APRIL 20, 2022 CITY COUNCIL MEETING ADDITIONAL MATERIAL/REVISIONS

REQUESTED ADDITIONS TO THE PACKET:

ACTION ITEM		REQUESTED BY		
Add to item D.10.	Public Hearing – Resolution 2022-25Amendment Memo	City Attorney		
Add to item D.11.	Public Hearing – Resolution 2022-26 • Informational Item	Council Member Winger		



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Gabriel and Council Members

FROM: Scott Bloom, City Attorney

DATE: April 20, 2022

SUBJECT: Requested Amendment to Resolution 2022-25

Resolution 2022-25 recommends a Fifth Amendment to the City's Airline Operating Agreement to adjust the City's insurance requirements for airline operators to meet current market conditions. After further consultation with the City's insurance consultants, I recommend changing Section A in Exhibit D to reflect that the City needs operators to carrier Aircraft Liability Insurance and Comprehensive Aviation Liability Insurance instead of Airline Liability Insurance and General Liability Insurance. This change protects the public and City from incidents that occur in the air and on the ground, including the terminal.

Additionally, the original memorandum does not speak to the change in Subsection A. 6. That changes the passenger personal injury requirements from \$25 million to \$250,000. The reason for this change is because coverage cannot be provided to smaller airlines in excess of \$250,000 for personal injury.

The correct changes are reflected in Exhibit D attached to this memorandum. I request a council member move to amend Exhibit D by changing the first sentence in Section A. to read:

"Aircraft Liability Insurance and Comprehensive Aviation Liability Insurance."

Your consideration is appreciated.

EXHIBIT D

AIRLINE AND AFFILIATE INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. [AIRLINE] <u>Aircraft</u> Liability Insurance and Comprehensive [GENERAL] <u>Aviation</u> Liability Insurance. Insurance limits of liability for Airline and each of its individual Affiliates shall be determined by the capacity in passenger seats of the largest aircraft in Airline's and its Affiliate's fleet as follows:

- 1. Not less than one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) per occurrence for airlines operating aircraft of one hundred (100) seats or more;
- 2. Not less than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) per occurrence for airlines operating aircraft of between sixty (60) and ninety-nine (99) seats;
- 3. Not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) per occurrence for airlines operating aircraft of between twenty (20) and fifty-nine (59) seats;
- 4. Not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence for airlines operating aircraft of nineteen (19) or fewer seats;
- 5. Not less than [FIVE] <u>two</u> million dollars [(\$5,000,000)] (\$2,000,000) per occurrence for airlines operating aircraft of nine (9) or fewer seats;
- 6. Passenger personal injury not less than [TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS (\$25,000,000)] **two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)** per occurrence and in the annual aggregate with respect to non-passenger personal injury.
- B. Hangar Keepers Liability Insurance (If Applicable)

Hangar keepers liability insurance in an amount adequate to cover any non-owned property in the care, custody and control of Airline or any of its individual Affiliates on the Airport, but in any event in an amount not less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

C. Automobile Liability Insurance

Automobile liability insurance in an amount adequate to cover automobile insurance while on Airport premises in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person per occurrence.

D. Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance Statutory coverage and liability limits are required.



Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Abbott Loop Community Council Request	4
Benefits of Dog Parks	4
Current Dog Park Facilities	5
Arctic Benson Park	5
Connor's Lake Park	5
Far North Bicentennial Park	5
Russian Jack Springs Park	5
South Anchorage Sports Park	5
University Lake Park	5
Dog Park Facilities Map	6
Facility Types/Specifications	7
Off-leash Dog Area	8
Off-leash Dog Trail	8
Fenced Dog Park	8
Site Selection Criteria	9
Available Open Space	10
Compatible with Environment/Wildlife	10
Noise Level Issues	10
Neighborhood Traffic/Access/Parking	10
Location/Public Safety	10
Drainage/Flooding	10
Fences/Natural Barriers	10
MOA Parkland	10
Current Designation of Area/Permits	10

Review of Candidate Sites	11
Abbott Loop Parks Map	11
Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park	12
Winchester Park	12
Meadow Street Park	13
Ruth Arcand Park	13
Nadine Park	13
Abbott Loop Community Park	14
Spruce Park	14
Independence Park	14
Kobuk Park	15
Turinsky Park	15
Recommendation of Dog Park Location	16
Features and Development Costs	17
Surfacing	17
Fencing and Access	17
Passive/Active Dog Areas	18
Waste Receptacles & Bag Stations	18
Signage	18
Benches/Shelter	18
Vegetation	18
Estimated Costs	18
Operational Policies	19
Conclusion	20
Appendix A	21
Abbott Loop Park Scorecard Matrix	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Anchorage Parks and Recreation Dog Park Site Suitability Study addresses the Abbott Loop Community Council's request for the inclusion of a dog park as an amenity in one of its existing neighborhood parks. A dog park incorporated within a neighborhood park would serve as a walking destination for residential areas surrounding the park.

