

**OMAK PLANNING COMMISSION
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

January 3, 2023

Honorable Mayor & Council
City of Omak
P.O. Box 72
Omak, WA 98841

Subject: *Comprehensive Plan Updates – Elements C, D, E and F.*

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

The Omak Planning Commission has completed review and update of the following Elements of Part 2 of the Comprehensive Plan: C. Public Facilities; D. Community and Economic Development; E. Cultural Preservation; and F. Community Facilities. This effort part of the City's commitment to keep the City of Omak Comprehensive Plan current and in compliance with state and federal statute.

These Elements will be added to the updated Part 2 B. Transportation Element, adopted in 2021 and the updated Part 1 Introduction and Part 2 A. Land Use Element and Updated Part A. 5. Resource Lands and Critical Areas adopted in 2019. The final element to be reviewed and updated is Part 2 G. Public participation.

The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the updated elements on January 3, 2023 following a 30 day public review process. No comments were received during the review and no public attended the hearing. Following the hearing on January 3, 2023, the Planning Commission took the following action:

Commissioner Potter moved to recommend to the City Council, that Elements C, D, E, and F, of the Comprehensive Plan be adopted as amended. Commissioner Schneider seconded the motion, and it was unanimously approved.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,


Stacy Okland, Chairman
Omak Planning Commission

ATTACHMENTS:

Strikeouts of Plan Elements C, D, E and F

MEMORANDUM

To: Cindy Gagné, Mayor
Omak City Council

From: Tyler Wells
Building Official / Permit Administrator

Date: January 17, 2023

Subject: **Comprehensive Plan Updates – Elements C, D, E, and F**

The Attached Letter of Transmittal and a strike out copy of the City of Omak Comprehensive Plan Elements C, D, E, and F is forwarded for your consideration.

The City of Omak Planning Commission has been reviewing and updating all elements of the Comprehensive plan as part of the ongoing process to keep the plan current and in compliance with state statute.

Local, state, and federal agencies have had the opportunity to comment on these recommended changes. A Public Hearing was held on January 3, 2023. No comments were received during the comment period and no members of the public attended the hearing.

The Planning Commission moved and unanimously approved the motion to recommend that Omak City Council adopt the updated Comprehensive Plan elements as amended.

The Planning Commission will begin working on the final element to be reviewed and ask for Council to approve the document as a whole when completed. No action is required at this time.

PLAN ELEMENT C: PUBLIC UTILITIES

The plan for public utilities represents a brief summary of public utilities available in the Greater Omak Area and requirements for future development of the area as well as reference to studies prepared by the City Public Works Department, City engineering consultants, the County and other governmental agencies.

Utilities such as storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water, gas, telecommunication, and electricity allow people to live in urban concentrations. The appropriate location and sizing of these utilities and the proper functioning of such networks is necessary for efficient, cost-effective operation and a healthy environment. Municipal utilities ~~become more~~are also important as the ~~concept of establishing an~~City considers expansion into Urban Growth Area ~~is implemented~~.

The provision of utilities can and should be used by the City, County and Tribes to improve existing areas where deficits occur or as a tool to shape new growth patterns beyond the existing corporate limits.

Planning for the extension of water and sewer by the ~~City-city~~ into areas selected for future growth in advance of development has a strong influence on development. It is not absolute however if other sources for these utilities are available (e.g. the independent private community water systems in the northern ~~and eastern portions part~~ of the planning area).

Goals, Policies, and Objectives for Public Utilities

The types of utilities considered in the plan include water, wastewater and stormwater. The following goals and policies are intended to guide decision-making regarding the city's water, sewer and stormwater systems in the Greater Omak Area.

Goal 1

Establish and maintain safe, efficient, sustainable and environmentally sensitive utilities that support desired development patterns.

Policies for Public Utilities Element

The policies for the Public Utilities Element are:

- Policy 1: provide maximum protection of public health through provision of adequate and efficient public utility services to those lands within established utility service areas.
- Policy 2: use development of new, and extension of existing public utilities as a means to guide desirable future growth.
- Policy 3: assign a high priority to the conservation of non-renewable resources, namely water. The distribution and consolidation of existing as well as possible new

water sources is of prime importance. This matter has been a concern to the City and its consultants for nearly over 45 years. It is now a very serious planning concern with respect to all utility considerations.

- Policy 4: implement standards from the Eastern Washington Stormwater Management Manual and plan for improvements to the storm drainage system serving the entire City.
- Policy 5: provide utility lines and structures in locations which will be compatible with neighboring uses and require all new or upgraded utilities to be placed underground whenever feasible.
- Policy 6: observe all State, Tribal and Federal standards for public utilities.
- Policy 7: conduct engineering studies into the costs of construction, operation and maintenance of utility services which could vary on the basis of usage and within or without outside the corporate limits.
- Policy 8: consider development of regulations that restrict excessive use of water dependent landscaping materials.
- Policy 9: continue improvements to the capacity of wastewater collection lines and treatment system.
- Policy 10: develop a cooperative approach to reduction of solid waste through recycling, composting and other programs.
- Policy 11: develop a mechanism for the maintenance and operation of private water and other utility systems if such systems are annexed into the City or are requested to be taken over by the City.

1. WATER SYSTEM

The provision of water for domestic use and irrigation within the Greater Omak Area is handled in one of four ways: via the City's municipal water system; through one of many private community systems; through a public or private irrigation district (irrigation water only); or from individual wells. There are presently four community water systems within Omak's future water service area boundary. These water systems currently provide water to over 300 residential services. Omak currently has no water service agreements with any of these four community water systems. In addition, Omak currently has no water service area agreement with its nearest municipal neighbor, the City of Okanogan, which owns and operates its own municipal water system. While these private systems are important to future growth, the primary focus of this plan will be the City's municipal system.

The City of Omak's domestic water system presently serves 2,126 accounts, with 100% of the connections metered. Meters were installed in 1994, and a rate system based on meter readings was established in 1995 after preliminary readings.

The existing potable water system currently consists of seven wells, one steel reservoir, five concrete reservoirs, three booster pumping stations and one small booster, two PRV's, and approximately 42 miles of water distribution lines. Complete inventory information and details about the system are available in the City of Omak Water System Plan Update prepared by Gray & Osborne, Inc and adopted by the City Council in January 2018.

~~In 1990, the City's Engineering Consultants, Huibregtse, Louman Associates completed the City's first Comprehensive Water Plan, which provided Omak with an in-depth look at their system, its deficiencies, and potential growth. An update of the 1990 plan was completed in 1996. The 1996 plan update, prepared in accordance with Washington State Department of Social and Health Services guidelines, detailed the City's present system including supply, storage and transmission capacities as well as projecting future system needs. In 2003, Huibregtse, Louman Associates, Inc. completed an update of the City's 1996 Comprehensive Domestic Water System Plan. This update was approved in 2004 and then in 2011, Gray & Osborn Engineers completed the most current update which was adopted by Council in October 2011.~~

The water system plan contains discussions of current land uses and zoning, future population and growth projections, including distribution and recommendations for system improvements. Readers interested in the engineering and other details of the City's water system are urged to obtain a copy of the City of Omak's Comprehensive Water Plan to review. The Water System Map C.1 is included in the Map Appendix.

Future Service Area

The Future Service Area for the City's water (and sewer) system is somewhat smaller than the Urban Growth Area established in 1993 and affirmed by the City Council in 2002. However, part of the 2012 update to the Land Use Element of this plan is the reduction of the UGA to coincide with the Water System Service Area. With this change approximately 1,549 acres of property are included within the UGA, but outside the current City Limits. The primary reason for ~~the reduction in-of the~~ 1993 UGA ~~is was~~ that it was not developed with consideration of future utility service, but rather with the notion of informing Okanogan County as to the City's long range planning desires for that area. ~~Map C.1 in the Map Appendix shows the Water/Sewer System Service Area (which is the same as the UGA).~~

Historic and Current Demand

As with most communities, water demand in Omak is seasonal, with peak use in the summer months and much lower use in the winter months. Prior to the installation of water meters, peak use reached 4,579,100 gallons per day (gpd) in the month of July, 1994, nearly six times greater than the average winter month daily rate of 800,000 gpd. At the 1994 population of 4,220 the peak use was equal to 1,085 gallons per capita per day, much higher than typical for metered systems, but quite typical of unmetered systems. Winter use in 1994 was 190 gallons per capita per day, which is typical of winter use in Eastern Washington communities, both metered and unmetered.

With the installation of meters, and at the 2000 population of 4,721, peak use was reduced to 3,719,000 gallons. In 2001, this was equal to 786 gallons per capita per day in the summer. Winter use in 2001 was reduced to 152 gallons per capita per day.

In 2009, these figures were with a population of 4,750 and 3,840,000-gallons peak use or 808 gallons per capita per day. In 2018, these figures with a population of 4,806, and 3,060,000-gallons peak use amounted to 636 gallons per capita per day. Table C1 below contains data on consumption by customer class. Please refer to the ~~2017~~ 2018 Water System Plan Update for more detailed data on current and future demand.

