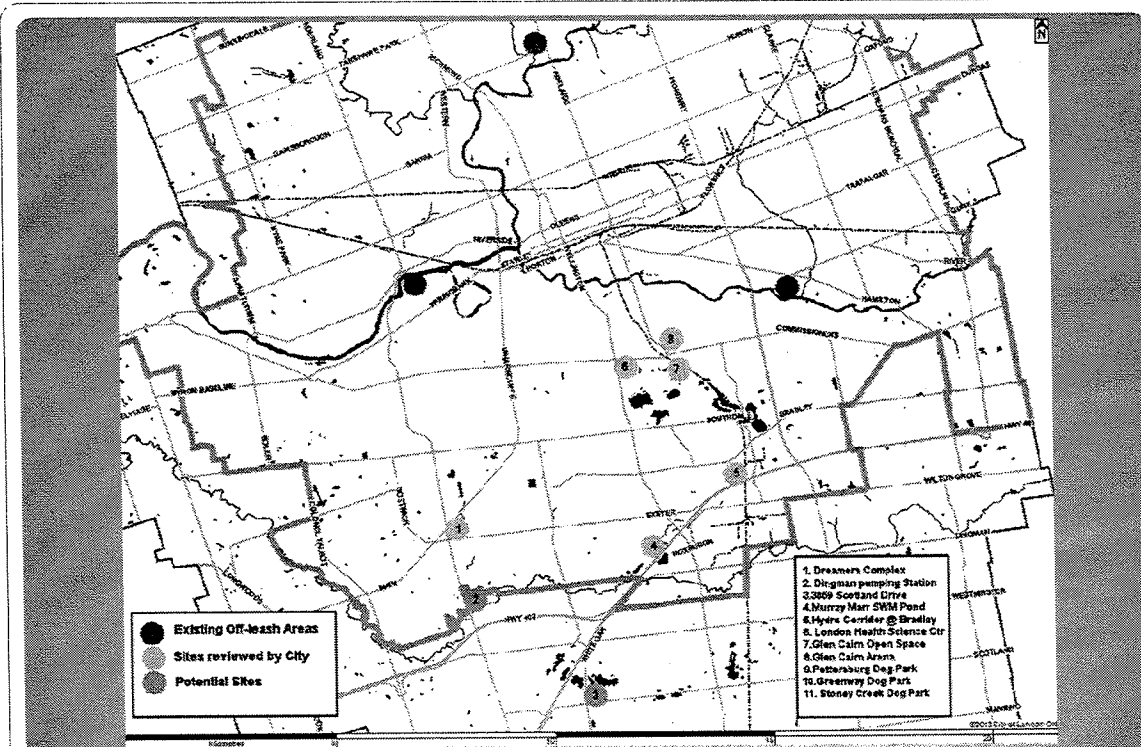




Future Dogs Off-Leash Area

Presentation to the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee – June 6, 2013
Environmental and Park Planning Section
City of London



	Dreamers Complex	Dingman Pumping Station	Hydro-Corridor	Glen Cairn Arena	Glen Cairn O.S.	London Health Science Centre	Murray Marr SWM	Scotland Drive
1. Within City boundary	√	X 22m outside	√	√	√	√	√	X 3km outside
2. Zoned OS1, OS2, or OS4	ER/h17/LI 3	√	LI2(1)/LI3	√	OSS	RF8	√	AG3
3. Not to be developed for 10 years	Sewer planned for 2018	SWM pond not fully designed	√	?	√	?	√	√
4. Minimum size of 1.5 ha	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5. Outside of structured recreation	X	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
6. Accessible from main road and space for parking lot	√	√	√	X	√	√	X	√
7. Available year-round	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
8. City Owned	Not City-owned	√	Not City-owned	Not City-Owned	√	Not City-Owned	√	√

Step 1 – Initial Screening Criteria

- 4 sites are not in City ownership and would require a lease / agreement.
- 2 sites are zoned Light Industrial.
- Electromagnetic fields are a concern for users.
- Hydro towers need to be fenced off (results in increased costs).
- Creeks will need buffers and bridges and UTRCA approval required.
- 7 sites will need parking lot construction
- 3 sites will need ground cover establishment.
- Are sites too far away from residential neighbourhoods?
- Are sites too close to residences?

