

Colville Confederated Tribes

10-Year Parks & Recreation Plan

Produced by: Colville Tribal Planning Department



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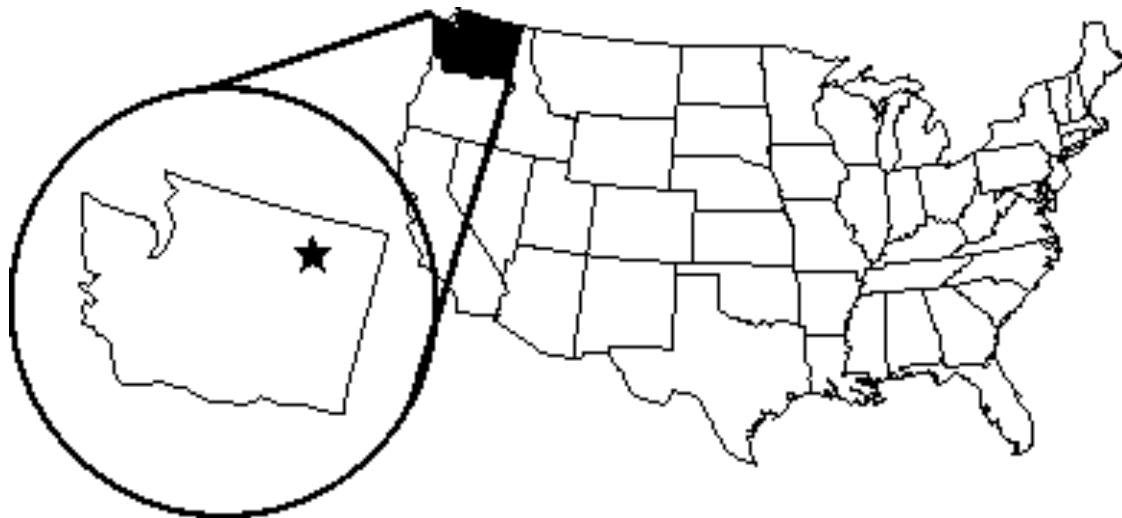
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I. Introduction

Recreation professionals have the dual responsibility of protecting the environment and creating an enjoyable experience for users. Resource coordination is a necessity in successful multiple-use management. Wildlife watering holes and wood openings that create the edge-effect beneficial to wildlife can, if well placed, enhance the aesthetics of roads and trails traveled by recreation visitors. Cover-plantings of shrubs and coniferous trees for deer and upland game birds can provide screening helpful in separating conflicting recreation zones. Natural salt licks can aid wildlife as well as serve as observation points for people interested in viewing animals. Another important aspect to Tribal Parks & Recreational activities is the cultural and traditional sensitive areas that need to be preserved and protected. These examples and other wildlife- management techniques can be useful from a recreation perspective if they are coordinated with the appropriate staff. In fairness, recreation developments created in a vacuum can be harmful to wildlife management. Positive results will only occur if all natural resource management professionals work together in their plans.



Colville Confederated Tribes

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT) Parks & Recreation Plan (P&RP) is to adequately plan for future recreational uses within the Colville Reservation that will not have negative impact on the natural environment or cultural resources. This plan will be the Parks & Recreation element for the Tribes Comprehensive Plan. The priorities

within this document are also congruent to the priorities and goals within the Tribal Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy document.

This P&RP will be a ten-year living document and can be amended annually if needed.

This P&RP is concerned specifically with recreation land use categories. Recreation may be defined as any activity pursued by an individual for the purpose of physical, mental, cultural, or emotional replenishment. With this in mind, a recreational activity can occur just about anywhere.

Because it is critical that natural resources and wildlife are protected from negative impacts that can occur from recreational uses, this document has identified and planned future recreational opportunities that will not degrade these existing resources.

II. Mission Statement / Goals & Objectives

Because Tribal government begins with the people, their culture, and their way of life, Tribal members have chosen a fourteen-member council structure to serve in the tribal member's best interest. The fourteen-member Colville Business Council is the recognized and representative governing body of the Tribes. The following declaration sets forth the Tribal Mission Statement (Resolution 1989-45):

“The mission of the Colville Business Council, governing body of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation, is to establish policies which would improve the economic condition of the Confederated Tribes, its members and posterity, with emphasis toward the most efficient and effective development, preservation, and protection of the resources available, including human and renewable natural resources, resulting in minimum negative impacts upon the culture and traditions of the enrolled members of the Colville Confederated Tribes.”

Parks and Recreation Mission/Goals/Objectives

With the above mission in mind, the Colville Confederated Tribes Park & Recreation Program created their mission that will be the driving force behind current and future recreation development. This mission is as follows:

"The mission of the Colville Confederated Tribes Parks & Recreation Program is to provide a diverse network of parks and recreational facilities across the Reservation to provide Tribal members and non-Tribal residents convenient access to a wide range of recreational opportunities, cultural use, and to provide for continued expansion of parks and recreational facilities as they become needed."

There are six goals, each with their own objectives that the Park & Recreation Program will strive to meet in order to encourage the implementation of the Program's mission.

A. Encourage Cultural and Traditional balance among programs, facilities, people, and nature.

1. Participate and encourage programs and organizations that provide cultural and traditional activities.
2. Keep the CCT History Program and the Cultural Committee abreast of current and future recreational projects that may affect the cultural and traditional areas and resources of the Reservation.

B. Satisfy Recreation and Open Space needs for Multicultural Communities within the boundaries of the Reservation.

1. Guide future recreational opportunities for the general population on the fringes of the Colville Reservation and maintain the interior resources and recreational areas for Tribal member use.

C. Encourage pan-governmental cooperation on recreation issues.

1. Plan, attend and participate in various recreational focused meetings with related Tribal, City, County, State, and/or Federal programs.

D. Provide year round recreational opportunities that do not have negative impacts on the natural environment or cultural resources.

1. Provide amenities that encourage safe and environmentally friendly recreational opportunities such as trails, watercraft launches, campgrounds amenities, etc.
2. Explore and expand recreational opportunities such as cross-country skiing, rock climbing, cultural learning trails, bike paths, etc.

E. Unique natural areas such as stream courses and rock areas should be considered as possible recreation resources and be developed with recreation facilities that do not destroy their natural qualities or cultural importance.

1. The special scenic, recreational, cultural, and historic importance be preserved, protected, taught, and/or acquired and developed for park open space.
2. Work with other entities in developing coordinated plans to decrease the visual impact of utilities, railroads, and highways with the use of buffers, underground utilities, and other programs.

F. Preserve historic monuments, structures and sites of historical interest.

1. Preserve the culture heritage of the Indian people and of the Colville Indian Reservation
2. Enrich the beauty of the Colville Indian Reservation through care and preservation of historic sites and structures, and culturally significant areas.
3. Develop historic preservation programs which will complement recreation, and open space development programs.
4. Review and make applications to appropriate federal/state agencies for funds to assist in historic preservation and restoration programs, especially on those sites and structures already identified.

3. Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP)

The IRMP provides guidelines for the use and protection of all forest resources, and serves as a basis for decision-making. The actions and decisions not only have short-term consequences, but also can impact the environment for generations. Resource management planning should provide for the economic and cultural security and health of the Tribal members and other residents of the Colville Indian Reservation by adequately considering these consequences and impacts.

