CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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October 3, 2013 Start: 1:07 p.m. Recess: 3:18 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

MELISSA MARK-VIVERITO

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Elizabeth S. Crowley Vincent J. Gentile

James Vacca Daniel Dromm

James G. Van Bramer

Brad Lander Ruben Wills Stephen Levin A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Dabney Montgomery Tuskegee Airmen

Wilfred R. DeFour Tuskegee Airmen

Pat Terrelonge Daughter of Tuskegee Airmen

Marvin Jeffcoat

Betsy Smith
Assistant Commissioner for Revenue and
Marketing
New York City Parks Department

Larry Scott Blackmon
Deputy Commissioner for Community
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Liam Kavanagh First Deputy Commissioner New York City Parks Department

Karen Becker
Director of Government Relations

Clayton Smith Chair for Parks Committee Community Board 5

Alyson Beha Director of Research, Planning & Policy New Yorkers for Parks

Robert Bate President Brooklyn Bird Club A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Jean Silva President Flushing Meadows-Corona Park Conservancy

Brian Brady Representative New York City District Council of Carpenters

Bernadette McCulloch The International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Geoffrey Croft President New York City Park Advocates

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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Alright, so I wanna thank everyone for being here, good afternoon.

I'm Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito, Chair of the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Before we get started on the oversight hearing on private events we are gonna hear testimony regarding Intro Number 1011; this bill, whose prime sponsor is Council Member Ruben Wills, who's here to my left, would rename South Road in Queens to Tuskegee Airmen Way.

And I also wanna recognize that we've also been joined by Council Member Jimmy Vacca, from the Bronx.

So we're gonna start with hearing testimony for this intro and then we'll jump into the hearing. So with that I'd like to ask Council Member Wills to make a statement or anybody else who would like to speak to this issue and this bill and then we're gonna call on... I think we have the... the gentlemen that are obviously very much... thank you for your time for being here... that will speak. So first Council Member Wills has a few words.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Good afternoon.

3 | Thank you, Madame Chair.

part of not only African-American history, but

American history as a whole. We know the Tuskegee

Airmen as our silent heroes who fought for their

country regardless of any personal plight or

injustices they may have suffered due to their race.

These champions of champions, the Tuskegee Airmen who

were discriminated against in World War II have

become admired heroes decades later. Today we are

continuing to honor those outstanding gentlemen by

renaming of South Road to Tuskegee Airmen Way in my

District.

South Road in my District, the reason why we're here, and I'm so glad that the Chair has allowed us to bring this legislation forth, has been an area of, I will say disappointment. Every negative ill that has been in our District, from prostitution to drugs to gangs, have been located in the epicenter has been South Road.

South Road is actually the road that separates Jamaica from York College, our only institution of higher learning. So to rename South

2 Road to something as noble as Tuskegee Airmen Way

does more than just help us rebrand, if you will, but

4 | it helps us let all of the young men and women know

5 that are coming up that this is something to look

6 forward to; it stops the negative separation from

7 South Jamaica and York and it gives a positive

8 inclusion.

So today we are honored to have Marvin

Jeffcoat, who is a veterans' activist, of all

veterans activist in our community and two Tuskegee

Airmen and our Administration for the Tuskegee Airmen

National here to testify in support... you're

testifying, right... in support of this not co-naming,

but renaming.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: And just to confirm, on your way out, if you haven't filled one of these out, we would ask so we can have it on the record, but I have here Pat Terrelonge; hope I pronounced correctly, Dabney Montgomery and Wilfred DeFour and Marvin Jeffcoat, so we're gonna have to get a... but thank you so much for your service, thank you for what you've done, thank you for being here

2 and please, open to testify and speak on behalf of 3 this bill.

inviting us here to testify and one of the reasons that Tuskegee Airmen has drawn so much attention is this report dated 1918 by the War Department of the United States Government that is a special research on black men and in this report they came to the conclusion that black men, due to small arteries in their brains, could not be taught how to fly a plane; that when you had to dive down or climb up or sharp curve that we could not... our brains would not adjust to it and this is the topic of that report.

We said, maybe in essence, one of the toughest nights we had in Southern Italy was when Mount Vesuvius erupted and when Mount Vesuvius erupted the wind blew the ash about a mile wide down into the camp that we were living in and at 8:00 in the morning we had to put on gas masks and accept the dust and cinders that came down. Behind that was this report, that black men could not take it, they could not stand and take terrific bombardment by the enemy.

And on the other hand, I have an actual German bullet, the one that I'm touchin' here, this is an actual German bullet built in 1948 or 1939, in that area and this is what they could shoot at us 100 per minute. Now imagine Mount Vesuvius comin' down on us, the German bullet here and we had this report behind us stating that we couldn't take it, officially, 1918. It was in this atmosphere that in our minds we said we will fight, we will fight, we will fight and we not only fought but we won.

This type of bravery, this type of stamina that the Tuskegee Airmen showed and we defeat Adolph Hitler and his regime. And in spite of all that they said about us, that we could not do, we did somethin' that an aircraft hadn't done before; we sank a German destroyer, a single fighter pilot sank a destroyer in the German Army.

The oldest... one of the oldest fighter
pilots still alive, Charlie; Charlie has flown behind
the enemy line 409 times, a record; no one has broken
that record. And the 15th Air Force we were in, the
first fighter pilot to shoot down a German jet
fighter was a black man, Roscoe Brown, livin' up here
in the Bronx now.

So in spite of all that they said, you cannot do it, we did it and we won and for that reason I think a street would be... in a black neighborhood, would be an inspiration to not only black children, but to all children to be inspired

and say I can do it too. Thank you very much.

[applause]

WILFRED DEFOUR: I'm Wilfred Reginald

DeFour and just to give you a little bit of my

background, I was raised in Harlem, after arriving to

this country, oh, must've been about 1920, and as I

said, my parents are from, really from Trinidad, you

see and we settled here in Harlem and we've been here

ever since. And I must say that I am proud of the

experiences that I had in the Armed Services, I'm

very proud of it.

Somehow when... I was inducted into the Service, when down to Fort Dix and the next thing you know they loaded us on a troop train; we didn't know where we were going, and finally we arrived at a strange place called Tuskegee; never heard of it before in my life and there we were and that's where we got our training with respect to the Air Force.

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We were an outfit of technicians, we could do anything necessary on an aircraft; we were technicians, the 366th Air Service Squadron. And we were very proud of our accomplishments and our skills and our contribution to the war effort at that particular time.

Later on, if necessary, I'll answer questions if there are any other with respect to my service. I wanna thank you for invitin' us here and we'll do what we can to enhance this effort that we are trying to accomplish at this hearing. Thank you so much and you'll hear from us later, I hope.

PAT TERRELONGE: Good day, Madame Chair...

Madame Chair and City Council Members. My name is

Pat Terrelonge; I'm the same lady who wrote the

proposal for the bus depot renaming. I'm a child...

[interpose]

## [background comment]

PAT TERRELONGE: Yes, we did... I am a child of an Airmen, but all of... my mother was there, all of my godparents, everybody hung out at our house, so we grew up surrounded by the Airmen. We moved to the Jamaica area in 1949 and later on in the 50s others followed, the other Airmen. I am still

remember the name.

very close to a lot of the children who grew up in that area and they range from 78 to just about 50; we try to get together whenever somebody turns 70 to celebrate and often we speak about what a great neighborhood we lived in. We had entertainers, there were so many that came out... Arthur Prasick [phonetic] lived on the block, you know, Count Basie; there was... Brook Benton. We had so many people in the entertainment industry; our next door neighbor used to play on Channel 4 on a show; I was too young to

But having that positive reinforcement, we always feel so blessed that we had something, so they guided us, they nurtured us, even though we were wild children they were al... we were always off on a pack altogether, but they kept us united and they had us... they mentored us; they gave us moral support, they told us how to do things and I find that's missing in our society with our children, our children bombarded with a lot of violence and negativity. I can't believe they have to have somebody thrown into an appliance in order to sell a washing machine or a refrigerator on television. I have raised six children; I'm also a great

grandmother, and I find that children do not interpret things the same way as adults, so when they're constantly bombarded by this violence, these acts of immoral behavior, they begin to take it on.

I find... well we also have a relationship with York College and the Port of Authority and they're building a museum in tribute to the Airmen and they'll be bringing people in from Kennedy Airport to the museum.

I think renaming a street Tuskegee Airmen Way in a depressed neighborhood is one way of keeping a positive image for our children. I fight wherever I can to try and take the lessons of men who fought for this country even though the German war prisoners could go into the movie theater; they had passes from the prison camps to go into town to go to the movies; at Freeman Field they were behind barbed wire; they couldn't eat in restaurants where German prisoners were eating in and yet they kept the faith, they fought for this nation and they kept the faith that they were gonna fight... well, The Pittsburgh Courier and the Harlem newspapers all called for a double victory, a victor overseas and a victory here at home

and I think, what a positive thing to have for our

3 children, so thank you.

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MARVIN JEFFCOAT: Madame Chairlady,

Council Members and everyone else... excuse me... I'm

proud to support Local Law 1011-2013, renaming the

portion of South Road from Merrick Boulevard to

Remington Street Tuskegee Airmen Way.

These brave soldiers sought their right to be an equal part of America's defense from national socialism. Theirs is a great example for today's youth. When given the opportunity to demonstrate their dedication to our country, they met the challenge with distinction. Despite all the official policies that denied them the full benefit of their American citizenship, they fought with the skill and determination required to ensure that none of the bombers they escorted were lost to enemy fire. Their sacrifice proved their value as American fighting men and earned them the respect and admiration of their fellow countrymen and warriors to this day. Men who once thought them inferior because of their pigmentation learned to call them brother warriors and requested them by name, Red Tails.

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As we struggled to preserve our national identity and culture from the ideological differences which would divide our federal republic let us look to the sacrifices of the Tuskegee Airmen as a symbol of national unity.

Madame Chairlady, passage of this law will provide a permanent testimonial and example of the sacrifice made by men from our community, men our youth can share a positive identity and cultural bond with. When they walk these streets they can hold their heads high knowing they too are enfranchised with the American dream and its full potential.