Table C.1

2012-2015 Water Consumption (gal)				
Water Consumption by Customer Classification				
Customer Classification	2012	2013	2014	2015
Apartment	24,642,000	26,347,000	27,097,000	29,773,000
Commercial	42,651,000	41,702,000	43,830,000	46,974,000
Grocery	5,403,000	5,306,000	2,079,000	2,224,000
Irrigation	17,821,000	11,584,000	53,024,000	61,056,000
Medical	14,517,000	14,090,000	18,008,000	18,110,000
Mobile Home Park	9,884,000	10,348,000	10,574,000	11,865,000
Motel	4,339,000	3,498,000	5,574,000	6,857,000
Multi Rental	7,775,000	7,665,000	9,016,000	8,680,000
Out of City	2,935,000	3,398,000	3,655,000	3,102,000
Residential ⁽¹⁾	198,689,000	206,114,000	207,076,000	221,822,000
Restaurant	11,642,000	11,722,000	9,398,000	10,585,000
School	5,593,000	7,175,000	6,944,000	8,547,000
12 Tribes Casino	---	---	---	9,243,000
Total	345,891,000	348,949,000	396,275,000	438,838,000

Values rounded up to the nearest 1,000 gallons

2009 Seasonal Variations in Consumption By Customer Class

Customer Classification	Water Usage By Month and Classification (1,000 gal)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apartment	353	335	313	313	324	673	600	760	573	483	459	361
Apartments	679	793	864	864	1,518	2,601	2,432	3,068	2,193	2,019	1,300	687
Commercial	1,896	3,316	2,968	2,968	3,883	7,164	7,348	10,423	6,350	5,170	3,756	3,046
Grocery	192	158	293	379	268	393	280	284	247	333	382	290
Industrial	459	459	398	323	313	439	416	480	397	321	433	337
Irrigation	542	988	830	1,060	4,550	10,010	9,267	11,091	8,308	5,781	910	366
Medical	278	272	459	347	812	977	999	1,519	1,237	854	319	293
Mobile-Hm	1,916	2,163	1,654	1,991	2,512	3,390	3,225	3,343	2,701	2,099	1,365	1,246
Motel	228	503	413	457	521	759	726	974	723	521	506	371
Multi-Rental	256	263	256	256	536	1,172	1,093	1,334	836	484	270	258
Multiple-Rent	20	20	23	23	21	38	23	34	34	32	30	20
Out-of-City	197	197	250	250	333	536	502	618	522	333	322	197
Pool-Irrig	0	0	0	19	0	533	168	224	60	0	4	0
Residential	8,164	8,189	9,012	9,012	19,790	44,101	42,096	50,174	34,696	20,764	9,245	8,187
Restaurant	278	681	847	614	762	1,326	930	1,177	946	777	744	487
School	166	284	200	200	640	1,198	1,039	1,534	1,074	583	378	243
Total	15,925	19,221	18,783	19,080	36,809	75,631	71,167	87,058	61,198	40,378	20,453	16,708

(*) As the City does not read the majority of this customer classification during the winter, the water usage for the months of December through March have been adjusted as follows: For March, it is assumed that the usage is the same as April. The amount that the March water usage (first read after the winter season) is in excess of the April usage was assumed to be spread over the months of December through February.

(**) Water usage for January 2009 not read but was reported in February 2009, so the February amount was assumed to be averaged over the months of January and February.

Forecast of Future Water Demand

Water use is contingent upon a number of varying and uncertain factors, which make forecasting future demand difficult. Of primary importance are the following factors: population, type of residential development, per capita income, type of commercial and industrial enterprises, climate, irrigation use of water, and price charged for water and type of rate structure. Future water services are based upon the City Council decisions and water service population projections. Water service projections can be found in the City's **2011-2018** Comprehensive Water Plan.

In reviewing the future water service population projections, Omak became aware of the impacts on the City's existing water rights and reservoir storage capacity that providing water service to residents of the City and the UGA would create. As a result, the City determined it would only provide water service to new customers within Omak's UGA under certain conditions. Further definition of these conditions may be found in the City's Comprehensive Water Plan.

Future Population Distribution

The location of the City's new water services may impact storage, booster pumping requirements, and to a lesser degree, distribution and transmission piping requirements. The City anticipates a distribution of the locations of growth for the City as follows:

In general, the City anticipates the majority of future growth to occur in north/northeast Omak within its City limits and its UGA. Downtown Omak and east Omak are generally built out and growth in these areas is expected as infill only.

**Table C.2
 Location of Population Growth by Zone**

Location (by Zone)	Percent of City's Residential Growth	Percent of City's Commercial Growth
Zone 1, Lower	10%	10%
Zone 2, Middle	50%	40%
Zone 3, Upper, NE	30%	50%
Zone 3, Upper, NW	10%	0%
Total	100%	100%

The table above indicates that the majority of the City's residential growth is projected to be in Zone 2, the middle zone, and the majority of the City's commercial growth is projected to be in Zone 3, NE, the upper zone.

Conservation Program, Water Rights, System Reliability, and Inertities

A water conservation plan, in compliance with the conservation planning requirements, is required for approval of comprehensive water system plans (WAC 246-290-100) and for issuance of water right permits for public water systems by the Department of Ecology (RCW 90.54.180). Chapter 4 - Conservation Program Development and Implementation, of Omak's Comprehensive Water Plan serves as its water conservation plan.

The City of Omak currently maintains certified water rights from the State of Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) for the appropriation of ground water at each of its wells. According to SDOE, Omak's total water rights from all main sources are 3,500 acre-feet per year. In most cases, the rights are additive, although the City's total maximum annual volume water right of 3,500 acre-feet ~~supersedes~~ supersedes any individual well totals. Omak's existing water rights appear adequate to satisfy the projected demand for the next 20-year period.

The single most important aspect of a water utility is its ~~domestic~~ water supply sources. The City of Omak's water supply is dependent upon ground water sources although all of the City's primary wells are less than 100 feet in depth. ~~The location of City existing and proposed water sources are shown on Map C.2 in the Map Appendix.~~

Omak currently has no inertities with any neighboring water systems, and none are under consideration.

Capital Works for Water in the Greater Omak Area

The primary goal of the City's water system is ~~development of~~ a water system improvement program. Through the analysis of existing system demands, capabilities, and deficiencies and by projecting future system growth, the Comprehensive Water Plan is plan has identified needed ~~improvements~~ and future improvements. Deficiencies in the ~~existing~~ City of Omak water system have been identified and specific improvements have been recommended. The costs of such improvements often prohibit their completion within a short time period without seriously impacting budget and user rates. The ~~2011-2020~~ Capital Facilities Plan provides details on project priorities and funding mechanisms.

Scheduling improvements beyond this 6-year period contained in the adopted Capital Facilities Plan needs to be reviewed yearly as priorities and City growth patterns change and progress.

The need for additional water system facilities is directly related to the number of water service connections that are added to the system. Thus, when a certain number of services are added to an area, said area may need upgrades to water distribution facilities.

2. WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

The ~~City's-city's~~ wastewater collection system includes approximately 24 miles of gravity sewer pipe, approximately 0.3 miles of force main pipe, four sewage lift stations, and associated telemetry. There are also two private lift stations that serve small developments in east Omak.

The ~~City's-city's~~ original wastewater collection system served the present-day downtown area west of the Okanogan River and was constructed of concrete pipe more than 60 years ago. The collection system was extended to include the developed area to the north and also to the east side of the Okanogan River through river crossings on Central Avenue and on Fourth Avenue. Sewer pipelines in these areas were also constructed of concrete.

Expansion of the wastewater collection system continued from the 1970s to the present, with growth occurring primarily to the north/northeast of downtown Omak, with PVC sanitary sewer pipe increasingly used for gravity sewer mains.

Prior to the extensive sewer upgrade projects undertaken over the past decade, it was estimated that over 110,000 feet of the ~~City's-city's~~ gravity sewer system consisted of concrete sewer pipe, with the majority of the remaining pipe constructed of more modern pipe materials (PVC).

Wastewater in the Greater Omak Area is collected and treated in one of three ways: through the ~~City's-city's~~ municipal system; through small privately owned community systems; or through individual septic tanks and drainfields. This plan will primarily focus on the City's municipal system. The sewer system Map C.2 is included in the Map Appendix.

The City-city provides central sewer treatment services to all areas within the corporate limits.

The Sewer collection and treatment facility is a typical activated sludge oxidation ditch system with outfall to the Okanogan River. According to the city engineers, the collection system is well laid out with a good configuration of trunk and interceptor lines coupled with feeder or collector laterals. Collection pipes ~~are mostly concrete, with newer piping being~~ have mostly been upgraded PVC plastic. The treatment facility, which was recently upgraded, is located at 635 South Fir Street in South Omak. The City's wastewater collection system includes over 24 miles of gravity sewer pipe, approximately 0.3 miles of force main pipe, four sewage lift stations, and associated telemetry.

The plant was constructed in 1977 and has been the subject of various upgrades and expansions ever since. In 1996, the City of Omak completed the Wastewater Treatment Facilities General Sewer Plan for the City and its future service area. That same year, Omak completed the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Engineering Report, which identified specific needs for the City's wastewater treatment facility.

The need for planning was further emphasized when the Washington Department of Ecology reviewed monitoring reports and found that influent BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) loadings exceeded 85% of the treatment plant design capacity on multiple occasions. An Engineering Report was prepared in response to Ecology's request to evaluate the ability of the compost system, and develop a plan to maintain adequate capacity for the influent BOD loadings. A draft Engineering Report was submitted to Ecology in 2003.

The City completed an update of 1996 Wastewater Treatment Facilities Engineering Report during 2004. The 2004 Report described the basis for development of planning areas, growth projections, forecast wastewater loadings, and design criteria for recommended improvements. This report was superseded by the October 2010 City of Omak Wastewater Treatment Facilities Engineering Report Addendum, prepared by Gray & Osborne, Inc. The 2010 update included the review of the following plans and studies:

- Wastewater Treatment Facility Design Report, USKH, 2009.
- Wastewater Treatment Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual, Huiibregtse, Louman Associates, Inc. (HLA), 2004.
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities Engineering Report, HLA, 2003.
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities General Sewer Plan, HLA, 1995.
- Comprehensive Water Plan, HLA 2004.
- City of Omak Capital Facilities Plan, City of Omak and Highland Associates, 2004.
- Cultural Resources Review and Survey of the Omak Sewer Replacement Project, Plateau Archaeological Investigations, LLC, 2010.
- NEPA Environmental Report – Sewer System Improvements Project, Gray & Osborne, Inc., 2010.

Current Treatment Capacity

The original wastewater treatment facility consisted of an operations building, lift station, comminutor, chlorine room, primary and secondary clarifiers, a trickling filter, two digesters, a contact tank, and a sludge draining and drying bed. In 1978, the wastewater treatment plant was converted from a trickling filter plant to an oxidation ditch plant. Changes to the plant at that time consisted of the construction of an oxidation ditch, an additional clarifier, effluent pressure filters, a backwash storage basin, and a sludge equipment building.

In 2001, the facility was upgraded by constructing a sludge pumping facility, an additional secondary clarifier, an ultraviolet disinfection system, a sludge dewatering facility, and a sludge composting facility.

