CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK	
	X
TRANSCRIPT OF THE	MINUTES
of the	
COMMITTEE ON PARKS	S AND RECREATION
	X
	October 30, 2009 Start: 12:00 pm Recess: 2:12 pm
HELD AT:	Council Chambers City Hall
B E F O R E:	HELEN D. FOSTER Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Letitia James

Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito

Council Member Helen Sears

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

Michael Schnall Director of Government Relations New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

Tupper Thomas
Assistant Commissioner for Strategic Partnerships
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation

Carol Greitzer
Former Council Member
Founder, 250+ Friends of New York City Parks

Henry Stern Former Parks Commissioner Founder and President, NYCivic

Tom Reidy Director of Park Operations and External Affairs Madison Square Park Conservancy

Dorothy Reilly (for Kathleen Vorwick)
Director of Public Relations
Greenbelt Conservancy on Staten Island

Warrie Price Founder, President Battery Conservancy

Lori Brittle Vice President for Finance and Development Riverside Park Fund

Darren Johnson Vice President of Strategic Initiatives and Policy New York Restoration Project

Scott Johnson Director of Communications/Branding Central Park Conservancy

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

Judy Francis President Brooklyn Bridge Park Defense Fund

Sheila Feinberg Director of Government and External Relations New Yorkers for Parks

Julia Morrow Assistant Director Open Space Alliance for North Brooklyn

Henry Bunch President Queens Soccer Foundation

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

2	COUNCII	J MEMBER	JAMES:	we've	got,
				_	

oh, I've got five minutes, so I have to wait till
12:00. [long pause] We're ready?

5 MALE VOICE: [off mic] Yes, ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. It is now good afternoon. Good afternoon, my name is Letitia James, and I am chairing this Parks and Recreations Committee meeting on behalf of Council Member Helen Diane Foster, who unfortunately had to attend a funeral. In this hearing, we'll focus on Proposed Intro number 1083-A, a local law, in relation to requiring local representation on park conservancies. The conservancies and other park organizations are funded primarily from contributions made by individuals, corporations and foundations within the metropolitan area, as well as project and contract revenue pursuant to its partnership agreement with the Department of Parks and Recreation. These amounts are used to fund capital improvements, provide horticultural care and maintenance, and offer programs for volunteers and visitors of Central Park or other parks. The purpose of this bill is to ensure that conservancies that often set policy for parks

2	contain neighborhood representation. As noted
3	above, conservancy arrangements generally are
4	license agreements between the City and a private,
5	not-for-profit entity, that permits that entity to
6	operate a public park or portion of a park. Much
7	of the staffing and programming is then provided
8	for the conservancy. While many people view
9	conservancies as important fund raiser that keep
10	public parks functioning, with less of a drain on
11	the City's budget, others see conservancies as
12	entities having no accountability, with private
13	interests governing public space. Moreover, there
14	are some concerns that conservancies do not have
15	proper representation from the geographic area
16	that they serve. Let me just do a little
17	commercial. I represent Fort Greene Park
18	Conservancy. We are looking to do something
19	similar, and most of the residents who serve on
20	the conservancy are from the community. We do not
21	currently have an agreement with the Parks, but
22	hopefully that will change in the future. And we
23	do have our own fundraising operation in place.
24	But unfortunately, at, or fortunately, depending
25	upon your position, we do not have an agreement

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2	with	Parks,	but	we're	looking	to	change	that.

3 That's my position, but I do not serve on this

4 Committee. I'm only standing in for a friend.

5 Serving on this Committee is Council Member

6 Melissa Mark-Viverito, who has joined us, as well

7 as Council Member Helen, I mean, Helen--Jesus,

8 Helen Sears. And I don't believe there are any

9 other members. Our first two individuals to

10 testify are, is Michael Schnall, the Director of

11 Government Relations from Parks and Recreation, as

12 | well as my very good friend, Tupper Thomas,

representing, she's an Assistant Commissioner in

14 the New York City Parks and Recreation. And now

15 you have the floor. Thank you. [pause] Excuse

16 me, my colleague Melissa Mark-Viverito would like

17 | to make a opening comment. Thank you.

# COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you. I actually am not a member of this

Committee, but it is my bill, and that's why I

decided to join you today. And so, just to, you

know, make a quick statement, and I will

absolutely not belabor it. I want to hear the

testimony, 'cause I understand by looking quickly

at the comments that the City's not in agreement

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

with this bill. But I believe very strongly in accountability and transparency, and all that we do as elected officials, but also with regards to the partnerships that are created with our public resources; and having said that, our conservancies are public/private partnerships of sorts. And I do have experience with conservancies as well, not only in Central Park, which is in my district, but also with Randall's Island Sports Foundation, which is my experience with them, in particular, is the reason that I authored this bill. Although, it may be said that a lot of conservancies in our City may have local representation, it's not a mandate as it stands right now, and there are some conservancies which in fact do not have local representation of people that live within the jurisdiction of those parks particularly. Randall's Island Sports Foundation abuts both the park Randall's Island, abuts both Community Board Eleven and Community Board One in the South Bronx. And although it is a park that is accessible to everyone in the City, there is no representation -- my understanding of the Board from the local community boards of those two. So

that's an issue and a concern, when we're talking
about conservancies having a level of oversight as
to what happens to the park, in terms of the
direction of the vision of how the park is to be
developed or be maintained. It's important that
the people that live in the immediate surrounding
community have a level of input. And so, I
believe very strongly in that. I think it should
be a mandate that every conservancy have
representation of every board that it surrounds,
and so I'm glad to see that there are many other
colleagues that believe the same way. I'll leave
it at that. I would like to hear the testimony,
and then we can have a further discussion and
dialogue. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thomas and Mr. Schnall, you may begin.

TUPPER THOMAS: Is that on? There, ooh, ow. Hi, I'm Tupper Thomas, and I'm the Assistant Commissioner for Strategic Partnerships. I'm representing Mayor Bloomberg, Deputy Mayor Harris, and Commissioner Adrian Benepe today, to talk to you about this Introduction. As the person who does strategic partnerships within the

Parks Department, my primary role is to work with
all of the Park administrators and their not-for-
profit affiliates. I've been here 29 years. I
have worked long and hard on making Prospect Park
a better place. And we're very excited, and the
alliance that we are able to work closely with our
community and do a number of things. I'm not
going to read the entire statement here. [laughs]
Yes, exactly. But I would like to say that New
York City has been, is a national example across
the country of partnerships for parks in how we've
been able to bring many resources to New York City
parks over the years. So, when I first started in
1980, certainly our New York City parks were in
very, very poor condition. And I think the
development of places like the Central Park
Conservancy, Prospect Park Alliance, and then many
others since that time, have meant that many of
our parks are better places. I don't think that
this proposed legislation says that that's not
true. So, I think that it's very important people
understand that these organizations have really
made a big difference for the people of the City
of New York. All of our organizations currently

actually do have, and do represent their
communities in major ways. They have people on
their boards who are from the community, and who
work closely with the community. Prospect Park
Alliance, as an example, has a very large number
of our representatives. We have 20 members, we
have more than 20 members, who are33 members who
live in the immediate surrounding neighborhoods.
We have our own Council Member representing, who
represents all of the park on the Board, and we
have ex-officio members, the Borough President is
among them, as well. So, we actually have very
strong representation from the community, and we
have developed a Community Committee, that works
with us as well, who are organizations from all
around Brooklyn that use the park. And those
organizations, as well as our elected officials,
send people to those meetings so that we can
discuss all issues. The other thing to
understand, is that conservancies are never in the
position where they are allowed to make policy
decisions for the City of New York. All policy
relating to the park and park management, in every
agreement that has been signed, lies with the

Commissioner and ultimately the Mayor. 2 conservancies do not make policy, they do rule on 3 whether there can be a dog run or a baseball 4 5 diamond or anything else in their park. They are asked to raise money for projects that the City 6 would like to see happen. And then they have fiduciary responsibilities to be sure that those 9 moneys are spent properly, under the law. So, we are, on the--really, I don't believe there's a 10 11 single case where the City hands over policy 12 decisions about the usership of the park or how 13 things will happen in the park, to those 14 conservancies. And I think that's a very 15 important point to understand. Still and all, I 16 think it's very important to note that this 17 Introduction is clearly intended to have more, 18 that there be more and more visibility to the 19 public of what these conservancies do, and how we 20 operate. I think that we already, now, because of 21 a past bill that was passed, we already hand in 22 information to the Council to show who's on our 23 boards, and who gives to us. So those are 24 important things that I think the public deserves 25 to know. They know them anyway because of our

filings with taxes, but it's been important, and I
think the Council is right to want to be sure that
none of us are doing things that are
inappropriate. But we do feel that, that there
are some issues about the word "conservancy" and
how it's used, and what those will mean to the
incorporation law. And I'm going to read that
portion of it. We feel that partnerships have a
demonstrated track record of upholding the
community based goals of Introduction Number 1083-
A. This bill would seek to add a new section,
18137, to the administrative code. It would
specify that any conservancy arrangement defined
in the bill as "any license or other authorized
authorization allowing a conservancy to operate or
maintain any park or portion of any park under the
jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Parks entered
into or renewed on or after the effective date of
the bill, be required, would require that the
Board of Directors of the Conservancy include as a
voting member an individual designated in
consultation with Council Members from each
Council district, in which the park is located, or
which the park abuts." While Parks certainly

2	lauds the intent of this bill to make sure that
3	members of the local community in and around each
4	conservancy, a representative on the Boards of
5	Directors, and that local communities are involved
6	in the planning and operations of their parks. We
7	believe that Introduction Number 1083-A may
8	violate the charter of New York State law. We
9	also believe that New York State not-for-profit
10	corporation law adequately establishes guidelines
11	on the composition of boards of private, not-for-
12	profit corporations. Furthermore, we believe that
13	our conservancy partners meet and exceed the
14	requirements set forth in Introduction Number
15	1083-A, in terms of local representation on their
16	boards, and already operate with the guidance and
17	approval of parks and the Mayor's office. The
18	legislation as proposed raises other questions.
19	There's scores of small not-for-profit groups,
20	including dozens of Little Leagues, 23 historic
21	house museums, CBO youth organizations that have
22	license agreements to operate and maintain
23	parklandwould they be subject to this
24	Introduction? Some organizations such as the City
25	Parks Foundation and the New York Restoration

Project offer programs and services in all five
boroughs would they need representation as
defined in Introduction 1083-A? From every
Council district in which they operate? Or it
also is unclear about the intent of the Board
representation required under the bill. Board
members are volunteers who contribute their time,
talents and resources to further their
organization's mission. If the Board member
required under the bill is meant to be the City
Council's representative, we would concur about
how it might affect a Board's ability to focus on
its mission, particularly in a case such as
Prospect Park, where we might be required to add
four additional new Board members. Thank you for
the Council's interest and advocacy for our
conservancies. Just as the Council serves as the
eyes and ears for constituents across the five
borough, our many partnerships serve a crucial
role in linking the community to their local
parks. The universe of partnerships extends far
beyond those affiliated, not-for-profit
organizations, Partnerships for Parks, which is
which is there, an organization run by the Parks

Department and the not-for-profit City Parks
Foundation, organizes, manages and encourages
volunteer groups to form. More than 800 groups
with 55,000 volunteers are beautifying the parks,
providing \$1.7 million hours of volunteer work.
Just this past weekend, thousands of New Yorkers
braved the rain to come out for "It's My Park
Day," a twice annual volunteer event. And also,
we have celebrated the Million Trees New York fall
planting day, which supports the New York
Restoration Project. Volunteers have planted more
than 20,000 trees in our City's parks and natural
areas. There is no single universal strategy that
works best for all parks. Not all parks have the
residential or commercial strength to establish a
partnership. In fact, City Parks Foundation, that
is founded to support the City parks without
access to private sources, is today the largest
provider of free cultural programming citywide.
Partnerships work best when formed by people who
love their park. They should be a celebration of
the park, and in that sense we can all agree that
the community of park users is essential to making
sure that the parks' interests are best

б

2 represented. We hope that we will all work

3 together with the City Council to make that

4 happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I want to go to your, the part of your testimony, Ms. Thomas, which talks about the fact that this might be in violation of the New York State not-for-profit law. Could you elaborate on that? What is your--

TUPPER THOMAS: Yep.

