



SAN JUAN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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MEMO

DATE: October 3, 2019

TO: San Juan County Council
San Juan County Planning Commission

CC: Mike Thomas, County Manager
SJC Department Heads

FROM: Sophia Cassam, Planner I *SC*
Linda Kuller, AICP, Planning Manager *LK*

RE: Second Draft Capital Facilities Inventory
SJC Comprehensive Plan Appendix 7

BRIEFINGS: County Council October 21, 2019
Planning Commission October 18, 2019

ATTACHMENTS: Second Draft Appendix 7: Inventory of Capital Facilities

Purpose: Transmittal of a second draft inventory of capital facilities for review and comment. The draft is posted on the Comprehensive Plan update webpage under the Capital Facilities tab at: <https://www.sanjuanco.com/1306/Comprehensive-Plan-Elements>.

The preliminary draft inventory was released for comment in August 2017. This updated draft addresses comments received from the public, County Council and Planning Commission. Except for minor editing, changes from the first draft are shown in strikeout/underline format. Maps continue to be a work in progress. Data for Table 7 (2017 Community Sewage Treatment Facilities Serving Activity Centers) has been received and will be added once the data undergoes necessary conversions.

Summary of Major Changes to the Inventory:

- Provided background regarding Category A and B capital facilities;
- Added a list of taxing districts;
- Filled in data gaps;
- Organized sections consistently;
- Deleted facilities that did not meet the capital facilities definition such as museums and art centers that do not receive consistent County funding;
- Proposed referencing the marine facilities inventory in the Transportation Element;
- Added new maps; and
- Addressed Bill Watson's edits.

How to Comment: Public comments are requested on the October 3, 2019, draft by **November 1, 2019**. Please submit your comments to compplancomments@sanjuanco.com subject line: RE: Capital Facilities

inventory. Please provide your contact information for the record and identify the page and line number pertaining to the comment. If possible, provide specific alternative language. Comments may also be submitted to the SJC Department of Community Development at PO Box 947 935 Rhone Street, Friday Harbor, 98250.

Background: Completing this inventory is the first step in preparing the Capital Facilities Element, a mandatory component of a comprehensive plan prepared in accordance with the WA Growth Management Act (GMA). The existing Element states that:

The Capital Facilities Element (CFE) was developed to evaluate existing conditions, identify future planning needs, and then set out goals, policies, and preferences of the County for maintaining and improving the quality of capital facilities and services while assuring consistency with the goals and policies regarding use and development of land as expressed in the other elements of the *Comprehensive Plan*.

RCW 36.70A.070(3)(a) requires that a capital facilities plan element include:

- an inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities;
- a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities based on projected population and adopted levels of service
- the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities;
- at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and
- a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.

The County's existing Capital Facilities Element, last updated in 2009, addresses the majority of the GMA's requirements including the adopted levels of service. It describes Category A and B capital facilities and their relationship to concurrency requirements as follows:

Inventory of Capital Facilities and Services: Categories A and B

The inventory in Appendix 7 contains facility information obtained from service providers and existing capital improvement plans. The County provides limited capital facilities and services to county residents. Many capital facilities and services are provided by independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations. Capital facilities and services available in San Juan County are divided into two categories, A and B, based on the requirement for concurrency.

Table 2 below outlines the categories of capital facilities from the existing Capital Facilities Element.

Table 2. Categorization of Capital Facilities in San Juan County.

Category	Description	Facilities Included
A	Facilities owned or operated by San Juan County or independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations that are necessary to support development and are required to be available at adopted levels of service concurrent with new development.	1. County Solid Waste and Recycling. 2. Community Water Systems that Serve urban growth areas, AMIRDs (areas of more intensive rural development), or Master Planned Resort activity centers. 3. Community Sewage Treatment Systems that serve urban growth areas, AMIRDs (areas of more intensive rural development), or Master Planned Resort activity centers.
B	Facilities owned or operated by San Juan County or independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations that are necessary to support development and subject to level of service standards, but are not required to be available concurrent with new development.	1. County Government Services: a. General Administration b. Sheriff c. Public Works d. Parks and Recreation 2. Public Schools.

Category A: The LOS standards for each type of capital facility or service in Category A apply to permits for development issued by the County. The LOS standards for each capital facility or service in Category A which are provided by the County will be included in the County's annual budget and in the County's annual Capital Improvement Program.

The LOS standards for Category-A public facilities provided by entities other than San Juan County do not apply to the County's annual budget or the County's Capital Facilities Program. The LOS standards will, however, apply to the annual budgets and capital improvement programs of the entities which provide them.

Category B: The LOS standards for each type of capital facility or service in Category B do *not* apply to development permits issued by the County. Category B LOS standards are provided as benchmarks to measure the adequacy of capital facilities and services in the future. During the update, EMS/Fire and other facilities necessary for development should be considered for addition to Category B in table 2.

Element 7 explains concurrency:

The *concurrency* requirement of this *Plan* requires that capital facilities and services be matched with development. Concurrency will be required only for the capital facilities and services that are designated in "Category A." These include County Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities, Community Water Systems, and Community Sewage Treatment Facilities which serve urban growth areas, AMIRDs (areas of more intensive rural development), or Master Planned Resorts activity centers. For those Category-A capital facilities that the County does not provide but which are necessary for development, the

concurrency requirement will be implemented through the issuance (or denial) of development permits.

Next Steps in Updating the Capital Facilities Element:

1. Assess capacity using inventory data, adopted levels of service and population projections. Develop a table summarizing the following infrastructure attributes and information:

Capital Facility	County/ Non-County Facility	Necessary for Urban or Rural Development	Forecast of Future Needs only based on Population	Land Use Alternative Effects Forecast of Future Needs	Separate Comp Plan Element or Stand-alone Plan	Element/Plan and Functional Plan References
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Develop a table that provides the existing level of service standards and adequacy:

Capital Facility	Existing LOS Equation	Meets LOS in 2017	Meets LOS in 2036	Notes
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2. Evaluate existing goals, policies, LOS standards and future needs. Consider existing conditions, deficiencies, maintenance and anticipated growth. If capital facilities do not meet LOS, determine what should be done to bring them up to current standards or determine if the LOS is set too high.
3. Consolidate copies of capital improvement plans.
4. Amend Capital Facilities Element including goals, policies and levels of service if needed to align with the updated vision and land use element.

For More Information Please See:

- The existing Capital Facilities Element at: <https://www.sanjuanco.com/510/Comprehensive-Plan>
- The WA Dept. of Commerce's Capital facilities Planning Guidebook:
<https://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/growth-management/growth-management-topics/capital-facilities-planning/>

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Appendix 7

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

2nd DRAFT

~~August 4, 2017~~

October 2, 2019

APPENDIX 7

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

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7.1 INTRODUCTION

Appendix 7 contains an inventory of facilities owned or operated by San Juan County or taxing districts, and public or private service organizations. These facilities are designated either Category “A” or Category “B” capital facilities. Facilities that are necessary to support development and that are required to be available concurrently with new development are considered Category “A.” Category “B” facilities also support development, but are not required to be available concurrently with new development. This inventory includes a narrative overview of each capital facility, and service provided, and maps of existing and planned facilities. Facilities owned or operated by San Juan County or independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations that are necessary to support development are considered Category “A” facilities. This inventory aids San Juan County in maintaining existing facilities and ensuring there will be adequate facilities in the future as the County experiences growth.

Table 1. Category A and B Capital Facilities.

<u>Category “A” Capital Facilities</u>
<u>Solid Waste</u>
<u>Community Water Systems</u>
<u>Community Sewage Treatment</u>
<u>Category “B” Capital Facilities</u>
<u>Government Administration</u>
<u>Public Works</u>
<u>Stormwater Utility</u>
<u>County Parks and Recreation</u>
<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>Fire Protection and EMS</u>
<u>Ports</u>
<u>Health and Social Services</u>
<u>Education and Recreation</u>

Some capital facilities in San Juan County are funded by taxing districts. The following table shows San Juan County taxing districts and the capital facilities they fund. Additionally, lodging tax allows the County to contribute to funding educational and Recreational facilities, such as the historical museums and performing arts centers on San Juan, Orcas and Lopez islands.

1 **Table 2. Taxing Districts.**

<u>Taxing District</u>	<u>Island(s) Served</u>	<u>Capital Facility Funded</u>
<u>State Levy Part 1</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>State Levy Part 2</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>San Juan Island School District</u>	<u>San Juan, Pearl, Henry, Brown and Stuart</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>Port of Friday Harbor</u>	<u>San Juan</u>	<u>Ports</u>
<u>San Juan County fire protection district #3</u>	<u>San Juan, not including the Town of Friday Harbor</u>	<u>Fire Protection</u>
<u>San Juan County fire protection district #6</u>	<u>Stuart</u>	<u>Fire Protection and EMS</u>
<u>San Juan Island library district</u>	<u>San Juan</u>	<u>Education and Recreation</u>
<u>San Juan Island park and recreation district</u>	<u>San Juan, including town of Friday Harbor</u>	<u>Education and Recreation</u>
<u>San Juan County Public Hospital District #1</u>	<u>San Juan</u>	<u>Health and Social Services, EMS</u>
<u>Orcas Island School District</u>	<u>Orcas and Waldron</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>Port of Orcas</u>	<u>Orcas</u>	<u>Ports</u>
<u>San Juan County fire protection district #2</u>	<u>Orcas</u>	<u>Fire Protection and EMS</u>
<u>San Juan County fire protection district #5</u>	<u>Shaw</u>	<u>Fire Protection and EMS</u>
<u>Orcas Island library district</u>	<u>Orcas</u>	<u>Education and Recreation</u>
<u>San Juan County Public Hospital District #3*</u>	<u>Orcas</u>	<u>Health and Social Services</u>

<u>Lopez Island School District</u>	<u>Lopez and Decatur</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>Shaw Island School District</u>	<u>Shaw</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>
<u>Port of Lopez</u>	<u>Lopez</u>	<u>Ports</u>
<u>San Juan County fire protection district #4</u>	<u>Lopez</u>	<u>Fire Protection and EMS</u>
<u>Lopez Island library district</u>	<u>Lopez</u>	<u>Education and Recreation</u>
<u>San Juan County Public Hospital District #2**</u>	<u>Lopez</u>	<u>Health and Social Services</u>
<u>Lopez Solid Waste Disposal</u>	<u>Lopez</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>
<u>County Current</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>Funds land conservations efforts. Not associated with capital facilities.</u>
<u>Conservation Futures</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>Funds land conservations efforts. Not associated with capital facilities.</u>

1 *Also known as Orcas Island Health Care District

2 **Also known as Lopez Island Hospital District

3

7.2 CATEGORY “A” PUBLIC FACILITIES

The *concurrency* requirement of this *Plan* requires that capital facilities and services be matched with development. Concurrency will be required only for the capital facilities and services that are designated in “Category A.” These ~~include~~ are defined in Element B.7, Table 2 as:

- County solid waste and recycling facilities; and
- Community water systems; and
- Community sewage treatment facilities, which serve urban growth areas, AMIRDs (Areas of More Intensive Rural Development), and Master Planned Resort activity centers.

For those “Category A” capital facilities that the County does not provide, but which are necessary for development, the concurrency requirement will be implemented through issuance (or denial) of development permits.

7.2.1 SOLID WASTE

The San Juan County Public Works Department coordinates the private operation of solid waste disposal and facilities in the County. Solid waste is collected at transfer facilities located on San Juan and Orcas Islands, and a drop-box facility on Lopez Island. Solid waste is also collected curbside on ferry served islands and in dumpsters on non-ferry served islands by a state certificated hauler. These wastes are shipped via ferry or barge to either the San Juan or Orcas transfer stations or directly to the mainland. Once transported to the mainland, all solid waste is either transported by rail or long-hauled to a state-approved regional landfill in Washington.

The islands experience a large seasonal increase in population due to part-time residents and tourists. The aggregate waste volume in the peak months (July-August) is approximately double the ~~lowest~~ winter months’ (January - February) lowest volume. Approximately 25 percent of the solid waste stream is diverted for recycling purposes.

Waste Transfer

Solid waste collection facilities are located on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. San Juan and Orcas islands can individually process up to 30 tons of solid waste daily, and Lopez can process up to 10 tons per day. Tractor-trailer trucks, with a capacity of 140 cubic yards each, haul solid waste to the mainland from the Orcas and San Juan transfer station facilities. Smaller 40-yard box trucks are used ~~by the Lopez drop-box facility~~ to haul solid waste from Lopez to the mainland

San Juan Island

The public either self-hauls waste to the San Juan Transfer Station on Sutton Road or contracts for pickup with the Town of Friday Harbor (Town residents only) or San Juan Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly into a 48-foot-long trailer from a covered tipping floor at the San Juan Transfer Station. Lautenbach Industries transports all refuse that comes to the San Juan Transfer Station ~~(including self-haulers, San Juan Sanitation (San Juan Island only), and the Town of Friday Harbor)~~ to the Cowlitz County landfill for disposal. ~~The number of~~ Daily trips are limited by the ferry schedule.

Orcas Island

The public either self-hauls waste to the Orcas Transfer Station located on Orcas Road or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. All refuse that comes to the Orcas Transfer Station (including Orcas, Shaw, the outer islands and San Juan Sanitation from Lopez) is transported by Orcas Freight Lines for Orcas Recycling Services (ORS) to the Skagit rail yard on the mainland. It is then loaded on railcars and transported to the Republic landfill in Roosevelt, Washington for disposal. The number of Daily trips are limited by the ferry schedule.

Lopez Island

The public either self-hauls waste to the Lopez drop-box facility located on Fisherman Bay Road or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly into 40-yard boxes and the Lopez Solid Waste Disposal District (LSWDD) picks the boxes up on a roll-off truck and transfers them to the Skagit Transfer Station on the mainland where it is loaded on railcars and transported to the Republic landfill in Roosevelt, Washington for disposal. The number of Daily trips are limited by the ferry schedule.

Table 3. 2017 San Juan County Solid Waste Facilities.

Facility	TPN	Location	Disposal Capacity
San Juan Transfer Station	<u>350234001000</u>	Sutton Road North of Friday Harbor	10 - 30 Tons Per Day
Orcas Transfer Station	<u>272734005000</u>	Orcas Road Southwest of Eastsound	10 - 30 Tons Per Day
Lopez Drop-Box Facility	<u>252322005000</u>	Fisherman Bay Road, Next to County Public Works Shop	5 - 10 Tons Per Day

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works 2017

Recycling

Recycling drop-off centers are provided at each privately operated waste transfer facility on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez Islands. Commingled (single source) recyclables are collected at the San Juan and Orcas Transfer Stations and curbside by the Town of Friday Harbor and San Juan Sanitation. Sortable recyclables are collected at the Lopez drop-box facility. San Juan Sanitation provides the Shaw and Blakely Island communities with drop-boxes for collection of commingled recyclables.