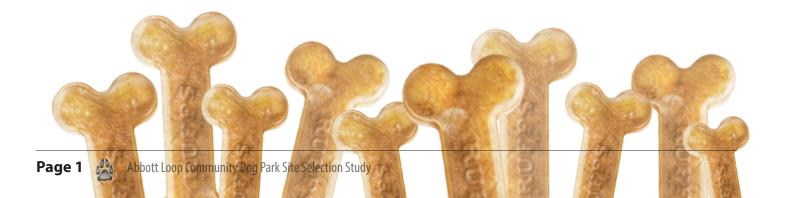
Providing recreation areas for dogs in parks is a legitimate request and desired activity in Anchorage and the Abbott Loop Community.

The Abbott Loop Community is located in southeast Anchorage and includes eight (8) neighborhood parks that were considered as potential dog park locations. The Abbott Loop Community has dense areas of residential development at its heart, commercial corridors along is east and northeast borders, and large areas of community parkland along its south and eastern borders. Dog parks have become a necessary amenity to parks across the country as dog ownership increases; however, the Abbott Loop Community currently does not have a designated area for dogs to recreate off-leash.

In June 2014 the Parks and Recreation staff conducted a site suitability analysis of all neighborhood parks in the Abbott Loop Community to objectively determine the most appropriate location for a planned dog park based on a set of criteria detailed in this report. Site selection criteria were based on guidance in the Anchorage Parks and Recreation Off-Leash Dog Areas Strategic Action Plan and online research. The site selection criteria take into consideration factors like a park's available open space, current use permits and designations, environmental compatibility, traffic and access opportunities, and potential noise issues, as well as observations made during physical site visits. These criteria were ranked numerically based on compatibility, and gave order to the parks' suitability for a dog park which led to Parks and Recreation's recommendation of a neighborhood park as an appropriate location for a dog park.

This report provides details the dog park site selection process, review of each site selection criteria and candidate parks, a recommendation for a dog park location, suggested dog park features, estimated development costs, and standard operational policies for municipal dog parks.

Providing recreation areas for dogs in parks is a legitimate request and desired activity in Anchorage and the Abbott Loop Community. Anchorage Parks and Recreation attempts to balance the needs of all park users as new activities arise and existing ones become more diversified.







INTRODUCTION

The mission of Anchorage Parks and Recreation is to provide a balanced network of public spaces and programs throughout the community that preserve and enhance Anchorage's heritage, lifestyle, special places, and natural areas for future generations.

As dog ownership increases, off-leash dog areas and dog parks have become a legitimate and necessary recreation amenity in Anchorage. The 2010 U.S. Census reported that 43 million American households own at least one dog, with a total population of 70 million owned dogs. The American Veterinary Medical Association estimates there are 70,000 owned dogs in households in Anchorage.

The overall goal of off-leash dog areas is to provide exercise and socialization opportunities that supplement on-leash areas at Anchorage parks. These off-leash areas should accommodate the needs of dogs and their owners, all while not compromising the needs and uses of shared public space for other park users or the natural resources of the parks. Our goal is to balance the needs of all park users as new activities arise and existing activities become increasingly diversified.



Benefits of Dog Parks

There are a number of societal benefits of dog parks. Dog parks and off-leash areas can spur revitalization of parks that are underutilized, encouraging positive behavior and experiences. Allowing dogs to run freely and socialize in a safe environment gives them an opportunity to exercise physically and mentally.

Dogs that are highly socialized and exercised are healthier, happier, and display less aggressive behavior (American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals). Dog parks also benefit dog owners, allowing opportunities to interact with other pet owners and neighbors, play and bond with their dog, and increase their own levels of physical fitness.

Abbott Loop Community Council Request

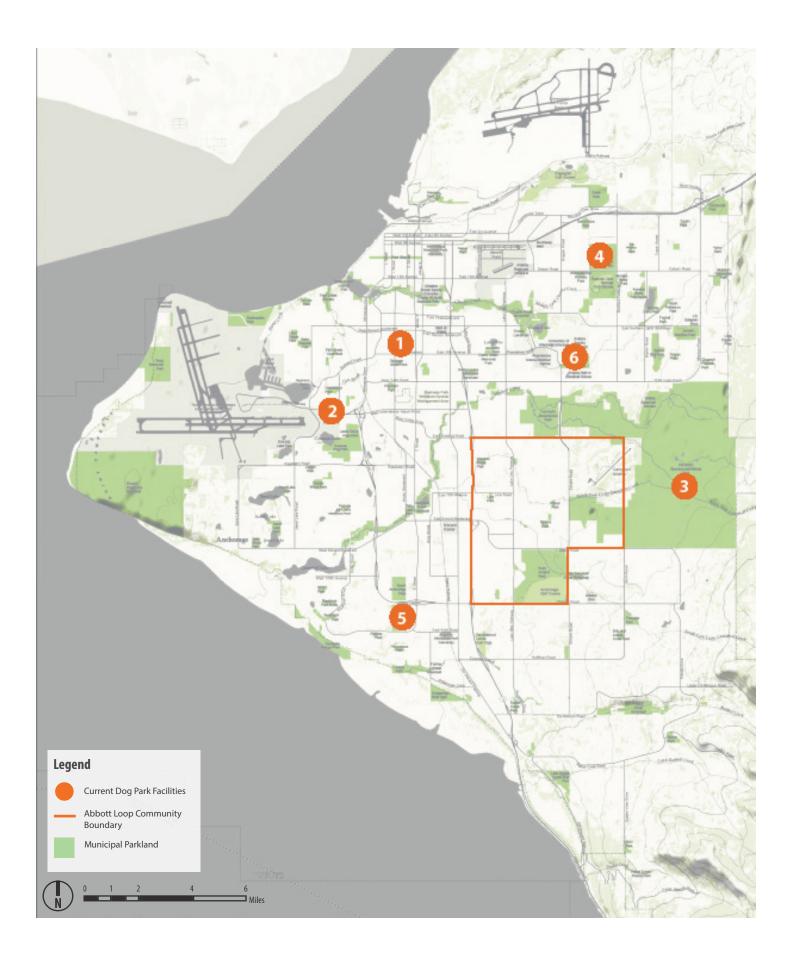
The Abbott Loop Community Council requested Parks and Recreation consider all park assets within their community as possible locations for a fenced, neighborhood-focused off-leash dog park. The Abbott Loop Community Council currently has twelve (12) neighborhood and community parks within its boundaries, and no designated off-leash dog areas. The closest dog park to the Abbott Loop area is in Far North Bicentennial Park, about a seven (7) mile drive from Abbott Loop.