The City's discharge permits specify the following design criteria:

- Average Monthly Flow (maximum month): 1.89 million gallons/day
- Influent BOD₅ Loading (maximum month): 1,530 lbs./day
- Influent TSS Loading for (maximum month): 1,650 lbs./day
- Design population equivalent: 6,375

Historic and Current Demand

Flows for the period 2000 through 2010 have ranged from a low of 0.5235 million gallons per day (MGD) in 2000, to a high of 0.6584 MGD in 2002. The average flow for the period 2000 through 2010 was .5785 MGD. With an average service population of 4,728 for the same period, the annual average flow of .5785 MGD represents a hydraulic loading of 122.37 gallons/capita/day. The highest monthly flows typically occur in May and June, and are a result of collection system infiltration brought on by high river flows elevating the surrounding ground water levels. Depending on the spring melting of the mountain snow pack, river flows may vary significantly from year to year. With the upgrade of old concrete lines with PVC, the amount of inflow and infiltration into the system has been dramatically reduced. Data on historical plant loadings are available in the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Engineering Report Addendum (G&O 2010).

Collection System

On November 19, 2009, a sewer interceptor line with the City's-city's sanitary sewer collection system on East Dewberry Avenue between Maple and Locust Streets failed, causing a sewage backup and overflow, ultimately spilling and estimated 30,000 gallons of raw sewage into the nearby Okanogan River. Then in March 2011, the same line failed further down Dewberry with another 25,000 gallons of raw sewage leaking into the river. The Dewberry interceptor line failures temporarily displaced local residents due to the disruption of sanitary sewer and potable water services while City-city personnel made necessary emergency repairs. Excavation of the Dewberry interceptor line revealed significant deterioration of the old concrete pipe.

Once repairs to the Dewberry interceptor were made, the City-city initiated a sewer cleaning and video inspection program to assess the conditions of its concrete sewer lines beginning with the Dewberry interceptor. Since the Dewberry interceptor sewer failure, the City-city

has cleaned and video inspected over 8,000 feet of the more than 110,000 feet of old concrete sewer pipe within its sanitary sewer collection system. The ~~City's-city's~~ records indicate concrete sewer pipe within its system is between 50 and 80 years old.

Video inspection of the old concrete sewer lines indicate severe pipe degradation, including; exposed concrete aggregate, manhole step corrosion, exposed aggregate benches. Root intrusion is also evident in the City's old brick manholes.

As a result, the ~~City-city~~ prepared a and implemented a plan for a replacement effort that ~~entails-entailed~~ five phases. The ~~City-city~~ was successful in obtaining funding for the engineering design for the entire project as well as funding for Phases I, II ~~III~~ and ~~IV~~ and portions of ~~VIII~~. As this plan was being updated the contract for construction of ~~Phase I, replacement of the Dewberry intercepter and the collection system in that area (both public and private)the final phase is underway-was awarded and construction begun. Funding for the balance of Phases III, IV and V will be the subject of city efforts for many years in the future.~~

Future Service Area

The Future Service Area for the City's sewer system is the same as the Water System Service Area and as of this 2012 update, the same as the Urban Growth Area. Map C.1 in the Map Appendix shows the Water/Sewer System Service Area.

Capital Works for Waste Water Treatment in the Greater Omak Area

The need for additional Waste Water Treatment Facilities in Greater Omak Area is directly related to the number and type of service connections that are added to the system. While the need for additional facilities is primarily limited to construction of new collection mains or replacement of older, smaller mains, the fact remains that when a certain number and type of services are added in the area, the treatment plant itself will need to be upgraded and there may also be a need for additional facilities and manpower. Furthermore, new regulations regarding discharges from the treatment plant in to the Okanogan River and increased requirements for sludge treatment will also result in the need to upgrade or refine the City's waste water treatment plant and methods.

The 2010 Sewer Plan and adopted Capital Facilities Plan detail recommended capital improvements.

3. STORM DRAINAGE

In 1987, the U.S. Congress amended the Federal Clean Water Act requiring a two-phase implementation of a comprehensive national program to address the water quality of storm water discharges. The Department of Ecology (DOE) administers the program within the state of Washington. However, ~~the City of~~ Omak is not specifically designated under the program requirements, but the ~~City-city~~ is growing, and ~~would like to have~~has adopted storm water regulations ~~in place~~ prior to anticipated development to maintain the integrity of the ~~City's-city's~~ storm water system, and to protect the health of the Okanogan River. It is also

anticipated that future regulations will be promulgated that apply to smaller communities, and Omak will already have the necessary storm water management program in place. The current system was built in the mid to late 1980's, and is described in the City's-city's Comprehensive Storm Drainage Plan (2009). Map C.3 in the Map Appendix depicts the stormwater system.

The Storm Water Management Plan has two study boundaries. The first boundary is the physical limits of the drainage basins that encompass the area above, and within the City-city that contribute storm water runoff, either overland, or through the existing drainage system. The second boundary is the limit of existing, and future development (a.k.a. Urban Growth Area) within the drainage basins. The purpose of the storm water study was to create a new City of Omak Storm Water Management Plan for control of storm water runoff within the study area, develop a capital improvement plan, and examine a means of financing the recommended improvements to the storm water system.

The City of Omak's existing storm water system serves portions of the residential, commercial, and industrial areas of the City-city, and consists of a series of roadway and parking lot inlets, storm water pipes, and surface drains. However, not all areas within Omak are served by the storm water system. In un-served areas, storm water typically flows off the roadway, and onto adjacent properties where it is absorbed into the ground. This is common in portions of the study-planning area where the roadway is without curb and gutter.

Demand

Future demand for storm drainage will be very strongly influenced by land use decisions by the City-city. If land use development causes surface waters to run over the ground instead of percolating into the ground, then this water will eventually flow down City-city streets and into the storm water facilities. In order to minimize expansions of the City-city system, the City-city requires storm drainage facilities be provided on site as new development proceeds.

Capital Works for Stormwater

The 2009 Comprehensive Storm Water Management Plan and adopted Capital Facilities Plan detail recommended capital improvements.

4. PUBLIC UTILITIES AND ANNEXATION POLICY

A major policy which has been in force for some years requires annexation of any new development before City-city services will be supplied¹.

This plan recommends that this policy be continued.

¹ - with the exception of services supplied to Tribal economic development projects

5. SOLID WASTE

At present, the majority of solid waste generated in the Planning Area is disposed of in Okanogan County's Central Landfill. That portion not disposed of in the County Landfill is taken to Tribal facilities on the Reservation.

Omak, like the majority of other communities in Okanogan County, resolved during 1989 to cooperate with the County in the siting of a new central landfill and the preparation of updated Solid and Moderate Risk Waste Management Plans. The ~~City-city~~ further resolved in 1992 to approve the Solid and Moderate Risk Waste Plans. The ~~City-city~~ has continued this cooperation through approval of the 2018 plan updates. While the Tribes are not part of Okanogan County solid waste planning, they are interested in the outcome of these efforts.

A new landfill had become a serious need as the Department of Ecology ordered the County to close the old landfill, which was located south and east of the planning area adjacent to the City of Okanogan's Airport. The County selected a site for the new central landfill and household hazardous waste facility, which was built in 1994 approximately three miles south of the City of Okanogan in the Spring Coulee Area. Okanogan County's Department of Public Works took over the landfill January 1998 and continues to operate it today.

As in most communities, the issue of solid waste disposal is serious for a variety of reasons. The ~~City-city~~ supports the vision of the State of Washington in regards to solid waste management. That vision is presented in the 2015 Washington State ~~Draft-Solid and Hazardous~~ Waste Management Plan as follows:

~~"All solid waste in Washington State (including industrial waste) will be managed by the highest priority method possible, as specified in the amended Solid Waste Management Act, to protect the environment and human health."~~

~~"We can transition to a society where waste is viewed as inefficient, and where most wastes and toxic substances have been eliminated. This will contribute to economic, social and environmental vitality."~~

The City also supports the goals, objectives and policies outlined in the State and County solid waste plans. For further information, interested readers should examine the state and county plans.

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES ELEMENT - CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING

When considering future capital facility projects for public utilities, references should be made to adopted public utility plans of the ~~City-city~~, County or Tribes. The development of a capital facilities plan based on this comprehensive plan will provide needed direction to the ~~City-city~~ in programming the financial and human resources needed to provide public utilities which meet the intent of this plan.

Capital Facilities Planning involves the systematic planning and budgeting for utilities and infrastructure development aimed at meeting the long-term needs and desires of the community. The planning process involves prioritizing conflicting needs and desires while developing a balance between revenues and expenditures. The land use plan is used as a basis for making decision for capital improvements.

A Capital Facilities Plan provides the following benefits (from the Capital Improvement Planning Manual, 1987, State of Washington Department of Community Development):

- It facilitates repair or replacement of existing facilities before they fail. Failure is almost always more costly, time-consuming, and disruptive than planned repair and replacement.
- It promotes a more efficient government operation. Coordination of capital projects can reduce scheduling problems and conflicts among several projects. Over-investment in any single governmental function (i.e. concentrating on street problems and ignoring the sewer system) can also be reduced.
- It provides a framework for decisions about community growth and development. Plans for water, sewer, transportation, public safety and recreation are as important to those who develop residential, commercial, and industrial tracts as they are to public officials who regulate land use.
- It helps preserve existing property values. A well-maintained infrastructure directly affects neighborhood property values and indirectly influences owners to better maintain their private property.
- It focuses community attention on priority goals, needs and capabilities. For example, a given project may seem very desirable by itself. However, when included in a comprehensive process in which it competes with other projects for limited funding, it may look less important.
- It serves as a community education tool. Citizens who are informed about the community's overall needs and its improvement priorities can more readily understand why particular projects are implemented and others postponed.
- It helps distribute costs more equitably over a longer period of time, avoiding the need to impose "crisis" rate and tax increases.
- It enhances opportunities for outside financial assistance. The existence of a plan can allow time to explore funding alternatives from state, federal, or private sources. Potential funding sources and bond underwriters will look favorably on a community that has a strategy for its capital investments.