San Juan Island

The San Juan Island Transfer Station accepts commingled recyclable materials including glass, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans and foil, tin cans, cardboard, bulk paper, newspaper, and used oil. The Town of Friday Harbor offers curbside commingled recycling

services within the Town. In the County, San Juan Sanitation provides curbside commingled recycling services.

Lautenbach and San Juan Sanitation transport commingled recyclables to a materials recovery facility (MRF) in Woodinville, Washington. At the MRF, commingled recyclables are sorted into commodities such as plastic, paper, or various metals, so that they can be used as materials for remanufacture. Scrap metals and appliances are taken to Skagit River Steel and Recycling Company. Electronic waste (E-waste) is collected at the San Juan Transfer Station and transported by Orcas Freight Lines to various permitted processors in the Puget Sound area.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Transfer Station accepts commingled recyclable materials including glass, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, batteries, fluorescent bulbs, antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, bulk paper, cardboard, newspaper, and used oil. White goods are stockpiled pending removal of hazardous materials and transported to the mainland for eventual compaction and recycling.

~~Orcas Recycling Services (ORS)~~ and San Juan Sanitation transport commingled recyclables to a MRF in Woodinville, Washington for processing and remanufacture. Scrap metals and appliances are taken to Skagit River Steel and Recycling Company. E-waste is collected by ORS and transported by Orcas Freight Lines to various permitted processors in the Puget Sound area.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island drop-box facility accepts a wide-range of sortable recyclables including glass, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, cardboard, newspaper, bulk paper products, and used oil. Sorted recyclables are transported by ~~(LSWDD)~~ to Skagit River Steel on the mainland for processing. E-waste is collected by LSWDD and transported by Orcas Freight Lines to various permitted processors in the Puget Sound area.

Refuse Collection

San Juan Sanitation, the County's certificated hauler, based on Orcas Island, provides refuse collection service on San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, Shaw, Blakely, and Decatur Islands. The hauler operates 20-yard compactor trucks that move from island to island on a regular schedule. When the ~~packer~~ truck is full, the material is transported to the Orcas Transfer Station for disposal. San Juan Sanitation also offers rural commingled recycling pickup for their customers. This is also accomplished with the hauler's 20-yard packer trucks. The collected material is taken to San Juan Sanitation's facility on Orcas Island for transport to the mainland.

The Town of Friday Harbor operates a municipal refuse collection service for its residents using a compactor truck. Collection service is mandatory within town limits and rates, rules, and regulations for solid waste handling, collection, and disposal are established by ordinance. In general, residential refuse is collected once per week, and commercial establishments that generate large amounts of refuse are provided more frequent collection services as needed.

The Town also provides commingled recyclable collection service for its residents twice per month. Town refuse and commingled recyclables are transported to the San Juan Island transfer facility on Sutton Road.

Hazardous Waste

No industry in the County has been identified as a hazardous waste generator. There are conditionally exempt small quantity generators in the County and household hazardous waste generators. This waste is handled through annual collection events offered on San Juan, Lopez and Orcas Islands. The County also offers collection events occasionally on Shaw Island and the outer islands (i.e., Stuart, Waldron, Decatur, and Blakely). These are one-day events that are advertised in local media and accept waste from all the islands. Additionally, Orcas Recycling Services accepts household hazardous waste at quarterly collection events at the Orcas Island Transfer Station. A private contractor is engaged to package, ship and arrange treatment or disposal of the waste.

7.2.2 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS

Background

Water supply is a critical natural resource in the San Juan Islands. Available fresh water supplies result only from precipitation, which is relatively low due to the County's location in the Olympic Mountain rain shadow ~~in which the islands are located. San Juan~~. The County does not have rivers fed by distant mountain runoff or snowmelt, ~~and~~ The situation is further complicated by ~~a general lack of many lakes~~ limited surface water, which stores runoff from rainfall. Only a small percentage of the water that falls on the islands ~~actually~~ percolates into localized underground aquifers, and drinking water supplies are variable across the County ~~and each island. with~~ Some areas are experiencing limited or declining supplies. Much of the County's land base is undeveloped and ~~represents potential additional demands~~ potential future development could increase demand for on the County's water resources. San Juan County does not provide water treatment or distribution services to residents.

The majority of water use in the County is for consumptive purposes, ~~and~~. It is supplied by the many small public water systems, ~~from~~ using both ground and surface sources. Single domestic supplies (from wells and small surface impoundments) are a lesser, but significant, source of domestic supply. Irrigation for agriculture is the smallest portion of consumptive use in the County.

~~Surface~~ Groundwater sources provide water ~~supplies to~~ for the majority of the population in San Juan County. There are over 5,000 wells county-wide, serving 55 percent to 60 percent of the population. , primarily in the Friday Harbor, Eastsound, and Roche Harbor areas. On Orcas, Blakely, and San Juan Island, several large surface water sources supply the majority of the population. Surface water is also an important source of fresh water, serving approximately 35 percent of the County's population.

Public water systems in the County are divided into Group A and B water systems. Group A water systems have 15 or more service connections or serve at least twenty-five people sixty or more days per year. Group B water systems serve no more than fifteen connections and less than twenty-five people per day. Some water systems are categorized as Group A-TNC. These systems are Group A water systems that serve a population that changes from day to day.

There are approximately 246 small public water systems (Group A and B systems) in the County ~~and an unknown number of individual domestic users supplied by groundwater private wells. Lopez, Decatur, and Shaw Islands rely heavily on groundwater sources for potable water supplies. There are 12 Group A water systems serving San Juan, Orcas and Lopez Islands.~~ Additional information on water resources is contained in the Water Resources Element (Element 4) and Appendix 4 of the *Comprehensive Plan*.

Activity Centers

San Juan Island

Friday Harbor Urban Growth Area

The Town owns and operates a municipal water system that serves both the Town and portions of unincorporated San Juan County. The system is classified by the State of Washington as a Group A community public water system. Water is supplied to the Town of Friday Harbor from the following surface water sources: (1) Trout Lake, (2) Overflow from Lake 310 pumped into the Trout Lake watershed and (3) water pumped seasonally to Trout Lake from a stream to the east. Water is distributed in approximately 30 miles of pipeline, ranging from 4 to 12 inches in diameter. Most of the older 4 to 10 inch-diameter pipes are AC or cast iron, while most of the more recently installed pipe is polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and ductile iron (DI).

Anticipated long-term growth in water system demands continues to have the potential to approach the annual sustainable capacity limits of the Town's existing Trout Lake and associated water supply sources. Supply expansion and/or increased future water conservation may be needed within the next 15 to 20 years to meet projected water supply needs. Long-term water supply needs should be re-assessed in the next 6-year Water System Plan update scheduled for 2019.

Trout Lake total water storage capacity is 468 million gallons. The Town's water supply system level of service (LOS) standards for water treatment, distribution, and storage include the following:

- Source of Supply: 168 million gallons annually, which is the standard for the currently adopted *Water System Plan* per WAC 246-290;
- Treatment: 340 GPCD (gallons per capita per day);
- Distribution: State requirements for minimum fire flow as defined the *Water System Plan*; and
- Storage: 500 GPC (gallons per capita) with a base of 0.015 MG (million gallons) for fire protection.

Roche Harbor

The Roche Harbor area is provided with water service by Roche Harbor Water System, Inc. (RHWS). This system is a Group A Community (Class 1) water system approved to serve up to 566 residential connections plus Roche Harbor Resort and the adjacent condominiums. This approval assumes a maximum water production of 504,000 gallons per day. The water system currently provides service to

436 active residential customers plus the Resort and adjacent condominiums leaving 130 available service connections.

The source for the RHWS water system is Roche Harbor Lake (a.k.a. Briggs Pond). The lake is located in the hills southeast of Westcott Bay, about two miles southeast of the Roche Harbor Resort. From the lake, raw water is conveyed by gravity through two parallel transmission pipes to a water treatment plant located on Roche Harbor Road at the head of Westcott Bay. From the treatment plant the water is pumped to the system's storage reservoir of 445,000 gallons located on a hill east of the treatment plant. The service area for the water system is mostly located within a radius of about 1.5 miles of the primary storage reservoir.

In 2016, total treated water production was 35,954,000 gallons. ~~Less backwash, line flushing and loss,~~ Net consumption was 29,204,000 gallons ~~less backwash, line flushing and loss.~~ Of that amount, the Resort used 13 percent (3,906,000 gallons), and 87 percent (25,298,000 gallons) served 436 non-resort residential connections. The average daily use per connection was 158 gallons per day (GPD) ~~actual use~~ per residential connection.

Table 4. 2017 San Juan Island Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers.

Community System	Activity Center	Active Hookups	Memberships	Service Area Population	Water Source	Capacity Average (GPM)
Friday Harbor Water System	Friday Harbor	1,843	1,843	2,278	Trout Lake	700
Roche Harbor Water System, Inc.	Roche Harbor MPR	445 + Resort	N/A	N/A	Briggs Lake	350

Source: Friday Harbor Water System Update June 2013, Roche Harbor 2017

Orcas Island

Eastsound Urban Growth Area

The Eastsound Water User's Association (EWUA) provides water to association members in the greater Eastsound area, which includes the Eastsound Urban Growth Area (UGA). The EWUA system currently consists of 12 groundwater wells, Purdue Lake, and a 175 gallon per minute (GPM) treatment plant. The EWUA has infrastructure and reserve capacity to serve all properties in the Eastsound UGA. EWUA's most recent water system plan was approved in 2009. The system's current approved production capacity is 295 GPM.

Since the approval of the *2009 Water System Plan* growth in EWUA's service area has averaged 1.1 percent growth, while the plan anticipated growth of 3.41 percent. EWUA has also secured additional water rights and production capacity for an additional 250 GPM. This is in addition to the 295 GPM existing capacity for a total capacity of 545 GPM.

While the water system's connections have been growing since 2009, the system's production has remained relatively stable since 2005. This is a result of improvements in water system efficiency.

1 **Table 5. 2017 Orcas Island Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers.**

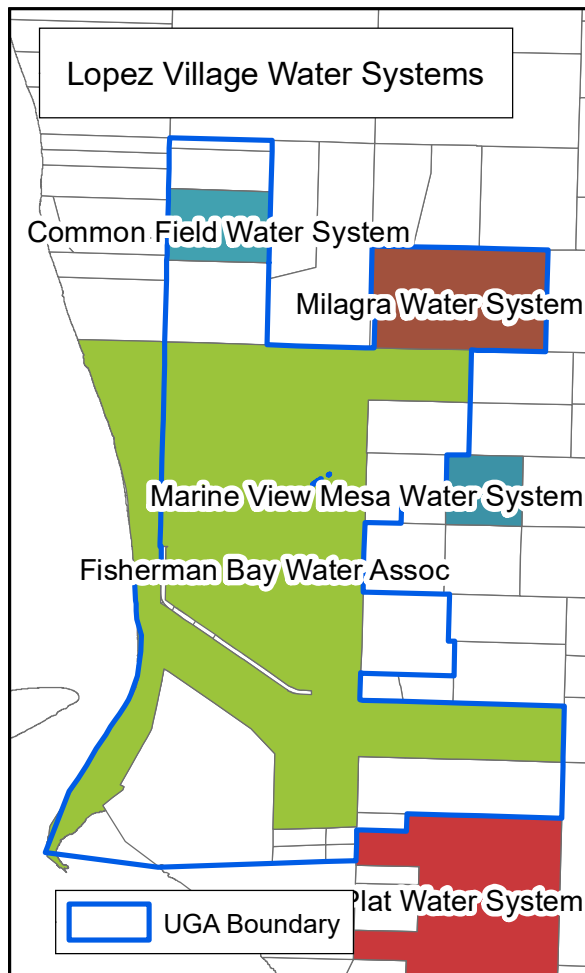
Community System	Activity Center	Active Hook-ups	Member -ships	Service Area Population	Water Source	Capacity Average (GPM)
Eastsound Water Users Association	Eastsound Village	1,127	1,135	2,200	Purdue Lake 6 wells	295 avg.
Olga Water Users, Inc.	Olga Hamlet	130	165	236	Cascade Stream	200
Doe Bay Water Users Association	Doe Bay Hamlet	276	333	281	Mountain Lake	140
West Sound Water Association	Westsound Hamlet	37	35	170	Well #1 #2 Well #1 Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	36 36 36 36 36
Orcas Landing	Orcas Village	28	35	13	Well #1 Well #3 Well #8 Killebrew	4 6 35 8
Rosario System	Rosario MPR	236	378	588	Cascade Lake	233
Resort at Deer Harbor	Deer Harbor	35	51	190	Well 2 Well 4 Well 3	20 5 5
West Beach Resort	West Beach Resort	43	44	92	Spring AGK133	3 18

Source: Washington State Department of Health Sentry Data Base 2017

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1 **Lopez Island**

2 Lopez Village Urban Growth Area



Fisherman Bay Sewer District (FBSD) currently serves the Lopez Village UGA, the Marine Center Limited Area of More Intense Rural Development (LAMIRD), portions of the Growth Reserve Area, and a small part of Rural Farm Forest Lopez Village along Fisherman Bay Road. The FBSD also serves the Lopez Island School District as a contract customer.

Vacant land within the district is slowly being developed but there are occasional multi-unit projects being built. The largest of these is a 28-unit development planned by Lopez Landings Partners for land within the UGA to be built in stages during the next decade. At build-out this project would bring the FBSD ERU's to 407 or 77 percent of current capacity.

FBSD has no plan to expand the service area because build-out of the current service area would put it at or over capacity. Sale of Equivalent Residential Units (ERU's) for new connections will help fund planned capital improvements. As FBSD moves forward, construction of a new anaerobic cell and

28 treatment pond will be a priority. That would allow consideration of the expansion of their
29 expanding the service area.

30 The Milagra Water System ~~was a Group B water system that entered into a service agreement~~
31 ~~with San Juan County and upgraded to~~ is a Group A status water system. It has two wells, each
32 with a capacity of 14 connections. The existing capital facilities are sufficient for up to 42
33 connections and the water rights are sufficient to meet the demands of 72 connections. With
34 sufficient capital investment in storage tanks and distribution infrastructure, it would be possible
35 for the Milagra System to supply a minimum of 107 connections, possibly more.

36 ~~Hunter Bay Water was approved as a Group A system (65 connections) to serve the Islandale~~
37 ~~Peninsula on Lopez. It uses desalination as its source. The Hunter Bay Water System Plan was~~
38 ~~approved in 2016 to service the numerous small lots in this area. Fisherman Bay Water Association~~
39 ~~manages Hunter Bay Water.~~

MacKay Harbor Water District supplies water to much of the south end of Lopez Island. It consists of two wells, a 30,000 gallon water storage tank, a hydro pneumatic pressure system and a network of underground distribution pipes.