To ensure that the range of resource management options available today remains available to future generations, it is important to promote the long-term productivity and health of the total forest ecosystem.

The Tribe seeks to provide for the maintenance and enhancement of species diversity and thereby promote long-term stability of the forest environment. Integrated resource management planning offers protections of resources such as timber, fish, forage, wildlife, and water and culturally sensitive areas while providing recreation and access to these areas.

The IRMP document describes the current condition and long-term goals of all natural resources elements within the Colville Indian Reservation. This Parks & Recreation Plan is an element of the IRMP plan. If the reader needs additional information on a specific site within this element, it is suggested that they review the IRMP document for necessary information.

4. Visitor/Recreation Census

The total population for the Colville Indian Reservation is approximately 7,748 as of 2017. Total Tribal members that live within the Reservation are approximately 3,923 as of April, 2017 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

5. Geographic Area

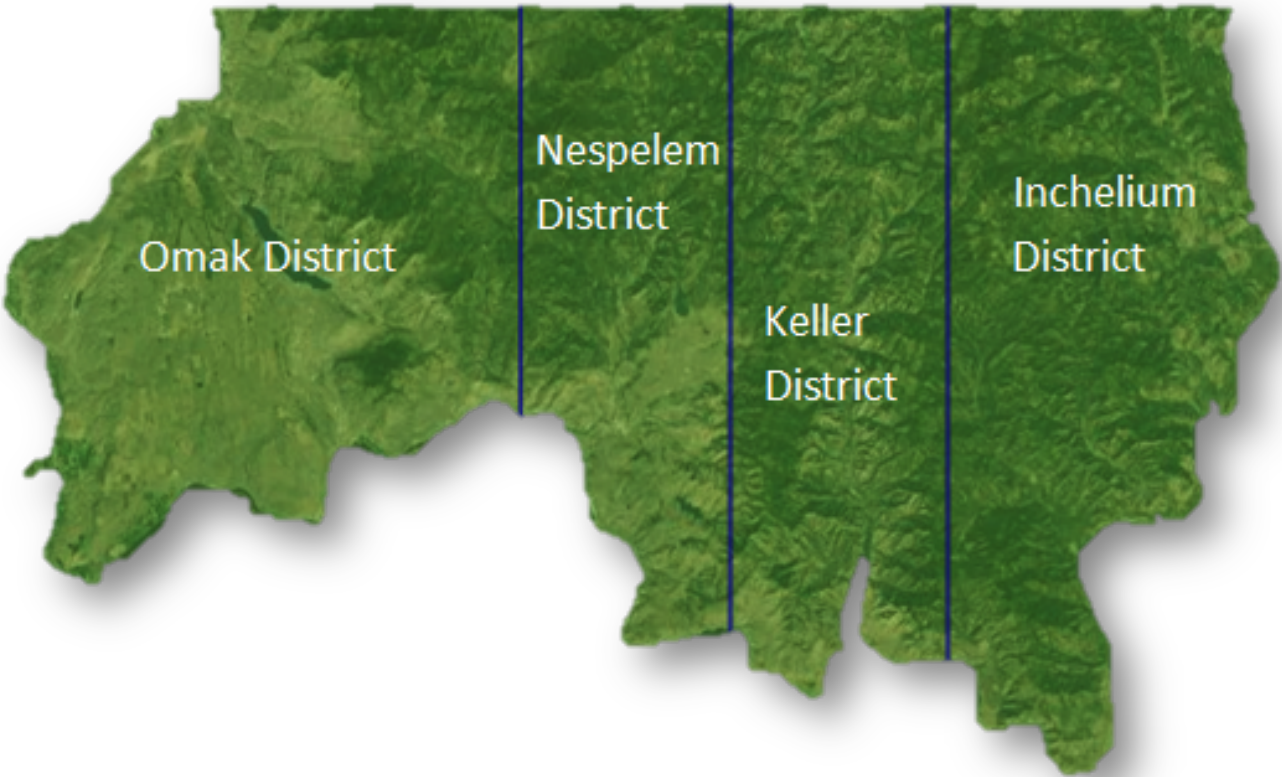
The Colville Indian Reservation is the homeland of estimated 7,748 residents in north central Washington. Covering 1.4 million acres or almost 2,100 square miles, the diverse landscape of the area provides numerous opportunities for socio-economic development as the many lakes and streams offer outdoor recreational pursuits for both the visitors and the residents of the Reservation.

The Tribe intends to preserve the land and traditions of the Indian people of North Central Washington. At the same time, self-sufficiency and tribal sovereignty will be advocated for and strengthened as the Tribe utilizes the many resources available to improve the Reservation. The Colville Indian Reservation is located in the north central section of Washington State. It is bounded on the east and south by the Columbia River, on the west by the Okanogan River and on the north by the line between Township 34 & 35 north of the Willamette base line. The elevation of the reservation lands generally increase from south to north and from west to east. Elevations range from 790 feet at the mouth of the Okanogan River to 6,774 feet at the summit of Moses Mountain. Average elevation is above 3,000 feet.

Current land use on the Reservation includes residential areas, irrigated and drylands farming, livestock range areas, commercial forests, recreational areas, and mining areas. The major land use categories are summarized as follows:

Residential	1,195 acres	0.1%
Agriculture	82,066 acres	5.8%
Open Rangeland	287,825 acres	20.7%
Forested Rangeland	135,105 acres	9.7%
Forest	878,402 acres	63.1%
Surface Water	7,672 acres	0.5%
Total	1,392,265 acres	100.0%

Map of the Colville Confederated Tribes districts.



III. Recreation Inventory

The Colville Confederated Tribes have numerous recreational activity locations within the Colville Reservation. In fact, the Tribes could tap into the recreational and tourism market to increase revenues if they increased the recreational sites and activities with the Reservation. However, because of the sensitivity of the Tribe’s culture, traditions, and way of life, expanding recreational opportunities are taken very cautiously with careful examination. The Parks & Recreation Program has categorized the current recreational sites into seven areas of the reservation. These areas include North and South Lake Roosevelt, Twin Lakes, San Poil, Buffalo Lake, Omak Lake, and Rufus Woods.

A. Inchelium: Upper Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area

Barnaby Creek/Barnaby Island: Barnaby Creek is located approximately 15 miles north of Inchelium. During the fishing season, many people enjoy catching fish and exploring Barnaby Island. The island sets about half of a mile off the shoreline. Privacy is abundant and people enjoy the quiet solitude this island offers.



Roger's Bar: Roger's Bar is located off Silver Creek Road approximately 20 miles south of Inchelium, along Lake Roosevelt. Due to current road conditions and the absence of any facilities or amenities, primarily only boaters and area residents use this recreation spot. Secluded inlets, sandy beaches, and warm, sunny days make this spot a must for people wanting to enjoy a great vacation, afternoon outing, or a weekend camping trip. Present facilities include outhouses, picnic tables, fire rings. Any improvements would result in a greater use by boaters. As Lake Roosevelt is the Parks and Recreations Program's priority, it is essential to look at this camping area for future development.



Hall Creek Camp Grounds: There are several campgrounds located along Hall Creek, about 15 miles north of Inchelium. The roads going into Hall Creek are primitive, but the scenic drive makes it a pleasurable trip. What facilities are in the campgrounds?