MICHAEL SCHNALL: Hi. I'll just, it's a discussion that we can have about the law for days on end, but basically the New York State not-for-profit corporation law establishes the structures and the way, and the guidance and the governance for the establishment of a not-for-profit. Similarly, they have to abide by certain federal regulations under the IRS tax code. We believe that the New York State not-for-profit law adequately establishes the way in which a board is established, and all the rules and regs that they need to follow.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But you would agree that there's nothing in the State statute which can be construed as a limitation on

appointed certain people and all the rest were

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

self-appointed. We added a Council Member in the Stephen Dibrienza era. And so we added our Council Member at that time, and we have a member of our Community Committee serve on the Board as well. So, we've done it that way, but there isn't a requirement by the City of New York as to who serves on our Board. It may be that if we hadn't had some of those things, where the Mayor made appointments and the borough president made appointments, that when we went to sign certain agreements -- and by the way, we don't actually have a full agreement either--that we would, that we would have to add something. But I don't think there is any requirement at this time that says to any one of us when we're signing the agreement, who has to be on them.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: What's the criteria for serving on a Board?

TUPPER THOMAS: The criteria for serving on a Prospect Park's Board is that you have to give, you have to come to the Board meetings, you have to join a committee, you have to support the park financially, in whatever way that you're able to do. And there isn't a set

to help us a lot with all our educational programming that we do, at our high school that we operate.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

Are--let's,

23

24

2	okav.	SO	let	me	limit	mvz	questions	tο	Prospect
	Oilay,	50	$\perp$ C C	1110	<b>T T</b> III <b>T</b> C	1117	queberons		TTOBPCCC

3 Park Conservancy, since I do, I border the park.

4 On that particular board, is there any

5 representation from our, from the baseball little

6 leagues?

Our Community Committee. There are some parents who are involved with baseball, but in fact on our Board, there is never a conversation about policy, so there is not really that kind--there isn't a dog owner and baseball player and a soccer player. That is what the Community Committee serves as. And then there is a person who represents the Community Committee who serves on the Board.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Now the Community Committee on—the Board of Directors actually sets the policy and the Community Committee, is it fair to say, would advise the Board?

TUPPER THOMAS: No, the Board does not make policy, the City of New York makes the policy that relates to things. The Board votes on capital projects it wants to raise money for, so for instance on the current big project that we're

working on, the Board said, "We think this is a
great project," the City said, "We think this is a
great project," so we proceeded to start to raise
money for it both from the public sector and the
private sector. But the, if only the Board wanted
to proceed, and the Mayor's office and the
boroughand the Commissioner, Parks Commissioner,
said "We don't want to do that project," we could
raise the money, but we couldn't ever spend it on
the project.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So this

Community Committee, which is a committee separate

and apart from the Board of Directors--

TUPPER THOMAS: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Who serves on that committee?

TUPPER THOMAS: That is a committee that is all of the organizations from around the park, the--the little league groups, the civic councils, the dog owners, the bird watchers. You have to represent an organization, not just be an individual.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Are the soccer teams represented on there?

Manhattan?

2	TUPPER THOMAS: They would be if
3	they came, they are invited to them, but they
4	often aren't at our meetings, but yes, the soccer.
5	We have a separate thing for our soccer program,
6	where all of the leagues meet three times a year,
7	and they actually help to figure out how to
8	allocate the fields and do that kind of work, so
9	that they work together.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And is this
11	structure limited to Prospect Park?
12	TUPPER THOMAS: I think each one of
13	us sets up a different system for relating to our
14	communities, but many, many of us have very, very
15	strong community relations and community outreach
16	efforts. I know, like, for instance, The Bronx
17	Park has got a very strong community effort, I
18	think they do.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And I guess
20	to Mr. Schnall, or to Ms. Thomas, do you believe
21	that there should be some consistency in the City
22	of New York, as opposed to, you know, one
23	structure in Brooklyn and another structure in

25 TUPPER THOMAS: I don't believe

that one structure fits all, at all. And I think		
each one depends on how that park fits into the		
community that it's in, and what the community is.		
So, I think that what you want is a very open		
statement about what you're particular conservancy		
is doing, and that there be, that there be plenty		
ofwhat's the word, you know, where you see		
things well.		

MICHAEL SCHNALL: Transparency.

TUPPER THOMAS: Transparency!

Thank you. That it be a very transparent process, because I just think they're in so many different places in so many different parts of the City, that there's going to be no one plan fits all--

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.

TUPPER THOMAS: --process.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Before I turn it over to my colleagues, Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito, you do not make policy but you influence policy. Yes?

TUPPER THOMAS: There is always that possibility, I suppose, that we could influence policy, but on our particular board, my board members are certainly not people who get

2.

involved in conversations about where the dog run
should go or, you know, whether bird watching
should happen here or there. Or they would be
involved in a decision like, "Should we have a
cooperative effort with Audubon to run the boat
house?" "Should we work with Baywith our high
school, and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and the
Department of Education to provide better
education to the school?" That is a decision that
the Board makes, it's mostly on, not policy, but
rather our programming and what kinds of
programming we could be doing in the park.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: How diverse is your Board of Directors? Not in, your answer, I don't want to limit it to Prospect Park. How diverse is the Boards across the City of New York.

TUPPER THOMAS: I am not at all--I don't, do you know that number? No, I don't know that number. On the whole, board of directors are representing a way of people who are very enthusiastic about the community, but who also have a way of helping to get more funding in the door. So, there are, there are all kinds of ways that you're looking for diversity, and community

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 25
2	representation I think is a very important aspect,
3	but it isn't the most important thing, since they
4	don't make policy. That's why we formed the
5	Community Committee because that's much more
6	about, "Should there be a dog run?" "Should the
7	roads be closed to cars?" that kind of stuff,
8	'cause that's the group that discusses that. That
9	doesn't happen in the Board meeting.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So the
11	Prospect Park Conservancy, how diverse is that
12	Board?
13	TUPPER THOMAS: We have, I don't
14	have those numbers, do you have those numbers? Do
15	you have my Board list? [laughs] I know it's
16	about 50/50 men and women, we have two people of
17	Asian background, we have two people of Latin
18	background, we have four African-Americans, so
19	that's out of 32.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Melissa
21	Mark-Viverito.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
23	Thank you. I mean, I agree with the idea that not
24	one size fits all.
	d

TUPPER THOMAS: Mmhm.

22

23

24

25

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: But
3	we have to start from the premise of, you know,
4	how do these conservancies get started? In terms
5	of the selection of the Board. Because if you
6	don't have diversity of thinking, diversity of
7	backgrounds, diversity of experience, at the
8	onset, then it becomes incestuous, you know, then
9	you start just perpetuating the same problems that
10	you're trying to, I think we're trying to avoid,
11	with regards to the intent of this bill. So, with
12	regards to when a conservancy is established,
13	between Parks, between the City, and between this
14	private entity, there has to be some basic
15	criteria of where you start from. You know? And
16	I think that there has to be some uniformity in
17	that sense, and that's what we're talking about
18	when we talk about the composition of a board and
19	what it should look like. And I think that that,
20	we do, we should, as a City, in Department of

Parks, in establishing conservancies, I want to

understand, what is the basic criteria that you

start off with. How is the, I mean how is the

that start from? Can you speak to that?

board selected for this conservancy? Where does

2	TUPPER THOMAS: I can only speak to
3	a few, you know, I know a number of them and how
4	they've started. Some have started because the
5	City of New York started them. So in my case, I
6	was a City employee, and my Commissioner, Gordon
7	Davis, wanted us to get started doing some
8	fundraising. And so I started to go out to meet
9	with corporate people, mostly, to find out who
LO	would be interested in serving on this board; and
11	then started to add, slowly but surely, to that
12	group. And it was being reviewed by the
L3	Commissioner as to who it was. And we added,
L4	slowly but surely, people who would be able to
15	bring enough prestige and fundraising capability
L6	that it would actually be useful to the City of
L7	New York to have that Board created, 'cause it
18	could bring in more, additional augment hours.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
20	Okay, so hold on, let me just understand, so
21	you're saying that in talkyou're talking about
22	the Prospect Park one.
23	TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah. Just, 'cause
24	that's what I meant.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 28
2	You're saying that the Commissioner at the time
3	approached you individually.
4	TUPPER THOMAS: Well, no I was
5	already
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: You
7	worked at Parks?
8	TUPPER THOMAS: I worked for him.
9	[laughs]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
11	Okay, so approached you
12	TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
14	about wanting to set up a conservancy for that
15	park.
16	TUPPER THOMAS: Right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And
18	that was it.
19	TUPPER THOMAS: And then we
20	started
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
22	There was no criteria, there was no basic
23	TUPPER THOMAS: No, because there
24	was only one other one in the world, and that was
25	the Central Park Conservancy, and so we followed

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 29
2	that example.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Is
4	that still the case today? Is today, if a
5	conservancy is to be set up, it's basically
6	TUPPER THOMAS: No.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
8	run with it, you select who's going to be on the
9	board
10	TUPPER THOMAS: No, no.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And
12	start it off. How does, okay, so explain to me
13	TUPPER THOMAS: In many cases, it
14	starts from within the community.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
16	Okay.
17	TUPPER THOMAS: So if you took like
18	Riverside Park Fund. The Riverside Park Fund was
19	started by a group of people in Riverside Park
20	area who were very concerned about the conditions
21	in Riverside Park. And so they got together, they
22	formed a conservancy, they went to meet with the
23	Commissioner after that. They didn't say, they
24	didn't ask permission to form such a thing. But
25	then they met with them, they talked to him, and

2.

there was an administrator appointed in that area
but not, at that time it wasn't, they weren't
connected the way we are. They are now, after a
long period of time of working together. But it
was more of a self-appointing kind of group. And
then they, over time, and that was so many years
ago, it had to be in the mid-'80s or something
that that one started. Each one has started from
a slightly different perspective.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And
I can understand that. I mean, understand,
there's different experiences throughout the City.
TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: But

I believe that when a, if that is to happen, you
know, in a group coming to Parks, and saying, "We
want to establish a conservancy, we want to
establish this public/private partnership with
you," that there should be some basic criteria the
Department of Parks lays out for these entities.

I think that that has to be. Is there such? Are
there any basic criteria? Is there expectation on
diversity on the Board? Expectation in terms of,
you know, representation from the local community?

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 31
2	Is there, I mean, I, that's what I'm getting at,
3	and I don't get, I'm not
4	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Are you talking
5	about legally, or administraLegally, if we're
6	just talking about sort of the legal structure,
7	obviously in, currently, there, most of these
8	groups grow out of either a "friends of" group or
9	a strong neighborhood coalition.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
11	Mmhm.
12	MICHAEL SCHNALL: That builds some
13	sort of capacity to develop a board, and
14	eventually file with the State with the not-for-
15	profit corporations law, they file IRS forms and
16	such. And so that sets forward the basic
17	guidelines of what their structure looks like,
18	what their reporting is like, and what their
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
20	Yeah, but that's outside of the City. Right?
21	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Right, but
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Now,
23	they come to the City, let me just, they come to
24	the City and they say, "We want to have a
25	partnership with the City," because basically what

4

5

6

9

10

11

15

16

19

20

23

25

they're going to be doing is administering a 2 public resource. Right? That's, they're going to be administering a public resource. So, what level of oversight does Department of Parks have? Ultimately, who is the conservancy accountable to? It's a public resource, I want to keep reiterating This is not about some individuals getting together, you know, having a little fiefdom, which is the way, I'm sorry, that's the way I feel that Randall's Island Sports Foundation runs Randall's 12 Island, is their little fiefdom. They decide and 13 determine what's going to happen on that public 14 resource, with minimal public input. It's the individuals on that Board who for the most part in this experience, are very wealthy individuals, who 17 are very removed from the community in which that 18 park resides. That's my opinion, that's what I'm concerned about, not only in this situation, but what's happening across the City. So, there has 21 to be some level, you know, I want to know 22 oversight of the conservancies, who ultimately is accountable? Is it the Board, I mean, I don't, 24 I'm really not getting clarity here about the level of ultimate oversight and accountability

5

б

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

when it comes to a conservancy. I would like that
to be defined more clearly.

TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah. I think the one thing that we can say is that the Commissioner and the Mayor's Office sign off on any agreements that we have. So, the agreements that we have would be the one way that you could say there is a system in place which gets reviewed publicly, to say that "Yes, these are--" and you go through, depending on the kind of agreement, like we have agreements on some of our concessions that we do operate, and we have, go through the FCRC, and they review whether or not we have the ability to carry out that concession, and to produce it. But there is not, in fact, anything that is written down. So, if I said "I want to start a conservancy," there isn't a piece of paper that I then take back and say, "Okay, then I have to do this, this and this, " that does not -- I mean --COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: mean, I would encourage --

TUPPER THOMAS: That's the - 
COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: -
that maybe something needs to be, you know, there

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 35
2	other appointees; the Borough President serves,
3	but he has also two other appointees.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
5	Right, that's true, mmhm.
6	TUPPER THOMAS: And the City
7	Council Member serves. So
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: On
9	yours.
10	TUPPER THOMAS: On ours. So,
11	that's how we have established ours. And each one
12	of us has a slightly different system, but every
13	single one of the boards has at least one
14	representative from within the community, many of
15	them a representative from the, for instance, my
16	parks is completely in one district. So it makes
17	sense that our Council Member would be on that
18	board, even though everybody in many other
19	districts uses our park. And this is another
20	little issue that my concern is about the Council
21	appointments, is that many of us serve like the
22	whole borough, and so I understand the Borough
23	President being, having appointments and stuff,
24	but I do think it's very hard to say just the
25	abutting districts, in some of our cases. In

2	others, it's totally clear that it's really only
3	the people on the sides that represent. So, I
4	think whatever policy you want to develop, it has
5	to have something that has flexibility within it.
6	And the main criteria that I think the
7	Commissioner and the Mayor's Office would look at
8	is whether or not this is a group that actually
9	can do what they say they want to do for that

#### COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Okay.

park.

TUPPER THOMAS: And it's going to be so different depending on which one of the districts the parks they're talking about.

with regards to the intent of this bill, you're indicating it, that some do it, some don't; in your case you do have a City Council member that sits, or a representative from the Council. It's very lax, it's not, there's no set--you know, uniformity in some aspects of representation on boards of conservancies. That's the intent of this bill, is that that has to happen. You know, there should be some sort of understanding. You

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2	know,	I	believe	that	there'	S	not	much,	you	know,

3 diversity, maybe on a lot of them. But we have

4 to, you know, we could look at that individually.

5 But the issue here is about representation of the

local immediate community, in which the, you know, 6

that park resides.

TUPPER THOMAS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

11

in this case, you know, that's the intent of this bill, as well. But, you know--

MICHAEL SCHNALL: I want to take back a step for a second. You were saying about non--not-for-profits, and the guidance that they receive from Parks. But we actually set up a little, about over a year-and-a-half ago, an notfor-profit office that's headed by Assistant Commissioner Joanne Imohiosen, who's testified here before, and we've talked about all of the backlog of work that's been caught up with the agency on monitoring the work that they do, renewing the agreements that they do, whether it's a little league or a square or a group that cleans their park. We've done a lot of, I guess, housecleaning in terms of figuring out what

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

exactly they do, and giving them guidance on how to improve what they do. So there is a lot of monitoring on non-for-profits in general. But in terms of conservancies, and the way in which it's defined in the bill, we're not quite sure what the group is that you would capture. Would it be all of the non-profits across the City that Parks deals with? Or would it be what we consider conservancies, which are the small group that have the operation or maintenance agreement? Which, if you boil down the list, would be five or six at most. If you look at that small universe, and some of them are here to testify today, you'll find that local representation can be upwards from 75 percent on the low end, to almost 100 percent on the high end of how many of their boards members live in the Council district, or the district surrounding the park. And I'm sure they'll be here to talk and tell you that. there is a tremendous amount of local representation. And because the conservancies cannot do anything without the Commissioner or the Mayor signing off on it, they really have to come to Parks for everything. So, whether it's Tupper

2	coming to the Commissioner to discuss what the
3	Board has done, or his representative reporting
4	back, there is a constant dialogue, day-to-day, on
5	what's going on. So, you know, I know that you
6	bring up Randall's Island Sports Foundation, but
7	if you look across the board, it is pretty
8	consistent in the way in which they deal with the
9	agency, and the way in which we learn from them,
10	they learn from us, and we, there's always a
11	growing relationship.
12	TUPPER THOMAS: I'd also
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: But
14	then why would there be, you know, the issue here
15	is that, and let me just say this, you know, I
16	believe you guys are doing a great job in terms of
17	overall, we have a good relationship.
18	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Thank you.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: But
20	there are certain things that are real sore
21	points, and this is one with me.
22	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Of course. And
23	we're well aware of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And

you're well aware of it. So, the issue I have,

2	though, is that, you know, I've had many
3	conversations with Parks about the concerns that
4	the community keeps raising, with Randall's Island
5	in particular. And yet nothing gets done.
6	Representation of the, you know, having local
7	community board representation on that board has
8	been brought up for the past four years that I've
9	been in office. It's been cast aside as something
10	that is not taken seriously. So, and other issues
11	have not been taken seriously. So, to the extent
12	that there are community concerns that are being
13	brought up, and they're not, they're being
14	discarded and not addressed, you know, there has
15	to be some level of, you know, expectation, and
16	minimum expectations, and that's what we're trying
17	to do with this bill, again, because it's not
18	being heeded in other ways, it's not being
19	listened to, or it's not being taken, you know, to
20	heart, in other ways. So, we feel, I feel, that
21	in some, in cases where it's a public resource,
22	there has to be greater accountability, and that's
23	one of the reasons. But you're saying that in
24	terms of operating licenses for maintenance of
25	parks, there's only five in the City?

2	TUPPER THOMAS:	Actually, I don't
3	TUPPER THOMAS: think there are that many.	

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And these operating licenses which are authorized through the FCRC?

Right, right, you're talking about true conservancy agreements. For example, Green Belt Conservancy recently signed an agreement that they didn't have prior to this, that we, they sought and we agreed to, signed a long range agreement for their operation and maintenance of the park. And they'll be here to testify and talk about that, and you can ask them more about the process and how that happened. But there are very few of these formalized agreements.

Park Alliance doesn't--we have smaller agreements on things, but we don't have an agreement that says "we operate," and I'm not sure that anybody, even in the agreement that says they operate, it's only within the restrictions of the Department of Parks and Recreation. So, even within that license agreement, the board does not operate the

park, they simply raise the money and provide the
staffing, to do the maintenance of the park, or
some portion thereof. They don't even do all of
it. But I just want to get back to your point, I
don't think that the Parks Department, at least
not in the conversations I've had with Adrian and
others, feels that this is the wrong concept, that
weI think all of us agree there needs to, now
that we've had more and more of these, figure out
a way to be able to be sure they are doing all the
things that they say they are doing, and that
there is representation from within the
communities, and that that all is happening.
We're just not totally sure that this is the best
way to approach it. But I think that even in my
conversations with people at Randall's Island,
they have reached out to the Community Board to
ask them to make an appointment to the Board
COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
Yeah, after how many years?
TUPPER THOMAS: I don't know.
COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
Right?
TUPPER THOMAS: I'm just

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 43
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: I
3	mean, it's because of the press
4	TUPPER THOMAS: I'm sorry [laughs]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
6	Sorry, sorry.
7	TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah. [laughs]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: You
9	know, I know you're just the messenger.
10	TUPPER THOMAS: Yes, yeah.
11	[laughs]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: You
13	know, but again
14	TUPPER THOMAS: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: It's
16	after
17	TUPPER THOMAS: Right.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
19	you know, constant community
20	TUPPER THOMAS: Right.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
22	concern
23	TUPPER THOMAS: Right.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
25	criticism, barraging, you know, my concern is

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2	being raised constantly. It should	dn't	be
2	something that they decide to do		

TUPPER THOMAS: Yes, right.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: I
6 believe it should be a mandate. That's just my

7 opinion, but I'm sorry, I didn't--

TUPPER THOMAS: And so I think it's just, it's really a matter of really trying to be sure that we don't pull in all of these little leagues, all of these other groups, all of these other folks who, if they had to get into the middle of should a Council Member be appointment one or not appointing one, there's, there could be just a little confusion within the way that this is actually written and done. But I think that all of us are in the position where we certainly want to have, there's nobody who I know who works in this field that doesn't want to have the right community people involved in what we're working on and what we do. But there is a, I think a misunderstanding of what any of these conservancies do. And they do not really operate in the way that is policy making. They only, you know, I provide all of the people who work in the

but if I just may say, Assistant Commissioner, I
mean, just when we talk about, you know, some of
these conservancies and the diversity, I want to
be clear, you know, that where, I'm not, obviously
the importance of racial and ethnic diversity,
clearly economic diversity needs to be a reality.
'Cause you may have people that live within the
boundaries of a particular community board, but
they may all be from one end of the economic
strata. You know, as opposed to being more
diverse on that end, and that's something else
that has to be, you know, really taken into
account with regards to a representation on this
board. And I think that in us as Council Members
having a say, or being able to consult on that,
you know, we take those things into account,
because we know, obviously our districts very well
as well, and we want to ensure that there is that
diversity.

TUPPER THOMAS: Yes, mmhm.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And so, that I just wanted to make. And I think I'll just end it there, I think Tish may have a couple more.

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:	Yeah, we can
3	get back toI know you're fired up.	[laughs]
4	So, Ms. Thomas.	

5 TUPPER THOMAS: Yes.

> COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: The concern is, you know, that obviously we are diverting, shifting public funds to parks that do not have, from parks that do not have conservancies to those that have conservancies. And that is the concern. For instance, in Prospect Park, which has received a significant amount of capital funds, the Board of Directors and your role, you went beyond securing funds for Prospect Park; in fact I was criticized in the paper, I believe it was last year, in the renovation of Eastern Parkway, where residents from Commodore Barry Park do not have conservancy, they indicated, "Well what about us? We're the oldest park in Brooklyn, all of the capital funds are going to Prospect Park." And they argued it's because of the relationship of Ms. Thomas and the Mayor of the City of New York. TUPPER THOMAS: I didn't know that. COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yeah, it was

in the newspaper, and they said that I was part of

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 48
2	this conspiracy.
3	TUPPER THOMAS: Oh, I'm so sorry.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So, what do
5	you say to that, where those argue, that those who
6	represent parks or who live in or near parks, that
7	do not have conservancies
8	TUPPER THOMAS: Right.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:and are
10	not getting capital dollars, claim that the reason
11	why they're not, they're being neglected is
12	because of your relationship with the Mayor of the
13	City of New York. And others, not just you, I'm
14	not trying to focus just on you.
15	TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But because
17	you have a, Prospect Park has a conservancy, they
18	have a Board of Directors, all of the members have
19	deep pockets, and therefore, other parks in and
20	around the City that are in low income
21	neighborhoods have been ignored, because they do
22	not have the power, they do not have the deep
23	pockets, and they do not have a relationship with
24	the Mayor the City of New York.