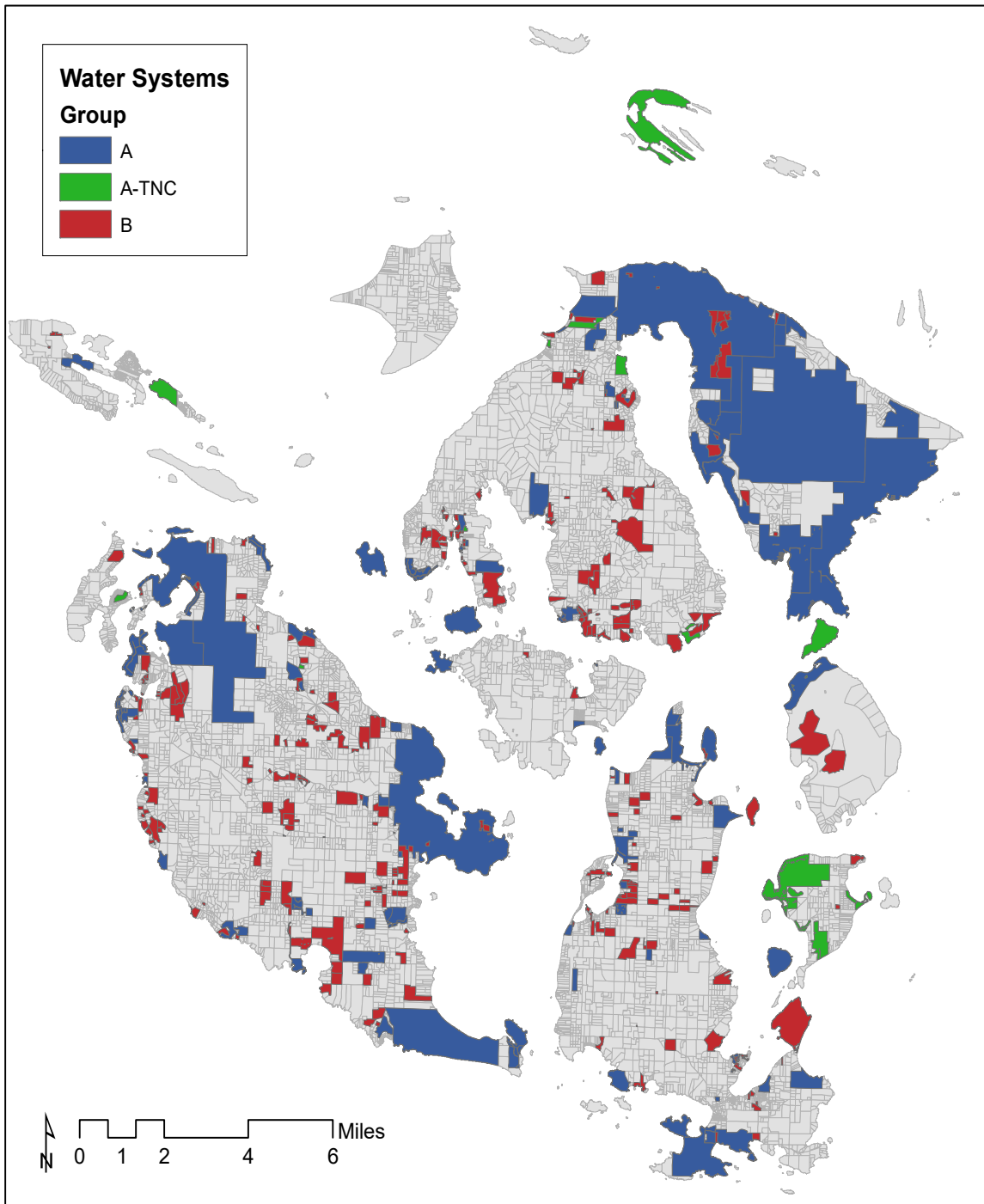
At this time the system is approved to serve 65 connections, with all but one connection having been purchased. The system is not approved for firefighting and cannot be used for such. As of December 2016, the system was well within its operating capacity, using only a fraction of its water rights.

Table 6. 2017 Lopez Island Community Water Districts Systems Serving Urban Growth Areas Activity Centers.

Community System	Activity Center	Active Hookups	Memberships	Service Area Population	Water Source	Capacity Average (GPM)
Milagra Water System	Lopez Village	14	42	31	Well #1 Well # 1&2 Well # 3	14 27 14
Hunter Bay Water District	Islandale Peninsula	19	65	10	Well #1	5
MacKay Water District	MacKay Harbor	54	76	56	Well #1 Well #1&2 Well #2	45 45 45
Fisherman Bay Water Association	Lopez Village	152	226	230	Well #1 Well #2 Well #3	35 35 35
Normandy Heights Owners Association	Marine Center LAMIRD	4	Undetermined	18	AGK 125	55
Islander Lopez Marina Resort	Marine Center LAMIRD	34	N/A	N/A	Well #1 Well #2 Well #3	
Fleming/Wallis	Island Center	2	Undetermined	4	WELL #1: AEE348	4
Lopez School District #144	Island Center	3	N/A	N/A	School Well Pottenger Well AAE792 Gallanger Well	3 10 4
OPALCO Lopez Water System	Island Center	1	1	0	Well #1	15

Source: WA Department of Health Sentry database 2019.

1 **Map 1. Group A and Group B Water Systems**



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7.2.3 COMMUNITY SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Introduction

San Juan County does not provide sewage collection or treatment services. Friday Harbor residents are served by the Town's municipal sewer system and wastewater treatment plant. The Eastsound and Orcas Landing populations are served by the Eastsound Sewer and Water District, and Lopez Village residents and some surrounding areas are served by the Fisherman Bay Sewer District. Other smaller private sewer systems provide treatment for residents of Roche Harbor, Deer Harbor, and Rosario Resort. Property owners living in other unincorporated areas rely on individual sewage disposal systems.

State law requires that private utilities may operate sewer systems if there is an enforceable contract with a public agency for the assumption of operation under certain conditions. In order for the County to enter such a contract it must comply with RCW 36.94.030 by adopting a general sewer plan as an element of the Comprehensive Plan. RCW 36.94 also requires a recommendation from a committee appointed by the County Council and a public hearing by the Council, followed by submittal to the state Departments of Health and Ecology.

Sewage Treatment Systems

San Juan Island

Friday Harbor

The Town of Friday Harbor wastewater system currently serves approximately 751 service connections, with 12 connections located out-of-town, including the University of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories. Wastewater facilities include a conveyance system, wastewater treatment facility, bio solids processing, and effluent disposal with an outfall in the marine waters of Friday Harbor. The majority of Town residents are served by the wastewater collection system, with the exception of 11 households that are still on septic systems. As the Town allows for the addition of seepage to its wastewater system, the waste from these residences receive treatment at the time of pumping. The Town's *General Sewer Plan* (updated in 2001) provides detailed descriptions of the existing system and its needs.

The collection system collects and transports wastewater from households and businesses to the wastewater treatment plan, and includes over 40,000 linear feet of sewer pipeline. As with many systems in Western Washington, the major issue influencing the system's capacity is infiltration and inflow, which refers to groundwater that enters the collection system through cracks in pipes and loose connections (infiltration) and surface water that enters the system (inflow) through cross connections with storm drains and downspouts, area drains, or ponding over manhole covers. Infiltration and inflow use up required capacity within the collection system and treatment plant that could otherwise accommodate growth. Infiltration and inflow is seasonal, with peak flows occurring during winter months.

The treatment (secondary) plant is located at the southwest corner of Harbor Street and Tucker Avenue and was upgraded in 2001. The upgraded system utilizes an extended aeration activated sludge process with sequencing batch reactors and ultraviolet lighting for effluent solids and disinfection control. Waste solids are temporarily held in an aerated basin, then run through a sludge dryer system, and the resulting solids are hauled off-island. The Town's plant design capacity is ~~(1) 690,000 average GPD (gallons per day)~~

gallons per day (GPD) with 2.6 million GPD peak capacity; and ~~(2) 690 pounds average BOD (bio-chemical oxygen demand)~~ bio chemical oxygen demand (BOD) waste solids per day and 1,600 pounds BOD with per day peak capacity.

Roche Harbor

The Roche Harbor wastewater treatment system services 100 percent of the Master Planned Resort (MPR). The MPR includes the resort, marina and village residential homes, and 10 adjacent single family properties. The system is approved for a maximum of 129,600 gallons per day of influent, based on a monthly average. The current peak treatment day was is 58,120 gallons on July 2, 2017. This is approximately 45 percent of approved maximum capacity. Collection is via gravity trunk lines and two main lift stations.

The system utilizes an activated sludge extended aeration package plant followed by an extended aeration pond. Final treated effluent is exposed to UV light for disinfection then discharged via a 700 foot submarine line into Roche Harbor.

Orcas Island

Eastsound

The Eastsound Sewer and Water District, a Special Purpose District of San Juan County provides municipal sewer service to Eastsound. The Eastsound sewer system was originally funded by a combination of grants and the formation of Utility Local Improvement District #1. The District now operates exclusively on customer fees, rates and charges. No tax monies are received and there are no special assessments at present time.

District facilities consist of the sewer treatment plant located at 143 Cessna Road outfall and collection system. The collection system is a Septic Tank Effluent Pump (STEP) system. Each building that is connected to the sewer system has a septic tank and pump system. Primary treatment occurs in the septic tank where about 50 percent of biochemical oxygen demand and about 50 percent of solids are removed. Individual pumps in the septic tank pressurize the collection system and convey the wastewater that would normally go into a drain field (in a private on-site system) to the treatment plant. Typically, the biological action at the treatment plant removes about 99 percent of the remaining waste. The effluent water is disinfected with chlorine and discharged through an outfall to President Channel located off the north end of the airport runway. Presently, excess biological solids from the treatment process are dewatered with a screw press and disposed of at the San Juan County Transfer Station.

Treatment plant capacity is ~~0.16 million gallons per day (mgd) or~~ 160,000 GPD. The treatment plant is currently experiencing ~~flows that average approximately~~ approximate average flows of 100,000 GPD. Peak flow during the summer months is approximately 80 percent of design capacity. Presently, there are approximately 640 connections to the sewer system that equates to approximately 960 equivalent residential units (ERUs).

Orcas Landing

The existing Orcas Landing sewage treatment facility is managed by the ESWD, and operates within a gravel filter process with a current operating capacity of 15,000 GPD. In 2017, according to ESWD, the

1 treatment plant facility currently does not need any further expansion. ~~During~~ In 2005, operating capacity
2 at the treatment plant ~~represents~~ was at 33 percent of total design capacity.

3 **Lopez Island**

4 Lopez Village

5 ~~Fisherman Bay Sewer District (FBSD)~~ provides sewage treatment service to residents of Lopez Village and
6 Eastshore North. Currently the district is serving 379 ERUs, ~~or~~ 72 percent of their permitted capacity. In
7 2009, construction of ~~the plant~~ an effluent storage pond was completed; ~~This pond~~ is a reconfiguration
8 of the existing ~~L-2~~ lagoon. For this system, one ERU equals 100 GPD during the summer months and 93
9 GPD during the winter months ~~for this district~~. Following this the lagoon project, the facility was ~~re~~-rated
10 to a ~~permitted~~ capacity of 530 ERU's. The FBSD has a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) pressure
11 collection system with an anaerobic pretreatment cell, a lagoon with two aerated cells and one settling
12 cell, a constructed wetland to polish the effluent, and a chlorine disinfection system with a four inch-
13 diameter outfall pipe that stretches half a mile out into the San Juan Channel and has a diffuser.

14 Each residence and business has a FBSD maintained individual septic tank system with an attached sump
15 with its own small electric sump pump. The pumps send effluent through the sewer system to the
16 secondary treatment plant. The plant then discharges the treated effluent into Puget Sound. FBSD pumps
17 and disposes of sludge from all the tanks in the district as part of its regular service to customers.

18 The *2008 Fisherman Bay Sewer District Wastewater Master Plan* shows that the district's service area now
19 includes all of the parcels within the Lopez Village UGA. The FBSD has retained the right to serve parcels
20 outside of the UGA that had been part of Utility Local Improvement Districts (ULIDs) prior to the
21 establishment of the GMA. The FBSD master plan contains three alternative scenarios for meeting the
22 projected demands for future growth.

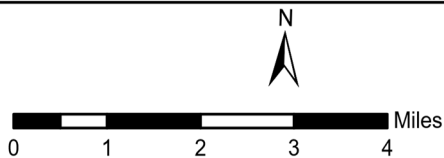
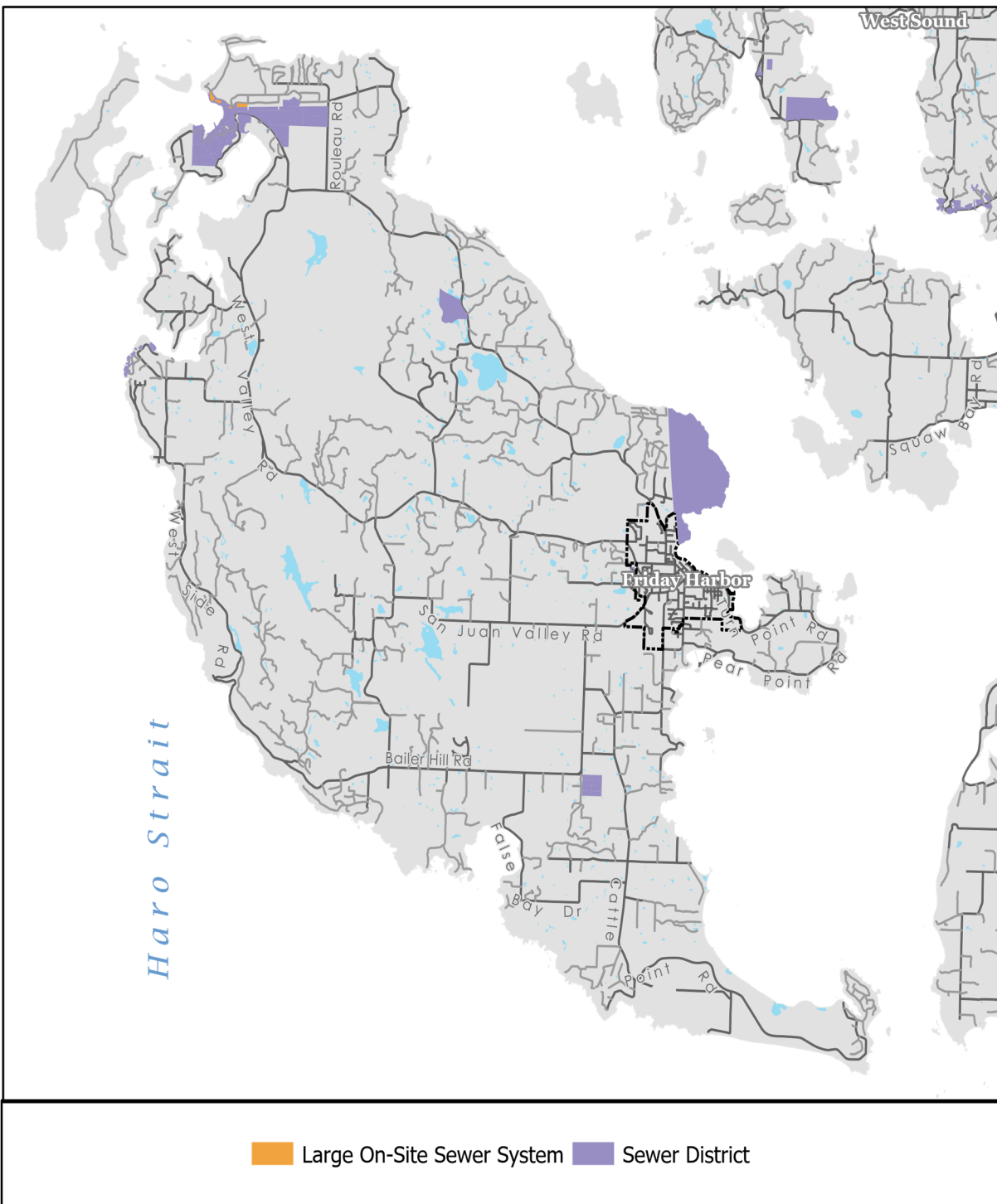
Table 7. 2017 Community Sewage Treatment Facilities Serving Activity Centers.

