Bandy Field Off-Leash Observations 2019-2023

Off-Leash Dogs Observed at Bandy Field Nature Park

	Observations	Off-leash	On-leash	% Off-leash
2019	1708	1340	368	78%
2020	3691	2713	978	74%
2021	3803	2910	893	77%
2022	3158	2368	790	75%
2023	2310	1763	547	76%
Total	14670	11094	3576	76%

2023 Data is through October

201	L9	202	20	20	21	20	22*	202	3**
				Average Dogs		Average Dogs		Average Dogs	
Average D	ogs Off-	Average [Oogs Off-	Off-Lea	ash Per	Off-Le	ash Per	Off-Lea	ash Per
Leash Per Hour		Leash Per Hour		Hour		Hour		Hour	
7AM	5.2	7AM	6.0	6am	6	6am		6am	
8AM	5.4	8AM	6.0	7am	6	7am	8	7am	7
9AM	6.0	9AM	6.0	8am	5	8am	7	8am	6
10AM	5.4	10AM	6.0	9am	5	9am	5	9am	5
11AM	6.1	11AM	4.0	10am	4	10am	5	10am	8
Noon	6.5	Noon	6.0	11am	4	11am	4	11am	5
1PM	6.0	1PM	6.0	Noon	3	Noon	4	Noon	5
2PM	4.4	2PM	5.0	1pm	3	1pm	4	1pm	5
3PM	5.9	3PM	6.0	2pm	5	2pm	4	2pm	4
4PM	7.2	4PM	8.0	3pm	5	3pm	3	3pm	5
5PM	7.8	5PM	8.0	4pm	8	4pm	7	4pm	6
6PM	8.5	6PM	6.0	5pm	5	5pm	8	5pm	5
7PM	5.7	7PM	4.0	6pm	9	6pm		6pm	
Daily	80	Daily	77	Daily	68	Daily	59	Daily	61
Yearly	29200	Yearly	28105	Yearly	24820	Yearly	21535	Yearly	18544

^{* 2022} had 2 less hourly observations

^{** 2023} had 2 less hourly observations and the total average is through October

Richmond Animal Care and Control reports good year

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Richmond Animal Care and Control has come a long way in the past 10 years - euthanasia rates are down and adoptions are up. Despite this, the department is struggling.

Christie Peters, the department's deputy director, presented the latest round of numbers to city's Public Safety Standing Committee Tuesday, highlighting the department's successes as well as its problems.

As the only 24-hour, sevenday-a-week open-admission public shelter in the city, the department provides care to an average of 3,000 animals each year.

In 2013, the department re-

of 1,500 per year. Now, the rate has dropped significantly. As of 2022, the average yearly rate is 300.

While the goal is to save 90% of the animals that come through the shelter, Peters said it has been a difficult target to hit. But the department is working to meet it.

The 80% decrease in cuthanasia rates directly correlates with an increase in adoptions as well as returns to owners.

In 2012, more animals were euthanized than adopted or returned. Now, the department reports more adoptions and returns than cuthanizations.

According to Peters, the department offers numerous opportunities for folks to keep their pets. costs of food and other supplies through through the department's pets pantry.

Additionally, the department will provide dog houses as well as cost reductions on a case-by-case hasis

While this, along with donations, has helped decrease num-bers. Peters said the department still faces its fair share of problems.

"There's more emergencies and more nonsense happening. We just can't catch up. We are drowning," Peters said. "I hope this isn't a sign of the times to come. I hope next year will be better."

On average, the department receives 30 calls for service a day.

ported an annual euthanasia rate. This includes helping with the. These calls relate to stray animals, abandoned or abused animals. Per severe abuse or neglect, bite reports and sick or injured wildlife calls. Last year, the department responded to 11,000 calls for service.

> According to Peters, this year has been the worst she has seen in her decade-long tenure. The department, which is operating seven-person team, has seen a drastic increase in its call volume.

As a result, it is not able to address every call that comes in. Instead, the department is prioritizing based on emergency level. Calls regarding strays and offash dogs are considered "bottom of the barrel" priority.

This year, the department has seen an increase in cases of sick,

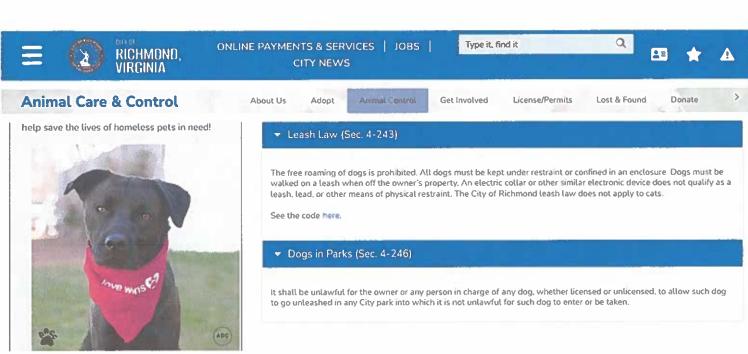
ters attributes some factors to the pandemic, but the city, like many other localities in the South, is facing an increase in canine parvovirus and flu cases.