- It is an effective administrative tool that can help elected and appointed officials make more productive use of their time. A plan provides a "window" to the future, helping to prevent surprises and reducing the time necessary for crisis management. The plan also provides a control mechanism for judging departmental spending requests.
- It provides a continuing process, minimizing the impact of turnovers among elected and appointed officials and staff.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ELEMENT

The plan recommends the following actions be implemented over the next decade in order to properly develop the Greater Omak Area:

- That a comprehensive capital improvements planning program be continued as reflected in the ~~2011~~ 2021 update of the City of Omak Capital Facilities Plan.
- That efforts be continued to identify/acquire and/or develop new sources of water.
- That comprehensive plans for the stormwater, water and wastewater treatment system be updated every six years or as needed.
- Those provisions for dispersal and treatment of storm water runoff be given a stronger emphasis in all development proposals and that suitable land areas be set aside as parks or other forms of open space for use as storm water catchment and dispersal facilities.
- That the City, County and Tribes cooperate with one another in the development and implementation of solid and hazardous waste plans, with a particular emphasis on recycling and waste reduction.
- ~~That landowners~~ Those landowners desiring City-city services be required to annex into the City-city prior to receiving services.
- Develop and update population projections to determine how much water will be needed to sustain growth in the Greater Omak Area then determine where the water will come from (e.g. conversion of agricultural rights, additional ground water sources, etc...).
- Develop the infrastructure (water, sewer, power, phone, roads, etc...) needed to support selected business and industrial sites.

PLAN ELEMENT D: COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. BACKGROUND

This element of the Greater Omak Area Comprehensive Plan represents the second time economic development has been considered in the context of comprehensive planning within the Planning Area. The 1993 Economic Development Element was based on the "Economic Development Action Plan for the Central Okanogan Valley" prepared by local citizens to improve the climate for employment and business growth. This Element has been updated to reflect changes in the local economy and draws heavily upon the Strategic Plan created in 2003 by Partnership 2005/Economic Alliance and the Omak-Okanogan Community Assessment Report (2004), Washington Rural Development Council.

The initial effort for creating an Economic Development for the City's Comprehensive Plan began in 1991, when Okanogan and Omak business and government leaders began organizing to promote business and economic development. With the assistance of the Okanogan County Council for Economic Development (OCCED), the group was able to undertake a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis of the Central Okanogan Valley. E. D. Hovee & Company, under contract to the State Department of Community Development, conducted the study and completed the report in June 1991.

The Economic Development Action Plan for the Central Okanogan Valley was intended to carry out the "Vision" for the area developed by the SWOT Committee. This group also prepared a series of Goals that provided general direction to citizens interested in pursuing economic development. Finally, the Goals led to the development of Objectives and Actions Items, which are specific activities, or projects intended to stimulate economic revitalization and realization of the "Vision".

Upon completion of the SWOT Analysis in 1991, the tenor and need for economic development plans began to change. The Central Valley area was beginning a transition from reliance on traditional resource-based industries to a future that demanded a more diverse economic base, a trend that continues, and in many ways has accelerated over the past decade. While wood products, tree fruit and cattle remain important contributors to the economy, the value of tourism, government, retail sales, health care and service industries has increased.

One of the critical parts of the early local economic development planning efforts was crafting a "Vision" for economic development in the Central Okanogan Valley. While the "Vision" arose from countless hours of discussion and consideration of many different points of view over a decade ago, the statement is still relevant today.

The Vision Statement

"To develop a community with a diverse business, ~~and~~ agricultural ~~and~~ tourism economy providing social, recreational, educational, cultural and job opportunities for all citizens on a par with the rest of Washington State. This economy is to be built on sustainable use of natural resources, preserving our rural atmosphere and clean air and water."

~~The latest~~ Another County-wide effort for improving the economy began in February 1999 when the Okanogan County Commissioners appointed a countywide Task Force to establish a functional strategic plan for community development and economic diversification within Okanogan County.

In May of 1999, Task Force members attended a three-day Rural Symposium in Ellensburg that provided experts to assist rural communities in their economic development planning efforts. During the Symposium the Name Partnership 2005 was chosen to reflect the underlying theme of strong partnerships and commitment of minimum of five years to achieve a more stable, diversified economic base for the county.

In August of that same year, the Commissioners endorsed the draft Strategic Plan, appointed interim Board members and expressed interest in having the Partnership 2005 help establish the criteria and process for funding infrastructure proposals under the guidelines of the "Distressed Counties" tax money.

During the next twelve months the Partnership was to create an organization that was both efficient and effective. The Partnership 2005 and the Okanogan County Council for Economic Development (OCCED) decided together to create a new entity, which would combine the roles and responsibilities of OCCED with the new ideas and high creative energy of the new Partnership 2005 thus, Alliance 2005 (now called the Economic Alliance) was created.

The Alliance was established as a 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization. The goal of this organizational structure was to create an effective partnership in Okanogan County between private enterprise, county, tribal and local governments to implement the strategies laid out in the new five-year plan.

During this same period, particularly during 2001, 2002 and 2003, the city began to identify and prioritize economic development related projects. The intent was to focus community development efforts on activities that would help stimulate creation of a sustainable economic future built upon traditional industries and new technology. ~~The~~ A planned small business incubator, redevelopment of the Omak Stampede Arena and grounds, development of a value-added agricultural products industry, expansion of higher education opportunities, upgrading of basic infrastructure, improving pedestrian access, upgrading the Omak Airport including planning for a business and industry park and expanding access to high-speed, high bandwidth telecommunications were all identified as important components of a new economy.

Another A-final piece drawn on for this-a previous update of the Economic Development Element is the Community Assessment completed in 2004. The Assessment resulted in over 400 citizens being asked to respond to the following questions:

- What do you think are the major problems and challenges in your community?
- What do you think are the major strengths and assets in your community?
- What projects would you like to see completed in two, five, ten and twenty years in your community?

While the results of the assessment confirmed many of the City's priorities and provided a fresh look at issues and concerns within the community, the results provide a grounding in the need to ensure that the community, in its many forms and cultures, is considered as part of the economic development picture. For that reason, this element has been given the title of Community and Economic Development Element.

The most recent examinations of the area's economy are summarized in the 2021 Economic Development and Recovery Strategy prepared for the Economic Alliance by E.D. Hovee and the Retail Recruitment Plan prepared by Retail Strategies in the fall of 2022. The following pages provide a profile of the Central Okanogan valley excerpted from the strategy prepared by Hovee and a summary of the work prepared by Retail Strategies.

The Action Plan, Economic Alliance Strategic Plan and the Community Assessment provided direction and concepts that are integrated into this plan element through goals, policies and recommendations for economic development in City.

The next two pages provide an excerpt from a current economic development recover plan prepared for the Economic Alliance.

Central County Profile

With an estimated 13,800 residents, the Central area represents the most populated region of Okanogan County. The county’s two largest cities – Omak and Okanogan – are located here as well as the smaller incorporated communities of Conconully and Riverside. Highway 97 access and central location make this a good location for retail, service and governmental functions that serve the entire county.

Demographics. Despite its larger existing population, the Central area has experienced **population growth** of only 3% over the last decade, well below county and NCW-wide rates of increase. An estimated 18% of residents are Latino, below the county-wide average of 22%. With proximity to the Colville Reservation on the east side of Omak, 7% are Native American.

At 41-42 years of age, the **median age** of Central area residents is slightly younger than the county median, slightly older than the greater NCW region. The area has somewhat higher proportions of both younger (less than 25) and older (75+ year) residents than the county.

At an estimated \$57,400, annual **median household income** is above the county-wide but below the NCW-wide median figures. About 15% of families have below poverty-level incomes, just above the county-wide proportion of 14%.

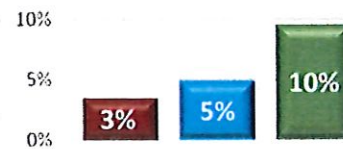
Employment. Of persons age 16+, the area’s **labor force participation rate** is at 55%, on par with the county but below the NCW figure of 60% labor force participation. This reflects a relatively high rate of non-wage income, both in the form of retirement savings and transfer payments.

About 28% of residents employed have jobs in local, state or federal government positions – somewhat above the county-wide proportion of 25%. An estimated 56% of workers have *white collar* positions, the 2nd highest rate of the five Okanogan County sub-regions.

The Central County Region



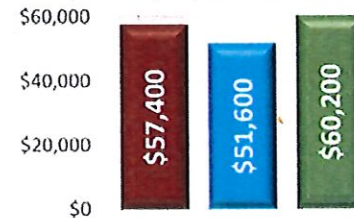
% Population Growth (2010-20)



Median Age of Population



Median Household Income



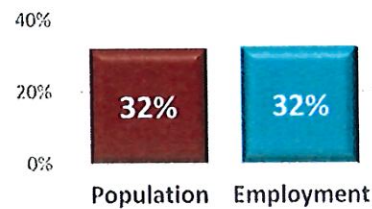
% Labor Force Participation



Sources: WA-OFM, Environics/Claritas

For this sub-county region, employment appears to be roughly in balance with population. With 32% of Okanogan County’s population, the Central County area accounts for an equivalent 32% of the county’s job base, as illustrated by the chart to the right. The Central area has also experienced the strongest job growth, accounting for an estimated 86% of net wage and salary job growth across Okanogan County from 2009-18, especially for governmental positions.

Central County Population & Employment as % of County



Sources: Environics/Claritas, Census OTM.
Data does not include self-employed.

For wage and salary workers, Census *On-The-Map (OTM)* information indicates that those working in the Central area tend to be in higher paying education and public sector jobs – albeit partially offset by the county’s highest proportion of lower paid retail workers.

Workers are predominantly White with relatively low Hispanic/Latino workforce – with the 2nd highest proportions of adult workers county-wide having educational attainment beyond high school (just below the Methow Valley). Approximately 56% of Central area wage and salary workers are female (highest of the five sub-county areas) – as compared to a roughly 50/50 female/male workforce balance county-wide.