Sewer System	Activity Center	System Capacity (ERUs)		Operating Capacity (%)	Available Capacity (%)	Available Capacity
		Active	Design			
Town of Friday Harbor	Friday Harbor	880	1,020	84	16	16
Eastsound Sewer and Water District (ESWD)	Eastsound Village	960	1142	84	16	16
Orcas Landing Sewer	Orcas Village	73	190	39	61	61
Fisherman Bay Sewer District	Lopez Village	379	530	72	28	28
Rosario System	Rosario Resort	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roche Harbor Area General Sewer Plan	Roche Harbor MPR	58,120	129,600	45	55	55
Deer Harbor	Deer Harbor	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH
Doe Bay	Doe Bay	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH
West Beach Master Planned Resort	West Beach MPR	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH	Waiting on DOH

Source: Washington State Department of Health Sentry Database 2017

Olga and Westsound are activity centers on Orcas that do not have community sewage treatment facilities. Instead, there are individual septic systems in Olga and Westsound.

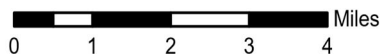
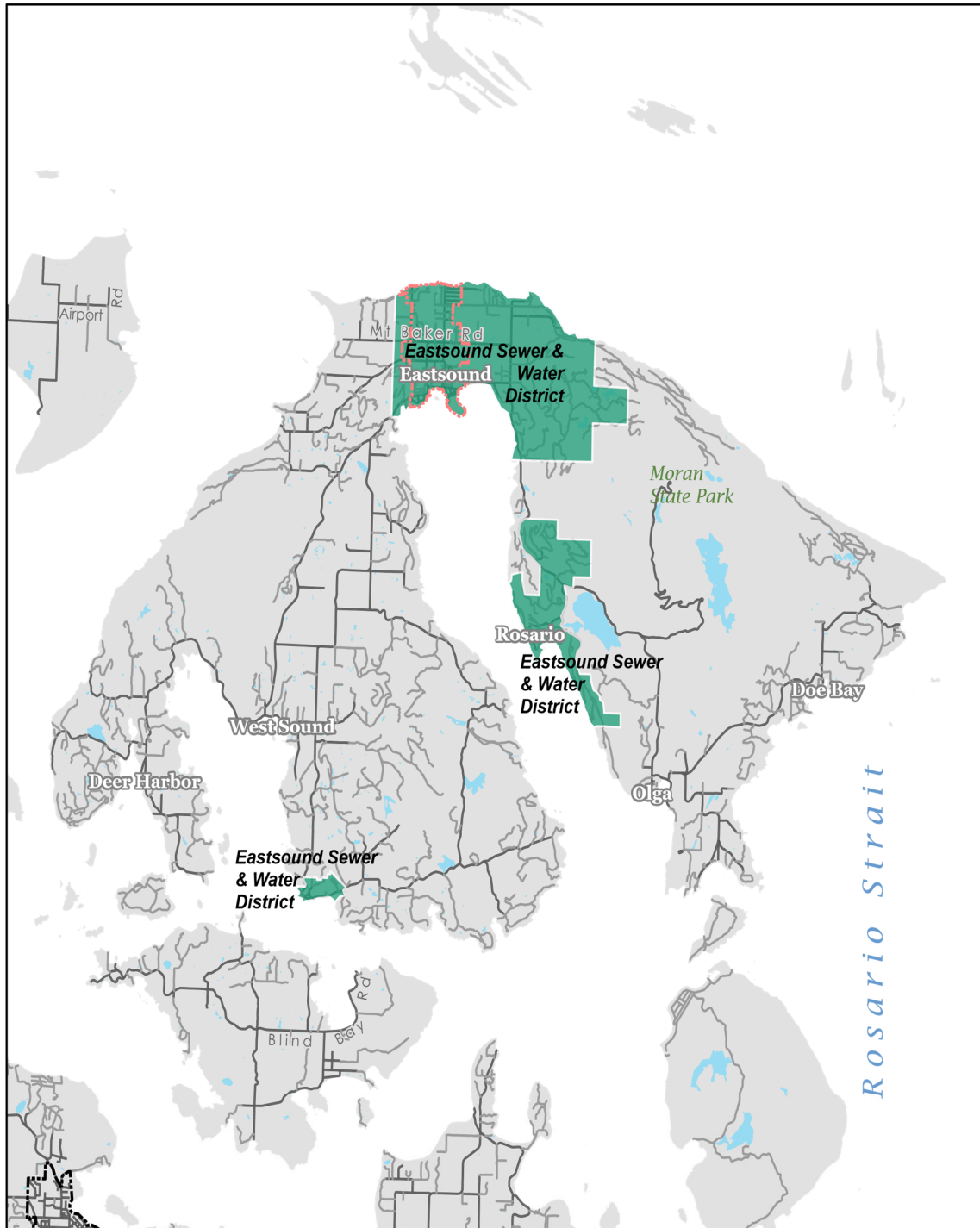
1 **Map 2. San Juan Island Community Sewer Systems Serving Activity Centers.**



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1 **Map 3. Orcas Island Community Sewer Systems Serving Activity Centers.***



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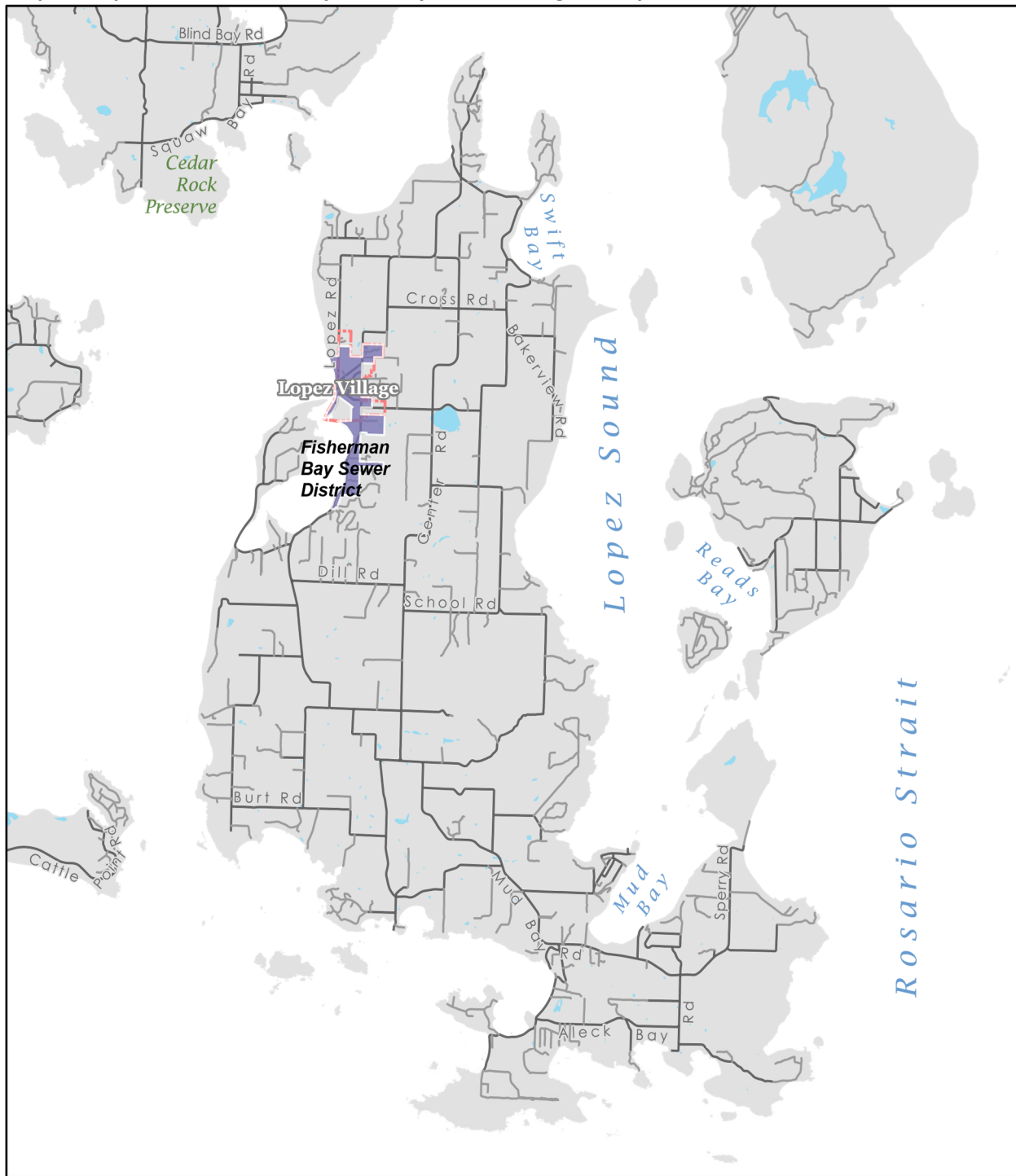
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*Map to be updated to include Deer Harbor, Doe Bay, and West Beach MPR activity center sewage treatment facilities.

1 **Map 4. Lopez Island Community Sewer Systems Serving Activity Centers.**



0 1 2 3 4 Miles

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7.3 CATEGORY “B” PUBLIC FACILITIES

Facilities owned or operated by San Juan County or independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations that are necessary to support development and subject to level of service standards, but are not required to be available concurrently with new development are considered Category “B” facilities. Examples of “Category B” public facilities ~~may~~ include:

- County Government;
- General Administration;
- Sheriff;
- Public Works;
- Parks and Recreation; and
- Public Schools.

Concurrency is not required for the capital facilities and services that are designated in “Category B.”

7.3.1 COUNTY GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

San Juan County government administration buildings are primarily located in Friday Harbor, but a few branches of County government have satellite offices on Orcas and Lopez islands. At present, most citizens must travel to Friday Harbor to deal directly with government officials or to take care of business with the County. As San Juan County continues to grow and improvements in technology occur the trend is to make government more accessible to the people. The current configuration of County offices does not support “one stop shopping.”

San Juan County’s facilities inventory of 91,141 square feet of general administrative space includes facilities located on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands, and consists of office space, common areas, storage, and archives. Common area space includes training rooms, hallways, restrooms and elevators and represents approximately 10 percent of total general administrative space.

7.3.2 COUNTY OWNED INVENTORY

San Juan Island

Friday Harbor

The San Juan County Courthouse is a 22,370-square-foot complex located at the corner of Second and Court Streets in Friday Harbor. The Courthouse was placed on the National Register of Historic Places and restored using funds from a state grant in 1989.

The original 6,144 square-foot, three-floor building in the complex was built in 1903. The 11,836 square-foot two-story wing addition was built in 1983 to provide larger, more efficient floor spaces and functional areas for the expanding financial and court group functions housed in the building. An additional floor was added to the new wing in 1992 along with space for the Sheriff’s office. The District Courtroom was renovated in 2008. The Prosecuting Attorney’s office is on the main floor with the offices receiving new paint and carpet in 2010. The original vault room was repurposed as a file room in 2012. The County Courthouse is divided among the following County administrative departments: Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, District Court, Juvenile Court, Prosecutor, Sheriff, Superior Court, and Treasurer. A 96-vehicle parking lot

is shared with the San Juan Community Theater and Arts Center. An additional 52 public on-street spaces are provided on First, Second, and Court Streets.

The one-story, 8,917 square foot Courthouse Annex is located on Rhone Street between Second Street and Blair Avenue in Friday Harbor. The building exterior was painted in 2013, interior in 2014 and all carpeting was replaced at that time. At present the Courthouse Annex Building is shared among ~~Community Development and Planning (CDPD)~~ DCD and ~~Health and Community Services~~ HCS.

The 9,543 square-foot Legislative Building, on the corner of Second and Reed Streets is actually a complex of five individual buildings. The original structure is a two-story house that is occupied by the Elections Department and the County's residential apartment. The second building is a large conference room. The third building is a box-like structure above a parking garage. The first floor houses County Council offices and hearing room and the second floor houses Human Resources, Information Technology, Public Records and County Management staff. There are two storage buildings. One is a 970 square foot shared storage area. The second is a garage that is used by the Facilities department.

The County owns the 849 acre fairgrounds. The 840 square foot Fairgrounds Administration Office is attached to a multi-purpose building and is located on Argyle Street near Friday Harbor. Chapter 3 of the San Juan County Fairgrounds Master Plan contains an inventory of fair facilities by event space, animal facilities, storage and minor facilities. It also assesses the condition of each facility and includes a 6-year capital improvement plan.

Table 8. 2019 County Owned Facilities—San Juan Island.

Department/Area/Type	Location	TPN	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)
Administrative Services	105 Second St.	<u>351452002000</u>	3,714
Assessor	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	1,285
Auditor	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	1,583
BOCC	105 Second St.	<u>351452002000</u>	3,714
Civil Deputy	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	389
County Clerk	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	1,012
Community Development	135 Rhone St.	<u>351453006000</u>	5,292
District Court	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	2,914
Elections	105 Second St.	<u>351452002000</u>	987
Health & Community Services	145 Rhone St.	<u>351453006000</u>	3,626
Compass Health Building ¹	520 Spring St.	<u>351491507000</u>	6,065
Information Technology Mechanical Room	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	308
Juvenile Court	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	638
Payroll Officer	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	242
Parks and Fair	849 Argyle Ave	<u>351332001000</u>	840
Prosecuting Attorney	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	2,510
Victim Services	150 Second St.	<u>351452002000</u>	816

Public Works - Admin/Maintenance	1000 Guard St.	<u>351151035000</u>	2,633
Public Works - Administration	915 Spring St.	<u>351491616000</u>	2,606
Sheriff	96 Second St. N	<u>351350701000</u>	3,298
Superior Court	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	3,918
Treasurer	350 Court St.	<u>351350701000</u>	1,003
WSU Extension	221 Weber Way	<u>352312016000</u>	950
<i>Subtotal</i>			50,343
All Departments - Storage			11,071
All Departments - Archives			4,426
All Departments - Common Area			5,281
Total			71,121

Source: San Juan County Facilities
1 Space is rented to Compass Health

1

2 **Orcas Island**

3 The County owns 49 percent of the 9,112 square foot Orcas Senior Center in Eastsound. This provides
4 4,465 square feet of office, general and archival storage. The Assessor, Auditor, ~~Community Development~~
5 ~~and Planning, Health and Community Services, DCD, HCS, Juvenile Court, Parks and Recreation and County~~
6 Treasurer share the space.

