



Anchorage Parks and Recreation

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Items of Importance



Fairview Delgga Park



Eastchester Master Plan

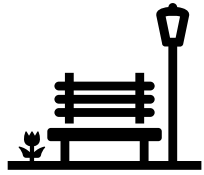


Fairview Recreation
Center Strategic Plan



Fairview Delgga Park

Delgga (del- GAAH)
means "raven" in Athabaskan



Eastchester Park Master Plan





**Fairview
Recreation Center
Strategic Plan**



Acknowledgments

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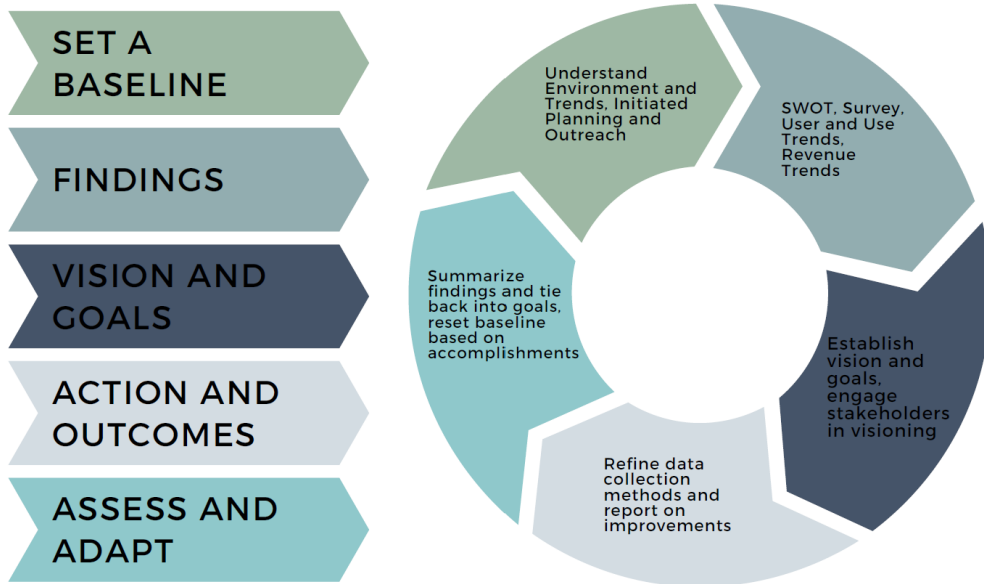
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Uluau "Junior" Aumavae, Chief Equity Officer



A Strategic Plan answers the question, “where do we want to go?” This model can help facilities understand their baseline, identify desired changes, and facilitate improvements. Unlike Master Plans, Strategic Plans are intended to be revisited on a cyclical basis — for example, yearly or every few years.

STRATEGIC PLANNING MODEL



What is a Strategic Plan?

- This plan aims to establish a vision and framework for the center’s future development, management, and maintenance.
- Strategic planning intends to be adaptive and cyclical in nature.
- The plan encourages continual assessment to help the organization continue build and measure success.

Inventory and Analysis

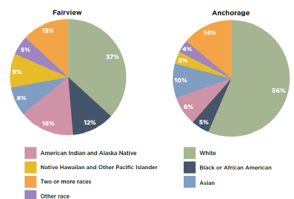
2.2.2 Demographic Analysis

Fairview is a diverse and distinct neighborhood in Anchorage. Approximately 8,838 residents call Fairview home - 3% of Anchorage's total population of 291,247. The neighborhood grew by 13% between 2000 and 2010 but population has remained more stable since the 2010 Census.

Age
The proportion of young adults in Fairview between 18 and 20 (20%) has trended up since 2000 and is larger than Anchorage (19%). Fairview also has a smaller proportion of youth under 18 (19%) than Anchorage (24%). The trend possibly reflects fewer families with younger children moving to the area.

Race and Ethnicity
Fairview's population is more diverse than Anchorage as a whole. There is a larger proportion of residents who are Black/Alfrican American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.² The proportion of white residents in Fairview has decreased from 45% in 2010 to 37% in 2020. In comparison, about 56% of Anchorage residents are white.

Figure 2B: Racial diversity in Fairview vs. Anchorage



² This plan defines Fairview using the Community Council boundaries. Seven Census Block Groups spanning three Census Tracts were selected to best match the boundary for demographic analysis: Census Tract 907, Block Groups 1 and 2; Census Tract 902, Block Groups 1 and 2; and Census Tract 10, Block Groups 1, 2, and 3.
³ Census race categories are intermarriage based. This analysis does not account for the racial and ethnic diversity found within these categories and among residents of Fairview.