CURRENT DOG PARK FACILITIES

Anchorage Parks and Recreation currently has six (6) off-leash dog areas that are available to the public, none of which are located within the Abbott Loop Community. The existing dog parks are located within municipal parklands, and are destination facilities that require users from the Abbott Loop Community to drive to and from a dog park facility. Existing off-leash dog areas include the following which correspond to the numbered location on the facing map:

- 1. Arctic Benson Park (fenced dog park)
- 2. Connors Lake Park (off-leash dog area)
- 3. Far North Bicentennial Park (off-leash dog area)
- 4. Russian Jack Springs Park (off-leash dog area)
- 5. South Anchorage Sports Park (not yet developed)
- 6. University Lake Park (off-leash dog area and off-leash trails)



FACILITY TYPES

There are three (3) basic types of dog parks in Anchorage: dedicated off-leash areas, off-leash trails, and fenced dog parks.







Off-leash Dog Area

An off-leash dog area is a definable space within a park that is marked by signage as available for off-leash activities. Rather than being defined by fencing, the space is delineated by elements like topography, strategic landscaping, or trails. Amenities can vary from one park to another, but usually include waste receptacles, waste disposal bags, benches, and an information kiosk for rules and notices.

As noise conflicts can be an issue with dog parks, an ideal separation between a fenced dog area and businesses or residences is one hundred (100) feet; however, strategic landscaping or topographic changes can reduce the need for maximum separation. An off-leash dog area should be no fewer than one (1) acre in area.

Off-leash areas should not negatively impact park primary use areas. An off-leash dog area will have permanent signage with hours of operation, rules and regulations, and contact information for Parks and Recreation Department.



Off-leash Trail

While most trails in Anchorage allow dogs on a leash, a few are designated as off-leash trails. These trails are marked with signage, and owners must have sight and voice control of their dogs at all times.

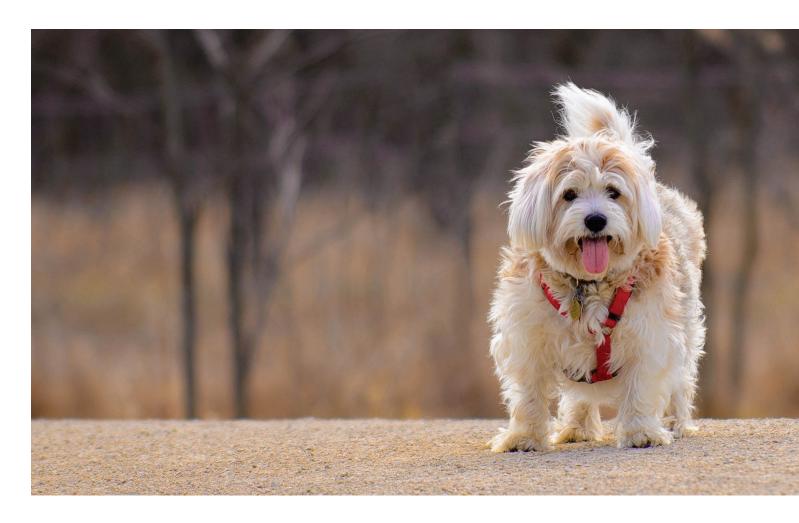


Fenced Dog Park

A fenced dog park or dog run is a fenced area for dogs to socialize and exercise. Design elements can include a five (5) foot tall perimeter fence with rounded corners (sharp corner angles can encourage dogs to corner other dogs), double gate for entry, waste receptacles, waste disposal bags, and benches.

As noise conflicts can be an issue with dog parks, an ideal separation between a fenced dog area and businesses or residences is one hundred (100) feet; however, strategic landscaping or topographic changes can reduce the need for maximum separation. A fenced dog area should be no fewer than five thousand (5000) square feet in area.

Fenced dog parks are not recommended in floodplains, and should allow for positive water drainage, but not directly into a water source. A fenced dog area will have permanent signage with hours of operation, rules and regulations, and contact information for the Parks and Recreation Department.



SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

After receiving requests from the Abbott Loop Community Council for a neighborhood dog park in their community, Anchorage Parks and Recreation performed a site selection study of municipal parkland in the area. The objective of the site selection study was to find a suitable site(s) of established parkland in which a fenced neighborhood dog park can be incorporated. Revitalization of an underutilized park or a conversion of current park use may be considered if park is confirmed by site selection criteria and community feedback.

Site selection criteria were developed based on guidance from the Anchorage Parks and Recreation Department Off-Leash Dog Areas Strategic Action Plan and Off-Leash Dog Areas Matrix, visits to local dog parks, and online research. Site selection criteria are listed on the facing page.





Available Open Space

Neighborhood dog parks may be located within other recreation areas, but should be balanced and compatible with the current park user demands and recreation. Locating a dog park within existing parkland can spur revitalization of underused areas, and allows the dog park to be implemented quickly without extensive engineering. Potential dog park areas should require no forest clearing, or loss of significant or specimen trees. Dog parks for neighborhood use should be no fewer than five thousand (5000) square feet.

Compatible with Environment/Wildlife

Dog parks should be located to minimize negative impacts to environmentally sensitive areas like streams, creeks, lakes, wetlands, steep slopes, or areas with high wildlife habitat activity. A vegetative buffer strip near environmentally sensitive areas could help to filter run-off from a dog park; however preference should be given to sites that are not environmentally sensitive.

Noise Level Issues

Because dog parks can be noisy, a one hundred (100) foot buffer is recommended between dog park areas and residences or other use areas where noise could create conflicts. Strategic landscaping, vegetation buffers, topography changes, and berms can reduce noise conflicts, in which case a one hundred (100) foot sound buffer may not be necessary.

Neighborhood Traffic/Access/Parking

Existing traffic patterns will be minimally altered, if at all. As a neighborhood dog park, the facility may have few to no parking spaces if surrounded by

residential development. The dog park will be designed as a walking destination in a high density residential area with accessible walking paths and/or trail linkages.

Location/Public Safety

A neighborhood dog park should be located in a well-lit location area free from crime, traffic, and should not be considered isolated or dangerous to the public.

Drainage/Flooding

The dog park should drain adequately, and be free of standing or pooling water, stagnant ponds, or wetland areas. Dog parks should not be sited in areas where flooding occurs.

Fences/Natural Barriers

Fences, terrain, and natural barriers could render a site more desirable as a dog park, and should be able to be fenced if necessary.

MOA Parkland

The site selection study focuses on existing municipal parklands.

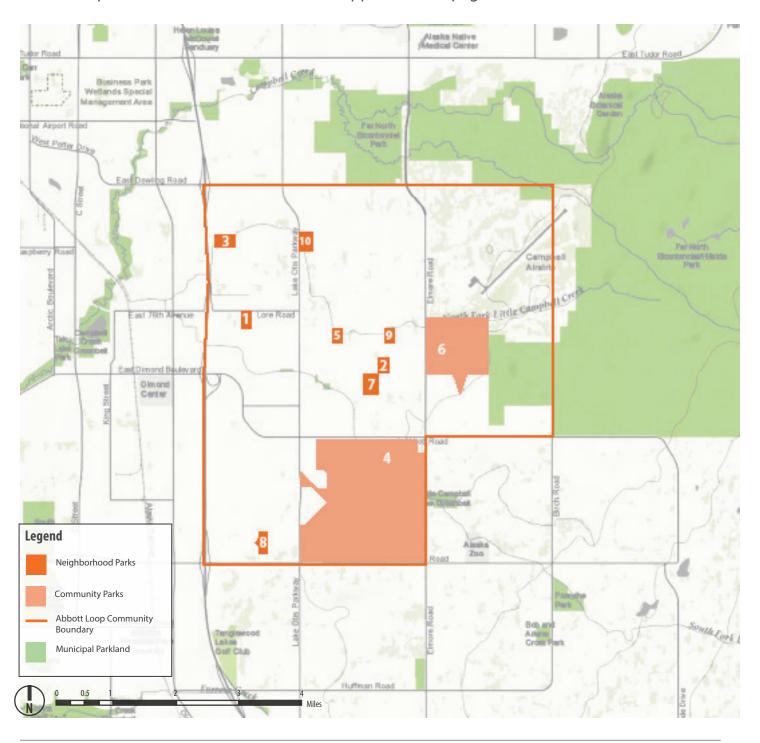
Current Designation of Area/Permits

The dog park should be compatible with current use, and not conflict with existing, planned, or permitted events or land uses.

REVIEW OF CANDIDATE SITES

Parks and Recreation staff evaluated ten (10) suitable parklands within Abbott Loop Community Council boundaries as potential dog park sites, including all neighborhood parks and two (2) community parks. Following is a list of municipal parkland in the area with individual site analysis and suitability recommendations for possible dog park locations. The list of analyzed parkland is presented in descending order of dog park suitability, beginning with the most appropriate location site based on suitability criteria. The numbering system of the park

A detailed park scorecard matrix is shown in Appendix A on pages 21 - 22.



Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park

1904 Lore Road

Description

4.75 acre park with playground, open multi-use sports fields, sledding hills, and a twenty five (25) car parking lot.

