

CITY OF OROVILLE
PARK AND RECREATION ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

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SUMMARY

The City of Oroville's Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan is an inventory of the community's existing park facilities, a determination of the community's recreation needs and an evaluation of alternatives. The plan also contains a specific plan of action for meeting the recreation needs of area residents.

This plan is based on consideration of many factors that affect the need for, and provision of, recreation opportunities. It is intended to ensure a balance between community demands for recreation activities and facilities, concerns of special interest groups, environmental impacts and available resources. These factors include: population growth, demographic characteristics, availability of leisure time, safety, historical considerations, proximity to other population centers and major recreation areas and available funding sources.

The primary purpose of the plan is to:

1. Develop a comprehensive approach to recreation planning that provides a basis for decision making.
2. Establish legislative policies and fiscal responsibility for the maintenance, improvement and expansion of the City's park and recreation facilities and programs.
3. Establish priorities for:
 - a. Capital improvements
 - b. Program development
 - c. Land acquisition / disposal
4. Develop a budgetary tool that can be used for the life of the plan.
5. Ensure conformance with federal and state policy requirements for funding assistance.

In order to accomplish the stated purpose of the plan it presents goals and objectives regarding the future of the Oroville Parks and Recreation system. It also: presents demographic characteristics of the planning area, an inventory and evaluation of existing facilities and programs; and finally it sets out a plan of action including planned and potential funding sources for capital improvements.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In recognition of the benefits to be derived from recreation, the City of Oroville has the following goals for parks and recreation:

- * Provide a variety of recreational opportunities to meet the needs of all ages of citizens of the community for the present and the future.
- * Provide recreational facilities and activities that attract visitors to help invigorate the local economy.
- * Maintain and improve existing recreational facilities to protect these valuable investments.
- * Develop park plans that preserve desirable natural conditions whenever possible.

In order to ensure these goals are met, the following objectives have been established to guide the community when making decisions regarding the expenditure of resources:

1. Develop a maintenance program for all park and recreation facilities.
2. Strive to meet the recreational needs of the community by utilizing a programmatic improvement program.
3. Make safety a prime consideration in all areas.
4. Design improvements and upgrade existing facilities to eliminate barriers to the handicapped.
5. Provide suitable restrooms in all parks.
6. Work toward a cooperative plan, which coordinates recreational activities/facilities among the school, private and public entities.
7. Provide for the acquisition of additional lands for new parks and expanding old parks.
8. Encourage the continuation and work toward increased volunteer efforts in recreation by individuals, community organizations and commercial enterprises.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AND SERVICE AREAS

Since this park and recreation plan has been developed and updated to provide city officials with a framework for planning expenditures for recreation facilities, a separation has been made between the planning area and service area. The planning area is that of the Comprehensive Plan, which encompasses the incorporated community of Oroville, and the unincorporated area immediately adjacent to the present corporate limits, and generally the valley floor on both side of Lake Osoyoos from the City to the Canadian border.

The parks and recreation service area has, in the past, been determined to be analogous with the boundaries of the Oroville School District. However, in a rural area such as ours, certain facilities that are scarce may reach out to serve a much larger area, possibly as far as Tonasket to the south and into British Columbia to the north, depending on the recreational facility being discussed. An indoor swimming pool, for instance, may draw from a much larger area than a baseball field. However, to simplify the purpose of projecting need, the service area has been defined as a census block that takes in an area encompassing the School District and including populated areas in Tonasket School District that may find Oroville more, or as, accessible as Tonasket. The accuracy of this assumption is supported by simple observation and local knowledge.

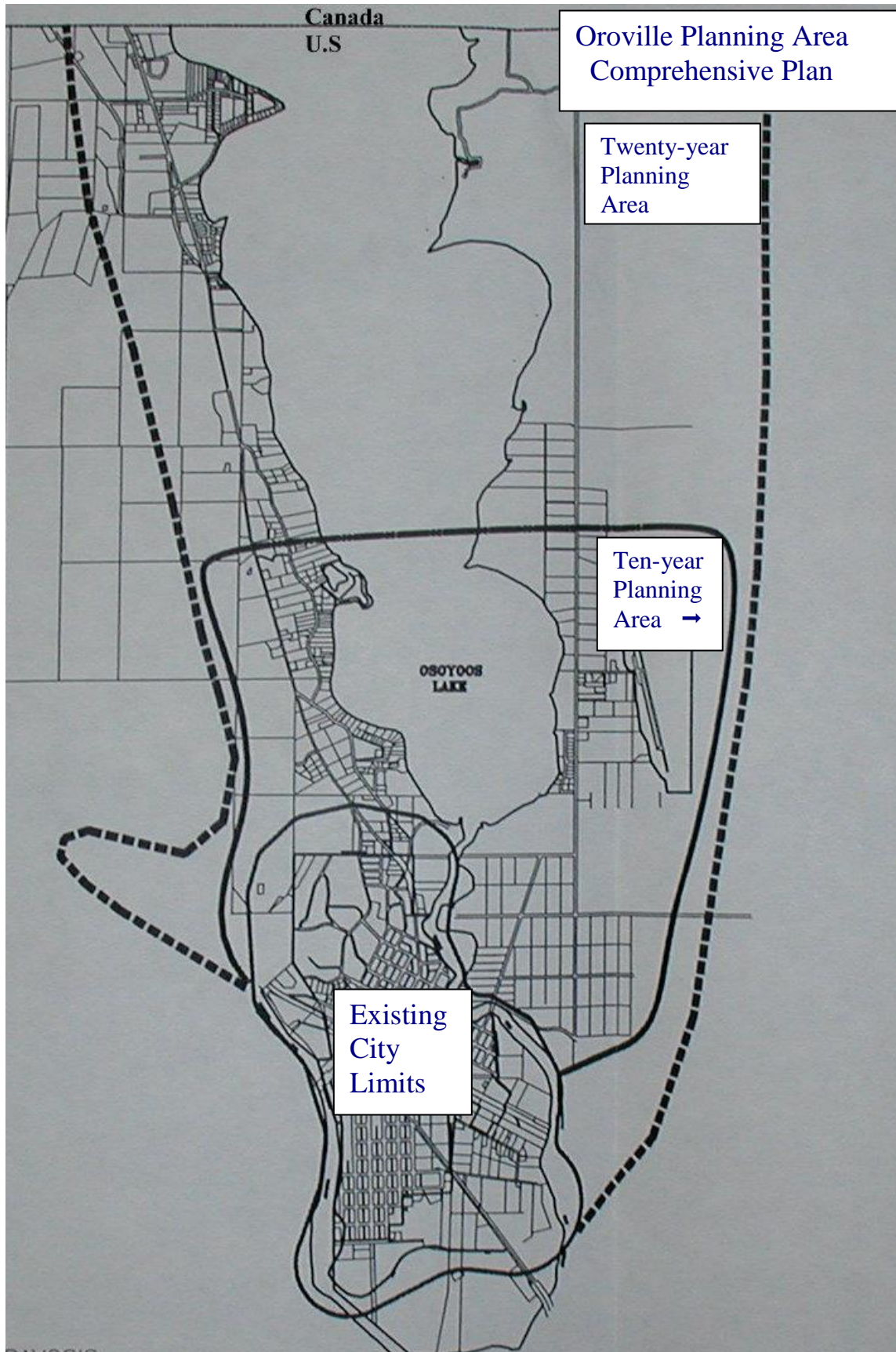
The distinction between the Planning and Service Areas is important due to the fact that the service area is where the majority of Oroville's recreation facility users live while the planning area reflects the desire of the city to develop recreational facilities on property primarily owned or controlled by the city, and within a reasonable distance to be efficiently maintained.

PLANNING AREA

Planning Area Description

Oroville is located is in the relatively narrow Okanogan Valley in the most northerly portion of Okanogan County. This small community is also located just north of the confluence of the Okanogan and Similkameen River. The City is bordered on the on the east by the Okanogan River and on the west by the Similkameen River. State Highway 97, the main north-south highway through central Washington, runs through the length of Oroville and serves as the main street of the city. The City is located four miles south of the Canadian Border.

To the north of the City, is Lake Osoyoos, with mostly residences located near the shoreline. Agricultural uses, primarily tree fruit, cover most of the remainder of the valley floor. The City owns one lakefront park (i.e., Deep Bay Park) on the west side of the lake and an airport that includes a small industrial park on the east side. A significant number of the service area residents live in this area around the Lake. The steep hillsides to the east and west of the City limit development there, as well as the floodplain and wetland area south of the City where the two rivers converge.