7 **Table 9. 2019 County Owned Facilities—Orcas Island.**

Department/Area/Type	Location	TPN	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)
Assessor	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	117
Auditor	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	108
Community Development	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	1,163
Health & Community Services	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	1,200
Juvenile Court	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	180
Parks & Recreation	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	398
Public Works - Administration	1395 Mt. Baker Road	<u>271421001000</u>	1,500
Sheriff	1323 Mt. Baker Road	<u>271421001000</u>	1,344
Treasurer	62 Henry Road	<u>271412022000</u>	125
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>6,135</i>
All Departments - Storage			8,958
All Departments - Archives			318
Total			15,411

Source: San Juan County Facilities

8

Lopez Island

San Juan County owns 15 percent of the Woodmen Building Hall on Lopez Island. The building is 7,183 square feet, with 3,152 square feet of space used entirely for storage. Senior Services has a dedicated 75 square feet of office space with an additional 80 square feet of shared office space available. All County services have a presence on the island with County staff available by appointment.

Table 10. 2019 County Owned Facilities—Lopez Island.

Department/Area/Type	Location	TPN	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)
County Council	4102 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>252731001000</u>	249
Community Development/Planning	4102 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>252731001000</u>	287
Health and Community Services	4102 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>252731001000</u>	351
Parks and Recreation	4102 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>252731001000</u>	191
Public Works	2467 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>252322004000</u>	1500
Sheriff	2228 Fisherman Bay Road	<u>251544006000</u>	806
<i>Subtotal</i>			<i>3,384</i>
All Departments - Storage			611
All Departments - Archives			121
All Departments -Common Area			493
Total			4,609

Source: San Juan County Facilities

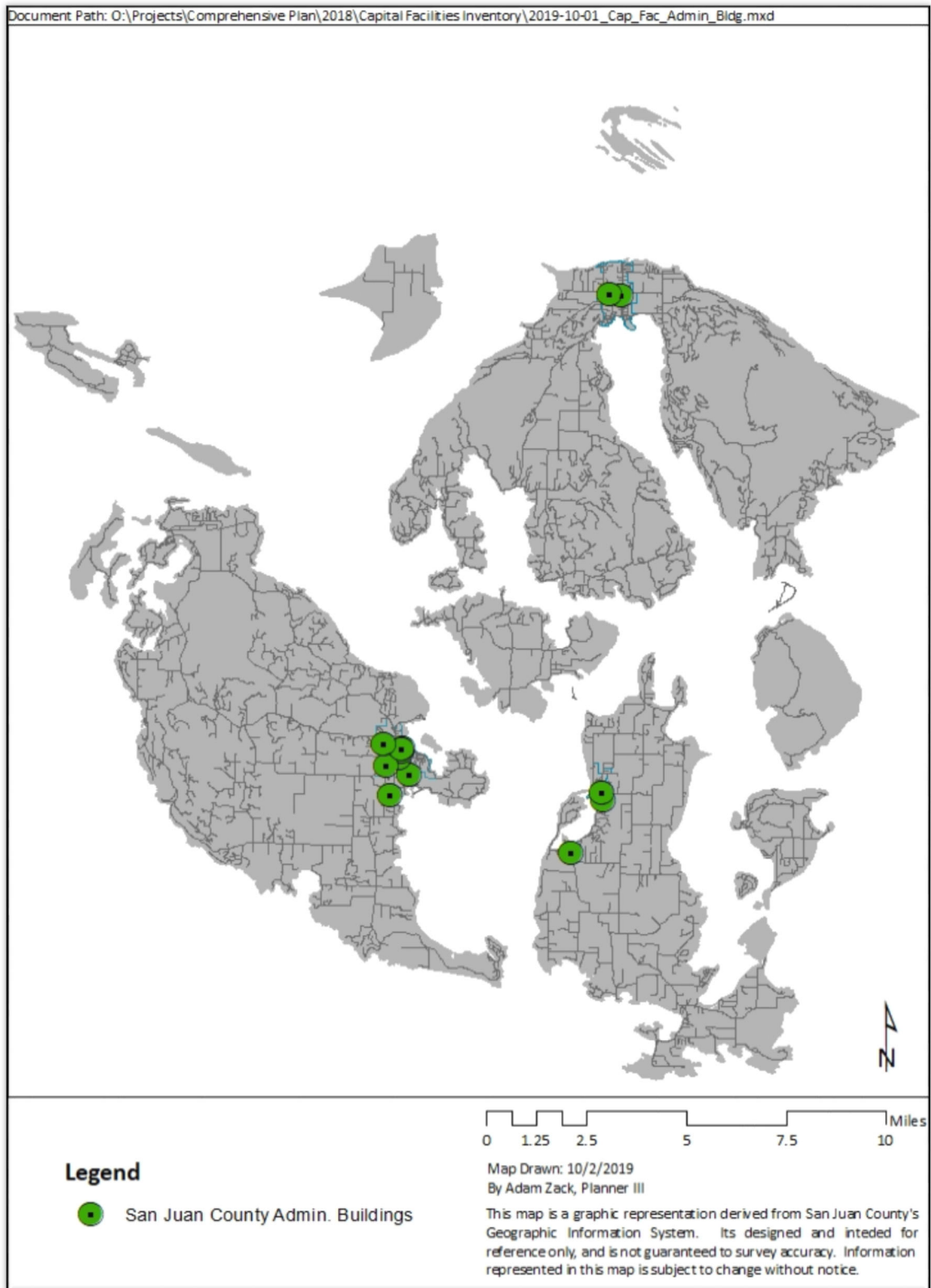
Campus Planning

~~Future planning involves~~ San Juan County is in the process of planning a new County government “campus” that would have most County services available in one location in Friday Harbor. By consolidating and updating facilities, which are currently housed in separate and aged buildings, the County could provide better customer service and operate more efficiently.

~~This process is in the very beginning stages of planning with the initial Request for Qualifications (RFQ 2017-Administration) posted in July 2017. In July 2017, the County began working with Miller-Hull Architects (Seattle/San Diego). The preferred site is between 1st and 2nd streets between the County Courthouse and Community Theatre. This space is currently a parking lot. The anticipated location of the “campus” is on 1.3 acres of county-owned property, bordered by Reed Street to the south, Blair Avenue to the west and Second Street North to the north. The site currently holds the Carlson Building and the Victim Assistance Building on North Street and is across Reed Street from the Courthouse Annex Building. Government offices that the “campus” would house are Administration, Council, Facilities, Community Development and Planning Department of Community Development (DCD), Health and Community Services (HCS), Land Bank, Assessor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Elections. Also proposed are indoor and outdoor community use spaces for gathering and programming. During the conceptual design phase in 2017-2018, community input was gathered through surveys, meetings, and a virtual open house. Moving forward, the County has budgeted for a schematic design.~~

Note: Sheriff section moved after Public Works

1 **Map 5. San Juan County Administrative Buildings.**



2

7.3.3 COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

Facilities within the Public Works Department are listed under three divisions:

- Roads;
- Equipment Rental and Revolving (ER&R); and
- Utilities (Utilities include Solid Waste and Stormwater).

The following section summarizes the administration and maintenance facilities within Public Works. All facilities associated with Solid Waste are found in Section 7.2.21. All facilities owned by Public Works are listed in ~~Tables 7.3.1 thru 7.3.4~~ Tables 11 through 14 and shown in Map 6.

Administration

Public Works' primary ~~County~~ administration facility is located on San Juan Island. Satellite administration offices are located at the maintenance yards on both Orcas and Lopez Islands. ~~Table 7.6.1 below provides a tabulation of the facilities listed within San Juan Island administration.~~

The primary Public Works administration building is located at 915 Spring Street in Friday Harbor. This 2,606 square foot building houses Roads, environmental services, utilities and the marine resource counsel administrative offices. Another Public Works building located at 1000 Guard Street houses a combination of Equipment Rental and Revolving (ER&R), administration and maintenance functions.

~~As with San Juan Island,~~ The Orcas Island facility is a combination administration and maintenance building. In addition to the 1,500 square foot administrative offices located in the structure, there is a separate trailer that functions as administrative space. These facilities are located at 1395 Mt. Baker Road within Eastsound.

Lopez Island Public Works facility is similar to Orcas. The main structure houses both administration functions and a maintenance shop, as well as a separate trailer. These facilities are located on Fisherman Bay Road ~~at the edge of~~ in Lopez Village.

There are no administration facilities associated with Public Works on Shaw Island or the non-ferry served islands of Decatur and Waldron.

Maintenance Shops and Yards

San Juan Island

Currently, the primary San Juan Island maintenance facilities are located at Guard Street. The structures house a maintenance shop, central stores, and numerous sheds used for equipment storage and the equipment storage building. ~~In the future, Public Works intends to move all maintenance functions to a large parcel owned by Public Works on Beaverton Valley Road, which is the current location of the San Juan County Facilities office and a sand shed.~~

As San Juan County anticipates future growth, the current facilities at 1000 Guard Street will not meet the County's needs. The existing facilities are inefficient and aged. Reinvestment in this site does not make sense because there is little room for expansion on the existing site and the property is surrounded by development. In 2005, the County purchased a 27.1 acre parcel on Beaverton Valley Road. This property is the current location of the County Facilities Department office/shop and for bulk storage of aggregate, sand, and salt. Public Works plans to build a 13,500 square foot building for San Juan Island

road operations, fleet operations (ER&R), and a truck wash bay. The site will also include a fuel station and an emergency generator. As of 2019, 30 percent designs are complete and Public Works is contracting with Wagner Architects for 100 percent designs.

Table 11. 2019 Public Works Facilities—San Juan Island.

Location	TPN	Administration	Maintenance Shop and Storage	Acres
1609 Beaverton Valley Rd	<u>351044001000</u>	N/A	2,180 sq. ft.	27.10
915 Spring Street	<u>351491616000</u>	2,606 sq. ft.	N/A	0.96
1000 Guard Street	<u>351151035000</u>	2,633 sq. ft.	6,826 sq. ft.	2.34

Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

Orcas Island

As mentioned in the previous section, The Orcas Island Public Works facility includes a maintenance shop combined with the administration building on Mt. Baker Road in Eastsound. Additional storage facilities are located on the site. As of 2019, there are two above-ground storage tanks for gasoline (5,000 gallons) and diesel (7,000 gallons) to fuel vehicles on-site at this facility.

Public Works also owns ‘Orcas Landing’, which is a parcel on the water at the south end of Orcas Island near the ferry dock (TPN 262222014000). In addition to the marine facilities located on the parcel, there are also two buildings on the site. The main building is a two-story structure that contains a satellite office for Public Works and a conference room. Space is rented to the Washington State Ferries and a whale watching company. A small office at the end of the pier is staffed by the Coast Guard.

Table 12. 2019 Public Works Facilities—Orcas Island.

Location	TPN	Administration	Maintenance Shop and Storage	Acres
1395 Mt. Baker Road	271421001000	1,500 sq. ft.	9,390 sq. ft.	8.34
8368 Orcas Road	262222014000	N/A	N/A	Orcas Landing 0.55

Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

¹ Buildings are partially rented

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island Public Works facility has a maintenance shop connected to the administration facility and a separate building ~~within~~ in the maintenance yard. It is located at 2419 Fisherman Bay Rd. (TPN 252322004000). It is adjacent to the Lopez Drop Box solid waste facility, south of the Lopez Village UGA. The maintenance shop has capacity for storing 500 gallon of gasoline and 1,500 gallons of diesel in two above-ground fuel storage tanks.

The County owns a sand mine ~~two gravel pits~~ on Lopez Island at a ~~Public Works also owns~~ A 20-acre 7.47-acre parcel (TPN 250143001000) on Port Stanley Road and a gravel pit at a 19 acre property at 72 Norman Rd. (TPN 141855001000). ~~which previously included septage lagoons which that were closed in 2007 and now are simply used for equipment storage.~~ An undeveloped 3-acre parcel on Port Stanley Road is located adjacent to that parcel. Public Works also owns two gravel pits on Lopez Island, one at the north end and one at the south end of the island. An additional Port Stanley Road parcel (TPN 252424002000) is a closed landfill, used for truck storage, stockpiling and equipment training.

Table 13. 2017 Lopez Island Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities.

Location	TPN	Administration	Maintenance Shop and Storage	Acres
2467 Fisherman Bay Rd	252322004000	1,100 sq. ft.	7,115 sq. ft.	2.84
Shoal Bay Pit 680 Port Stanley Rd	<u>250143001000</u>	N/A	N/A	Shoal Bay Pit 7.47
Port Stanley Rd (no address)	<u>252424002000</u>	N/A	N/A	20.05 and 2.77
Islandale Pit 74 Norman Rd	141855001000	N/A	N/A	Islandale Pit 2.98

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works 2017

Other Islands

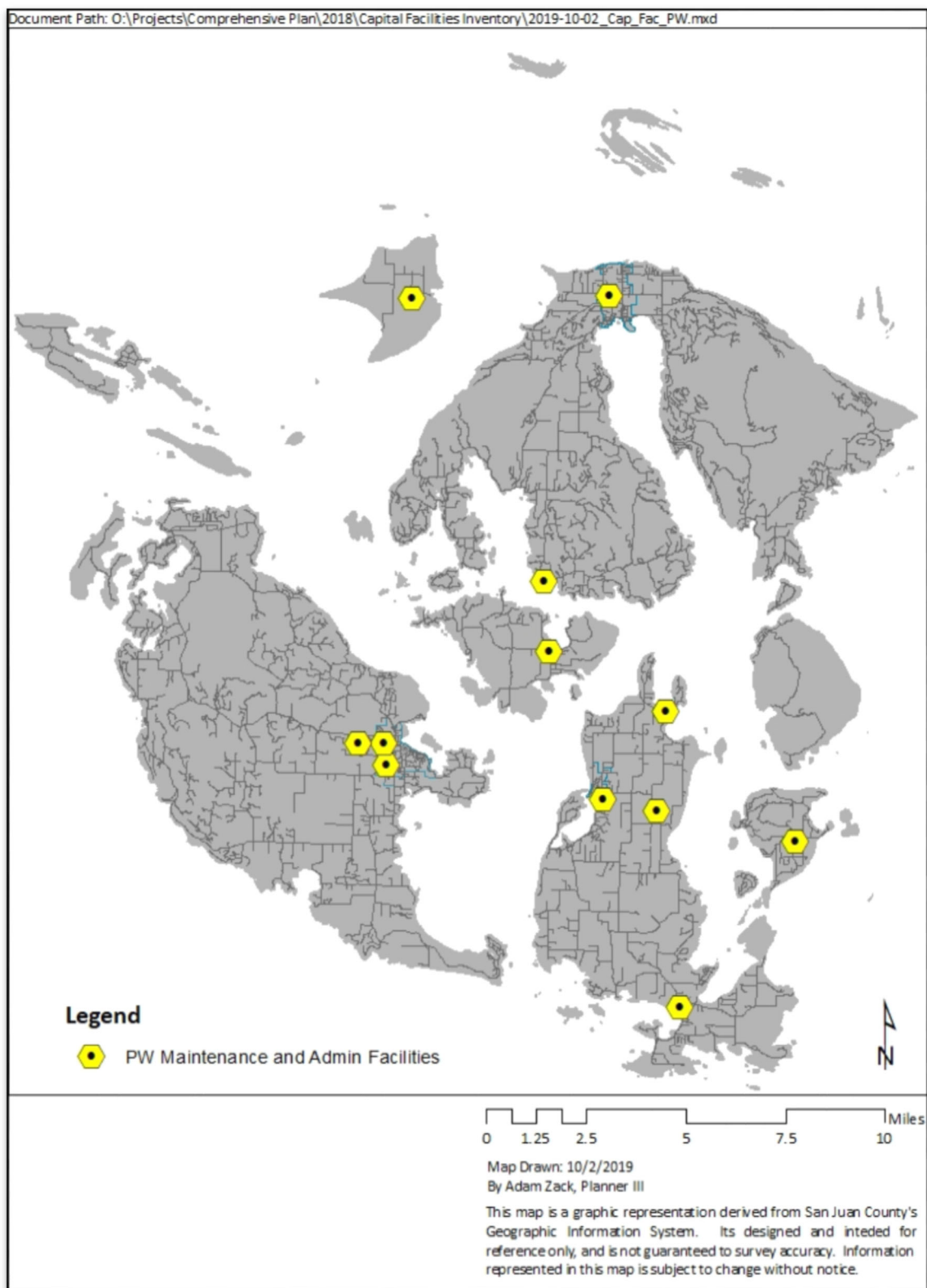
Additional maintenance shop and yard facilities located on other islands are shown below.