TUPPER THOMAS: Yeah.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: What do you

3 say to that?

TUPPER THOMAS: That's a very easy answer for me. Prospect Park is 580 acres in the middle of the heart of Brooklyn. It is used very heavily by people from all over Brooklyn, and it ser--it's the only lake and the only forest in the whole borough. So clearly, a lot of extra money needs to come into that park. One, it was allowed to go down the tubes completely, and two, everything we do has to do with the entire region. So, I would be happy to talk to the Commodore Barry people and try to help them do whatever they need to do. It's a very nice sporting area, and it's got a lot of good stuff going, and it doesn't mean that they shouldn't be getting City capital dollars. The City capital dollars, though, have to go where the need is, and when you can also maintain that. So, very often, the Prospect Park Alliance is able to ask our local elected officials to give us funding for capital. But who do you think then maintains it afterwards? So, we were able to get, let's say \$9 million over a number of years, to restore this only forest in

all of Brooklyn. It took seven or eight years.
It would be gone already if it weren't for the
Prospect Park Alliance. The City of New York
doesn't have the money to put into the maintenance
of that forest, it doesn't have the ability to
program and educate kids, it doesn't have the
ability to do all the things that that not-for-
profit does. And if they did have to do that,
then there would be no resources going out to all
the other parks. And so my sense is that the
other parks are much, you know, we get, my staff
complains that how come all the money goes to all
these other parks, and we never get anything from
the City, so it's always that kind of situation.
But because we have private dollars there, and we
are the signature park within Brooklyn, it means
that the Parks Department doesn't have to put a
huge number of staff and efforts, Forestry doesn't
have to come in and do our trees, they can do the
ones in Fort Greene. You know, things like that.
So, to me, it's fabulously better for every other
park in Brooklyn that Prospect Park is being taken
care of with a lot of private dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 51
2	TUPPER THOMAS: So that those City
3	dollars can go other places.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Now how is
5	it determined that a specific park will have a
6	conservancy? Fort Greene Park has a conservancy,
7	a volunteer conservancy, and they've been trying
8	to establish a relationship with Parks and
9	Recreation. Why have not, they not been in a
10	position to establish an agreement with Department
11	of Parks and Recreations?
12	TUPPER THOMAS: I have no idea.
13	I've worked with them for years. Unless, are
14	there two of them? Did they merge?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: They, no
16	there's only one conservancy.
17	TUPPER THOMAS: Okay.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.
19	TUPPER THOMAS: So that conservancy
20	I've worked with for many, many years, and I don't
21	know why they haven't ended up with that, but I
22	know I've gone to their meetings, and I've helped
23	them with their bylaws, and talked to them about
24	those other things. It's a much smaller park, but
25	it is a very, very significant park to downtown
l	

_	COMMITTED ON TAKES AND RECREMITION 32
2	Brooklyn.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Sure.
4	TUPPER THOMAS: And it's gotten a
5	lot of support from the City Parks Foundation for
6	programming and activities that happen there.
7	Which for instance, don't come to Prospect Park.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Well,
9	because it is a park that houses the heroes of the
LO	Revolutionary War.
L1	TUPPER THOMAS: Yes.
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: That crypt
L3	TUPPER THOMAS: Very important.
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:has been
L5	ignored, and so can the conservancy establish a
L6	relationship, a legal, establish an agreement with
L7	Parks and Recreations? Or is
L8	TUPPER THOMAS: I can't imagine why
L9	that wouldn't be true. But I, I'm not, Julius
20	Spiegel or Adrian Benepe. So, there, the usual
21	thing would be, if there is a group in the
22	community that has formed. I know they did a lot
23	of work with that group on the big multi-whatever,
24	100 <sup>th</sup>
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 53
2	TUPPER THOMAS:500 <sup>th</sup> , whatever
3	year.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: 100th.
5	[laughs]
6	TUPPER THOMAS: Yes. [laughs]
7	Celebration, and that was, a lot of people in the
8	Parks Department worked very closely with all of
9	you. So, I don't know what the story is on that
10	specific one.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
12	Randall's Island, I do know that there was much
13	criticism, and my colleagues were a little bit
14	perturbed, when there was a very, an event there
15	at Randall's Island, which appeared to be
16	exclusive. How does one arrange events at these
17	parks? Is it through the conservancy? Is it
18	through Parks and Recreation? Can you talk to me
19	a little bit about usage of a park?
20	TUPPER THOMAS: Yes. Usage of a
21	park, again, depending on what kind of agreement
22	each organization has, is very, they're all
23	different. So in Prospect Park it's a permit that
24	is signed by New York City Parks and Recreation,
25	as to using the Park. So if you have 20you

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 know, you follow the rules of the Pa:
---

3 Department. 25 or more, you have to get a permit.

4 If you do this, you get that. There are some

5 permit, there are some events that would come from

6 the main office, that have a big sponsorship type,

7 and then that money goes back to the general fund.

There's other things. But they all have to get--

the final approval has to go through Parks and

10 Recreation.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And they bypass local elected officials. Is there any

notification process that is in place?

TUPPER THOMAS: We have, just in Prospect Park, over 3,000 special events permits that happen. I can't imagine that Bill de Blasio would want to see every one of those permits, or sign off on them. And my, the Board doesn't seem them, and has no relationship to those permits.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. And my last two questions, so these are, these agreements with the Conservancy, they're not subject to any review by any regulatory body of the City of New York?

TUPPER THOMAS: Yes, they do, they

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 55
2	go through the Law Department and then they go to-
3	-where else do they do to?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No public
5	review.
6	TUPPER THOMAS: Ultimately?
7	MICHAEL SCHNALL: I'm not sure
8	about that.
9	TUPPER THOMAS: Per Counsel
10	MICHAEL SCHNALL: I'm not sure if
11	they're subject to FCRC, I'd have to follow up
12	with you on that.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
14	TUPPER THOMAS: Unless there's
15	money involved, they don't go through FCRC. I
16	think they go to the Corporation Council's Office.
17	But I don't believe there's a public meeting.
18	MICHAEL SCHNALL: We'll, I'll
19	actually follow up with you on that. I'll find
20	out for you what exactly the most recent
21	agreement, which I believe was the Green Belt,
22	what the process was, and what the parameters of
23	the agreement were. We can definitely share. I
24	think I've shared the agreement with Lyle, as a
25	matter of fact, so

up, let me see how I get to the question. How,

TUPPER THOMAS: The five Borough Presidents and so on and so forth. And the Mayor.

24 TUPPER THOMAS: City Parks

25

Department.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 59
2	MICHAEL SCHNALL: City Parks, City
3	Parks.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Can
5	we get copies of those? In the conservancies
6	MICHAEL SCHNALL: No problem.
7	TUPPER THOMAS: Sure.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
9	that are in my district.
10	TUPPER THOMAS: They're not, a
11	number of people don't necessarily have the FCRC
12	part of it.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
14	Well, I think, I think both of mine are, right?
15	Operating licenses. Central Park and Randall's
16	Island.
17	MICHAEL SCHNALL: I know Central
18	Park. I'd haveand I bel
19	TUPPER THOMAS: You have to go
20	through FCRC.
21	MICHAEL SCHNALL: I have to find
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: I
23	think Randall's Island is as well.
24	MICHAEL SCHNALL: I believe so. I
25	believe so.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 60
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
3	Okay, so II mean, I would assume that those are
4	public documents.
5	TUPPER THOMAS: Oh, of course,
6	yeah.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: So I
8	would like copies of the reports that are issued
9	to you, to talk with Parks.
10	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Okay.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And
12	I'll inquire about the operating license, as well.
13	Okay, so that was basically I wanted to understand
14	the reporting requirements. How about the ones
15	that are not, don't have operating licenses. Do
16	they have a reporting requirement to the
17	Department of Parks?
18	TUPPER THOMAS: Not, not
19	necessarily, depending on who is on their Board
20	and how that works. It, you know, if they are
21	just raising money and doing a little volunteer
22	effort, there's some very small ones that do
23	really lovely work in their garden or, you know,
24	there are the gardens, there are the little
25	leagues who just run a little field that happens

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 61
2	to be on Parks property.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
4	That'sokay.
5	TUPPER THOMAS: That kind of stuff,
6	so.
7	MICHAEL SCHNALL: It's
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
9	Thank you.
10	MICHAEL SCHNALL:most of them,
11	and just look, just from scanning the list the
12	other day, are programming, or you know, a little
13	league, for example, is going to, they're required
14	to clean up the field, or will provide the clay,
15	and they'll spread the clay, and they'll sometimes
16	mow the field, or they'll work with the local
17	Parks district to just do maintenance. So, and
18	those agreements are generally on average about
19	five years. And I'm pretty sure that the local
20	Parks staff has a good handle on what is and
21	what's not being done, and it gets reported back.
22	And so that type of follow up is constant.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And
24	there's some sort of written agreement between
25	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Yes.

Τ.	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 02
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
3	Okay.
4	MICHAEL SCHNALL: Yeah, and that's
5	part of what we, what was done when we, when
6	Assistant Commissioner Imohiosen took over, was to
7	formalize those agreements, 'cause a lot of them
8	had expired or didn't exist. And so now, I think
9	they're almost in 100 compliance with the ones
10	that were, are still operating under the terms of
11	the expired agreement. So there's a, in that, and
12	that is a long list of groups that do small
13	things, but are extremely helpful to us, because
14	they, they have a vested interest in that small
15	park, piece of parkland, because of the children
16	that are playing there, or the adult leagues that
17	are playing soccer. And then they are very
18	helpful to us. And there's no money situation
19	that
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
21	Right.
22	MICHAEL SCHNALL:that crosses
23	hands because it's really just sort of sweat
24	equity, in essence.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

2	Right. Well, thank you for the information. I
3	believe there'sthere's still a lotI mean,
4	there's, I think there's room for another hearing
5	here with regards to the, you know, more in-depth
6	information on the conservancy structures. And
7	also on these, more, the smaller arrangements
8	between theseBecause I, this is stuff that we
9	learn, I'm learning now, some of the aspects of
10	it. But thank you for your time and for your
11	testimony
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So, on Fort
13	Greene, who should I get in touch with, Ms.
14	Thomas? Yes.
15	TUPPER THOMAS: I'm happy to carry
16	it with you to who it needs to go to. [laughs]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you,
18	and there's no requirement that Fort Greene would
19	have to raise X amount, orI just want a
20	conservancy for Fort Greene Park.
21	TUPPER THOMAS: Well, they have to
22	give quite a bit to Prospect Park, but that's
23	[laughs]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No. And Ms.
25	Thomas, when are we beginning construction on

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 64
2	Eastern Parkway? Soon?
3	TUPPER THOMAS: I hope so. You
4	know, I live right there, I would love to see that
5	finished.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
7	TUPPER THOMAS: Thank you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: The next
9	panel is former Commissioner Henry Stern and
10	former Commissioner Carol Greitzer, representing
11	twooh, former Council Member, I'm sorry,
12	representing 250 Friends of New York City Parks.
13	I hope you don't mind testifying together?
14	CAROL GREITZER: No, Henry and I
15	have been involved in parks together for more
16	years than either of us wants to remember. But I
17	think we're probably on opposite sides today.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: That'll make
19	it more interesting.
20	CAROL GREITZER: [laughs]
21	[off mic comment]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: What did you
23	say? Your microphone's not on, Commissioner
24	Stern.
25	HENRY STERN: Oh. No, I would

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 65
2	suggest you call on her first because
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
4	HENRY STERN:she was a Council
5	Member before I was.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Council
7	Member.
8	CAROL GREITZER: I was also here
9	before you this morning.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [laughs]
11	CAROL GREITZER: [laughs] Right
12	now, my name is Carol Greitzer, I am a former
13	Council Member here. And I'm also currently, I'm
14	one of the founders of the 250+ Friends of New
15	York City Parks, and I'm involved with other park
16	groups as well. I am in favor of this
17	legislation. I don't think it goes far enough
18	because I don't think one person is, will have
19	much impact if there's a board of 30 people or so.
20	And I suggest you might want to look into having a
21	percentage of members from the community, rather
22	than a set number like that. But actually, I
23	wanted to talk about broader issues, because I
24	think there's a lot more, this is just the tip of
25	the iceberg as far as conservancies are concerned.