Service Area Description

In terms of Parks and Recreation, Oroville services an area of about 900 square miles, which extends north to the Canadian Border, south to Ellisforde, east to the Okanogan County line which includes the communities of Molson and Chesaw, west to include Nighthawk, Loomis and Wannacut Lake. The majority of the service area is sparsely populated agricultural and forest land encompassing all of the Oroville School District and a large portion of the Tonasket School District. A map depicting the General Service Area for this plan is found below.

The greater portion of the area surrounding Oroville is under public ownership and management through the Okanogan National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and Washington State Department of Natural Resources. The area is in continuous and heavy use during all four seasons for hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, hiking, swimming, water skiing, biking and numerous other outdoor activities.



Environmental Characteristics

Annual precipitation in the Oroville area averages around 12 inches, which falls mainly as snow during the winter months. This relatively low annual precipitation accompanied by many sunny days creates a favorable setting for a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities.

Average temperatures from April through October range from a minimum of 36.2 degrees F to a maximum of 88.5 degrees F with the winter months having periods of sub-zero weather. Comfortable outside air temperatures through most of the year reinforce the setting for many outdoor recreation activities while the colder temperatures present great opportunities for winter-related recreation.

The topography of the area is also favorable to outdoor recreation. Bounded by the Okanogan River on the east and the Similkameen River on the west the city itself offers many types of water recreation. Numerous lakes in the area including nearby Palmer, Blue and Wannacut, as well as many other lakes, explain the name '*Many Lakes Recreation Area*'. Oroville is nestled between two mountain ranges, one to the east and another to the west. The foothills are dotted with sagebrush, pine, fir and larch and gradually give way to heavily forested areas in the higher regions. In the distance can be seen mountains rising to over 6,000 feet.

Economic Characteristics

Oroville is primarily an agricultural community with tree fruit, primarily apples, as the main crop. The raising, processing and storage of fruit is the backbone of the community. Livestock production, harvesting of timber, logging, log processing and governmental services are also an important part of the local economy. Declining timber sales and agricultural sales in recent years has led Oroville to increasingly rely on recreational development to help diversify the economy. In this respect, recreational opportunities can: provide an added attraction for tourism which results in a variety of goods and services, enhance quality of life that will increase the desire of businesses to locate here; and, result in new business that provide recreational products and services.

Social Characteristics

With one of the highest rates of unemployment in the region, Oroville is home to many unemployed persons who may have plenty of free time to pursue recreational activities. However, due to their economic status, many of these persons have little money to spend on recreation. Additionally, many users of the Oroville park system do not live in, nor own property in the City so their contribution to the tax base is limited to sales tax, if they spend money here. This means City government must spread the costs of development, operation and maintenance of recreational facilities among a greater number of people but with proportionally less monies.

The primary users of the existing parks are children who are involved in both organized activities such as soccer and baseball, and unorganized or supervised activities. However, the number of adults using the parks tends to increase as the bulge of the post war “baby boomers” moves up in the population mix. Additionally, both local and visiting retirees have discovered the area as a desirable place to settle, increasing this age group of park users. The section on Demographics reveals a bit more quantitative information about the population

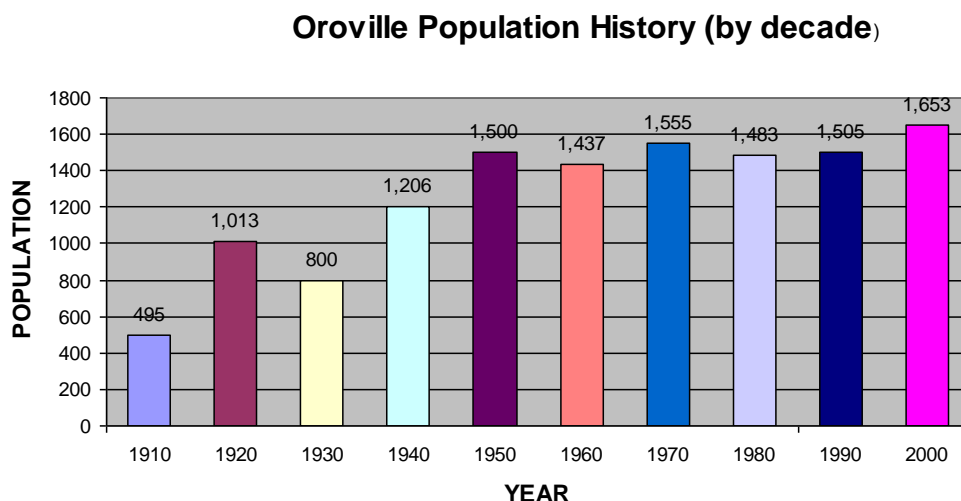
The greatest motivation for expansion and improvements to recreational facilities comes from organized activities such as baseball, soccer and civic clubs, which have been particularly interested in beautifying recreational areas as well as the city itself.

Demographics

PLANNING AREA POPULATION INFORMATION

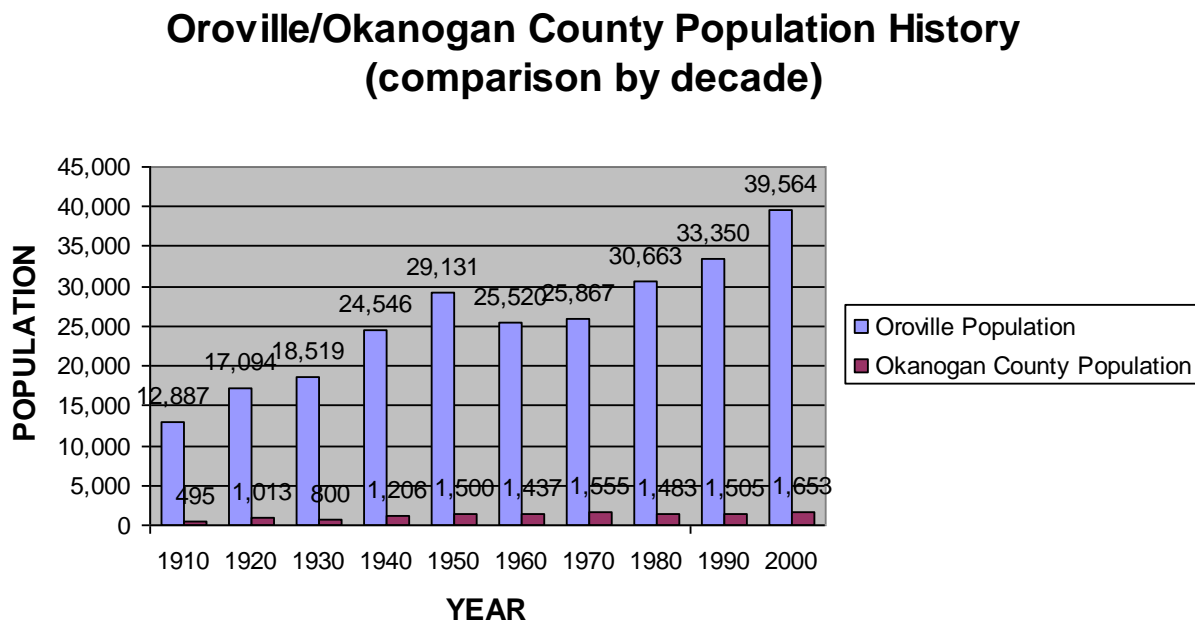
The graph in Figure II-1 below shows the City of Oroville's population growth over the last ten decades. Oroville's first official census in 1910 showed a population of 513. By 1950 the population had nearly tripled; however, since those years the population in Oroville has remained relatively flat, at around 1500 persons. The 2000 U. S. Census showed a population of 1653. More recently, the Office of Financial Management (OFM), based on data provided by the City, estimated the population in 2003 at about 1675 people.

Figure II-1



Over the last 30 years, Oroville has been experiencing a declining share of County growth (see figure II-2) while 40 miles to the south, Omak has been gaining its share. Omak's central location has been an attraction for large commercial development including discount stores, while also the central location for governmental offices and services. Oroville is trending toward a resort and retirement community which could result in a community demanding more recreational services with possibly an increasing interest in supporting expansion and maintenance of those facilities. However, development continues in the unincorporated area farm and ranch holdings are being subdivided and sold for rural residential uses. These property tax dollars don't pay for City parks and recreation facilities but increased spending in the City does create additional sales tax revenue. To address these concerns, the development of a park district is being discussed among County residents around the Lake Osoyoos as a desirable solution for increased recreational demand.

Figure II-2



SERVICE AREA POPULATION INFORMATION

In addition to general population information, the development of a reasonable park and recreation plan also needs to consider the demographic characteristics of the local population. Census Tract 9704 which surrounds the Oroville, an area of about 900 square miles, which extends north to the Canadian Border, south to Ellisforde, east to the Okanogan County line which includes the communities of Molson and Chesaw, west to include Nighthawk, Loomis and Wannacut Lake.

