CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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February 23, 2010 Start: XX:XXam/pm Recess: XX:XXam/pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

MELISSA MARK-VIVERITO

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Vincent J. Gentile

James Vacca

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

Fiona Watt Assistant Commissioner Forestry, Horticulture, and Natural Resources

Robert Altman
Legislative Consultant
Queens and Bronx Building Association and Building
Industry Association of New York City

Michael Schaeffer Associate Member Building Industry Association

Cheryl Huber Deputy Director New Yorkers for Parks

Joseph Bernardo Director of Forestry Trees New York

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION
2	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Okay.
3	I know that
4	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.
5	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:a lot
6	of my committee members are away on a trip to
7	Israel with the Speaker, so we will start
8	regardless.
9	And I want to say, good afternoon
LO	to everyone that's in the room, I'm Council Member
11	Melissa Mark-Viverito, and I'm proud to be
12	chairing my first committee hearing of the Parks
13	and Recreation Committee.
L4	Today, the Committee will discuss
15	Intro 4-2010, which is a reintroduction of Intro
L6	1047 from the last session. The lead sponsor of
L7	Intro 4 is Council Member Helen Foster, my
L8	predecessor as Chair of the Committee of Parks and
L9	I really want to thank her for all her hard work
20	and for the leadership that she demonstrated in
21	this committee after introducing the important
22	legislation that we will discuss today.
23	Intro 4 deals with the replacement
24	of trees on public property. There is another

piece of legislation, I guess at some point that

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we'll be discussing that, we'll probably talk about trees on private property, but today's hearing is on public property. Intro 4 will do two very important things. First, while it will ensure proper replacement of trees removed from public property, it will also provide for rules that govern the removal of trees. Based on the testimony the committee heard last session, the current system of replacement of trees is, quite simply, no system at all. This bill will correct that by requiring there to be rule-making which substantially complies with guidelines set forth by the International Society of Arboriculture. The bill will also require that the Department of Parks and Recreation provide written determinations of the replacements required. Ιt will allow an applicant that wishes to remove a tree the option of either replacing the tree or paying a fee to the Parks Department to cover replacement.

Second, and just as importantly, the bill will have its requirements cover city agencies, as well as private actors. Many of us have become very concerned when agencies,

Committee. My name is Fiona Watt, I'm the

Assistant Commissioner for Forestry, Horticulture,

and Natural Resources. With me today is Michael

Schnall, Director of Government Relations. On

behalf of Commissioner Benepe, thank you for

allowing Parks the opportunity to discuss Intro 4

with you.

So I'd like to thank the Chair and members of this committee for inviting us back to discuss the regulation of tree removal and replacement on Parks' property. We're pleased that you have chosen this topic for the first hearing of the new Committee, and your interest in protecting trees demonstrates the Council is acutely aware of the myriad benefits of our urban forest. We look forward to working with both the new and returning members of the committee on this and many other Parks-related issues.

Just a quick update on our Tree

Planting and Care program. Since the last hearing
on this topic in September 2009, we have been hard
at work planting trees, making New York a better
place for them to thrive. In the past six months,
we have planted an additional 61,135 trees, for a

total of over 315,000 trees planted since the kickoff of our MillionTreesNYC campaign in 2007.

That's an average of one new tree planted about every four minutes. This pace--and we're ahead of schedule to plant one million trees by 2017--is due to the support of public/private partnerships, stewardship by private citizens, and, of course, the leadership of our city's elected officials.

We're also continuing to raise awareness of the MillionTreesNYC initiative and to empower our citizens to care for the city's tree canopy, whether it is growing in a park or in front of their home. This past fall, with the leadership of our MillionTreesNYC partner, the New York Restoration Project, we launched Put Down Roots, a campaign to invite homeowners throughout the city to plant trees in their yards and to acquire the tools necessary to care for them in the long run. NYRP reaches out to homeowners, they foster tree giveaways, and they even go door-to-door delivering and helping to plant free trees for people who have requested them.

As we mentioned in the last hearing, we're also partnering with several key

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not-for-profit organizations to develop a stewardship corps. Our city's botanical gardens and other major greening organizations are reaching out to the community to offer continued support to tree stewards. During 2009, the stewardship corps offered 85 free tree care workshops to New York City residents. Throughout the five boroughs, over 1,000 individuals learned how to take care of the trees that were planted in their neighborhood. Attendees received training in basic stewardship skills, including watering, weeding, mulching, and other ways to improve the quality of local tree beds, such as planting flowers and building tree guards. We're pleased that our lead partners for the stewardship corps have renewed their support in 2010.