Other Considerations

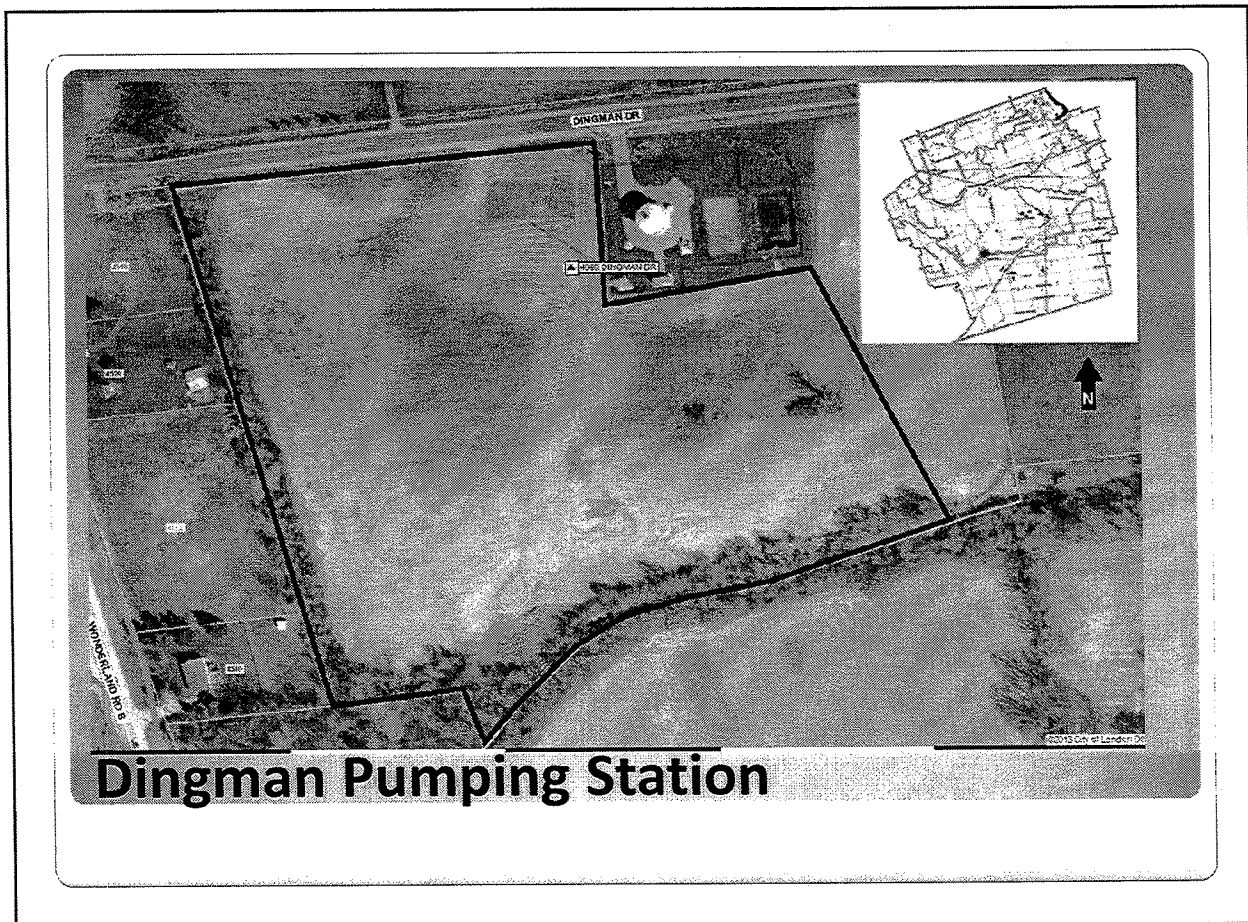
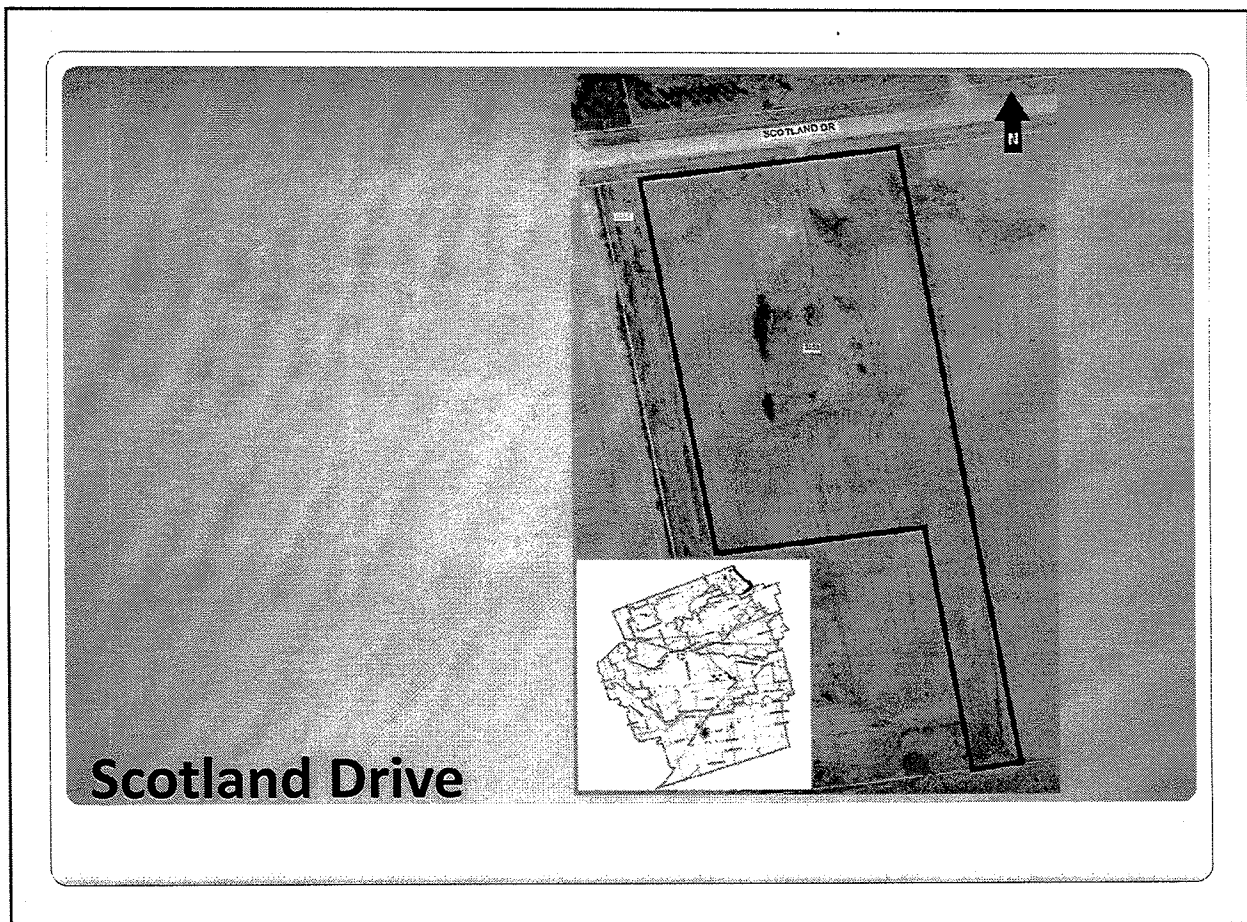
	Dingman Pumping Station	Glen Cairn Arena	Murray Marr SWM	Scotland Drive
1. 100 m away from schools and playgrounds	✓	X	✓	✓
2. Fence 30 m away and parking lot 50 m away from residential housing	✓	X	✓	✓
3. 5 m away from other recreational activities	✓	X	✓	✓
4. 15 m away from high traffic roadways and 5 m from multi-use pathways	✓	X	X	✓
5. 15 m away from watercourses and ESAs	✓	✓	X	✓