The U.S. Census resulted in a 2000 population for the Service Area of 6,818 persons, approximately 17% of the total county population. It was found that that approximately 23% of that population is school age (i.e., K-12), or about 1584 children. It was also found that 14.7% of that population is 65 and over.

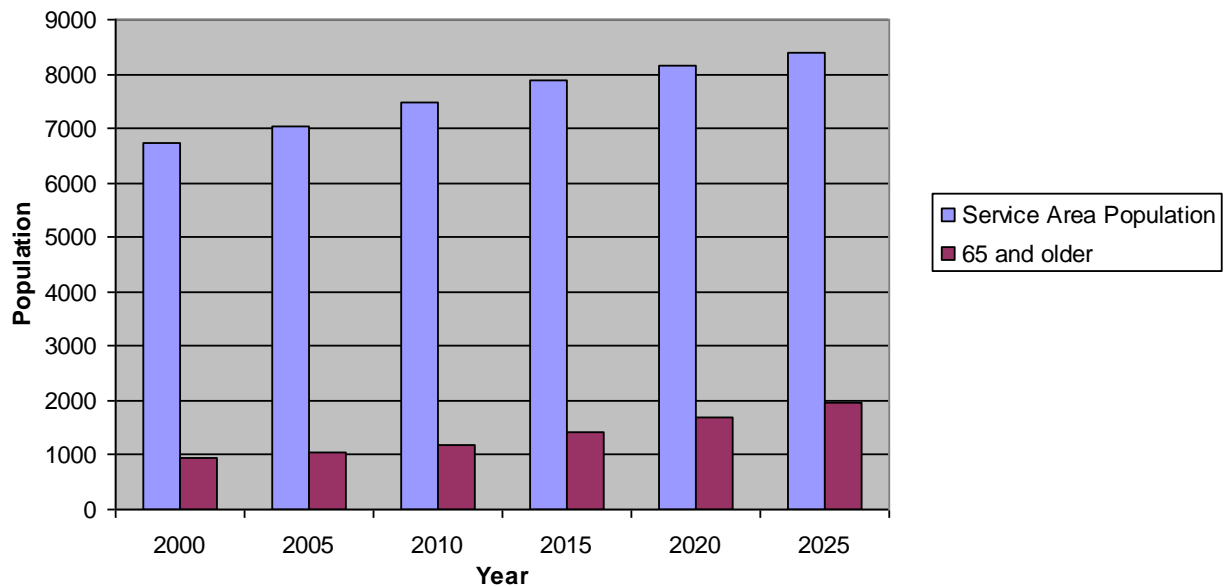
Using Medium Population Projections made by the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) in 2002 in Table II-1 was prepared to generally project recreation needs based on population changes. Since there were not projections available for school aged children, it was assumed that this percentage would remain relatively constant at approximately 23% of the service area population. However, OFM projections were available for populations 65 or over.

Table II-1

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>
Oroville Service Area Projections	6818	7048	7490	7874	8146	8400
Estimated to be School Age Children	1584	1318	1500	1769	2110	2447
Estimated to be 65 or over	945	1054	1200	1415	1688	1957
Projected share of 65 or over in percentage	14.05	14.96	16.02	17.97	20.72	23.3

Correlation of OFM projections with U.S. Census information produced the above table, showing the growing senior population. By the year 2020 it shows the retirement age population will make up almost an additional 7% of the growing population. For this reason, parks and recreation planning begins to show some considering for the increasing need for facilities that are multi-generational. This comparison is graphically shown below.

Figure II-3



Transient Population

It is estimated that approximately 300,000 automobiles and trucks pass through the U.S. and Canadian Ports of Entry 5 miles north of Oroville on an annual basis. An assumption made for planning purposes is that between 150,000 and 200,000 of those vehicles stop in Oroville to patronize restaurants, stores, service stations and recreational facilities.

One of the major sources of transient recreational users is the State Park adjacent to the northern corporate limits of Oroville. Lake Osoyoos State Park, bordering on Lake Osoyoos, a beautiful and scenic lake, has an average daily people count of well over 2,500 during the summer months

Another aspect of the seasonal population increase in the area is the influx of Hispanics and other migrant agricultural workers, primarily from June to October. The Okanogan Community Action Council reports that approximately 3,500 persons of Hispanic descent reside in Okanogan County on a permanent basis. During the harvest season this number swells to well over 10,000. Due to the number and size of orchards within the service area it would not be unreasonable to assume that the Hispanic population within the service area could range from 500 to 2,000, depending on the time of year.

As part of the City's ongoing efforts to provide safe, efficient and quality recreational facilities for users, data on park use will be collected in order to provide local officials with a better understanding of the needs of the various user groups.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

While the actual process of preparing Oroville's first park and recreation plan began in January of 1989, efforts to improve and expand park and recreation facilities in Oroville have been proceeding since the Town was incorporated in 1908. In fact, every major park facility (e.g., City Park Ballfield, Eastlake Ballfields, Deep Bay Park, Soccer Fields) resulted from the concerted efforts of local citizens. Through volunteer labor, contributions of equipment, material, money and time, the Oroville community has been able to develop one of the finer park and recreation systems in Okanogan County.

For the 2004 Plan there were workshops, a survey of residents within the Planning Area, and the regular open public meetings of the Planning Commission and Council where parks and recreation issues were discussed.

2001 Survey

The most recent survey of the desires of area residents was conducted in the summer of 2001. This survey, undertaken by the Planning Commission, was done through a grant provided by the Greater Wenatchee Foundation. The survey was distributed by mail to all utility customers of the City, which includes most households north of Oroville on the west side of Lake Osoyoos, and a few on the east side. There were 258 survey's mailed out to residents outside of the city (i.e., north of town on both sides of the lake). Of these, 58 were returned which is a response of 22%. There were 557 surveys mailed out within the city; 66 were returned, which is an 11% response. While this response is only about 15% overall, the Planning Commission accepted the survey as a reasonable tool to use with other public input to evaluate the popularity of various park projects, as well as identifying other related opinions. On the following page is a summary of survey data which is included in more detail in Appendix I.

Workshops

Several workshops were conducted in 2001 to take input on the Plan Update, and one in 2003 for ballfield development. Documentation of these workshops is included in Appendix II.

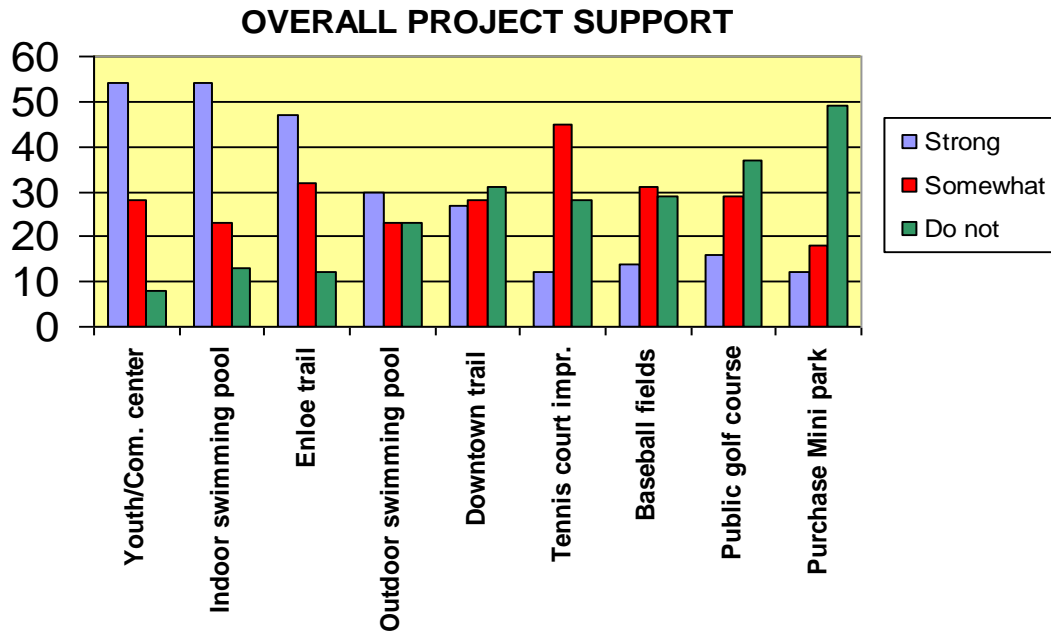
Public Meetings

All Planning Commission meetings are open to the public where parks and planning discussions take place. Minutes of Planning Commission meetings where the park plan update took place are included in Appendix II. The Commission advertised and held a public hearing and recommended adoption on May 19, 2004.