Household Characteristics

73% of Fairview households are renter-occupied compared to just 38% of Anchorage households. There is a 15% household vacancy rate in Fairview compared to 8% in Anchorage. 27% of Fairview households receive cash public assistance or food stamps/SNAP benefits compared to 18% of Anchorage households. 32% of households in Fairview include one or more persons with a disability compared to 23% of Anchorage households. These statistics provide insight into the socio-economic status of Fairview households and reaffirm the importance of essential services offered by the FCC, like free meals for youth and the addition of inclusive play equipment.

→ 32% of households in Fairview include one or more persons with a disability compared to 23% of Anchorage households.

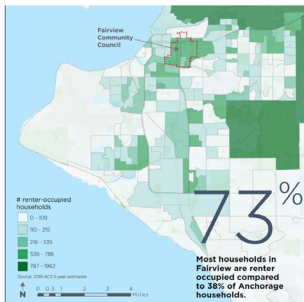


Figure 2C: Renter-occupied housing in Anchorage Municipality

2.3 Funding and Organizational Structure

The FCC uses a combination of funding streams to facilitate programming, staffing, maintenance, and capital improvements.

Anchorage Parks and Recreation oversees the management and staffing of the FCC. Buildings on park land, including the FCC, fall under the Municipality's Facility Maintenance department. Vote-approved bond packages fund capital improvements for facilities. The Parks and Recreation annual operating budget and daily visitor fees (\$1 for youth, \$3.5 for adults) support the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the facility. Visitor fees are waived for youth up to 11 years old.

Parks and recreation departments across the country have experienced budget cuts based on larger economic downturns. For example, during the 2008-2009 financial crisis, parks and recreation departments were among the first places where city leaders sought to trim budgets.⁴ Community members and FCC staff expressed this perception during public outreach. It is difficult to compare perception to actual changes in operational budget for FCC because operational budget for recreation across the department has historically been combined for all Anchorage recreation facilities.

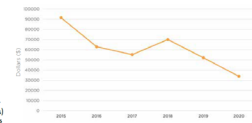


Figure 2D: Annual revenue at Fairview Recreation Center, 2015-2020

Looking at annual revenue over time can reveal community demand and use trends. Annual revenue from FCC program enrollment, memberships, and rentals mostly trends downward since 2015 with a spike in 2018. The pandemic accelerated the downward trend, causing recreation centers around the nation to adapt and meet for donors, institutions on gatherings, and mask mandates. While revenues do not affect the recreation operational budget, this context may contribute to a perception of limited funding.

⁴ Epstein, M., Burnham, K., & Sawyer, P. (2009, July 30). Investing in an Equitable Urban Park System: Emerging Funding Strategies and Tools. City Park Alliance. Retrieved September 10, 2022, from https://cityparkalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/Equity_and_Tools_Turning_The_Tipoff

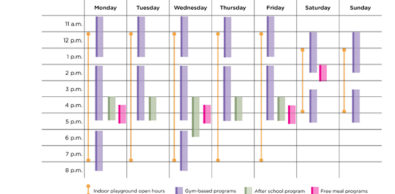
2.4 Core Programming

Fairview hosts several daily and weekly core programs and an annual back-to-school fair.

Core programming refers to recreation programs offered on a regular basis with no pre-determined end date. Many of these programs are hosted in the Main Gym. Since 2020, some programs previously hosted regularly at the center have started serving people virtually, like Alaska Legal Service's landlord-tenant helpline.

- Adult Basketball (Main Gym)
- Youth Basketball (Main Gym)
- 12+ Badminton (Main Gym)
- Pickleball (Main Gym)
- Food Bank (twice a month, Parking Lot)
- 18 and under Children's Lunch Box (Parking Lot)
- 6-12 years old After School Program (Main Gym/Auxiliary building/Kitchen)
- Annual Back to School Fair (Parking Lot)

Figure 2E: Typical core program schedule at Fairview Recreation Center



The indoor playground is open and free to the public every day. Gym-based programs make up a large portion of programs throughout the week. In the afternoons, after school and free meal programs occur during the center's busiest hours. Weekend programs and indoor playground hours are more limited than weekdays.