Alcohol Awareness Camp: The Alcohol Awareness Camp is an annual event that has been scheduled yearly since 1978. During the third week of August, the camp is located one quarter of a mile off of Bridge Creek Highway, South of the Gifford Ferry. Although the camping area is maintained by the Louie Family, Parks and Recreation maintenance personnel take care of the general park duties (i.e. garbage disposal, raking, fire rings. etc.) Its location, near the Ferry, amidst pine trees on the shoreline of Lake Roosevelt has made this area a special place.



Bridge Creek Summit: Bridge Creek Summit is located on the top of Bridge Creek Road. As you pull off the road, a panoramic view of the surrounding mountains entrances you. No current facilities are at this location. However, an informational kiosk has been mentioned as a future development idea.

Wilmont Bay: Wilmont Bay is located off of Silver Creek Road and is about 24 miles south of Inchelium. Hidden among tall pines, this inlet eases you into a quiet setting with the serenity of a waterfall where time seems to be suspended as you swim, picnic, and relax as the sun sinks behind the mountains. Facilities offered at this site are picnic tables, outhouses, and garbage cans.

B. Lower Lake Roosevelt Recreation Area

Swawilla Basin: The Swawilla Basin is located in the South Central part of the Reservation, approximately five miles upstream from Grand Coulee Dam and six miles downstream from National Park Service campground Keller Park.



C. Inchelium & Twin Lakes Recreation Area

Rocky Point Campground: The Rocky Point Campground is located 100 feet off of the Bridge Creek Road, along the northeastern shoreline of North Twin Lakes. Current facilities include outhouses, fire rings, garbage cans, and a boating/swimming dock. All existing facilities need to be repaired or replaced.



Old North Twin Lakes Resort: Old North Twin Lakes resort is located midway on North Twin Lakes and is accessible by the Twin Lakes road. The site is approximately seven acres in size situated in a wooded area along the Lake that would suit itself to recreational development.



South Twin Lakes: The South Twin Lakes campground is located at the southernmost portion of Twin Lakes accessed by the Twin Lakes road. It is approximately three acres in size and is situated among large open pine trees and nice beaches. There are currently three primitive campsites with picnic tables, grills and an old outhouse that need replacing.

D. Keller & San Poil Arm Recreation Area

Keller Community Park: San Poil Park is located two miles south of Keller, Washington, adjacent to Highway 21. The park is located along the San Poil Arm on the Columbia River. It encompasses 4 acres and has picnic tables, barbecue pits, boating/swimming docks, restrooms, and camping facilities. Its primary use comes from tourists traveling along Highway 21.



San Poil Arm Boat Launch: This launch is located approximately one mile north of the Keller Ferry on Highway 21 on the San Poil Arm of Lake Roosevelt. The site is approximately four acres in size. A new development for this boat launch is being funded by Recreation Conservation Office (RCO), a Washington State Agency, and is in Phase 1 of 3. The launch is to be constructed approximately one mile south of the current launch. Within this project proposal, there will be boat trailer parking, restrooms, green space, RV camping sites, tent camping sites, and a skid dock added to the site. This project will be completed over the course of 3 different phases, funds permitting.



Twenty-One Mile Creek Campground: Twenty-One Mile Creek Campground sits on the right of Highway 21 going North, along the San Poil River. Nestled in tall pines, amidst a deep canyon, it is the perfect location for summer camp. Facilities include; picnic tables and fire pits.



Thirteen Mile Creek Campground: Thirteen Mile Creek Campground is approximately thirteen miles South of Republic off of Highway 21. It is also a gateway into fourteen miles of backcountry trail riding. On May 17, 1990, the Colville Tribal Parks and Recreation Program was able to coordinate efforts with the Colville National Forest Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the renovation of the Thirteen Mile Trailhead. This renovation included the construction of a parking area, road, campground spurs, installation of three fire rings, restrooms, a loading ramp, four hitching rails, three tables, a watering hole for horses, and two Trailhead entrance signs. The final phase of construction (i.e. graveling of the road surface) has been completed.



Bear Creek Campground: is located approximately 17 miles North of Keller. Current amenities at this campground include 2 outhouses and two fire rings.

E. Nespelem & Buffalo Lake Recreation Area

Coyote Creek: Coyote Creek is located in the western part of the Reservation and is approximately ten miles Northwest of Nespelem on Highway 155. Coyote Creek campground is positioned with access from Highway 155 and from the Coyote Creek/Kartar Road. The existing site provides a quiet picnic setting with primitive restroom facilities to all travelers going through the Reservation. This site is approximately 10 acres in size and is quite appealing due to its semi-remoteness and physical features such as tall pine, mountain grass, and ferns. It is the ideal place for a rest area or a picnic stop for travelers.



Buffalo Lake Public Access: Buffalo Lake is located fourteen miles southeast of Nespelem and twelve miles northeast of Coulee Dam off of Manila Creek Road. The site is approximately two acres in size and there are three primitive campsites with picnic tables, grills, and an outhouse that are all in need of replacement. There is also an old boat ramp that is in need of repairs this area is used primarily by fishermen. The Colville Tribes purchased an old resort and possible upgrades are being explored.



Buffalo Lake/Reynold's Resort: This site is located fourteen miles southwest of Nespelem, Washington and twelve miles northeast of Coulee Dam off the Manila Creek road. This site is approximately ten acres in size and offers limited resort facilities, including, a boat dock, fishing supplies, camping area, RV hookups and a small store. This area is in need of all new amenities/facilities.



McGinnis Lake: McGinnis Lake is located approximately two miles south of Buffalo Lake, and has similar recreation facilities to those at Buffalo Lake. It is open to the general public and fishing is permitted for individuals possessing a valid fishing permit.

North Star Campground: North Star is located eighteen miles north of Nespelem on the North Star Road. The North Star Road is paved for fourteen miles. North Star is primarily used for camping and the surrounding mountains are great for hiking, jogging, huckleberry picking, and deer/grouse hunting.

Gold Lake Campground: This campground is located about 18 miles north of Nespelem. Currently the site is under developed. There are four outhouses, four fire pits, and a swim dock currently. Future developments are to be made at this site.

Owhi Lake: Located approximately 7 miles North East of Nespelem off of Cache Creek Road. The location is best known for its trout fishing in the winter, but also has the ability to accommodate swimming and camping too. Current amenities are 8 camp sites with houses at each and two swim docks on the lake.

F. Omak and Omak Lake Recreation Area

Omak Lake/Mission End: The Mission End is located five miles south off of Highway 155 on the Paschal Sherman Indian School Road approximately 8 miles southeast of Omak, Washington. Omak Lake is twelve miles long with sandy beaches located on the south/northwest and northeast shores. The boating dock is located at the northeast shore. This particular site is currently equipped with a boating and swimming dock, which is in urgent repair.



Omak Lake/Nicholson Beach: Nicholson Beach is on the west side of Omak Lake. Access to this area is by Kartar Valley Road. Currently the Kartar Valley Road is gravel based with future plans to include paving of this road. The site is approximately 100 acres in size, which includes a quarter mile of sandy beach used for swimming, boating, and fishing. The facilities included are outhouses that have deteriorated due to being overused and therefore unsanitary.