And I'm, I, what I submitted to you was not
testimony but a, I thought I would play games
with, a game with Commissioner Benepe three years
ago, and I did a, this little letter that was
published in the, my local paper, the Villager,
called "20 Questions for Commissioner Benepe."
Most, they were on conservancies. A few of them
had to deal with a specific thing that was going
on in Washington Square Park, but a lot of them
are very general, such as who organizes the
conservancies? How are they chosen? What are
their responsibilities to the community? If you
have community people who have problems, do they
go to the conservancy or do they go to the
Commissioner? Etc., etc. The first nine
questions deal specifically with things like that.
And then I get, later on it gets into more
philosophical questions, such as "What happens to
poorer neighborhoods who can't afford
conservancies?" And then the, the whole
philosophical question of whether we should have
such organizations and what the responsibilities
of thethe City charter calls on the City to
provide for the upkeep of parks. We would not

expect little local groups to be buying fire
engines or sanitation trucks so that those
departments could be improved. And it seems
peculiar to those of us who have been thinking
about this situation for a long time, that parks
has to bear the brunt of not being upgraded unless
you have private funds in the park, because there
are many parks in this City that are
deteriorating. And they shouldn't have to suffer
simply because they are located in areas where
there are people who can't afford to make private
contributions.

HENRY STERN: Yeah. Well [off mic comment] yeah, my - - fine. Well, Carol and I got along very well for, as she says, more years than will tell you. But it's--[off mic comment] Yeah, the red light, does that red light mean off or on. [off mic comment] On, okay, well it's, it should be a green light. [laughter] Let me give some formal testimony and then--I'm here to testify on the bill which would require park conservancies to have a member chosen in consultation with the City Council Member for each district that includes or abuts a City park. On the surface it seems

2	innocuous, why not, what difference does it make
3	anyway? Closer examination reveals problems, real
4	and potential, which raise significant concerns.
5	First, the bill is totally unnecessary.
6	Conservancies derive strength from community
7	participation, as the point of it is to get people
8	involved with the park, and the more people that
9	are in a neighborhood who want to get involved
10	with a park in a constructive way, the better. I
11	don't know of any case where anyone suggested,
12	proposed by a Council Member has been excluded
13	from a conservancy. And as far as I know, the
14	Commissioner has made repeated efforts to get the
15	Council Member to submit names for the
16	conservancy. Second, the bill creates the
17	possibility of friction. While ostensibly
18	harmless, it raises issues about the definition of
19	consultant, and consultation. Is agreement
20	required on these persons, or not? If there is
21	disagreement, what will happen? The conservancies
22	are flexible on the size on the boards. This is
23	not a zero sum game where if someone is put on the
24	board, someone else will be excluded. Most of
25	conservancies are open that way, and they should

be. If people who are concerned about the
neighborhood want to participate, want to
contribute, they should be on the conservancy, for
most of the parks in the City. This bill
introduces the rigidity of the law into an area
which has always been amicably handled by the
Commissioner and citizen volunteers. The greater
evil is the introducing the hand of government
into not-for-profit charitable organizations.
This is again more government rather than less,
and it's more government power taking over for
private citizens, you'd think this was Congress.
Hundreds of nonprofits enter into contracts with
the City, and charitable social work. I mean,
most of that work is done by nonprofit
organizations. Should they be required to have
City officials on their boards? They generally
are not. Many of them want City officials on
their boards, 'cause they hope it'll help them get
contracts. But there's no requirement that they
do, and there's no requirement that they appoint
people to their boards who have different
interests in mind. Inconservancy boards usually
act unanimously. Everyone wants to see the parks

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

improved. You don't have conservancies formed to injure the parks. When bad things happen to the parks, whether it's Mullaly Park in The Bronx, or other parks that have been savaged from time to time, for external reasons, it's not the conservancy doing it, it's the City Administration that's doing it. And the Parks Commissioner is generally on the side of the conservancy, to the extent that he can be, to try to save the park. Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose, sometimes it comes down the middle. When the Central Parks Conservancy was formed in 1980, some people worried about what would happen if the conservancy disagreed with the Parks Commissioner, there was a fight between the of them. It was made clear that the Commissioner makes the final decision, and I want to make clear that in my 15 years as Commissioner, there was never a disagreement with a conservancy, except one time when the conservancy cut down a wisteria tree, over pruned it, which I thought was a terrible idea and would not have allowed. But it was done before anybody knew about it. But that's the only thing I can point to in 15 years, where we disagreed with a

conservancy. And the last thing we need is a 2 bifurcated power of appointment, which I think 3 went out with the old Board of Education. 4 5 member of the conservancy is to be chosen this way, why not ten members? If the Council wishes 6 to assist in the oversight of the park, that's terrific. We welcome Council involvement. 9 individual Council Members want to participate, if the Parks Committee, which I was on for nine 10 11 years, the Parks Committee was the first Committee 12 I joined, when I became, was elected to the City 13 Council in 1973, when Walter Ward was Chairman at the time. And I was excited to be on there, 14 15 that's where I learned how to name streets in 16 parks. The more the better, I mean, Parks is an 17 agency which normally welcomes the interest of 18 elected officials, because we depend on you for 19 half our capital budget. I mean, this is not an 20 agency which is entirely mayorally controlled. 21 The Council has a big part in choosing what we 22 build, which is very important. I urge the 23 council not to adopt the bill. If the Council is 24 interested in exploring the relationships, let's do so, let's meet on it, let's talk about it, and 25

getting off topic, but--

20

21

22

HENRY STERN: Sorry, well, you know, discrimination rankles.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [lauqhs] 24 Right.

25 HENRY STERN: Even 40 years later.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 7
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Got your
3	point.
4	HENRY STERN: Okay, no, to
5	conclude, my attitude has always been the more
6	community participation the better. More people
7	want to come and talk, the better, an open door
8	policy. And I think that introducing formal
9	legislation like this, to sum up, would impair
10	that, which his why all the conservancies are out
11	here to oppose it. They think it should be done,
12	but they think it should be done in good faith,
13	with people working together, not required by law.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But aren't
15	consare you, have you completed your testimony?
16	HENRY STERN: Yes, yes, thank you
17	for allowing me to testify.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
19	Commissioner, aren't conservancies a step towards,
20	a step in the direction of privatization?
21	HENRY STERN: Well, that's a very
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Or I should
23	say a form of privatization.
24	HENRY STERN: That's a very
25	interesting question.

2	C	OUNCIL	MEMBER	JAMES:	Thank	you.
---	---	--------	--------	--------	-------	------

HENRY STERN: It is really so much to the point, that I appreciate it. That is, that's, that's the nub, that's the nub of it. The Parks Department over the years, since Moses left, has been the one Department systematically screwed by the City of New York. It has been so mistreated, it's budget has been cut repeatedly, it's the number of people working there has been cut in half. It has, doesn't have the protection that uniformed forces have.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So isn't that the issue, the fact that we need more funds for parks?

HENRY STERN: When I--Yes, when I was Parks Commissioner, when I was appointed Parks Commissioner, in 19--first time, 1973, '83, by Mayor K--'73 I was elected to the Council; '83 I was appointed Parks Commissioner by Mayor Koch after Councilmen-at-Large were abolished. And I said, "We received," I calculated, Parks received 73/100<sup>th</sup> percent of the City's budget, 73/100<sup>th</sup>. And I had buttons printed and our slogan was, "One percent by the millennium." AT the time, the

community of my more affluent community has a conservancy, they're much more active, they provide funds to the park.

23

24

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 77
HENRY STERN: The Fort Greene Park?
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes. And,
yes, and in Commodore Barry Park, which borders
public housing, there is no conservancy. There
are no volunteers. There are a few, dedicated
few, but for the most part they can't compete.
They don't have deep pockets. And this is,
Commodore Barry is the oldest park in Brooklyn.
And so, I've provided capital funds, but for the
most part it's been ignored.
HENRY STERN: Well, weren't there
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So what do
you do in that case, I mean, why
HENRY STERN: Weren't there some
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: How could
you argue for conservancies given the disparity?
HENRY STERN: Weren't there some
gentle, middle-aged ladies
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No, what'd
you say?
HENRY STERN: There were some
gentle, middle-aged ladies who were
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [laughs] I
thought you said that.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 78
2	HENRY STERN: Gentle, I said,
3	middle-aged ladies.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay, yes.
5	HENRY STERN: Who were involved
6	with theI'm being generous.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes.
8	CAROL GREITZER: Excuse me, could I
9	answer your prevyour question, that we got away
10	from about privatdoesn't this lead to
11	privatization?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Do you mind,
13	Commissioner, if she jumps in?
14	CAROL GREITZER: Yeah.
15	HENRY STERN: Not at all.
16	CAROL GREITZER: No, it's just
17	'cause we're veering off the subject, and want to
18	go to far. Yes, I think it certainly does. I
19	mean, I'm a member of the Union Square Community
20	Coalition, and Union Square Park has the most
21	commercialization of any park in the City. I
22	mean, you canI mean, just yesterday I was there
23	with my family, I didn't even know that thereI
24	saw people lined up in some tents there. I don't
25	justI don't even know what they were going for

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 79
2	today, there are, almost every day of the week,
3	there is something going on there, taking over
4	large parts of the park, and that park, the park
5	doesn't even get the revenue that is raised, it
6	goes into the general fund.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.
8	CAROL GREITZER: So, that is
9	another question that I think
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: That's
11	another question right.
12	CAROL GREITZER:the Parks
13	Committee should be exploring, what happens to
14	those funds?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Exactly.
16	CAROL GREITZER: Because Parks has
17	been under budgeted, it gets less and one, I think
18	less than one-half of one percent now.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right, I
20	agree. So Commissioner, what about low income
21	neighborhoods.
22	HENRY STERN: Yeah Wait a
23	second, I'm going to say, I completely agree with
24	Council Member Greitzer on that, totally
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: See, I

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 80
2	brought you together.
3	HENRY STERN:on the issue of
4	revenue going to parks. I've been fighting for
5	that for at least 16 years.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
7	HENRY STERN: And Mayor Bloomberg
8	promised in 2001 that he would do it if he were
9	elected Mayor. That was one of the few things on
10	his to-do list that she scrapped.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Well,
12	there's a lot of to-doWell, anyway.
13	HENRY STERN: Well, that was one.
14	And we, if the Council will do that, that would
15	beif you want to help parks, that's the single
16	most important thing you could do, and I beg you
17	to do it, provide that revenue in a park
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: It has been
19	raised.
20	HENRY STERN: It has been raised,
21	but the Speaker turned it down, as well.
22	CAROL GREITZER: But without,
23	without cutting back on the budget.
24	HENRY STERN: Right, the whole, the
25	whole model is

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 83
2	CAROL GREITZER: The revenue should
3	be in addition, right.
4	HENRY STERN: With a hold harmless
5	provision.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And again,
7	low income neighborhoods that do not get the same
8	level of funding as these parks with
9	conservancies, what is your answer to that?
10	HENRY STERN: That's up, that's
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: How do you
12	resolve that?
13	HENRY STERN: It's up to their
14	Well, they, first of all they should receive the
15	same, or a greater level of funding, just as
16	schools in underprivileged areas receive greater
17	per capita funding, 'cause they're Title I or
18	they're special needs. They should be even more
19	supported than the others. It's up to their
20	legislators to fight for them at the budget time,
21	and to see thatI mean, wait a second, it's up
22	the Mayor to provide the funds. If there's
23	disagreement, if the legislators don't feel that
24	the Mayor has provided adequately, you have power
25	over the budget.