2.5 User Count Data

Fairview Recreation Center staff record user counts at hourly increments for each room, revealing the most and least used spaces throughout the facility. In general, most users are counted in rooms with consistent programs and rentals. These counts also provide information on the facility's most popular spaces.⁵

In 2022, a majority of users were counted in the inclusive indoor playground and the main gym. When the playground is not programmed, it is the first of its kind for Anchorage Parks and Recreation.

offering shelter from winter elements and equipment to accommodate youth with varying mobility needs. The main gym supports the majority of FCC's core programs like basketball and tennis. Occasionally, the lobby and hallway support longer programs like exercise classes. The remaining rooms follow a less predictable pattern, with rentals and special programs driving the number of people counted in these spaces.

Between January and June 2022, the multi-purpose room were rented 21 times. Outdoor spaces and the dance studio were each rented 13 times. The arts and crafts room, game room, gym, kitchen, and small conference room were each used less than 10 times.

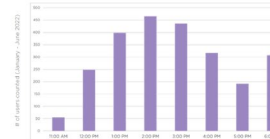
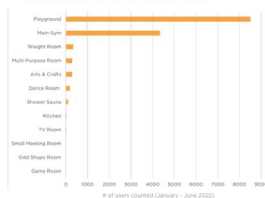


Figure 2F: Average hourly user counts in 2022

⁵ When interpreting these numbers, it is important to note that some users are expected to be counted twice if they stayed longer than 1 hour in the room.

Figure 2G: Total user counts by room in 2022



Based on available data (January - June 2022), 38% of users who signed in were youth. User traffic of the FCC generally peaks between 1 and 3 p.m. when schools are let out for the day. A second smaller spike occurs around 6 p.m., reflecting an after-work user group.

Photo: Brian Fairview Recreation Center lobby, photographed in October of 2022.



2.2 Community Profile and History

2.2.1 Brief History of Fairview

Fairview - first developed as East and Third Addition, one of Anchorage's four original neighborhoods. However, it remained east and outside of city limits until World War II spurred a need for more housing. Throughout the 1950s and 60s, discriminatory lending practices made Fairview one of the only places Black and African American people could own property in Anchorage. As a result, many Black-owned businesses and churches established themselves in Fairview.

Based on a community desire to remain independent, Fairview was one of the last core neighborhoods to join the City of Anchorage in 1958. A sense of neighborhood ownership persists here despite urban renewal projects that displaced residents, including the physical divide created by the expansion of Gambell and Ingra streets. Fairview has been home to many of the early and local civil rights efforts in Alaska and continues to celebrate its historic and modern diversity.⁶



Photo: Alvin - Summer group of people gathered outside FCC in August 1960.

In 1978, the State Legislature appropriated \$2,000,000 for the design and construction of the FCC. The FCC has been included in several planning efforts since its creation, most recently within the Fairview Neighborhood Plan (2014). This plan envisions the FCC as a community-oriented center and speaks to growing the number of uses and promoting community engagement. Appendix B provides a history of past plans related to the FCC.

Figure 2A: Fairview Community Council boundaries



The Fairview Neighborhood is located east of Downtown Anchorage. The neighborhood is defined by Community Council boundaries and geographically bounded by Merrill Field and Sitka Street Park to the east, Ship Creek to the north, and Chester Creek to the south. To the west and southwest, Fairview is bounded by the North Star, South Addition, and Downtown community councils.

⁶ Ford, A. (2013 February 21). Resilient in Fairview. Anchorage Press. Retrieved July 1, 2022, from https://www.anchoragepress.com/news/in-fairview/article_20035640-784c-11e2-8000-000119080000

Planning and Outreach

3.1 Methods

The planning team used a multi-faceted approach to collect public and stakeholder feedback, including information gathering and site analysis, a Staff and Community Advisory Group, outreach with youth, and a survey.

3.1.1 Community Advisory Group

The Community Advisory Group (CAG) served as an advisory body for the planning effort. The group was recruited through outreach at the Fairview Community Council and on Parks and Recreation social media. Members included residents, Community Council members, community health workers, facility users, and youth program coordinators. The group participated in two meetings, including one walk through the FRC to provide feedback on existing and desired conditions of the facility. The group also had the opportunity to review the plan draft.

3.1.2 Staff Advisory Group

The Staff Advisory Group (SAG) included park planners, recreation staff and managers, and municipal staff from the Office of Equity and Justice and the Ombudsman's Office. This group met monthly to discuss benchmarks and coordinate outreach and data collection. Planners administered the meetings and compiled the plan. Staff guided content of the plan and provided the on-the-ground expertise.

Several facility walkthroughs during the strategic planning process familiarized planning staff with the existing conditions and issues at the FRC. Some of these issues were able to be resolved through coordination between the planning team, recreation team, and senior administration. These issues included removing broken and hazardous bleachers and installing heat trace to help mitigate ice hazards near the FRC entrances.