Omak Lake Baines Beach: The Baines Beach area is accessed by taking the Omak Lake road and taking the Kartar Valley Road along the southwest portion of Omak Lake. This site is approximately one acre in size with one primitive campsite that is in need of upgrading. This area offers nice sandy beaches well suited for family recreation use.



Omak Lake Kartar Rock: The Kartar Rock area is located by taking the Omak Lake Road and taking the Kartar Valley Road along the southwest portion of Omak Lake. This site is

approximately one acre in size with no development but is used by small groups of people for picnics, boating, and swimming. Improvement plans include campsites, picnic tables, and a boat dock.

Moses Meadows Area: Moses Meadows area has four maintained camp grounds. All camping areas are somewhat remote along various streams. Twisted End and Hideout End campgrounds at Moses Meadows are in need of updated fire pits and restrooms.

Big Goose Lake and Little Goose Lake: Big Goose Lake and Little Goose Lake are located to the south of Omak Lake, on the Omak Lake Road. Big Goose Lake is approximately two miles long. Its marshy wetlands make it a prime habitat and the banks are filled with cattails and swamp grass providing excellent camouflage for waterfowl. The water is filled with lily pads providing Bass with excellent habitat. Facilities need to be repaired and renovated. The current boat ramp was constructed during high water years and now that the water tables have dropped, the boat ramp is ten feet away from the lake's shoreline. Area residents (i.e. local Bass club) from Omak, assisted with the construction of the first ramp.

G. Lake Rufus Woods Recreation Area

Rufus Woods Net Pens: The Rufus Woods Net Pens is located approximately seven miles southwest of the Colville Indian Agency on the Columbia River Road. This site is approximately four acres in size and currently has been fully developed into an RV campground with 31 RV slips that have access to power sewer and water. Also, there are two restroom/shower facilities on-site and 3 designated fishing areas (DFA's)



IV. Public Involvement

Any recreational opportunities that will affect the Tribe and its membership must come as a result of public meetings and community input. During the months of September through December of 2017, a survey was conducted by the Planning Program asking area residents and visitors that currently utilize the recreation areas that the Tribes currently provide, to comment on what they currently enjoy, what recreational feature they value in their community, types of upgrades they would like to see, and general information of the person filling out the survey. In total, 241 surveys were received from both paper and online formats.

In addition to the survey, both the Planning Program and the Parks & Recreation Program held public meetings at each of the four districts of the Reservation, as well as surrounding entities (Elmer City, Coulee Dam, and Republic) totaling seven public meetings. Each meeting had its own set of priorities and projects that it wanted added to the plan.

The end result is a more comprehensive list of future projects the community would like to see completed by the Tribe's Parks and Recreation and Planning programs. Below is a combined list of the 2017 survey (baseline date) and the updated findings from the community meetings,

providing a very comprehensive list of projects the communities would like to see completed. This list incorporates 100% community input and is a comprehensive list of projects that provide direction for the Parks and Recreation division for the next 10 years.

Omak District Development Plan

Omak and the surrounding areas have various types of recreational opportunities. Omak Lake is the largest and most used body of water for the people to enjoy recreational activities at. Currently, there are at least four distinguished beaches that are used in the area but need updating. Moses Meadows is the other area used for recreation and it offers a site for more primitive camping. Per the community input phase, the following areas have been recommended for rehabilitation or future development. The projects listed below are listed in order of priority.

- **Mission End** is located on Omak Lake and is equipped with a boating/swimming dock and is in need of major repair, and is in need of a boat launch.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Dock Repairs	1	\$15,000
Boat Ramp Construction	1	\$75,000

- **Nicholson Beach** is equipped with camping sites (no hookups) and outhouses which are in a deteriorating condition. The community would like to see upgraded outhouses at this location.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Outhouse Facilities	1	\$25,000
Boat ramp	1	\$75,000

- **Baines Beach**, also located on Omak Lake is limited to one primitive campsite that also needs upgrades such as fire pits and an outhouse.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Fire Ring	1	\$600
Outhouse Facility	1	\$25,000

- **Kartar Rock** has no development to date. It is often used for picnics, boating and swimming. Possible developments for this site are fire rings, outhouses, picnic tables and walkways.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Fire Ring	3	\$600
Outhouse Facility	1	\$25,000
Picnic Tables	3	\$1,600

- **Moses Meadows:** Updated outhouse facilities and fire rings have been requested as a future project by the public via survey and public meetings.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Outhouse Facilities	6	\$25,000
Fire Rings	6	\$600

Nespelem District Development Plan

The Nespelem District and the surrounding area is ideal for recreational purposes. The greatest element being the Columbia River that is just minutes away from the small town of Nespelem. Currently there is the Net Pens campground seven miles west of Nespelem that has several camping amenities. Within the small town you will also find a community park with sports amenities that are in need of updates. Per the community input gathered throughout the development of the plan, the community of Nespelem came to a consensus that the following should be considered for future development and/or upgraded. The projects below are listed in order of priority.

- **Buffalo Lake** recreation area is approximately 2 acres in size and there are three primitive campsites with picnic tables, grills, and outhouse that are all in need of replacement.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Picnic Tables	3	\$1,600
Grill	3	\$700
Outhouses	3	\$25,000

- **Nespelem Community Park** consists of a baseball field that is not in an operable condition, a basketball court that also needs updated amenities, and playground equipment for younger children has also been requested. These improvements have been given a high priority by the community due to the youth not having adequate amenities or wholesome places. Also, requested by community members, is a spray park for the community.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Basketball Court	1	\$35,000
Playground Set	1	\$45,000
Upgraded Baseball Field	1	\$25,000
Spray Park	1	\$185,000

- **Shooting Range** Development of a shooting range was suggested due to the large number of residents of the reservation being hunters. This is a facility could serve

multiple purposes ranging from hunter safety courses to sighting in firearms and archery equipment.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Shooting Range	1	\$225,000

- **The Down River Trail** in Elmer City is located along the Columbia River below Elmer City. The community of Nespelem asked that the trail be extended to Spirit Ridge, about 4 miles north of Elmer City.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Trail Extension	1	\$220,000

Keller District Development Plan

The Keller District is located in the Sanpoil Valley, centralized towards the center of the Colville Indian Reservation. Recreational activities are the main attraction for the area as it is in an extremely rural location. Currently, the community of Keller has a main campground that is full all summer long. North of Keller on State Highway 21 there are additional primitive campgrounds along the Sanpoil River that lack many amenities but still attract many visitors a year. Also, there is a boat launch that is currently in the process of being upgraded. Below is a list of future renovation/upgraded projects the community would like to see. The list is in order of priority.