Advantages

- 2.8 acres of open space (multi-use fields)
- sports fields are not reserved/permitted
- dedicated parking available
- visible along Lore Road
- tree buffer around park
- at corner of residential area

Disadvantages

- would have to convert use of fields
- playground on site

Suitability

This site is recommended for consideration as a fenced dog area as it has adequate open space, though community residents would need to decide on use conversion of the open fields to a dog park. A distance buffer could be put in place to separate the dog park from the playground, which is located in the northeast corner of the park. This park is open, and visible along Lore Road, and located within walking distance from residential development to the north and east of the park.

Winchester Park

3641 East 84th Avenue

Description

4.75 acre park with playground, open play area, and sledding hill

Advantages

- size: almost 1 acre of open play area behind playground
- located within high density residential area
- tree buffer surrounding park

Disadvantages

playground on site

Suitability

This park is recommended for consideration as a fenced dog area as is has adequate open space, and a treed perimeter to buffer noise issues. Winchester Park is located in the heart of a residential development, and would be in walking distance for many dog owners while free of heavy traffic. This site is open and visible; however residents would need to decide use conversion from open area to a dog park. A distance buffer could be put in place to separate the dog park from the playground, which is located in the southern portion of the park. There is no parking area, but on-street parking is available.



Meadow Street Park

6730 Meadow Street

Description

9.35 acre wooded park; has two ponds and Little Campbell Creek, trail, picnic tables, sledding hill

Advantages

- size: has 1.5 acres of open space in southeast corner of park
- located within walking distance of residential areas
- has small on-street parking area
- perimeter buffered by trees

Disadvantages

- is a Natural Resource Area*
- evidence of moose activity; settlement ponds serve as waterfowl habitats
- standing water and drainage issuespossibly converting open area to playground

Suitability

This site could be considered as a fenced dog park. Careful consideration would need to be given to this site as it is a Natural Resource Area, wildlife habitat, and water runoff location. The southeast corner of the park is an open area with sledding hill that could be converted to a dog park if residents decide on use conversion. This area is buffered from the park by trees and

Ruth Arcand Park

3900 Abbott Road

Description

0.7 acres of open area along trail, near trailhead.

Advantages

- size/space: open area has ample space for dog park
- no noise issues
- 20 car parking lot

Disadvantages

- not located near residential; would be a drivable
- playground on site
- near equestrian center
- located in park interior; not visible from road

Suitability

Careful consideration would need to be given to this area as a dog park, and only as a last resort strategy. While the size of the open space is suitable for a neighborhood dog park, this site is not considered a walking destination as it is not incorporated within a residential area. There is a playground on site which could be buffered with distance; however proximity to the equestrian center and horse trails could potentially create use issues.

Nadine Park

7935 Nadine Street

Description

0.3 acres of open space, one picnic table in otherwise wooded park

Advantages

- located in high density residential area
- lots of shade
- open and visible

Disadvantages

- open areas are segmented
- terrain slopes; water drains directly to Little Campbell Creek (no buffer)
- Natural Resource Area

Suitability

This park is not recommended for consideration as it is a Natural Resource Area, and the site's steep terrain promotes drainage directly into Little Campbell Creek. While the open area does meet dog park size recommendations, the area is small, and the segmentation of open areas would create an awkward design.

*A Natural Resource Area is set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics or buffering. These lands consist of individual sites exhibiting natural resources, lands that are unsuitable for development but offer natural resource potential such as steep slopes, drainage ways, and ravines, surface water management areas, and utility easements, and protected lands such as wetlands/lowlands, shorelines along waterways, lakes, and ponds.



Abbott Loop Community Park

8101 Elmore Road

Description

large community park; has 1.3 acres of cleared land that serves as a fire break; includes an open playing field, sports fields, concession stand, picnic shelter, sledding hill, playground, and trails.

Advantages

clearing is in wooded area, buffered with trees

Disadvantages

- disconnected from residential development; would be a drivable destination
- within wildlife habitat (bear habitat signs on trail)
- access trail to site is steep
- clearing would need to be groomed/prepared for use as dog park
- water draining issues; evidence of standing water in clearing
- proximity to future playground installation

Suitability

This park is not recommended for consideration as a dog park due to proximity to wildlife habitat, and water drainage and access issues.

Spruce Park

3494 East 84th Avenue

Description

Former superfund site with about one (1) acre of open space (toxicity levels are now at non-harmful levels); includes sledding hill and short path through wooded area.

Advantages

- located in dense residential area
- adequate open space
- small parking area

Disadvantages

- park use should not change; regularly monitored by ADEC (Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation)
- open area near homes; not buffered by trees
- standing water on site

Suitability

This park is not recommended for consideration as a dog park as its function should not be converted to remain compliant with ADEC (toxicity monitoring) to protect environmental and human health and safety.

Independence Park

Independence Park Drive

Description

8.1 acre wooded park in residential neighborhood with no access and no program.

Advantages

- in high density residential area
- area of growth and development

Disadvantages

- no open area
- no parking

Suitability

This park is not recommended to be considered as a dog park at this time. Independence Park could be considered for a dog park in the future once a master plan and development plan are in place.