Image Above: Staff rank issues discussed during a Staff Advisory Group Meeting for the Fairview Recreation Center Strategic Plan.

3.1.3 Youth Outreach

Because over half of FRC users are youth, the planning team designed a survey specifically to collect feedback from students enrolled in spring break programming. A structured worksheet invited students to write down ideas for things they'd like to see and do at the FRC.

3.1.4 Survey

The planning team also developed an online and paper survey to understand how people currently use the center and to ask about activities and amenities they would like to see at FRC. The paper version received 99 responses and the web version received 13. The results were analyzed as one sample.

3.1.5 Review and Approval Process

Approval of the Fairview Recreation Center Strategic Plan involves seeking support from involved stakeholders:

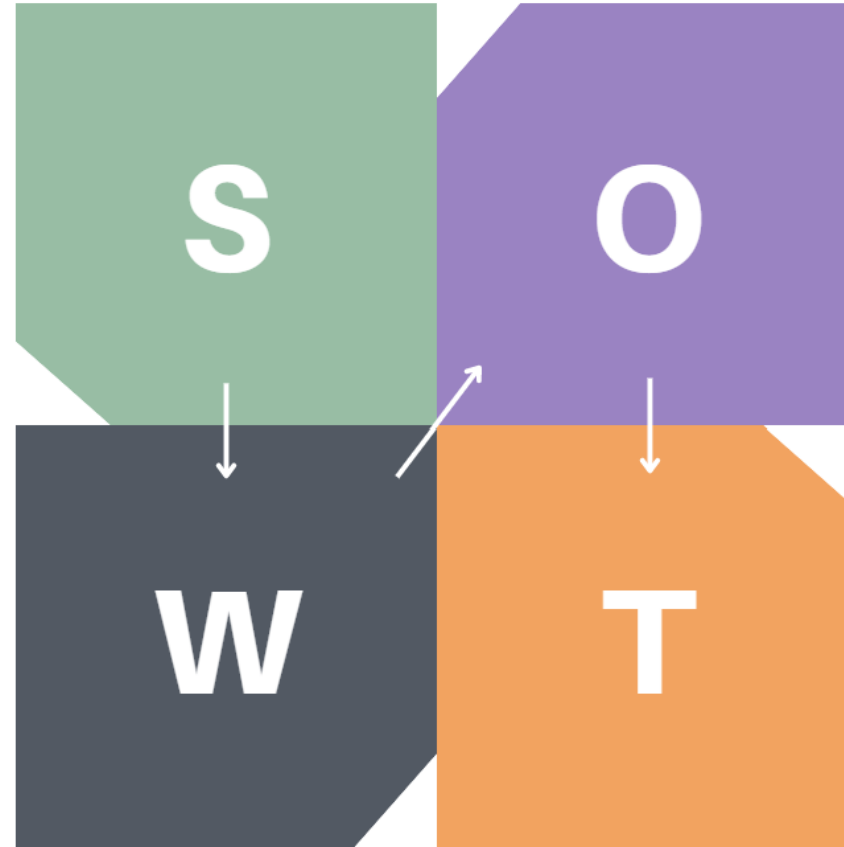
- Provide opportunity for Staff Advisory Group edits and feedback,
- Provide opportunity for Community Advisory Group edits and feedback,
- Propose a Resolution of Support to the Fairview Community Council, and
- Finalize the plan through a public hearing and resolution of support at the Parks and Recreation Commission.

STRENGTHS

Staff service and a robust network of partners

WEAKNESSES

Community engagement and identity, needs modern upgrades, lack of understanding of permits and rental procedures.



OPPORTUNITIES

Build and expand on partnerships and external funding, provide programs and job opportunities for youth

THREATS

Inconsistent and insufficient funding, staff fluctuation, perceived and actual safety.

Vision, Goals, and Actions

4.1 Overview

This strategic plan applied a multi-faceted outreach approach to construct a holistic picture of the future of the Fairview Recreation Center.

This section builds on common themes identified by staff and the community to form four overarching goals. Specific objectives and actions create a road map to achieving each goal. This section provides a framework for staff members to revisit and assess goal progress.

Four overarching goals, shown at right, emerged from planning and outreach with staff and the community: 1) upgrading FRC to a well-maintained, modern facility, 2) fostering community and facility identity, 3) building and sustaining partnerships with outside organizations, and 4) prioritizing long-term programs that attract diverse, frequent users.