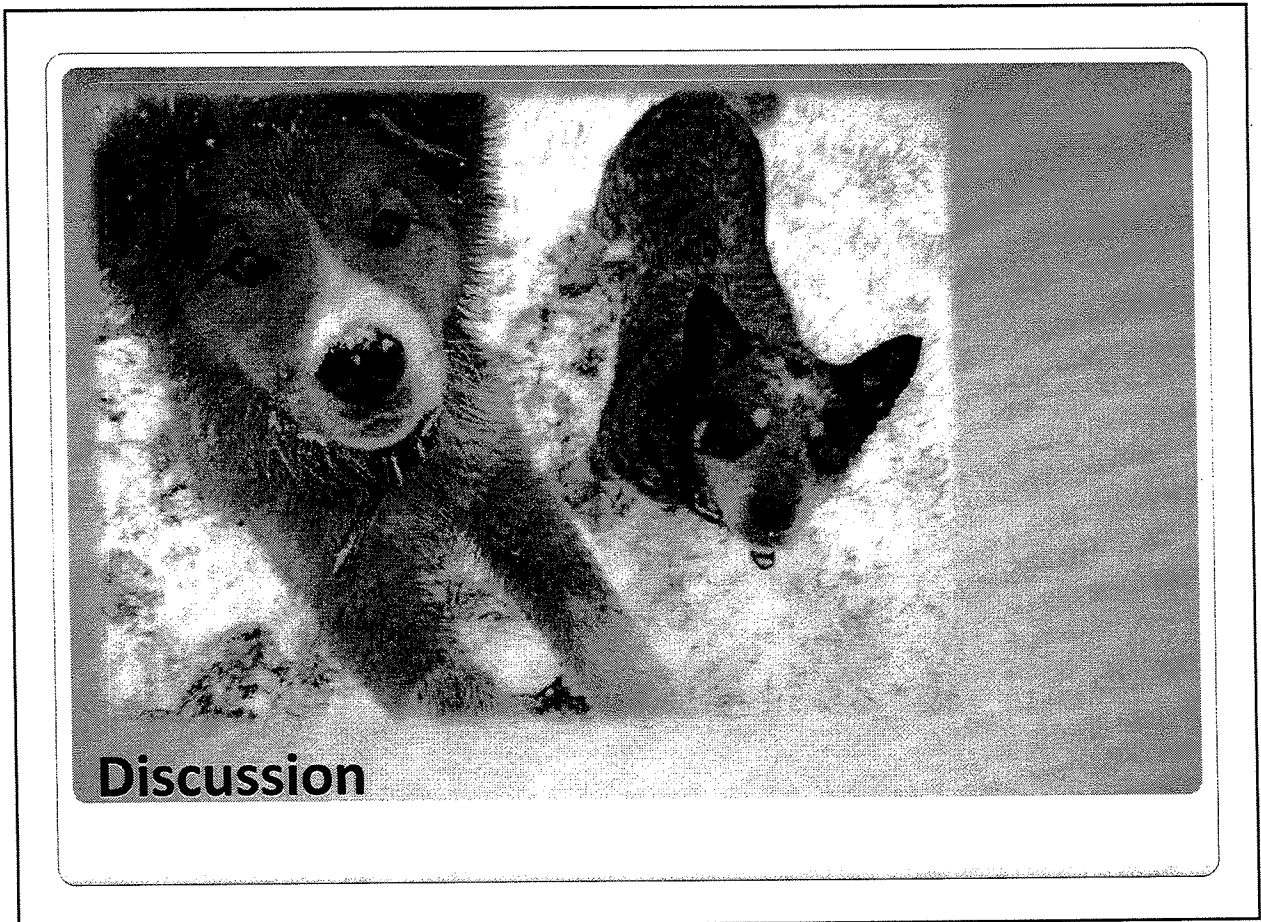
