CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RESILENCY AND WATERFRONTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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Shekar Krishnan,

Chairperson of the Committee on

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COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RESILIENCY AND WATERFRONTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 6

SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Environmental Protection joint with Parks and Recreation recorded in the Chambers by Layla Lynch on October 11, 2023.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Sergeant, ready to go.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to today's New York City Council Hearings for the Committee on Parks and Recreation joint with Environmental Protection.

At this time, we ask you to silence all cell phones and electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing. If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email, testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

At any time throughout the hearing, we ask that you please do not approach the dais. We thank you for your cooperation, Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIPRERSON GENNARO: [GAVEL] Thank you. Thank you one and all. Good afternoon. I am Jim Gennaro, Chair of the Committee on Environmental Protection, Resiliency and Waterfronts and today, together with Chair Krishnan of the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 7
We'll be holding an oversight hearing on New York
City's Climate Resiliency efforts. The hearing will
examine how DEP and Department of Parks and
Recreation use the city's parks and wetlands to
mitigate the effects of climate change, such as
flooding and heat. The hearing will also address the
preservation of the city's wetlands MOCEJ's Climate
Strong Communities program, and the city's efforts to
apply for state and federal climate resiliency grant
programs. That's important that last one.

We'll also be hearing Intro. 1069, sponsored by myself in relation to requiring testing at city waterfronts for harmful substances in the water and the posting of results online, as well as Reso. 608 also sponsored by me, which falls on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation to create a permanent, citywide voluntary buyout program to mitigate flood risk.

Green infrastructure projects are integral to New York City's efforts to develop a healthier, more resilient and more livable city in the face of climate change. One great example of New York City—one great example is — of this is New York City's tree stock. Across the city 800,000 street trees out

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 8 of a total of over seven million trees in the city, intercept over one billion gallons of stormwater every year, reducing net CO2 emissions by an estimated 600,000 plus tons and provide an annual value of approximately 109 million via stormwater uptake. Energy reduction due to cooler temperatures and reduce pollution.

Our local wetland ecosystems help improve water quality by consuming excess nutrients and trapping sediments from runoff serve as vital carbon sinks, provide flood control services, and help reduce flooding from coastal storm surge. According to one study, wetlands help to avoid an estimated \$625 million in direct flood damages, flood damages across the Northeast U.S. from Super Storm Sandy.

Despite this, over the course of its history, New York City has lost approximately 85 percent of its original salt marsh habitat and 99 percent of its fresh water wetland habitat with approximately only 5,650 acres of wetland remaining.

We did something about that in 2008, 2009. We had a wetlands transfer bill where everything, all city owned wetlands. Yeah, Samara remembers this.

All city owned wetlands that were owned by city

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agencies or EDC or any other city entity, city
government or government corporation entity that was
wetlands but not owned by the Department of Parks.
We transferred most of those to the Parks Department
for permanent protection but that doesn't give us
wetlands back. It just keeps more wetlands from
going away. So, we've been doing what we can but
much work remains.

Oh, okay, that's the next part of my statement. It talks about that. Alright. No, no, it doesn't, it's something else, okay. Yeah, I should read this more closely before I get up here right? All in favor? Okay.

Okay, thank you Lincoln. That is why in 2009 along with my colleagues and the Council, I passed Local Law 31, requiring the Mayor's Office of Long-Term Planning and Sustainability, now known the Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice to draft a comprehensive wetlands protection strategy for the city. The overall goals of which were to conserve, protect, enhance, restore, and expand the city's wetlands, and to standardize its approach to wetlands management. This law requires the drafting and publication of report to be submitted to the

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 10 Commissioner of DEP and the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation, no later than July 15, 2009. With an update published no later than July 15th every second year thereafter.

Since then, meaning since the bill was, since the law was passed, only one report has been published in relation to this law in 2012. In 2016 and 2021, the Natural Areas Conservancy, in conjunction with the Parks Department released the Wetlands Management Framework for New York City but it's unclear if those documents are meant to satisfy the requirements of Local Law 31. This reporting requirement created by Local Law is not a suggestion, it is the law.

Again, this is not this Administration. This is another Administration, so you know. This Administration must do its due diligence in publishing and submitting the required report in a timely manner and not whenever it deems convenient but that's not this Administration.

I would like to thank the great Committee Staff who have done such great work over the years,

Committee Council's Samara Swanston and Claire

MacLachlan, Policy Analyst Ricky Chawla and Andrew

Bourne, Financial Analyst Andrew Lane-Lawless.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 11
Finally, my Legislative Director Nabjot Kaur for all
of their hard work. Let me recognize the members of
the Environmental Protection, Resiliency and
Waterfronts Committee who are here, Council Member
Holden, Council Member Restler, Council Member Menin,
Council Member Nurse, Council Member Hanks is joining
us on Zoom.

Before I turn it over to my Co-Chair, just uh you know a little bit of housekeeping. There's this you know phenomenon that's been creeping up in some Council hearings lately where witnesses ask questions of the panel. We don't answer questions, so we're here to hear from you. We ask you questions. So, any questions directed at us will be ruled out of order by me. And we also want the testimony; we have a lot of witnesses to be on topic. You know we understand that people are passionate about funding for Parks. This is not a budget hearing. You know we - this Council stands squarely in favor of you know tree canopy development. That's why in the last stated meeting a couple days ago, we passed a you know Bottcher Bill to require the 30 percent canopy. Of course the challenge is to figure out how to pay for that and a lot of people here to talk about that.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 12
This is not a budget hearing, so it's just like we
get that the 30 percent number is really important.
You know we'll let folks make their point but uhm,
generally speaking, we want to stay on topic. We
have the oversight topic. We've got the bill and
we've got the Reso and we want to focus testimony on
those.

So, I was just the Shekar, so you don't have to say any of that stuff okay. And with that, it is my great privilege to recognize my esteemed Co-Chair, Chair Shekar Krishnan, Chair of the Parks Committee. I recognize Chair Krishnan.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chair

Gennaro. It's an honor to Co-Chair this hearing with
you and good afternoon everyone. I am Council Member
Shekar Krishnan, Chair of the Committee on Parks and
Recreation and I'd like to thank my fellow Co-Chair
Councilman Gennaro for agreeing to hold this joint
hearing today, which unfortunately comes with very
good timing, given the recent events in New York City
just a couple of weeks ago when it comes to our
climate.

The climate crisis is here. We all know that all too well and painfully so. And its effects threaten

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 13
the wellbeing of all New Yorkers. One of the more
immediate effects, which has been particularly
damaging to the city this year, as we know, is
flooding. These flooding events most recently
including Tropical Storm Ophelia were rain events
that laid bare the inadequacy of the city's
infrastructure to handle massive rainfall.

Once again, large areas of the city that had never seen significant flooding before were shockingly under water. And once again, this past summer, where a multitude of severe weather events have occurred throughout the world, this has set a new, unfortunate milestone for being the hottest summer on record. Over and over again, the storms, the flooding, the events that are considered once in a hundred years are happening once every year, every couple years. And it's a signal of how urgent the climate crisis is right here in our city. We are a city surrounded by water. And so, the necessity for New York to be ever prepared for these increasingly harsh storms is growing more and more important.

Despite these climate change events however, there is still time though the clock is ticking to

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 14 prepare and adapt our infrastructure to better handle what will continue to come our way in the future.

Our focus at today's joint hearing will be on how the city's parks and wetlands can best be adapted to mitigate the effects of climate change, such as flooding and extreme heat.

There is still time to prepare and adapt our infrastructure to better handle what will continue to come our way in the future. Particularly by increasing the use of green infrastructure and making our parks more resilient. The city's green space can be adapted to expand the resiliency features such as, through the use of expanding the Green Streets program, building more rain gardens in areas that are starved with the green space, broadening the reach of park features to their surrounding neighborhoods, building more parks and playgrounds with bioswales, green features and permeable surfacing, converting unused or abandoned land into green space and of course, maintaining and expanding the city's tree stock.

There are important pieces of legislation that we've passed in this Council to address these issues and expand green space where none has existed before.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 15
On top of that, just last week, our City Council and
the week before, passed historic legislation to
invest in and expand our tree canopy. And of course,
we've also looked at ways to increase and improve
water safety in our city to, which is just as much a
part of the climate crisis as every other emergency
that we face.

All of those things are crucial but I also want to call attention to the fact that we will not be able to make our city environmentally resilient until we invest in our park system the way it should be.

And we will not have a park system that reflects in resources the value it holds for all of us from a climate standpoint to our health and wellbeing. We will not have a park system with the resources that reflect that value until we achieve at least one percent of our city budget for parks.

Something that we need to do not only because it is crucial for our city, it is crucial for climate change. But it is also our city catching up with every other major city in the United States. Our parks are essential to our health and wellbeing.

The Parks Department has been heavily part of this process, specially to address climate change,

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specifically when they developed resiliency
guidelines in November 2017 entitled Design and
Planning for Flood Resiliency. Guidelines for NYC
Parks, which is part of the broader planYC framework.
The guidelines serve as a manual for planners,
designers and communities to reference while planning
and developing coastally resilient parks and
waterfront spaces.

In particular, the guidelines discuss certain beach and boardwalk best practices, including the development of a plan for necessary beach nourishment to ensure the best possible performance during and after a storm. Elevating boardwalks to be higher than the 100-year floodplain and the usage of concrete planks set on top of concrete and steel piles to create stronger and more resilient boardwalks.

I'm curious to see how this has informed the process by which the Parks Department has developed and renovated its various properties to become more resilient. And whether recent storms have altered in any way how the department thinks about its resiliency planning.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 17
I'd like to ensure this joint hearing explores
and clarifies some points relating to parks and
resiliency as well. Including how federal funding
from the Infrastructure and Jobs Act and the
Inflation Reduction Act, are being allocated to
enhance Parks and Resiliency work. This federal
funding plays a crucial role in supporting our parks
and green spaces.

I'd also like to hear more about the role that

Parks will play in the Climate Strong Community

project and the progress that has been made in

implementing practices from the wetlands management

framework and also how Parks will adapt to as I

mentioned before, the unacceptable budget cuts that

Mayor Adams has recently proposed in a way that not

only cuts from our Parks vital services, but also to

understand how they will affect any resiliency

projects.

The time to act is now. We must urgently work to address this climate crisis and invest in the parts of our infrastructure, our parks, our playgrounds, our coastlines, to fortify and protect our city from the worsening climate crisis. We are already behind the ball and so we cannot afford any delay in

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 18 implementing resiliency projects that are crucial to our being able to withstand the worst effects of the climate crisis. Here too our parks are on the frontlines when it comes to this work.

Thank you to everyone who has joined today, for members of the Administration for your testimony and for members of the public and advocates who are testifying too and for your participation in this hearing. I'd like to recognize colleagues who are here today as part of this Committee, Council Member Holden, Council Member Lee, Council Member Marte, Council Member Menin, Council Member Restler, Council Member Ung, Council Member Carr, and Council Member Brooks-Powers.

Thank you and I will turn it over to our Committee Counsel to swear in today's witnesses.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Could you please raise your right hand. Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth today?

22 ADMINISTRATION: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Alright, good afternoon and thank you Chair Gennaro, Chair Krishnan, Members of

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 19
the Environmental Protection and Parks and Recreation
Committees. My name is Rohit Aggarwala, Chief
Climate Officer of New York City and Commissioner of
the Department of Environmental Protection. And I am
joined today by Elijah Hutchinson, our new Executive
Director of in the Mayor's Office of Climate and
Environmental Justice and Marit Larson, Assistant
Commissioner of Natural Resources and Planning at the
Department of Parks.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today on New York City's Climate Resilience efforts. As Chair Krishnan just said, climate change is here. We've all witnessed its impact as recently as two weeks ago with Tropical Storm Ophelia.

Since day one, the Adams Administration has been focused on better preparing the city for the impacts of climate change, including creating my role. As part of my role, I oversee MOCEJ, which leads the city's efforts to ensure New York City is reducing its emissions while also protecting New Yorkers from the intensifying impacts of climate change.

With a focus on equity and public health, MOCEJ works to make buildings efficient and resilient, ensure infrastructure is climate ready, transform

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 20 streets in the public realm into living open spaces and make energy clean and resilient.

I'm particularly excited about the addition of Executive Director Hutchinson to the office. He previously led coastal resilience and greenway initiatives as Vice President for Waterfronts at the New York City Economic Development Corporation. His work and ideas will be central to this city's climate policy including resilience and I am pleased to have him as my colleague.

I will depart from the text here because in putting together what we thought was a reasonably comprehensive but still high-level summary of all we're doing, it came to 5,000 and rather than read all of it to you, I leave it to you to read. I will give you a couple of high points and then conclude but I do want you to know we're doing a lot.

A lot of it is shaved and Chair Krishnan you know alluded to this. I think relatively a few New Yorkers appreciate that in 2020 the National Climate Assessment recategorized New York City from a continental weather zone to the subtropical climate zone, right? So, literally our climate has changed. This is not something that's coming down the pike.

21 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION It is in fact already happened and that is not coincidentally why at about the same time we started to see a significant change in flooding. But there is a lot that we are doing to play catchup as I think the Chairman, both Chairmen mentioned. We are working on coastal resilience as part of PlaNYC in addition to continuing the work that was undertaken in the last two Administrations in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy and continuing to work very closely with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers on the Harbor and Tributary Study. We have actually recognized that it is time to create a permanent home within city government for the multidecade work it will take to create coastal resilience for New York City.

We decided the DEP is the correct home for that and so actually, I'm pleased to say that very soon we will begin the process of standing up a new Bureau of Coastal Resilience. I think there is likely to be a need and Chair Gennaro and I have discussed the fact that at some point, we will probably seek out your collective assistance in legislating that as part of the agencies formal role but it is something that we are not waiting to get started on.

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22 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION Starting last year, we also at DEP began to undertake a broad look at what it will require in fact to bring the city's stormwater management systems up to handle this new reality that we face. There was some very good work done in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Ida by the de Blasio Administration. We have incorporated virtually everything from that into the plans that we are now working on through PlaNYC and others. In fact, we recently did a tally and basically 95 percent of what was in the new normal report is either completed or in progress or it has been replaced by something that is in PlaNYC that accomplishes the same goal. So there was not something that we walked away from. Ιt is an evolutionary process that frankly expands as we get smarter about the task.

Last year, my agency with the Mayor released two programs. One, explicitly about short-term flood response. We called it rainfall ready. I'm pleased we've worked with a number of you all to use your offices to help do things like distribute flood barriers and make residents aware of their flood risk. Part of Rainfall Ready was actually publishing flood maps that show precisely by borough, block and

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 23 lot level. The flood risk that each address in New York City faces. That allowed us for example to target the 1600 most flood prone residential addresses to which we proactively reached out to offer them flood barriers and information about flood insurance and things like that. However, the reality is that changing infrastructure, whether it's green infrastructure on the surface or gray infrastructure underground is both very expensive and very long term.

I'm naturally impatient and my staff knows that I keep asking, why is this a multiyear planning process? And as I have come to appreciate what goes into it, I have come to appreciate just how difficult it is to change something as powerful as water in a place as crowded and complex and expensive to do work in as New York City.

So, one of our sad realities is as I have said many times, the climate is changing faster than our infrastructure can keep up and among the things we need to do and I'll come back to this, is figure out how we as a city can in fact make our processes faster and more capacious so we can do more things at once even if we can't do all things faster.

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Among the things that we have done and again, there's a lot of detail in the written testimonies.

We've made in the written testimonies. We've made significant progress and continue to on Blue Belts.