23

24

25

the budget.

	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 02
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And
3	Commissioner, the argument that conservancies act
4	ultra vires, outside of government, and they don't
5	even include local elected officials. What do you
6	say to that?
7	HENRY STERN: Well, I think that
8	there are some local elected officialsI think if
9	local elected officials wanted to be on the board
10	of conservancies themselves, I don't think that's
11	a bad idea.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But you just
13	don't want to do it legislatively.
14	HENRY STERN: Well, yeah, and I
15	think they should. In fact, I think it's a good
16	idea, if a local elected official takes an
17	interest in a park, let 'em be on the board,
18	there's nothing wrong with her being on the board.
19	We did that. We shopped around for elected
20	officials, 'cause we wanted to find electeds to
21	get on the board of conservancies, 'cause it would

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I understand. And Council Member, the argument that

give them greater influence in helping fight for

б

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

this is in violation of the State law, what is
your response to that? Do you agree with that
position?

CAROL GREITZER: Well, I'm not a lawyer, and I don't know what the State law is, but I know that when I did try a few years ago with one of your colleagues to introduce some legislation, which I helped draft, and the legal staff here thought that there was some violation of the charter. But I didn't agree with that. I mean, I think that if that is so, then you should change the nature of how these conservancies are set up, so that they themselves would not be in viol--they would be something different from whatever that State law, because I think that the Parks Department ought to be able to set certain guidelines, and the Council certainly should be able to set guidelines for any agency of the City, so that I--I really disagree with that whole approach to this.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And the argument, Council Member, that okay, the parks that do have conservancy, they have ability to leverage private funds, and therefore everyone can

2	conservancies that have the management agreements
3	with the City. But we use the same word to
4	describe both of them. And the smaller, friends
5	of city park groups, which have the name of
6	conservancy, really don't want to be tarred with
7	the, whatever brickbats we're throwing at these
8	larger conservancies, which are ignoring the needs
9	of the community. So, it may be that we should
10	specify that we're talking about these management
11	groups, or whatever other generic

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I see.

CAROL GREITZER: --words you want to use to describe them.

HENRY STERN: So--

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Anything further, Commissioner?

HENRY STERN: Yeah, yeah, I think conservancies have really made an enormous difference in the improvement of parks. I credit them and private support, with as being the bottom line reason for the improvement of many parks, where they've been influential. Central, the Broadway Parks Manhattan, Prospect Park, they would never be where they are today if not for the

conservancies. And I wouldn't want to do anything to impede their operation. I think there should be more conservancies, or whatever you want to call 'em, in poorer neighborhoods, so that more people get involved with parks. 'Cause the more people there are fighting for parks, the more money parks will get in the budget and the better they'll be treated. It's one of the truisms of government.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I

understand.

HENRY STERN: And we, so we, we like them, and we don't want to hurt them by setting up a dual system of allegiances. And as far as State law is concerned, it's a violation of State law to intrude in the, to require anyone to be on the board of a nonprofit corporation.

They're not, I mean, that's the whole business is, people, the theory is people outside government should be the ones who are helping, and the conservancy is meant to recruit citizens and people like that, into the business of improving parks by making them stakeholders.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And what is

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 88
2	and the last sentence: If you can get that law
3	passed on the concession revenue
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes.
5	HENRY STERN:you'll be doing
6	more for parks than the City Council has for the
7	last 30 years, since I first became Commissioner.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I'm a
9	sponsor of that legislation, Commissioner.
10	HENRY STERN: Good.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
12	HENRY STERN: From your lips to the
13	Speaker's ear.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [laughs]
15	HENRY STERN: Whoever she is.
16	[laughs]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Tom Rei from
18	the Madison Square Park Conservancy, I apologize
19	if I mispronounced your name; Kathleen Vorick from
20	the Greenbelt Conservancy; Lori Brittle from the
21	Riverside Park Fund; and Warrie Price from the
22	Battery Park Conservancy.
23	WARRIE PRICE: The Battery
24	Conservancy.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I'm sorry?

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 69
2	WARRIE PRICE: The Battery
3	Conservancy.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: The Battery
5	Park Conservancy.
6	WARRIE PRICE: No. The Battery
7	Conservancy.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Oh, it says
9	Battery Park, I didn't
10	WARRIE PRICE: they wrote
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I didn't
12	write this out.
13	WARRIE PRICE: I'm sorry.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: That's okay,
15	whoever wrote this out was wrong, I didn't, I'm
16	just reading what I got. Thank you. [pause] You
17	may decide amongst us, amongst you who will begin.
18	I apologize, I have a very bad cold, and my voice
19	is closing, drying up my throat. Please begin.
20	TOM REIDY: It's Tom Reidy. Good
21	afternoon. I'm the Director of Park Operations
22	and External Affairs for the Madison Square Park
23	Conservancy. Thank you for the opportunity to
24	speak today. Since 2006, we at the Conservancy,
25	via a formal agreement, have operated Madison

Square Park on behalf of City of New York Parks
and Recreation. The park is a six-and-a-half acre
property, situated between 5 <sup>th</sup> and Madison Avenues,
23 <sup>rd</sup> and 26 <sup>th</sup> Streets. Circa 1850, it's one of the
City's oldest parks, with a lot of history.
Beginning in 1998, a group of City officials and
neighboring businesses and corporations, under the
name "Campaign for the New Madison Square Park"
formed to drive the restoration of the park, which
for decades prior idled as a substandard,
primarily empty, unsafe space. Through intense
fundraising by this group, a \$5 million full
restoration was completed in 2002, unveiling a
reproduction of the park's original found
introduction of a 30 foot diameter reflection
pool, restoration of the park's five late $19^{ ext{th}}$
Century monuments, acres of restored lawns, and
over 20,000 square feet of both perennial and
annual plantings. Complementing the park's lovely
infrastructure, the Conservancy since its
inception has introduced free cultural
programming, that includes revolving displays of
public art, music, literature and children's
series, as well as various food festivals.

2	Through this combination of beautiful public space
3	and the offering of whimsical yet sophisticated
4	cultural interactions for patrons, we probably
5	view ourselves as a destination spot, here in New
6	York City. And paralleling Madison Square Park's
7	emergence, the surrounding neighborhood has
8	bloomed through an influx of new businesses,
9	development, and residence, as well. Regarding
10	Introduction 1083-A being discussed here today,
11	Madison Square Park Conservancy feels that such a
12	law is unnecessary, overly intrusive and even
13	potentially damaging. Our Board of Directors is
14	currently comprised of 21 individuals, 18 of whom
15	are either representatives of neighboring
16	businesses or corporations, or residents of the
17	area, and some are both. Given that so many of
18	our directors are already heavily invested in the
19	neighborhood, well beyond just their affiliation
20	with Madison Square Park, the more global
21	interests of the Council District with regard to
22	Madison Square Park, in our minds, are already
23	protected. A designated appointee, we feel, would
24	be redundant at this point. Regarding our
25	management of the park, the operating agreement

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

with City of New York Parks and Recreation is completely transparent, it explicitly spells out the acceptable means by which the Conservancy maintains the park, programs the park, and generates revenue for the park. All of our efforts and initiatives are only done with prior approval of Parks. And Borough Commissioner, Parks Commissioner Bill Castro sits on our board. The Conservancy is established as a 501(c)(3) as defined by an internal revenue code. The bylaws of the Madison Square Park Conservancy, another completely transparent document, is formatted and adheres to federal law regulating the operation of 501(c)(3)s. The bylaws explicitly define processes for electing director, electing officers, establishing committees, reporting conservancy finances, and handling any potential conflicts of interest. Any further oversight via a designated director, as this resolution proposes, in our opinion, is unnecessary. Madison Square Park as it exists today, unequivocally, is a vibrant, beautiful, public space, that has been somewhat of a nexus in revitalizing the area which surrounds it. The undisputed success of the space

2	has been achieved through this model of
3	public/private partnership, that all of the
4	conservancies represented here today employ.
5	Through much hard work, the Madison Square Park
6	Conservancy and its directors have been able to
7	cultivate an intricate matrix of relationships
8	between businesses, neighbors, cultural
9	professionals, that have brought non-tax dollar
10	revenue to the park. This has allowed us to
11	achieve what we have today. Our sole mission is
12	to provide free, beautiful, passive space and
13	offer enriching cultural programming that's
14	accessible to all. This has been mandated by the
15	City to us. All the necessary safeguards are
16	already in place to prevent any detraction from
17	this mission. I thank you for your time.
18	DOROTHY REILLY: My name is Dorothy

DOROTHY REILLY: My name is Dorothy Reilly, and I'm Director of Public Relations for the Greenbelt Conservancy on Staten Island. The Greenbelt is a city park, nearly 3,000 acres of forests and traditional parks. There is a carousel, a nature center, and a very active environmental education department that serves thousands of children, as do all of our programs

2	serve a diverse population. I'm here to read a
3	letter from our Board President who wasn't able to
4	be here this morning, due to a prior commitment.
5	And she addresses it to the Honorable Helen
6	Foster, Chair of the Committee on Parks and
7	Recreation for the New York City Council. "In
8	connection with the Introduction 1083-A, I would
9	like to comment on behalf of the Greenbelt
10	Conservancy Board as follows. Our board consists
11	of 16 members, 14 of whom live within each Council
12	District in which Staten Island, in which the
13	Staten Island Greenbelt lies. Our board members
14	are civicly engaged in their communities and are
15	committed to the betterment of the Greenbelt. In
16	this regard, they directly represent the needs,
17	wishes and concerns of the communities surrounding
18	and throughout the Greenbelt. We are an active
19	board whose members participate in and support
20	park activities. The Greenbelt conservancy has a
21	strong working relationship with all of our
22	elected officialsfederal, state and City. Over
23	the last 25 years, our elected officials have been
24	supportive of our myriad efforts in land
25	preservation, creation of active recreational

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

opportunities, environmental education programs and the like. We therefore strongly object to Section 2(b), last sentence, to wit, "Such member (board member) shall be designated in consultation with the Council Member representing each such district." This proposed provision could create a partisan board that might become distracted by the demands of elected officials, rather than working toward the betterment of the Greenbelt and fulfilling the Conservancy's mission. Very truly 12 yours, Kathleen Vorwick, President, Greenbelt 13 Conservancy. Thank you.