Council Adoption

The City Council held a public hearing and adopted the Plan by Resolution on June 1, 2004. The Resolution is included in Appendix III.

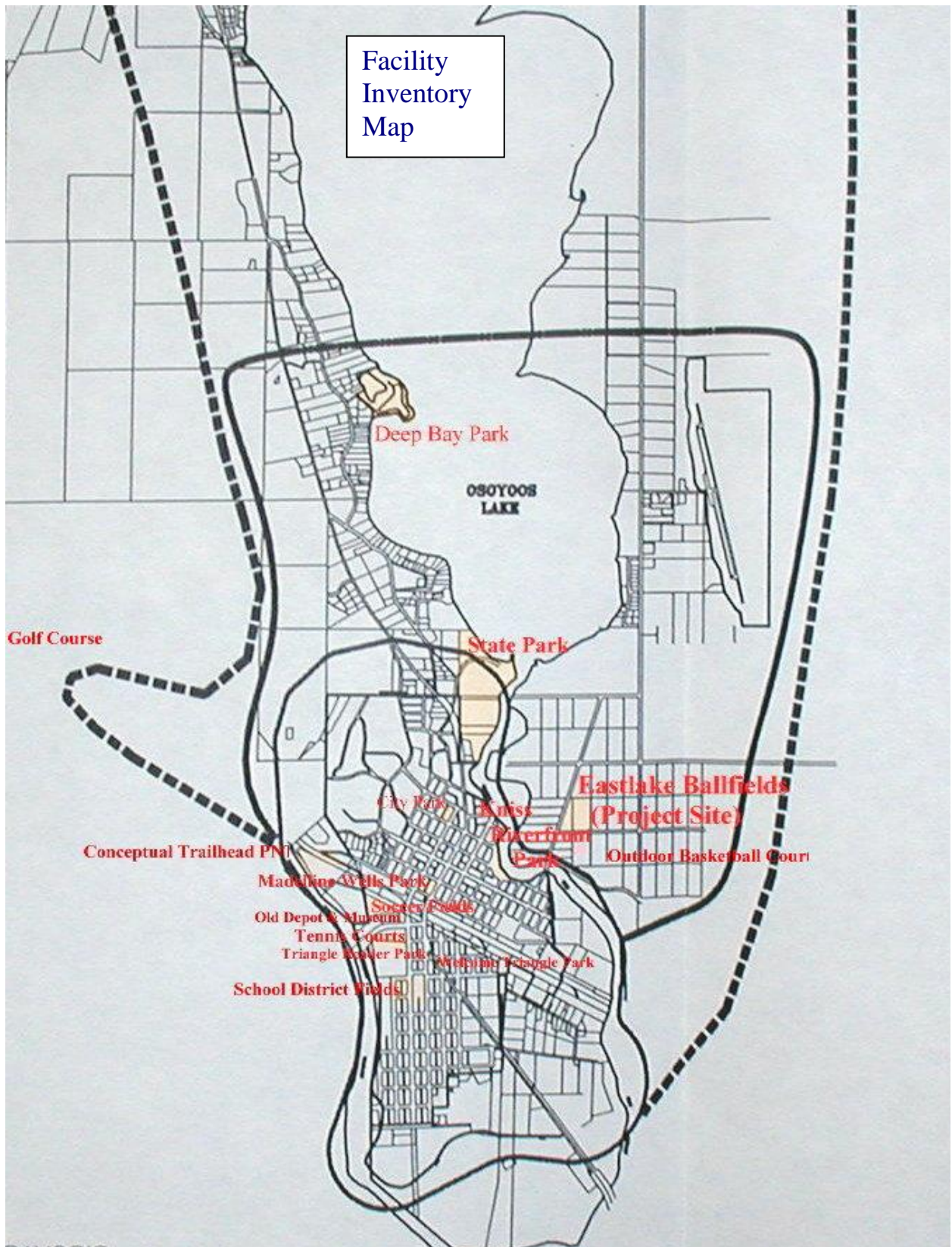
Summary of 2001 Survey Results



As can be seen, this plan represents extensive community involvement through various methods.

EXISTING FACILITIES INVENTORY AND EVALUATION

The following section contains an inventory of existing park facilities within the Planning Area with descriptions and a brief history of each, as may be available. It discusses each facility as it exists today, and future improvements that the community feels are needed including any deficiencies. The inventory map on the following page identifies the general location of each facility discussed.



The following section contains a descriptive inventory and evaluation of recreational facilities within the Planning Area shown in the map on the previous page.

Deep Bay Park:

The Present

Deep Bay Park Lake Osoyoos includes an ideal swimming beach accessed by a gravel walkway, boat ramp, grassy picnic area with eleven picnic tables and benches, three picnic shelters two of which have BBQs, four horseshoe pits, restrooms, and parking for both vehicles and boat trailers. Deep Bay is a popular day park for boating, water skiing, windsurfing, swimming, picnicking, fishing, as well as ice fishing and ice-skating during the colder winters. The park is also well utilized as a place to just sit, relax and enjoy the scenery. The park is a 15.9 acres in area. Deep Bay is a high use park by both visitors and residents, year around. It is located on the west side of Lake Osoyoos, two miles north of Oroville, on the Lower Lake Road.

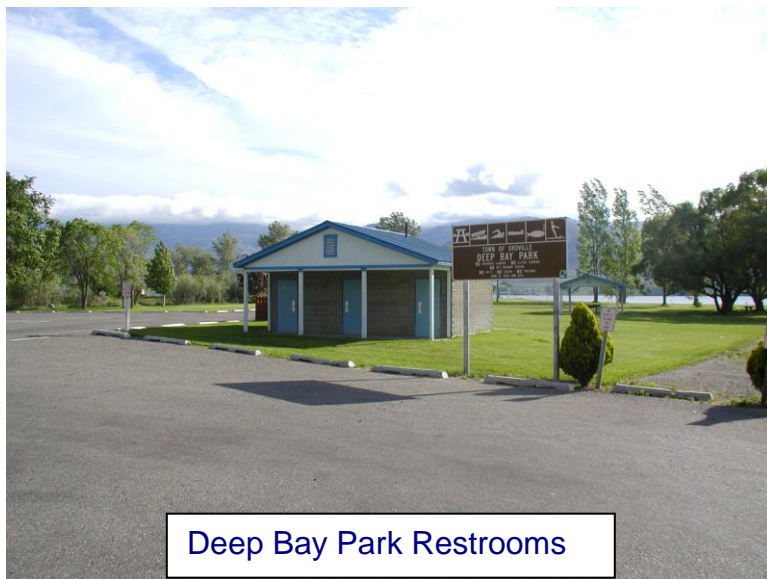




Deep Bay Park Beach and Picnic Facilities

Deep Bay Park (cont.):

In the early '20's L. L. Works gave the tip of Deep Bay, known as Shady Park at the time, to the Town of Oroville. The City purchased the three lots above this piece of property from a bank in Brewster in this same era. There was a parcel of land exchanged with Gil Turner, which completes what is now known as Deep Bay Park. At the time of acquisition it was swampy land with plenty of mosquitoes. Little was done to develop the park until the Kiwanis Club took it over in the fifties. The club worked to have the swamp land and lily pond drained and filled in. A log structure with changing rooms and a bathroom, a diving board, picnic tables and a brick fireplace were built. The park fell into disrepair during the seventies.



Deep Bay Park Restrooms

In the late eighties, the ICOC (International Cup Organizing Committee) Boat Races inspired a number of workdays at Deep Bay, which resulted in a large number of people donating time for grading, raking and cleaning up at the park. It was during this time that the Town of Oroville took over care and maintenance. In 1989 and 1990, the City applied for and obtained matching funds through grants from the IAC (Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation) to build restrooms, convert a road to a walkway, improve and expand parking, and improve the boat launch and construct picnic shelters. Lake Osoyoos State Park and Deep Bay are the only public parks on Lake Osoyoos in the U.S., and have the only public boat launches.



Deep Bay Park Boat Trailer and Vehicle Parking Areas

Deep Bay Park (cont):

The Future

Aside from a few maintenance and repair the park is in good shape and is well equipped. However, an additional lane on the boat launch is badly needed for high uses days like the Fourth of July, CanAm Boat Races, and Bin Boat Regatta. This project requires the completion of a Biological Assessment pursuant to requirements of the Endangered Species Act for an Army Corp of Engineers permit to expand the boat launch to a two-lane width. Also, installation of floats that section off the swimming area from the areas where boats travel fast has been suggested. Designating the swimming area has been a liability concern for the City in the past.