The goals are supported by core values established in the Anchorage Bowl Park, Natural Resource, and Recreation Facility Plan (2006): to form private-public partnerships, use parks as community building blocks, provide balanced services and facilities for a diverse community, promote access and connections, and create a strong Parks and Recreation organization.

1. Modern Facility

The FRC is a modern facility that is well-maintained.

2. Fostering Community

The FRC is an inviting community space that engages with the public.

3. Sustainable Partnerships

The FRC forges partnerships that sustain quality programs and diversify funding streams.

4. Long-Term Programming

The FRC cultivates resources and staff to support long-term programs

Goal 1: Modern Facility. The FRC is a modern facility that is well-maintained.

Objective: Address maintenance and technology needs for operations.

The process revealed numerous short-term issues that the Staff Advisory Group helped resolve during the strategic planning process, including removing unsafe bleachers, engaging staff with safety, securing new security cameras, and replacing the standard wooden park signage at the facility's south entrance.

Facility walkthroughs also informed a list of capital improvement and maintenance improvements that should be prioritized with existing and future funding. These ideas are summarized in the table to the right.

Actions:

- A full summary of maintenance and technology needs can be found on page 43.

Objective: Upgrade technology to better serve the community.

WiFi was identified as a priority for youth and staff. WiFi is a desirable amenity for users and could also be used to facilitate virtual recreation programming and extend the reach of limited permanent staff. Other improvements in the facility should consider how technology can be used to best serve facility users.

Actions:

- Order and install WiFi in facility.
- Establish WiFi use guidelines for staff and the public.
- Continue to assess technology needs for successful delivery of programs.

Objective: Reactivate and reconfigure underused spaces.

The second floor of the auxiliary building has not been programmed since the COVID closures of 2020. Currently, there are not enough staff members to supervise the entire building, so adding new programming to these areas poses a challenge. Reconfiguration of offices or the addition of windows could mitigate some of these concerns.

Actions:

- Consider extending staff supervision by relocating offices near programmed areas.
- Consider dedicating second-floor auxiliary spaces to suitable meeting rooms, office space, or other use that does not require frequent supervision.
- Add windows on office and meeting room doors to improve sight lines throughout the facility.

Objective: Develop a long-term capital improvement and maintenance action plan.

Facility maintenance needs came up organically throughout the strategic planning process. Many of the improvements are important to the success of long-term programs and partnerships. To prepare for future funding opportunities, FRC staff, senior administration, and park partners should identify an action plan to establish a shared understanding of priorities for improvement.

Actions:

- Work with facility maintenance to understand the costs associated with the priority improvements identified in this plan.
- Work with cost estimates, develop a facility improvement action plan with short, medium, and long-term priorities.
- Update the facility improvement plan on an established schedule.

Goal 2: Fostering Community. The FRC is an inviting community space that engages with the public.

Objective: Promote and market the story of the FRC.

Though regular posts about FRC programs and projects, Parks and Recreation social media coordinators can continue to engage the public with the facility and its offerings. The website is another tool to reach potential and regular users of the facility. Digital accessibility

Actions:

- Train FRC staff on social media content creation using standard department guidelines.
- Communicate program and event changes on a monthly or more regular basis to the Parks and Recreation Public Information Office to allow for inter-agency coordination and event promotion.
- Showcase future facility improvements on the FRC with the public to raise awareness of capital dollars, bond funding, and other public funding sources.
- Consider working with recreation supervisors to combine the parks and facility interactive calendars to increase public access to information and digital accessibility, ensure to download and share handbooks also because 90% of web traffic is mobile device.
- Replace PDF calendar on the FRC website with a facility-based interactive calendar to reduce workload and improve public access to information.

Objective: Improve facility signage and wayfinding.

Members of the public should be able to easily identify the building from the outside. The lobby should also provide internal wayfinding to orient new users to amenities and spaces in the facility. Bulletin boards and resource material areas should be clearly marked and unified in style.

Actions:

- Affix an external permanent sign to building's north side that will be visible from the road.
- Upgrade banner for a permanent sign over the front desk.
- Add internal wayfinding in the lobby.
- Provide modern, unified signage to identify different rooms and amenities.

Objective: Ensure that facility improvements support a variety of non-motorized transportation modes.

Any improvements made to the parking area or exterior of the facility should promote the safe circulation of pedestrians, bicyclists, and bus users through signage, striping, and amenities.

Actions:

- Re-strip the parking areas to include safe pedestrian and bike crossings.
- Upgrade wayfinding and rules/regulations signage around parking area.
- Offer secure indoor or outdoor bike storage.

Objective: Ensure that the FRC accommodates different age groups and abilities.