And to speak on that personally... get off my notes a little bit... I just wanna say a personal thanks to my comrades, because because of their sacrifices I enjoyed a 22-year career in the United States Army, where I was judged based on the content of my character and my abilities and my skill; I was tested by task and standards, measured on a go or no go basis and when I achieved I achieved and then when I didn't, I didn't cry about it; I went back and figured out what did I need to do to correct it. But that didn't happen for them, they had to up there and they had to fight and they paved the way and I am

fulfill my life's dreams, becoming an Airborne Ranger

eternally grateful; because of them I was able to

4 in the United States Army. So comrades, thank you.

[applause]

PAT TERRELONGE: May I just give you a little background on the two airmen? I just wanted to mention about the two airmen. Dabney Montgomery, he is the gentleman... they almost lynched him when he tried to vote, so he came north and he did not return and... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Can you... can you mention who... who he tried to vote with, 'cause that's a big deal in our history?

PAT TERRELONGE: He lived in the South and he wanted to vote and they gave him... they told him that he had to do certain things in order to vote after the war; he did that and they refused him and then he was arrested and he was almost lynched and it was only by chance he was saved; he came north. He did not return until the Selma. He provided security for Martin Luther King on that march; they shared a godmother.

He's also one of the gentlemen who helped us get those wing tanks that took that special

2 mission into Germany when they didn't want the black
3 pilots to make that run.

Mr. DeFour will be 95 shortly; Mr. DeFour has a real estate business in Harlem and he's well-respected in that neighborhood.

He's also the gentleman that helped paint the Red Tails red, because they didn't have enough paint and the only paint they could find was red, so they decided to paint the tails.

And these are two wonderful guys who upon arriving in Italy the mountain erupted, they were bombed, it was cold, it was raining and they couldn't build a fire and then when the mountain erupted and they still felt like they had to do this for their country.

So I just wanted to give you their background. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you so much for that and Mr. DeFour, Mr. Montgomery, it is an honor to have you here and no amount of street naming, bus depot naming, even medals can really be enough to thank you for your courage and your service and what you mean for the history of this country, so thank you very much for being here.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: And I know

we've also been joined by Council Member Brad Lander.

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2	We also have testimony that's being submitted by
3	Commissioner Terrance Holliday, New York City Mayor's
4	Office of Veterans' Affairs, which I'll just read a
5	small part of it; obviously it's in support of Intro
6	1011 and it says, "While the history of the Tuskegee
7	Airmen is well-known to most of us today, that wasn't
8	the case for me growing up in Harlem as a post-war
9	son of an Army combat veteran. It wasn't until the
10	late 1980s that I became aware of my own personal
11	connection to this distinguished organization. My
12	uncle and several close family friends were Tuskegee
13	Airmen and served honorably during World War II. The
14	significance of their accomplishments was cleverly
15	hidden from public view; they fought to be recognized
16	by their leadership. Meanwhile, many of those same
17	leaders consciously denied these warriors the
18	opportunity to succeed or to fail. Relegated to
19	routine patrols with little, if any likelihood of
20	enemy contact, the only row 99th Fighter Squadron
21	encountered enemy aircraft over the beaches of Anzio
22	on January 27-28, 1943; the result was the
23	destruction of 12 enemy aircraft. It's instructed at
24	this time that the Army Air Corps was prepared to
25	conclude the Tuckedee experiment as it was called a

failure. These two days of intense combat changed
the destiny of these men and in many respects our
nation. The Tuskegee Airmen flew onto greater
accomplishments during and after their conclusion of
the war; many called New York City home, including
our own Lee Archer, Harry Sheppard, Dr. Roscoe Brown
the Honorable Percy Sutton and his colleagues hired
by the Metropolitan Transit Authority, Reginald T.
Brewster, Victor A. Collymore, Conrad A. DeSandies,
Harry R. Dickenson, John R. Freeman, Noel R. Harris,
Oscar W. Hawkins, Austin D. McKenzie, Maury M. Reid,
Percy Sutton, Victor Terrelonge and Fred Wilson. It
should be noted that the MTA East 100th Street
maintenance facility was renamed in the honor of the
Tuskegee Airmen in March 2012," and that's where I
met many of you; it's in my District. "There's a
great value to us all when we honor our heroes, such
as this tribute to rename South Street to Tuskegee
Airmen Way. We owe a great deal to these men as well
as to the millions of men and women who protect our
freedoms wearing the uniforms of our armed forces.
Again, thank you for the opportunity to add my voice
to your efforts; I sincerely appreciate your efforts
and those of your colleagues." And this is from

Terrance Holliday, Colonel Retired U.S. Air Force, who is the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Veterans' Affairs in support of the intro, so thank you very much.

And I think with that... thank you for the hearing, thank you again for being here and we'll adjourn this part of the hearing and we're gonna move on to the next. Thank you so much again.

[applause]

[pause]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Alright. I hope that was... we're gonna get started and I know that, again, we've been joined by Council Member Danny Dromm. I hope that was... that moment was as inspirational for everyone in this room as it was for me, unbelievable.

Okay, so we're gonna move into the hearing at hand and I know that the Parks staff will accommodate themselves at the table. Counc... colleague... So we're gonna go into the hearing now on the private use of parkland, public parkland; today's hearing will focus on private events at parks and what the costs and benefits are to the park system, especially when it comes to the staging of very large

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events. As part of the various recreational opportunities offered at parks, numerous events; art shows, films, concerts and sports programming are offered throughout the park system. Many of these events are free and oftentimes conducted by DPR itself or through its many public-private partners. Some of these events are also paid-for events that include thousands of participants and are often run by event promoters that have permits with DPR.

approving these events; for any even with more than 20 participants a Special Permit Event Permit is required for a non-refundable \$25 feet. For large scale events that will involve more than 500 participants or may be commercial in nature, DPR's Citywide Marketing and Special Events Office works with the event promoter and other City agencies if necessary to coordinate the planning of the event. For these events DPR imposes additional requirements that must be fulfilled before a final permit is issued, including a site fee based on DPR's Concession Fee Schedule, insurance and a damage bond.

Permits from agencies such as from the Department of Buildings or even the Police Department may also be required.

Additionally, if the event plans to sell food or merchandise a Temporary Use Authorization or TUA contract is required; a fee for this permit is calculated based on different factors, which we'll get into in the hearing.

So lately it seems that concerns have been raised about the size of some of these festivals, the amount of parkland being used for ticketed events, the amount of revenue being generated for the event and the condition the park is left in after the event.

It has been reported that damage from large crowds, trucks, vendors in adverse weather during some of these events has left sections of parkland unusable for extended period of time.

Some of these events, such as the

Governor's Ball or Electric Zoo in Randall's Island

and the GoogaMooga Festival in Prospect Park have

raised the ire of many community members who have

expressed concern that large scale events deprive New

Yorkers of green space and also exclude individuals

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2.4 who may not be able to afford the admission prices to these events.

So I hope that his hearing results in us obtaining a clearer understanding on how DPR and its partners in the park system go about approving large scale events, including what factors enter their decision-making process, what the overall costs and benefits are to the City's open space and whether there are ways that we can improve the process to ensure that events held on public land are accessible to all and respectful to the parks and local community.

So I wanna, again, welcome the Administration; I know we've joined by my colleague, Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer, so I know that we have the first representatives here from Parks Department; I know we have Deputy Commissioner Larry Scott Blackmon, we've got First Deputy Commissioner Liam Kavanagh and Assistant Commissioner Betsy Smith of New York City Parks Department; with that, that's my opening statement; feel free, any one of you to begin and provide your testimony to us today.

BETSY SMITH: Is this on? Good afternoon, it's a pleasure to be here, Chair Mark2 Viv

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Viverito and members of the City Council's Committee on Parks and Recreation.

I am Betsy Smith, the Assistant

Commissioner for Revenue and Marketing at the New

York City Department of Parks and Recreation. I am

joined today by senior staff in the Parks Department,

including First Deputy Commissioner Liam Kavanagh,

Deputy Commissioner for Community Outreach, Larry

Scott Blackmon and Director of Government Relations,

Karen Becker. Thank you very much for allowing me to

speak today about events that take place on parkland

and the benefits that they provide New Yorkers.

Every day the Parks Department works hard to balance the variety of interests from a very large and diverse group of park users on the City's 29,000 acres of parkland, from high school sporting events to family days, concerts, festivals, charity athletic walks and runs, volunteer cleanups and literary readings. New Yorkers love their public spaces and have an inexhaustible desire to gather in their parks for a myriad of reasons.

In a city of 8.4 million residents, we try to accommodate as many uses as possible, both through specifically designated areas, like dog runs,

playgrounds and sports fields and through a balanced use of the other open areas. The Parks Department manages the frequency and impact of activities on these open spaces through our special event permitting process.

Due to the sheer number of requests for special events, the agency, by the way, last year issued over 16,000 special event permits, the Parks Department must and does maintain a simple, clear process for managing special events and I appreciate the opportunity to really explain how these events are reviewed and processed, just because I think it removes some lack of clarity in terms of how we make decisions.

Permission for any gathering of more than 20 people on parkland, whether a birthday party or a 60,000 person great lawn concert, both begin with a Special Event Permit Application through the Parks Department's website and payment of a \$25 application fee. Completed permit applications are routed through the appropriate borough Special Events Office where they are vetted by the Park Manager to ensure that the venue requested is available and appropriate for that event.

Events with fewer than 500 expected attendees which require no elaborate setup and are not promotional or commercial in nature are managed by the respective borough staff.

But with events of more than 500 expected attendees or that are promotional or commercial in nature and are often more complex and require additional coordination with other City agencies, they have a greater impact on Parks' property.

These larger events are managed by the Parks Citywide Special Events Office and reviewed as needed by the General Counsel's office, as their complexity necessitate a contract, damage bonds and typically insurance.

Of the 16,000 special event permits, the majority comprise very small events, like family picnics and similar gatherings and this number, by the way does not include events that are concessioned or leased properties, such as the stadia across the City or the more than 6400 ball field permits issued by Parks. Only 112 of the 16,000 special event permits are for events for more than 500 people.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{For}}$$  this small subset of large events with more 500 expected attendees in almost every

instance the Parks Department Special Events Office works with the applicant, the Park Manager, any relevant non-profit partner and all the other appropriate City agencies, such as the Police Department, Department of Buildings, the Fire Department, Department of Health and the Mayor's Office of Citywide Event Coordination and Management to coordinate the event. However, the final authority to issue any permit always resides with the Parks Department.

The Parks Department's policy is not to issue a special event permit until it has an executed contract with the special event organizer, has received a detailed logistics plan for the event, the appropriate damage bond, the concession fee, proof of appropriate insurance and all the required permits from the other governmental agencies.