Oroville City Park:

The Present

The Oroville City Park is a large grassy area (1.68 acres) with trees along the perimeter. Facilities there include two (2) softball fields, swings, slide, several picnic tables and restroom with handicapped access and a drinking fountain. The ball fields are used for both softball and Little League baseball. However, the park is popular for other more passive uses, probably due to its central location and proximity to the Visitor Information Center. This park is one of the most-used parks in the city limits.

The **Visitor Information Center** is located on Main Street (Highway 97) and 18th adjacent to the City Park, which has public restrooms (accessible to the handicapped) and a drinking fountain. The front is landscaped with white rock and an old mining cart which draws attention to the center. The Chamber of Commerce recently had a new sign made and installed that also points to the City Park.



Oroville City Park (cont.):

The Future

Additional and more organized parking is needed. Due to the heavy neighborhood use of this park there is also a need for more playground equipment as well as repair of existing equipment for pre-school and elementary age young children. Additionally, bleachers would greatly improve the experience for spectators.

Upon completion of new ballfield facilities at another location, it is a recommendation of this plan that this park be considered for locating a skate park but it is not included as a capital project during the 2004 – 2009 planning horizon.

HENRY KNISS RIVERFRONT PARK:

The Present

Henry Kniss Park is located in east central Oroville along the Okanogan River at 16th Avenue from Fir to Dogwood, and on Fir from 16th to 17th. It was named in honor of a local W.W. II hero. The park is estimated to be about three acres in size and includes an underground sprinkler system supporting the six trees and lush lawn. Normally, the city places three picnic tables here that are removed during the winter months. The park has an enclosure for trashcans, which are also removed during the winter. A log border along the street discourages vehicular access to the developed area.



HENRY KNISS RIVERFRONT PARK (cont.):



Rader Memorial looking north

A small decorative bed of rock and a grouping of evergreens [seven arborvitae] are located at the north end and as a memorial to former city councilman, Royce Rader.

The earlier version of this plan indicated that this area was last improved in 1989.

The park is bounded on the northeast by the Okanogan River and on the south and the west by a well-traveled arterial street, which allows visitors to



View looking north (upstream)

enjoy the visual amenities of the park. Watch where you step, though! While the water is easily accessible for good fishing, the shoreline is also inviting for geese to gander up the bank to do the things that geese will indiscriminately do. However, the frequent sight of Canadian geese and their offspring having a stroll or a bite of grass can be a rewarding experience. The sight of a hundred or so fluffy goslings being tended to by

two or three adult females each spring is a sight that stops many a passerby.



The park is public land held by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and is secured and managed for public use by the City with a 20-year lease agreement, which was executed on November 9, 1984. It is assumed that the city will be able to renew this no-cost lease in 2004. The lease includes shoreline property that extends beyond the park area to the north

fronting blocks three, five and six of the Oroville division of the platted city.

There is limited parking along the streets, but it seems to be adequate for the number of people using the area at any given time. Additional parking is located ½ block away on 16th and Golden in a lot owned by the City and often utilized by the Senior Center located across the street.

The Future

Henry Kniss Park is, and will continue to be, a relatively natural setting where people can interact with the Okanogan River shoreline environment. A passive environment will be promoted there, where walking, fishing, wildlife observation, and contemplation will be emphasized. Occasionally, it is expected, low-impact musical presentations and/or educational presentations relative to the natural setting and history of the area will take place at a gazebo to be located there. However, given that the park interfaces with a neighborhood environment, and wildlife are observed from the site, improvements that attract noisy and boisterous activity will normally be avoided.

The following identifies desired improvements to the park:

- 1) A sign or plaque identifying the park and revealing information about the park's namesake;

HENRY KNISS RIVERFRONT PARK (cont):

- 2) An interpretive sign describing the habits of Canadian geese, their migration patterns, and other facts that may be interesting;
- 3) A small sign indicating the overflow parking a half block away on 16th, and a sign at the parking area identifying it as such;
- 4) A marker on a rock at the Rader Memorial, identifying Mr. Rader and his accomplishments;
- 5) A gazebo type structure to accommodate a speaking platform, or which can be used for various forms of entertainment;
- 6) A riverfront pathway making connections to the north and southwest, making up a portion of the "walkabout" planned throughout the community;
- 7) Restrooms with a drinking fountain attached;
- 8) Perform an objective analysis of the health and hazard potential of all trees in the park, prune as necessary, and use removal and replacement only as a last resort to resolving problems that may be identified; and
- 9) Add benches along the shoreline and walkway for rest and relaxation.

SOCCER FIELD PARK:

The Present



This park is located on a portion of a 10-acre City parcel along Kernan St. behind the Old Depot and Museum Park at the corner of 12th and Ironwood. A little less than half the parcel is used for an equipment/supply storage yard where two of the City's wells are located. A third City well is housed in the center of the park portion of the property, which is a limiting factor for site design.



With the exception of the five soccer fields located there, the park has few other improvements. It includes one large, but not quite regulation, soccer field (50yd x 100 yd) two half-size fields (40yd x 60yd), one for U-8 ages (30yd x 40yd) and one for U-6 (approx. 24 x 34).



While this may seem like plenty of soccer field for the service area, at least one full regulation field is desirable, and two would allow for more regulation size for the younger players; however, there is not room on this particular site.

Parking consists of that available along Kernan Street, and a small parking lot between the BPA substation and the PUD pole yard. Lack of organization further diminishes parking capacity at the site, as vehicles normally do not follow a pattern that would maximize use of the parking space.



The Future

Desirable improvements include improved parking, bleachers, lighting and restrooms. For the time being, city restrooms are relatively close on Ironwood at the rear of Madeline Wells Park, only a couple of city blocks away. Signage, however, is needed to inform the users of the restroom facility location.

Arborvitaes were planted along the west boundary of the fields prior to the development of a mobile home/RV Park for screening from historical agricultural use. More recently, an attractive 6-foot fence has been installed as a part of the adjacent development. Many of the arborvitaes have died off; some dead ones still need to be removed. Those left would likely better serve for screening of the electrical substation. Another issue that should be resolved in the long term is the ownership of the parking area, which appears to be in PUD ownership.

Madeline Wells Park:

The Present

Madeline Wells Park is named for Madeline Wells, a Native American woman who was well known for her kindness and who was a constant visitor to the park until she died. This park is located between Main Street (Highway 97) and Ironwood on Appleway. Together with the PIRO Mini Park across the street, an attractive green area is presented to tourists passing through town. An authentic steam engine was donated to the town by Zosel Lumber and through volunteer efforts has been displayed on the front lawn since May 1989. During the Christmas Season, a large tree is situated on the front lawn and a community tree lighting ceremony is held.



The back lawn (along Ironwood) is a public playground. There are also three (3) picnic tables and two (2) garbage cans. The play area is fenced with chain link fencing for safety and is located within eyesight of the Oroville Police Department. The original diseased trees were removed several years ago and new shade trees planted.



Both lawns are irrigated by underground sprinklers. The total area of the park is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ (one-half) acre.

A new restroom facility was installed on the site in 2000 and is available during daytime hours.

The Future

The only concern at this time is the need for a drinking fountain. The area was leased from the Burlington Northern Railroad for the first time in 1913 and is currently on a five (5) year lease.

People Interested in Revitalization of Oroville (PIRO) Park Mini Park:

The Present

This park is privately owned, at one time having been leased by the City from the BN Railroad. It was sold to Golddigger Fruit Company along with adjacent railroad property and is currently maintained by an adjacent business. It is an attractive green space welcoming visitors to Oroville. There is a variety of trees and shrubs with a ground cover of colorful rocks from the area, two semi-circular benches and a 'Welcome to Oroville' sign. The park is located at the intersection of Main Street and Appleway, adjacent to the railroad tracks, and across Main from the Oroville Public Library. The park is about 3000 sq.ft. in size and was conceived and developed People Interested in the Revitalization of Oroville (PIRO), and organization now disbanded and replaced by a Downtown Enhancement Committee.



The Future

Uncertainty as to the future use of the property limits the City's interest in making investments at this time.

Reader Board Triangle Park:

The Present

This small park is located at 10th and Main St. (i.e., Highway 97). It is a pleasant green area of around 400 square feet and is the site of a reader board listing school events. It was recently replaced with a new sign by the Oroville High School and is maintained by the school. The park was created in 1986, which resulted in the conversion of a patch of dry weeds into a beautiful green space. Due to traffic visibility problems resulting from its location, the park can only be landscaped with lawn. There are, however, three very small trees on the site which adds value to the new sign.