And we're also using New York City as a living laboratory, where we are able to bring top scientific researchers from a variety of fields together to study the effects of our initiatives, such as increasing tree canopy, on the urban ecosystem. We're hosting the MillionTreesNYC 2010 Research Symposium, next week in fact, on March 5th and 6th at the New School,

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this year.

where we have invited speakers and researchers 2 3 from around the world to come together to meet and 4 discuss a broad range of scientific topics. year's event attracted more than 100 researchers, 5 practitioners, and policymakers to discuss 6 7 everything from air quality to forest health to 8 green jobs to social justice, and we look forward to a similarly diverse and enlightening discussion 9

Introduction 4 of 2010. crucial to protect and care for these newly planted trees, and that is why we're thankful that you have so carefully considered our prior testimony on Introduction 1047 while re-drafting Intro 4 of 2010. This bill seeks to amend section 18-107 of the Administrative Code. As we noted in the last hearing, the Charter and the Administrative Code confer control over trees in parks and along streets to Parks. Moreover, the Rules of the City of New York Title 56, Chapter 1, Section 1-04, state that no person shall deface, write upon, injure, sever, mutilate, kill, or remove from the ground any tree under the jurisdiction of the department without permission

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2 of the Commissioner.

However, we agree that it is wise to codify our methods for tree valuation and appraisal of trees. Legislation that strengthens our ability to protect trees is a boon to the continuing health of New York City's environment and its residents.

In conclusion, we'd like to thank the Council for your advocacy on behalf of trees, both to grow our urban forest and protect existing trees that are under our jurisdiction. We also welcome any efforts you may make to encourage your constituents to become tree stewards. Our third annual MillionTreesNYC Month will be held this April. We'll be planting lots of trees and we'll also have events, programs, and activities for people who want to learn how to care about treescare for trees, and we ask for your support in getting the word out. We look forward to continuing to work with the Council to protect and to grow New York City's urban forest. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Thank

you, Assistant Commissioner. And I know that

you're here to be in favor of this legislation, so

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I don't want to belabor the point, but I do have just a couple of very quick questions, because clearly everything that you've outlined is obviously very important to me and it's important to us in this Council and the PlaNYC and all the planting of trees is obviously a critical role. But I was very concerned that the lack of process, I guess, and that's obviously why this resulted and I know with Council Member Foster it was with Yankee Stadium and the demolition and--well it hasn't been demolished yet, but with the course of the new stadium and the destruction of some of the parks and I'm sure that that had to do with a lot of tree uprootings, and for me it's Randall's Island, but what was the process before when you talk. But what was the process before when you're talking about large-scale development that may impact or having to disrupt trees or uproot trees, what was the process by which a plan had to be developed, or was there nothing in place on replacement, you know, what was the process that existed prior to this legislation?

FIONA WATT: Well, we view this legislation as crystallizing a practice that we've

had in place for a number of years now. In fact, it's been several decades that we've been insisting on very, very stringent tree replacement, but over the last eight years we've had a methodology--we've developed a methodology that tracks with professional standards such as those promulgated by the International Society of Arboriculture and our tree valuation method is very rigorous and we believe it to be a sound method, and this really helps us hew to that policy that we've had in place.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Well, I would like if you would—for me in particular, and I think for the two projects that I'm most aware of that I think had the largest number of trees, in terms of the Yankee Stadium and also with Randall's Island, if you could provide us where you're at with the replacement of the trees that were uprooted, I think that would be really important. I know that when I got the number of how many trees were destroyed with the renovation of the ball fields and Randall's Island I was pretty—it was in the hundreds—

FIONA WATT: Yep.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 13
2	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:I
3	mean, it was an incredible number of trees and
4	those were very mature trees. And so if I could
5	get an update as to what that was, I would really
6	appreciate it.
7	But I appreciate your testimony,
8	I'm glad that we've been able to partner well on
9	this and that we're going to be able to pass this
10	in this City Council, and look forward to
11	continuing to make New York City one of the
12	greenest cities hopefully.
13	FIONA WATT: Well we'll get you
14	that follow up.
15	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Okay.
16	I appreciate it.
17	FIONA WATT: Okay.
18	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: I think
19	that's
20	FIONA WATT: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:since
22	we don't have any other Council Members here with
23	questions, then thank you for your testimony
24	today.
25	FIONA WATT: Okay. You're very