Keller Arbor was built in 2012 and is in great condition. Also, new vaulted restrooms were installed recently thereafter. This location is used for a variety of purposes ranging from but not limited to; rodeo events, traditional powwows, and various fundraising events. Due to the large amount of activity on this site, the community has suggested full RV hookups, fiber optic internet, and sidewalks as future improvements.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
RV Hookups	6	\$60,000
Sidewalks	1	\$7,000

- **Keller Park** is located 3 miles South of Keller along the Sanpoil Arm of the Columbia River. The current conditions of the park are very poor, as the restroom facility is dated and in deteriorating condition. There are no sidewalks or lighting to or from the restroom facilities, the community commented that full hookups (power, sewer, water) for RV's & Campers are something that the Community Park is missing and would also like to see.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Restroom Facility (shower)	1	\$145,000
ADA Sidewalks	1	\$7,000
RV/Camper Hookups	12	\$60,000

- **Sanpoil Boat Launch** project began in 2016 and Phase 1 of 3 (Architecture and Engineering) has been completed. Phase 2 is to begin in 2019 (contingent upon available funds). Phase 2 will consist of construction of the roadway, launch ramp, skid dock, trailer parking and a restroom.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Road way development	1	\$250,000
Launch Ramp	1	\$30,000
Skid Dock	1	\$10,000
Restroom Facility	1	\$100,000

- **Shooting Range** Development of a shooting range was suggested due to the large number of residents of the reservation being hunters. This is a facility could serve multiple purposes ranging from hunter safety courses to sighting in firearms and archery equipment.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Shooting Range	1	\$225,000

- **Sanpoil Trail** Development of a trail that would connect the town of Keller to the Keller Community Park, approximately 2 miles South of Keller.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Trail/Bike Path	1	\$550,000

Inchelium District Development Plan

Inchelium is located on the Eastern border of the Colville Indian Reservation along the Columbia River. Because of its location along the Columbia River, there is a high demand for recreational use in the area. Aside from the Columbia River, the Inchelium District also has three well-known lakes in the area (North Twin Lake, South Twin Lake, and Round Lake) that offer recreational activities and even a resort.

- **Round Lake Arbor** is primarily used for traditional activities, camping, and 4th of July celebrations. In 2012 a new arbor was constructed. During a district meeting at Inchelium, the community gave input that they would like to see RV camping (with hookups), fiber connectivity, and a vaulted restroom at this location.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
RV Hookups	6	\$60,000
Fiber Connectivity	1	\$50,000
Vaulted Restroom	1	\$115,000

- **Rocky Point Campground** currently there are campground spaces, swim docks and boat docks, fire rings, and out houses. The condition of the inventory at this location is at a subpar level and needs updating.

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Swim Dock	1	\$18,000
Boat Dock	1	\$50,000
Outhouse Facility	2	\$25,000
Fire Ring	10	\$600

- **Rogers Bar Campground** currently has campground sites and outhouses. The site needs fire rings, picnic tables, outhouses

Item(s)	Quantity	Estimated Cost (each)
Outhouse Facilities	2	\$25,000
Fire Rings	6	\$600
Picnic Tables	6	\$1,600
RV sewage dump	1	\$350,000
*RV Connections	15	\$60,000

V. Demand and Needs Analysis

The purpose of a Demand and Needs Analysis is to quantify and understand both the facility and recreational programming needs of the community. In order for the Tribe to develop a long-term plan for providing the right recreational facilities and programs, it must understand the nature of the community, its recreational desires, its actual needs, its social makeup, and its ability to provide the services that are determined necessary through the Demand and Needs Analysis. Determining the number of people who visit the recreational areas each year is crucial to determining the demand for recreational facilities.

According to the U.S. Lake Roosevelt Park Service, on average approximately one million people visit each year to enjoy the 130 mile long lake that borders the Colville Indian Reservation. Currently, the Colville Confederated Tribes owns seven recognized campgrounds along the shores of Lake Roosevelt and the Sanpoil Arm.

According to a report from the National Park Service (NPS) in August 2017 calculated there was a positive percent change of 13.6% in the number of RV Campers to visit the area from 2016 to 2017.¹ For areas such as Kettle Falls, and the Keller Ferry Marina, numbers are reported as high as 34.8 percent greater in 2017 than 2016 for visitors utilizing boat launches. The average number of visitors to the area has risen nearly 5% over the last year.

¹ In 2016, the total number of visitors reported by the NPS was 1,066,884 while in 2017, the total number of visitors reported was 1,216,021.

The Colville Confederated Tribes possesses all rights to the land within the boundaries of the Reservation excluding fee property allowing for quicker processes for future developments. Currently the recreational inventory for the Tribe overall is in substandard condition due to the lack of funding for upkeep and improvements to the current inventory. Many of the structures such as the restroom facility at the Keller Park were built as far back as the 1940's and need replaced.

According to the survey responses, public meetings and the report from the NPS, the demand for future developments and upgraded facilities is evident to the Colville Confederated Tribes. The surveys and public meetings indicated that many people would like to see new developments that support economic growth in each community. The public input also suggests that a large number of people locally support the ideas of further developing their communities by increasing the number of recreational facilities in their area. The report from the NPS compliments the surveys and public meetings by demonstrating the amount of people who come to the area exclusively for recreational purposes each year is increasing at a steady rate.

VI. Capital Improvement Program

Purpose of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The CIP is a comprehensive guide for the development and expansion of parks, trails, and all recreational facilities for the Colville Confederated Tribes from 2018 to no later than 2028. This program will help to select capital projects for funding and implementation. The CIP was developed through a planning process that consisted of extensive community involvement (seven public meetings, and a survey) over a six month period.

Key considerations for the Capital Improvement Program include the following, many of which are included in previous sectional of this Recreation Plan:

- ❖ Demographic Characteristics
- ❖ Leisure Trends
- ❖ Public Input
- ❖ Parks & Recreation Inventory

2. Benefits of Parks and Recreation

The Colville Tribe understands the benefits of parks and recreation.

Economic Benefits:

- Tourism attraction
- Business and employee attraction
- Healthier residents, lower healthcare costs

Environmental Benefits:

- Promotes positive interaction between people and the environment
- Preservation of natural features and cultural resources
- Reduction of pollution

Individual Benefits:

- Improvement of the quality of life
- Relaxation and stress reduction
- Interaction with others
- Disease and illness reduction

Community Benefits:

- Safe opportunities for children and youth
- Establishes a sense of community ownership
- Promotes family time
- Encourages interaction between cultures and age groups

The Colville Tribe also understands the benefits of sound planning:

- One must prepare for the future and now
- One must plan ahead – especially for land – so that major facilities can be built in communities when they are needed.

3. Leisure Trends

Inactivity and Obesity on the Rise

- Concern for levels of inactivity
- Demand for more accessible and unscheduled activities
- Need to get youth excited about exercise activities at an early age

Unstructured/Spontaneous Opportunities in Demand

- Hiking/Walking is a popular activity for the area (more trails).
- Swimming is labeled as popular (more developed beaches)

4. Project Prioritization.

In summary, the prioritized projects are list below that are intended to be accomplished over the next six years. Each of these projects has been list in the public involvement section with a further breakdown of cost estimates.

Omak Projects:

Mission End

Updating the dock facilities and constructing a boat ramp.

Total cost estimation: \$90,000

Estimated completion date: October 2020.

Kartar Rock Campground

Update the outhouse facilities, install new picnic tables, and fire rings

Total cost estimation: \$32,000

Estimated completion date: November 2021

Nicholson Beach

Updating the beach to become an overnight campground. Updates include outhouse facilities and a boat ramp.

Total cost estimates: \$100,000

Estimated Completion Date: November 2020

Nespelem Projects**Nespelem Community Park**

Developing a new outdoor basketball court, installing playground equipment, installing a spray park, and updating the community baseball field.