The Future

Due to its location and size, it is recommended that the space not be improved to attract people for use but enhanced as a pleasant introduction for visitors to the community. The planting of low growing bushes and flowers is a project that the High School or service group(s) could easily accomplish, adding significant street appeal to this entrance to the downtown street system.

Welcome Sign Park:

The Present

Another small triangle shaped park at the corner of 10th and Main Street, this green space is attractively designed with a variety of trees and shrubs. Located here is an appealing service organization sign, and a 'Welcome to Oroville' sign. The park is a little over 6300 square feet in size.

The Future

Like the Reader Board Park, due to its location and size, it is recommended that the space not be improved to attract people to use but enhanced as a pleasant introduction for visitors to the community. The Chamber of Commerce maintains signage there and plans further improvements to promote business in Oroville



Old Depot and Museum Park:

The Present

This park is located at the corner of 12th and Ironwood. The old depot building was given to the Historical Society in 1987 and was moved from its former site in the middle of Oroville to its current location at that time. A porch running the full length of the building was added (with handicap access) and a bed of white rocks, evergreens and marigolds brighten up the building and area. The Depot has been renovated to include a wood floor (excellent for dances), painting inside and out, a kitchen and part of the building was converted to use as a museum of local history exhibiting equipment and artifacts. In 1988 a caboose was donated to the Historical Society by the Railroad and placed adjacent to the south side of the Depot building. The Depot is used for meetings, dances, programs and classes with a small rental charge paying for most of the upkeep of the facility. Most of the improvements to the building and grounds have been performed by volunteer labor.



The Future

The Historical Society is currently mulling over plans on ways to attract more visitors to this facility, possibly emphasizing its use as a museum. The City has no plans for improvements within the planning horizon for this plan.

Bud Clark Memorial Field:

The Present

The Park is located just north of the Cherry Street Bridge on the corner of Sawtell and Oroville-Toroda Creek Roads, on property purchased by the City mostly with money received through the sale of City right-of-way underlying School District recreational facilities. Tonasket Creek forms the property's eastern boundary. When the sale was negotiated in the mid 90s, the City dedicated the proceeds to additional ballfield facilities. The picture below shows the 12 acre site as it was been prepared for grass seeding.

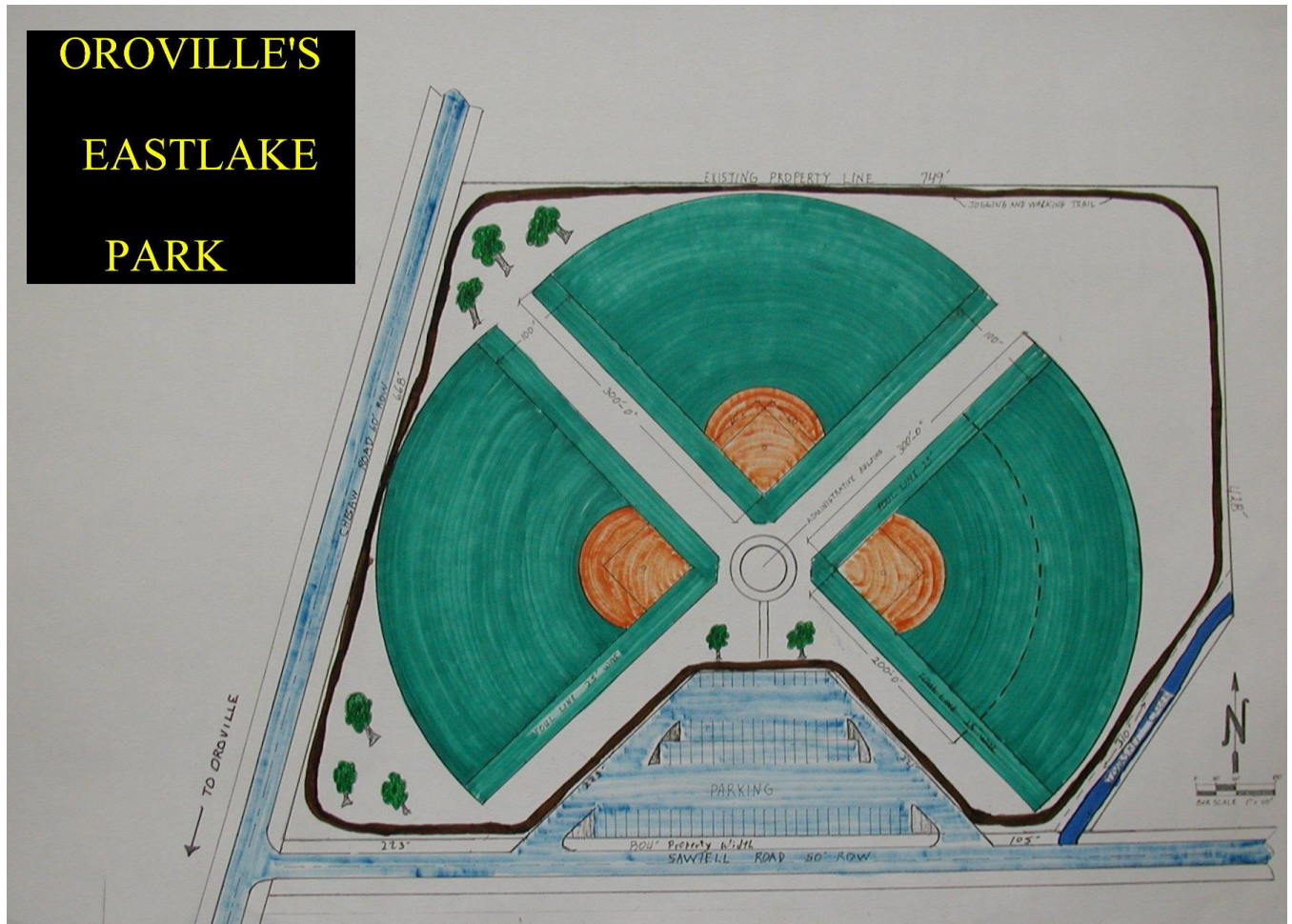




The Future

The City has received a number of donations and pledges to proceed with the development three ballfields on this property; provided, matching funds can be secured. A site plan for the finished product is included below.

Eastlake Ballfields Conceptual Plan







Lake Osoyoos Veterans Memorial Park:

The Present

Background: Early in the 1900's the central location in the Okanogan Valley made it a natural gathering place for the Okanogan County and International Fair. This fair had a Native American encampment, a grandstand show featuring local talent, horse races, rodeo, and an exhibition hall.

Fire destroyed much of the fairground facilities in two successive years. The fair lost local support and it was moved to Okanogan in about 1924. During World War II, the old exhibition hall was moved to the hill overlooking the present park area. The land was used as a primitive park for several years until the Commission acquired the property.

In 1952, the City of Oroville and the American Legion Post #84 donated the initial 27+ acres of this 47.16 acre 47-acre campground and lakefront recreational property to the state Parks Commission who developed and operated the facility as a state park for nearly 60 years until 2010. As a budget cutting strategy, the Washington State Parks Commission transferred ownership of the facility to the City in 2010. The park, located immediately adjacent to the northern corporate limits of the City, includes 7,305 feet of freshwater shoreline.

Facilities and Activities

Facilities at the park include 79 standard sites, 2 ADA standard sites, 6 primitive sites (walk-in only), 1 restroom, 2 ADA picnic sites, 58 picnic sites with a kitchen shelter, 300 feet of swimming area with bathhouse and concession, 2 residences, 1 registration booth, 1 contact station, 1.4 miles of public roads, 1 boat launch, 1 trailer dump, and administrative facilities.

Summer park activities include camping, picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, and water skiing. In the winter, activities include ice skating, sledding, and ice fishing.

Park Visitation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Day Use</u>	<u>Total</u>
2000	279	24,339	409,591	434,209
2001	25	17,615	367,734	385,374
2002	513	17,242	574,819	592,574
2003	315	16,658	236,785	253,758

2004	267	15,580	287,538	303,385
2005	297	16,990	143,450	160,737
2006	297	18,252	120,631	139,090
2007	207	13,082	78,328	91,410
2008	120	19,411	98,846	118,377

It includes a swimming beach, boating facilities, picnicking and camping areas, and offers an excellent space for relaxation and enjoyment of the magnificent scenery surrounding Oroville and Lake Osoyoos. Campsites are available without hook-ups, but both water and a septic dump are available.



The Future

Most major improvements contemplated for this facility are not intended for implementation for at least the 2010-2013, giving the City an “experience factor” to adjust parks systems revenue/cost for the facility.