We have great ambitions for the Blue Belt program, well beyond Staten Island. Even though it is a Staten Island Native of course. We are working on cloud burst and we are in fact ahead of schedule with more cloud burst projects that we are working on then we are committed to in the New Normal report at the end of 2021. So, we're very pleased by those.

As I think many of you know, back last year, DEP implemented the Unified Stormwater rule, which requires large properties when they are constructed upon or when significant changes happen on a given parcel, that they have to begin to manage stormwater on site. Any stormwater managed on site prevents it from flowing into overtasked sewers during a heavy rainstorm and therefore that directly prevents flooding.

In addition, in most parts of the city, that kind of work also reduces combined sewer overflows which contributes to the clean harbor that we all know and care about.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 25 We've made significant progress over the last two years with the Flood Net Sensor program, which I was certainly looking at all day long on September 29th and I would imagine some of you may have been as well. It is far from complete and among the things we have been doing consistently, I will not say actually in response to that storm because we were doing it well before that, is trying to figure out how we can change that program in its details or augment it so that it can built out more quickly. are currently in year two of a five-year build but that is making a lot of headway already and actually I think it was quite useful on September 29th to be able to see what was going on.

As I think Chair Krishnan alluded to, the Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice has already kicked off the early planning work around climate strong communities, which is our neighborhood level effort engaging with communities to do multihazard planning. And we are working on a voluntary buyout program, which is another one of these things like the Bureau of Coastal Resilience where it takes a while to figure out the institutional issues.

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that will go.

It's not just about having the money, although
buyouts in New York City are going to be
breathtakingly expensive but it is also about how you
do the institution so that legally we can conduct
transactions that are frankly very unlike the
transactions that the city's land acquisition
policies and practices are designed for. You know
just think about the question of how you pay fair
market value for a property that has been destroyed.
Legally, we have to pay only fair market value,
right. So, there's a lot of institutional work that
we have to put in place right now at MOCEJ, in
conjunction with several other agencies is leading
that planning work and we're optimistic about where

Uhm, one final thing before I move on is heat and I think you both, both Chair Gennaro and Chair Krishnan mentioned the fact that flooding is not our only risk. That as part of being a subtropical city, we now have a significant heat program and as I have said on many occasions, we are keenly aware of the fact that despite the terrible losses we suffered during Hurricane Ida and Hurricane Sandy, heat over the last decade is still the way climate change has

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION killed most New Yorkers. Right, that we think that more than 350 New Yorkers have died. That's an excess number over previous patterns due to the higher heat levels that we've experienced during the summer over the last decade. It's one of the reasons that this Administration has committed to work towards. This is actually going to be extraordinarily difficult to figure out but to work towards a maximum indoor temperature. The reality is the vast majority of bedrooms in New York City have the air conditioning. Those who don't live in affordable housing. Those who don't live in NYCHA, those who don't live in places where the economics of it are not going to be easy to figure out but it is something that we are committed to and I will also make the point that we cannot stop thinking about mitigation. That we have to make sure that we work to reduce our carbon emissions because the first thing you do when you find yourself in a hole is stop digging and we've got to help make this problem not get any worse than it already is.

And that's among the reasons that I am very proud of the proposal that this Administration has put out for how to implement Local Law 97. We think it is

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION thoughtful. We think it is actually very aggressive. We also think it is correctly designed to work with and take into account the needs of building owners and among the things that I hope we can have help with from the members of the City Council is ensuring that as the State Public Service Commission defines the way it will use the next \$5 billion of systems benefit charge money that is going to be raised from the electric bills of New Yorkers and programmed, that they use it in a way that directly helps buildings comply with Local Law 97, which is I think one of the most opportunities we have and one that I am desperately worried we will let slip away if the state and Con Edison do not choose to work with us in a collaborative way.

Another area where we could use your help and I know Chairman Gennaro, you've been tremendously helpful in this respect already and Chair Krishnan, you alluded to this, is around New York City getting its fair share of federal and state money. The reality is, we do not. We do not get our fair share of federal and state money because in fact a large portion of the bipartisan infrastructure law funding is put through the state and unfortunately, New York

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 29 State has decided to apply rules to how it disperses that money, particularly with respect to DEP infrastructure that could contribute towards the overall effort for stormwater resilience that categorically excludes municipalities of more than 300,000 people from applying for those grant funds. We think that decision, surely an Administrative decision, it's neither regulation nor it is law is going to cost New York City \$1 billion in federal funding that it would otherwise be eligible for. And I know the Committee has put forward some questions about the Environmental Bond Act \$4.2 billion for environmental efforts including for example a quarter billion dollars dedicated for voluntary buyouts. The state has not put out guidelines for the vast majority of that money yet. We do not know whether it will be equitably distributed but I do know that New York City is roughly 60 percent of the tax space and so New York City residents will pay 60 percent of that \$4.2 billion and we have to make very clear to Albany that we should be able to get our fair share.

I will return now to the last two pages of my written testimony but all of the things I've covered are in there and by the way actually, I will also say

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 30 to Intro. 1069, of course we're very concerned about water quality, whether it's in the harbor, which my agency pays very close attention to or in other water bodies. We have a very extensive testing program across multiple agencies right now that is primarily driven by the state, both Department of Health and the Department of Environmental Conservation and we certainly share the bills intention to be able to know what is going on in our water and assure New Yorkers that it is safe. We would look forward to working with the Committee to ensure that this bill does not add unnecessary cost without creating value or wind up working at cross purposes to the practices that we have already overseen by our state regulators. So, we're very happy to work with you on that.

I'll conclude with a couple of points here.

Major physical projects and I'll go back to the written text. Major physical projects take a significant amount of time. Typically one to three years for planning and design. One to two years for procurement and from one to four years of construction. To reduce this time, would require changes to several processes, such as environmental

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 31 review, ULURP when acquisitions are required and procurement rules. DEP has invested significantly in improving our procurement with great success. We have reduced a nearly two-year procurement cycle a year and a half ago down to just one year. Just one year.

Further, we have improved internal processes to increase our commitment rate for capital projects.

One of my big disappointments of fiscal year '22 was that we achieved only a 69 percent commitment rate for the year, which meant that in that fiscal year,

DEP left nearly a half a billion dollars in capital on the table unspent.

Through a significant whole of agency effort, we are proud to report that for the first time in a decade, DEP achieved our capital commitment target in Fiscal Year '23, reaching 103 percent of our \$2.3 billion capital plan. In fact, we committed \$2.4 billion in new capital projects a year-on-year increase of \$800 million in new projects breaking ground for construction or starting into design.

We've also contributed to the capital process for formed taskforce convened by Mayor Adams and Comptroller Lander. Last year, the taskforce

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 32 released a set of recommendations, including using price adjustment allowance to offset volatile commodity markets, expanding work allowances to reduce change order approvals and amending procurement laws and regulations. Also, significantly the taskforce has made recommendations for the city to adopt alternative project delivery mechanisms such as progressive design build and has proposed that the DDC become an authority. We strongly support these recommendations as these efforts will speed up capital projects, reduce costs and increase the city's capacity to address emerging needs.

And I will just say I think those are some of the things as we look to do this work, we need help in clearing the obstacles to getting work done. You know projects face the same delays. It doesn't matter whether it's a resilience project, a water main project, whatever it is. You all face the same sort of delays. Anything we can do to speed up our ability to deliver capital projects is going to make the city more resilient and anything we do that slows that down is going to hinder our ability to achieve resilience.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 33

There aren't a lot of easy ways to speed up an individual project but we also face constraints on how many we can take on at once. This is basically a function of DEP's planning and engineering capacity and DDC's engineering and contracting capacity. I would welcome any help the City Council can offer in figuring out how to increase DEP's and DDC's capacity to deliver projects or how the city's design procurement and construction time tables can be speeded up.

Climate work is generational and because of that there are tradeoffs. For example, we must balance water rate affordability with our resilience considerations. Stormwater projects are breathtakingly expensive. Starting last year, DEP has been working on a set of example projects to understand by extrapolation what it would take to create true stormwater resilience across the city. We expect to have a bit to say on that later this year and much more to say on that next spring.

In 2021, my predecessor estimated it would require a cost of \$100 billion, which would require water rates to go up by about 500 percent. 500 percent increase in water rates to pay for something

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 34 like that. Depending on the level of stormwater resilience, we may have to brace for dramatic increases in water bills and this is not theoretical. As we at DEP begin work towards our Fiscal Year '25 capital plan. It would be helpful to know what Council Members think about how much to invest given that all of our investments in stormwater resilience are passed along on the water bill unless we can get state or federal money.

We must also consider the importance of affordable housing to resilience work. Three key strategies for resilience requiring air conditioners, protecting people who live in basement apartments and the Voluntary Mobility Program to remove people who live in at risk properties are likely to directly reduce the city's affordable housing supply. We cannot have both affordable housing and resilience unless we dramatically increase the creation of new housing across the city and we need to recognize that some homes are impossible to protect from flooding.

MOCEJ has been collaborating closely with the

Department of City Planning on City of Yes Zoning for

Housing Opportunity, which was kicked off in

September, which includes dealing with the issues of

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 35 basement apartments and flood risk. And the considerations of climate hazards when siding and building new housing.

We have worked closely with our colleagues at the Parks Department, working to explore opportunities for Blue Belts for stormwater resilience and coastal protection on the large portion of the city's waterfront that is park land. But the reality is that there will be times where parks uses and resilience uses are at odds or at very least, cause delay and increase cost. Right now, the protection afforded to park land ensures Parks objectives will take precedence but that is a reality that we have to acknowledge.

I would welcome the Council's advice on how to balance these tradeoffs. Some of these are political more than technical, so they're very appropriate for electives to opine on. All New Yorkers, especially those who own their own homes, also must take responsibility for protecting themselves and their property. As I have said many times, for 400 years New Yorkers have enjoyed a relatively mild climate but this is no longer the case. The city can and should and will do as much as it can but tropical

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION rainstorms are difficult to predict and New Yorkers will need to protect themselves. Anyone who owns a home needs to have flood insurance. Homeowners should disconnect their downspouts from their roofs, so they do not connect to the sewer line which often causes sewer backups inside the home, even when the city's sewer is not at capacity and homeowners need to stop and reverse the paving over of permeable surfaces, which has increased the proportion of stormwater that runs into our sewers during the strongest rains. I know many of you have worked closely with us to raise awareness through events such as rain barrel giveaways and I very much appreciate those efforts and I would welcome more ways the City Council could help us encourage New Yorkers to do their part.

There is of course a lot more in this long testimony. Uhm, I have a number of colleagues in addition to the two who are here at the table to answer your questions. I very much appreciate these two Committees coming together to tackle this really difficult utterly important issue and I look forward to taking your questions. Thank you.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 37
CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you Commissioner and
I think on behalf of all of us, we thank you for your
comprehensive testimony and for all the reading
material that you provided for us. Uhm, 5000 words
is a lot and uhm we appreciate the you know
comprehensive nature of your testimony.

I'm going to be very brief. It's always my habit or my practice to — we have members here that want to participate in a significant way, so I will be very brief in order to open the door for all the members with their great ideas to pose questions. My Committee is now — we've been joined by Council Member Velázquez. I'm very happy to have her here.

I just made some notes as you were going through your statement and I'll just ask a little bit about that. Uhm, with regard to all that, the Administration is doing with regard to stormwater. We got the rainfall ready, cloudburst technology, the Blue Belts, Unified Stormwater Rule, the Flood Net Sensor Program. You know we had spoken a while ago, you know you and I because you know I had because way back I don't know, 2007 whatever it is, the Council did you know the first Comprehensive Stormwater

Management Plan. That was really more for you know

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 38 CSO's and that it was for street flooding and that accomplished and we can go on and on about all the good things that that did accomplish and so now, we're at Stormwater Management 2.0 so to speak. We're really concerned about street flooding and you know I was going to hold back on my bill because it was so much you know coming out of DEP and MOCEJ that was going to be crystallized into a you know a grand stormwater management plan. And you know you may reference to the fact that there will be something big coming out. I imagine that what that is is everything all wrapped up in a bow in terms of this is what we want to do regarding stormwater management going forward. And then, my plan was then to - and that would be a great policy document but then I thought it would be great to crystalize that into law, which is what we did with the Stormwater Management Plan. Does that still seem like a good paradigm to you?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: So, I think certainly at some point the idea of legislating a plan may make sense. I would ask if you don't mind that we wait until this first piece of work comes out.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yeah, I've been waiting.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 39
ROHIT AGGARWALA: I will say and I just have

managed expectations. It is not going to be
everything we want all wrapped up in a bow. It is
the first step towards that. I'm thinking about it a
bit as kind of an options paper, so we can begin
collectively as a city to wrap our brains around what
this might actually take because there are a number
of big, big changes that you could imagine needing
and certainly big projects even if they don't wind up
visually being challenging.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yeah, I just think it's a — I think it's a noble and one that has worked for you and me and the Council and the city going way back to the first PlanyC, when we took some of the good initiatives of that and we crystalized them into law and then you know that has I think served the city well. So, uhm, you know let me just say you know and I think for the Council, we stand ready as a partner for you to do what seems to make sense in terms of what elements of that new plan should be, you know reduce the legislation so that would you know carry forward. And I think that you know our institution should bear you know some of the burden of you know doing what we need to do in concert with the

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 40
Administration to let people know how serious this is
and how much it's going to cost and uhm, so you know
we have — this is really an offer to burden share
really what it is. And so, we certainly appreciate
that.

And one thing that — and again with all of the you know with all of the uhm focus on flooding from all of the storms, uhm of course this is a hearing on resiliency and I know we have the HAT study and all of that that's talking about all a bunch a different things but what I'm not — what I'm somewhat afraid of having it get lost in all the flooding that we're talking about is storm surge and uhm, you know this certainly still you know was, is and will be the you know the most threatening current present danger.

Although with street flooding of late I think you know, I think storm surge has kind of like a run for its money with everything that we're doing in all the flooding that we're having.

And I have you know long been a fan of you know storm surge barriers, whatever people have different ideas about that but if you could just tell us where we are with regard to you know getting out in front of and planning for a storm surge. I just — that has

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 41 to be part of the equation. That is part of the conversation.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Thank you, yes and certainly.

And so, there's a couple of things there. First of all, there are a number of projects, sorry if I don't cite my list. I'm going to miss a couple but there are a number of — do you got it? Yeah.

So, I'll ask Elijah to talk to some of the projects but quickly, we've got a set of projects right now that the city is driving. In conjunction in many cases or certainly in coordination with the Army Corp but where the city is actually leading the work as it is with Eastside Coastal Resilience, which is certainly underway as you all know and actually closer to completion than to initiation.

Part of the reason a creative bureau of coastal resilience is that we expect the city's portfolio of projects like that only to grow.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Right.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: And we've had some very promising conversations with the Army Corp about new models of project delivery that they are empowered to explore, that might allow us to do even more of that in conjunction with the Army Corp.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION Specifically with respect to the HAT study, the Army Corp has not yet released its decision on you know they had put out the recommended, the recommended alternative, which is primarily around landside barriers with a number of title barriers at specific water bodies like Jamaica Bay, Flushing Bay, Kill Van Kull etc.. I believe they received something like 6,000 comments, far more than they'd ever done for any project and I think to their credit, the Army Corp has been very communicative with us and with the two states that are its partners. I don't have anything to say on where that process is heading right now. I believe the Army Corp may be here. They can speak for themselves but I have to say, I think it's going well.

The sad reality is those are some of the most long-term projects you can imagine.

CHAIRPERSON GENARRO: Right.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Right, that is the work of decades and not years, which is why again it becomes so important for us to think about the things we can do that compliment that in the near term. But Elijah, maybe you could talk about the status of the specific projects.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 43 ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: Sure. Just adding to -

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Also, greetings to your first appearance before the Committee and uhm, we all congratulate you on your new position and wish you well.

ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: Thank you so much. It's an honor to be here and as a Native New Yorker and someone whose been in government for over a decade.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: That's where the fun stops by the way. Now you're like going to get it.

ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: We — building off what Rit is saying with our collaboration with the Army Corp, there in a process of understanding and responding to all of the feedback they received from the city but I wanted to focus that our feedback was about making sure that their approach covers multiple hazards and multiple climate risks that they focus on environmental justice communities. That they prioritize community engagement and outreach as they move forward in their process and that they expedite project delivery as much as possible so that we can see results from their process and work with them to deliver these projects as soon as we can.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION So, there's a ton of collaboration happening with the Corp as well as with other city agencies on our coastal resilience portfolio of projects, there are some that we're more familiar with like Eastside Coastal Resilience. There are others that are under construction like the Battery Coastal Resilience Project, Brooklyn Bridge Montgomery Coastal Resilience Project, which there are shovels in the There are also groundbreakings that happened around. recently at Battery Park City and then there's other coastal resilience projects and plans happening in Coney Island and Red Hook and other neighborhoods where we're raising the shorelines and street ends to have more protection from those coastal storm surges and then we also have the climate strong communities process, which is the process by which we are developing a pipeline of projects, building off the neighborhoods that were impacted during Sandy but really thinking about what's next. And I know that there were questions about you know the prioritization of the projects that are there and what our selection criteria were for that work. Uhm, and we are focused on the communities that are identified as environmental justice communities.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 45
We're focused on areas that are going to be receiving
multiple hazards and multiple climate threats and
we're also looking at the areas where it's really
going to be possible for a city led adaptation
project to make a difference within that
neighborhood. So, we're excited to work with you
all.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you very much. I have many more questions but I'm going to be here all day. I'm very eager to hear from my esteemed Co-Chair and all of the members of my Committee and his Committee who are here, so I am going to cut off my questioning for now. I recognize my great Co-Chair and hear from other members who have a lot of value added but I will just make a note to staff in my Committee that I would like to make arrangements for a briefing with Elijah to find out everything that's really going on regarding storm surge. That's what kind of keeps me up at night and so, that's a note to staff if we can get that arranged, that would be great okay?

ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: Certainly.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: And with that, I recognized my esteemed Co-Chair.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 46
CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chair

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chair

Gennaro and thank you for your questions too. Before

I get started with my questions, I do want to

recognize that we've been joined by a special guest,

someone I met with earlier. Uhm, Mayor Nagesh

Koirala from Biratnagar Nepal who is here. We met

earlier today in my office. Mayor Koirala is the son

of the Koirala family which was instrumental in

bringing democracy to Nepal and one of the reasons

why he's here for this hearing is because one of his

priorities in Biratnagar Nepal is to focus on

building a waste water treatment plant because in

Nepal, they are also addressing the serious issue of

their streets flooding because of the monsoons.

So, thank you so much Mayor Koirala for joining us. [APPLAUSE] And as the Mayor and I have talked about and as we all know, the climate crisis is an international crisis effecting all of our countries in different ways, and so I look forward to ways that we can collaborate both here in the city and globally all of us as citizens to address this issue of the climate crisis facing our world.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 47
CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: I just want to make a note
to my staff, the next time we have a hearing, we got
to bring somebody too.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Set the bar high on this one. We going international here but thank you so much to our panel of Commissioners. The Commissioners who are here today, we appreciate your testimony very much and the work that you're doing in our city when it comes to resilience work and we appreciate also that the testimony Commissioner Koirala is so long because you had a 5,000-word testimony set to go because of all of the work that you all are doing and that's the kind of thing we'd like to hear given the magnitude of what we're facing.

I just have a few questions myself before turning it over to colleagues. I did want to focus Assistant Commissioner on our parks and how our parks are a critical piece of our climate resiliency work as well. So, just you know before focusing on other areas, I did mention in my opening statement the importance of our tree canopy as part of our — the fight against climate change too. And so, one question I had was given the legislation we passed,

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 48 given the goal that I believe is critical of getting to a 30 percent tree canopy cover by 2035, how has parks approached and thought about addressing an increase in tree plantings in our tree canopy, particularly in areas that desperately need it and lack it?

MARIT LARSON: Thank you for the question. I definitely appreciate and Parks greatly appreciates the support and emphasis on protecting the city's tree canopy and it's obviously a major focus of our agency. With respect to some of the questions that we've received both in advance of the hearing and in the context of some of the bills that are proposed, I just wanted to reiterate that our tree planting efforts continue to prioritize areas defined as highly heat vulnerable by the Department of Health, you know Heat Vulnerability Index and the factors that go into the development of this index. So, that continues to be the focus area.

I'm not going to speak in detail to our tree planting priorities and the testimony that's probably been given in the last hearing, it's not my area of expertise and I'm glad to take back any specific questions to our colleagues, my counterparts in the

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION forestry division in particular. But the rollout of our tree planting efforts both in the right of way and in our natural areas continues to be, you know a main focus. As you may have heard, we have been very successful. Not as successful as we wanted to be but pretty successful in getting federal funding through the IRA for our tree planting efforts. particular, in natural areas, we received you know \$10 million through the program of Urban and Community Forestry just announced last month and in addition, we received \$5 billion to focus on urban tree care and stewardship of planting again in some of our priority environmental justice areas. So, that continues to be our focus and we're looking at creative ways to bring more federal funding into that effort.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: absolutely and I've very much appreciated Parks efforts in that regard too and the work that we done together with Majority Leader Schumer as well to make sure that it's communities that particularly lack tree canopy coverage that are prioritized when it comes to IRA funding that our city has received, so thank you for Parks leadership on that front.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

Going to the federal grant programs in

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particular, because I think you know one of the biggest things that we keep coming back to is we need more investments in our communities, in this area in particular to and so, one thing I wanted to ask was, how will the city ensure that it gets its fair share of funding from the New York State Environmental Bond Act?

MARIT LARSON: Thank you for the question and highlighting the importance of the Bond Act, which we're very much aware of and have been eagerly awaiting information about for the last many years. We are taking - the way in which we're preparing for the opportunity to apply is to be meeting with our state DEP counterparts that can give us any insight into the focus of the opportunities. In particular in the last month, we submitted probably about 15 potential projects through their survey opportunity, so that we could get feedback on what kinds of projects they might be receptive to funding. We also focused very much on identifying some of the constraints that might hinder us from being successful in those applications. Some of which might relate to the timeframe in which they would

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 51 expect implementation. We've heard today about some of our challenges in procurement and our overall capital design schedules and we want to be competitive with upstate in any capital programs, for example that we would apply for. So, it's very much on our mind looking at what successful projects could be.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And if you all aren't able to receive that funding for whatever reason or you know we don't get more through the IRA for example, what are the contingency plans in place for the city to still access funds that would be needed for these resiliency programs?

MARIT LARSON: Thank you for the question.

That's focusing on funding, obviously very critical.

We in some ways uhm, our mindset is always to be

maybe scrappy and really pursue all the opportunities

that we can. We're continuing through to explore

grant opportunities specifically through the Mayor's,

the Deputy Mayor's Grants Taskforce. That's been a

way in which we are sharing information across city

agencies about opportunities. We're continuing to

pursue grants, grant opportunities from federal

agencies like NOAA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration. We've done that for years and continue to do so as well as pursue opportunities from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. They funded many of our projects that have contributed to us understanding the conditions and particular wetlands over the last ten years. We are continuing to look at other state programs that have always for decades really funded projects, both capital projects and stewardship and job training projects.

So, we can you know, provide you just to give you a more thorough understanding of what we've accomplished in the last ten years, what those lists of grants are and what we have coming down the pike but we continue to actively pursue that and at any given time, you know more than a dozen projects that are grant funded and more than a dozen that we're pursuing on that scale.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Commissioner?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Just to clarify, were you focused on resilience projects in parks or more general?

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Parks in particular with my question but also if you do have any comments on

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 53 resiliency projects in general too, very happy to hear about that too.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, I'll just reiterate that you know when we don't get federal money, either we have to take money out of city tax levy for things like coastal resilience currently. We're for stormwater projects. We have to raise the water rate.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it, thank you. going back to parks a bit, you know one of the things that I'm - and a few more questions, then <math>I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues. One was uh, you know on September 29^{th} , when the storm happened and you know, one thing that really struck me, both in walking my kids to school and seeing extensive flooding that morning and then over the course of the day, was I maintain that our parks and tree canopy have such an essential role to play in absorbing stormwater, in incorporating green infrastructure to assist with the issue of major flooding that we've seen. With this storm, with Ida before, you know my district in particular, Queens Boulevard, places like that that were extraordinarily flooded could really benefit from more creative infrastructure from Parks

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 54 and otherwise to address the flooding that we see in the rain.

So, I'm just curious since this is our first time talking since that storm. How has Parks thought about, not so much its response yes, but also proactively looking into the future prospectively, what else have you all had about how Parks could play a role in addressing this issue and protecting us from the next climate emergency? What was your thinking before? How has it changed? What other measures do you all see as critical that could be implemented now when the next storm comes, which it will?

MARIT LARSON: Thank you for that question. We are in some ways always looking at stormwater response throughout our parks system and both incorporating green and gray infrastructure. So, I'll go back to just focusing on for a minute the kinds of formal green infrastructure that we've had with DEP and then just mention some of our other approaches.

So, we've worked with DEP on expanding green infrastructure for stormwater capture since 2011 and we are continuing to bolster that program both

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 55 through retrofits in our parks to capture both the impervious area within our parks property as well as impervious area on the street through a number of programs. Retrofitting parks, adding green infrastructure components into new park projects and pursuing grants to expand our ability to do more creative green infrastructure projects. We've got for example, a number of projects in Staten Island that wouldn't have otherwise come under other funding programs, so that we can expand our own ability within our design and construction teams to implement projects that capture stormwater from our own assets as well as from the streets.

So, that continues to be a big focus. We've got dozens moving towards you know hundreds of projects that are in design and that will come online over the next several years. So, with that rollout of programs, we are always increasing our capacity and ability to be creative, to speak to that component and I think you'll see in the testimony that there are a number of project — types of programs that we're of course partnering on with DEP, whether it's cloudburst programs that happen in parks or Blue Belt programs. But to speak to some of our other elements

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56 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION of you know attention to having resilient parks, I mean that's part of the reason we pay such close attention to the type of tree planting we do, how we do it, doing it right but whether both on the street or in the natural areas and increasingly with you know over the last ten years, an understanding of the climate change and the likelihood of having more resilient species coming from the south, we're actually looking very carefully at our plant palate. So, that's an ongoing effort. It's not you know something that we're suddenly thinking about you know since last week or even since IDA and then lastly, I'll just say that it's particularly important that we understand the critical aspect of maintenance. Whether it's maintaining you know the vegetation, maintaining rain gardens, ability to clean out catch basins after a storm but it goes back to being able to do and have the resources to do the work on the ground to make sure these green infrastructure systems are ready for the next storm.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you and I just urge you all to really, to keep that planning going because you know there's far more we have to do on that front. Think of our parks you know as

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 57 fortifications against climate change. So, I'm heartened to hear the efforts and encourage them to keep going.

My final question is you know and really for both Parks and DEP is, we're talking about all these issues that are so crucial measures that need to be implemented requiring funding from all different levels of government and we couldn't agree more with that. At the same time, we are looking at the Administration that's proposing drastic PEGs that will cut from the very types of work and services, including these that we need to fortify our city, so my question for you all is, how will the recently announced hiring freeze, the PEG proposals phased in three times over the next year by the Mayor disrupt the city's climate resiliency projects?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: So, let me start by saying at least in so far as DEP is concerned, the water utility portion of DEP's budget, which is a little more than 90 percent of our budget and it includes all of the stormwater and sewer work is not subject to the PEG. We are subject to the OTPS freeze and we are subject to the hiring freeze but we're not subject to the PEG. And of course, we are doing

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 58 everything we possibly can to ensure that none of our services are hurt or slowed down by that but we are working through the two freezes that we are subject to.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you Commissioner and I would just add there's a disconnect there between the work that you all need to be doing and are doing and getting the appropriate funding from our own city government to do so. If we expect the federal government and the states to step in, then our city needs to be the first mover to act and put that funding in, especially when it comes to resiliency projects. For Parks, you know I'd ask the same question of you as well Assistant Commissioner and with really a focus on for Parks, you mentioned maintenance and how important that is to. So, how would these PEGs, how are you all thinking about these PEGs? How will they effect maintenance and the operations, especially for Parks that are smaller and don't have the private conservancy resources that depend on city funding.

MARIT LARSON: Well, I'm actually not prepared to answer that and I think as an agency, I don't think we're quite ready yet either. We'll be working with

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 59

OMB and working with our budget office to identify

how to best respond. So, we're committed to

maintaining the parks at a standard that we've always

held and will continue to do so but we won't have any

specific response until the November plan comes out

at that time.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you and I would just add again, we're in a conversation about cutting from Parks and green spaces that are crucial for our health, crucial for our climate. The conversation should really be about how to increase resources for our Parks Department and so, to see PEGs being proposed by this Administration that will give you all fewer resources to maintain our green spaces, fewer resources to make our parks more resilient in the face of a worsening climate crisis, worsening floods is shocking and doesn't comport with the work that we know needs to be done to actually invest in our parks system.

On that note, I'll turn it over now for questions from our colleagues. And the first one is Council Member Brooks-Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Chairs and thank you Commissioner for your remarks. As you

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 60 know, in my district last week, we saw flooding due to mesh that was left on top of catch basins on construction corridors but that mesh was unfortunately not removed prior to the flooding at these locations.

How is DEP addressing this issue in advance of future floodings? Also, how frequently does DEP clean catch basins? Can you walk through what the protocols are in place to ensure catch basins receive the necessary maintenance and cleaning? And finally, in 2018, the Mayor made a commitment of \$2 billion towards improving sewer infrastructure in Southeast Queens neighborhoods. Can you provide an update on the progress of that project and is there any plans on expediting that particular project? Because we see these now frequent weather events happening, where not only the places that have been queued up for - that have historically received flooding, we're seeing new parts of Queens that are receiving flooding as well. And I know I said that was last but the last, last is in the Arverne community along Beach 67 Street. DEP came and in and thankfully put infrastructure in that was supposed to suck up the water from these weather events and to help prevent

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the flooding. Unfortunately, the way it was built, the pitch has created a dynamic where along Brisby Basin uhm, excuse me Brisby and Beach 67th there has been a lot of flooding going into the homes. We saw that in Winter Storm Elliot in December, we saw that again last week with the rain water. It doesn't even really take those weather events if we have high tide, if there's light rain, we are still seeing it. So, can DEP come back, revisit that site and do the necessary work to address that project that took place and now is impacting over a dozen homes along that strip?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Thank you Council Member. I'll try to tackle these in reverse order. Regarding the specific project in Arverne, of course we'll have somebody come take a look. I'm not going to commit we can fix it until we know what we think is going on but we will certainly work with your office.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Well, the challenge is, some of those homes even before, they didn't get level of flooding they got now, and the contractors that did it had acknowledged to some of the homeowners that it was not, when they looked back after the fact, it was not pitched correctly.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 62
ROHIT AGGARWALA: Okay, well we will, as I said,
we'll look into that particular site. In terms of
Southeast Queens, the work is proceeding. I think as
I was saying in my statement, we are thinking broadly
about how we can expand and accelerate stormwater
management work across the city, so we don't have any
specific plans right now to accelerate the work
specifically going on in Southeast Queens but that is
in the budget. It is in the budget for all of the
next ten years so that work is getting slated to
continue on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry, to that point, what will the city be doing in the meantime because we have homeowners that are being flooded. We have people who live in the basement in those areas. We have high water tables. Literally one of my residents in my district woke up by standing up off her bed to get ready for work only to find that her feet was covered with water. So, as they wait for this construction project to take place, what is the city doing to make sure that we are mitigating the flooding that's taking place?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, Council Member, look as I said, the reality is, these are long term projects,

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 63 right? There is no matter, no amount of desire on our part could accelerate all of those projects at once. It's one of the reasons that we started last year or only a couple months after this Administration took office rainfall ready, which is really as I have characterize it, it's the band aide. You know a band aide is what you put on a wound. While nature slowly heals the wound but you protect it from getting worse, right? And so what that includes for example is the distribution of flood barriers, which are not a unique technology. You can buy them at Home Depot. We give them out you know in part to help people in part to make sure people know that that technology exists, so people who have particular flooding issues through their driveway, through a front door, you basically, it's like a sandbag that's easier to store because you can empty the water out and refill it in advance of the flood.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And we thank you for it, you did give that to my district as well as some pumps and we are appreciative of that.