Total cost estimation: \$290,000

Estimated completion date: December 2021

Shooting Range

Develop a shooting range in the Nespelem district.

Total cost estimate: \$225,000

Completion date: December 2022

Buffalo Lake Campground

This area will need picnic tables, outhouse facilities, and fire rings at the very least.

Total cost estimate: \$82,000

Estimated completion date: August 2023

Keller Projects**Keller Community Park**

This project will encompass new restroom shower facilities, new sidewalks, RV slips and additional lighting.

Total cost estimation : \$940,000

Estimated completion date: August 2024

Keller Boat Launch

New boat launch development. To include a roadway in, restroom facility, skid dock, and a launch ramp.

Total cost estimate: \$390,000

Estimated completion date: June 2020

Keller Arbor Development

This area is to be developed for RV camping and sidewalks.
Total cost estimate: \$365,000
Estimated completion date: 2022

Shooting Rang

This project is for the development of a shooting rang in the Keller District
Total cost estimate: \$225,000
Estimated completion date: June 2020

Sanpoil Trail

This project is for the development of a trail to connect Keller to the Keller Park (2 mi)
Total cost estimate: \$550,000
Estimate Start Date: 2024

Inchelium Projects

Round Lake Arbor

This development will consist of RV slips (with power, sewer, water), sidewalks, lighting and fiber optic internet access.
Total cost estimation: \$525,000
Estimated completion date: October 2022.

Rocky Point Campground

This project consists of updating the restroom facilities, fire rings, and docks.
Total cost estimate: \$99,000
Estimated completion date: 2019.

Rogers Bar Campground

This project consists of updating and installing new restrooms, picnic tables, fire rings, RV slips, and a RV sewage dump.
Total cost estimation: \$413,200
Estimated completion date: Oct 2022

5. Public Input

Public Meetings

Four District Meetings were held (one in each) and three local town meetings were held. Some key issues that were raised included:

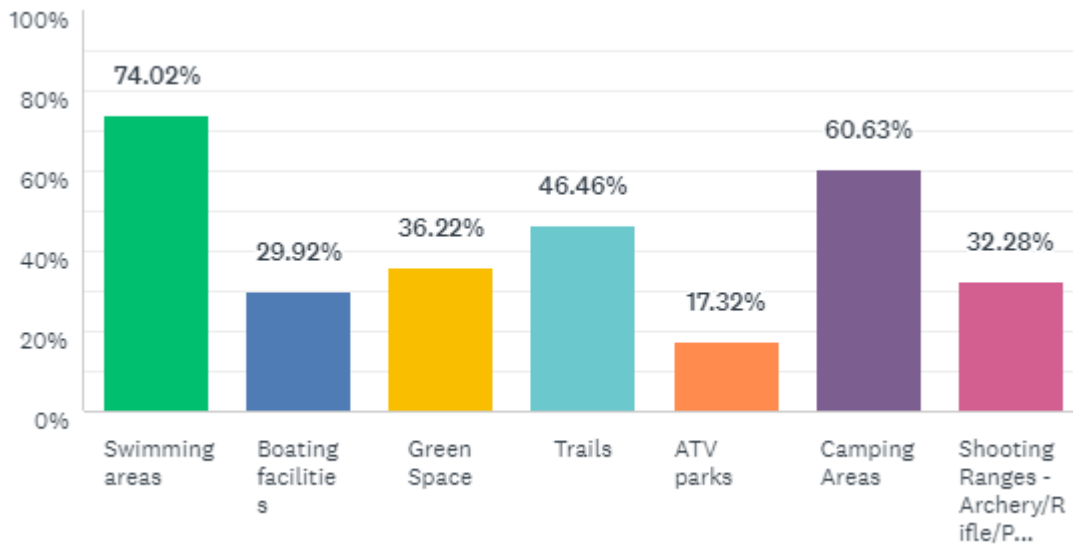
- Need for more trails to take advantage of our large forested and wilderness areas.
- Lack of playgrounds for youth and children
- Need for more RV camping, especially along Lake Roosevelt/Columbia River.

- Need for updated facilities at current parks
- Need for more boating facilities
- Need for the development of shooting ranges

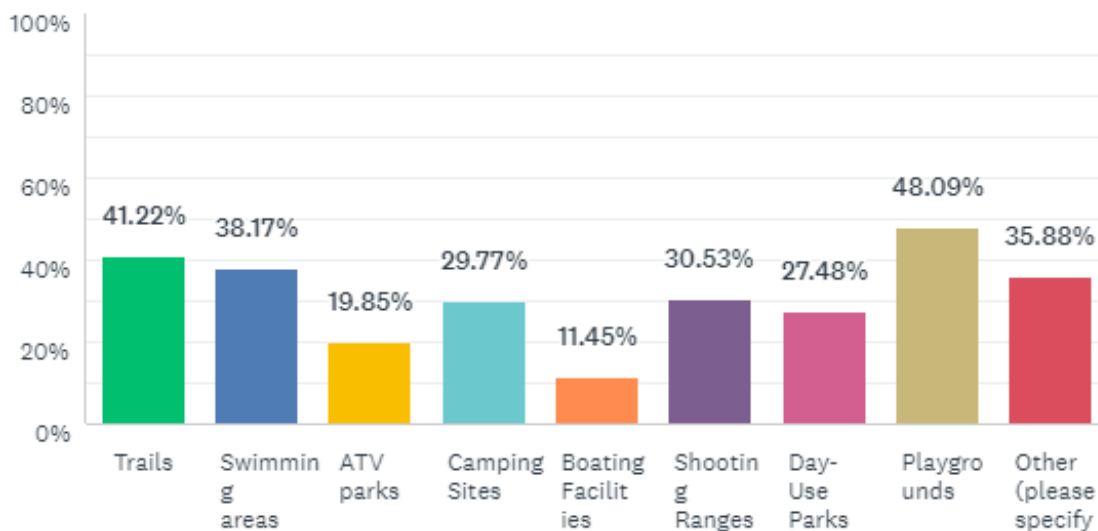
Survey Data Summary

The parks and recreation survey was developed to gather data pertaining to the needs of community, the conditions of the current facilities and missing facilities.

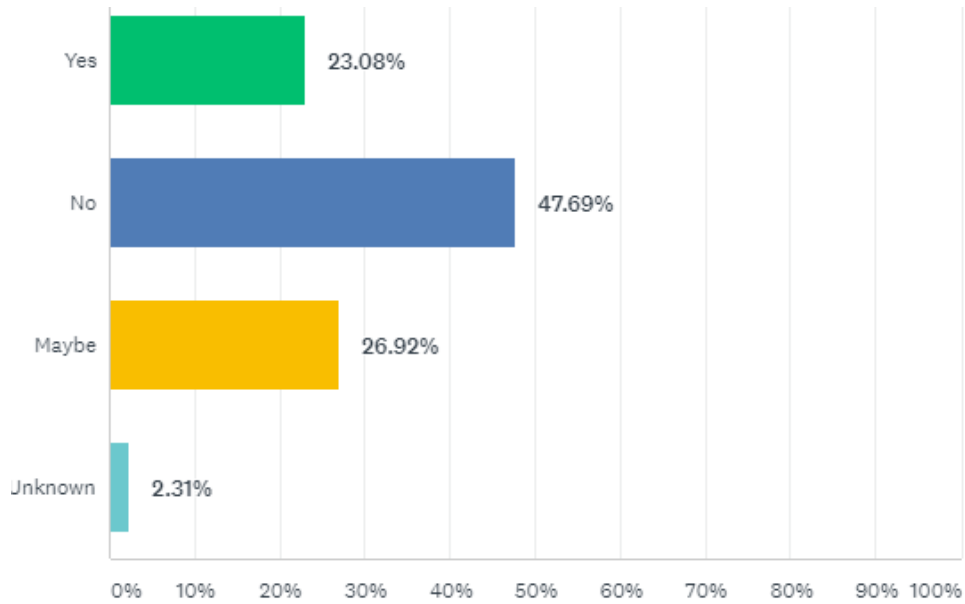
- The question ‘**What parks & recreation features do you see as most valuable to your community?**’ was asked to better understand what the community valued most. The results are:



- For the question, ‘**What features are missing in your community that you would like to see?**’ the goal was to establish what future recreational developments the community wanted as a whole. Overall the results were as follows:



o you think that the local recreational opportunities are well known to residents and visitors?’ the primary goal was to determine whether new-comers or tourists knew of the current recreation opportunities that were offered in the area. The results showed that the likelihood of tourist knowing about the recreational opportunities in the area was slim.



VII. Addendums

A. Elmer City Comprehensive Recreation Plan

**10 Year Comprehensive Recreation Plan
For
Elmer City, Washington**



2018

Drafted By:

Colville Tribes Comprehensive Planning Program, & the City of Elmer
City, WA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- ❖ HISTORY OF ELMER CITY WA.

- I. INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

- II. GOALS & OBJECTVES

- III. INVENTORY OF RECREATION SITES.

- IV. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

- V. DEMAND & ANALYSIS

- VI. LEVEL OF PROPOSED SERVICE MAP

- VII. CAPITAL 2018 RECREATION
IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

CITY OF ELMER CITY, WASHINGTON.

HISTORY: Elmer City, Washington was incorporated on April 17th, 1947 with a population above the 1950 population of 513, prior to 1950-1936 no population was recorded due to the construction of Grand Coulee Dam. The construction era brought in thousands of workers, increasing populations of East Coulee Dam, West Coulee Dam, Elmer City, Koontzville, Belvedere, and Nespelem. The construction of Grand Coulee Dam in the 1930's had a tremendous impact on the lifestyles of the Native people starting at Kettle Falls, Washington to the Pacific Ocean near Portland, Oregon. The construction of the dam flooded thousands of acres of hunting, fishing, and plant and medicine gathering areas. After construction of Grand Coulee Dam in the late 1930's, there was an addition of a third power house around 1970 that attracted a large number of contractors and employees. Once the power house was completed the population of all communities stabilized to local residents primarily, retirees in both Coulee Dam and Elmer City. The primary work force comes from Lake Roosevelt K-12 School in Coulee Dam, the Grand Coulee Dam or Bureau of Reclamation, and the Colville Tribes employing some 1,200 employees in the local area. Elmer City in the past has had one store (Tillman's) and the United States Post Office located within the city limits, the city was a spinoff of Coulee Dam for housing during the construction era.

I. INTRODUCTION: The City of Elmer City, Washington has a dual mission statement and responsibility to protect the physical, cultural and natural environment and to provide and create an enjoyable recreation area for visitors and local residents. Since the creation of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area behind Grand Coulee Dam, operated by the National Park Service (NPS) since the early 1940's is currently drawing an estimated to the recreation area of 1.5 million people from Kettle Falls to Grand Coulee, and other surrounding recreation areas annually.

a. PURPOSE: The purpose of the City of Elmer City's Parks & Recreation Plan is to adequately plan for future recreational uses within the city limits that will not have a negative impact on the cultural and natural environment. Elmer City is limited on space for new recreation facilities but has the ability to re-develop the existing 50 plus year old tennis/basketball courts, small community park area, and add more fishing sites area along the Columbia River below Elmer City, within the Lake Rufus Woods Recreation Area located behind Chief Joseph Corp of Engineers Dam.

II. Goals & Objectives:

Site #1. To improve access to recreation areas by linking our sidewalks and pathways to all parts of our town, including our parks and down river trail.

Site # 2. Central Park, resurface outdoor basketball/tennis court, update playground equipment to meet today’s safety requirements and provide a wider variety of equipment.

Site # 3. Utilize the large underdeveloped areas within Elmer City limits that border the Down River Trail for increased variety of recreational activities.

Since Elmer City is located on a 3-4% slope it is hard to locate and develop recreational activities within the city limits therefore relying on existing sites to redevelop and expand those sites that were built in the late 1940’ and early 50’s.

III. Inventory of Existing Recreation Sites: Tennis & Basketball



Current Site #1. Existing Basketball/Tennis Courts built in the early 1950’s.

Current Site Inventory # 1. Continued: Swing Set and Park Area. Built in the early 1950's.



The Existing Elmer City Community Park is currently being used by the local residents but the need has been expressed to upgrade and redevelop the existing site to provide newer amenities for both children and adults to be proud of. This site has been used but never upgraded due to lack of recreation funds to provide the upgrades, since the city has a population of 290 inhabitants and has no businesses to provide local jobs or revenue to the city, the city has been dependent upon grants for their water and sewer systems for the past three decades.

Inventory of Sites Continued: Basketball & Tennis Courts.



This slide shows the dilapidation of the tennis and basketball court, there are numerous cracks, and undergrowth in the cement due to lack of budgeted maintenance funds for these sites.

Current Site #2. Is known as the Highway Park, located below the Elmer City Hall, and across from the city firehouse along State Route. This park is currently used for picnicking and relaxation for local residents.

Highway Park: View of State Highway 155, and across Hwy 155, the old Tillman’s Store that has been closed for several years.



As mentioned previously there are limited recreational sites in Elmer City due to lack of available lands that can be developed, this is primarily due to the steep slopes in the city limits and land use planning of the city.

Highway Park: View of picnic table and drinking fountain, built back in the early 1950’s.



IV Public Involvement: The Colville Tribes assisted the community of Elmer City in hosting a community meeting on November 7th, 2017 at the Elmer City Hall. Regardless of the low turnout at the meeting our 12 question survey captured enough responses to document their input and recreation priorities for their ten year plan as described in the RCO Planning Manual.

The City of Elmer City’s response’s to the Colville Tribes Comprehensive Recreation Plan Survey of 2017. Their responses are as follows:

ANSWER CHOICES:		RESPONSES:	
#1.	Community Parks	62.50%	5
#1.	Swimming & Splash Pools	62.50%	5
#2.	Fishing Platform along river	37.50%	3
#3	Shooting Ranges	25.00%	2

TOTAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS 8

TOTAL ONSITE RESPONDENTS AT THE ELMER CITY COMMUNITY MEETING -5.

V. DEMAND & ANALYSIS: The 2010 U.S. Census indicated that Elmer City had a population of 238 inhabitants, and since then the population might have changed 1-2% upper of lower than the 2019 census. These figures indicate that the city “Demand & Analysis” have not changed as the park/city hall/and the tennis and basketball courts are the same as when they were put in around 1947 or before. This is the first time that the city has had the opportunity to develop a recreation plan so they the city will be able to plan for future uses. Since the city has limited growth area, development may be in the same location as the old recreation sites, but to redesign those sites for better recreation uses. The only site recommended by the city was along Lake Rufus Woods of the Columbia River below the city.