Future improvements contemplated are:

Underground irrigation system

Pedestrian Bridge to dedicated trail across river at the Sandalia development

Yurts/**tule huts**/camping cabin installations

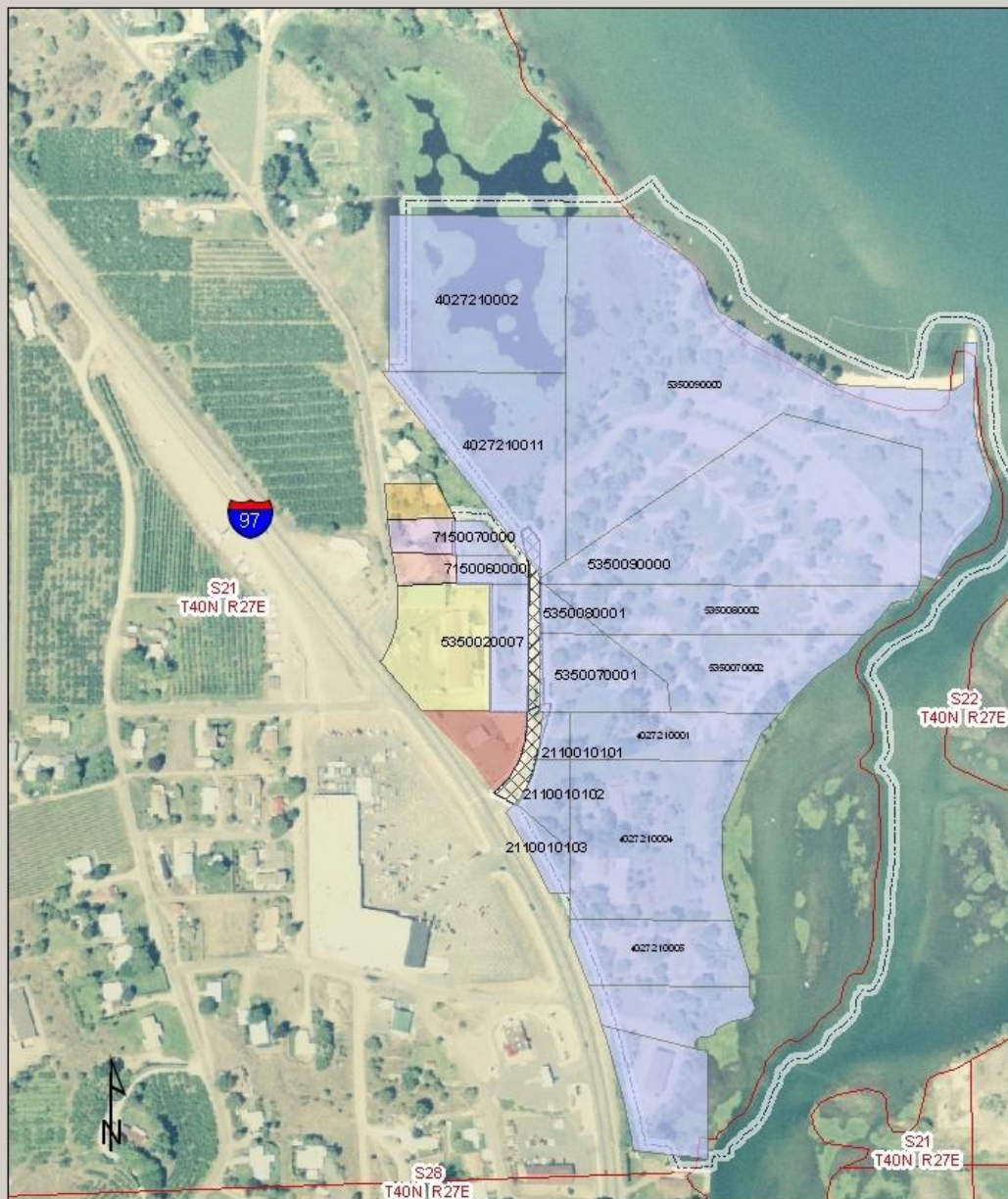
RV site improvements = expansion of water and elect.

Interpretive components (e.g., veterans, Native American, historical)

Two staff housing units were converted to vacation rentals to include furnishings to support this use.







Ownership:

	Bordering Tax Parcels		Erickson_Parcel
	Requested Vacation Area		Bergh_Parcel
	Jass_LL_C_Mini_Mart		State Park Boundary
	Les_Schwab		
	Sadler_Parcel		

0 65 130 260 390 520 Feet

NAD83 HARN Washington State Plane South

Data in these maps were compiled for cartographic purposes. Due to the variability of the source information, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and, therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.

USGS created with TOPQ! Wildflower Productions (www.topo.com)

Other Recreational Facilities:

Housing Authority Temporary Migrant Worker Housing Facility:

The Oroville Housing Authority owns and manages a temporary housing facility a few hundred feet from the Eastlake Ballfields Site which is within the City limits. This site includes a nice outdoor basketball court. The majority of the migrant workers that stay there are Hispanics, a part of our population that is more interested in soccer than some other athletic sports. The Oroville Soccer Association and Housing Authority currently are discussion locating at least one full regulation soccer field there to make up for the deficiency at the soccer fields near the center of the City.

Senior Citizens Center:

The Senior Citizens Center is located at 16th and Golden. The Seniors held their first meeting in 1969 in the basement of the Catholic Church and through much volunteer work purchased a building and had it moved to the current location. The building was remodeled, including accommodations for the handicapped and currently hosts a variety of community service programs as well as entertainment. The seniors have a mini bus with space for two (2) wheelchairs and seven (7) persons and the bus is in dances, pool tournaments, card parties, painting classes and distribution, food bank, the Oroville May Day Celebration, group singing in the local nursing home, visiting the sick and homebound as well as those in the nursing home. The seniors burned their mortgage in 1989.

Tennis Courts:

The Oroville School District and City of Oroville own five (5) tennis courts located at the corner of 12th and Ironwood. The courts are well maintained and lighted. The courts are used by visitors, particularly Canadians as well as locals. There is an adjacent basketball court which is popular as well.

Plans for the future include the installation of an outdoor drinking fountain and the planting of a tree belt for wind control.

Golf Course:

The Oroville Golf Course, a privately operated, PGA rated nine-hole course is set in scenic surroundings a few miles west of Oroville. The course is touted as one of the most interesting and challenging courses in the U.S.

Oroville High School:

The High School, located at the corner of 12th and Ironwood, has a football field surrounding by a track and a baseball diamond. The City is supporting a Youth Athletic Facility project funded through IAC to improve the track to an all weather facility that the public will be allowed to use through an inter-local agreement. The tennis courts are located here along with a basketball court.

Oroville Grade School:

The Grade School is located at 9th and Main and includes property between 7th and 8th and Ironwood. The school grounds have a variety of recreational equipment suitable for both primary and older students, two picnic tables, two basketball courts, several square ball courts, three hopscotch figures, two tether ball anchors and a combination softball / soccer field.

Needed/Desired Recreational Facilities:

Workshops, a Community Assessment, a survey and general public interest over the past few years resulted in discussions that produced the following projects as new projects that the City will attempt to pursue over the next approximately six years. Some of these projects are already actively being pursued by certain interest groups. They are as follows:

Enloe Dam/Pacific Northwest Trail:

For the past decade or so, the Pacific Northwest Trail (PNTA) Association has maintained a “presence” in the Oroville Community through occasional visits and membership with the Oroville Chamber of Commerce. The PNT extends from Glacier National Park in Montana to the Pacific Ocean in Washington. However, part of the trail system still needs to be linked since certain portions of the trail are not improved or links are made on existing roadways, etc. Oroville’s interest in the trail is focused mainly on that portion from the City to Enloe Dam; however, the newly organized Oroville PNT Club interest in more regional, from Ferry County to the east into the Pasayton Wilderness to the West. PNTA recently hired a local Trail Coordinator to facilitate the acquisition of property, as well as trail development and maintenance. The City sees itself as having a role in establishing a local trailhead and assisting in establishing a community-oriented section of the trail up the Similkameen River on the old railroad bed by historic Enloe Dam and on to Nighthawk. The rail bed crossing one trestle and extends through a unique tunnel. This project has demonstrated support in the community by members joining the local club, and it ranked high in the recent survey. Okanogan County has taken an active role in planning and promoting this project which is included in the County Parks and Recreation Plan.



Oroville “Walkabout”:

In the mid 90s, the City assisted in obtaining a grant from the Washington Department of Transportation’s share of federal transportation funding to develop a downtown “streetscape plan” which resulted in the formation of the Oroville Streetscape Committee. This group prepared a plan to include a walking route throughout the community that includes improvements such as those proposed in Henry Kniss Riverfront Park which is part of the planned route. This group is still working through feasibility for the route. The City wishes to keep the option open to those that choose to volunteer to further develop this concept.