Table 14. 2017 Other Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities.

Location	TPN	Administration	Maintenance Shop and Storage	Acres
1385 Blind Bay Road	263422003000	N/A	800 sq. ft.	N/A
ER&R Decatur	<u>152232004000</u>	N/A	N/A	5.65
Waldron	<u>371324003000</u>	N/A	1,152 sq. ft.	3.43

Source: SJC Facilities.

1 **Map 6. San Juan County Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities.**



2

Marine Facilities

San Juan County Public Works owns and/or maintains marine facilities (piers, floats, buoys, and ramps) at 16 locations that connect to the 270 miles of County Roads on San Juan, Orcas, Shaw, Lopez, Decatur, Stuart, and Waldron, see Figure 7.6.1 Map 5. County marine facilities on the four islands served by Washington State ferries (San Juan, Orcas, Shaw and Lopez) are called Type 1 facilities and provide primary transportation access for residents of non-ferry served islands (see Table 7.6.5 18). Type 2 marine facilities are located on non-ferry served islands with County roads (Decatur, Stuart and Waldron), (see table 7.6.6 19).

The County maintains an Annual Marine Facility Report that includes an evaluation of the structural integrity of marine facilities owned and/or maintained by the County. It identifies capital improvement projects required to sustain the facilities and to meet the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan. Information from the report is integrated into the County transportation Improvement program

Marine facilities are also addressed in Appendix 6, Transportation.

Table 18. 2017 Type 1 Marine Facilities Located on Ferry-Served Islands.

Location	Outer Islands Served	Marine Facilities	Key Transportation Uses
LOPEZ ISLAND			
Hunter Bay	Center Decatur Frost Trump	Pier: 12' x 81' timber deck Gangway: 3.5' x 32' galvanized steel frame with timber deck Float: 9.5' x 32' timber float Ramp: 14' x 120' precast concrete	- Access including barge landing for delivery of people, vehicles and freight from the mainland to Lopez and from Lopez to Decatur and the other outer islands - Access on Lopez for Decatur and other outer island residents for business, services, work and school - Recreational access for Lopez residents - Long-term parking for Decatur and Center residents.
MacKaye Harbor	N/A	Gangway: 4' x 36' aluminum Float: 8' x 62' timber grounding floats Ramp: 16' x 100' precast concrete	- Barge landing for vehicles and freight from the mainland to southern Lopez, including delivering gravel for County road repair - Boat launch for Lopez residents traveling to Orcas, Lopez village, San Juan, or mainland for business, services, work and school

			Recreational access for Lopez residents
Odlin Park	N/A	Pier: 12' x 60' timber deck Gangway: 4' x 80' aluminum frame Float: 10' x 50' timber and fiberglass reinforced plastic Ramp: 24' x 110' precast concrete Nearby Mooring Buoys owned by County Parks	- Emergency back up to Lopez WSE Terminal - Barge landing for propane and gasoline delivery to Lopez - Access including barge landing for delivery of people, vehicles and freight from the mainland to Lopez and from Lopez to outer islands - Access to County Park camp sites - Recreational access for Lopez residents
ORCAS ISLAND			
Deer Harbor Marina	Crane Waldron Wasp	Leased float: 11' timber float	- Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to and from outer islands - Access for outer island residents traveling to Orcas for business, services, work, school and to pick up mail - Limited parking for Waldron and other outer island residents
Obstruction Pass	Blakely Obstruction Matia Patos Sucia	Pier: 12' x 107' timber deck Gangway: 4' x 36' aluminum frame Float: 10' x 40' timber float Ramp: 16' x 100' precast concrete	- Emergency back up to Orcas WSE Terminal - Barge landing for propane and gasoline delivery to Orcas - Access including barge landing for delivery of people, vehicles and freight from the mainland to Orcas and from Orcas to outer islands - Boat launch for Orcas residents commuting for business, services, work and school - Parking for outer island residents - Recreational access for Orcas residents

Orcas Landing	All outer islands access to ferry landing	Pier: 32' x 134' timber deck Gangway: Two 3' x 35' aluminum West Float: 10' x 150' timber and fiber glass reinforced East Float: 20' x 28' timber deck	• Ferry passenger access to WSF Terminal • Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles, and freight from the mainland to Orcas and from Orcas to outer islands • Docking facilities for Sheriff and Coast Guard vessels
Madrona Point		Pier: 14' x 112' timber deck Gangway: 4' x 36' aluminum Float: 13' x 40' concrete deck	Access to Eastsound businesses for outer island residents and visitors from the mainland
West Sound	Big Double Little Double Picnic	Pier: 7' x 142' timber deck Gangway: 4' x 36' aluminum Float: 8' x 76' concrete deck Stairway to Beach: 4' x 11' galvanized steel	• Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to/from outer islands • Recreational access (launching kayaks) for Orcas residents
SAN JUAN ISLAND			
Roche Harbor	Cactus Henry Johns O'Neil Pearl, O'Neil Satellite Spieden Stuart	Pier: 10' x 47' timber deck Gangway: 4' x 50' aluminum Float: 8' x 60' glulam frame and fibergrate deck	• Access for Stuart Island and other outer island residents traveling to San Juan Island for business, services, work and school • Long term parking for Stuart, Waldron and outer island residents
Griffin Bay (not functional)		Barge Landing: Timber stringers/pilings	When operational: • Emergency backup for San Juan WSF Terminal

			Access for vehicles and freight from the mainland and to the outer islands
SHAW ISLAND			
Neck Point Cove		Beach Landing: Gravel beach ramp	- Access on Shaw Island for delivery of people, vehicles and freight - Boat launch for access to outer islands - Boat launch for Shaw residents traveling to Lopez, Orcas, San Juan or mainland for business, services, work and school - Recreational access for Shaw residents
Shaw Landing (not operational)	All outer islands for access to ferry landing	Pier: 5' x 40' timber deck	When operational: - Ferry passenger access to WSF Terminal - Access for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to Shaw Island

Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

Table 19. 2017 Type 2 Marine Facilities Located on Non-Ferry Served Islands.

Location	Marine Facilities	Key Transportation Uses
DECATUR ISLAND		
Decatur Island	Ramp: 16' x 110' precast concrete	- Access for delivery of people, freight and goods. - Barge access for propane and gas delivery. - Boat launch for Decatur commuters traveling to Lopez, San Juan, or mainland for business, services, work and school.
STUART ISLAND		
Prevost Harbor	Pier: 12' x 235' timber deck Gangway: 3'8" x 36' aluminum Float: 8' x 60' timber deck	- Access for delivery of people, freight and goods. - Access for Stuart commuters traveling to Lopez, Orcas, San Juan, or mainland for business, services, work and school. - US Mail Delivery to Stuart Island residents.
Reid Harbor	Ramp: 16' x 75' precast concrete	- Access for delivery of people, freight and goods. - Barge access for propane and gas delivery. - Boat launch for Decatur commuters traveling to Lopez, San Juan, or mainland for business, services, work and school. 72 hour parking at boat ramp

		Access to camping and hiking at Stuart Island Marine State Park and Turn Point Lighthouse.
WALDRON ISLAND		
Waldron Island	Pier: 12' x 184' Gangway: 4' x 36' aluminum Float: 14' x 32' timber Ramp: Hard packed earth	- Access for delivery of people, freight and goods. - US Mail Delivery to Waldron Island residents

1 Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

1 **Map 4. 2017 Map of County Marine Facilities.**



7.3.4 COUNTY SHERIFF

The Sheriff's department is separated from other County general administration departments in this inventory because it provides law enforcement services that use level of service measurements and standards that differ from general administrative functions.

Law enforcement services are provided countywide by the San Juan County Sheriff's office. The San Juan County Sheriff is the only law enforcement agency in the County. The Sheriff's Office is staffed by the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, 2 detectives, and 13 deputies. Dispatch and administration for the Sheriff's Office are located in Friday Harbor. There are substations located on Orcas and Lopez Islands. Emergency 911 provides service and follow-up response to calls for service countywide, but response times are fastest on San Juan, Orcas and Lopez Islands.

Table 15. San Juan County Sheriff Stations 2019.

Station	Location	TPN	Square Feet ¹
San Juan Island	Second Street, Friday Harbor	<u>351350701000</u>	3,298
Orcas Island	Mt. Baker Road, Eastsound	<u>271421001000</u>	1,344
Lopez Island	Fisherman Bay Road, Lopez Village	<u>251544006000</u>	806

Source: San Juan County Sheriff 2019.

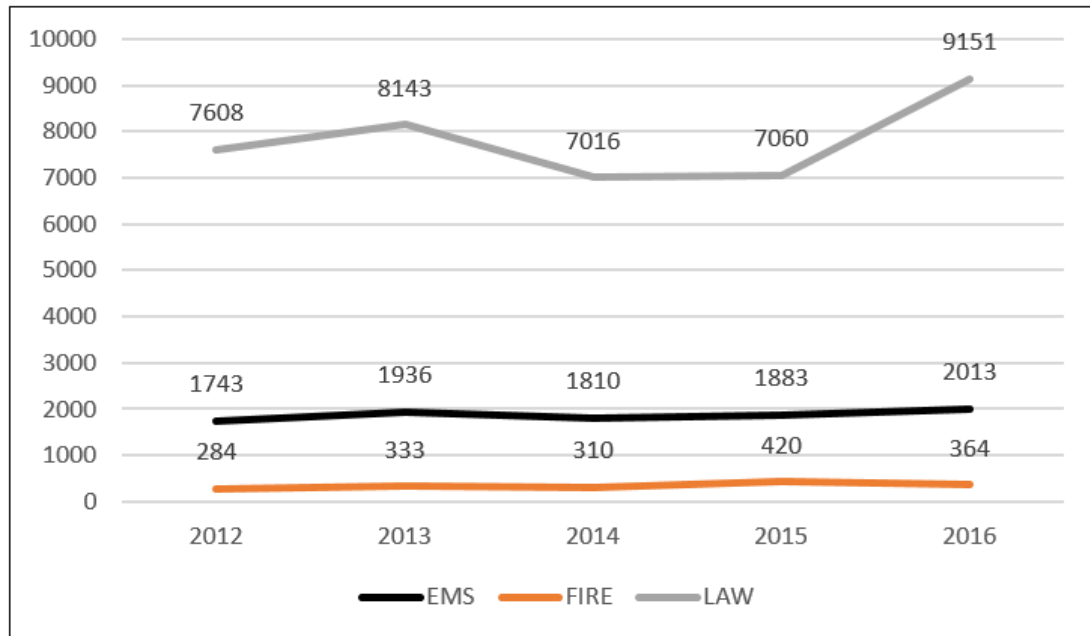
According to the Sheriff, the number of response calls per district closely reflects the geographic distribution of population. San Juan County Sheriff Dispatch also dispatches calls for service for all Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agencies in the County, as well as for Island Air Ambulance.

Table 16. SJC Sheriff's Calls per Category 2012-2016.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EMS	1743	1936	1810	1883	2013
FIRE	284	333	310	420	364
LAW	7608	8143	7016	7060	9151

Source: San Juan County Sheriff 2016

Figure 1. Trends in SJC Sheriff's Calls 2012-2016.

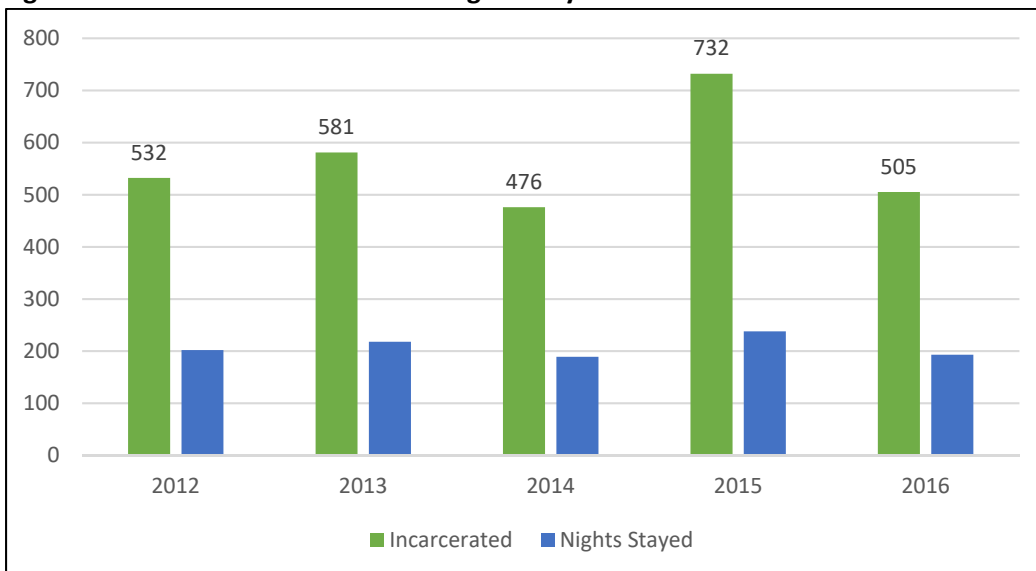


Source: San Juan County Sheriff 2016.