Community Assets & Priorities. Based on survey results and interview conversations, key Central region assets include land for development, tourism potential, and the area’s central location for governmental, retail, and health care services. The biggest challenge may be lack of a coherent vision for future growth. There is interest in diversifying the local economy including for industrial and downtown area development but with need for expanded county-wide and regional involvement as for business recruitment. Most frequently mentioned priorities are to:

- Attract new business, grow tourism and welcome newcomers
- Stabilize and improve health care services
- Better engage the community and improve tribal coordination
- Expand workforce training and business technical assistance
- Provide support for grant writing and administration (here and county-wide)

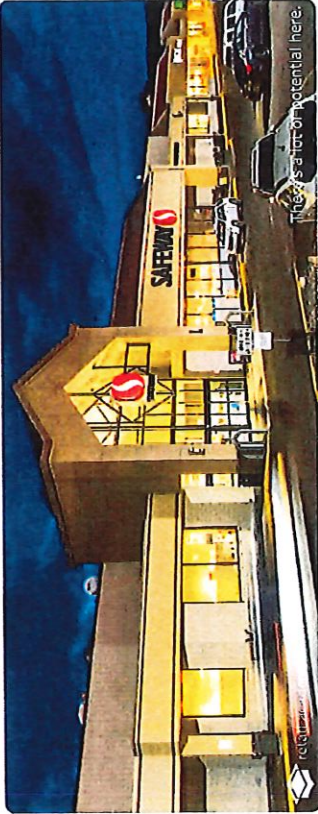
Summary Notes. Of the five sub-county regions, the Central area comes closest to fitting the overall residential demographic profile of Okanogan County. The Central area also appears to achieve the best overall population-employment balance. However, a couple of points of divergence are noted – a below average rate of population growth in recent years and higher than average dependence on governmental and retail employment.

Due to its central location, there is opportunity and interest to diversify beyond the current mainstays of the local economy – predicated on ramped up community engagement and opportunities for regional partnerships. As a survey respondent noted, a “thriving economy” would look like an “unemployment rate below 3%, new store fronts downtown, happy people.”

The following two pages provide a summary of the retail strategy for the City.

OMAK, WASHINGTON Market Guide

omakcity.com



There's a lot of potential here.

City Contact Information

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Demographics

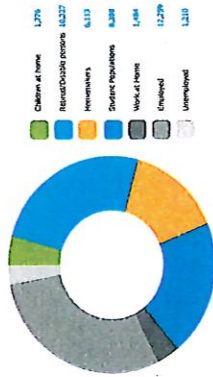


Peer Analysis

The Peer Analysis, built by Retail Strategies along with our analytics partner (Retail), identifies analogous retail nodes within a similar demographic and retail environment. Retail nodes are defined as retail nodes that share similar population, income, daytime population, market supply and gross leasable area. The following are retail areas that most resemble this core CTR:

Peer Trade Areas	Population	Daytime Pop	Income
Woodland WA	144,000	12,279	\$48,782
Edmonton WA	130,000	10,279	\$48,782
Spokane WA	210,000	14,279	\$48,782
Conroe TX	110,000	9,279	\$48,782
Smithsville ID	34,000	3,279	\$48,782
Rushville UT	11,000	1,279	\$48,782
Ephraim UT	7,771	1,238	\$48,782

Daytime Population 41,556 (Columb Trade Area)



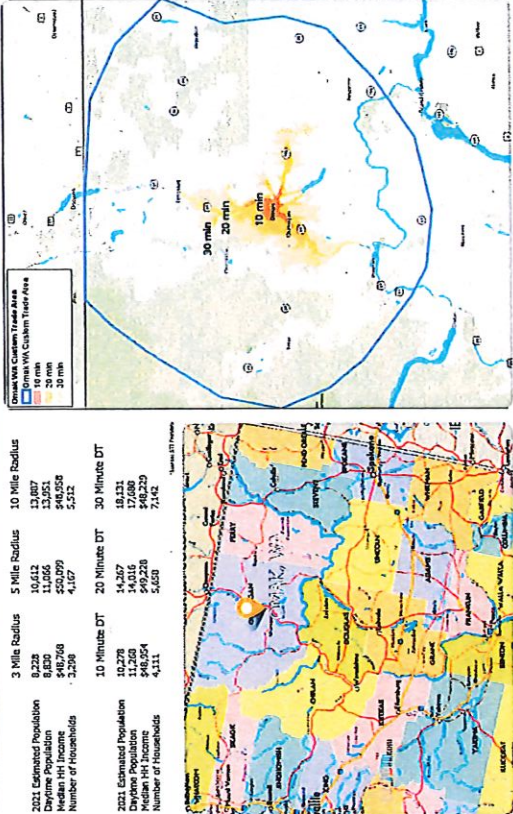
GAP Analysis \$121,337,671 (Columb Trade Area)

The Gap Analysis is a summary of the primary spending gaps generated by retail and services. The analysis compares the total retail revenue generated by retailers in the same area, and the difference between the two numbers reflects categories, or the degree to which consumers travel outside the community for goods and services. The Gap Analysis is a useful tool to group retail supply and demand within the community.

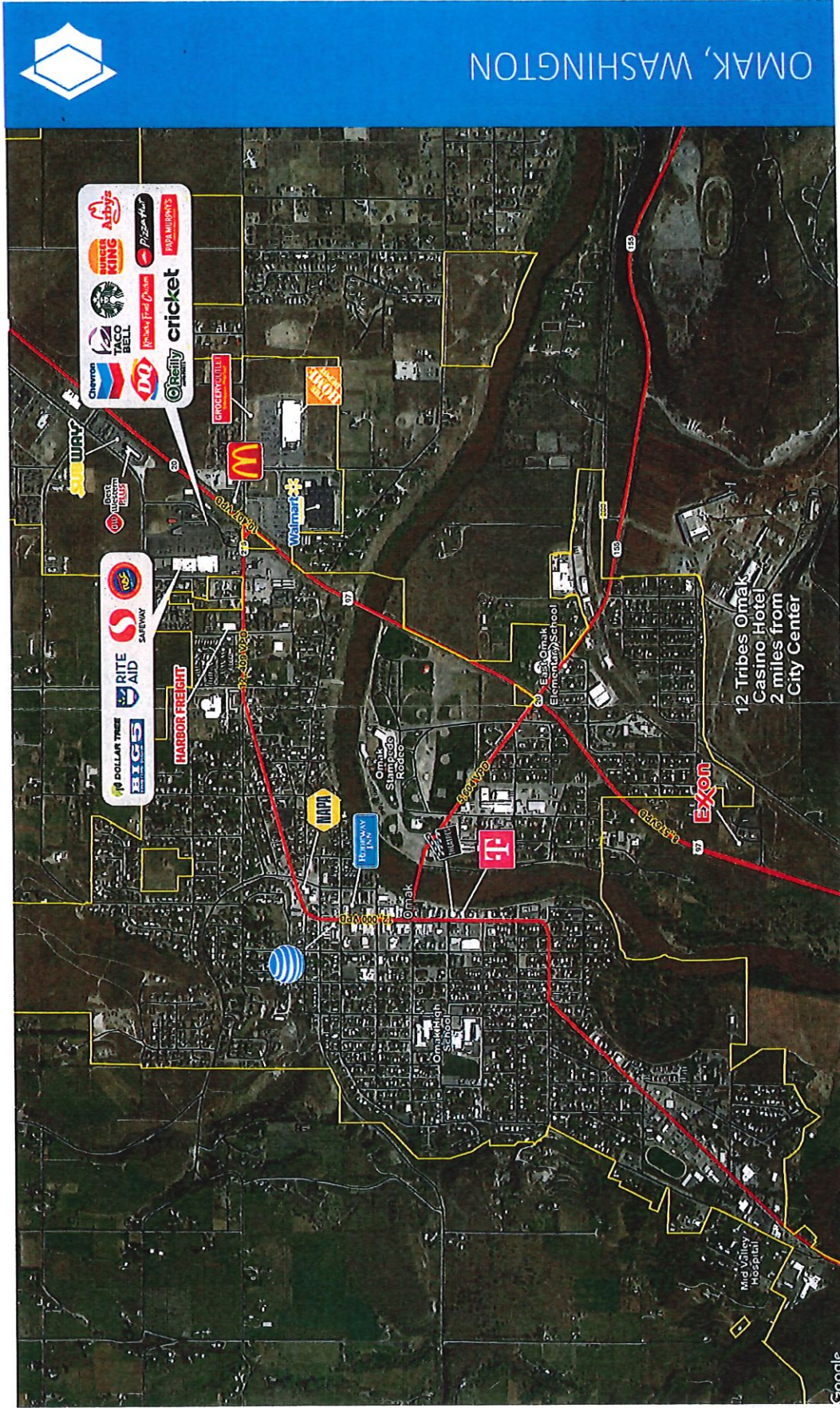


Focus Categories

The top categories for focused growth in the municipality are defined from a list of categories that are most likely to drive retail trends and retail expansion. Although these are the top categories, our efforts are inclusive beyond the defined list. Let us know how we can help you find a site!



Follow us!



Policies for Community and Economic Development

The following policies are intended to guide decision making regarding economic development in the Greater Omak Area.

The City, in partnership with the County and Colville Tribes shall:

- Policy 1: encourage preservation of the rural and small-town atmosphere with its clean air, water and open spaces as an important component of community and economic development.
- Policy 2: encourage continued development of Omak as the “shopping center” of Okanogan County by providing a variety of areas for commercial development and upgrading and maintaining infrastructure (water, sewer, streets, broadband, stormwater, etc...) required to serve new and existing development.
- Policy 3: encourage retention and expansion of businesses in the downtown core through redevelopment, infrastructure improvements and development of partnerships.
- Policy 4: encourage continued development of the growing retail and service area in the vicinity of the Omache Shopping Center as a compliment rather than competitor to the downtown core.
- Policy 5: encourage the promotion of social, recreational and cultural activities as a means to add vitality to the local economy.
- Policy 6: recognize the diverse nature of the economy and its impact of the community and the many cultures that exist here, and work to resist bigotry and promote community harmony as a vital part of community and economic development.
- Policy 7: support expansion of entrepreneurial, vocational/technical training and increased higher educational opportunities and offerings as a means to encourage diverse and sustainable economic activity.
- Policy 8: protect existing and encourage expansion of primary healthcare and mental healthcare services as an important part of community and economic development.
- Policy 9: encourage continued development of diverse retail and service sectors while preserving present jobs and businesses by working to create new business and job opportunities.
- Policy 10: encourage continued development and expansion of value-added agricultural and specialty wood products industries.

Policy 11: support and encourage industries that maintain sustainable use of natural resources.

Policy 12: ~~promote availability and skills of local workforce, low overhead costs (e.g. land, housing, power) and access to high-speed/high bandwidth fiber and wireless telecommunications.~~

Policy 13: continue development of the Omak Municipal Airport as an important transportation link and site of future business and industry park.