Community Center/Indoor Pool:

As a result of the Rural Development Council’s recent Community Assessment, this concept resulted in the formation of a citizen committee to explore feasibility of developing a Community Center in Oroville that includes an indoor, year around swimming pool. Recognizing that maintenance and operation of such a facility is very expensive, this group is working on feasibility of forming a Parks and Recreation District. The City supports the community investigating this idea to ensure that it is feasible.

Action and Capital Improvement Plan:

A combined Action and Capital Improvement Plan was developed after results of the opinion survey conducted in 2001 were considered, along with written and verbal public comments received in meetings, workshops and through other informal submittals. The Planning Commission experimented with, and discussed, a several variations of ranking

methods for the project. They considered a list of criteria that might be used in ranking the various projects, including:

- Unfinished projects from the 1989 plan;
- Availability of funding;
- Economic benefit;
- Project cost estimates;
- Community Support;
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) costs;
- Safety issues; and
- Environmental "fit".

After extensive discussion and consideration of the implementation of projects over the 10-plus-year life of the former plan, it was recognized that community interest and support has always been the primary factor in successful implementation of projects. At the same time, funding availability was critical to implementation.

Survey response demonstrated community support for projects, yet interest groups would sometimes emerge to support a project that was not listed in the survey form, or the group had not appeared to be adequately represented in the survey. This is not to say the survey is not valuable but one of several tools indicating levels of interest, which information could also be used for the development of additional project support. Community support demonstrated by these groups includes a willingness to do extensive volunteer work including fund raising and promotion. An example includes the Eastlake Ballfields. The 1989 Plan included athletic fields as a priority. Soccer fields were developed early in the planning period while baseball/softball fields were not initiated until adequate property was located and purchased. The ballfield project continues to progress with community support while the community looks to the future for other needed projects that will enhance the City's quality of life.

For the reasons given, Planning Commission decided the Action and Capital Improvement Plan would not list projects necessarily in a priority format. Rather, all projects in which interest was expressed would be listed in order of a very general level of interest while recognizing that this order is not intended to demonstrate a strict ranking since many arguments did and could arise as to which of the criteria was/is important. Therefore, projects that did not appear to rank well in interest during the preparation of this plan (i.e., in the survey or public discussion) could be listed and the initial action item for that plan could be to build and/or measure public interest and support over time. Demand can then be measured as the project develops, or when specific funding opportunities arise (e.g., donations, grant sources, budget windfalls, etc). Progress for a couple of projects was more advanced at the adoption of this Plan; therefore, they tend to be the priority early in the planning period. However, for most purposes, all projects listed are considered to be priorities for the community at the comprehensive planning stage.

The chart on the following pages constitutes the Action and Capital Improvement Plan which outlines the actions and costs needed to implement the six-year plan, which should be re-evaluated frequently to determine when and if new needs exist, or in cases where studies suggest that projects simply are not feasible. Significant projects will have a master plan prepared, reviewed with public input, and approved by the City Council before the City dedicates substantial funding. This Plan is intended to be a part of the City's overall Capital Improvement Plan and should be adopted as a part thereof.

It should be noted that dollar amounts given are estimates and thus are subject to change as plans for improvements are refined.

The Plan should be reviewed on an annual basis in order to update the information as improvements are completed, timeframes contracted or expanded and dollar estimates refined.

CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

PROJECT	2004 2010	2005 2011	2006 2012	2007 2013	2008 2014	2009 2015
Veteran's Memorial	Staffing Upgrade staff quarters to recreational rentals Estimate Cost: \$35,000 Dumpster purchase \$5000 Reservations system setup \$5000	Operate Park at historical service level to determine future needs and revenue levels.	Operate Park at historical service level to determine future needs and revenue levels.	Planning for expansion of RV services and camping cabins/yurts, etc.	Implementation of updated plan	Implementation of updated plan
Bud Clark Memorial Field	Seek Balance of Funding for Second Phase Development including: Trail Baseball fields Backstops Bleachers Fencing Parking Estimated Cost: \$ 60,000 Funding: City, Donations, IAC, Volunteers done	Implement Second Phase Development done	Pursue Funding for Restrooms/ Concessions: Fund Raisers Grants Build Improvement Fund Move out to 2014 allow for Vets Memorial focus.	Construct Restrooms Move out to 2014 allow for Vets Memorial focus.	Pursue Funding for Restrooms/ Concessions: Fund Raisers Grants Build Improvement Fund	Construct Restrooms/Concessions
Henry Kniss Riverfront Park	Planning to incorporate into	Gazebo		Paved walkway, Nature	Gazebo	Paved walkway, Nature

PROJECT	2004 2010	2005 2011	2006 2012	2007 2013	2008 2014	2009 2015
	Downtown Pedestrian Plan. Renew lease with DNR. done Estimate Cost: \$ -2,500 Funding: Current	Estimated Cost: \$ 5000 Donations and Volunteers		Interpretative signs Overlook Park Name sign Estimated Cost: \$ -10,000 Move out to 2014 allow for Vets Memorial focus. Funding: City, ALEA, Volunteers, Donations	Estimated Cost: \$ 5000 Donations and Volunteers	Interpretative signs Overlook Park Name sign Estimated Cost: \$ 25,000
City Park			Research on property acquisition for parking Estimate Cost: \$ -500 staff time	Research on property acquisition for parking Estimate Cost: \$ -500 staff time	Research on property acquisition for parking Estimate Cost: \$ 500 staff time	Property acquisition for parking, Replacement of playground equipment Bleachers Bandshell Estimate Cost: \$ 25,000 Funding: IAC, Donations, Volunteers
Madelline Wells Park				:	Drinking fountain Estimate Cost: \$ 750	

PROJECT	2004 2010	2005 2011	2006 2012	2007 2013	2008 2014	2009 2015
					Funding: City	
Community Center	Explore Interests and Develop Partnerships for potential Park and Rec District	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going
Community Center/Indoor Swimming Pool	Develop Partnerships	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going
TRAIL: Enloe/PNT Trailhead and First Section connection from City east and west, trailheads, connecting trails,	Feasibility done Purchased property for 100k-.09 fund Transferred ownership to Okanogan County – assisted with byways and RCO grant -ongoing assistance and coordination with county.	Purchase Property Estimated Cost \$75,000 Funding: County Infrastructure, City, Donation, IAC, ALEA, Pacific Northwest Trail Ass'n. ongoing coordination with county.	Develop Trail and Parking Estimated Cost \$75,000 ongoing coordination with county, Pacific Northwest Trail Ass'n and Oroville PNT Club	On-going Coordination with Pacific Northwest Trail Ass'n and Oroville PNT Club And county.	On-going Coordination with Pacific Northwest Trail Ass'n and Oroville PNT Club And county	On-going Coordination with Pacific Northwest Trail Ass'n and Oroville PNT Club, and county.
Downtown Oroville/Lake Osoyoos Community Trail Network/East Lake Ball fields, and East Lake community trails.	Feasibility and Planning for ROW, etc. for various segments. Integrate into shoreline development proposals.	Investigate funding sources for various segments. Integrate into shoreline development proposals.	Planning Ongoing comprehensive implementation efforts	Purchase or Donations for easements Ongoing comprehensive implementation efforts	Develop Trail Ongoing comprehensive implementation efforts	Develop Trail Ongoing comprehensive implementation efforts
Deep Bay Park	Investigate liability issues regarding protected swimming area. Estimated Cost	Boat Ramp Improvements Estimated Cost: \$8,000 Funding: IAC Init.	If feasible: Install protection for swimming area. Boat Ramp Repairs Est. cost \$2000	Investigate liability issues regarding protected swimming area. Estimated Cost	If feasible: Install protection for swimming area.	

PROJECT	2004 2010	2005 2011	2006 2012	2007 2013	2008 2014	2009 2015
	Staff time: \$500	215 Account	Improvements Estimated Cost: \$8,000 Funding: IAC Init. 215 Account	Staff time: \$500		
High School Tennis Courts	Explore Interests and Partnerships On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	
Public Golf Course	Explore Interests and Partnerships On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	
Skate Park	Explore Interests and Partnerships	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	
Purchase of Mini Park	Explore Interests and Partnerships	On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going	
Centennial Park	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.	On-going community/school involvement and assistance with improvements.

APPENDIX I

2001 Survey and Results

APPENDIX II

2011 County Survey Results

APPENDIX III

Planning Commission Minutes

APPENDIX IV

Hearing Notices

APPENDIX V

Adoption Resolution