In addition to the \$25 application fee
the Parks Department charges additional fees to
organizers of special events with more than 500
attendees or for events that are commercial or
promotional in nature in accordance with the Parks
Department's Concession Fee Schedule, which is
available on the Parks website. The fees from this

schedule have been in place for many years and they are based on impact. Accordingly, the fees are higher for special events in the most heavily used parks where more people are impacted and for special events that have the greatest impact from commercial signage, tenting and amplified sound.

Out of those 112 events with more than 500 people, which is the size that triggers this different process, approximately 45 permits were issued for very large events, for concerts for more than 8,000 people or for events spanning multiple days.

The Parks Department's rules dictate how these events are priced. Most of these events are priced off our Concession Fee Schedule, however, certain events, because of their size or their duration are priced by negotiation. The Park rules require that these negotiations be based on factors such as City services required and other elements that impact the public in a material way.

The principal purpose of those fees is not to generate revenues per se, but to offset the impact to the park and the public's use and to cover costs.

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Large events of this size with negotiated 3 fees happen only a few times per year. 2012 saw

GoogaMooga in Prospect Park, the Global Citizens 4

Festival in Central Park's Great Lawn and five events 5

on the festival grounds on Randall's Island. 6

Thus far in 2013 there has been GoogaMooga and the Worldwide Day of Play in Prospect Park, the Global Citizens Festival and Major League Baseball All-Star Charity Concert in Central Park and the Governor's Ball, the Frieze Art Fair and Electric Zoo at Randall's Island.

During any large event City staff closely monitor the entirety of the event, from the start of load-in to the end of load-out, ensuring that vehicles are brought into the park in a safe manner, landscape and trees are protected and the event setup is done according to plan.

When the event begins we ensure that security is in their proper locations and that lines are moving in a safe manner and we liaise with onsite medical personnel. We constantly check in with other agency representatives that might be onsite to address any concerns in real time.

After an event we work with the producers to ensure the timely dismantling of the equipment, reopening of the space and cleaning the site. We also perform a walk-through, both before and after the event with the event organizer and non-profit partner to assess any damage and ensure that any damage is fully corrected by the event organizer.

Following an event we assess its execution and we take this opportunity to review any issues that might have emerged and work with the organizer to correct any operational flaws.

Nearly all the special events held on parkland are free and open to the public. A handful of special events are free but ticketed, such as GoogaMooga this past May 18 and 19 and the Global Citizens Festival on the Great Law this past Saturday.

Distributing free tickets, a practice endorsed by the Police Department, manages the number of attendees a venue can accommodate and it promotes public safety. Our Citywide Special Events Office works closely with an organizer of the event to make sure that these free tickets are made available to the general public in an equitable manner.

The City maintains a very limited number of locations for paid entry, including the festival grounds known as the Harlem River Event Site at Randall's Island, Rumsey Playfield in Central Park and the Bandshell in Prospect Park.

These areas are specifically designed to have controlled access; indeed Randall's Island has an area that serves at the City's principal festival grounds and is the site of virtually all of the large paid, ticketed music festivals and concerts, as well as the occasional private or ticketed event, such as the Frieze Art Fair. In 2013 we had five large restricted or paid ticketed events, four of which were on Randall's Island.

Having this designated discreet area is a benefit. Without this designated outdoor space, large outdoor concerts and festivals enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of people simply could not exist in the City.

In some circumstances our non-profit

partner for that park is entitled to receive proceeds

from special events or ticket sales from these events

and Randall's Island is one of those entities. That

ticket revenue is then reinvested by them and the
park.

Large events enliven public space, introduce a park to new users and provide cultural and entertainment amenities to a community. And lest we forget, large events occur because New Yorkers demand them, they love them and they turn out in large numbers to enjoy them. In this year alone our large events attracted over 400,000 people.

There has been a very long tradition of holding large events in City parks, from iconic concerts to the marathon, to the large cultural festivals, like Cinco de Mayo in Flushing Meadows Corona Park and we intend to maintain this tradition of providing all New Yorkers with the excitement and stimulation of large events. So we welcome special events, large and small and we do our best to accommodate as many different uses as possible while minimizing the impact to the park.

Thank you very much. I look forward to answering any of your questions and I appreciate the opportunity to be in front of you today to clarify how we make decisions.

versus what they're paying in fees?

liquor revenue.

BETSY SMITH: Yes. We do, when we follow up on event we do ask, particularly, you know TUAs are issued for events where there is merchandise being sold onsite or food being sold onsite and those have fees attached to them and we do ask what their final revenue numbers were and we do get what the ticket sales were for every event. We don't accumulate those in one place, we could do that, but we do get that as part of the assessment after… after an event… [interpose]

trying to understand the level of reporting that you ask of these events; it is public space, it is a public amenity and if they're being taken offline for a particular period of time, the Frieze event was over a month, I'm curious to know whether there's a reporting requirement about what level of... how much money has been received by that event in sponsorships, how much money's generated by the ticket sales, how much money they're getting from the... from basically selling of liquor on the premises; what they're getting in terms of all the merchandise sales that they... I mean like, is there anywhere that you ask these events and the promoters

2 to give you an accurate accounting and breakdown of

3 all the revenue that is being generated on parkland,

4 and then what it is that we're getting back as a city

5 | in fees?

BETSY SMITH: I can't answer that for Randall's Island, but I can... first of all, that information we do ask for, but we don't ask for it in... we always ask... when we go through an analysis of an event after it's happened, we do ask for that information and it is in the file, but it isn't accumulated in one place, which actually is a good idea. But we do... Randall's Island may have a different process; do you know that, Liam?

LIAM KAVANAGH: Good afternoon; I'm Liam Kavanagh, First Deputy Parks Commissioner. I think to answer your... the question you're getting at; do we assess the full economic impact of an event, and I don't think we... we look at every aspect of the economic acitvitiy that's generated. For example, at Frieze Art Fair, one of the main, you know attractions are galleries displaying artwork that, you know, are for sale and I don't think that we know exactly what the level of sales were; how many sales were completed and what dollar value. Some of the

other items that you mentioned, tickets, number of

3 tickets, revenue generated from concessions and

4 things like that; yes, we have access to that; I

5 don't... as Betsy said, I don't think we have it

6 compiled in the way that you're describing it, but as

7 she also said, that's a good suggestion that we can

incorporate in future event, management processes.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So based on what you just said; does that mean that every conservancy that is organizing an event and that has some level of management of a particular park is keeping their own records? You may have access to it, but you're not asking for it or you don't have it

LIAM KAVANAGH: No, conservancies that have license agreements in managed parks have explicit financial reporting responsibilities as part of the license agreements.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Uhm-hm. But these events, you're saying that it's not centralized in terms of the information that's being captured; you're basically saying it's not all in one place, which I mean centralized...? [interpose]

centralized in any way?

2	BETSY SMITH: It's not all in one place,
3	which I I think is a good idea. I mean I might make
4	the related but not directly responsive comment that
5	the way we price these events actually has more to do
6	with impact than so we we're not taking TUA's are
7	we make an estimate of what merchandise is gonna be
8	sold on the site and we try to make an estimate of
9	what that is and then we usually charge 10 to 15
10	percent as a fee for merchandise, but as far as the
11	event fee itself when we negotiate, particularly for
12	these large fees, we really do that based, as I had
13	mentioned in my testimony, on the impact it's gonna
14	have on the park; how long it is, how many tents
15	there are, what kind of commercial signage that is;
16	it's an impact-based fee analysis. So that is not
17	related actually to what they earn, although we
18	should you know, so they're they're two different
19	things, so we don't look at how much money they
20	generate and compare that with what we are gonna
21	charge them in fees; they're separate negotiations,
22	they're separate discussions.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: And I... I would think that... I mean I... I think there should be a level of consideration on both those fronts.

Now let me just ask... I mean I know I have colleagues that have questions. Now you talk about this TUA fee and the way that it's... you come up with that fee, which I really... I see what the factors are in determining the fee, but I really don't know how you arrive at that number. So if for instance, estimated attendance, okay, we could probably make a safe estimate on that; prices of items being sold at the event, I think you're also talking about, you know, sales; how do you project that for an event?

BETSY SMITH: Well we have a pretty good idea with the number of people who are coming; we give an estimate of how much they might buy per person and we make an estimate on what they may generate in merchandise and food sales from that and we usually take between 10 and 15 percent as a fee for a TUA just for that element of the event. That historically has been the way the Parks Department has charged for the commercial transactions that happen at our events.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So you're saying based on the projection of merchandise sales, then 10 to 15 percent of that is what you apply towards the fee?

amount of any particular item costs, but these are

scale, you know and they're basically profiting from

being able to take this public amenity offline and

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you know, those are the concerns that I think are being raised in situations like this as some of these events become more complex, complicated; you know, how is the City benefiting from it, but you know, that's a different conversation. I know we've been joined now by Council Member Elizabeth Crowley and I know that I have... hm? Yeah, I mentioned him... Council Member Vacca and Council Member Lander have a

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Thank you Madame

Chair. Just several questions. I wanted to ask;

when you have these large events, does your agency

leave representatives there; do you... what kind of

presence does the Parks Department have during these

large events?

question. Council Member Vacca.

presence and I'm sorry my testimony wasn't clear in that. We have my... on the large events, the Citywide Special Events Office from Parks is onsite and on the really large events we have many agencies; we work with up to 10 agencies on these large events so that there's a lot of people onsite from the beginning to the end. My staff is there from the beginning of load-in right through the end, to the last... the last

1	COMMITTEE	ON	PARKS	AND	RECREATIONS

stage element is taken out and we subsequently follow that up with a video to see what all the damage may

4 have been to the space. But yes, we have a presence

5 during... before, during and after the event.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Do you work with Community Boards in the districts where these events are located?

BETSY SMITH: Yes, we often go to

Community Boards before these... the large events

happen; talk to them and them and inform them what
we're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: 'Kay. You did mention before something that sparked my interest; you mentioned alcohol; you allow alcohol to be sold at these large events; I would think that that could be problematic and I heard you mention alcohol?