Policy 14: cooperate with and encourage community organizations in the implementation of this element.

Policy 15: prepare contingency plans or addressing future health emergencies.

Policy 16: encourage and support development of mid-range housing for fully employed persons.

Policy 17: encourage the expansion of broadband throughout the community.

Policy 18: encourage public/private partnerships in the Central Business District to improve aesthetics and economic viability of this important community asset.

Comprehensive Plan for Community and Economic Development

The comprehensive plan for economic development consists of a refined and focused set of recommendations derived from the "Economic Alliance Strategic Plan" and Community Assessment. The recommended projects are geared to implement the policies and attain the "Vision" stated above. The projects provide specific examples of how this plan element can be implemented.

Implementation:

The initial task of implementing the comprehensive plan for economic development is to present the plan, particularly the recommendations to as many community groups and local governments as possible. Where needed, the City should include recommended actions in other elements of this plan, specifically the Capital Facilities, Transportation and Parks and Recreation Elements. In addition the City should maintain continued involvement with the Economic Alliance as this organization will play an important part in seeing many of the recommendations implemented

2. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

The following recommendations provide direction for the implementation of this plan element.

- That the City work with appropriate organizations and groups to identify and recruit industrial and commercial development desired in the Greater Omak Area.
- ~~That the City continue working with the Economic Alliance and Okanogan County on the development of a small business incubator.~~
- That the City continue working with Omak Stampede Inc., Omak Rodeo and Native American Center Association, the Tribes and other stakeholders on completing the redevelopment of the Stampede Arena and Grounds.
- That the City continue working with the PUD and area internet service providers on expanding access to highspeed wireless and fiber telecommunications throughout the City and at the Omak Municipal Airport.
- That a plan for the protection, restoration and enhancement of the riverfront within the Planning Area be prepared that addresses public access and creates economic opportunities.
- That educational programs be developed and implemented on one or more of the following, and presented at schools, community groups, local governments, and the community at large:
 - the importance of quality health care to economic development
 - the value of recreational opportunities to tourism and community well-being
 - the consolidation of various services and functions between Omak and Okanogan including but not limited to School Districts, Fire Departments, Park and Recreation maintenance, City government, etc....
- That public and private involvement and support be generated for community traditions and events such as Omak Stampede, Tribal Pow-Wows, County Fair, Cinco de Mayo, Community Concerts, performing arts productions, sporting events, farmers markets, and local volunteerism and activism. Use local human resources wherever possible, to encourage local involvement in community action and to enhance community pride.
- That efforts be made to continue and expand recreational events and opportunities including but not limited to the following:
 - all Junior Rodeo and other equestrian events
 - Sports trails, mountain bike riding
 - Hunting and fishing

- Alpine and Nordic Skiing
 - Snowmobiling
 - Dog Sledding
 - Golfing
 - Horseback riding
 - Water sports
- That the City may support group(s) that collect information and raise money for advertising and promotion of fund raising, bond issues or other financing needed for expansion of public educational and healthcare facilities that directly relate to quality of life and economic development.
 - That the City support existing and expanded training programs in the medical care field.
 - That coordinated and cooperative marketing of the area by the Omak and Okanogan Chambers of Commerce, Okanogan County Tourism Council and other organizations interested in economic development be developed and supported.
 - That opportunities presently provided by the Economic Alliance for financial and business guidance to existing and new businesses should be expanded.
 - That programs be supported to increase awareness across the state and along the West Coast, of the opportunities for small business development in this high-quality living environment.
 - That the city recognize and support volunteer committees that work throughout the community.
 - That private and intergovernmental efforts to diversify the area's economy be encouraged and supported.
 - That the City participate in development and maintenance of an information database be created by the Economic Alliance to help firms locate development sites. The data base should include at least the following:
 - land use designations (both Comprehensive Plan and Zoning)
 - availability of infrastructure
 - environmental constraints (shorelines, floodplains, critical areas)
 - jurisdictional information
 - permit requirements
 - access constraints
 - references to any studies related to site

- That efforts be made to participate in public land forest planning practices and encourage initiatives geared towards improving forest health and reducing fire risk to private landowners.
- That efforts be made to institutionalize a means of evaluating the impact of legislative and agency actions on the area and create a process for informing legislators and agencies of the identified impacts.
- That the City encourage development of a value-added products manufacturing industry based on existing resource based industries.
- That the City encourage development of a recycling and remanufacturing industry based on utilization of recyclable materials.
- That public policies are instituted that are models of sustainable resource use.
- That the City encourage development of uses for forest wood waste for fuel, value added products, etc...
- That the City encourage development of new industry based on production, processing and marketing of botanical crops.
- That the City actively engage with the business community on improvements to the public infrastructure in downtown.

PLAN ELEMENT E: CULTURAL PRESERVATION

1. BACKGROUND

The Greater Omak Area is the home of diverse cultures, from the original Native American inhabitants to the traditional resource industry-based Anglos to the more recent influx of Latino, Jamaican and other ethnic agricultural workers¹ and urban refugees. The mixture of these different cultures and the constantly changing conditions in which they interact provides exciting opportunities and challenges in community relations and development.

The City, County and Tribes must consider that the Greater Omak Area will most likely see significant growth by the year ~~2025~~2040. The effects such growth will impact of every cultural group in the Planning Area in different ways. The customs, culture, traditions and community of each cultural group, especially the Native American Culture, must be carefully considered when planning for the future and how change will be managed.

Native American Culture:

The area comprises ancestral territories of the Wenatchee, Chelan, Entiat, Methow, Okanogan, Nespelam, San Poil, and Moses Columbia Tribes. The traditional customs of Native American people of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation are to be preserved. The established culture of the people is related in song and dance and through oral history. The archeological and historical sites are fragile areas that must be preserved. Native American Country can be a positive part of the ever-changing community of the Greater Omak Area. The expected development in the future can only be enhanced by the contributions of the Native Americans in our area.

Anglo Culture:

The customs and cultures of the Greater Omak Area is a result of the diversity of the people settling here for nearly 200 years. The richness of the land encouraged the fur traders; then came the miners, and the cattlemen, the railroad, the paddlewheel steamers, and then the farmers to help sustain the land. The custom and culture of those people have given our area that distinction and diversity found only in a few places in America. The cultural contributions of each group and the traditions of their forefathers have made the people of the Greater Omak Area better able to handle the rapid change and long-term development.

Latino Culture:

The first influx of Latino people into the Okanogan Valley began during World War II when the U.S. Government initiated a program to bring Mexican persons into the area to assist in the apple harvest. Over the years an increasing number of Latino persons have come to the area to work in the orchards primarily on a migrant labor basis. However, the past decade has seen more and more Latinos coming to the area

¹ - a significant change over the last decade has been an increasing reliance on Federal H2A visa workers for seasonal agricultural work.

with their families and settling permanently. As the numbers have increased so have the number of Latino owned and operated businesses.

Members of the Latino community commend the efforts made by the City, County and Tribes to promote cultural diversity and identity. As part of the multi-cultural community that comprises the Greater Omak Area, Latinos feel that mutual respect and understanding are very important. Latino persons desire to fully participate in building a better future for the community; therefore, any effort made for the good of all will break down barriers and unite all community members in spite of our differences.

Other Races and Ethnic Groups:

Over the last decade there has been an increasing reliance on Federal H2A brought into the County to provide seasonal agricultural labor. Recently a significant number of the workers are from Jamaica adding to the cultural diversity of the community. In addition, there are growing communities of Filipinos, Sikhs and other races and ethnic groups. The following table provides a historical perspective on the demographics of Omak.

Table E-1 Demographics of Incorporated Area 2000, 2010 and 2020

	2000		2010		2020	
One Race	86054233	96.4%	4649	95.95%	4317	88.83%
White Alone	60133230	67.4%	3447	71.15%	2992	61.56%
Black or African American	140	0.2%	27	0.56%	46	0.95%
Native American and Alaska Native	1773469	19.9%	841	17.36%	899	18.50%
Asian <u>Alone</u>	670	0.8%	27	0.00%	50	1.03%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	0.1%	2	0.00%	5	0.10%
<u>Some Other Race Alone</u>	730534	8.2%	305	6.30%	325	6.69%
Two or More Races	367322	3.6%	196	4.05%	508	10.45%
Total Population	89274600	100%	4845	100%	4860	100%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1000	11.2%				

Policies for the Cultural Element

The following policies are intended to guide decision-making regarding changes which could impact the diverse cultures of the Planning Area.

The City shall:

- Policy 1: recognize that the lands East of the Okanogan River within the Planning Area lie within the bounds of the Colville Indian Reservation.

- Policy 2: recognize and will strive to conserve the diversity, variety and unique character of Reservation lands.
- Policy 3: encourage the identification, preservation and protection of archeological resources throughout the Planning Area.
- Policy 4: encourage the development of cultural resources through museums, interpretative centers and other means to provide educational opportunities for residents and visitors.
- Policy 5: encourage and promote diverse cultural activities that involve all sectors of the community.
- Policy 6: encourage the employment of Native Americans and Latinos in private commercial and industrial enterprises, governmental institutions and identify and overcome barriers to their employment.
- Policy 7: agree to work to form a commission with members from the City, Tribes, County and community to promote community and cultural diversity and mutual understanding.
- Policy 8: support and recognize the contributions of diverse cultures to the community.
- Policy 9: support activities that bring all cultures together.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- ~~That the City support formation of a commission to promote community and cultural diversity and mutual understanding.~~
- That the City support development and implementation of educational programs on the customs, cultures and traditions of Anglos, Native Americans, Latinos and other cultural groups and presented at schools, community groups, local governments, and in the community at large.
- That the City recognize contributions of the area's diverse cultures in the community.

~~That activities that bring all cultures together be encouraged and supported~~

PLAN ELEMENT F: COMMUNITY FACILITIES

1. BACKGROUND

An important consideration for the future of the Greater Omak Area is the quality of community facilities, both public and private, provided in and around the area. This quality affects not only the health, safety, and welfare of residents, but also the economic attractiveness of the area as a location for business and industry.

In addition, community amenities facilities such as libraries, parks, museums, indoor recreation facilities, community centers, clubs, theaters, sports fields, trails, parks, golf courses, etc., whether public or private, all serve as benefits to a more attractive and interesting social and cultural environment.