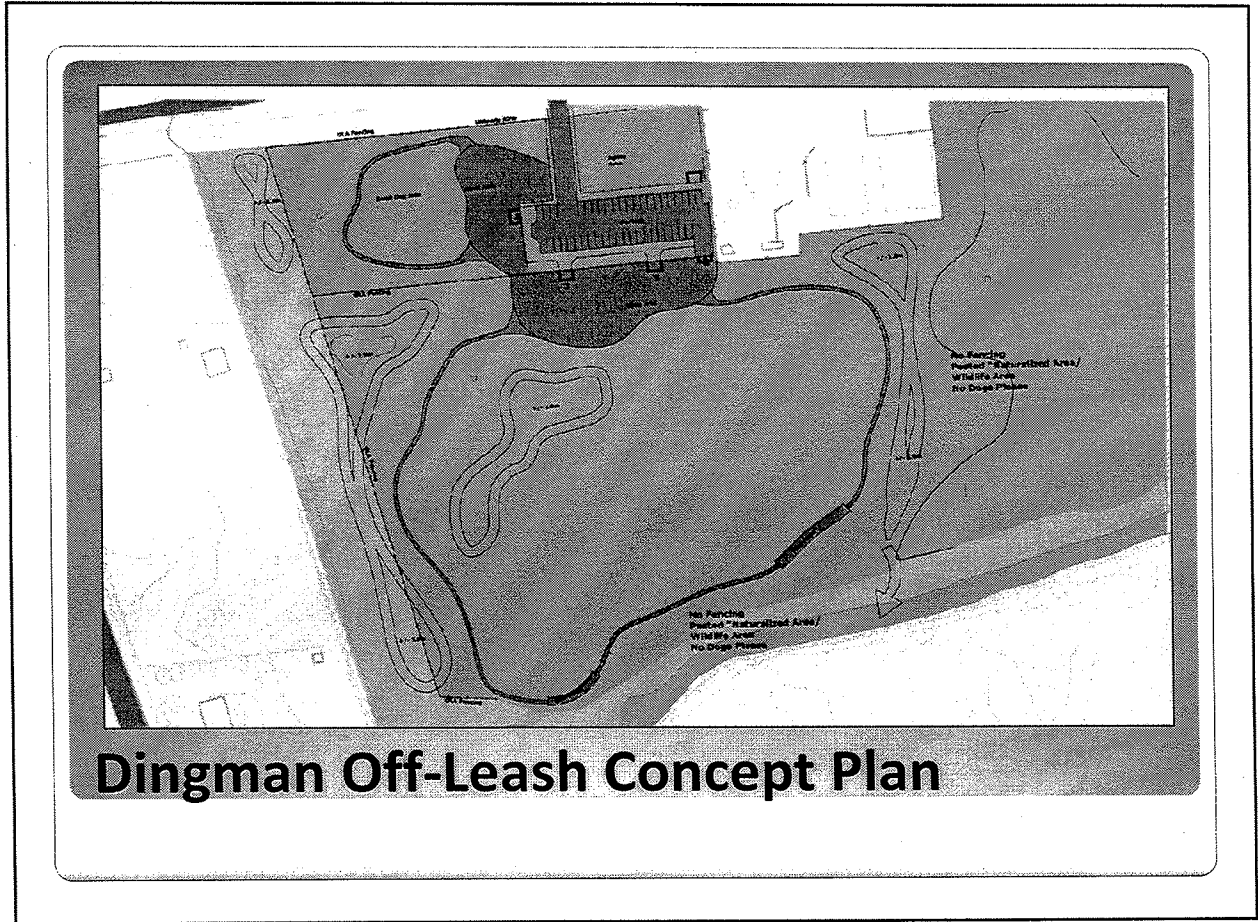
Step 2 – Setback and Layout Guidelines