BETSY SMITH: I'm not sure I did mention alcohol, but I... but yes, alcohol is sold at some of the large events and they get a permit from the State Liquor Authority and it is permitted; it is only permitted in enclosed areas, they cannot take the beer or wine and wander around the rest of the park; it's always within restricted areas.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I would... I would think you may wanna revisit that. I worry about people... [interpose]

I quarantee you, we are BETSY SMITH: thinking about that. We... we have thought about it... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okav. people who drink too much do things that they may not do otherwise and when you have large groups of people and alcohol is present to that level and you have young people, many of whom should not be having alcohol, but they see others having it; it becomes... it kinda becomes a problem I would think and I don't know if I like the idea of the City sanctioning events where alcohol is allowed on public property like that.

BETSY SMITH: We do try to monitor it... as I say, we do get permits from the State Liquor Authority, we insist that there is a structure in place that identification is checked so that people under age are not buying... drinking liquor and so this is something that's of concern to us because we of course wanna keep events safe. But it is something

2 we have talked about and clearly it's something that

3 | should always be on our mind, because... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I really would suggest that we not allow alcohol and if that requires that you do a revenue adjustment with the concessionaires that you are allowing to have these large events in the parks, then we have to adjust revenue; of course they're making a lot of money off the liquor, so perhaps that has to be done in all fairness to them, but I'm looking for the safety of the people who frequent the events and I think that's something you should consider.

My last question is regarding cleanup.

Are the groups required to leave the park in its original condition so we don't have litter or cans, garbage? What is the requirement there? Are we using Parks manpower the day after to clean up? I'd like to know your response to that.

BETSY SMITH: Sanitation and cleanup is a key element to our negotiations on any large event.

In their contract they are obligated to have... they're obligated to return the park to its original condition; they are obligated to hire their own staff to do that. They post a bond with us so that if it's

BETSY SMITH: There is signage throughout

the parks that says smoking in parks is not

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Chair, thank you for holding this hearing; that you

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very much, Deputy Commissioner for being here. you know I represent the 39th District of which the great joy is representing Prospect Park and that is wonderful and sometimes complicated, so I can have a leeway to ask a few questions and if I need to wait for a second round and other colleagues do, it's not a super long list, but two of the events that you mentioned I know you know raised substantial concerns, especially GoogaMooga, but also the more recent Worldwide Day of Play and my office heard a lot about this and we have a wonderful working relationship with Emily Lloyd and Eric Landau at the Prospect Park Alliance; I've talked with them a lot about it; I will point out there are also many large scale events in Prospect Park which have not raised substantial concern, Tropfest was a great success, Celebrate Brooklyn is a, you know, a season-long series is a great success, the Brooklyn Philharmonic, the Halloween Spooky Walk. So we successfully have many great events; those two in particular raised a lot of concerns and that's in part what, you know, caused me to reach out and say we'd like to have a hearing on this and I'm just trying to think through and it sounds like you are as well; what adjustments

to the policies we need in order to make those work

and so I appreciate your being here and thinking that

4 | through with us.

So first question is just; it sounds like there are a lot of policies in place, but is there a written large scale events guidance that you and the administrators use that puts all of these things in a... and I know there's some flexibility, obviously that needs to be in place, but it sounds like there's a practice, but I just wonder... it's helpful if those things are on paper in some sort of... at least guidance oriented.

a very rigorous way of taking an event permit
application and putting it through our process and
when it trips certain things it goes into a different
group, it undertakes additional security; it has
additional staff reviewing, the commissioners get
involved, so the larger it gets it goes up the scale,
so I think our process in terms of making sure we're
handling events with the appropriate in-house staff
at Parks, bringing in the other agencies; we're in
need of bringing in the Mayor's Office of Citywide
coordination; I think we feel that there's a pretty

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standard way of bringing in additional people to review events.

That said, as you can imagine, lots of new things come up all the time and we have people who want to give events that have never happened before and that actually was GoogaMooga. GoogaMooga came several years ago, actually to come talk to the Parks Department about where they could have their event and they... we had originally recommended Randall's Island, actually and had gone back and forth with them; it became a very Brooklyn-centered event; they were very proud of what was going on in Brooklyn and of course, as the years went by more and more was going on in Brooklyn and they felt very committed to having the event there. But no surprise; there were some issues and we ended up trying Prospect Park; we tried the Nethermead, we tried it for two years; its initial year had issues, problems, we managed to correct some of those with some attention and discussion with the event producers and working closely with Prospect Park and with the Police Department and others. And the second year came and I think what we have decided with the event producers was we tried it and it

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And that's in part what I tried; it's like Tropfest was a new event... [interpose]

BETSY SMITH: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: this year and I think generally... I'm sure there are people that had

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issues with it, but generally what I heard back from that was that it was very successful, so... [interpose]

Yeah.

BETSY SMITH:

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: we want... I don't...
you're certainly not... I'm actually gonna push you in
a minute on other kinds of events that we should be
open to; don't hear me saying we want the Parks
Department saying no to all... all events; we do want a
thoughtful set of policies. I really appreciate what
you just said about GoogaMooga and it won't surprise
you to learn that in my District I see the reporters
writing away; you've made some news here and I think
that reflects a thoughtfulness and I appreciate, you
know, sometimes you try things and they work and
sometimes you try things and they don't work and... So
I... you know, this is... I appreciate that.

But I guess I still do wanna go back to my original question and I really appreciate that we want openness and flexibility and I am eager for the administrators who in my experience have done a really good job having local knowledge of their parks, so I don't even want it to be a simple thing where there's like a written policy and it's like check boxes and at the arsenal you figure it out; I

2	want the administrators involved and some
3	consultation and the dialogue you're talking about;
4	it still seems to me it would be a good idea if there
5	was at least a written let's call it guidance rather
6	than policy, that for these large scale events and
7	especially the ones that start to trigger economic
8	and fee questions, what both the process is and some
9	of the relevant questions and considerations that are
10	in play between you guys and the administrators and
11	the event operators that would help all of us, the
12	Council and the public, understand what the process
13	and at least the questions that are being considered

LIAM KAVANAGH: Councilman, I think the basics are already in place, our special event rules are published online and available and a very small percentage of the events that we process each year, less than half of one percent fall into the category that requires special attention... [crosstalk]

that should be in writing in a public document that

needs to leave the flexibility to try new things with

an understanding of what the questions and challenges

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And if they...

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are.

have a matrix of fees that we... a schedule of fees
that's based on, as Commissioner Smith said, it's
based on duration, it's based on impact, it's based
on the level of commercial activity and event; that's
factored into the fee schedule; that applies to most
large events that are over 500 people and there's
only very few events that are of such a nature beyond
that, that you know, we negotiate the fee, but it's
still based on those three principals; its impact,
its duration, its level of commercial activities. So
I mean it's there; I understand your point about, you
know... I mean a little bit more explicit, but the
basic elements are there and they are in writing.

BETSY SMITH: And can I... can I just add one thing to Commissioner Kavanagh's comment? The definition of the fees and what are required; they're not only on the Parks' website, but when people apply for permits, all of the various elements of what they're gonna need from the rest of the City is also part of the permit application, but more relevant perhaps is; any event over 500 people we talk to personally. We have someone in our office sit down and talk with them about every single thing that

they're planning to do, because that's the only way

3 we can... that's really the way we can determine

4 whether or not it's an appropriate venue, what

5 they're gonna be doing; how long it's gonna be and

6 all of that... so that's referred to in our rules, but

7 actually those discussions are very important because

8 | that's actually where we start to talk about, you

9 know the rigors that we have to demand with regard to

10 managing these events.

make a suggestion here; I hear all of that, I appreciate a lot of it; it's... and I... look, if it wasn't the case that a lot more than in one-half of one percent of the calls that I got surrounded these two events, you know, I think it would be helpful if there was a guidance on these large scale events that was a public document that showed people the considerations and process that you're using and I don't think it would need to prevent flexibility... as I say, I hope it still involves the administrators having a real good role to play, 'cause they know their parks well and they work with the community... [interpose]

2 BETSY SMITH: They do have a very good

3 role with us...

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But I just... I think it would help all us when these questions come up to show, here are the considerations that were taken into considera... you know and... and... I'm... I'm done; I'm suggesting that, I think it would help us all, you guys as well, without really doing any harm that I can see, assuming it'll allow for some flexibility.

I wanna follow up on a question that the Chair raised, because the biggest set of issues that I heard about both were essentially related to the closure of areas, for both the event duration itself, but in both the cases of GoogaMooga and Worldwide Day of Play for a much longer period of time, so areas of the park had to be unavailable to people while the event was being set up and taken down and in both those cases it was about a week where... it's a big park, there's other places you can go, but significant parts of the park people love and use every day were taken offline and I wonder... I guess the question is in a certain way; how do you price that, because it sounds like you're building a price

in for impact, but maybe it's how do you think about
that, because the biggest… again, the biggest

complaint that I heard was, you know, our public park
is being semi-privatized for a period of time; there
better be an awfully big benefit against that for it

to be worth doing and some people are saying we

shouldn't really do that at all.

BETSY SMITH: Let me address a couple of the elements of that, because I know that that has been one of the core issues with regard to this hearing.

First of all, we, in any large event, whether or not it's ticketed or not ticketed, we make every effort to keep the park open for as long as possible. Now when an event is a large event and there's load-in with large vehicles, it's very important that those vehicles and stage and other elements of the event come in safely. So there are times where we have to restrict access in order to get the event elements in, but we make every effort to keep as much of the park open as possible and with regard to, for example, the Worldwide Day of Play, which was in the Nethermead as well, we kept most of the park open; there was a four- or five-day load-in

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that we take seriously.

on that event; we kept most of the park open until
the actual day of the event. So I just wanna say
that that's... it's an important consideration and we
realize that the public needs and wants to use their
park and so other than closing it for safety reasons
for loading in and making sure that barricading is
done at the absolute last minute, that's something

Secondly, with regard to ticketing; you know ticketing... putting aside for a moment the paid ticket element, ticketing really is a way of controlling crowds and the Police Department is very active in discussions with us about this, because what we don't wanna do because it's unsafe, is to have 100,000 people show up at an event which can only accommodate 10,000 people. So we wanna make sure... so we don't actually see ticketing as privatizing. Ticketing to us is controlling the number of people there for safety and anyone can get a ticket and I had mentioned in my testimony that we're very careful to make sure that tickets are available first come first serve, if there are hard tickets throughout the boroughs, lotteries, just so tickets are available. So it's ... you know, if it's

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gonna be a ticketed event there's gonna be a limited number, but we really feel that because they're available to anyone and in most cases they're free ticketed events, it isn't actually privatizing that profit.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So I'm gonna push back a little, because it's just my experience from talking to people that they don't ... a lot of New Yorkers don't feel it that way and that your park... it's a little like family, in other words family, it's like when you show up they have to take you. The parks feel like a place you don't have to make an advance reservation and we... Celebrate Brooklyn I mentioned and Tropfest I mentioned, there... sometimes there's lines, you know, I mean that's a fair... you might show up and you might have to wait in line; some nights at Celebrate Brooklyn they can't let you in because the Police have determined the crowd is too big, but there is a fundamental difference and I hear you; I mean it's... it's fair in a certain way if you have to get a ticket in advance and it's free, but it... it does feel to people like their park is being taken from them and they don't like it.