Community facilities in the Greater Omak Area include public schools (North and East Elementary Schools, and the Middle and High Schools), the Omak Alternative High School, a Montessori School, the Okanogan County Early Childhood Education Program's Head Start Center, North Cascades Athletic Club, Bowling Alley, a video arcade, many churches, the Tribes' East Omak Community Center, Central Okanogan Valley Sports Complex, the City's many parks, the Omak Senior Center, the Senior Citizens Transportation Office, Mid-Valley Hospital, several private medical clinics, the City Hall and Police/Fire Station complex, Lifeline Ambulance, the Omak Cinema and ~~new~~ Mirage Triplex Theater, Stampede Museum, the Omak Performing Arts Center, Wenatchee Valley College -- Omak, Heritage University, the Omak Public Library, the offices of the State Departments of Employment Security and Social and Health Services, ~~the Okanogan County~~ Behavioral Mental Health Department, FYRE, Advance, the Omak Chamber's Visitors Information Center, the Omak Stampede Arena and Headquarters and others.

Policies for Community Facilities

The following policies are intended to guide decision making regarding implementation of this plan.

~~The City, County and Tribes:~~

- Policy 1: encourage ~~the~~ provision of common services such as hospitals, libraries, schools, and other public/private financed institutions as well as those of purely private organizations such as churches, recreation facilities etc.
- Policy 2: encourage ~~those~~ community facilities of a regional nature which enhance the Greater Omak Area's central position in Okanogan County and the region.
- Policy 3: recognize and support the Omak School District's objectives for ~~the~~ placement/development of new facilities and play grounds in areas planned for residential expansion.

- Policy 4: encourage and support tourist-oriented activities such as the Omak Stampede ~~and World Famous Suicide Race~~ and Indian Encampment and the provision of additional tourist accommodations not only in Omak but also in the surrounding trade area.
- Policy 5: encourage the evaluation of city, county and tribal land use regulations to ensure provisions are made for the location of community facilities and service agencies in compatible land use zones.
- Policy 6: ~~should~~ work to improve ADA accessibility~~access~~ to community facilities ~~(the additional postal drop boxes)~~ throughout the Planning Area.
- Policy 7: recognize the existence of and agree to work towards coordinated implementation of City, County and Tribal park and recreation plans.

Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

The City, County and Tribes are all involved in parks and recreation to some extent. The City and Tribes have had ongoing efforts to plan and seek funding for parks and recreation projects while the County has only recently begun to expand its recreation efforts. ~~In fact, the City and Okanogan County completed preparation of Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plans within the past year.~~ For Omak, ~~the park~~ planning is an ongoing effort represented ~~by the 2018 an~~ update of the City's existing park plan, ~~while the County's plan, intended to be an element of the County's comprehensive plan, was the first such effort.~~ For detailed information on each jurisdiction's park and recreation facilities, please seek the appropriate park and recreation plan.

Map XXVI found in the Map Appendix depicts the City's park system.

The goals and objectives from City, County and Tribal Park and Recreation plans are restated below.

City of Omak Park Plan Goals and Objectives:

Goal 1: Provide recreational opportunities for all ages and for the diverse population of the community and its visitors.

Objectives:

- Recruit Park Board membership representing the age and cultural diversity of the Planning Area.
- Strengthen involvement, coordination and support from the Colville Tribes and membership particularly regarding the Eastside Park.
- Assess and balance the provision of facilities which invite participation from the full range of ages and abilities.

Goal 2: Maintain and improve parks facilities to provide positive recreational experiences for residents and visitors.

Objectives:

- Maintain park facilities and open space in excellent condition.
- Upgrade or replace facilities at end of service life or when appropriate to improve public benefits or reduce maintenance and operational cost.
- Carry out an assessment of the swimming pool and study to develop a plan and schedule for its replacement.

Goal 3: Encourage involvement by residents and partnerships with other organizations in the development and management of parks.

Objectives:

- Coordinate with the Colville Tribes, Omak School District, other public agencies and other entities in planning for parks and recreational facilities.
- Encourage and foster partnerships to maintain and improve Omak's neighborhood parks.
- Recruit and support an active, ambitious Park Board to assist in collecting public input and developing ideas supporting the implementation of this plan.

Goal 4: Balance provision of facilities for organized sports and events with neighborhood parks and trails.

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Objectives:

- Improve linkage between parks with pedestrian and bicycle friendly pathways.
- Install signage or other manner of identifying each park and open space and welcoming use appropriate to each park's setting.
- Continue redevelopment of the Eastside Park guided by its master plan and continued evaluation of community recreational needs.

Goal 5: Increase water access to and enjoyment of the Okanogan River.

Objectives:

- Provide/improve trails which utilize the River Overlook and Aston Island open space areas.
- Increase the length of flood control levee accessible to public trail use.
- Develop two or more access points to the Okanogan River.

Goal 6: Broaden and increase sources of funding for recreational features and programs.

Objectives:

- Encourage and honor contributions by volunteers, local organizations and businesses.

- Search for and connect with grant agencies and foundations with goals matching the City's recreational goals and objectives.
- Evaluate the formation of a parks and recreation district to build additional capacity supporting recreation within the Planning Area.

Goals

- Provide a wide variety of quality recreational opportunities that meet the needs of present and future generations
- Ensure that recreational opportunities are provided for the ethnically and culturally diverse population of the community and its visitors
- Ensure that recreational activities are developed without undue harm to the environment
- Cooperate and coordinate the provision of recreation opportunities with other public agencies and the private sector

Objectives

- Promote coordinated planning with nearby cities, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Okanogan County, School District No. 19, as well as state and federal agencies responsible for administration of recreation lands in the area
- Recognize the use of the City's recreational lands and programs in the larger service area and by visitors.
- Preserve productive wildlife areas, providing for human observation in a way which will not interfere with these areas as wildlife habitat
- Encourage the development of recreational (green) areas throughout the City and the various zones, coordinating with commercial/residential and multi-use areas as parks of private development, to be funded and maintained by adjacent property owners
- Encourage development of theaters, restaurants, museums, and other commercial and non-profit entertainment facilities as mixed-uses within recreational areas when deemed compatible with existing uses
- Provide park and recreation facilities which serve ethnically and culturally diverse groups in the community and their different recreational needs
- Provide a mechanism for users to contribute to maintenance and improvement of recreational facilities

- ~~• Encourage an understanding of the contribution of recreational facilities and activities to the "quality of life" and the value of this contribution in stabilizing and strengthening the economic base of the community~~
- ~~• Recognize water as a valuable and non-renewable resource, and require water conservation in planning and development of parks and recreational facilities~~
- ~~• Recognize the Okanogan River as the major natural feature of the area and include a focus on river and waterfront use in planning the improvement~~
- ~~• Recognize the needs of the physically disadvantaged for recreational facilities and assurance of accessibility of facilities~~
- ~~• Require that quality be a primary consideration in all capital improvements and that style be compatible with the natural surroundings and carry forth the established theme~~
- ~~• Encourage the development of pedestrian/non-motorized trails and ways linking recreational opportunities~~

Okanogan County Outdoor Recreation Plan Goals:

Goals

- Provide recreational opportunities to meet the diverse needs of residents and visitors
- Protect history, environment, culture, and agriculture
- Promote economic stability within Okanogan County
- Promote public awareness of the economic, environmental, interpretive and natural resource management values of recreation and leisure activities
- Facilitate the development, maintenance, expansion and improvement of socially, economically and environmentally relevant public policy that supports recreation, parks and leisure programs and services
- Promote the development and dissemination of information about the economic value of recreation in Okanogan County
- ~~Increase the knowledge of local service staff—such as restaurant and hotel workers—about local recreational opportunities and resources~~
- Develop and implement ongoing partnerships for resource sharing and cooperation among all entities with a stake in parks and recreation

- Monitor, evaluate and revise the Capital Improvements ~~Plan~~ section of this plan on an annual basis
- Identify a county agency or organization as the lead entity for implementation of this plan and the objectives herein

During the preparation ~~and update~~ of ~~local the City and County~~ plans, extensive efforts were made, including surveys to determine the needs and desires of ~~area-city~~ and County residents. The resulting plans accurately reflect the results of these efforts and the plans should be consulted by persons interested in parks and recreation development.

As plans are adopted by each respective government, they are hereby incorporated into this Greater Omak Area Comprehensive Plan by reference. The purpose of adopting them in such a fashion is to encourage interested persons to obtain a copy of either plan for detailed examination rather than repeating much of what the documents contain in this plan.

Community Facilities and Services

The following text describes the publicly owned and operated community facilities in the Greater Omak Area.

a. City Hall

The City Hall, which houses the administrative headquarters for the City is located at Central and Ash in downtown Omak. The 8,900 sq. ft. building, constructed in 1999, is one story with slab on grade floor, brick veneer and metal roof. The total site area is 21,700 sq. ft. and includes 23-space parking lot and landscaping. The present facility provides office space for the Clerk/Treasurer and staff, Municipal Court, Mayor, Building Official, Public Works Director and staff, and the Council Chambers that will seat 100 individuals.

The facility also provides a lobby and public counter, large conference room that will seat 14, an office that has been converted to a small conference room that will seat 6, ~~two currently vacant offices~~, a copy and mail center, employee break room, and a records storage area including a vault for essential records. As a result of the COVID Pandemic, the Council Chambers and large conference room were wired with cameras and large screens to facilitate remote meetings via the internet. The existing City Hall should provide adequate room for the staffing and equipment needed to provide for the needs of area residents well into the future.

b. Fire Protection

The City Fire Department is located immediately north of City Hall on Ash Street in downtown Omak.

The Fire Hall, which shares ~~a~~the building and office space with the City Police Department, houses the City Fire Department (3 trucks, extra fire hose, firefighting

equipment and a scba air compressor for filling air bottles, etc.) as well as Fire District #3 (4 trucks, etc.). Both the City and Fire District #3 provide emergency fire response through mutual aid agreements to all of the Planning Area.

For the near term, the existing Fire Hall/Police Department should provide adequate room has exceeded its limits for the staffing and equipment needed to provide for the needs of area residents. The central location of the Fire Hall facility should allow adequate response time to most parts of the Planning Area, however, it is possible that during the life of this plan that the existing facility needs to be expanded and/or a satellite station may need to be developed. Also, additions to personnel and equipment may be required to serve the increased population, calls for service load and construction and the increased length of runs required to respond to emergencies in the north and northeast portions of the Planning Area.