ROHIT AGGAWALA: The sump pumps that we started distributing in certain circumstances, we have flood alarms. So, just like you have a smoke alarm, we

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 64 would encourage anybody who lives in a basement apartment, you can get a flood censor so that your constituent wouldn't have woken up with a surprise. She would have heard the alarm to let her know when flooding is starting. Pursuant to a Local Law, my agency is working now on a study around backwater preventors, so that is; I will have a lot more to say in a couple of months on that score, certainly before the end of the year.

So there are a number of things and finally of course it's about getting flood insurance, which I know is a financial challenge to some but nonetheless, it is just a reality that the city is not going to be able to protect everybody in the near term. We are working as hard as we can to develop a comprehensive approach but it will take time, there is no way around it.

Uhm, you asked about catch basin -

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Alright -

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Oh.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: One point on that.

23 There are some homeowners who are residents that have

24 | flood insurance and were told by the insurance

carrier that they would not be covering it.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 65
ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, that is something that I
think perhaps we should have a follow-on conversation
about. We have heard of complaints like that and of
course it is the state that deals with enforcing the
behavior among insurance companies but I think that's
something I'd be happy to talk with you and your
staff about.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: You asked about catch basin cleaning. So, at the beginning of last Fiscal Year, so last summer, DEP implemented something I think is really very good, which is a risk-based approach to catch basin inspections and cleanings. So, rather than treating all 160,000 of our catch basins as equally likely to get clogged or equally impactful if they do get clogged. We actually developed a risk assessment. So, some catch basins that are on high traffic streets or near a subway station or something, so we think they might be likely to get clogged very quickly or they would be really impactful if they flood. They are actually getting checked every six months. Others that are for location reasons or others less likely to get clogged or less impactful if they do are on a three-year

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 66 cycle. That's a way that we optimize the impact of the labor hours that it takes physically to go around and check these. In advance of a storm, so whenever the flashflood program is activated, there are about 2,000 high priority catch basins that are allocated among DEP, DOT and Sanitation. And so, when the flashflood program is activated by the Office of Emergency Management as it was on Thursday morning the 28th actually pretty early, I think 8:00 a.m.. Crews go out and check those high priority locations and to the extent that it's possible, we will go and clean them if they are clogged.

One of the things that I think we are always eager to remind people of is there is a difference between clogging and covering, right? So, if a catch basin fills up with material, the top has to be opened up. It has to get scooped out. That requires a special truck. Only DEP can do that.

What often happens especially in the middle of a storm and I know several places in the city where this happened on the 29th, that when the rain started, Sanitation street sweepers had done their job to catch basins were fine. All of that water, especially during the autumn brings leaves, covers

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 67 over, mats over the catch basins and then you start getting flooding. Of course, when we find out about that, we do dispatch crews in the middle of a storm as long as it's safe and immediately right after to clear those spaces but I also know of several instances and maybe even one or two people here who went out in the middle of the storm, identified locations like that. All it takes is a rake and I think one opportunity we may have is to think about how we get New Yorkers to do that kind of work that the reality is, there is no way with massive increases in resources that DEP could respond in real time to honor the 60,000 catch basins around the city.

So, I think there is something around the distributed response. And then you mentioned the meshes, which you know you and I spoke about the weekend of the 30th, 31st. You know those construction meshes and these are — this is actually kind of a lining that basically prevents grit from going into the catch basins. It's particularly, I believe, required in the separately sewered areas of the city including your district. And it is actually a state DEC requirement for construction.

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and thank you Chair.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 68
So, our plan is actually, we need to talk to DEC
because one of the things that we think is probably
necessary is a requirement on their part that the
construction contracts include a commitment by the
contractor when there is a flashflood warning to
remove those meshes. It is not something that DEP
installs. It's not even something the DEP mandates.
It is actually a statewide, so we will talk to them.
COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you

Council Member. We are joined by Council Member

Narcisse. Happy to have her here with us and I

recognize Council Member Nurse for questions and we

didn't start the clock right away with the last, so

yeah, there was actually time there but you know it's

Majority Whip, so come on. And we recognize Council

Member Nurse for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: First of all congratulations and welcome. I want to thank you Commissioner for just the proactive communications you had at least directly with me with regards to heavy rain events in Bushwick and just, just how available and accessible you have been to hear all of

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69 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION my gripes. And I do appreciate the short-term mitigation efforts that you all have been putting in in the recurring areas that are getting hit in Bushwick. However, you know and I've said this at other hearings, we're just at this point where people are demanding answers. I'm aware of what you're saying because I'm here at these hearings but I think at this point, what we're looking for is a timeline of when there will even be a proposal for what to do and I don't know - it's hard to understand. understand that each one is - is neighborhood that has this type of recurring flooding might have specific things that are unique to it but Bushwick needs to know where we are in that pipeline. Are we neighborhood 20? Are we neighborhood 3? Is it in two years we will get a vision of a proposal? Just anything more concretely would be really helpful because we are the one's getting yelled at. We are the one's getting the brunt of the communications and the answers are not easy to communicate. And so, we need just a little more transparency in terms of where we are in these projects.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Council Member, look it's a very fair question. Certainly for your specific

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 70 issue with the flooding on Knicker Bocker that we've uh that you and I have walked through and we've spent a lot of time. There is active work going on right now around what the alternatives could be, so I think we would have more to share with your constituents, certainly before the end of the year.

I don't know if that includes a firm timetable, right but we will certainly have more to say —

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Will it include what the — all the options are?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Certainly, it will include the options that we are exploring.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, is there any funding dedicated to specifically to addressing the flooding in Bushwick?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I think once we figure out exactly what the preferred option is, there is, so it was alluded to I forget in I think one of the Chairs opening remarks, \$2 billion that was set aside in the new normal report. That is a pool of money that we could potentially draw from. We will have to figure out where to pull that funding together from but you know realistically, first, we have to figure out what we're trying to do.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 71
For what it's worth, I'll say in part because of
our ability to have recourse to the water bill and in
part because DEP has focused so much on our ability
to do procurement and deliver capital. Capital
availability is not our main constraint. Our main
constraint is much more around the ability to design
these projects at once. I think you're all at the
City Council familiar with the challenges that New
York City has had in attracting and retaining civil
engineers, which is not just about the city. I hear
that from every AE consultant out there, right? That
that's one our key bottlenecks.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you for that. I do
think that you know I really recommend that the city
you know engage in louder outreach on communicating
that the timelines are far. Because you know the
water barriers are nice if you have a house but I'm
not seeing them being used actively and we appreciate
them and it feels like something but when it actually
is happening in real time, it's not as effective.
So, I think we need to have more robust
communications from the agencies and the
Administration, like hey, we don't have answers for
you for two to three years. And because people need

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 72 to know that when they're investing in our communities, because it's not just — for us, it's not just Knicker Bocker, we have public housing. We have you know like a 20, you know a 10, 15 block radius where people are just whole floors just useless. Uhm, okay, I'll move on.

Another question I have is kind of in relation to the Resolution uhm, and I've asked about this a little bit before. Does DEP formerly review land use or housing applications involving city subsidies that will be constructed within future high risk flood zones?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I will need to see whether DEP has any role within that process. I believe that would be undertaken by City Planning but I will have to get back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Council

Member Nurse. Next up is Council Member Carr.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chairs Gennaro and Krishnan for this crucial hearing. Commissioner, it's good to see you and your colleagues all here. I just want to start by thanking DEP for its transformational investments, whether it's the storm

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 73 separate sewer infrastructure, replacing septic and combined sewer over the last 30 years and of course, landmark Blue Belt investments that have been just transformational for my communities, even with current challenges.

I just have three questions that I want to focus in on. The first is with respect to the Sea Wall project. First forecast for that, it was going to start in 2018 and finish in 2021 and obviously that has been a mistake and I know they're about to take over some Blue Belt creations from DEP near Father Capodanno. So, I'd love to hear your perspective on where things are and what needs to happen for this to move forward. Additionally, I know that there is some Blue Belt project expansions contemplated for South Beach and Grasmere but not yet in the capital plan. I know you talked about that in the round but love to hear more specifics about you know when that might come about.

And then finally, with respect to the Westerly
Willow Brook Clove Lake drainage study that's
concluding this month and the options that are going
to be presented from that, I'd love to know a
timeline of when we could start to see a timeline for

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 74 something, in particular for Horizon Village which has been devastated twice in the last 20 years by storms. Thank you.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Alright, thanks Council Member.

I apologize, I will have to get back to you on both

Clove Lake and South Beach. I just don't have those

timelines at my fingertips. I know as you say, the

Clove Lake study is winding down but I have not been

briefed on what it's going to say yet, so I don't

have any sneak peak to offer. I'm sorry but happy to

give you one in private.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Sure.

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ROHIT AGGARWALA: On the Southshore Sea Wall, that is something that has occupied a fair bit of my attention. Personally, I've spoken to congresswoman Molliotakis about it personally. The DEC Commissioner Basil Seggos and I have convened a number of meetings with the Army Corp, with Parks, with National Parks. There are a number of agencies involved which is part of the problem, right and I say that as an agency, so we are sometimes part of the problem as well but the more agencies, yeah but especially the more levels of government, the more things drag on.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 75
The good news is the first phase really is on the verge of issuing a contract. Again, I believe we've got somebody from the Army Corp here so I won't make news for them. You could ask them but I will simply assure you that getting that project underway has occupied a lot of my attention. A lot of Commissioner Seggos's attention.

I know Colonel Young at the — both Colonel Young and Colonel Lloyd have been personally involved at the Army Corp, so we are on it. What I will also say and I think I have learned a great deal from the problems that project has faced as we should apply to the HAT study, right? We need to think about the HATs as being the Southshore of Staten Island project times 30, right?

And so, we have had issues with hazardous waste, right as you know there's a site there that's got radioactive waste that New York City has not actually got a track record of doing cleanups for. So, we are in a very thorny discussion with the federal and state governments about how to allocate responsibility for that. We've had a very big issue that has caused significant delays and again, I think this is a situation in which everybody has been

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 76 working hard and everybody has been working in good faith but because the inland work is what's called a betterment. The city is going to pay for it but also, the city has to design it. We have actually spent more than two years going back and forth with us sending them drawings and them sending them back. And again, I don't mean to say this as an attack or a criticism on the Corp. I think they are working in good faith but everybody does things slightly differently.

So, my agency has a really good track record of doing very big construction projects. We don't do our designs in exactly the same way as the Army Corp does. And so, one of the things that was in as Elijah alluded to, our recommendations and our input into the Army Corp's HAT study and something frankly I've begun to talk to talk to our congressional delegation about, with respect to the upcoming Water Resources and Defense Authorization Act, which happens every two years in congress, WRDA, uhm is actually about expanding the mission of HATs, so that not because we need the feds to pay more. I think New York City should pay its fair share but because that division of design work is a killer and if we

think about HATs which is going to have not only
multi-climate hazards with inland flooding that it
has to address, sunny day flooding that it's going to
have to address from sea level rise, but also things
like recreation parks access, access to ferry's,
things like. The HATs project is going to be some of
the most complex waterfront work imaginable. And if
we wind up in a situation in which there are multiple
agencies trying to design it together, that is a
recipe for delay that will add multiple decades to
what is already a multiple decades problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you. Let's catch up offline about that. That's very important. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you Council Member Carr. I recognize Council Member Restler for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you very much

Chair Gennaro, it's good to have you back and thank

you to you and Chair Krishnan for your leadership on

this hearing. It could not be more pressing and

important and thank you to the Administration

officials for joining us today.

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I'd like to just begin by building off of Chair
Krishnan's final comments about how we can anticipate
these PEGs to impact resiliency efforts across the
city. Commissioner, do you think you can
realistically achieve the kind of ambitions that
you've set out with 15 percent PEGs over your head
and if the other panelists would like to comment on
how devastating these draconian cuts would be on your
ability to effectively do your work, we would welcome
any insights that you have to offer.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Council Member, I'll just start by reiterating, because our — because DEP's funding, so the funding for stormwater is water, utility and we could save a ton of money and it still can't be used for other city purposes of course. DEP has not been subject to the PEG, so stormwater resilience is not effected by the PEG. We are subject to the hiring freeze and we are working with OMB in the hopes of getting exemptions from those from the hiring freeze and there is this process around OTPS spending that has been frozen. And so, we're trying to figure out how to unfreeze key categories there.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 79

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Anything else you'd like
to add about how you can navigate these extraordinary
cuts?

ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: Similar to what Parks also said, we're in the process with OMB in figuring this all out, so.

want to be clear. Climate change remains the single greatest threat to the people of New York City. We have to be deepening these investments. The prospect that across-the-board deep cuts could impact our ability to make these necessary resiliency investments and frankly much, much more is indefensible. And I greatly hope that the Mayor and the OMB Director will recognize that this is an area that must be spared from any potential cuts.

Just building on Council Member Nurse's line of questioning. Similarly, I think we're looking for clarity on when we're going to see more comprehensive planning that can realistically provide protection for our communities and my recollection is that PlanyC requires — we're now calling it PlannyC again, so PlanyC, PlannyC?

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 80
ROHIT AGGARWALA: Oh, I prefer PlanYC if you
don't mind but I also have a silent a at the end of
my name.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I know the old OLTPS days was PlanyC, I just was unsure where we were.

So, under PlanyC, we'll go with that. DEP is required to release the stormwater flooding adaptation plan by 2024. And I want to understand, will this plan include target improvements for specific areas that the city knows well? Flood and flood consistently?

What I certainly experience in Council District 33, which is waterfront district, is that it's the areas that flood when it rains a little that are absolutely decimated when it rains a lot and yet we don't see improvements. We, with all due respect Commissioner, I adore your staff. I spend time and time again on the phone with them looking at sites. They say they're going to make improvements. They're never adequate and we continue to have enormous challenges and I don't know if it's the reticence to take on big lengthy capital projects that obviously are very costly but we're not seeing the interventions that are needed in the places on Dean

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Street and Borum Hill on through Ben Wall About and South Williamsburg on Newland and Greenpoint. I mean, these are the sites that everybody knows always flood, 4th and along Carrol where Shahana and I border. They flood constantly and yet I don't see anything getting better. How do we shift? How do we do better? Is that going to be laid out in this plan next to your — How do I be a better advocate for my neighborhoods to actually see the investments that we need?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, look Council Member, we have been certainly for the last year and a half or nearly two years now, we have been trying to shift gears at DEP to really focus on resilience as the driving force of a lot of our capital thinking.