> WARRIE PRICE: Good morning. I'm Warrie Price. I founded and I'm the President of the Battery Conservancy, a not-for-profit created in 1994 to rebuild and revitalize the historic tip of Manhattan, 25 acres, city owned property, under the jurisdiction of the City of New York Parks and Recreation. Our voting Board of Directors numbers 20, of which six are residents. The rest of the Board are people that have owned property, that owned property downtown, or work or have worked downtown. They all are integral to making our mission viable. In our bylaws, we have ex officio

presentation, representation of five government
officials, or their representatives. Though non-
voting, and that was because of State law, feeling
that elected officials could not be voting on a
private not-for-profit, so that there had to be,
we wanted representation. They said the only way
we could have that is to make them ex officio.
They are there, their views, their voices are
heard, and very seldom disregarded. It is,
they're there at every one of our board members.
I have Commissioner Castro, as well as
Commissioner Benepe. So, and Alan Gerson and then
it'll be the new Council Member as she comes in.
So we have Assembly Member, State, every elected
official is on our board. Since arriving in New
York in 1972, to work for the New York City Bureau
of the Budget, I have been involved with civic
life of this City for some 37 years, and I've
loved every minute of it. Twelve years serving on
Community Board One in Manhattan, and also
chairing the Parks Committee, and later becoming
the board chair. It gave me a real understanding
of the value of community based planning. The
governance of our dynamic City involves our

neighborhoods. A project, it get better when it
goes through public review. When I decided to go
from community board to do one project, I chose
the Battery. I'd been on Ruth Messinger's
taskforce for waterfronts for two years, and knew
that this long neglected, overlooked park that
people thought were just for tourists and not for
New Yorkers. It lacked a strong constituency and
an inspired plan. Now 15 years later, with
private and public funds totaling over \$112
million, we're fulfilling the implementation plan
to rebuild the Battery. Our success has been
built on innovative thinking and inspired ideas
about how this landscape could be transformed.
Public review is sought after. Our motto is "Go
early and go often." Because that's, if we don't
have our public, we don't have our neighbors
involved, what's the use of the park? Who's going
to be there to ensure its continuity and that it
continues to be what we'd always envisioned. So,
our park has been important, it's a premium
downtown, we suffered much after 9/11, but our 9
but our neighborhood is coming back and we strive
to give it, give everyone, our neighbors, the

people that work there, the people that traverse
this landscape, a place of peace, cultural life,
and most of all, beauty. Private/public
partnerships were born in New York City, and are
now copied by cities all over the world. They
help government be innovative, creative, and share
the workload of keeping our parks beautiful for
active and passive recreation, and for most
important, public discourse, where we all come
together as a community. We are doing now, and
have always done, what Intro 1083 is intended to
do. Why add more bureaucracy? We already have
what we consider adequate, wonderful approvals.
We do the demands of our reviews and the process
of approvals through the community board, through
understanding budget priorities and getting our
community boards. It's really the community board
that comes together to tell you, "What are our
priorities?" I work with the community board to
be sure the Battery is on their list when they
make their budget priorities. So we feel that we
have enormous relationships with the community, we
respect you wanting to make this important, we
want you to feel it's important, we want you

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 involved, but we think we really are doing it.

3 Thank you very much.

LORI BRITTLE: Good afternoon. I'm Lori Brittle, Vice President for Finance and Development for Riverside Park Fund. Riverside Park Fund is the nonprofit partner organization for Riverside Park in Manhattan. On behalf of our Board of Directors, our thousands of members, I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today. 23 years ago this month, a group of concerned citizens founded Riverside Park Fund, to reclaim Riverside Park from years of neglect and misuse, through their advocacy, volunteer work and fundraising efforts. Since that time, Riverside Park Fund has raised nearly \$20 million for park improvements, programming, restoration projects. We also manage the most extensive volunteer program in any New York City park, contributing more than 30,000 hours of horticultural volunteer work each year, across the park's five mile span. This broad and deep commitment by the local community in support of the park, has enabled us to work in close collaboration with City Council Members, Borough Presidents, elected State

officials, the Mayor's Office, and the Department 2 of Parks and Recreation. And through the years, 3 helps to secure more than \$40 million in public 4 5 support for the improvement of Riverside Park. 6 Today, Riverside Park Fund represents more than 5,000 upper west side families and individuals, dedicated to the ongoing care and improvement of 9 that park. We directly support the park's care through the hiring of much needed horticultural 10 11 staff, maintenance workers, playground programming 12 staff, to better the needs of the park's thousands 13 of daily visitors. We further assist the Parks 14 Department and its operation of the park through 15 the purchase of equipment, supplies, and services 16 that otherwise would not be available. 17 leveraging each other's resources, we have 18 together with the Parks Department and elected 19 officials, brought Riverside Park back from decay, 20 to the vibrant park you see now. As a not-for-21 profit, non-for-profit corporation of the State of 22 New York, Riverside Park Fund's board of directors 23 is self-appointing. The voting members of the 24 board are approved by the Fund's members at our 25 annual meetings. There are currently 20 voting

board members, and 19 of those members live in one 2 of the adjoining council districts, with each 3 district represented by at least one board member. 4 5 In addition, the board has four ex officio, nonvoting members, representing the City government. 6 It appears that Introduction 1083-A would require a not-for-profit organization such as Riverside 9 Park Fund to appoint a voting board member from each Council District in which the park lies, or 10 11 which abuts the park, and would require that the 12 Council Member representing that district, that 13 Council District, be consulted when that board 14 member is designated. As a grassroots 15 organization founded by community activists 23 16 years ago, Riverside Park Fund fully recognizes 17 the importance of independent, community based 18 involvement in the care and operation of our 19 City's parks. Were it not for such community 20 involvement, neither the Fund nor the park would 21 be what they are today. The composition of our 22 board and our membership demonstrate that this 23 community commitment remains strong and continues 24 to grow. We believe, however, that Introduction 25 1083-A, by attempting to regulate the makeup of

our board, or that of any other not-for-profit
corporation, would take away from our members the
freedom to elect the board they wish to represent
them. As one of the oldest park conservancy
organizations in New York City, we also recognize
that every community and the needs of every park
and its users are unique. Hence the wide variety
of community based conservancy and friends of park
organizations across the City. While fully
supporting the goal of ensuring local involvement
in the care of our City's parks, we believe it
best to leave these groups to the composition,
leave to the groups the composition of their own
boards. Riverside Park Fund has a long and
beneficial history of working closely with our
City Council Members and other elected officials.
We're grateful for the Council's interest and
support of our parks, and look forward to
continuing to work with you to benefit Riverside
Park and the people who depend upon it. Thank you
again for this opportunity to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Question for each of the members of the panel. How diverse is your board? Let's start with Ms. Price.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 103
2	WARRIE PRICE: Out of the 20, there
3	are seven women and one African-American male.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Ms. Brittle?
5	LORI BRITTLE: We havetwo
6	African-Americans, we have, I believe it's 50/50
7	men and women.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Out of how
9	many on your board?
10	LORI BRITTLE: 20 on the board.
11	And four ex officio non-voting members.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Any Latinos?
13	LORI BRITTLE: And that's the
14	Commissioner Benepe, the Borough President, the
15	Park Administrator, andwho am I forgetting,
16	John? Borough Commissioner.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Ms. Vorwick?
18	We were, we didn't know where Greenbelt
19	Conservancy was, we thank you.
20	DOROTHY REILLY: [laughs]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: [laughs]
22	DOROTHY REILLY: I'm sorry to hear
23	that, but I'm glad you know now.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Well, thank
25	you for educating me.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.

2.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The next panel is Darren Johnson from the New York
Restoration Project; Judy Francis, representing
the Brooklyn Bridge Park Defense Fund; Dorothy
Reilly of the Greenbelt Conservancy from the great
borough of Staten Island, since I now know where
it is; and representing the Central Park
Conservancy, I believe this says "Scott Johnson."
[pause, background noise]

DARREN JOHNSON: Good afternoon, my name is Darren Johnson, and I am the Vice President of Strategic Initiatives and Policy for New York Restoration Project. As you may be aware, NYRP is the proud, sole owner of 55 of New York City's community gardens, located throughout the five boroughs. Also through a management agreement with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, we also manage and provide free public and environmental education programming at Swindler Cove Park in the Washington Heights neighborhood of upper Manhattan, as well as assist with park cleanup and maintenance at several other City parks in northern Manhattan, including Highbridge Park. On behalf of our founder, Bette Midler, and our

Executive Director, Drew Becker, I want to share 2 our strong support for the spirit and concept of 3 the, of community, and its members having an 4 5 active role and voice in the work and programs that our organization and others offer the 6 neighborhoods we serve. Community participation is core to NYRP's mission and is something we 9 engage in every day. I think it's important to 10 note that the majority of programs NYRP offers in 11 our public spaces today, are a result of working 12 closely with community members and leaders, 13 because we know that green spaces will stay green, 14 clean and active when they meet the daily needs 15 and expectations of the community around them. 16 Parks and gardens must have purpose and be 17 functional or they will return to disrepair. 18 that said, NYRP believes community representation 19 on our Board of Trustees, which primarily serves 20 fundraising and government over--governance 21 oversight functions, would not be the appropriate 22 mechanism for effective community participation in the management and programming of parks and 23 24 gardens managed by not-for-profits and conservancies. Like other not-for-profits here 25

today, we believe there are more effective ways to 2 ensure community participation with such not-for-3 profits like NYRP or other conservancies managing 4 5 City property. And that solutions can be accomplished through existing management 6 agreements with the Parks Department. designating a community liaison, which I want to 9 note NYRP currently does for all 55 of our 10 community gardens, to strengthening ties with 11 local community boards, to establishing community 12 advisory committees that would actively work with 13 the not-for-profits responsible for maintaining 14 and programming City owned parks and gardens, 15 these are solutions that make sense for both the 16 community and the organization. And I just want 17 to mention also that I think it was discussed in 18 previous testimony about the one-size-fits-all, 19 and I think NYRP is a good example of that case, 20 because when we were founded, we were founded 21 because we were the conservancy of forgotten 22 places. And when Bette first organized NYRP, she 23 brought together her friends to raise important 24 dollars for those neighborhoods that couldn't 25 afford to create their own conservancy or save

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you.

absolutely beautiful there, I've attended at least ten weddings in there.

DARREN JOHNSON: Oh, thank you.

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2	CO	UNCIL	MEMBER	JAMES:	Thank '	you.
---	----	-------	--------	--------	---------	------

You may go for--Sheila Feinberg join us as well?

Representing the New Yorkers for Parks.

SCOTT JOHNSON: Hi, I'm Scott Johnson for the Central Park Conservancy, and I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf of our organization, an organization as many--[off mic comment] Oh, an organization that many of you know is dedicated to restoring, managing and enhancing Central Park in partnership with the City of New York and the public. believe in that partnership, actively involved in the citizens from the areas surrounding Central Park in our planning and governing processes. organization has already, already has board representation from all four Central Park Council Districts, including Districts 4, 6, 8 and 9. fact, nearly 85 percent of the Central Park Conservancy's trustees reside in one of the four districts. It is our view that legislation requiring us to do what we already have in place is redundant. The Central Park Conservancy's bylaws dictate that eight of our 52 voting trustees are positions set aside for people

appointed by an elected official, or on our board 2 by virtue of holding a political position. 3 eight positions include the Manhattan Borough 4 5 President, the Parks Commissioner, the Central Park Administrator, and five Mayoral appointees, 6 all of whom hail from Council Districts that abut the, abut Central Park. When adding new board 9 members, the Central Park Conservancy actively 10 seeks representation from the areas surrounding 11 our park, surrounding--searching those who want to 12 share our values and commitment to the park and/or 13 mission. We search for trustees who have specific expertise or skill sets that will broaden the 14 15 management capabilities of our organization. 16 criteria, when combined with the importance we place on representation from the surrounding 17 18 community, is what we believe contributes to our 19 sound management and informed decision making 20 In addition to the board selection processes. 21 practices, the Central Park Conservancy also seeks 22 community involvement and communication with Community Boards 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11. A series of 23 24 public advisory committees, user groups and 25 roundtables, as well as 250 regular conservatory

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

volunteers, conservancy volunteers from
surrounding areas. At the Central Park
Conservancy, we take great pride in our work in
organization, and believe firmly in the concepts
defined in our mission statement, which outlines
quite clearly in partnership with the City of New
York and the public. And we'd like to thank you
for your time and consideration.