Legal requirements for custodial interrogation recording, victim interviews, and proper detention facilities will require improvement to the Police Department facilities. The department evidence and found property rooms are currently beyond capacity. The evidence room will require additional freezer space for the length of retention of sexual assault kits preservation. Backup power capacity, electronic monitoring, and alarm systems are needed. In addition, a facility for large item capacity is needed for securing vehicles while officers prepare search warrants, or await the Washington State Patrol Crime Laboratory for processing violent felonies. Covered parking should be evaluated for better protection of Police Department vehicles with weather protection. With the increased expectation to provide social services the present facilities are not equipped to handle those support services such as behavioral health detention, substance abuse, homelessness and requirements to store property for at a minimum of 60 days. A warehouse type building may be required for legal compliance.

At present, in addition to the mutual aid agreement with district #3, the Fire Department also cooperates on a mutual backup basis with the City of Okanogan Fire Department to serve not only the individual cities but also the urban area around the cities in emergencies.

Medical emergency services, formerly provided by the Omak Ambulance Association, were privatized several years ago. These services are now offered by Lifeline Ambulance Company, a private company that maintains emergency vehicles in a new facility in the northeast part of the City at the intersection of Koala and Shumway downtown Omak and Okanogan.

c. Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement in the Greater Omak Area is the shared responsibility of the City of Omak Police Department. The city has mutual aid agreements with, the Okanogan County Sheriff's Department and the Colville Tribal Police Departments. Each government has specific areas of coverage, but have mutual aid packs and The

Department also have some cross-deputization to ease the ability to jointly respond when needed and requested.

Omak Police:

The Department is housed at the ~~Police/Fire~~Firehall/Police building on N. Ash St. The building has increasing limitations and the combined fire/police building is presently the subject of an analysis to determine future needs for both departments. is generally in satisfactory condition, with two primary needs being for a new HVAC system and additional storage space for evidence and lost or stolen property. Office space is tight but acceptable. The building meets Washington State Accessibility Standards. The Department, up until 2004, operated a shooting range on City property. The range was closed down due to safety reasons and the Police Department now leases the Okanogan County Shooting Range for officer training on a yearly basis.

The Police Department is made up of ~~ten~~eleven commissioned police officers, one Code Enforcement officer and two office staff. The primary function of the police department is to enforce all city ordinances and applicable state and federal laws. Jail and dispatch services is-are provided through contract by Okanogan County. In 2022 the City of Omak also received grant funding for an Outreach position to assist the Police Department with behavioral health and substance abuse disorder individuals.

County Sheriff:

The County Sheriff maintains headquarters in the Okanogan County Grainger Administrative Building near the County Courthouse in Okanogan, which is approximately 4 miles south of Omak. The Grainger Building was renovated in 2001 to provide space for the Sheriff's office staff, along with the County Commissioners, Building Department, Planning Department, Water and Human Resources offices. The Sheriff presently employs 33 full-time deputies, sheriffs, under sheriffs, and detectives, which provide 24-hour law enforcement coverage to the entire county.

Tribal Police:

The Colville Tribal Police Services operates a sub-station within the Omak Tribal Housing area. There are four officers assigned to this area full-time. The Tribe is part of the Inter-Agency task force with Omak and the Counties; the departments are cross-deputized and have law enforcement authorities within each other's jurisdictions. The Tribal Police have conducted joint investigations with the Omak Police Department and will continue to do so. The Tribal officers primarily patrol the East Omak area, and the detectives investigate all felony crimes reported within the reservation boundaries. As with most departments, the Tribal Police Services can always use more officers to effectively patrol and service the Omak community; however, other

officers from the tribal police do assist the Omak district officers when necessary. The working relationship with the City and County is good.

Budget restrictions cause inadequate coverage in East Omak. Additional manpower and equipment will obviously be indicated in keeping with the growth projected.

d. East Omak Community Center

The East Omak Community Center was developed to deliver services to the local community that were not normally delivered on the reservation to Indian people. The purpose of the center is to maintain a good public image and to develop a public relations program that would contribute to the entire community, to sponsor activities and remain open Monday through Sunday, to encourage outreach services to utilize the space available at the centers, to encourage group activities that range from the very young to the elders of the Tribes, and to insure that the Indian people of the community are receiving all of the services and care possible.

e. Mid-Valley Hospital

Omak Mid-Valley Hospital is a 35,000 square foot facility sitting on nearly eleven acres at the south end of Omak. The hospital district covers approximately thirty square miles and serves approximately 14,000 people. The current facility was built in 1954 with additions in 1974, ~~and 1977, 1999 and 2002. In 1999 the new admissions area and imaging center were completed.~~ In 2002 a 1.3 million surgery project completed. The hospital purchased the Family Medical Center building. The hospital owns and operates Mid Valley Medical Group physician clinic since 2003. The hospital is licensed 44 beds served by a staff of 170 professionals and a medical staff of 23 active physicians and 80 courtesy staff, and 11 allied health care providers. Numerous medical specialists as well as support and administrative staff are employed. Diagnostic, clinical, and therapeutic services are provided by Mid-Valley Hospital as well as specialized services such as childbirth classes, restorative services, and nutritional counseling. With improving medical technology and the acquisition of more diagnostic equipment, the hospital is exploring plans to expand the current facility on adjacent land it now owns within city limits. Expansion plans include provisions for additional parking and upgraded emergency room and outpatient facilities. The hospital is staffed 24 hours a day to ensure round-the-clock care and treatment. Lifeline transport and MedStar serve the hospital for moving patients to Spokane, Wenatchee, and Seattle via helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, and land transport.

f. Omak Performing Arts Center

Built by the Omak School District in 1989, the Omak Performing Arts Center (PAC) is a state of the arts facility that presents quality professional singing, dancing, and acting. The private, non-profit Omak PAC Foundation was organized at the same time. The PAC is the premier location for presentation of artistic talents as well as an ideal setting for seminars and ceremonies. The PAC has auditorium seating for 560

people, a spacious stage, orchestra pit, full fly loft and sophisticated lighting and sound systems. There are two costume rooms located off the wings, and extra rooms available if needed.

The Performing Arts Center is available to accommodate all manner of bookings - dance, concerts, theater, civic meetings, trade shows, conferences and seminars.

g. Omak Visitor Center

Centrally located at 401 Omak Avenue next to Omak's East Side Park, which provides visitors with information on all Okanogan County, the Pacific Northwest and southern British Columbia.

h. Stampede Arena

The Omak Stampede Arena ~~is over 50 years old and has reached the end of its useful life. In 2004, through a public outreach effort provided by consultant team Northwest Architecture Company, a community consensus appeared in favor of creating a new arena/events center for the Omak Stampede, was replaced with a new 7,500 seat aluminum grandstand in 1999.~~ This project entails required the cooperative efforts of the Omak Stampede Inc., the City of Omak, the Omak Rodeo & Native American Center Association, the Colville Tribes and the Suicide Race Owners and Jockeys Association ~~and the state legislature. This project, which will provide a new arena with approximately 5,000 seats, new livestock area, parking, and concession facilities is ready to enter the design and permitting phase.~~

The arena, in Omak's East Side Park, can accommodate many types of celebrations of local history and culture in addition to the Omak Stampede and World-Famous Suicide Race. The tradition of the Stampede and Suicide Race is celebrated in the Stampede Museum, also located within Eastside Park.

i. Omak Public Library

The Omak Library is located at 30 South Ash Street, at the south end of Civic League Park. The library is located in a 5,150 square foot building, which also includes a public meeting space and the Pioneer Room. The building has a replacement value of around \$600,000, and received a significant energy upgrade and improvements during 2010.

i. General Community Facilities

- North Cascades Athletic Club
- Okanogan County Fairgrounds
- Schools, colleges
- DSHS and Employment Security, etc...

2. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- That support group(s) be formed to collect information and to raise money for advertising and promotion of fund raising, bond issues or other financing needed for

expansion of community facilities that directly relate to quality of life and economic development.

- That the County Commissioners be encouraged to appoint a county-wide Parks and Recreation Commission, as outlined in the County's ~~new~~ Park and Recreation ~~Element Plan~~, with area committees from each region of the County. Participate in the Central Okanogan area committee.
- That a performing arts institute (dance, acting, music, art) be created in the Central Valley centered on use of public facilities (schools, PAC, Centennial Band Shell, Stampede Arena, Fairgrounds) for classes and performances.
- That the utilization and diversification of activities be increased in all public facilities (e.g. Fairgrounds, PAC, Stampede Arena, schools, etc..)
- That a fully equipped conference facility be developed, preferably by private enterprise, in the Central Okanogan Valley.
- That private and public RV parks be expanded in the Central Valley.
- That a community-based support group be developed to help Wenatchee Valley College - North Campus leadership meet the need for ~~new~~ classroom ~~and meeting~~ space.
- That the following outdoor recreation facilities be considered for further development:
 - greenway (Cariboo Trail) between Okanogan and Omak
 - ~~—~~ biking/walking/equestrian lanes or trails throughout the area
 - ~~—~~ activity-oriented facilities for all age groups in existing parks
 - ~~—~~ year-round and additional river access including a new boat launch in the Omak area
 - sports complex (Master Plan for Eastside Park in Omak).
 - additional golf facilities including possible new course, driving range
 - continued improvements to the Loup Loup Ski Bowl
 - continued improvements to Sno-Parks and snowmobile trails
 - continued improvements to nordic skiing trails at the Loup Loup Summit area
- ~~That the Omak Visitor Center be expanded to include meeting rooms, Stampede Museum and Indian Museum and Interpretive Center.~~
- ~~That efforts be made to work with the Tribes to expand or relocate the Central Valley Pow-Wow grounds and encourage a greater number of Indian cultural activities in the area.~~
- ~~That the City expand the RV Park in Eastside Park.~~

~~• That in-service training programs at Mid-Valley Hospital be expanded.~~

- That efforts be made to expand available classroom space.
- That efforts are made to encourage, support and assist in the expansion of Mid-Valley Hospital (both the physical plant and improved services).
- That programs be developed for ongoing educational and training opportunities based on year-round use of public educational facilities.