1 COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATIONS 61 that's not to say we should never ever do it, but it 2 3 is felt as a taking of a sort... [interpose] BETSY SMITH: Well we do it very rarely. 4 I will say we do it very rarely; we do it really for 5 6 safety purposes and to control crowds, but it's... 7 [interpose] So let's talk a 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: 9 little about that, because I... you know, we don't have 10 the NYPD here and I'm not gonna ask you to talk about 11 NYPD policy, but another thing I perceive... Well let 12 me... like I said; it's three elements that I think interact in a complicated way. 13 One is alcohol, which Council Member 14 15 Vacca mentioned before, because I know you then have 16 fence. 17 The second is the fencing, which is in 18 part what creates this... you know, Tropfest didn't 19 have a fence and I think that's a big part of why people felt comfortable with it. Now it was in Long 20 Meadow, which is much bigger than Nethermead, but... 21 And the third is how decisions are 22 23 getting made about what level of policing and security is needed and so I wonder if you could, I 24

guess first explain a little bit how that goes,

[crosstalk]

ticketed events, it's a way for people to know where

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the ticketed areas are and so you have to barri... if you're gonna ticket something you have to barricade it, otherwise there's no point in ticketing.

But I will say, we work very, very closely with the Police Department on large events and their scrutiny over our large events has only increased in the last 10 years, as you can imagine. We couldn't do our job without the Police Department's complete complicity in all of our discussions and decisions.

There are two parts of security in an event; one is private event security, which, you know makes sure that people coming in have their tickets, that there's, you know the talent and the stage are secured and all this... the Police Department... that is private security and our plan, in addition to having a very detailed cleanup plan also usually has a very detailed security plan as well and that is done and created and in conjunction with the Police

Department. And whether or not any of us think that it's too many policemen or too few policemen, that's not really our call, we are really subject to their advice on security at events.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: And I... that is as it should be; it creates some of the complexes that I talked about; it raises the price of events and therefore makes some events harder to do if they're too expensive and then it causes...

Alright, just a couple more questions, Madame Chair, thank you.

So noise; let's talk about noise for just a minute and you... you know, that's another that I asked people on Twitter what questions to ask and a couple of people said, you know, how does this relate... you've got some concert venues... and this is one that I also feel really on both sides of; I love Celebrate Brooklyn and I represent the people across the street, so how do we... how do you think about large scale events in relationship to noise and the noise code and not, as one of my Twitter followers says, "miserablize" the neighbors?

BETSY SMITH: There are limits; the

Police Department issues sound permits; we're very

much guided by that; we do talk to neighborhoods and

Community Boards with regard to sound limits;

obviously a concert is gonna be a big loud event and

people come to those concerts 'cause they're big loud

as more sensible viewed from the point of view of we

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need to raise some revenue and I am willing, perhaps under some conditions to accept some limit... you know, closure or in exchange for helping keep the parks up, 'cause I think there's some real questions about whether we do that. This suggests, and I think it's a better policy, that the question is; is it an event we wanna offer in the parks, like it's not a question of are we making money; it's is that a good event that the people of New York want and see in their parks and then there have to be... you know, then the money has to at least, you know, has to offset any harm or damage done and that's I think... I just wanna make... because that's a great way of stewarding our parks; I think you're right, that viewed from that point of view people in my District would say no to GoogaMooga; maybe it belongs at Randall's Island and there might have been some people that it would've... I'm sorry if it... [interpose]

[laughter]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I don't mean to...

anyway... it's lovely if you got... anyway, there's...

inside... this year it worked pretty well for the

people that got tickets, much better than the first

year; they did improve that. So I think that is a

great way of looking at it and to know that that's

what's being evaluated; is this the right event for...

to offer in our parks and we're covering the cost and

not, is there a price... are we willing to rent our

5 Hot, is there a price... are we willing to rent our

6 parks to a private entity for the purpose of paying

7 for them, which scares people... [interpose]

that that is not what we look at events for. We look at events because we think the public's gonna enjoy them, the public wants to have them; they fit in the park, they're right for the park when we get it right and as I say, sometimes we've gotten it wrong, but generally speaking, the reason we have events is because we think they're an amenity to the public and the public enjoys them and that's the main thing.

And then we charge so that we can cover the costs and that, you know it works for the City, so that's... there's really no exception to that...

[interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And that's a great answer and that... that helps me feel a lot more confident in relating to my constituents about it; we might disagree about which events, you know people like and don't like and meet that test, but that one

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I really think we can look people in the eye about; it goes to this guidance question; it is a lot easier to imagine that conversation than what happens if we go down the road of the conversation; are we willing to rent out the parks to private folks... and then, you know, and the venues are different; obviously where there's a place to do a wedding, you know, then there... there's some places where we... we do that, but that we're not doing that in these large scale events in the open public spaces is good.

So my last question is totally the reverse of all the questions I've asked so far, because I am also someone who really wants to see the parks used and available as gathering spaces and I many a time wanted to do a large public event or a protest or a rally and found it hard in New York City to find venues to do it; obviously two years ago we had all the debate about Occupy, which was not in New York park space and I just am curious whether this same policy is what governs permit applications for large scale protests or rallies and how that relates... it's a different issue obviously, but it raises at least some of the same questions and you know, there was a time when there was a lot of political debate

2 around the Sheep's Meadow protest and God willing we

3 | will not be goin' to war or doing any of the kinds of

4 things over which a half-million people feel the need

5 to come out in the streets, but when that does happen

6 at some point in the future and it will, Sheep's

7 Meadow is still the only place to do it and so I'm

curious how that fits into this policy as well.

LIAM KAVANAGH: The process for events, rallies, protests, things of that nature, is slightly different; there's a shorter timeframe in which we consider them and issue permits; we don't charge per se for events as we do for commercial activities, but some of the same, you know, factors go into our decision-making process; can the site support the nature and size of the event that's requested? And while, you know, it isn't subject to the same fee schedule and things of that nature it's again, you know, it's the impacts, the size, the duration and the expected displacement of public use that will factor into large events or permits for, you know for the activities that you mentioned. And we do give thousands of smaller event permits for rallies, protests... [crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And remain open to larger ones on a case by case application basis as circumstances warrant as the applications come in?

LIAM KAVANAGH: Yes.

BETSY SMITH: And I would add to that,
just with regard to protests, but also other large
events is that, we really do try to find a place; we
turn down very few because we try to find the right
place and if someone wants to give an event or a
protest in a certain location and we know it's gonna
damage the landscapes or it's gonna inconvenience too
many people or it's already permitted, we'll find
another... [crosstalk]

where I began. I couldn't be happier as a Council
Member, relating to Prospect Park, you know, with
that process, where many people call me and say we
wanna do this new event and there was no location and
the way in which your staff, at least... I mean in all
my... throughout the venues in my District, obviously
Prospect Park being the relevant one here; that space
is used so tremendously well, it does us all proud;
there are too many requests for this space... or
there's more requests than can be accommodated and

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATIONS 72					
2	there is constantly a willingness to try to find a					
3	way to accommodate it and that's exactly what we want					
4	and I thank you and I thank them and I thank you for					
5	your answers, which I think show a lot of					
6	thoughtfulness and willing to keep working with us,					
7	so thank you and thanks again Madame Chair.					
8	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you,					
9	Council Member.					
10	So I have a couple of additional					
11	questions and I know we have two panels of people					
12	that wanna testify. In your testimony you indicated					
13	that only 112 out of those 16,000 special events					
14	permits are for events with more than 500 expected					
15	attendees; are all 112 of those issued do you have a					
16	TUA with those 112 [interpose]					
17	BETSY SMITH: We have con we have					
18	contracts with all of those events, yes [crosstalk]					
19	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So all of					
20	those are					
21	BETSY SMITH: and anything over 500					
22	people or something that's commercial in nature or					
23	promotional we will have a contact with that event					

and that event will pay a fee. Yes.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATIONS 73
2	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Understood,
3	but there may be some cases where one of these 112
4	does not have that element so you're saying that of
5	those 112 every basically you're saying that every
6	single activity or event in a park that has over 500
7	is selling or has a TUA?
8	BETSY SMITH: Well, what I would say is;
9	every event over 500 people or is commercial has a
LO	contract with the City that requires them to pay a
L1	site fee.
L2	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Okay.
L3	BETSY SMITH: If they are also selling
L4	commercial merchandise at that event, they will have
L5	a TUA; there will be [interpose]
L6	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: But I'm
L7	trying to break down the 112; how many of those have
L8	a TUA?
L9	BETSY SMITH: I'm not sure; I would say
20	I'll get back to you, but I wanna say a third of them
21	maybe, 25 or 30 percent of them actually are events
22	where there's merchandise that's being sold onsite of
23	the event.

percent of that 112 has a TUA... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So... like 30

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1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATIONS 74			
2	BETSY SMITH: Has a TUA where there's			
3	where there is you know, they're selling things			
4	onsite.			
5	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Okay. Then			
6	with regards to the range of fees of those that do			
7	have TUAs; what what's like the range; what's the			
8	highest fee that's been charged for an event?			
9	BETSY SMITH: A site fee?			
10	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Yes.			
11	BETSY SMITH: Well are so not not not			
12	a fee for a TUA; for… [crosstalk]			
13	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: No, no, no;			
14	I'm talking about this			
15	BETSY SMITH: site fees?			
16	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: No, I'm			
17	guessing… I'm talking about those that have a			
18	temporary use authorization contract; what is the			
19	largest fee that's being charged for an event?			
20	LIAM KAVANAGH: I'm sorry Council Member;			
21	I think we're gonna have to get back to you with the			
22	details… [crosstalk]			
23	BETSY SMITH: We're we're gonna have to			
24	get back to you, yet I… I wanna say it's a couple			

thousand dollars really; they're not... the TUAs really

the TUAs on Randall's Island are actually... are site

fee contracts; those are our actual special event

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contracts, so the use of the word TUA, the phrase TUA for Randall's Island has been slightly different than it is for the rest of the special events permitting. It is a contract that covers a lot of the same things, but it is in a different form than our other special events contracts, which by the way we have now changed so that all the special events contracts at Randall's Island will look like special events contracts for the rest of the City. But they have been operating under a slightly different form of contract which had been called a TUA. So there's... it's a little bit confusing, but that... so those TUAs at Randall's Island are the equivalent of our special events contracts and that's why that TUA had such a high value on it. Usually, for the 100 and whatever it is, TUAs... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: 112.