For example, we released the rainfall ready amounts last summer. That was new, right? That was the result of a lot of work, some of it done at MOCEJ under the previous administration but that was new. We are now in the process among other things of using those hot spots where we know there is flooding to guide our capital prioritization, right? That is not actually the way it has been done for generations at DEP.

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82 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION So, you know much like bringing kind of data driven rationality to how we do catch basin inspections, we're beginning the process of bringing that kind of risk or impact prioritization to how we think about capital investments to address flooding. Among the big things that is just about ready or we're beginning to use it now but it has been a major investment over the last year or two is building what we call an all-types model. So, we now have, I won't call it a digital twin, it's not quite that fancy, but really for the first time, we now have a model of how all of the sewers interconnect. That's really important because what we know first of all it's all interconnected and so, among the things that we are now just at the early stages of being able to do is understand well, if there's flooding down here, the fastest most cost-effective way to address it might not be there. It might be upstream because all the water up here is flowing down here.

It may also be that if there's flooding up here, the real problem is a bottleneck down here. We now have the ability to really understand that and one of the things that I think we are coming to terms with as an agency is the fact that until the weather

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 83 started changing a couple of years ago, we didn't need to worry about this that much. We just didn't have to understand it right and now we do, and so we are building the infrastructure, so that we can do that kind of rational planning. Yes, we are working towards a comprehensive strategy. I am not yet able to tell you how detailed or specific that will be. What I can tell you is that we are working on it with a large team, with a lot of interborough and in fact interagency work going on. It is something that is one of my top priorities. It is not coincidental that the Mayor asked me to be Chief Climate Officer and Commissioner at DEP uhm at the same time. It's precisely to make sure that we are fully integrating DEP into this and of course, we will be bringing, we will be standing up the spiro of coastal resilience. In part because one of the things we've realized and not realized but one of the things we are acting on, is the reality that the first place that title flows go is down the drain and one of the things which we certainly saw on the 29th, one of the issues that caused even more flooding than that massive rainstorm, the second most intense rainstorm in the city's recorded history brought us, was the fact that

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 84 the hour of most intense rain from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. unfortunately took place at high tide.

And so, we had a number of parts of the city where our outflows, which otherwise would have drained water out of the city into the harbor, actually were backed up because the tide had risen so high that they were covered over. So, among the things we have to work on and I'm sorry Chair, but I want to give a complete answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: He's giving me a long time. I thought that Chair Krishnan promised me double the time today. I must have misunderstood.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: But among the things that we are working on is how to accelerate the tide gates so that we can prevent flooding from a current because water is backing up, which is something for example that happens regularly unfortunately in the Rockaways.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Look and this is interconnected to some of the proposals that were included in the HAT study. I will just say, I appreciated the Army Corp engaging with us as communities across the city in a quite open and thoughtful way. I could never understand what the

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 85
city's position was throughout this process and so, I
struggled to understand what the city was advocating
for. My community was organized. We were pushing.
We were very concerned about 15-foot walls that would
you know create a back up affect and cut our
communities off from our waterfronts but I'd really
like to better understand and maybe with new
leadership, we can have those conversations in the
Mayor's Office to have clarity on what you all are
advocating for. And I' ll just say in closing because
I've gone over time, in part because you gave such a
thoughtful and lengthy response, uh, I appreciated
that driven approach to identifying where we need to
make the capital improvements to improve our
infrastructure. I don't have the data but I know the
lived experience in my neighbors and I can tell you
the places in my community that are hit time and
again and again, and we will provide that list once
again to DEP and be the squeakiest wheel that I know
how to be but we desperately want to see attention
and intervention in these sites that are problematic
sites.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 86
So, look for an email from me very shortly but
you know hope we can work together to make some
improvements in our waterfront district. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Council
Member Restler. A lot of leeway there on that one.
Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you Chairs and I want Lincoln Restler time also.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Yeah, once he starts, slippery slope.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I'm on both Committees, so we should get extra time. Thank you Chairs and thank you Commissioner. Two questions regarding stormwater runoff. One problem, I have a lot of utility work in my district, many blocks and I brought this up to DEP many times, especially National Grid. They're putting, replacing gas lines on the sidewalk. When they restore the sidewalk, they pave the whole thing, including the strip that's not the property owners space. That's the city space. It used to be a grass strip, now we have concrete, which is counterproductive if we're doing you know the bioswales or the rain gardens and then

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 87 we're paving over blocks and blocks in districts around Queens and throughout the city. That's one.

Where I do have pending legislation that would actually define that space that you can't pave over it. It hasn't been drafted yet, I'm waiting several weeks or months but I think that could be part of your plan to mitigate some of the - because obviously the stormwater runoff that we're experiencing now, in my district it goes into the New Town Creek and we know what that's like, the New Town Creek is another story but uhm, the second thing. The Yards Text Amendment of 2008 that this Council passed, it's really not being enforced properly by DOB. every construction project in my district, almost every one of them I have to address. Meaning somebody's not paying attention at DOB. If they're permitting this you know they're allowing it. I send inspectors down there from DOB and most of the time, they come back and say they didn't find anything wrong. And I know this so I have to send another inspector and depending on which DOB inspector they send; I get lucky sometimes. Most of the time I'm spinning my wheels. That means and this is by the way, there have been articles about this since 2008

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88 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION about how the DOB is not really enforcing it. So, we need to pull all this together. My question would be number one, on the Yards Text Amendment, can DEP actually help out and kind of guide DOB? Because I don't know again if they're really educating their inspectors properly and I'll speak to the Commissioner of DOB also but question one would be, would you get involved in that in helping? Because that, I'm telling you, almost every project that I'm seeing in my district they're paving over because they want to park more cars and they're putting it in everywhere. They're putting the cars in front of their stoops, in their doorways, which I'm trying to get you know DOB to enforce that. That's almost impossible and I'm actually reaching out to the Fire Department because that seems to be, you're blocking egress you know. So, all these questions, we need help from your agency or somebody's help on this. ROHIT AGGARWALA: Thank you Council Member. Uhm,

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Thank you Council Member. Uhm, look I will — so the issue of the Text Amendment Enforcement is something that I certainly know is a challenge. I think it is worth having a conversation that I would be happy to engage with Commissioner Oddo about in terms of how we think perhaps

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 89 differently about enforcement. I don't know whether that would require a legislative change or an interagency agreement. We would need to think about how we resource something like that because we — you know I think one of the things frankly that tends to happen is that we assign tasks based on who has resources or who has expertise as opposed to which agency is really focused on ensuring that a bad thing doesn't happen and there may need to be some realignment there.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: But just on dealing with inspectors that don't know the law, that's one thing. It's another thing because I'm always talking to homeowners and they're complaining, they're getting flooded. Their sewers are backing up and I say, "well, look at your neighbors." I said, part of the problem is, if you look at your, even your property, you've paved over 90 or 100 percent of your yard and that's causing it. Well no— I said, it's over development but we're concreting everything. We're cementing grass but when the city actually does it, when the city participates in it like I mentioned about the grass strip, it may not seem like a lot but when you look at entire blocks of my district and I

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION photographed this and I did give it to DEP. I said, let's do something about this. Let's stop doing this. Let's put more grass and again if it takes legislation I'll do it. However, it shouldn't really because it's not really the property owners space. Most of the properties, it ends at the sidewalk and then you have that strip. It could be four feet. could be more in certain areas. So, if we can coordinate that and kind of quickly because they're replacing you know miles and miles every day and it's National Grid and Con Ed that are doing it. And each time I talk to them, they say, you know we don't know anything about that. We'll pave and they're paving it and it's not their property, it's the city's property but we can control that. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: And I just want to jump in for a second. I just want to give Bob a little attitude because this is an important question and I think we all see it and so, I'm going to give him a little attitude here and he also sits next to me at the Council so you know.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, I can harass you sometimes on that but no, this is important.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: So, take as long as you want to give an answer to that.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Uhm, well look, on this one, I

will confess it's not something that I have an answer to off the top of my head but I'm happy to work with you. It's something that I've heard in the past.

How we enforce construction rules across the city.

Frankly we mention in PlaNYC as something that we've got to have happen. It's something that is part of the City of Yes for Carbon Neutrality that I believe coming before the City Council very soon. Uhm, but on the specific issue of what Con Ed and National Grid might be doing on the sidewalks, I will follow up with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank you Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you Council Member Holden. I recognize Council Member Velázquez.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: Hi and thank you

Commissioner. Thank you for your work. So,

listening to my colleagues and their questioning, I

can't help but ask you a lot of these would be

facilitated better with Borough Commissioners and so,

why hasn't DEP hired any Borough Commissioners yet?

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 92 ROHIT AGGARWALA: Thank you Council Member. So, the position of Borough Commissioners was actually legislated by the City Council, I believe, two years ago. So, we have been in the process of getting ready and hiring and recruiting and with the hiring freeze, we're a little bit stuck right now but I'm hoping to work through that because I agree with you. Among the themes that we've heard here is better communication and that is something that you know I have my Deputy Commissioner for Public Affairs and Communications has been doing a great job but is trying to build her team and we could use those extra resources.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: Do we expect that to be done within this calendar year or?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Again, there's the hiring freeze right now and OMB is working through the exception requests and I don't have any — I don't have a timeline I can give you right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: Perfect, thank you for that. Uhm, you had mentioned earlier the DEP risk assessment. Is there a way that we as Council Members can get what that looks like in our district? I know certain parts of my district, every single

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 93 time that there is flooding and you've seen it, not just the flooding but also the sink holes that happen afterwards specifically in my district because of the construction in the 20's. Is there a way to get that information to us?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, one of the things that I - you know again with a more structured approach to outreach that I would love to be able to do is ensure that and Council Member Restler's question kind of incorporated this. Ensure that our rainfall ready map that we're really relying on incorporates all of the kind of lived experience out there. You know I've been very pleased when I go out, you know as I did with you in your district and with others and across the city and we talked to constituents who have experienced flooding. Our map is usually accurate but it's not 100 percent necessarily and before we make decisions on it, we'd like to incorporate all of that. I would like to do that in a systematic way. We haven't started that yet and I think frankly it's kind of just how we sequence the work. I really cannot stress enough how daunting the challenge of the city's stormwater management is. is a breathtakingly complex system and so, right now

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 94 we've prioritized looking at a number of known a very finite number, I will point out. Number of locations that we think typify the kind of problems that we see much more broadly around the city to identify how some of the solutions might work, so that we can figure out by extrapolation what would a citywide response actually involve. That's really step one, which is in part why I, you know frankly had to hedge a little bit with Council Member Restler's question because I don't know how precise next years plan is going to be but it is certainly going to be a stop in the right direction.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: I appreciate that because I have so many local groups who are willing and able to come and help with the cleaning at least of the catch basins on the surface area and so if we can just find those areas that we need to target especially on days that we know are going to be significant with significant rainfall, then we want to be ready as well. And if we can just target those areas as a community, we can actually spare a lot of the work that you guys would have to do as well.

So, that way like, we got to work together and this is a pathway to that. You had mentioned flood

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 95 alarms as a recommendation to Council Member Brooks-Powers. Is there an opportunity there to launch a citywide program to cover for families that have a significant low-income bracket to where we're actually like saving their lives? Do you see a benefit for this?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Uhm, well, so the good news is, these are not very expensive devices, right. I don't have a number off the top of my head but we're not talking about a \$50 or a \$100 item. And DEP has some that we are very happy to give away. We haven't done that in a systematic citywide way but it is something worth exploring.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: Thank you. That's all my questions.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Council Member and now, we have Council Member Narcisse.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you Chairs. Good afternoon everyone and by the way, you're one of the important agencies in my life because I represent the 46th District. It's been a problem for us even worse ever since Sandy. Every little rain, all the calls that I'm getting and usually I have to be on the street riding the storm to go around and visit folks

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 96 in my district which is Garrison Beach, Burgan Beach, Canarsie, Mill Basin area, so you know where I'm talking about right? So, uhm, in my District, it's every day. When I see rain, I have to cross my little finger. So, what can we do? What's the plan to ease our pain in this District? Because we're talking about sewage backup. I witness feces coming through peoples home. So, I'm wondering where we at?

And before we get to that answer, we have infrastructure money out there from the federal level. How many proposals that you have forth in front of the federal to make sure that we get our fair share in the City of New York?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I will ask Elijah to give you some of the numbers around federal but let me take a couple — as I said earlier, one of our challenges with federal money is and frankly I've had this conversation with a number of members of our congressional delegation is that they believe that while if New York City is going to get or New York States going to get x-amount of money, New York City is about half the state, so we're going to get about half that, which is not at all true.

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costs are higher.

97 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION So, on the money, there are three flavors of money coming from the federal government. delivered through Block Grants right and that's a formula that goes out to cities, the CDBG, the Community Development Block Grant money. That we get by formula. What we do, there's a coordinated interagency effort that prioritizes how that CDBG resilience money is going to be invested. And we have been very successful in quickly getting federal approval to spend that money. It's coordinated through the Deputy Mayor of Operations team. Examples of the work that we do a lot of it has actually gone to NYCHA to help fund a lot of the resilience work and flood protection work at NYCHA facilities. So, that's been very successful. I'll see if we can get back you either right now or later with a number on how many proposals we have out to the federal government but where the federal government has a competitive program that they are administering, we do very well generally, right. We have large numbers because we can make an investment that impacts a lot of people. We generally look good on a cost-benefit basis, even though our construction

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So, when the federal government administers a program, we do well. Where we lose is when the state administers a program because as I said earlier, they often put restrictions on either what we can apply for, so there is a huge amount of water infrastructure money from the federal government that the state has determined New York City should not have access to at all. So, they are by agency discretion, they have denied us access to what we think we could get about \$1 billion in federal money for investments in our water infrastructure which I think is unfair. We have tried to make that point to them but they have not seen fit to change anything.

So, I will say we are working as hard as we can to maximize federal money and I think where the deck is not stacked against us, we're doing pretty well.

Uhm, you asked about sewer backups and —

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Because I want to know are there any plans to upgrade those infrastructures in those areas that I'm talking about because we are suffering there.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Well, as I said earlier, we are a year into what will be a multi-year project to figure out how to make our stormwater management

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 99 infrastructure resilient to the kind of weather that we now have. It started with having the data that allows us to know where these things are happening.

As I mentioned earlier, we built a model, so we really now can understand how the sewer system works so we can target interventions.

We are working right now on a number of known locations that are chronic problems because those are architypes for what we might have to do across the city and we are for example, looking at how we expand our cloud burst infrastructure. How we think about a citywide approach to Blue Belts. All of that is going on. Unfortunately, we're only a year and a half into it and as a result, we're kind of at the point where there is a lot of engineering work. We don't have that much we can share yet, so I don't have a clear answer.

One thing I will point out because you mentioned sewer backups, we actually are — DEP has done a pretty good job over the last decade of reducing sewer backups. We have fewer than half as many sewer backups as we did a decade ago. It's still too many. One thing that we have become aware of is that actually more than half of the sewer backups that are

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 100 reported are not due to what's going on in the sewer. So, when a sewer backup is reported, we send a truck, which costs us a significant amount of time and money.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: You've been pretty good by the way. You've been responding but this area particular 46, we're now talking about Canarsie,

Bergen, Canarsie getting a little better but you have Bergen Beach, you have Mill Basin area, that is awful, awful.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I understand but one of the things that I think we're going to have start educating homeowners about is, I think we have increasing evidence that there are homeowners who are unknowingly causing their own sewer backups because what we see is a lot of situations in which the rain gutter that takes rain off of the roof, is going straight into the sewer line and in a major rain storm like we had on the 29th, that kind of pressure behind the sewer connection to the street is actually liable to cause the water to backup into the home.