Rank each criteria High, Medium or Low:

	Dingman Pumping Station	Scotland Drive
1. Setting	3	1
2. Pedestrian Accessibility	2	1
3. Visual Buffers	4	3
4. Impact on natural elements	4	5
5. Economic Feasibility	4	3
TOTAL SCORE	17	13

Step 3 – Qualitative Review





Toronto Animal Services Sheltering Data - 2011

Domestic Animal Intake (includes dead)	Birds	Cats	Dogs	Livestock	Other Domestic	Total
Stray	182	7,245	1,766	2	405	9,600
Owner Surrendered	36	3,450	1,098	0	311	4,895
Spay-Neuter Clinic (Public and Feral Cat)	0	493	0	0	0	493
Protective Custody	9	198	158	0	31	396
Owner Animal Quarantined	0	39	45	0	0	84
Transferred In	3	2	144	0	8	157
Court Ordered	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	230	11,427	3,211	2	755	15,625

Domestic Animal Outcomes	Birds	Cats	Dogs	Livestock	Other Domestic	Total
Adopted	57	2,773	821	0	277	3,928
Returned to Owner	20	856	1,102	1	23	2,002
Transferred to Partner Agencies	69	578	217	0	141	1,005
Euthanized	55	5,602	740	0	199	6,596
Dead-Died-Missing	27	1,750	331	1	99	2,208
TOTAL	228	11,559	3,211	2	739	15,739

Reasons for Euthanasia

Euthanized for behaviour/temperament issues	0	1,880	170	0	51
Euthanized as a result of court order or DOLA	0	0	39	0	0
Euthanized geriatric or orphaned	7	517	84	0	13
Euthanized Sick or Injured	48	2,371	83	0	97
Euthanized at Owner Request	0	834	364	0	38

Wild Animal Intake (includes dead)

Wild Animal Outcomes

Euthanized for injured/sick	2,147
Transfer to wildlife rehab	196
Dead or Died	5,808
Rabies/WNV Testing	6
Total	8,157

Last year on June 11, an estimated 9,000 homeless pets were saved from death thanks to the combined efforts of 800 organizations who joined forces and pledged not to kill any healthy, adoptable animals for Just One Day – the first national day of No Kill in the U.S. – and they’re gearing up to do it again this year.

For just one day, euthanasia techs were asked to drop their syringes and pick up cameras. Shelters were asked to share photos and network with rescues, to stay open later, offer discounts and engage the public. They were asked to keep animals from going out of the back door in body bags and get them out the front door with new families.

According to Nathan Winograd of the No Kill Advocacy Center, some shelters were so successful last year that they actually ran out of animals.

“In short, it was the single, safest day for homeless animals in shelters this century, with the support, endorsement and embrace of traditional shelters all over the country. And the shelters participating did not shy away from embracing No Kill or the term. It was a watershed moment. Not just because they did so or the animals normally killed in years past were saved, but because of the valuable lessons hundreds of traditional shelters across the country learned,” said Winograd.

Together, they also proved that killing is a choice. They proved that millions of animals are dying needlessly every year, leaving the U.S. with a 60 percent kill-rate because some communities are choosing not to try something new.

On June 11, 2001 Tompkins County, New York became the first real No Kill community in the country and the movement has since come a long way with more and more communities accepting that killing isn’t the only solution to dealing with homeless animals.

This year, The No Kill Advocacy Center, Animal Ark and Animal Wise Radio are offering shelters the tools they need to save lives and are hoping to reach a goal of 1,500 pledges, which they believe will save an estimated 15,000 lives in one single day.

According to the campaign site, on average, if every shelter in the U.S. adopts out or transfers to a rescue an extra three animals on June 11, the U.S. could be a No Kill nation, even if only for a day. But if it can be done on June 11, it can be done on June 12 for Just Another Day...

To learn more about how to get involved, support organizations that have taken the pledge or to pledge your shelter or rescue, visit Just One Day.

Read more: <http://www.care2.com/causes/how-many-homeless-pets-can-we-save-in-just-one-day.html#ixzz2V4iJfnyV>