The history of tree replacement for

a private builder was discussed in testimony that

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we gave back in September of 2009. I've attached a copy of that testimony, I see no reason to repeat it here. But we would like to thank the Committee, its staff, the Committee Chair, and Council Member Foster for taking our comments to heart on the prior bill. We testified previously opposed to the prior bill, and a number of very good changes have been made to the bill since then. So we really want to take that to heart. And it's an improvement, the new bill's an improvement over the current state of the law. For example, it sets a cap off the basal method for the replacement, it requires that the method for determining the cost of tree replacement be put in writing and given to the applicant, it provides an option of tree replacement or payment of a fee, it uses ISA standards as the basis for city regulation in the determination of the payment of that fee. ISA is the standard used by Parks, and so it's emphatically stated in its September testimony by making clear that this is the standard, the Parks Department cannot be as arbitrary as we believe they have been over the past few years.

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We do believe the bill can be

improved. For example, if an applicant decides to replace a tree rather than pay a fee, money is essentially tied up in escrow until replacement of the trees occurs. The time period might be lengthy due to limited planting seasons, therefore, we are concerned that that Parks Department will not timely designate replacement locations for the new trees. For that reason, the associations have suggested language to require the department to designate locations within 60 days after the issuance of a permit or face forfeiture of the escrowed funds.

Moreover, some builders would prefer not to draw out the bureaucratic process, they would actually pay, have an additional option that quarantees the city will not forfeit the funds and still obtain its trees. Under this option, the applicant would go to an approved contractor and pay the fees in advance, then that contractor would subsequently plant the trees at the direction of the Parks Department within any time frame that the department would like. would mean that there would never be any time

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:

Okay.

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1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 18
2	Well thank you for your
3	ROBERT ALTMAN: Yeah.
4	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:
5	testimony and I know that we are still in the
6	process of going back and forth a little bit on
7	the language, and my understanding is that we have
8	included, in terms of what you mention in your
9	second page on the first paragraph, some of the 60
10	day
11	ROBERT ALTMAN: Mm-hmm.
12	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:
13	discussion, maybe you can elaborate a little more
14	on this aspect of your recommendation, but it is
15	something that we're taking under consideration
16	ROBERT ALTMAN: Yeah.
17	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:in
18	what we're drafting right now.
19	ROBERT ALTMAN: We generally find
20	sometimes that the Parks Department can be a
21	little slow in getting designations to us.
22	Especially in this instance where there's a
23	potential for a large number of trees replacing
24	the one tree. As a result, it's different with
25	the zoning regulations a little bit because in

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standards that we'd like a great deal.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Sir, give me one second, if you just identify yourself on the mic? 'Cause we didn't get your name.

MICHAEL SCHAEFFER: Oh, I'm Michael Schaeffer, Associate Member of Building Industry Association.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you.

ROBERT ALTMAN: So that really helps us out a bit having that choice of tree replacement or payment. Currently right now, it really boils down to, because we have not been getting designations from the Parks Department more than anything else making the payment, and sometimes the payments seem to be quite high. And we never know what -- in the past we have not known what the Parks Department was basing the dollar amount on. We first learned at the September hearing that they believed they were basing it on ISA standards, we have some disputes on that, but we would never get a chance to actually see what they had written down. So the bill is a vast improvement because at least then we can have a

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basis for discussing what does ISA actually call for here and there can be more of a dialogue back and forth with respect to what does ISA call for.

And ISA is an international standard so it does make it a little easier from our standpoint to discuss it and have something to refer back to 'cause everybody can then refer back to ISA.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Well I think that obviously that's the intent of the legislation is to clarify things and, as been mentioned, codify and I think I'm glad that we've been able to come to somewhat of an agreement with Parks, since they're here testifying in favor. And I want to thank you for your input along the way 'cause I know we really did value the input of organizations and entities and it was taken into account in the current drafting. And so hopefully we'll all come to a legislation that we can all be happy with and that will make all of our lives easier and make New York City a greener place with So thank you for your testimony more trees. today.