San Juan Island

The 3,298 square foot main station of the San Juan County Sheriff's Office is located in the Courthouse building at 96 Second Street North in Friday Harbor. The offices of the Sheriff and Civil Deputy are located there along with two holding cells and a special uses cell. Incarcerated citizens are taken to Island County for jail stays of longer than one or two days. The Sheriff provides law enforcement services to the Town of Friday Harbor through an inter-local agreement.

Figure 2. Incarcerated Citizens and Nights Stayed 2012-2016.



Source: San Juan County Sheriff 2016

1 **Orcas Island**

2 The Sheriff's substation on Orcas Island is a 1,344 square foot office located on Mount Baker Road in
3 Eastsound on Orcas Island. Deputies and a sergeant at that location respond to calls for service. There
4 is a holding cell at this location.

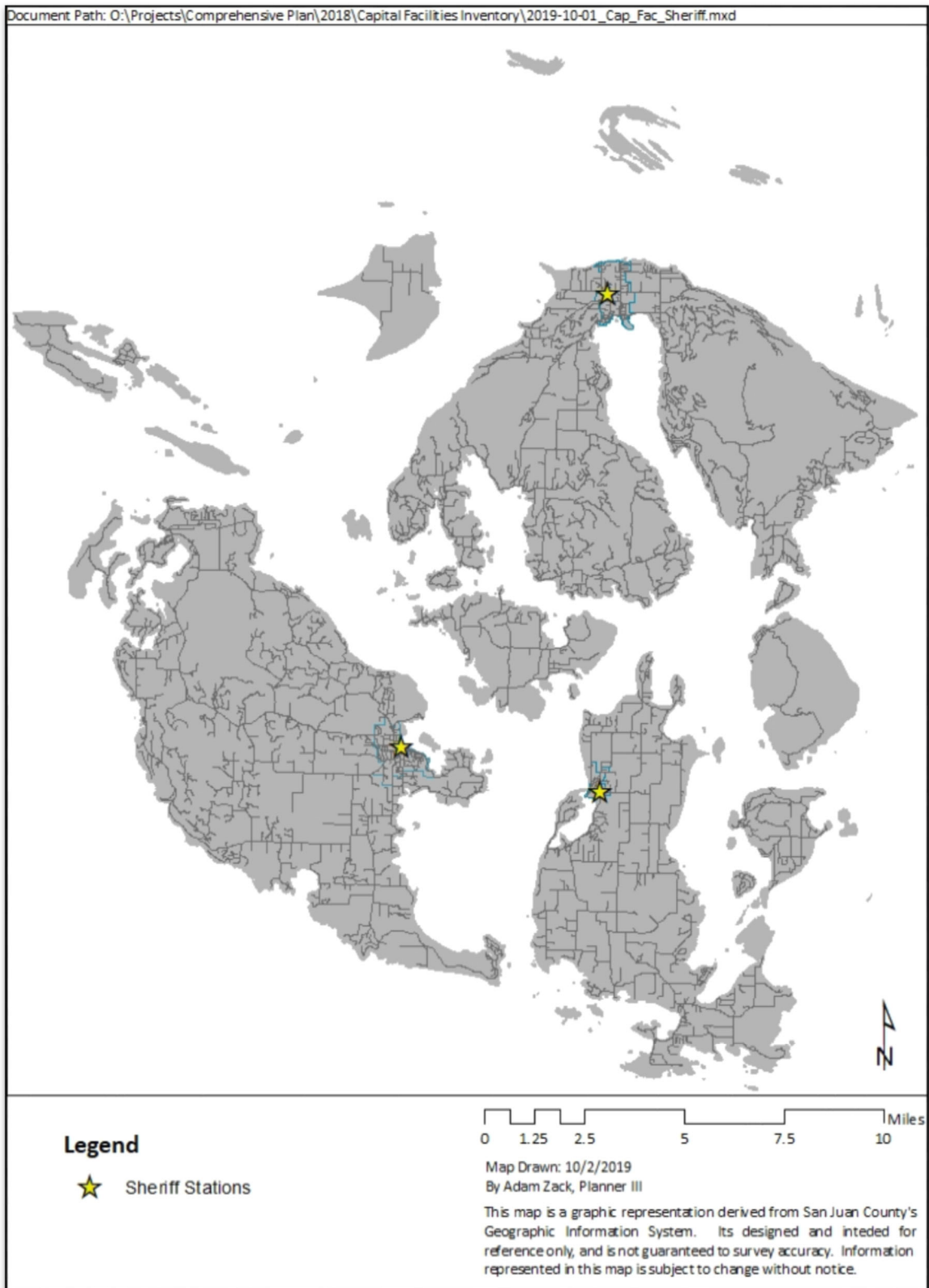
5 **Lopez Island**

6 The Sheriff's substation on Lopez Island is located in the Fire Station on Fisherman Bay Road. There
7 are Deputies and a Sergeant working out of that substation responding to calls for service. There is a
8 holding cell at this facility. The existing 806 square foot facility is leased and is anticipated to provide
9 adequate service for the future 20-year planning horizon.

10

11

1 **Map 7. San Juan County Sheriff Stations.**



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7.3.5 STORMWATER UTILITY

San Juan County Public Works is committed to effective stormwater management that cost effectively addresses flooding and water quality problems that may adversely affect property and the natural environment. San Juan County *Resolution 24-2009* established the San Juan County Stormwater Utility, which is administered and operated by the Department of Public Works. The Utility is authorized to exercise all lawful powers necessary and appropriate to planning, designing, establishing, acquiring, developing, financing, constructing, operating, managing, improving, maintaining and controlling stormwater facilities. This includes all lawful powers to fix, alter, regulate and control the rates, charges and conditions for use, and full power to enter into agreements with other governmental entities, assuring that future planning would include protection for both citizens and the fragile ecosystem of the county.

To provide optimal management of the islands' storm and surface waters and in order to protect and improve water quality, maintain aquatic and riparian habitats, and manage water quantity for enhancing groundwater recharge and reducing structural flooding risk the County requires:

- Review and approval of on-site or contributions to regional stormwater facilities for new land development that creates additional impervious area within Urban Growth Areas and where existing local infrastructure is inadequate to accommodate additional runoff; and
- Protection of water-related critical areas (streams, wetlands, riparian, nearshore) with a critical area shoreline management programs administered through the Department of Community Development; and
- Management of community sewerage and private septic systems to protect public health and water quality through stormwater management.

The County complies with state and federal regulations related to protecting or improving water resource conditions. With other requirements, these regulations call for the County to maintain or improve surface and groundwater water quality and manage stormwater runoff volumes to protect aquatic habitats.

The *San Juan County Stormwater Basin Planning, Volume I and Volume II* were prepared in 2014. *Volume I* identifies the location of stormwater basins, facilities and issues. *Volume II* identifies possible approaches to current and future improvements to be funded through utility payments, taxing districts, ecology grants, Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) grants, Partnerships in Conservation (PIC) grants, Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) grants and/or Local Improvement District (LID) or bonding. However, given budget constraints, more effective and cost efficient approaches are being considered for inclusion ~~on~~in the County's Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The basin plan provides maps of stormwater infrastructure for planning basins.

Ordinance 33-2008, the *Eastsound Storm Drainage Facilities Ordinance, 33-2008*, Appendix 10, to the San Juan County Comprehensive Plan, complies with the GMA and provides CIP budgets and funding references. Current budgeting and funding methods are referenced in the Stormwater CIP provided by Public Works.

7.3.6 COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION

The San Juan County Parks and Fair provides recreational opportunities for County residents at twenty County parks, and a limited number of boat ramps and docks. The mission of the San Juan County Parks and Fair is:

- To provide and maintain quality parks and recreational opportunities that respond to the needs of residents and visitors; and
- Are in keeping with the natural character and beauty of the islands; and
- Are consistent with State and County statutes and foster good stewardship of County lands.

~~Appendix 11 13, The Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas/ Plan and Non-Motorized Vehicle Transportation for San Juan County 2017-2022, 2017 Plan (PTNA), adopted November 8, 2016, contains inventories of the parks, Land Bank and Public Works recreational lands and facilities, as well as publicly owned and preserved lands that provide public recreation access and open-space corridors on the four main islands in San Juan County. Appendix 13's goals, plans and actions are realized in the 6-year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP).~~

Appendix 13, the Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas and Non-Motorized Transportation Plan (PTNA-NM Plan), adopted November 8, 2016, contains an inventory of San Juan County's recreational assets and trails that also provide transportation. There are four classifications of assets in the PTNA-NM Plan: parks, marine access, natural areas, and trails. The parks inventory includes 320 acres-worth of pocket parks, local parks, regional parks, and special facilities. Each park's amenities and management issues and recommendations are listed. The marine access inventory includes docks and floats, boat launches and ramps, and shore access. There are currently 57 marine access sites. The natural areas inventory is comprised of 6,040 acres of natural area preserves and conservation easement lands. Trails make up the non-motorized transportation aspect of the PTNA-NM Plan. There are 50 miles of road right-of-way trails, rustic trails, and bike trails in the PTNA-NM Plan trails inventory.

Appendix 13's goals, plans and actions are realized in the 6-year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) included in the PTNA-NM Plan.

~~The 2017 Plan~~ Appendix 11 13 also analyzes needs and provides a strategy for action plans, including the responsible agency or group, necessary partner organizations, and the locations and timing for each planned action. Further, the ~~2017 Plan~~ PTNA-NM Plan identifies needs and a capital improvements program, including funding sources for the facilities and acquisitions for 2017-2022. Please refer to the ~~2017-2022 Plan~~ Appendix 11 13 for a detailed parks facility inventory.

The San Juan County Fairgrounds Master Plan, which is planned to be adopted in late 2019, includes an inventory of fairgrounds facilities, their existing conditions and a capital improvement plan. This Master Plan also provides strategies for operations and investment to ensure that the fairgrounds will continue to meet the community's needs long-term.

7.3.7 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Four separate school districts exist within San Juan County: San Juan, Lopez, Orcas and Shaw. and Each provides public education to school age residents of the County. Schools include elementary, middle school and high school. San Juan, Orcas and Lopez Island School districts are operated under the governance of a five member Board of Directors elected to four year terms. The School Boards determine policies for each district and appoints Superintendents to administer those policies and oversee personnel. Funding for each school district is through state and federal revenues and tax levies to property owners within each school district.

School Districts

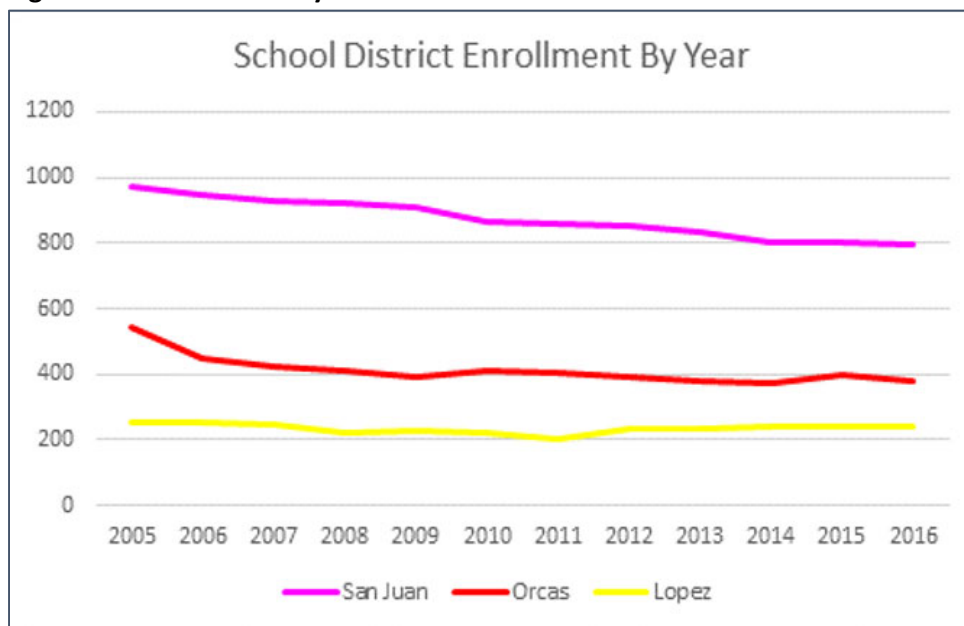
The State of Washington provides funding assistance for capital projects to school districts through grant programs administered by the School Facilities and Organization (SF&O) department of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI). The primary grant program is the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP). School Facilities and Organization also administers other grant programs related to small repair and improvements, K-3 class size reduction, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), energy efficiency, pre-disaster mitigation, healthy schools, and the federal Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) program.

The SCAP program provides funding assistance to school districts that are undertaking major new construction or modernization projects. School districts are responsible for securing local funding for their projects, typically through capital bonds and/or levies and impact fees. To secure additional State assistance, projects must meet eligibility requirements based on age and condition for modernization/replacement and a need for more space for construction of a new facility or addition. If a project is eligible for funding assistance through SCAP, that funding will be partial, and will be calculated using statewide factors related to construction costs and square ~~feet~~ footage allocations per grade level; cost categories related to certain aspects of construction projects called "recognized project costs"; and local factors including condition assessments and inventories of a school district's facilities and SFO's enrollment projections and local funding assistance percentages that are unique to each district. For a number of years SJC school districts have been assigned the 20 percent minimum funding assistance percentage (FAP) for SCAP projects. This typically doesn't cover much more than sales tax, after ~~one~~ one ~~factors~~ factoring in all the non-matchable/non-recognized components of a typical school construction project.

Washington State law allows counties and school districts to develop impact fee ordinances to help fund new school facilities, which may be needed due to growth in local areas. The general idea is to have new development help pay for the public infrastructure that will be required as a direct result of new development. Public school facilities would be required to be concurrent with new development if San Juan County decides to collect impact fees for new development; making them Category A capital facilities.

~~For more information on how the FAP is calculated, see RCW 28A.525.166. For a history of Funding Assistance Percentages statewide going back to 1990, see~~
<http://www.k12.wa.us/SchFacilities/Programs/matchratio.aspx>.

Figure 3. San Juan County School District Enrollment 2005-2016.



Source: Washington Office of Financial Management 2017

San Juan Island School District

San Juan Island School District serves San Juan, Pearl, Henry, Brown and Stuart Islands. The Friday Harbor Elementary School building is located on Grover Street in Friday Harbor. The building was constructed in 1986, occupies 39,304 square feet and is a single-story, wood-frame structure with a pitched roof. There are sixteen classrooms serving a K-5 program. The facility also houses the principal's and staff offices and staff, a warming kitchen, multi-purpose area, library, and music room. Adjacent to the building is an open covered play area of similar construction. Water supply, sewer, storm drainage, parking, and playgrounds appear to be adequate for present use. The mechanical and electric systems have useful life ranges of 25 to 35 years.