BETSY SMITH: that we issue for people selling hotdogs and tee shirts and other stuff like that at events, they're much smaller and they are issued in addition to their special events contract. So this... it's... because Randall's Island has had a little bit of an anomaly in how that worked in terms of what we call the contract.

#### COMMITTER ON DARKS AND DECDEATIONS

Т	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATIONS //			
2	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Which just			
3	it's bit of a confusion, but okay. So then going so			
4	the special events so you you're now the the			
5	Randall's Island agreements are gonna model all the			
6	other agreements? [crosstalk]			
7	BETSY SMITH: Yeah, they're they'll			
8	they'll be the same the special events. They they			
9	pretty much have the same content, but we are gonna			
10	format them differently and call them special events			
11	contracts, because that's what they are.			
12	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So then			
13	following the model of the rest of the system, what			
14	what would be that \$250,000 fee be called; special			
15	event it's based on a special event fee; is it			
16	special contract?			
17	BETSY SMITH: A concession fee, yes,			
18	concession [crosstalk]			
19	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So I guess			
20	then the question			
21	BETSY SMITH: concession site fee.			
22	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Then the			
23	question I'm asking is; what is the one that what's			

the largest one that you have, I guess?

Member Lander was asking you questions, what are the...

that you hardly ever deny applications, so what would

be the reasons that you have rejected an event or ...

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[interpose]

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BETSY SMITH: The rea... the reason we can deny event actually, Council Member, is in our Park Rules and they're very specific; we can't... we don't... we don't just kind of decide we can't do it or we don't wanna do it, there are actually five reasons in the Parks Rules that elucidate what we can actually deny an event. And when I say we deny it rarely is because we usually just sit down with them and try to figure out another date or place, so you would imagine with all of these event applications there'd be more denials, but actually there's very few, because... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Whether it's primarily conflict of time, location... [interpose]

BETSY SMITH: It's... it is... it's... if event site has been permitted by something else, it's not an appropriate site; you know you can't give, you know a, you know some kind of party in a playground or you can't give an event that just is not appropriate for that site. If there is... it has been permitted by another applicant, if the previous applicant violated the rules we can deny a permit for that reason or it would unnecessarily interfere with

another space; they only wanna be in that space on

2 that day; can't do it. So we have denied permits,

3 yes.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Now let me ask a question on the unfortunate situation with Electric Zoo on Randall's Island; what are the lessons learned from a situation like that; I mean you said that you are having now all of the contracts on Randall's Island issued model everything else; is that one of the… is that something that resulted out of that experience?

BETSY SMITH: Well look; that was... that was a real tragedy what happened on Randall's Island, so I just wanna say that we were really horrified that that would happen. As it turns out, you know, one of the lessons learned and one of the things that we're really talking about now is how we can handle these events safely on Randall's Island. Is there additional things we should be doing? I mean electric dance musical festivals have been going on in the City for 10 years and they have not just been at Randall's Island; they've been in other locations as well and we haven't seen these kinds of problems. We are looking at additional messaging signage, additional medical setups and facilities; we found

So one lesson learned is that obviously when there's a tragedy in a park we try to address what we might do to prevent that going forward. So we will be doing that over the next couple of months as we look at those kinds of concerts.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So events of that size that are so large, is there a minimum requirement on the safety front, or the security that is required in terms of having to contract private security or... [crosstalk]

BETSY SMITH: We wou...

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: how many security personnel should be onsite?

BETSY SMITH: Yes. Yes. And we work closely with the Police Department on that and on the health plan we work closely with Department of Health, how many ambulances need to be there, how many EMT need to be there, where they, how many people they're circulating through the site to

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Alright. And then... and the last question; then I'm gonna... So just going back to kind of the line of questioning of Council Member Lander on that front, when you are talking about a situation and when you know the size of an event I guess you would know how many ambulances you may need onsite, all of the additional public resources that would be needed; that's factored into the fee?

BETSY SMITH: Yes, when... particularly on the very large events. But all of those expenses by the way are usually assumed by the... the private security is all assumed by the event producer and... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: By... by the...

BETSY SMITH: in many cases the... in many cases some of the medical setup also is; of course the City, through FDNY and EMS services, we also have services available, but they are definitely incorporated into what the cost the City incurs to hold these events safely.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Okay. And			
then; I guess the last, last question is, with			
regards to these events and the fees generated,			
whatever revenue, does it in terms of who keeps that			
money, is it based on the way the agreements, the			
conservancy agreements are set up? For instance, we			
know that there's several conservancy agreements			
where all of the revenue generated just goes directly			
back to that conservancy, as opposed to others or it			
may go into General Fund. So is it based on that, so			
for instance, the events that are happening on			
Randall's Island, all of that goes directly back to			
the conservancy?			

LIAM KAVANAGH: Yeah. Yes.

BETSY SMITH: Oh, it's completely gen...

it's completely dictated by the agreements...

[interpose]

 $\label{eq:chairperson Mark-Viverito:} \mbox{ The }$  agreement.

BETSY SMITH: that they have with the City, because generally speaking, all event fees go to the City's General Fund; that's the norm; it's only under circumstances that there is an agreement specifically with that partner or organization that

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would permit those fees to go to them; under those circumstances that's when it happens.

LIAM KAVANAGH: And even in those cases the fees have to be spent on the operations and the programming of the park, so... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Right, on that park. And so is the Central Park one that way?

BETSY SMITH: The Central Park one actually isn't that way; it... it... the Central Park gets paid a fee in a procurement contract and that fee is based on a level of concession revenues and event revenues in the park, but actually, the money that's generated in Central Park at events and concessions all goes to the General Fund and then a payment is made to them for their services based on that. So unlike Randall's Island, where the event fees go directly into Randall's Island, the entity of Randall's Island, it is not... it's not the same as Central Park, 'cause all of Central Park fees go actually to the General Fund and then they're made a payment, but some of these... some of our partners, very few actually, have the right to keep event revenues.

step out for just a second, but we can just go ahead

and get started, just turn the mid on; make sure to

3 introduce yourself and state your name for the record

4 and then go ahead and give your testimony.

CLAYTON SMITH: I'm Clayton Smith; I am

Chair of the Parks Committee for Community Board 5.

Thank you very much; I really appreciate the opportunity to be here and to hear the testimony so far and as well as your questioning.

The Parks Committee and Community Board 5 review permit applications for events in Union Square, Madison Square Park, Bryant Park, Herald Square, Greeley Square and Father Duffy Square.

There are hundreds of them and every day of the year there is an event of some kind in one of those spaces, so we have our hands full. Some of those events we support, others we do not.

In 2011 I was Chair of a task force that Vikki Barbero, the Chair of the Board appointed in particular to study the impact of large events in the Madison Square Park area. I bring it up because of the findings of that report, but the reason why we needed to focus on that area was because there are six parade events a year that end at Madison Square Park, as well as the Big Apple Barbecue, each of

which... no, half of which draw over the 60,000 person attendance that was mentioned a lot today with some of the events in the far larger parks, for perspective. And also with the Big Apple Barbecue, as far as the reporting issue of the full economic impact, the Big Apple Barbecue generates over \$1 million in profits; that is after the fee schedule is paid; 10 percent of that is given to the conservancy that manages the park; last year that amounted to \$150,000. The Community Board has never felt that that is commensurate with the impact of that event, given that the rest of that profit goes to the Union Square Hospitality Group, which is the event producer.

But back to the task force, we had a team conducting surveys of people who use the park, workers in the area as well as residents and about a 50/50 split; we had 501 usable responses. There was support for events, especially for programming events, but we led sort of with an open ended question about how you most use or enjoy the park and interestingly those results were not different when you isolated for workers or for residents; 69 percent identified a passive use, an additional 8 percent

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identified playgrounds, which you could argue is the

3 same thing, perhaps, but 77 percent of respondents

4 said that those are the uses they most enjoy the park

5 for; 12 percent identified events of any kind as the

6 thing they enjoy the most in the park. We derived

7 from that that balance is the most important thing.

Our committee reviews events with a matrix of criteria to frame our deliberations in order to really determine how appropriate a certain event for the use of the space; those include footprint, duration, sanitation impact, the season, the amount of setup and breakdown that's required, amplified sound, the degree of commercialism, signage and merchandise, the degree of cooperation with the public-private partnership managing the park, precedent, if there is desired recurrence of the event or future growth, access to the park and navigation within the park and most importantly, public benefit, since what New Yorkers are getting in return, as you've mentioned in the questioning and in terms of giving up use of public space.

We believe that that matrix and those criteria is a very effective toll, especially given the setting of the public hearing. The anticipation

of the public hearing has made a huge difference in working with the event producers directly in mitigating the impact on the park.

We appreciate the work with our partners and colleagues at the Parks Department and with the conservancies to that end; one of our main issues is that the 20... there's only 21 days required from the time of an event that a permit application is given to the Parks Department. Some of these events are planned for months, if not on an annual basis and we very, very strongly believe that public review of these applications of these large events must happen in the early stages of the planning process, not 21 days before an event of that magnitude.

We also believe that the Parks Department criteria that you have all talked about, the impact-based fee assessment; I appreciate what was said about that. We believe that they should not specifically be linked to a fee schedule, but specifically linked to the issue of public benefit. You alluded to this, actually in your question and we believe that that is not explicit enough and we also believe that that criteria should be far more explicit, far more transparent and that New Yorkers

2 need to be more conversant in that issue. We believe

3 that it should be available for public review,

4 preferably online, and furthermore, that the budget

5 information for each park, as well as the budget

6 information for each public-private partnership also

7 be available online in compliance with Local Law 28,

8 which was passed in 2008 and we not believe has been

9 uniformly complied with, especially in our District,

10 as well as in line with New Yorkers for Parks' parks

11 platform of 2013.