JUDY FRANCIS: Hi. My name is Judy Francis, I'm the President of an all volunteer, 501(c)(3) called the Brooklyn Bridge Park Development -- no it isn't -- Brooklyn Bridge Park Defense Fund. We advocate for total community participation along the waterfront and a park that is planned and being built by the ESDC. you, all of you, for your interest in this matter. There have been significant, as you know, private encroachments on our public parks. Amendments to the administrative code, whatever the legal mechanism is, is really warranted. I don't think your bill goes far enough. And I have some suggestions. But let me talk about the one park I'm very familiar with. As outlined in four year--almost four years ago, in April of 2006, when you

called a group together to talk about the duty of 2 park conservancies and managing parks, it was 3 pointed out then as it has been pointed out today 4 5 again, there are deep problems with private groups running our public parks. My longstanding 6 experience with the Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy is a case study on how good 9 intentions, really good intentions, all the people 10 who have spoken here, good intentions, can go bad 11 when one local private organization is allowed 12 free rein over our parks. It is disingenuous, and I love Tupper Thomas, I think she's done a great 13 14 job, but to say that conservancies don't make 15 policy. We have kind of a joke in my family. My 16 husband is responsible for the big things, the big 17 policy decisions, he decides whether or not we 18 should send troops to Afghanistan, whether or not 19 we should support the public option and the 20 healthcare. I make he small decisions, like where 21 we're going to live and where we're going to go on 22 vacation, and maybe how we spend our money, and 23 what we're going to have for dinner. 24 disingenuous to say that policy is not influenced 25 by conservancies, and in fact if conservancies are

doing programming, as they do in Brooklyn Bridge 2 Park, and have for years and years, things like 3 hip hop festivals suddenly disappear from the 4 5 permitting, are not allowed, just you know, come off of the programming. These conservancies wield 6 tremendous power, and in the case of Brooklyn Bridge Park, the founders of the conservancy of 9 that went on to be the people who are deciding 10 what this park looks like. And as a result, those 11 five people, who by the way live within, some of 12 them on the promenade or within half a block of 13 the promenade, they are deciding that instead of 14 the pools, the year round recreational facility; 15 instead of the ice skating rink we now have a huge 16 berm that basically separates their homes on the 17 promenade from the people who may be coming to 18 this park. But there's no more year round 19 recreation, there's no more public amenity. 20 now it is--so, not only is the decision makers on 21 who is doing the programming in that part changed, 22 but also the actual landscaping of the park, the 23 planning of the park, the capital dollars that are 24 going into this park, that are going for 25 landscaping and private housing infrastructure, as

opposed to recreational facilities that we so
desperately need in Brooklyn. This original group
did an incredible job, and my husband was part of
that initial group, called a coalition of
neighborhood associations, to get the park in the
first place. But when they changed their mission
to become a conservancy in 2002 and '3, with this
branding, rebranding, their focus should've
changed, but it didn't. The leadership,
representation, the desires of a much larger park
constituency, all the neighborhoods that surround
the park, should have been represented. But it is
hard to change your direction after 20 years, when
it starts with a little group that tries to get
the park, and they stay focused on their little,
you know, community. Therein lies the trouble:
one private group, responsible for running a large
public park. The public has been taken out of
Brooklyn Bridge Park. Theand, you know, all of
the local associations, actually written letters
and you have them in your files from that
testimony, and I have them again if you want them,
to say that they do not represent Cobble Hill,
Dumbo, Fort Greene, Carol Gardens, the merchants

along Atlantic Avenue, the merchants along Fulton 2 Landing, all have said the Conservancy does not 3 represent their communities in this park. 4 5 articles have been written about the programming, too, how it doesn't reflect the interests of the 6 surrounding neighborhoods. Let me say, let me say it, that people who live close to a public park do 9 have special interests. They do. Their homes look over, in this case, the park. And so, their 10 11 voices should be heard, and they should have a 12 voice on conservancies if they, if that's the 13 mechanism by which the City wants to run our 14 parks. And they should have 50 percent of the 15 vote. But 50 percent of the vote should be given 16 to the people who are going to actually use the 17 park, who come from afar, you know, people in my 18 neighborhood, you know, I lived for 30 years, you 19 know, on the promenade, so I know, and I'm saying 20 while we have special interests, it shouldn't be 21 limited to one group. And I think this bill goes 22 pretty far in pushing that, but I think you need 23 to do a percentage basis. It shouldn't be all in 24 the hands of one group. I would change Section 25 118137, and I have it here, to say "Not more than

50 percent of the voting rights of the Board 2 should be made up of residents who live--who 3 reside within the primary community board," I 4 5 would say, 'cause I think community board is the place where the Battery Park lady said, a lot of 6 the decisions, a lot of the passion, a lot of the, you know, the real community engagement happens. 9 And the remaining seats on the Board should be comprised of individuals who reside in the 10 11 community boards that abut the park. This way, 12 the greater communities' voice has a chance to be 13 heard, and park governance will be broadened, and 14 more inclusive, to maximize its use, instead of 15 treating it as an enterprise for the benefit of 16 those living near it, or worse, in it, which is the case of Brooklyn Bridge Park. So. 17 Thank you 18 and please do more on managing and organizing and 19 whatever you can to conservancies. Because in 20 fact, I do applaud the fundraising efforts, I do 21 applaud the fact that, you know, our former Parks 22 Commissioner tried to get one percent of the City 23 budget. Under this Mayor, it is now down to 24 .0038, it is the lowest it has ever been in terms of money going to parks. And we need the 25

government to run our parks, we do not need
private individuals who kind of get together with

4 their buddies, and if they have time on their

5 hand, to run the parks. We need your hand in our

6 park management, again.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you,
Ms. Francis, I should've had you on a separate
panel. But--and I will ask the Chair for an
update on Brooklyn Bridge Park, you know I've
expressed concerns with regards to the Park, and
need to get an update on where we are. So, I
thank you.

SHEILA FEINBERG: Good afternoon, my name is Sheila Feinberg, and I'm the Director of Government and External Relations at New

Yorkers for Parks, the only independent watchdog for all the City's parks, beaches and playgrounds.

We'd like to thank you for holding this important hearing today. Equitable representation. In the summer of 2008, just last year, the Council held a hearing on Intro 699, a bill that would require more financial transparency in public/private partnerships. Deputy Parks Commissioner Liam

Cavanaugh at the time said that the Bloomberg

2	Administration and New York City Parks and
3	Recreation have embraced initiatives that increase
4	transparency and ensure a greater level of
5	accountability in government. We are pleased that
6	Intro 699 was adopted into local law 282008
7	(right, Lyle?) We applaud this new proposed
8	legislation for continuing to expand the levels of
9	accountability and transparency in the operations
10	of management of our public parks. As evidenced
11	by recent park issues throughout the City, there
12	is insufficient community representation which
13	needs to be addressed and remedied. Intro 1083
14	attempts to address this lack of public
15	participation by mandating that at least one
16	individual who resides within each council
17	district in which a park is located, or abuts,
18	must be a voting member of the board of directors
19	of the respective park conservancy. We support
20	this principle and feel that community
21	representation on conservancy boards is essential
22	towards improving the efficiency, equity and
23	efficacy of public/private partnerships and parks.
24	However, we feel that there are some logistical
25	and legal ramifications for Council Member

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

consultation, which may lead to Council Member appointment. Government, especially in regards to not-for-profit structure and management, is moving towards increased transparency, stricter regulations and oversight. We should take equal care not to infuse local politics too steeply in this process. To avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest, we recommend broadening the consultation process and appointment of community representatives to the Borough President or community boards. This would further enhance the public's role in park conservancies by integrating the larger community and many neighborhoods. While some public/private partnerships make it a priority to include community members, unfortunately broader legislation is needed to ensure that this becomes the norm, rather than the exception. Sadly, community involvement is often seen as an afterthought in many parks operations. This bill allows for member of the local community to take an active role in the oversight of their park. Local leadership and participation in the decision making process is vital towards increasing transparency, stewardship and community

Council Member, any comments? Thank you. And we

1

2

3

4

5

б

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

б

will do an oversight hearing about BrooklynBridge.

JUDY FRANCIS: [off mic] Thank you very much.

welcome. The last two, the last panel will include two members: Henry Bunch from the Queens Soccer Foundation, and Julia Morrow from the Open Space Alliance. And after these two panelists, that will conclude this hearing. [pause] Ladies first. [background noise]

Morrow, with the Open Space Alliance for North
Brooklyn. What we do is we improve on our
existing parks and help develop new parks in
Williamsburg and Greenpoint. We raised funds by,
with local community members. We link volunteers
and we work with our elected officials, in
partnership with the New York City Parks and
Recreation. OSA represents parks, playgrounds,
green spaces, and we are a Community Board One.
Our boundaries are such that in time luxury condos
developing along our waterfront and McCarron I'm
sorry. And OSA helps fund improvements. Excuse

2	me. I'm actually here to read a message from
3	Steve Hindi, who is our Board of Directors. And
4	he says, "I started my business, the Brooklyn
5	Brewery, many years ago in Williamsburg, when it
6	was a dangerous place to be operating. The
7	Brooklyn Brewery grew along with the community,
8	and the Brewery is now standing in Williamsburg.
9	I live near Prospect Park and have served on the
10	board of the Prospect Park Alliance and marvel at
11	the transformation Tupper and the Alliance have
12	brought to the park. McCarron is a block away
13	from the Brewery and I wanted to see the North
14	Brooklyn parks near my business similarly grow and
15	flourish. So together with some local residents,
16	we formed OSA to make it happen. Other than
17	myself, each and every board member of OSA lives
18	within the district that we serve. OSA's board
19	members' children play in the parks, playgrounds;
20	board members' dogs run in our district's dog
21	runs; and we enjoy great concerts OSA hosts in the
22	parks. Council Members Yassky, Diana Reyna,
23	Brooklyn Borough President Marty Markowitz, State
24	Senator Squadron, State Assembly Member Lentol,
25	all serve on our advisory board. Our electeds and

2	their representatives are invited and welcome to
3	each OSA board member meeting, and OSA staff
4	members and our local residents. Our diverse
5	community and its parks needs are further
6	represented within our community committee, whose
7	very active leaders meet regularly with members of
8	the Mayor's administration, parks commissioners
9	Adrian Benepe and Julius Spiegelas well as our
10	OSA's executive director. In other words, the
11	proposed legislation is unnecessary in North
12	Brooklyn as OSA goes far beyond the requirement of
13	having one person from the area represented in
14	local parks." [pause] That'll complete my
15	message. Thank you. [off mic comment] [laughs]
16	HENRY BUNCH: Yes, I'm sorry.
17	Yeah, my name is Henry Bunch, and I come from
18	Flushing Meadow Park. I am a president of a
19	league, over a league, I'm now president of a
20	new league. We accommodate about 2,000 kids
21	playing soccer during the weekend. Our fields are
22	in horrible conditions, they coming apart.

They've been an issue for me, that to, to have them fixed, through the park, and it's a lot of red tape. I work very close with foundations like

2	Soccer Foundation, the U.S. Soccer Foundation.
3	They are willing to provide funding, so we could
4	fix the fields, and not only the field but to put
5	lighting or whatever we need to improve and to
6	extend the number of kids playing, because we are
7	limited to the number of hours because of the
8	other leagues that are involved in the park.
9	Those include adults leagues, which take about 75
10	percent of the time in the park. And kids really,
11	for the safety of the kids, we want to, I want to
12	start working through my foundation to be able to
13	raise money and toAnd so I want to be in
14	partnership with the City, and I need your help to
15	be able to accomplish such a thing.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Who's your
17	Councilperson?
18	HENRY BUNCH: Myself.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No.
20	HENRY BUNCH: Oh.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Well, you
22	could run one day. [laughter] Who represents,
23	who's in, who on the City Council represents
24	Flushing Park?
25	HENRY BUNCH: I have to find out.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 126
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. I'm
3	going to introduce you to Mr. Schnall from the
4	Parks and Recreations.
5	HENRY BUNCH: Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Parks and
7	Recreation. And so he'll introduce you to your
8	local councilperson, and perhaps submit a proposal
9	to the local councilperson for funding in this
10	year's budget.
11	HENRY BUNCH: Thanks.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay?
13	HENRY BUNCH: Okay.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Is that
15	fair?
16	HENRY BUNCH: Sounds fantastic,
17	yeah.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay,
19	thanks.
20	HENRY BUNCH: Thank you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And thank
22	you for coming.
23	HENRY BUNCH: Thank you.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And thank
25	you, ma'am, for coming, and that concludes this

1		COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 127	
2	hearing.	And thank you Council Member Melissa	
3	Mark-Vive	erito.	
4		[background noise, silence until	
5	end]		
6			

I, JOHN DAVID TONG certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature\_

Date November 11, 2009