The number of FRC users skyrocketed after the addition of the indoor inclusive playground, confirming the demand for indoor recreation opportunities that accommodate different ages and ability needs. Future facility improvements should continue to prioritize accessibility and intergenerational amenities.

Actions:

- Prioritize core programs that target a variety of age groups and abilities.
- Prioritize accessibility in all future capital improvements.

Objective: Maintain the FRC's use as an emergency shelter for the Municipality.

The 2020 COVID-19 emergency response proved the importance of the FRC's dual identity as an emergency shelter. Staff valued this community service and wanted to maintain the FRC's dual purpose as an emergency shelter for the future.

Actions:

- Use social media and the website to communicate emergency uses or closure of the facility with the public.
- Establish a standard protocol for employees of the FRC in case of closure or emergency use.

Goal 3: Sustainable Partnerships. The FRC forges partnerships that sustain quality programs and diversify funding streams.

Objective: Nurture partnerships with social service organizations.

The FRC's orientation toward community service and embedded neighborhood location make it an ideal location to deliver social service programs. Staff valued this service at the FRC and expressed a desire to serve as a gateway along with social services. Strong relationships between FRC staff and social service organizations can encourage these organizations to bring services to the FRC and improve quality of life.

Actions:

- Work with social service partners to understand what services are in demand.
- Identify opportunities for partial discount eligibility if the organization provides in-house or financial services to Anchorage residents that aligns with the mission of Parks and Recreation.
- Identify facility improvements and upgrades that would best accommodate social service partners.
- Label social service resources clearly in FRC lobby with permanent signage.
- List social service program offerings on FRC website.

Objective: Support community champions and local planning efforts.

By collaborating regularly and establishing shared priorities, FRC staff and the Fairview Community Council can maximize public benefit from grants and other resources. The Fairview Neighborhood Plan is one demonstration of the neighborhood's spirited support for public space and community building.

Actions:

- Seek a Resolution of Support for the Strategic Plan from the Fairview Community Council.
- Implement FRC recommendations captured in the Fairview Neighborhood Plan (2014), such as the addition of a computer lab.
- Recruit long-term staff to nurture trust between the FRC and the community.
- Visit Fairview Community Council regularly (both FRC staff and park partners) with project and programming updates regarding the FRC.

Objective: Create opportunities for businesses to support FRC through sponsored programs or amenity upgrades.

Sponsorships are an additional source of revenue used by recreation centers that can fill specific gaps in program or amenity offerings. Creating a sliding scale of sponsorship options allows the FRC to maintain flexible relationships and be reactive to changing economic conditions.

Actions:

- Create a list of equipment, programs, or other amenities available to sponsor.
- Conduct outreach to businesses and philanthropic organizations about sponsorship opportunities.
- Recognize sponsors using signage, flyers, social media posts, or other opportunities.

Objective: Develop partnerships and strategies to sustain FRC services.

Both the Community and Staff Advisory Groups expressed interest in developing strategies to shield the recreation center from larger economic changes. As stated in a report on funding strategies by the City Park Alliance, the strategic use of partnerships can help shore costs, raise in-kind support and allow for the allocation of funds "for specific programs within recreation centers."

Actions:

- Apply successful models (like Children's Lunchbox) to programs that support diverse community needs like job training, childcare, and opportunities for seniors.
- Host an open house to showcase the FRC and how it can provide space and amenities for partner program delivery.

Goal 4: Long-Term Programming. The FRC cultivates resources and staff to support long-term programs.

Objective: Target diverse audiences through core programming.

Many of the FRC's core programs are team-sport based activities located in the main gym. While these programs are well-attended and attract loyal users, diversifying regular programming can attract new users through art, dance, cultural skills, and other topics. Evidence-based recreation programming can also help increase participation among target populations who may face more barriers to participation, like women and girls or older adults.

Actions:

- Dedicate time and space for women and girls' activities throughout the facility.
- Develop programs that develop creative and cultural skills, such as art, pottery, cooking, and sewing and preserving food.
- Develop programs that provide hands-on skill development for youth, such as a coffee shop using the commercial kitchen.
- Develop programs that provide hands-on skill development for youth, such as a coffee shop using the commercial kitchen.
- Prioritize regular, low-impact group fitness classes like tai chi and beginner's yoga.
- Develop a computer lab with resources to support tutoring, job skill trainings, and other internet-based services.
- Monitor program participation to measure success and usability for the FRC.

Objective: Prioritize core programs and form partnerships to fill specialized needs.