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I'd finally like to just wrap up by saying I'd really like to encourage the Committee to place your attention on a different type of "event" that is creeping into our parks, which is more of a billboard. It started in the pedestrian plazas, which is not park space, but bear with me for just one second. There are three-dimensional billboards; for example, two weeks ago there was an H&M three-dimensional billboard placed in the pedestrian plaza in the Flatiron at the same time that Worth Square Food Festival was on; the park was being used with other programming; very congested area with these analogous spaces. The pedestrian plazas do not come before any public review and that's a separate issue,

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but that same event, which is not an event; there's

3 no humans, there's a billboard, is creeping into our

parks and subconcession areas.

Two weeks ago for three days there was a barn erected in the middle of Madison Square Park to promote the premier of Sleepy Hollow on Fox TV; it was there for three full days, there was a gravel path... I don't know if you can call that an event, but the Parks Department did not receive any paperwork about this, because technically it was close enough to the Shake Shack that it was considered part of the subconcession area.

There was no public review; we got a lot of calls to the Board office and photographs of it and everything; it was in the middle of Madison Square Park and we absolutely do not believe that a subconcession area should be used in that way or that any kind of concession partner should have the license to do as they please when it comes to revenue-generating events. Thank you.

ALYSON BEHA: Good afternoon. I'm Alyson Beha, the Director of Research, Planning and Policy at New Yorkers for Parks, an independent researchbased organization championing quality parks and open

2 spaces for all New Yorkers in all neighborhoods.
3 Thank you for hosting today's hearing to discuss

large events in parks,

New York City's parks are home to more than 10,000 special events each year, hundreds of which are classified as large events or those with 500 plus attendees.

Overall we believe that special events in parks are a good thing; they provide a broad spectrum of opportunities many New Yorkers would not otherwise have, from concerts to marathons, sports tournaments to drag and boat races, these diverse events draw New Yorkers into their parks, enlivening the spaces, bringing neighbors together and creating a sense of community and encouraging people to care about and become engaged with their park.

While high-profile events in Central,

Bryant and Prospect Parks sometimes draw headlines,

smaller event take place every weekend in

neighborhood parks across the five boroughs.

On Coney Island the Friends of Leon

Kaiser Park host an annual Easter egg hunt, a

Christmas tree lighting, a senior day and residents

2 in Queensbridge houses enjoy opera concerts in 3 Queensbridge Park each summer.

More often than not events run smoothly and have minimal impact on a park's landscape, other park users and neighbors, but it's important that the Parks Department guidelines for assessing and approving events, especially the large ones, are more transparent and accessible so that the public is aware of them and that there is clear accountability when events do not go as planned.

Events in parks should not prohibit
nonparticipants' access to an use of the park and the
frequency of events in a single park should be
closely managed so that no single park is overrun by
activities that detract from its environment or
exclude other uses on an extended basis.

In addition, protecting public safety
must be a paramount consideration. Our understanding
is that such factors are currently taken into account
and we encourage the Parks Department to publicize
these and other criteria it uses to assess proposed
events.

Such transparency can be achieved largely by enhancing the Special Events section of the Parks

Department's website. The Department should provide more details about the process and rules for hosting large events, publish a seasonal calendar of all events on their website and make a clear distinction between the process and rules for events hosting between 20 and 500 people and those for large events of more than 500 attendees.

In addition, the public should have information about how event sponsors are held accountable when problems arise. Sponsors of large events must enter into a contract with the City and the parameters of those agreements, as well as the requirements imposed upon the sponsor should be explained on the Parks Department's website.

One final thing; in rare instances it may be determined retrospectively that a specific event is too damaging to a park or threatening to public safety to be repeated. The Parks Department should be proactive about accessing problematic events when they occur and making firm and timely decisions about how problems can be mitigated in the future or the event should be eliminated altogether.

Some of the City's most iconic public events over the past century have been held in parks

the Brooklyn Bird Club is an organization membership

not gonna happen again, but the great GoogaMooga

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98 Festival happened on, you know May 16th, 17th... no, 17th, 18th and 19th; this is at the height of bird migration; Prospect Park is what's known as a migrant trap, if any of you've seen The Central Park Effect about birding and bird migration.

We live in a great urban landscape of basically streets and roofs and... you know, it's like, it's very inhospitable to birds. Birds fly at night; they migrate during the nighttime and they look for a place to land and feed and rest during the day and if they happen to find themselves up over the great metropolitan area as the sun comes up, they all funnel into the parks, especially Central Park and Prospect Park, you know, isolated and surrounded by, you know city landscape. And so we get an incredible concentration of migrating birds here; it is a very important habitat and they are very sensitive creatures; you know, these are not creatures that coexist well with large scale activity.

International Migratory Bird Day is an actual day that's recognized; it is... and it happened this year on May 11th; we held a fundraiser, kind of... I call a bird-a-thon, to raise money for the park because of all the damage during Hurricane Sandy and

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the GoogaMooga started... you know, we lost the park for 17... 17 days because of the setup, which began on the 8th of May and then it was probably a week after the 19th before the last load-out was done. that's our primary gripe with something like that.

I have to say additionally, it's like these things are not really that discreet; you know at the end of the load-out everything wasn't fine, there were large areas that had to be restored and reseeded. You cannot bring you know that kind of equipment into a sensitive natural area without creating damage, you can't drive a tractor trailer onto a lawn without compacting that lawn no matter how much protection you put down. And you know, there was... so one of the things that I have to object to in any event, but especially with GoogaMooga, besides, you know, the event itself, is the location. The Nethermead in Prospect Park is the center of the park; it is the greenest part of the green oasis that is Prospect Park, it is surrounded by woods and it is surrounded by water also, a waterway around it. it is the center of where all the birds' gonna wanna be. So the location of GoogaMooga was all wrong, if it was on the Great Lawn it would've been less

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impactful, you know, but it was right there in the 2 3 Nethermead, so... so the... the location is wrong, the 4 size is wrong and for us in the birding community I have to say that the timing was all wrong. You know 5 if this were held... you know if events like this were 6 7 held not in May, you know but in June, bird migration would be over and you know, it's like it would be 8 less of an issue; it'd still be an issue for all the reasons that everybody else has said, you know but in 10 11 terms of like the natural habitat you know that our 12 great urban parks you know, the timing is a crucial issue. And this is another time, you know it's like 13 14 just as things got, got better, you know along came 15 the great Day of Play, which was less impactful; it 16 was a shorter duration, it was less equipment, but 17 you know it's... it's full migration right now, you know; it's not the critical, critical time, but it's 18 19 the wrong time to have it, basically and so that's 20 basically my testimony. I'd like to thank... I'm really please with, you know hearing all the 21 22 questions and the way you... way you've handled the 23 Parks Department and everything like that, I'm very please to hear what I heard today. Thank you very 24 much. 25

JEAN SILVA: Good afternoon. I would like to thank you for having this meeting today; my name is Jean Silva; I'm the President of the Flushing Meadow-Corona Park Conservancy, the flagship park of Queens that is sorely neglected for many years.

You have my testimony over there; it's been a wonderful hearing with a lot'a information and I'm really impressed, we have to go home and do a lot more homework. But the reason I'm here is that we're really concerned... it's not the... the roughly 45 or 35 very well thousands of people that... that have these permits, it's the every day usage of the park and the small permits and the... the families that come with 25 and suddenly there's like a 150 relatives that come out to the park, they're not paying any kinda extra fee outside of \$25, that doesn't even pay an hour's salary for someone to clean up the mess that they leave behind.

You talked about the impact, well I don't quite understand how you can put an evaluation on impact; I was tryin' to rationalize this; if I had a little hammer I can impact it here, but if I had a sledgehammer, boy I can make a big difference.

So this impact, well I don't quite

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events, small and big.

understand the parameters of it, how they come to a dollar amount, a fee; we've always believed that there should be some sort of a usage fee, like maybe, don't call it a tax, but a usage fee in the park.

They don't... everybody gets a piece of the park except the park at Flushing Meadow. We're a conservancy, but we don't have the kind of funds that conservancies are granted or concessioned for or longed in; we rely on State grants from our senators and from the City Council Members who provide money for us, and it's only been getting worse over the last several years in the usage of the park and the damage, the dirt and the disregard or disrespect of the parks that people are going when they have these

So we really need help, we have something like two pep orvaces for Flushing Meadow; that's a disgrace, we're supposed to be getting two more... come on, we're the third largest park in New York, so you know, let's not even look at those figures. We can stand here and we can quote the traffic input on some of these events that take care in our neighborhoods is outrageous; it has to be addressed. These events

Thank you

I brought plenty of cards to

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very much for the... to the testimony from all of you and I note Council Member Lander has a... [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So two things, a comment and a question. One, I would urge you to reach out to the Prospect Park Alliance... I can't tell who may be behind... behind the barricade there, but we've dealt a lot with the challenges of picnics and birthday parties and they've grappled with this a lot and they may have insights into how to manage this and the Parks Department in general I'm sure would, but I know the Alliance is... [interpose]

JEAN SILVA:

hand out... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: so I know they'd be happy to at least tell you some of how they've dealt with it. But a question, I'm sorry; I didn't catch the name of the gentleman from Community Board 5.

CLAYTON SMITH: Clayton Smith.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So I just wanna understand, you... well first, if you could share with us the... your review matrix; I think we'd be happy to ... [crosstalk]

> I have copies here. CLAYTON SMITH:

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: share it with the Parks Department as well; it sounds very helpful and I guess I just wanna understand a little better under what agreement or authority or understanding that you have with those conservancies or the Parks Department; you... you have that review and it can't be that you do a review on every one of those several hundred events... maybe it is, but so how do you... I mean I think it's... we have ... there's a great community committee and Prospect Park is between a bunch of Community Boards and but I think what you said about some appropriate process for the... for public review that would assess this benefit question is

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interesting; I'm just curious to know a little more ... CLAYTON SMITH: Well thank you. Wе

certainly don't review all those... in the forum of the public hearing, uh committee, first amendment rallies and protests, first amendment things, weddings; we typically don't call those into a public setting, but any event that has any kind of impact on public use comes before committee.