And I think this is what we are seeing with the half of all sewer backup complaints where we send a truck, there is no evidence that the sewer was ever

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the COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 101 backed up, so there should not have been a sewer backup from the main sewer but it was probably behind the connection because you've got a rain gutter connection. And in parts of your neighbor— in parts of your district, we have a separate storm, sewer and sanitary sewer in those parts of the city, it is actually illegal to have a connection from your roof into the sanitary sewer. There should be no stormwater into a sanitary sewer.

So, it is something that I would like to work towards an educational effort on. The good news is disconnecting a rain gutter from the sewer pipe, which again is necessary to do by law in an MS4 area is still a really good and neighborly thing to do in a CSO area. Happily it's very cheap and it's the kind of thing many of you have done rain barrel giveaways. The right answer for something like that is cut off the gutter so it doesn't go into the sewer anymore. Put a rain barrel underneath it and then you've got the benefit of storing rain for your garden and having it disperse very gently as the rain barrel is designed to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And Chair, I know I'm pushing it but I heard about 160,000 catch basins

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throughout the city and you have about 2,000 that's kind of like a high priority area. So, do you have a list of where the high priority areas are? And in the catch basin part, I want to find out I mean where strategically you have catch basin in my area because I have seen water flooding, because every — if you don't want to check it out on my Facebook, I have to check my district up and down because people are calling me left and right. I cannot sleep when these heavy rain. So, when it's a storm forget it. So, I need your help Commissioner. I don't want to squeeze because I know I run out of my time but I need your help in my district.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I'd be happy to share — we'll get back to you with a list of those priority catch basins that get checked during a flashflood advisory that are in your district. Happy to share that data.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Thank you so much.

ELIJAH HUTCHINSON: I did want to add on the federal funding, uhm the city since January of 2022 has applied for over \$2 billion of infrastructure funds from the federal government and that includes several different agencies, like EPA, NOA, FEMA,

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103 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION through the Brick Program, through the Hazard Mitigation Grant program. And so there is a pipeline of applications that we've submitted. We've had through brick funding awarded. We've had through other programs hundreds of millions of dollars awarded and I know that within Canarsie, we have the climate strong communities work in which we're specifically targeting that work so that we can scope it with community members and identify what those potential projects would be and really asking residents what they think what might be successful projects but having that engagement process specifically tailored to federal grant programs and state funding sources, so that we can end with an application to get more resources.

I'm hoping so we can do some seminars together.

Something got to be done because those people actually in need because like I said last week again I had to go all over Garrison Beach and seeing people's houses under the flood, that's unfair. And having the backups from the sewage system. That's not healthy. As a nurse I'm going to tell you, not healthy at all alright. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: You're most welcome. And then it's just I have two quick questions and my esteemed Co-Chair has a question or two, let me just get to that and then you can have lunch, you know. Are you drinking enough? Just like have you taken a sip out of that thing recently? Just like — okay, good you worry me a little bit. Anyway, let's start with Rit.

Now in your testimony you talked about you know the help that would be most welcome from the Council regarding dispute of projects and if you could just kind of expand on that. Like, what is it that we could do in that regard? I mean it's not very compelling but just want to know what it is we could help with.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: I will say I don't have a legislative proposal to offer. I just, I would ask you all think about I guess, the way I see it, our challenge is not, not wanting to do the right thing. It is not even a lack of capital because once we have you know projects identified, I have a \$31 billion

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 105
ten-year capital plan at DEP. Capital is not really
the main constraint if we choose to prioritize it.
But as I mentioned, many of these projects like the
fastest possible timeline is six years, seven years,
right and I think if there's a place for us
collectively to figure out how to make government
work better, how to rise to the challenge of
resilience, it's asking ourselves how do we speed
that up? You know for example, one of the brilliant
things about —

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: So, what you're getting at I think if there's a project proposed and it's going to be, it's going to cause a lot of upheaval over a lot of years, you got to push back on starting it from the locals once it gets explained to them or?

ROHIT AGGARWALA: No, it's not even necessarily that. I mean, I don't think we've had a lot of instances where sewer or Blue Belt or cloudburst projects have been delayed. You know in the popular imagination, there's a lot that we blame environmental impact statements on for, which is not necessarily the issue here.

I'm just pointing out that what I spend my time worrying about is not where's the $22^{\rm nd}$ project. It's

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 106 how do we push all of them through the pipeline as quickly as possible?

Some of that is just about having really good management and I could not be more proud of the work that my agency has done in terms of managing its procurement process, right. We've cut our procurement times in half, just by good management internally.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Right.

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ROHIT AGGARWALA: But there are ways that the city does procurement. There are constraints on how we do design. One of the things that I think is fantastic about the climate strong communities work is as Elijah just said, it's precisely designed to get ready for when funding is available, right. We have the practice that we don't invest in planning money until capital dollars are identified. But in a world where there's a lot of federal money out there or something, with sometime like Climate Strong, what we're able to do is go out and define projects, even if we don't know exactly where the money's coming from but kind of making the bet. But by the time the year or two of design work is done, there's going to be a pun of money that we could apply for, right.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 107 And that actually saves a lot of time and in fact, increases your likelihood of getting some of these grants because rarely does the federal or state government put out a grant and say, "yeah, and tell me in three years how you would like to spend this money." They really want to know much sooner than that.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Right, it sounds like kind of an executive function or I'm missing something in what you're -

ROHIT AGGARWALA: It is and obviously you know we have to manage and I am certainly doing everything I can to figure out how to manage my agency as Elijah is, as Marit and Sue Donahue at the Parks Department are. Everyday how to manage as aggressively and as effectively as we can. I'm just —

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yeah.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: As you said earlier Mr. Chair, sharing the burden, so I appreciate that.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Right, right, no, we can certainly brainstorm about this over our next breakfast, okay and thank you. Thank you Rit and for Assistant Commissioner Larson. Getting back to Local Law 31 of 2009 that I made reference to in my opening

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 108 statement. You know the Administration is required to submit an updated report on the comprehensive wetlands protection strategy called for by this law. However, no update on the strategy provided in 2012. Okay, so 2012 was filed in compliance of the law but nothing else has come forward since.

And rather than make you kind of swim. I mean like if you have an answer fine. If it's one of these things where uhm, you know you want to get back to me on that or whatever and I'll make a note to Mr. Cataldo and also my staff Nabie(SP?). You know this is a law, it's on the books and it was passed in 2009 and you know the first submission made it on time and then hasn't been heard from since and that's more than a decade ago. I know you did the other things with the wetlands, whatever it was but we didn't know if that was — it wasn't earmarked as a compliance document with the law. And so —

MARIT LARSON: Well, if I may I will just reiterate I think what might have said earlier, that the wetlands management framework really was a building off an almost ten years of work after that was inspired and included and identified in the wetlands strategy that we then used as the foundation

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 109 for the further roadmap focusing on New York City

Parks Wetlands in the Wetlands Management framework.

So, I will just — I just wanted to highlight that.

That many of the recommendations and including addressing the need to develop better wetlands map was something that we continue to work on through getting USEPA funding and numerous grants over consecutive years building up to that wetlands management framework. So, glad to follow up.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yeah, and that's fine and we certainly applaud that but uhm, we ordinarily you know want the laws complied with in our own way and not your own way and that's kind of you know. That's just how we do it, you know but it looks like you got all the ingredients there or whatever but it should be filed as appropriate and uhm, you know again if you'd follow up with a more detailed strategy on doing that, like I said, I got Robert texting away now and I got Nabie taking notes or whatever. So, that's fine okay, I certainly appreciate that and to close out this panel, my esteemed Co-Chair will do that.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Chair Gennaro. Actually before I go with my closing

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 110 questions, we have been joined by Council Member Gutiérrez who I think has a question too, so I'll turn it over to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIERREZ: And I'll be brief, I know you've been here a little bit. How you doing Commissioner? Good to see you. I got to quickly read through your testimony. I'll read it thoroughly afterwards. I'm not going to bring up Knicker Bocker because I think we talk about it often but I will be following up with you on Knicker Bocker. I'm curious about the project in South Jamaica with NYCHA in collaboration. Now, I know the area in my district. You know is not designated as an area with you know potentially extreme flooding. Just based on your testimony, I know that you know it doesn't have that designation. My concern is Borinquen Houses. Williamsburg, uhm and this is more because of the construction of the actually development, which is no basement in any of the buildings and I really think it's I don't know what the exact terminology is but like kind of where it around Borinquen at floods but the actual buildings flood. And so, every single lobby, even if it's not even a cloud burst will flood. And so, I'm curious what is the communication

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 111 with NYCHA like? What is something that I can do in this instance because it's not — I think the problem is like the actual but it is you know water that comes in from the streets as well as just like typical rain water but you know they got some really good coverage in the city about a month ago because like this happens all the time and so, I'm just curious what your communication with NYCHA looks like overall in some of these like infrastructure projects? And what are some — it's basically advice. I need advice here and what are some of the things that I can be elevating because it is a problem.

I mean, I represent Williamsburg Houses, it's the oldest development in Brooklyn and it's just part of this aging infrastructure that on its own is falling apart and you know couple that with you know excessive rainfall. It's problematic, so if you got any advice for me, I would appreciate that and that's it.

ROHIT AGGARWALA: Uhm, well, so look I will say I think NYCHA has done a very good job of being very serious about resilience. As with everything at NYCHA, the resources are always far short of the actual need but I think overall, if you look at the

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 112 portfolio of NYCHA residences across the city. They are so much better prepared than they were 11 years ago at Hurricane Sandy. They made a lot of progress. Some of it and I think this is an important concept we have to recognize in terms of resilience. Some of it is not about how do you keep everything dry but it's actually about how do you bounce back, right? And so, for example, a lot of what NYCHA has invested money in is not to hold the water back entirely but to make sure that nothing gets destroyed by the water. One of the real lessons from Hurricane Sandy was buildings that didn't have electricity, didn't have elevators, etc., for weeks and months because critical components have been destroyed by the flooding.

It's a nuisance to have flooding as long as its not sewage as Council Member Narcisse pointed out.

It's more of a nuisance to have water as long as it goes away. The top priority that I think NYCHA has wisely embraced is to make sure that when the water goes away there aren't the lingering problems. That is not to say they have solved everything and I don't think anybody at NYCHA would say that they have solved everything.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 113
I do think there is sustainability and resilience
team is really creative and thoughtful and on the
specific issue around the Borinquen Houses, I don't
carry the details in my head. I'd be very happy
personally to follow up with you and perhaps even
talk to NYCHA jointly.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIERREZ: Thank you. You are very confident in NYCHA and yes, we will follow up. Thank you so much. That's all, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Council

Member. Uhm and there's two final questions actually

coming from Council Member Sandy Nurse who had to

leave from Parks. Assistant Commissioner, Council

Member Nurse's first question is, is Parks

considering allowing experienced large community

compost organizations like bay reuse to compost on

appropriate parkland sites?

MARIT LARSON: Well, we do already have composting on Park land sites at certain locations.

I don't know if perhaps Sarah Neilson, my colleague might want to address that in more detail.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can you please raise your right hand?

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 114
SARAH NEILSON: As I wrestle this chair. There
we go.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth today?

SARAH NEILSON: Thank you for the question. So, the question from Council Member Nurse is about whether Parks is contemplating adding additional compost facilities, is that correct?

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Yup, organizations especially like Bay Reuse to compost on the appropriate park sites.

SARAH NEILSON: Right, right. So, appreciate the question. This is definitely something that the agency has been talking about with sanitation as far as you know managing their new compost need with the influx with their work. So, I think it's something that the agencies are you know addressing together. We do know that there is such a huge demand of parks facilities for all of the park uses that we already have. All the ball fields, all of the children's activities, all the many things that are already going on in addition to you know new sports and things coming along, pickle ball and all these

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 115 various activities that everybody also wants to do on Parks.

As we've heard in this hearing today, there's also a tremendous discussion around you know what is the role that Parks may or not play as far as managing stormwater? And what about our tree canopy and so, I think you know we will be looking at the question of compost in the context of the many, many, many demands on the 30,000 acres that we have and see what might be feasible but also knowing that sanitation has you know facilities and there's other city land that might be appropriate for those practices as well.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you and then second question was, how is Parks increasing the practical application of composting a stormwater management tactic on smaller neighborhood parks?

SARAH NEILSON: That's a terrific question. I'm not sure if I have the specifics on that one and that might be one where we would need to talk with our gardening and maintenance folks to get like a more fulsome answer for you. Although I have a feeling we're probably doing that but I don't have the specifics for you.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 116
CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Sure, I'll let Council

Member Nurse know too and it would be helpful to have more information on that as well.

SARAH NEILSON: Absolutely, we can do that.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much. That concludes the questions from our panel. Alright, well thank you so much to all of you. We really appreciate, I know it was a long set of questions and testimony but we very much appreciate it.

Alright, now we'll open it up to the public. I know that there was a lot of testimony up till now, so thank you all for your patience in waiting. What we'll do is we'll call up about three members of the public at a time for testimony. If you can, we'd urge you to keep your testimony to two minutes and we'll start the clock as soon as you start speaking.

So, our first three panelists are Sherrise
Palomino, Lynn Kelly, and Robert Camacho. Sherrise
Palomino, Lynn Kelly, and Robert Camacho.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: And while they're getting set up, I just want to make sure that some from the Mayor's Office or from the Administration going to stay behind? Okay, okay, so we got that covered right? Okay, duration, for the duration okay, good.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 117
CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Why don't you start Adam,

3 good to see you.

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ADAM GANSER: Uh there were three names called and there's just one of me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Robert Camacho, Prospect Park
Alliance, Lynn Kelly Parks and Open Space Partners
and Adam Ganser.

ADAM GANSER: That's me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay.

ADAM GANSER: I'll just, I'll get started.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Why don't you get started.

ADAM GANSER: Well, thank you to Council Member

Gennaro and Krishnan for the opportunity to speak

today. My name is Adam Ganser, I'm the Executive

Director of New Yorkers for Parks. We lead the Play

Fair Coalition, which is over 400 parks and open

space organizations, environmental organizations

infrastructure etc., focused on our city's parks.

Uhm, our city's parks are our back yard and sources

of joy for all New Yorkers. They are also a critical

overlooked tool in New York City's fight to mitigate

the effects of climate change. New York City has

30,000 acres of park land fully 14 percent of the

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 118 city. These green spaces should be seen as essential infrastructure.

Our parks as you've heard today collect storm water, lower temperatures, clean air and much more. They are the lungs of our city and bring joy to our lives but our parks can't provide these essential services and environmental benefits to New Yorkers if we don't maintain these green spaces.

I know we aren't talking about the budget but I think this is related. You know we're talking about 5 to 15 percent cuts to the Parks Department, which will have devastating results for our parks and for New Yorkers and for the environment. These cuts would impact park workers, most importantly reductions in park workers. We're talking about right off the bat with the 5 percent cuts looking at 400 parks employment positions being eliminated. These are straight up operation safety, cleanliness and accessibility positions. Again, positions that take care of our trees, that clean out trash, keep trash out of drainage, clean out drainage, mow the lawns. Things that have a direct impact on storm water, clean air etc..

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 119
We urge the Council to fight these proposed cuts.

Three years ago, the Parks Department was cut by similar numbers, roughly \$80 million. We saw the impacts of that immediately. The Parks Department and our Parks descended into conditions that were the worst on record in 20 years by the Parks Department's own measure. Our Parks have stepped up in crisis year after year. We've seen just recently storm surges in flooding, pandemic, we had medical tents in parks and we have asylum seeker housing in our city's parks.