Kobuk Park

East 80th Avenue/Laverne Place

Description

4.95 acre Natural Resource Area wooded park with no access and no program.

Advantages

in high density residential area

Disadvantages

- Little Campbell Creek runs through site

Suitability

This park is not recommended to be considered as a dog park area as it lacks open space and

Turinsky Park

Description

4.3 acre wooded park with no access and no program

Advantages

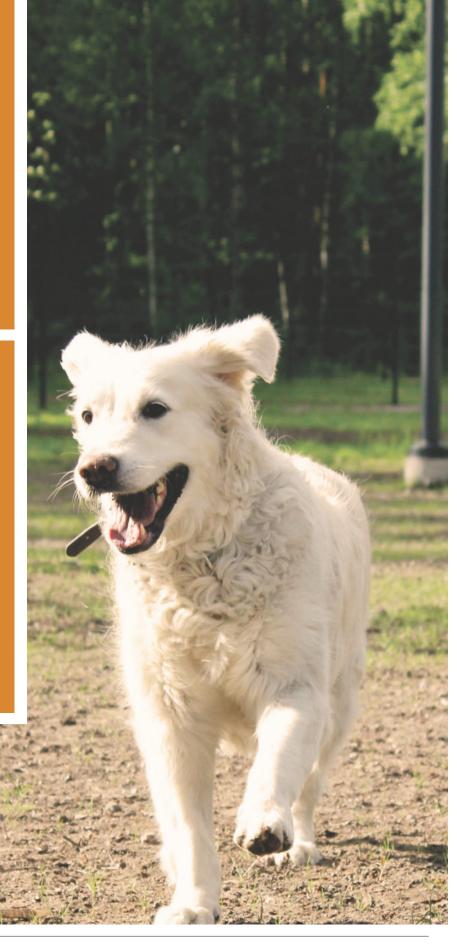
none identified

Disadvantages

- no open areas
- no parking
- located at the corner of two (2) high-traffic
- low-lying wetland area

Suitability

This park is not recommended to be considered as a dog park as it is a wetland area, is not developed, and has no open areas.



RECOMMENDATION FOR DOG PARK LOCATION

Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park



Based on the analysis of parklands in the Abbott Loop Community, the Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park emerged as the recommended location for inclusion of a dog park, as it meets the most selection criteria.

Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park has about two and a half (2 ½) acres of open space available to use as a dog park. Currently, this open space serves as multi-use sports fields; however, these fields are not presently reserved or permitted for any structured sports activities. This parkland is visible from Lore Road, and has a designated parking area. A dog park in the Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park would serve as a drivable and walkable destination, as it is edged to the north and east with adjacent residential development. The park is also lined with trees and vegetation which provide a natural sound buffer to surrounding residential and commercial areas.

Because the proposed location of a dog park is an open field, the development of a dog park in Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park would involve no forest clearing, and could be implemented reasonably quickly.

While there is an existing playground area at this park, a fenced dog park would limit interaction between playground and dog park users. During the site analysis visit to Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park, a dog owner was seen using the non-fenced open field as an exercise space for his dog, further emphasizing the neighborhood use opportunity for converting the open field to a dog park.

The site selection study finds that Whisper Faith Kovach Memorial Park would be the most suitable location for a dog park in the Abbott Loop Community.

FEATURES AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Inclusion of dog parks as part of the Anchorage community within Parks and Recreation land requires design responsibility and attention to aesthetics and context. Development costs vary depending on site conditions, amenities, and surface materials.

The design must comply with standards set by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and incorporate energy conservation concepts consistent with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

Development costs for a dog park area can vary depending on site conditions, amenities, surface materials, some of which are considered imperative, while others are non-essential.



Surfacing

Durable turf or wood fibers can be used for the majority of ground surface. A wood chip, crushed rock, or concrete transition area can prevent turfloss in the common/entry area. Pathways should be composed of an ADA approved surfacing, while a concrete mow strip could be considered to facilitate mowing at the fence line.

Fencing and Access

It is recommended that dog parks be fully fenced to minimize conflicts with, and provide a safe environment for park and non-park users. A five (5) foot, nine (9) gauge chain link fence is the preferred

type of fencing to provide safety and durability while allowing for efficient maintenance of the area.

The fencing should include two (2) double-gated entry and exit areas with a concrete pad. The double-gated vestibule controls access while minimizing dog escapes from park. Designated entry and exit areas lessen the chance that dogs become cornered in the fenced vestibule areas by other dogs arriving or leaving the dog park at the same time.

To avoid additional cornering opportunities inside the dog park, the perimeter fence line should be designed without corners, rather with rounded edges.

Passive/Active Dog Areas

Dogs come in different shapes, sizes, and behaviors. In order to reduce conflicts, and accommodate varying dog behaviors, some dog park facilities offer a separate area for small and/or passive dogs, and large and/or active dogs. Active dog areas require more land area than passive dog areas due to the nature of activities of each facility.

Waste Receptacles & Bag Stations

Multiple covered waste receptacles and pet waste bag stations should be provided around the dog park to allow for easy clean-up and disposal of dog waste.

Signage

The dog park should have a permanent, double-sided welcome sign stating hours of operation, rules and regulations, and contact information for the Parks and Recreation Department.