Following the Anchorage Park and Recreation mission of Healthy Parks, Healthy People, the FRC provides core programming and inclusive public spaces for residents of Anchorage. Learning on partnership-based programming can support the number of future opportunities and value-added programs hosted at the FRC.

Actions:

- Evaluate new programs based on their potential to serve core needs or develop value-added opportunities.
- Partner with outdoor recreation groups to provide off-site programming for youth.
- Monitor program participation to measure success and usability for the FRC.











Objective: Support staff with tools and strategies to facilitate programs.

Staff must be equipped with the right tools and resources to carry out program goals described in the Strategic Plan.

Actions:

- Identify new program opportunities based on staff time, tools, and technology.
- Acquire the technology and tools need for high-priority programs.

Summary of Maintenance Needs

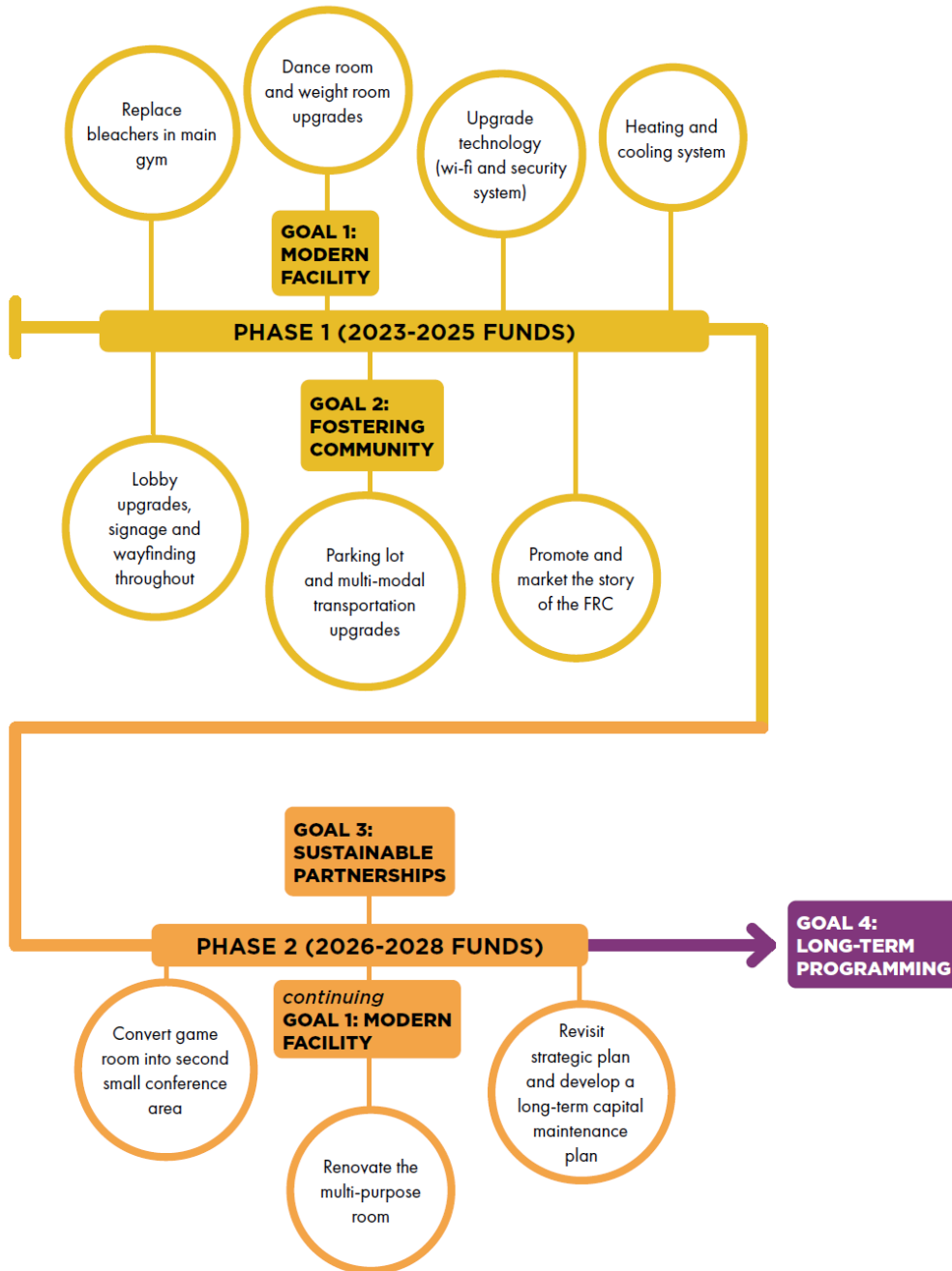
	Room/Area	Improvement Needed	Cost Estimate
	GYM	Install bleachers	\$55 - 75,000
		Repaint walls and Replace scoreboard	\$10 - 25,000
		Repaint walls	
	WI-FI AND SECURITY	Install wi-fi	In progress
		Install security cameras	In progress
	HVAC AND PLUMBING SYSTEMS	Evaluate and upgrade heating and cooling systems	\$600 - 750,000
	PARKING LOT	Resurface and re-stripe parking area in alignment with revised Title 21 standards	\$60,000
		Upgrade lighting	\$100,000
		Design dedicated pedestrian walkways and add vegetated islands with consideration of event and programming needs	\$25,000
		Add secure bike parking	\$25,000
		Upgrade faded rules and regulations signage	\$10,000
	BREEZEWAY	Repaint wood paneling	\$25 - 30,000
		Upgrade flooring to prevent hazards and drainage issues	\$18 - 25,000
		Add seasonal string lighting throughout hallway	\$5,000
		Add colorful art decals on windows that maintain visibility to outdoors	\$5 - 10,000
	SIGNAGE	Add larger, more visible signage to north side of building	\$30 - 50,000
		Facility-wide signage and wayfinding upgrades	\$30 -
	PLUMBING	Improve water filtration throughout facility	\$30 - 50,000
		Replace water fountains with water fill stations	\$30 - 50,000
	ROOF	Use heat trace to prevent ice build-up on roof and above entrances	Work in progress
	STAIRS AND LANDINGS	Replace old and damaged stair surfacing	\$20 - 25,000
		Repaint and add art and wayfinding in stairwells	\$30,000
	INDOOR PLAYGROUND	Add sound dampening panels	\$40 - 50,000
		Add signage describing how to use play equipment	\$5,000
		Utilize storage rooms effectively and restore adjacent office space for easier supervision	