They're critical tools for managing climate change, mitigating heat island effect, absorbing carbon monoxide and stormwater. We cannot afford to cut our parks system, especially as our city has experienced record-breaking heat and flooding. Parks are not a luxury. They are critical infrastructure. We know the path of the Parks Department and Parks conditions for New Yorkers when the budget is cut. A lot what we're talking about today is forward thinking climate planning. Let's do the same with our parks. Instead of cutting them, let's invest in them.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 120
This Administration and nearly every one of the

Council Members has said that they agreed with one
percent for the city budget for Parks. Every New

Yorker deserves that, deserves safe, clean, green and
uh beautiful open space. And I'll leave it at that.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Adam.

Thank you so much New Yorkers for Parks.

CORY HASSON: Thank you. I'm Cory Hasson. I'll be testifying on behalf of Lynn Kelly, who had to leave early.

Thank you Chairs Krishnan and Gennaro and

Committee Members, for having this important hearing,
which is very timely considering the citywide

flooding on September 29th. I'm Lynn Kelly, and I am
the Executive Director of the New York Restoration

Project, and Co-Chair of NYC Parks and Open Space

Partners Coalition.

Today I am testifying on behalf of the NYC Parks and Open Spaces, a coalition representing over 50 organizations that share ideas to address common challenges, amplify advocacy efforts, and offer technical assistance and guidance in service of an equitable and resilient parks system for all New Yorkers. As the Committee is aware, Mayor Adams has

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 121 ordered all New York City agencies to reduce their spending, citing slowed revenue growth and financial strain due to the migrant crisis.

While the coalition is truly sympathetic to the plight of the asylum seekers and understands the logistical challenges being faced by the administration, we refuse to believe that mass budget cuts are the answer to a complex situation in which human beings and public land are front and center.

In fact, if the administration follows through with proposed cuts of 15 percent, they can expect to see a devastating impact on our parks systems, which is still recovering from cuts made during COVID-19 and has fewer workers than it did before the pandemic.

This austerity plan only furthers societal division during a time when we should be building community and ensuring the availability of critical services to new and current New Yorkers alike. In fact, the 15 percent cuts to Parks negates the city's own climate resilience priorities as laid out in PlanyC Getting Sustainability Done. Goals in this plan range from creating nature-based stormwater management, investing in the NYC Green Infrastructure

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 122
Program, to creating over 10 acres of new open space
and achieving 30 percent tree canopy coverage.

Achieving these goals are vital not only to make our city more sustainable and equitable, but also to combat the impacts of climate change. The time to implement these measures has never been more critical. Climate change is changing our urban environment with summer heatwaves and more frequent instances of massive rainfall causing extensive flooding and damage to properties, infrastructure, and public spaces. I'm only there because I have worn the thing but thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Cory.

Thanks so much Lynn and New York Restoration Project.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witnesses will be Heather Lubov, City Parks Foundation, Alia Soomro, New York League of Conservation Voters, and Emily Walker, Natural Areas Conservancy.

ALIA SOOMRO: Thank you. Hi everyone, my name is Alia Soomro and I'm the Deputy Director for New York City Policy at the New York League of Conservation Voters. Thank you Chairs Krishnan and Gennaro and member of the Parks and Environmental Committees for

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 123 this timely hearing. I've submitted longer written comments.

As co-founders of the Play Fair for Parks

Coalition, we stand with New Yorkers for Parks, DC37,

and over 400 coalition organizations to demand a city

budget that gives parks the fair funding they

deserve. Mayor Adams, Speaker Adams, and forty-four

other Council Members have already committed to

funding one percent of the city's budget to parks.

NYLCV is also a member of Forest for All NYC

coalition, which advocates for the city to equitably

achieve 30 percent tree canopy by 2035.

Lastly, we are also a member of the Rise to

Resilience Coalition, calling for climate resilience.

I bring this up because the goals of all three

coalitions are connected to each other. Parks and

green spaces make up 14 percent of the city's land.

NYC Parks manages 53 percent of the total urban

forest canopy in the city. And roughly half of the

land managed by the NYC Parks is directly on the

water. Yet New York City Parks receive less than one

percent of the city's budget.

We cannot maintain our parks system, increase our tree canopy, or improve our waterfront resiliency if

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 124 we cut our parks budget. All three coalitions show that over six hundred organizations in the city support our parks, open space, tree canopy, waterfront, environmental justice and more. We need long-term funding.

This leads me to shift to the Mayor's recently proposed city budget cuts. The citywide PEG cuts will be nothing short of devastating for our city's parks system. They would directly undermine the goals set out in PlaNYC Getting Sustainability Done. From the extreme heat that we saw this summer to the city's air quality emergencies and the heavy rainfall on the 29^{th} , it showed the urgency of the climate crisis. NYLCV recognizes that climate resiliency and construction procurement, it takes a long time. We understand that and we commend DEP and the rest of city government working to advance the goals. But in the short term, we have got to improve our city's response, emergency preparedness, notification especially for basement apartment dwellers in the city.

I know I'm out of time, so I really appreciate it and I have submitted longer comments that yeah, so thanks a lot for having this hearing.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 125
EMILY WALKER: Alright, thank you. My name is

Emily Walker and I am the Senior Manager of External

Affairs at the Natural Areas Conservancy. Thank you

to Chairs Krishnan and Gennaro and members of the

Committee for allowing me to speak today.

In this era of climate instability, we believe that our parks and in particular our natural areas play a tremendous role in protecting and fostering a more resilient city.

When it comes to our natural areas, the data is clear. They contain up to a quarter of the existing canopy in NYC but account for nearly 70 percent of the carbon stored and 83 percent of the carbon sequestered by trees across the city. They are almost ten degrees cooler than our streets during extreme heat events. They prevent \$4.8 million in hospital bills from pollution induced illness annually. They provide \$2.2 billion in recreational value, \$1.1 billion in public health value and they soak up as much stormwater as \$580 million worth of new green stormwater infrastructure.

Despite these benefits, the stresses on our natural areas are tremendous and without appropriate public investments in their care, we stand to lose

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 126 these assets entirely. We are deeply alarmed by the citywide budget cuts that were announced in September. The mandated five percent budget cuts now in effect will have a catastrophic impact on the ability of NYC Parks to implement much of its work including critical care for our natural forested areas and wetlands.

On Earth Day, the NAC stood proudly with Mayor Adams as he committed \$2.4 million in baselined funding to formalize, maintain and program over 300 miles of nature trails in our parks, which would unlock access to over 10,000 acres of crucial invaluable green space for New Yorkers. We are profoundly disappointed that the funding for this initiative, which had been prioritized in the 2023 PlaNYC Report will no longer be implemented.

I also want to express our concern that the budget cuts mean that we are disinvesting in stewardship at a time when it will be needed most. One of NAC's trail maintainers is with us today in City Hall and I just want to note that her work exemplifies the kind of care that we should be performing for NYC's land and we're taking away crucial funding to help support that work.

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 127 We applaud the Council's efforts to examine the intersection of resiliency in our green spaces but also believe that the urgency of this moment requires us to speak out about further constraints on the budget for Parks. Parks and natural areas benefit the lives of every New Yorker from longtime residents to our most recent arrivals. We understand that moments of crisis demand hard choices from our electeds but we also believe that these choices should not come at the expense of shared resources that make our city more resilient and livable and that provide pathways to good, green jobs amid the worsening climate crisis. We call on our elected officials from every level of NYC's government to work together to restore the proposed budget cuts and prevent additional cuts to services that make our city stronger. Thank you.

KATIE SWABB: I'm Katie Swabb testifying on behalf of Heather Lubov from City Parks Foundation.

We are a nonprofit that encourages New Yorkers to use and care for their neighborhood parks and open spaces. Chairs Krishnan and Gennaro and members of the joint Committee, thank you for having us today.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 128
I want to begin by expressing our strong support
for Intro. Number 1069. In a city with four
Superfund sites, including one of the largest in the
nation, this is a common-sense initiative. City
Parks Foundation has firsthand experience with water
contamination issues.

In 2011, we designated Coney Islands Kaiser Park as a Catalyst priority outreach site for community engagement. And by encouraging the community to conduct water testing, we revealed shocking levels of pollution in Coney Island Creek, ultimately leading to a lawsuit settlement and the creation of an Environmental Benefits Fund.

We now run our Coastal Classroom education

program for middle schoolers in Kaiser Park, as well

as at Inwood Hill Park, Bushwick Inlet, Hallet's Cove

and Conference House Park, connecting children to

their waterfronts while actively engaging in water

testing efforts as an educational tool, working with

partners like the Billion Oyster Project. Our teams

have an eye on the water and we see that community

members young and old swim regularly at these sites.

Protecting our waterways is vital for the wellbeing of our communities, especially for our

children. Additionally, we support Resolution

Number 608 as the effects of climate change are rapidly threatening our city. Few New Yorkers can deny the absolute devastation caused by the many storms hitting our city. City Parks Foundation has been able to respond swiftly after the storms, mobilizing volunteers who can step in when the Parks Department is overwhelmed with service requests.

After Super Storm Sandy, we mobilized 7,000 volunteers who planted beach grasses and other flood mitigation measures but that's after the fact. It doesn't address the source of the problem.

And although support these essential initiatives, we know that they cannot succeed without proper funding. Mayor Adams' order for New York City agencies to reduce spending dangerously threatens our park system and climate mitigation efforts.

We cannot afford a repeat of the pandemic-era funding cuts that harmed our parks. Climate change is here, and as a coastal city, flooding is a looming threat. Please join us in the Play Fair Coalition and urging the Administration to abandon these austerity measures and to uphold the Mayor's promise

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 130 to invest one percent of the city budget for parks.

Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. I want to thank you for your support of Intro. 1069 and Reso. 608 and you were smiling the entire time you were giving your testimony, which we don't see all the time but we appreciate it. Smiling is nice. You know it's a nice thing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witnesses will be
Katie Danny Horowitz, K Webster, and Cory Hasson, the
New York Restoration Project, the Sara Roosevelt Park
and North Broadway Parks Alliance.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: You may begin.

K WEBSTER: Okay, thank you. Thank you especially, you're still here. I really appreciate it. My name is K Webster. I'm from Sara Roosevelt Park, a community coalition. It's a 40-year-old volunteer organization on the lower east side in Chinatown in New York, an environmental justice area and we're a Play Fair member and my park is just a short ways from here.

I have a lot of things I wrote. I will say that green spaces are the first responders to the severe climate impacts. Impacts that we know are not going

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 131 to get better. We know we must take desperate mitigation measures to forestall the consequences of extreme heat, extreme flooding and die off of floor and flora and fauna.

Uhm, uh, I'm - we lived through the last austerity budget that New York went through in the 80's and it wasn't good and we see that starting to happen now. Trees don't live if you don't have somebody taking care of them. Heat island effect is real. Some people in my neighborhood do not have air conditions because the electricity isn't, you can't do it in some tenements. You can't have an AC. We have homeless people who will never, ever have air conditioning until they're housed. Compost yards are in mitigation. You can plant other plants that are more resilient. There are a lot of things we can do but they all require a parks budget and I got to tell you that I really appreciate what your comments Council Member Krishnan because this is untenable. mean, Parks are the places where all neighborhoods come together. There are resiliency centers. There are worker resiliency centers. If you don't pay Parks employees a decent wage with a real future, what do you expect them to do.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RESILIENCY AND WATERFRONTS JOINTLY WITH 1 THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 132 2 So I really thank you. Sorry, whatever. 3 CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you. CORY HASSON: Hello again. 4 CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Weren't you just here? 5 Weren't you just here? 6 7 CORY HASSON: It's my stunt, I have a twin brother so yeah. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: You couldn't change your shirt or put a hat on or something? 10 11 CORY HASSON: Yeah, I should have got the fake mustache. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Alright. CORY HASSON: I'm Cory Hasson and I'm the 14 15 Government Affairs Manager of the New York 16 Restoration Project. Thank you for the opportunity 17 to provide testimony again this afternoon Chair Krishnan and Chair Gennaro. 18 19 NYRP is a proud member of the Play Fair 20 Coalition, a coalition of 400 organizations across 21 the city advocating for the city's park system. NYRP is also a member of Forest For All NYC and a founding 2.2 2.3 member of Parks and Open Space partners. We are here today in opposition to Administrations proposed 24

austerity cuts of 15 percent, which would devastate

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 133 the already chronically underfunded and understaffed New York City Parks. Climate change is at our doorstep. Only 12 days ago, NYC was ravaged by flooding underscored the need for the city to invest in proven solutions and green infrastructure to its parks, waterfronts and open space. Parks can reduce water runoff by 90 percent and filter out as much as 95 percent of major pollutants.

While the city continues to struggle with wetland loss, flooding and erosion, NYRP's work with the living shoreline at Sherman Creek Park in Northern Manhattan is creating wetlands and oyster habitats, which are protecting shorelines and providing natural defenses against flooding for the community. NYRP's investment in this critical green infrastructure also allows for public waterfront access, while improving the ecological health of the park, something too rare in New York City, especially in underserved communities.

These new wetlands are storing carbon and removing nitrogen from waters at surprisingly high rates. This means, we're not only encouraging public access to the waterfront but also cleaning the air in water. However, NYRP can't be in all the Parks and

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 134 these proposed cuts will devastate our park system. This would amount to \$75 million in reduction to an already strapped agency that has fewer workers today than it did before the pandemic. Parks have been operating with an austerity budget for 50 years. An underfunded Parks Department means less maintenance workers PEP officers who keep the Parks clean and safe. NYRC's forested areas soak up as much stormwater as 580 million worth of new green stormwater infrastructure. New York City's natural areas a four to six degrees cooler than the average temperature during extreme heat events. This saves lives. We once again thank you for hosting this important and timely hearing. Every New Yorker deserves safe and equitable access to parks, open space and waterfront. Thanks once again.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witnesses are Annie Carforo for We Act, Rosa Chang from Gotham Park, and Ciara — [LOST AUDIO 02:46:29- 02:46:50].

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Yup.

ANNIE CARFORO: Okay, there we go. Hi, thank you so much for holding this hearing. My name is Annie Carforo. I'm the Climate Justice Campaign Manager

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 135 representing WE ACT for Environmental Justice, a member of the Play Fair Coalition.

So, founded in 1988, WE ACT is a community-based organization in Harlem and has been fighting environmental racism at the city, state, and federal levels and due to historic disinvestment in policies that enable structural racism like redlining our Parks green spaces and access to the waterfront are not equitably distributed across the city. Access to green spaces is on average a much lower environmental justice neighborhoods that are already plagued by adverse health problems and high levels of pollution. Low-income communities have 21 percent less park space than higher income neighborhoods in New York City and any attempts to equalize this discrepancy falls short due to lack of agency funding.

The proposed austerity cuts of 5 to 15 percent will further decrease the agencies ability to serve New Yorkers everywhere. But those that will suffer most are New Yorkers that live in environmental justice communities who are disproportionately Black and Latinx and who need green spaces and park space the most. I have an anecdotal example for this, coming out of WE ACT's work in East Harlem which is a

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 136 formerly redline community that suffered years of neglect, disinvestment and short-sighted planning.

This has allowed severe racial economic and environmental disparities to proliferate. East Harlem has virtually no tree canopy and a six-block stretch surrounding 125th street receive no new tree plantings this year and no anticipated tree planting next year.

When we inquired about this with the Parks

Department about this stark oversight, they told us
that East Harlem is a hostile environment for baby
trees, which lowers the success rate of plantings
without extra maintenance which they do not have
funding for. When we inquired then about potential
green infrastructure projects leveraging the Bond
Act's funding for the 125th Street Corridor to help
cool the environment in absence of a tree canopy,
their first response was a concern over maintenance
and a lack of funding.

This past summer was the hottest on record and we can expect to see much worse in the coming years.