Benches/Shelter

Provide at least one (1) seating area in each dog compartment located away from entry and waste receptacles. Wood is preferable to metal as it is not as harmful to dogs should they run into a bench. The bench design should not allow a dog's limbs to get stuck in narrow slots typical of park benches.

A shelter or pavilion could be considered if shade is not available.

Vegetation

The dog park can include perimeter plantings to help reduce or filter runoff from the park area. Vegetation can also provide an auditory screen if noise issues are a concern.



Estimated Costs

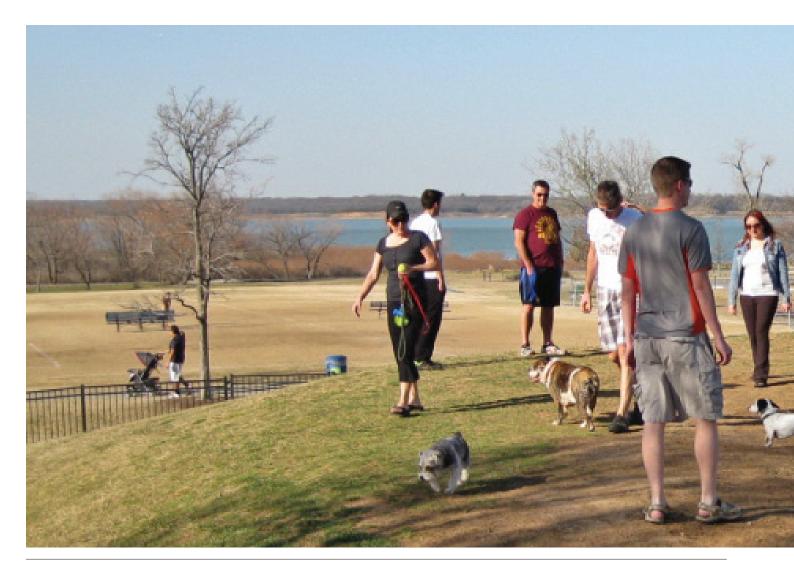
The following are planning-level cost estimates for specific features of a one (1) acre dog park with essential amenities:

Item	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Notes
Fencing	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$25/linear foot (at 850 linear feet
Double-gate vestibule	\$4000	\$4000	\$10/square foot; includes concrete pad, fencing gates
Benches	\$1200	\$4800	4 benches; includes concrete pad
Waste recepticles	\$1500	\$6000	4 trash cans; includes concrete pad
Waste bag stations	\$700	\$2800	4 stations; bag refills about \$100/year
Welcome sign	\$300	\$300	includes hardward, concrete pad, sign, post
Total		\$39,150	

DOG PARK OPERATIONAL POLICIES

To maintain a safe environment for dogs of all breeds, temperaments, and sizes, dog owners and caretakers should follow operational policies in dog areas and dog parks, as well as be mindful of dog park etiquitte.

- Dogs must be legally licensed and have a current rabies vaccination.
- Dogs must be leashed upon entering and leaving the dog areas.
- Classified dogs and female dogs in heat are prohibited.
- The owner or caretaker of the dog must remain in the dog area with the dog. Owners or caretakers must be view of their dogs and have voice control at all times.
- Dogs must be under control as defined in Title 17.
- Dog waste must be cleaned up and disposed of by the dog owner or caretaker.
- Holes dug by dogs must be filled by the dog owner or caretaker.
- Owners or caretakers are responsible for all actions of their dogs. Aggressive dogs are not permitted in the dog park area.
- Be respectful of the wildlife living in the park and lakes.
- All users are advised to closely supervise children within dog park area.
- While small treats are permitted, food in bowls, long-lasting chews, or glass containers are not allowed.



CONCLUSION

A dog park is a practical option for diversifying park activities, while accommodating the needs of the increasing population of dog owners in Anchorage. Dog parks are family destinations that can be used year-round, and provide fresh air, exercise, pet bonding time, and community-building opportunities.

A neighborhood dog park in the Abbott Loop area would meet a need that exists today, and will increase in use as the Abbott Loop community continues to grow.