In one week, Peters said her team picked up eight dogs that had died from parvo and were abandoned.

I've never seen anything like it. It's like the savagery of this year is really heartbreaking," Peters said.

Currently, the shelter is located at 1600 Chamberlayne Ave. and has the capacity to house 90 large dogs and 166 small dogs or cats.

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Bandy Field Timeline & Incidents Involving Off-Leash Dogs

Incidents

Our key observer is in his 80's and askes that dogs be leashed: He is routinely treated with disrespect Regular's incorrectly tell new visitors the city can't control the back of the park saying it is in Henrico In 2020 we called the ACC 55 times when 8 or more were off leash: they came into the park twice Poop is often a problem as off-leash owners don't keep track of their dogs while talking I have heard a regular visitor tell a new visitor not to be concerned about the leash law The dog owners actually have created a dog club called "Bandy Buddies" on Facebook Many days doberman pinchers are routinely seen running at-large at the park Turf ware leads to grassless areas and pot holes where the dogs run wild We have had dog excrement placed in a neighbors mail box

Public Safety Meeting 11/28/2023: Off-Leash Dogs at the City Parks

- How is safety at Richmond's parks measured? The ACC apparently determines safety by the numbers of injured citizens. I know of two instances that required hospitalizations at Bandy Field this year. One of those has required reconstructive surgery and months of rehabilitation.
- Christie Peters has indicated in the past that BF is safer than the other parks, which are hundreds of acres larger. With only about 8 acres of open space, when there are just a few off-leash dogs all in a pack, the perception is that the park is unsafe.
- All citizens are aware that dogs are unpredictable. There is no way to determine if a dog is truly friendly or perhaps very aggressive and dangerous.
- Some people are afraid of all dogs. Some people are physically challenged. Some have vision issues. Some are toddlers. Some are elderly. Some like to go for a run without being chased. Some obey the law and are at a disadvantage when their dog is leashed, and packs of dogs challenge them. All citizens prefer not to step in poop. All dog owners know it is wrong to have an off-leash dog in a public area.
- Park usage by citizens is determined by "perceived safety". If dogs are off-leash there is a concern about safety. That is the reason the city has a leash law. At Bandy Field 75% of dogs are off-leash. This is based on the 14,670 observations we have made at the park during the past five years. 11,094 of the dogs were seen off-leash. They congregate in packs in the three-acre area in the west, making that entire part of the park "feel unsafe". During my volunteer work I rarely see the park without dogs on the loose. The city Parks Department has a \$22 million budget, and in many instances, it is to maintain giant dog parks.
- Christie Peters commented in the newspaper what a great year the ACC had, with an 80% reduction in dogs euthanized over the past ten years. That is an amazing accomplishment, which clearly required a passionate approach. In the same article it was stated that "calls regarding off-leash dogs are considered bottom of the barrel" priority. Might as well just post signs at the parks that off-leash dogs are welcome.
- For four years I have tried to gain some passion from the ACC to do something to alleviate the off-leash problem at the city parks. One year we called the ACC 56 times when we saw 8 or more dogs off leash. Officers came into the park twice, and one of those times they suggested the violators should make the park a dog park! When the FOBF arranged for two additional ACC officers in 2020 to patrol the parks CP told the city council she did not need officers for that purpose. She told me at that meeting the "lucky dogs get to go to the park". If the off-leash problem is being weighed against dog cruelty the problem will never be addressed.

• The response to my requests for help patrolling the parks has always been that the ACC is understaffed. That issue has not stopped the results with saving dogs. If there was a passion for park safety we would not see the problem that we have today.

Possible actions to consider:

- Find someone at the ACC to be passionate about taking the parks back for citizens use
- Hire two ACC officers to police the parks and ticket offenders: 10 citations a week would bring in \$125,000 a year to cover the expense
- Institute flex scheduling at the ACC so parks and playgrounds can be made safe in the evening and on weekends
- On days with fewer calls have ACC officers patrolling parks between calls
- Track calls to ACC for the off-leash dogs and the time of day to determine when to patro!
- Create a park safety questionnaire to determine how safe the parks feel for patrons. Perhaps Friends Groups could be involved with canvasing their patrons.
- Friends Groups could collect off-leash data similar to what the FOBF team collects
- Use Bandy Field to test effects of patrolling as we have four years of base data
- Create a publicity campaign to "take back the Parks" using the tv and newspapers and Friends Groups
- Include the Park Rangers in patrolling as their schedule permits