	Room/Area	Improvement Needed	Cost Estimate
	WEIGHT ROOM	Upgrade damaged equipment	\$10 - 15,000
		Replace mirrors	\$5,000
		Modernize and replace rules signage	\$5,000
	MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM	Electrical Upgrades including upgrade sound system and AV equipment, Upgrade lighting	\$150 - 200,000
		Aesthetic Upgrades including Remove wallpaper and repaint, Replace room divider, Replace carpet, Upgrade tables and chairs	
		Repair / replace dishwasher in kitchen	
	AUX BUILDING UPSTAIRS	Repaint walls, Replace tables, chairs, and other amenities to create rentable meeting room	\$'00,000
		Upgrade lighting to LED and upgrade AV equipment	\$50,000
	DANCE STUDIO	Repaint walls and add new murals by working with community partners , Replace mirrors	\$25,000
		Upgrade sound system	\$6,000
		Add yoga and stretching mats for users to borrow when the space is not programmed	\$1,000
	BATHROOMS, LOCKERS AND SAUNAS	Replace mirrors	\$5,000
		Physical upgrade to sauna entrances , Modernize sauna rules signage	\$30,000
	ARTS AND CRAFTS ROOM	Upgrade to LED lighting	\$20 - 30,000
	MAIN OFFICE	Create a wrap-around front desk to open sight lines with dedicated security station and upgraded technology and signage	400,000
		Repaint and repair damaged walls	30,000
		Upgrade to LED lighting	\$30,000
	LOBBYS AND LANDINGS	Repaint, including the addition of wayfinding	\$30,000
		Upgrade to LED lighting as needed	\$20 - 30,000

Implementation

- Goal One and Goal Two focus more on small and large capital improvements.
- Goal Three and Goal Four make recommendations about partnership building and programs.
- Phasing provides structure and adaptability with available funding*

*Staff felt that the FRC had reached a comfortable capacity of new partnerships and programs since the major shift in facility use after COVID-19, and wanted to prioritize items in Goal One and Goal Two over the next two years.





Fairview Recreation Center Strategic Plan

Anchorage Parks and Recreation wants your
feedback on the Public Review Draft



SCAN ME



Scan this code to view
the project page!

or follow this link:
<https://tinyurl.com/FairviewRCSP>

You can also reach out to Taylor Keegan at
taylor.keeganeanchorageak.gov or 907-343-4355



ANCHORAGE PARKS
AND RECREATION

JOIN US!

Seeking participants for the
Community Advisory Group for
the Eastchester Park Master Plan

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<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/eastchesterpark>



Thank you!

Taylor Keegan, Landscape Architect

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P. 907-343-4518