APPENDIX A: ABBOTT LOOP PARK SCORECARD MATRIX

Map					Open Space Area	4	A = I
Number	PARK	Total Park Area	Description	Current usage/permits/designation	available	Compatible with Environment	
				<u> </u>			
1	Whisper Faith Kovach Park 1904 Lore Road			Field not permitted for 2014, but a soccer and rugby group meet at this field		2 - playground on site; does not have water on site, open area field already cleared	3 - Resid industria d and wes and park
	Winchester Park 3641 E 84th Ave		Open park, play area near road, sledding hill; across street from Spruce Park	Playground, open field, and sled hill at park		2 - playground on site; open area grass field already cleared	3 - surro buffer ar
							4
3	Meadow Street Park 6730 Meadow Street		A sedimentation basin system was built by Public Works for treatment of storm water runoff in the Eastwood Park area. Wooded park. two ponds, trails, and picnic tables. Received F on 2011 Report Card - seemed dirty, uninviting, did not allow for visual access on paths; people potentially camping in park overnight	Natural Resource Area; talks of installing playground equipment in open area	possibly open area in	1 - Area of moose activity; two settlement ponds that seve as waterfowl habitats	3 - reside commer west; if s for dog p buffers b
							'
4	Ruth Arcand Park 3900 Abbott Road	332.84 (excludes golf		Eqestrian area		2 - playground on site; open area grass field already cleared; near equestrian area	1 - not ir trees to I
		T			1	T	
5	Nadine Park 7935 Nadine Street		Wooded park with small open areas and picnic bench	Natural Resource Area		1 - two small cleared areas with awkward terrian	2 - surro residenti developi
_			 _	 _			-
6	Abbott Loop Community Park 8101 Elmore Road	unsure of boundaries -		, Summer, 2014 - installation of playground near survey site	1.32 acres	1 - bear habitat	2 - area s
			Te series to visity levels ok				la
7	Spruce Park Spruce Street @ E 84th Ave		Former superfund site - toxicity levels ok now; Open area on half of site for sledding hill	Former superfund site		0 - park function should not change to remain ADEC compliant	2 - on a o south ar distance
8	Independence Park Independence Drive @ Ridgemont Drive		no program; bike path along Independence	Park could be considered for small fenced dog run are once master plan and development plan are in place	none		resident around p
9	Kobuk Park Winchester Street @ Beeman Circle	4.95 acres	Wooded park, surrounded by homes	Natural Resource Area	none	Natural Resource Area	surroun
10	Turinsky Park 6729 Lake Otis Parkway		Heavily wooded park, no program; no access; at busy intersection		none	wetland area; holding water	residen

Rating System

- 0 = incompatible
- 1 = low compatibility
- 2 = moderate compatibility
- 3 high compatibility

Noise Level Issues	Neighborhood Traffic, Access, Parking	Terrain/Shade	Safe Location vs. Isolated	Drainage/Flooding	Fences/Natural Barriers	MOA Parkland	Total
ential to north and east; al and commercial to south t; tree line between residential cserves as sound barrier	3 - 25 car parking lot on property, park fronts Lore Road	3 - Flat open field; no shade trees, area for pavilion in future if budget permits	3 - at southern corner of high density area; very open, visible park along Lore Road	2 - No water on site	3 - tree lined perimeter of park	yes	19
unded by residential, but tree ound park perimeter	1 - E. 84th Ave dead ends at park; can access via Elmore but must come from Eastl; no parking - plain curb and valley gutter along road for parking	3 - Open, grassy field in back of park with sled hill; tree-lined perimeter, no shade	3 - Located within high density residential area	2 - Water seems to drain to western edge of park; possible drainage ditch	3 - houses back up to park, but treed perimeter provides buffer	yes	17
ential across 68th ave; cial/industrial to south and outhern open areas are used oark, there's space and tree between residential to north	2 - small gravel parking lot on Meadow Street along road; visible from 68th Ave.	2 - Open grassy area is flat and provides no shade, drains into adjacent Little Campbell Creek; has sled hill	2 - Two sides of park are separated by Meadow Street; separation could be good barrier for dog park and pedestrian trail walking separation	1 - Muddy areas after rain events (according to 2011 Report Card)	3 - Meadow Street bisects the park; residential to north and commercial to east separated by fence; tree barrier surrounds park	yes	14
ı residential area; plenty of ouffer noise	3 - dedicated entrance to park and parking lot, has two schools nearby; 20 car parking lot	2 - no shade; terrain slopes down toward back of open space	2 - active park with good visibility inside park; cannot see facility from road; entrance along Abbott Road (with bike path)	2 - open area drains toward woods, eventually flows into Little Campbell Creek about 1/4 mile away	3 - heavily wooded to streets	yes	15
unded by residential; ial area currently being ed across from park	1 - in very dense residential area; very little parking	1 - lots of shade; terrian is steep, draining directly into Little Campbell Creek	3 - in high density residential area	1 - draining directly into Little Campbell Creek	3 - treed perimeter	yes	12
surrounded by woods, far from residential	1 - active park, maybe too much program already? Parking can accommodate 200; site has access issues with steep trailhead	1 - clearing would need to be groomed; offers some shade; sits higher than trail	2 - active park; dog park area along trail	2 - saw a few areas of standing water; drains to nearby Little Campbell Creek	3 - heavily wooded; site insulated within park	yes	12
corner lot; has tree buffers on id east sides; sufficient on north and west sides	2 - Park is at dead end of E 84th Ave with small gravel parking area on 84th	1 - Standing water behind open area	located in dense residential area; should remain as is for environmental and human safety	1 - has wetland area	1 - no barriers along open space; trees to rear	yes	7
ial surrounds park; tree buffer park	no parking available; accessible from O'Malley	No water on site	located within high density residential area		a few residential fences back up to park; only one side of park accessible from Independence Drive	yes	0
ded by residential	Difficult to access with closure of E 80th Ave; no parking area	wooded; Little Campbell Creek running through	isolated within neighborhood	Drains to Little Campbell Creek on site	residential fences back up to park on one side	yes	0
ial borders to east	no parking or access	wooded; Little Campbell Creek through site	visible - on corner of Lake Otis Parkway and E 68th Ave. within moderately dense residential area	low lying land; swampy and wet	residential area to east has fences separating park	yes	0