ROBERT ALTMAN: We appreciate that, thank you.

by filtering pollutants, which helps to address

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public health issues such as asthma. This is particularly important in New York City's urban environment. It's essential that we replace damaged or remove trees with those of equal caliper in order to maintain these important functions.

With this amendment, the City has taken steps towards creating an overarching management strategy for our urban tree canopy.

The legislation's inclusion of oversight by a horticultural officer and guidelines from the International Society of Arboriculture creates a fair, environmentally responsible policy. By requiring all individuals, corporations, and city agencies to adhere to these rules, the City is ensuring that all are accountable.

Thanks to the work of
MillionTreesNYC, the initiative to plant one
million trees in public and private open spaces
throughout the five boroughs, we've seen enormous
progress. More than 315,000 trees have been
planted since MillionTreesNYC was launched in
October 2007. This legislation will help to
ensure that we continue to grow New York City's

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2 vital urban tree canopy.

But with more trees comes a greater need for maintenance funds. The Mayor's Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2011 has cut almost \$20 million from the Parks Department, which will result in significant losses in staffing, programming, and maintenance of our park Last year's Adopted Budget reduced tree system. pruning by 3.5 million, significantly reducing the Parks Department's ability to maintain trees in the city, and this has not been restored. And tree pruning is typically one of the first things to get cut in the budget. The tremendous amounts of newly planted trees through MillionTreesNYC require extensive care and monitoring to ensure their long-term survival. With a limited tree pruning budget and additional cuts to Parks looming, the survival of our trees is in jeopardy.

In addition, this legislation will place an increased burden on the Parks Department, which will be required to review an increased number of permit applications for tree removal and replacement. We recommend that the legislation include a time frame for the early submission of

permits, so that the Department of Parks can best determine the impacts of awarding each permit. We also recommend increased resources to help the department implement this new responsibility.

Again, we support this effort to rightfully restore and sustain a neighborhood's trees in equal quality and quantity. In this budget season, we ask that the City Council recognize the critical need for increased funding to ensure the long-term survival of every tree in the city. Thank you, and we look forward to working with the new Parks Committee over the course of this term.

JOSEPH BERNARDO: Good afternoon,

Committee. My name is Joseph Bernardo and I am

against Intro 4. And what I've heard in previous

testimony here, I wonder if they were testifying

on Intro 4 or something else. Well my testimony

is going to be on Intro 4.

I'm the Director of Forestry for
Trees New York, a non-profit organization whose
mission is to plant, preserve, and protect New
York City neighborhood trees. I have been
involved with New York City urban forestry for 57

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years plus. Starting out on the low ground of a tree climber and going through the ranks of promotion to Assistant Director of Forestry & Horticulture, Director of Forestry and Education, Director of Queens Forestry.

Historically, this issue has come up many times, always with a change, but nothing [off mic]. In 1963, the law started out saying city-owned trees would be replaced on a tree for tree basis -- a contractor's dream, all he had to do was knock down a tree of any size and just replace it with one tree. I was fortunate to be able to testify before the City Council in 1978 to change this law. I am proud to say that the Council voted 40 for and 0 against the new law, which became Local Law 29, which I provided copies for you. We are still working with that same law these many years later and they have been constantly trying to change. I'm not against change, but I am against Intro 4 for its confusion, misinformation, and misdirection is what I'm against.

The inclusion of the name of the International Society of Arboriculture, and its

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tree ordinance guidelines attempts to validate the proposed change in the existing code. As stated by the International Society of Arboriculture, their intent is not meant to provide a model ordinance approach, but to provide examples of ordinance from provisions made throughout the country, mainly California, Florida, and South These guidelines are designed to assist Carolina. communities in drafting ordinance to specific goals, it covers basic provisions and provisions for specific goals. There are 15 basic provisions, and 22 provisions specified goals. have taken the liberty also to provide you with copies of these guidelines. Unfortunately, I could not give you a magnifying glass to read it, so you'll have to take my word on some of the things it says.

These copies have Provision 12

Enforcement; Provision 30, permit required for activities that may damage city-owned trees;

Provision 31, permit requiring activities that may damage private trees. Provision 12, although dealing with enforcement, only designates ensuring that the person who will enforce the enforcement

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2 is designated.

Provision 32 pertains to city-owned trees, but does not specifically cover a formula in determined replacement for damaged trees.

Provision 31, which deals with protected private trees, is the only place in their guidelines that deals with determining replacement trees. It is recommending either of two methods—the caliper method or the basal method.