New York City has the worst heat island effect in the country. I'm going to just wrap up right now but that is in neighborhoods like East Harlem, the

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 137 temperatures can be even hotter than the city's average. We seem to be stuck in a vicious cycle where communities on the frontline of the climate crisis that have suffered the most systemic disinvestment are going to be hurt the most by austerity politics.

If we're going to get serious about our response to extreme weather events, we need to make sure the department is trying to improve equity in our city are fully staffed and fully equipped to adapt to our changing climate. Thank you so much and I will submit written comments.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much. You may begin.

CIARA KOSIOR: Hi, my name is Ciara Kosior. I'm just a member of the public from District 40.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Will you just bring the mic a little closer to you?

CIARA KOSIOR: Yeah, yeah, can you hear me now? Is that better?

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yup.

CIARA KOSIOR: Uhm, I'll start again. My name is Ciara Kosior. I am a member of the public from District 40. Sorry if this is a little chaotic, I'll

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 138 submit better written comments. I support everything that others have already said. I'm here to advocate for a minimum of one percent of the city budget for the Parks systems and oppose the Mayor's austerity measures cutting the Parks Department Budget. I'm also here because of climate resilience planning. All of those bills that the numbers I don't remember but the ones that James Gennaro has done, I really support those. And I'm here because of the disproportionate affects of environmental injustice that were just spoken to.

We all know that with our common sense that parks are good for New Yorkers. For one, Parks reduce tragically high asthma rates especially in vulnerable neighborhoods like the South Bronx. And after living through Hurricane Sandy over a decade ago and seeing the flooding the other week, it's clear that we need urgent support and funding for our parks as fortifications against climate change as you said Krishnan, and uhm, and air pollution, water pollution and more.

Instead of reiterating the words of others, who I agree with, I'd also like to remind you why we need funding for parks as crucial spaces to support human

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 139 joy, health, and wellbeing. Parks are places us New Yorkers go to for solace when we're sad. To host baby showers when we're full of joy, to enjoy picnics, birthdays, barbeques, graduation parties and other celebrations when we have no other spaces at home.

Parks are where we get married. Parks are where everyone regardless of income can spend time.

They're where asylum seekers and our unhoused neighbors go to rest. Parks are places for New

Yorkers to burn off steam by exercising. Our parks have inspired countless paintings of mine and artworks of others adding value to the city through art sales and cultural wealth. Parks are where New

Yorkers can finally take a breather. Parks are where some babies first learn to walk. Where our children learn to play and interact with each other.

Parks are not superfluous to New York. They are the lifeblood, protective skin, lungs and heart of New York. They're where New Yorkers sit to expand their minds, their where entrepreneurs and students meet to invent and brainstorm new inventions that help power our city and advance New York.

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I'm not asking just for one percent. I think
that many other advanced cities in this country have
a budget of approximately three to five percent, so I
think that one percent is honestly the bare minimum
and any advocation that you guys can do to stop Mayor
Adams would be really wonderful and my last thing is
that our last Council and Mayor Adams funded the NYPD
\$10.8 billion for our annual budget and I just think
that there is money in our budget to fund our parks
system that we so desperately and direly need. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you for your heartfelt testimony. We appreciate it. Thanks for your support for my bills and we ask, say hi to Peggy Shepard and Lonnie Portis for me, okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is Isabel Friedman of NRDC, Andrea Adereti, Randall's Island Park Alliance and Tyler Taba, Waterfront Alliance.

ISABEL FRIEDMAN: My name is Isabel Friedman.

I'm from the Natural Resources Defense Council and

I'm here to support Resolution 608, which urges the

state legislature to pass a bill creating a permanent

voluntary New York City floodplain buyout program and

the Hochul Administration to allocate significant

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 141 funds from the 2022 Environmental Bond Act, so that money is available promptly without delay after the next storm surge. Flooding is the most common and costly natural disaster in the United States. And as with everything faded by climate change, it will only get worse.

New York needs to continue investing in its longterm resilience strategy and invest in a fully fledged flood plain buyout program. By giving homeowners the opportunity to relocate. Such a program would reduce the risk to non-cosigned properties and first responders as well as save taxpayers from having to fund repeated home repairs and public infrastructure projects. Post Sandy, New York state spent \$276 million to buy out 721 homes in Staten Island and Long Island. At the time, New York's make shift flood plain buyout program faced significant criticism with residents having to wait up to five years before getting paid out. This delay it meant that the impacts of the Hurricane lasted much longer for people who depended on the money coming in from the government, rather than rebuilding their homes.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 142
To its credit, the Adams Administrations recent

Sustainability plan, describes that a voluntary
housing mobility and land acquisition program would
help residents access their options and make the
appropriate decision on their next steps. And
acknowledging that repeated flooding can no longer be
addressed with half way measures. PlaNYC took a

crucial step in citing a buyout plan as a long-term
adaptation strategy, not a reactionary measure taken

opportunity to move from the place they call home raises understandable challenges. However, the unavoidable impacts of climate change will require focusing on flood plain buyouts as a key adaptation

for short term recovery. Offering residents the

Investing in such a program now will help communities determine the most effective solutions before the next storm shows up at their front door. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you very much. Say hi to Eric Goldstein for me.

ISABEL FRIEDMAN: I miss his signs as well.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: What's that?

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strategy.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 143
ISABEL FRIEDMAN: I miss his little handmade
signs as well. I'm a bad replacement.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Please, next witness.

ANDREA ADERETI: Good afternoon Chairs Krishnan and Gennaro and members of the Committee. My name is Andrea Adereti, Communications Manager at Randall's Island Park Alliance and I am delivering this testimony today on behalf of RIPA.

Randall's Island Park is located in the East
River between East Harlem, the South Bronx and
Astoria Queens. RIPA is dedicated to cultivating and
upholding the park, offering a range of robust public
programs, educational opportunities to all who visit.

Parks are communal spaces that foster joy, unity and a sense of belonging to among a diverse group of populations that make up the fabric of New York City. There where families gather, children play and individuals find solace in natures embrace. Yet the challenges faced by our parks extend far beyond underfunding. When budgets are cut, the burden often falls on dedicated partners to preserve the status quo. The allocation for Parks, not only falls significantly short of the recommended one percent of the city's budget but also introduces the imminent

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 144 danger of a 15 percent reduction of Park funding, placing additional strain on already limited resources allocated for maintenance and programming. It is imperative that Parks are not merely perceived as nice to have but rather a critical component of peoples lives and wellbeing. Parks are essential. They are the cornerstone of our communities, nurturing mental health and much needed intermissions between a bustling urban landscape.

Allocating one percent of the city's budget would demonstrate a commitment to the wellbeing of our communities and environment. It would ensure that parks have the necessary resources to flourish, benefiting every New Yorker and resident and visitor alike. A well-maintained and adequately funded park system is an investment in the city's future. The impact of these decisions reach far beyond parks boundaries, not only effecting those who need these spaces but those of us who support them. It is organizations like RIPA who work tirelessly to make these spaces accessible and vibrant for all. Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 145
TYLER TABA: Okay, thank you Chair Krishnan,

Chair Gennaro and the Council Members for the opportunity to testify. Also, thank you to the Staff Navie and Greg and thank you to MOCJ for sticking around, Marty. My name is Tyler Taba. I'm the Senior Manager for Climate Policy at the Waterfront Alliance.

We spearhead the Rise to Resilience Coalition, a coalition of more than 100 organizations advocating to make climate resilience an urgent policy priority and also are a proud member of the Play Fair Coalition. While this hearing was scheduled before the extreme rainfall on September 29th, I think we're again reminded why it is so important for New York City to continue to invest in climate resilience and the theme for my testimony today is that climate risks in our region do not operate in silos, rather they are exacerbated and compounded by other climate risks. We're experiencing coastal flooding, inland flooding, extreme heat and we should meet this moment by promoting solutions that span across the range of climate stressors in our region. And so this oversight hearing, bringing together parks and resilience does exactly that, addressing parks as a

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 146 solution that spans across climate stressors across our region.

We need to integrate more resilient features into park designs, upgrades and retrofits. However, we also have to consider the operations and maintenance funding required to keep up with the existing and new infrastructure. I think that's a really important thing and maybe not often sexy to talk about but operations and maintenance is really important.

In response to the city's commitments to climate resilience outside of parks, Waterfront Alliance has long called on the city to develop a comprehensive plan for climate resilience investments and priorities. We're pleased to see MOCJ kick off the Climate Strong Communities program, although it's only detailing six neighborhoods so far, we encourage the Administration to continue to expand the reach and engagement across all five boroughs. And on the notion of comprehensive planning, I would be remiss not to mention the Army Corps Harbor and Tributary Study. Waterfront Alliance and the Rise to Resilience Coalition have long been advocating for a comprehensive approach from the Army Corp really since the plans inception. We are at a critical

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 147 inflection point with HAT's right now, where the Corps tentatively selected plan falls short of addressing multiple flood hazards and we have submitted comments along with 45 other organizations in the coalition and appreciate the level of support and alignment from the city in particular. And as soon as possible call for the city and the state to send a letter to the Army Corp headquarters invoking Section 8106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022. And happy to talk to any members of the Council, although it's just one member up here right now about the Army Corp anytime, so please don't hesitate to reach out for a briefing. I have a lot more in my written testimony that I'm not going to have time for but thank you for holding this hearing and allowing us to testify.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And the final witness is

Anieto Henvill from the Seton Falls Park Coalition.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: One more time, no, no one, okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, [LOST AUDIO [03:01:04-[03:01:08] On Zoom Emily Maxwell, Glenn Bolofsky, Leslie Garcia, and Natasia Sidarta.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 148 EMILY MAXWELL: Great, I will go ahead and get I will be very brief. It has been a long started. hearing and one that I appreciate very much. Thank you so much for holding it. My name is Emily Maxwell. I am the Director of the City's Program at the Nature Conservancy in New York. Thank you so much for holding this joint hearing. I will make a few high-level remarks and we'll submit something in writing. New York City cannot be the resilient city that it needs to be without a robust equitable and well-maintained park system and this means at least one percent of the city budget for New York City Parks.

New York City can also not be the resilient city it needs to be without all lands including public and private land beyond parks, maximizing permeability and vegetative cover. And rather than repeating what so many of my colleagues have said today, which has been terrific and I couldn't agree with more. I will make a couple of key points that I think are unique.

One is that often times when we talk about the Parks Department, we talk about it being responsible for 14 percent of land in New York City with less than one percent of the budget. I respectfully would

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 149 say they are responsible for so much beyond that.

The tree cover that they care for extends to over 53 percent of our city and the Parks Department through its oversight and management and response to street tree requests literally can touch down on any block in New York City. So, I think we need to understand how broad there jurisdiction actually is and to fund them concomitantly with that to ensure the resilience of all blocks in New York City.

The second thing I'll say and I'll step outside of my role as a person who advocates trees, although I do. We need many types of adaptation to achieve resilience and green infrastructure has been mentioned several times. Our city has one million buildings, only about 730 of them have green roofs and yet, last year, the Green Roof Tax Abatement Program that incentivizes green roofs on private property was allowed to expire and we need an act of the state legislature to renew it and I would encourage Council —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

EMILY MAXWELL: So, as a proud member of Play Fair and Forest For All NYC, we join the advocates here today to call for full funding of New York

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 150 City's Parks critical infrastructure and a steady investment in a robust workforce to keep the city green and healthy for all. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Glen Bolofsky?

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GLEN BOLOFSKY: Good afternoon. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Yes, we can.

thank Chairman James Gennaro and Chair Krishnan as well and Central Staff and everyone at the Council for their hard work on this very, very important matter. I want to strongly support Intro.'s 1069 and 0608. We need to have a plan to buy out the people who are in bad areas where the city needs to do remediation. That's a commonsense bill and so is the other one. Simply to let us know about things that are in our water that are not healthy for us.

So, we want to strongly support those bills. I want to compliment the Council's leadership here today as well again as Chairman Gennaro and Krishnan simply because these things are of the moment and are in dire need. So, thank you very, very much for helping to take care of our great city.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you Glen. As always, it's always good to see you.

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 151
GLEN BOLOFSKY: Thank you. Thank you sir. Same
here.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Leslie Garcia, Natural Area Conservancy.

LESLIE GARCIA: Hi, hello. So, my name is Leslie Garcia and I'm just speaking on behalf of the public and the personal effect on the budget cuts and the funding of parks.

So, as a young professional passionate about parks and resiliency through natural areas restoration, my time working with Natural Areas Conservancy alongside with New York City parks, I faced a hurdle due to the budget cuts impacting jobs availability in my desired field. Despite this, I proactively sought out internships and volunteer opportunities to gain experience and networking within the industry.

I engaged in courses to enhance my skills and knowledge, while also connecting with mentors who provided guidance and advice. I remained persistent, believing in the value of my passion and dedication, with eventually securing a fulfilling role that will align with my aspirations in parks and natural areas restoration. The impacts of Trail funding being cut

THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 152 has been profoundly felt by the aspiring young professionals like myself, who are eager to work in natural areas management.

This reduction has created a notable setback, stripping away a vital pipeline to full-time employment opportunities. The Trails funding not only supported the conservation and management of natural areas but also provided a crucial platform for young talent to gain hands-on experience, mentorship, and skill development. Thank you, that's it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And the final witness is Natasia Sidarta.

NATASIA SIDARTA: Hi, good afternoon. I'm

Natasia Sidarta. I am the Community Stewardship and

Operations Director at Gowanus Canal Conservancy.

I'll keep my testimony brief. We are a proud member

of the Forest for All Coalition and the Play Fair

Coalition and I'm here to echo many of my colleagues

and that we would like to express support for the

tree canopy as essential green infrastructure. And

although this hearing is not about the budget but

that we need this budget to prioritize the equitable

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 153 management of our shared public space and it's maintenance.

I'll talk a bit about Gowanus specifically. Many of our colleagues have talked about the record-breaking heat in addition to the massive flooding which severely effected Gowanus in so many ways including damaging local businesses and homes, multipublic transit, overflowing our combined sewer system. And so, this underscores the need for our city to continue investing in parks and open space, improving green infrastructure solutions including rain gardens and the street trees.

In Gowanus, we take care of over 670 young trees throughout the past decade and we work with a network of volunteers who water, weed, prune, and remove litter and debris but they will always need maintenance that cannot be done by those volunteers. Many of those you already know, including pruning, sidewalk repair and species control. And we appreciate the city's efforts to leverage federal and state funding for resilience and infrastructure but we continue to need the Council to advocate for like Protect for parks and ensure that trees in our parks

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THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 154 are able to provide these essential social and ecological infrastructure. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you. Thank you all very much for coming to our hearing today. These are the diehards who are staying. We appreciate that.

Yeah, we have gift bags for you as you leave for being the last ones. I'd like to thank my Co-Chair Council Member and Chairman Krishnan and all the staff that worked on the hearing and all of you that really make it into a hearing because without you, we're not hearing anything.

So, appreciate that and great working with Shekar and uhm, with that said, this hearing is adjourned.

I'll give my Co-Chair the final words.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Just to say thank you so much Chair Gennaro. Thank you to everyone who stayed for all your advocacy every day. This is an issue that is only getting more urgent, as we've heard today and I think we speak for both Chair Gennaro, myself and our whole Council that we are very proud to work with you all in this and to keep fighting together to protect our city from climate change and I appreciate the testimony today and look forward to our continued work together.

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RESILIENCY AND WATERFRONTS JOINTLY WITH
	THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 155
2	So, thank you all so much. The hearing is now
3	closed. Do you want to gavel out?
4	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Gaveling out. Thank you.
5	[GAVEL]
6	CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Alright, we're now closed.
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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 OCTOBER 22, 2023