We do have a very good relationship with the Parks Department so far as they completely understand the importance of public review and every... unless somebody's fax machine isn't working... and yes, I'm embarrassed to admit that that's still what every one relies on... every piece of paperwork regarding a permit application that arrives at the Parks Department also arrives at the Board office; from there, you know we sift through it.

But every single park space in Community Board 5 is managed by a public-private partnership, so our direct relationship with the Parks Department is less relevant in fact than our relationship with the various conservancies and public-private partnerships and we have... we feel very grateful that

over the years there's been a lot of constructive efforts at improving... maintaining and improving and strengthening those relationships. Each park is different and each relationship with its governing partnership is different. So there's a much longer answer.

But basically we rely on those relationships to... over the long-term to be able to affect change and influence the exact parameters of each, especially large event that comes to these spaces.

In particular we have concern about other public spaces and other open spaces that do not come before committee because they are not the privy of the Parks Department and I understand that's not really at issue here, but I do encourage the Committee to... we've considered renaming the Parks Committee of Community Board 5 the Parks and Open Space Committee, because the distinction is based on a City agency; it's not based on use. And especially somewhere like Father Duffy Square's parkland, the immediately adjacent pedestrian plaza, it's a pedestrian plaza; you have one huge Lego Starfighter, which by the way, there were a lot of fans of it; I'm

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not casting dispersions, but a enormous event that shut down a lot of Times Square that was overtly commercial, a lot of fun for kids; had two different City agencies and the only reason why we even knew that event was coming was because the footprint included Father Duffy Square so it came before the Parks Committee. Anything that comes to SAPO, any pedestrian plaza; any streetscape issue does not come for public review.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And we might... I mean that might be... we'd have to... I mean we had the Chair of the Transportation Committee here for quite a while and we could think about that. I love all the new plaza spaces; I like events in the new plaza spaces and I think the outer borough non-bid managed plaza spaces need a revenue source or we're not gonna be able to have them, so we want things and I think these kind of billboard, as you call them, sponsored events are proving to be the... the best way for them to generate some revenue; at the same time we need some... you know, there needs to be some policy about how they're reviewed and what decisions are made and how they're managed so that the public benefit we're

Island is a precious asset, the Frieze Art Fair

1 2 should be required to pay workers an area standard 3 wage and benefit package that is livable in New York 4 City. Secondly, Randall's Island... excuse me... Frieze Art Fair should hire contractors who hire responsible 5 workers who are State trained and are in an 6 7 apprenticeship program that is funded by New York

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State. Thank you.

BERNADETTE MCCULLOCH: Good afternoon. You'll have to excuse me; my reading glasses are a little bit new to me. This is an exciting afternoon. Thank you, Chair Mark-Viverito; the last time we saw each other was yesterday and before that at Randall's Island, so I wanna thank you for this hearing today and for the Council Members that are here on this Committee.

I'm testifying today on behalf of George Miranda, the President of Joint Council 16 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; we have 120,000 men and women that work here in the greater metropolitan area, many of whom perform critical jobs in the exhibition, motion picture and television industries; my husband being one of them.

New York is the premier location for cultural events in the world and we enthusiastically 2 welcome these events to our city. As workers we rely

3 on these industries; this work is our bread and

4 butter and our families depend on it. However, we

5 | find that organizations that rent our park space have

6 been increasingly using low-wage workers to produce

7 events, undermining area standards and working

8 families in New York City.

The ever-increasing number of commercial events in our parks has raised some serious questions today on how we manage these events and the impact they have on our communities. We believe that if commercial interests and non-profit organizations wanna take advantage of our parks, and I should probably say open spaces, there should be both transparency and standards so that working families can earn a decent living, perform the work efficiently and enjoy our public parklands.

One possible model for transparency is that of the Mayor's Office of Film, Television and Broadcasting, which has created a system that allows production companies to easily navigate the permitting process and hire local labor. I urge you to go through the website and consider it as a

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possible roadmap for what could be done with respect to large scale events in our parks.

By following the process set up by the Mayor's Office we can showcase our city, put people to work, increase our tax base and most of all; we do it with expertise and efficiency.

Teamsters Local 817 members that work in the entertainment industry are trained to ensure that production companies move in and out of our parks with minimal disruption to our neighborhood residents and prevent damage to park property.

One example of an event that takes advantage of our parkland is the Frieze Art Fair. Production Glue, Frieze Art Fair and the Randall's Island Park Alliance all refuse to negotiate or remedy our grievances about the use of low-wage workers at the Fair for the past two years.

Last year the construction of a tent at Frieze New York took 67 weeks with about 500 workers onsite daily. Workers had been recruited from as far away as Wisconsin to work at Randall's Island. realized, as we researched Frieze, and you should know Brian and I were working a lot together on this this year, that it was virtually impossible to find

any paper trail; there are no permits on file, there's no database of events that's accessible to the public.

As Council Member Crowley pointed out in May, Frieze was able to rent Randall's Island for less than a \$1 per square foot, based on the amount of time they had. So the question is; are we subsidizing these commercial events? Frieze is just one example; we also see this at Hudson River Park and other events across the City.

New York City union workers earn wages that support families and their earnings support the City. Skilled unionized tradeshow workers earn a fair wage that includes health care and pension benefits and companies that engage in union avoidance, like Frieze, should not be granted access to our parks. Companies that go out of their way to undermine our standards should not be allowed to do business in our public spaces.

So I'd like to thank you for your time today; I'm available to answer any of your questions and again, we really appreciate this follow-through; it's a very big issue for us and our members. Thank you.

GEOFFREY CROFT: Good afternoon, my name is Geoffrey Croft; I'm the President of New York City Park Advocates.

This Administration is increasingly allowing private businesses, including conservancies to turn our public parks into cash cows while privatizing and restricting access to parks. The desperate measures conservancies and so-called public-private partnership groups are now employing in order to raise funds is also of great concern.

I don't think most people would have an issue if parks were used for the occasional special event, providing the public were given notice well in advance, but the reality is; some events should never be allowed, obviously ones that severely restrict public parklands for long period of time and events that physically cause damage to the park.

The two recent deaths in addition to the

19 people treated for illegal drug-related issues and

34 arrests relating to the Electric Zoo concert on

Randall's Island was a completely avoidable incident

on public parkland. Was it worth the reported

\$600,000 that the conservancy received? The total

destruction of Randall's Island's largest open space

caused by the Governor's Ball Music Festival, which
was held in the torrential rain under a severe
weather advisory warning and attended by 120,000
people is another example; this was utterly
irresponsible. That concert never should've been

able to go on; the risks to human life were far too

8 great, yet it did.

And why were these and other events being allowed to happen there? The Randall's Island Sports Foundation, now named the Randall's Island Park Alliance, manages the park under an agreement with the City and they are being allowed by our elected officials to divert concession revenue from the City's General Fund in violation of the City Charter.

I just wanna just respond to something that Betsy Smith said; she said, "It's completely dictated by the agreements they have with the individual groups." Complying with the law and the City Charter, the law clearly is being violated and that's an unacceptable response to that.

The Randall's Island Park Alliance relies on these fees generated from these events, including Bloomberg L.P.'s extravagant \$9 million annual private summer party, as a major part of its annual

revenue; Frieze is obviously one of the events. For up to five months a year up to dozes of acres of our public parkland are being used for revenue-producing events that prohibit the non-paying public from access this crucial public parkland located between East Harlem and the South Bronx. For up to 10 months a year the Bloomberg Administration is allowing Damrosch Park to be illegally seized by Lincoln Center and the park is being rented out for private events, also allowing the concession revenue to be diverted from the City's General Fund.

Examples also include preventing general public for weeks to dozens of acres in Prospect Park, while damaging parkland in order to accommodate the aforementioned GoogaMooga for a paltry \$75,000.

Another is the closing of that park's beloved Audubon Nature Center at the Boathouse on weekends in order for the Prospect Park Alliance to rent it out for private events; this is disgraceful.

The commercialization of Bryant Park has also long been a concern for special events. One Bryant Park employee told me that Daniel Biederman runs it like a Walmart and again, another example of the City allowing a private group to divert

concession revenue from the City's General Fund.

3 Unfortunately I can go on and on.

As we have also testified, these deals also hand over enormous power and decision-making authority to conservancy groups with little transparency and accountability on what is supposed to be public land. Getting basic financial questions answered from the Prospect Park Alliance on the GoogaMooga event, for example, was impossible; adding to the issue is the fact the famously obstructionist Parks Department press office, which we have a representative here today, is routinely allowed to withhold public information from being released.

Again, zero accountability.

The Bloomberg Administration may not be particularly interested in accountability, but we certainly are. Besides violating the City Charter by allowing certain entities to keep special event and concession revenue, this also contributes to the disparity that exists throughout the park system; this also needs to be addressed.

It was nice to hear Bloomberg family friend Betsy Smith state the agency actually does

have criteria for denying applicants; what she didn't stat is how often this criteria is ignored.

We obviously support the various union

issues that have brought forward on this day and it is no secret that the City is increasingly allowing the use of public parkland to raise revenue for the City and this will continue as long as our elected officials continue to allocate a fraction of the funds needed to operate our parks. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: I wanna thank you all for testifying. Clearly... you know the issues you raise are ones that we are concerned about; I think, you know as we look into moving into the next administration, you know there's really solid recommendations that can be made, you know based on experience and try and see... you know, I agree with you that we are taking a public amenity offline; that we should be using the leverage and the power we have as a city to demand some basic requirements in terms of the paying well... you know, not... not trying to skirt union labor and trying to figure out other ways that we can be helpful.

So you know, we are looking to be productive and make proactive recommendations and

things... how things could be done differently, so thank you for taking the time, you know, and sharing those concerns with us here today.

GEOFFREY CROFT: I just wanna say, that

also includes denying certain events too, 'cause that's a huge deal. You know, they just had a big concert in Central Park and you know, the setup and the breakdown is completely different, the impact to the Great Lawn for an enormous event, that was completely different, so when you're tryin' to... you know, when you're dealing with, for instance, the Prospect Park Alliance and you're trying to get questions answered, basic financial questions, and they do not provide that and when you try to go through the Parks Department... again, basic questions, these are our public lands and we deserve to have, you know that information, so you know.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Well just the transparency issue is... is what's definitely being... but thank you again for testify; I wanna thank everybody that took the time to come here today and with that this meeting is adjourned.

[gavel]

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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 18, 2013\_\_\_\_\_