Intro 4 does direct the department to determine replacement of trees using either of these two methods. It further states replacement of trees shall at a minimum be caliper inch for new trees for caliper inch of trees removed. It also directs the department to put in writing how the determinations were made to the permittee. The statement using caliper inch shall be a minimum inch for inch. I feel there's a lack of understanding of how these calculations are made. I have again taken the liberty of providing the Council with an example of these calculations, which is the last page on the enclosure of my testimony.

I'd like to thank the Parks

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Department in providing us with a sample of what is caliper replacement and what is basal replacement, it is two different things. example shown to you on the rear shows you a 24inch tree in caliper. In going by caliper measurement, it equals eight trees for replacement. In dealing with basal area of the trees, I have to bring you back to that mathematics that we so said in high school, we will never use this again, but fortunately, we do use it and it comes out to a formula of area equals pi R square, where we're taking the tree and getting the area of wood. That area of wood comes out to 452 square inches of wood in a 24inch tree. We then have to figure out how much wood is in a 3-inch tree, 'cause that's our replacement tree, and that comes out to 7 square inches. We therefore, using the basal method, dividing the 452 square inches by the 7 inches, we wind up coming up with 65 trees--eight times as much as the replacement of inch for inch. So in this bill, it's telling the

So in this bill, it's telling the department, use either and then it's telling the department, make sure you do it in writing so that

2 the permittee will know what they're getting.

3 Well you figure the permittee getting a bill for

4 65 trees for 24-inch, but yet the bill says at a

5 minimum it will be inch for inch, meaning eight

6 trees. So we feel that this inclusion in the bill

7 is also misinformation of people who don't

8 understand caliper replacement or basal

9 replacement.

I therefore say it again, I am against Introduction 4 because of its confusing message stating that the ISA sets specific guidelines—it does not. Its mission is to provide communities with an opportunity to make up guidelines, it does not specifically have guidelines, especially for replacement of trees.

Also, eliminating the replacement size of trees, stating that if the request of the permit is made during the season prior to replacement is totally out of context. Trees are only replaced in the fall and the spring, and it is natural that a tree being requested to be removed is always going to be asked to be removed prior to the planting season. And so, therefore, that is another confusing end.

The misinformation again on the

inference of the International Society of

Arboriculture guidelines were taken in

consideration when drafting this bill and finally

directing the Parks Department to enforcement,

7 there are no grounds. As I said, I have provided

8 you with the parts of it.

I would recommend that if you want to change this bill and add something to the bill, which we tried to do back in 1978, was the inclusion that all trees replaced will be replaced within a quarter mile of where the tree was removed. Therefore, there is no such thing of, okay, we removed this tree in front of this house or this building and it came out to 65 trees, well I can only put one or two trees, or even if we said eight trees.

You know, it's very confusing in this bill saying what will it be, will it be caliper method or will it be the basal method.

Now basal method is also used in appraising what is the value of a tree, and you use the same formula on to it. But its inclusion, first off, using the International Society of Arboriculture

as a guide for the reason this bill was made, I don't understand that. The inclusion of saying you can use caliper method of measurement or basal method of measurement is again confusion. One, as I said, eight trees, if you figure it by caliper, or 65 trees, if you figure it to basal area. Which one does the department use? But then the bill says, as a minimum you will use inch for inch replacement. You know, there's too much confusion in this bill as written, and that is why I'm against it.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Well thank you both for your testimony. Mr. Bernardo, thank you very much. I know there's a lot of information you've provided, but just two quick comments and then additionally we'll look at what you've presented and see in what ways we can just take into account what you're mentioning. But the legislation, the way it's being drafted and discussed, it does give the opportunity for substantial compliance to the Department of Parks, so it gives them a little bit of leeway in being able to determine the permits and some other things that you outlined in your page two.

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And, with regards to the issue of	
the replacement and where the replacements are to)
happen, I do agree it should be in the general	
vicinity of where the tree was removed, and I	
think that we are looking at language with that	
the replacement has to happen within the communit	-y
district of where that tree was removed.	

So those are different things, some aspects of what you've mentioned are being taken into account and we'll just look again at your testimony.

Were you able to come to any of the first testimony or the first hearing that we had to provide testimony--

JOSEPH BERNARDO: [Interposing]
Unfortunately, I had a lung removed, I had lung
cancer.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Oh.