With the Colville Tribal Comprehensive Recreation Survey data and on-site city planning input meeting held on November 6th, 2017, participation was limited to a few community members. With their input and the recreation survey, the following represents the recreation priorities for the City of Elmer City, Washington.

Priorities in numerical rating by the community:

1. Community Parks & Swimming Areas were both rated at 62.50%, since the city currently has a very limited land base for any form of developments this plan will provide a combination of priorities in phased developments. The first will be the re-design and development of the tennis courts and swing and park area across from city hall. The re-

design will include the removal of the existing basketball and tennis courts concrete, and dispose at designated location. Removal of existing swing set

**Phase 1. Costs of removal and re-design of site:
Elmer City Park Renovation Project Estimate:**

**Priority #1 Renovation of existing Basketball/Tennis Courts to
Splash Pad, park equipment and one basketball court.**

1. Remove and dispose 10' high chain-link fence \$10 x 400	= \$4,000
2. Remove 6" concrete pad (150'x150') \$0.5 x 22,500 sf	= \$11,250
3. Haul/Dispose of concrete pad debris \$55 x 450 CY	= \$24,750
4. Grade and set new base rock for Basketball Ct. & splash pad (Assume 2" of exist. gravel is usable) 22,500 sf x \$1.50 / sf	= \$33,750
5. New 4" asphalt Pad	= \$50,000
6. Paint court	= \$2,000
7. Basketball assembly	= \$2,500
8. Splash pad plumbing work	= \$25,000
9. Signage	= \$250
10. Misc. Landscaping	= \$16,500
11. Contingency	= \$25,000
Total:	\$195,000

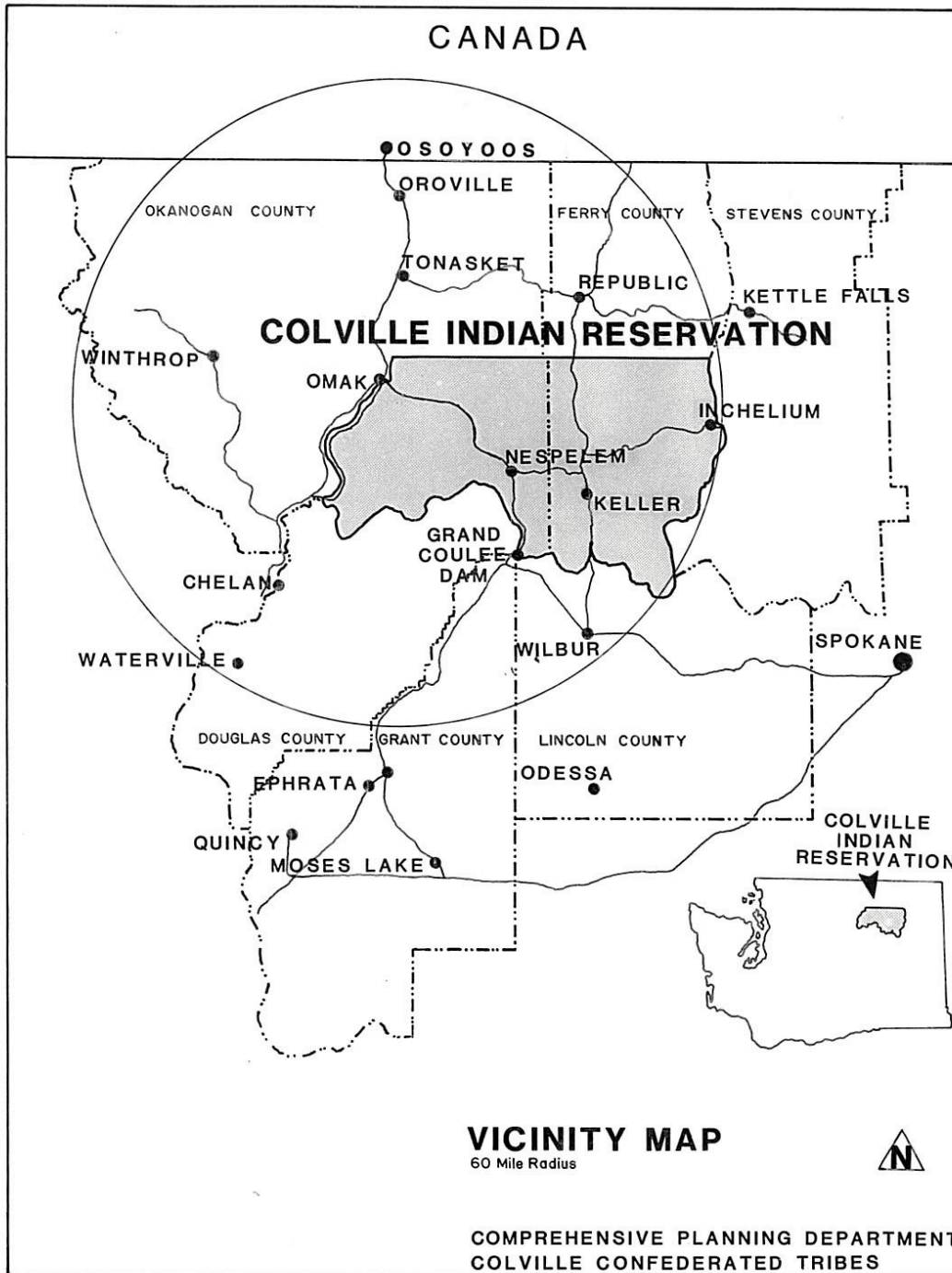
Priority # 2 Construct 60'x 15' Fishing Platform straight down from City Hall, along the Columbia River upon the rip-rap, the site has adequate parking for such a needed addition for Elmer City.



This site is located approximately two miles north of Grand Coulee Dam along Lake Rufus Woods the back waters of Chief Joseph Dam approximately 40 miles north west of this site. This site is part of the 5 mile walking trail created by the Bureau of Reclamation in the mid 2000's, Elmer City would like to develop a fishing site platform at this location for the public and city locals. The following represents a cost breakdown for this proposed plan.

The Elmer City 60'x16' Fishing Platform will be located south to north along Lake Rufus Woods Reservoir of the Columbia River and approximately 2.5 miles north from Grand Coulee Dam. The base and support posts will be 8"x8" with a top railing of 2"x6", and support floor of 2"x12" treated brown tone base. The cost of the 60 x 16' fishing ramp supplies is \$33,690, plus labor of \$13,450 equates to \$47,140.

Level of Services Map



Level of Services Map of the Colville Indian Reservation, the Cities of Coulee Dam and Elmer City, Washington will be included in the overall 2018 plan drafted by the Colville Confederated

Tribes. Since the City has limited land for development the city requested that the existing sites be re-developed and designed and included in the 2018 RCO plan.

VI. Capital Recreation Improvement Plan for 2018. The existing recreation sites for Elmer City Washington have been in place for some 70-80 years, this coming year will be the first time the city has had the opportunity to re-develop the recreation sites, plus add an additional feature.

VIII. Plan Adoption