JOSEPH BERNARDO: And I was under chemo so I was not able to make it, but I was glad to make this one. And honestly when I read the bill--'cause I typed it out, eliminating the parentheses and filling in the underlined parts, and came up with what that bill actually said--I

was totally confused and the use of, oh yeah, we used the ISA guidelines. Well as I provided with you, there are no guidelines from the ISA, it doesn't mention for a certain community using basal area and for another community recommending caliper area, it does not say you will use both or either, it's a guideline, and they state it is not their specific goal to set up a guideline that will be gospel. They are set up for guidelines as recommendations and that is their only way. So the use of the ISA, no, it does not document that this is a good bill because I follow the ISA.

And then the added confusion of saying you will use the caliper method or the basal method puts the onus on the Parks Department because of the fact that you want the permittee to be notified in writing of what calculation was used. So I'm permittee who had a 24-inch tree that I removed and Parks charged me for eight trees. Fine. And then I find out my brother contractor removed the 24-inch tree as well and his letter says pay for 65 trees 'cause they used the basal method. You know, it's totally confusing to be placed on the Parks Department, it

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is one or the other. Now this year wasI guess
it's got to be at least eight years ago when
Commissioner Stern was Commissioner, when he tried
to get this law changed from caliper method to
basal methodof doing it, one or the other. That
did not follow through, it's still [off mic] inch
for inch the caliner method

So I wish you would take that into consideration when you're writing this here bill up or rewriting it--

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Right.

JOSEPH BERNARDO: --in the fact of say it will be done by the caliper method or it will be done by the basal method.

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Well we take every--you know, we really do appreciate you coming down, I wish you the best in health. And we do take everyone's testimony seriously 'cause people take the time to come here, we want to make sure we listen to them, so we will take under advisement what you've presented, and I thank you again for that.

JOSEPH BERNARDO: Well I thank you-

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[Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Because the purpose here is to provide greater clarity for--

JOSEPH BERNARDO: [Interposing] ll I thank you for listening to me, all right? CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: But, Ms. Huber, I did have a question. know since we do have the Parks rep here, they ed to answer more fully, I would ask that they join us at the table. But because obviously the ncern--you know, we've heard the preliminary dget hearing and we know the concern about the ts that are coming are really ones that are ing to impact. But just, if you're aware of is, if not, if the Parks Department can answer, t with the whole MillionTrees initiative, I know at that's a partnership and that there is a rge level of private investment I think that is ing into that initiative as well. So to your understanding, do you know of any aspect of that initiative, not only on the planting side, does it also account for private monies to be raised for the care of trees, is that part of the initiative

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2	much.
3	FIONA WATT: My name is Fiona Watt,
4	Assistant Commissioner of Forestry, Horticulture,
5	and Natural Resources for the Parks Department.
6	To answer your question, the MillionTreesNYC
7	project is a project to plant one million trees by
8	2017
9	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Right.
10	FIONA WATT:and that is our main
11	partner, the New York Restoration Project, is
12	spearheading the effort to plant 40% or so of
13	those trees raising private money. But that's a
14	tree planting project, that does not include
15	maintenance for mature trees.
16	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: So
17	there's no additional idea of raising
18	FIONA WATT: Right.
19	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:
20	private monies for the care, so that's coming out
21	of
22	FIONA WATT: That's right.
23	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO:the
24	existing budget of Parks and so the concern I
25	guess is how the cuts will impact that, I guess

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2	the care of trees moving forward. I mean she was
3	raising, right
4	FIONA WATT: [Interposing] It's
5	different funds that plant and maintain trees, but
6	the MillionTreesNYC project is a planting project.
7	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Right,
8	I mean you said not all of it is private money
9	though, there is some of our
10	FIONA WATT: [Interposing] It's
11	planting, the City is going to plant about 60% of
12	those trees.
13	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: Right,
14	okay. So thank you, I appreciate the
15	clarification. And thank you, Ms. Huber.
16	CHERYL HUBER: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON MARK-VIVERITO: And I
18	think with that we have everybody that has spoken.
19	We thank you again, this is the second hearing
20	we've had. I want to thank my colleagues for
21	having joined today. And we look forward to
22	finalizing this legislation so that we can vote
23	and make it law in the city of New York. Thank
24	you all. This hearing is now adjourned.

I, Tammy Wittman, 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 Tammy Littman

Date _March 8, 2010_