The Friday Harbor Middle and High School buildings are located on Blair Avenue and are single-story buildings. ~~The facilities are in good condition.~~ The Middle School building is 19,686 square feet and has thirteen classrooms. It was constructed in the 1930's, then remodeled in 1977, ~~then again in and~~ 1998. The building also houses the Griffin bay School, an alternative education school.

The High School building is 51,197 square feet and has eighteen classrooms. It was constructed in 1952 and remodeled in 1959, 1977 and 1998. In addition, Friday Harbor High School recently renovated the stand-alone "shop building" into a Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) Center. The STEM Center is 7,456 square feet and includes an industrial arts shop, a media production room and a multipurpose tech room. Turnbull Gym, also on the High School campus, is two stories. On the 19,328 square foot ground floor there is a full sized gym as well as locker rooms, storage rooms, a lobby and restrooms. On the second floor there is 4,307 square feet used for a weight room, storage space and an office space.

The Stuart Island facility is currently closed as there are no students living on Stuart Island. This school was constructed in 1980 as an addition to the old one-room school facility constructed in 1908. According to the School District the multi-purpose classroom building is in excellent condition and the one-room classroom building is maintained in fair condition for its intended use as additional teaching space.

Table 17. San Juan Island School District Schools.

School	Location	TPN	Acres	Square Feet	2017 Students	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per Student)
Elementary	Grover Street, Friday Harbor	351392101000	14.13	39,304	321	122.4
Middle School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	351491002000	9.83	19,686	192	102.53
High School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	351491002000	Incl. with Middle	51,197	261	196.16
Griffin Bay School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	351491002000	Incl. with Middle	2,078	15	40
Stuart Island School	Reid Harbor Rd	472911002000	3.11		0	N/A

Source: San Juan Island School District 2017

¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

Orcas Island School District

Orcas Island School District serves students from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade on Orcas and Waldron islands. Waldron Island School serves students from kindergarten through grade 8. The Orcas Island school campus is 40.01 acres and houses an elementary school, middle school, high school, music building, cafeteria, two gyms, school library, modular classroom, and a district office. The district has an agreement with the Orcas Park and Recreation District for use of the Buck Park athletic fields for middle and high school sports programs.

Orcas Alternatives for Student Initiated Studies (OASIS) K-8 and 9-12 is an alternative educational program operated by the Orcas Island School District. The program's intent is to provide an innovative and flexible model that supports the education of a diverse student population. While each student's learning plan is unique and there is flexibility in determining the content of a student's course of study, all learning plans must support Washington State Learning Standards. The Washington State Alternative Learning Experience (ALE) (392-121-182) governs OASIS. Families have access to educational and instructional support from the Orcas Island School District.

Orcas Island School District has been in the process of modernizing and renovating the Orcas campus and Waldron campuses since 2009. With the passage of an 11.9 mil bond in 2012, Phases I and II are now complete. Those updates included:

- New band room in the middle school
- Career technical education center
- New tech room
- Library remodel
- New cafeteria building with culinary arts room and commercial kitchen
- New courtyard between the elementary and middle school
- Two-lane area for student drop-off

An unexpected component of the project was a flood in the elementary school, which required new flooring, drywall and paint. The work was finished in the fall of 2015. ~~Bond and levy resolutions will be placed on the November 2017 ballot for Phase III.~~ In 2017, voters approved a bond and levy for school renovation and capital projects on Orcas.

Waldron Island School has two multiple use classrooms and approximately 4,000 square feet of space. The Waldron Island School is a small school with approximately 14 students in kindergarten through 8th grade. It is one of nine schools in the State of Washington designated as "remote and necessary". The curriculum spans all nine grades with individualized programs. Facilities include two classroom spaces and a small library in one building. Staffing generally consists of three part-time certificated teachers, a classified program associate, as needed, and custodial/maintenance staff.

Table 18. 2017 Orcas Island School District Schools.

Schools	Location	TPN	Acres	Square Feet	2017 Students	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per Student)
Elementary	School Street, Eastsound	271414001000	40.01	75,608	² 552	156.88
Middle	School Street, Eastsound	271414001000	Incl. with Elementary	Incl. with Elementary	53	384.16
High School	School Street, Eastsound	271414001000	Incl. with Elementary	34,889	196	174.01
Waldron	Waldron	371233003000	1.77	3,891	7	400

Source: Orcas Public School 2017

¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

² Elementary and Middle School OASIS figures combined in this figure

Lopez Island School District

Lopez Island School District serves Lopez and Decatur islands. Public education is provided to school age residents of Lopez Island at the Lopez Island School complex located at the intersection of Center and School Roads. This complex houses the elementary, middle, and high schools. The school site is

30 acres and the existing buildings total 74,568 square feet. The Lopez Elementary School has expanded from 24,979 to 25,222 square feet with the transition of the atrium to staff workroom.

For school age residents of Decatur Island, public education is provided at the Decatur School. This 1,024 square-foot, one-room schoolhouse with covered play area and storage facility was remodeled in 1998. The Decatur School is one of nine schools in Washington State designated remote and necessary.

The district is steady in its enrollment (with 225 students for the past three years). Actual facility space is adequate to house projected enrollment, however, there is a need for several capital projects for student safety, facility ~~and physical plant upgrades~~ and modernization, program enhancement, energy efficiency, environmental enhancement, technology needs, and shared community use. These projects include, but are not limited to:

- Potable and non-potable water enhancement and availability;
- Structural faults and degradation effecting human safety and structural integrity in the high school building;
- Paving and driveway rerouting to address student safety connected to bus drop-off and pick-up;
- New busses and enhanced ~~physical plant and~~ transportation facilities for transportation.
- Covered play areas;
- Modernization of classroom and other instructional sites;
- Upgrading and expansion of technology infrastructure and access to technology; and
- Shared school and community use for physical and other activities.

Table 19. 2017 Lopez Island School District Schools.

School	Location	TPN	Acres	Square Feet	2017 Students	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per Student)
Elementary	School Road	253512002000	28.78	25,222	115	219.32
Middle/High	School Road	253512003000	Incl. with Middle	48,200	90	535.55
Decatur School	Decatur	152223003000	5	1,024	4	204.8

Source: Lopez Island School District 2017

¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

Shaw Island School District

Public education is provided to school age residents of Shaw Island at the Shaw School. This two-room schoolhouse serves grades K-8 and is located at the intersection of Blind Bay Road and Hoffman Cove Road. The school sits on a one- square acre site and the existing buildings total 2,484 square feet. The Shaw School District reports that the existing facility is adequate and could actually accommodate as many as 29 students. ~~Teenage residents of Shaw Island attend~~ High school students from Shaw, grades 9 through 12 attend one of the high schools on Lopez, Orcas, or San Juan Island

1 **Table 20. 2017 Shaw Island School District Schools.**

School	Location	TPN	Acre	Square Feet	2017 Students	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per Student)
Shaw School	Hoffman Cove Road	263322001000	1	2,484	15	165.6

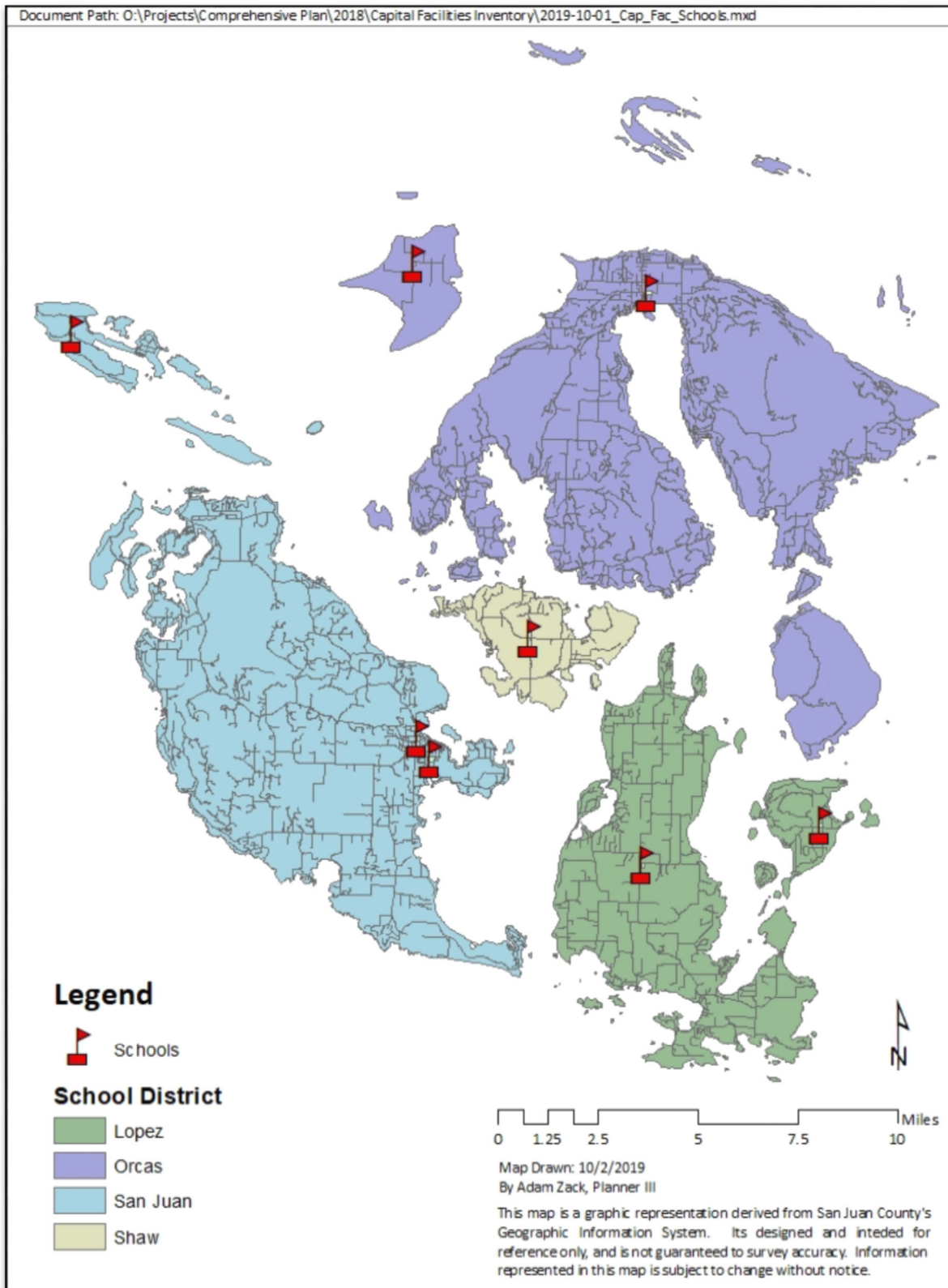
Source: Shaw Island School District 2017

¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

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1 **Map 8. San Juan County School Districts.**



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7.3.8 FIRE PROTECTION AND EMS

Fire Protection

Residents of Orcas, Lopez, Shaw, Brown, Pearl and San Juan islands outside of the Town of Friday Harbor receive organized fire protection through Fire Protection Service Junior Taxing Districts. Funding for these service districts is provided through tax levies on property within each district. Fire service districts are administered by elected fire district boards. Each board is responsible for establishing its' district policy, and setting the tax levy rate. Within the Town of Friday Harbor, fire protection is provided under contract with Fire District 3.

Most of the small, sparsely populated islands in San Juan County are not included in fire protection districts due to their geographic isolation. Individuals must provide their own fire protection or rely on loosely organized volunteer efforts. The Washington Department of Natural Resources is responsible for wild fires on State lands and has agreements with fire districts to provide initial response.

Fire districts may or may not provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The districts on Orcas, Lopez and Shaw do provide EMS, and more than 60 percent of the calls responded to by these districts are EMS calls.

At this time, Hospital District 1 provides EMS on San Juan Island. However, there are plans for an interlocal agreement between Fire District 3 (San Juan Island) and Hospital District 1 that would allow the Fire District to gradually take provision of EMS beginning 2021. A steering committee has recommended this action to improve levels of service and efficiency, and to potentially reduce costs. This would require the annexation of the Town of Friday Harbor and several outer islands into the Fire District in 2020 in order to provide services seamlessly and comprehensively.

The four most prevalent issues confronted by fire districts in San Juan County include:

- Fire response access to property;
- Water supply for fires;
- Response time to the outlying areas farthest away from staffed or un-staffed stations; and
- Non-feasibility of mutual aid, except for major fire and EMS call.

The issues listed above are difficult to resolve because they arise from the need for additional personnel and equipment that require ferry transportation to the scene of a fire and/or EMS incident. Also, other problems occur in providing fire protection service throughout the County. For example, some homes are sited on steep hills or have narrow or brush-covered access roads with no turn-around area. Additionally, large fire-fighting vehicles that are water-laden cannot climb steep hills, make tight turns, or travel down roads without a turn-around. The result is longer response times and potentially inadequate fire protection service.

An additional challenge to providing fire protection in some areas of the county is water supply. The Washington Survey and Rating Bureau (WSRB) rates the ability of each district to provide fire protection. The WRSB rating directly affects the premiums that individual property and homeowners pay for fire insurance. To determine a rating, the WRSB evaluates both the fire district and existing water supply systems, which are weighted equally. For example, an area with a substandard water system, which is

served by a good fire department, will receive a poor rating and vice versa. Without water mains and rated fire hydrants, areas are limited to 8th class, regardless of the quality of fire protection.

All of the fire departments in the county participate in countywide mutual aid agreements. This agreement allows the fire departments to share resources and provide assistance during major fires. In most cases, mutual aid is slow and difficult due to the need to transport personnel or equipment from island to island. The County fire departments do not have cross-county mutual aid agreements. When mutual aid resources are insufficient to manage a situation, the responsible fire department can request state assistance. State assistance for major fires is not available outside of fire districts.

San Juan Island

San Juan Island District 3

San Juan County Fire District 3 covers 55 square miles and serves San Juan, Pearl and Brown Island from seven fire stations and a satellite office an equipment cache on Pearl Island. A three-member Board of Commissioners provides legislative direction and governs the District.

Table 21 below identifies District 3 fire stations.

Table 21. 2017 San Juan Island Fire District 3: Stations.

Station	Area	Location	TPN
31	Friday Harbor	1011 Mullis St	352312016000
32	Cape San Juan	488 Island Drive	240551037000
33	Bailer Hill	3189 Bailer Hill Rd	353050029000
34	Sunset Point	5174 Westside Rd	450231010000
35	Roche Harbor	32 Cessna Ave	461333002000
36	Eagle Crest	367 Three Corner Lake Rd	350513001000
37	Brown Island	Brown Island	351250008000
n/a	Pearl Island	Pearl Island	461454012000

Source: San Juan Fire District 3 2017

District 3 headquarters, Station 31, is located in Friday Harbor. Staffing is augmented by volunteer firefighters and EMTs. The district has seven full-time paid employees:

- 1 Chief;
- 1 Assistant Chief, Training and Safety;
- 1 Administrative Officer;
- 1 Captain in charge of Maintenance & Facilities;
- 2 Lieutenants In charge of fleet maintenance; and
- 1 Firefighter who support the Maintenance Division officers;

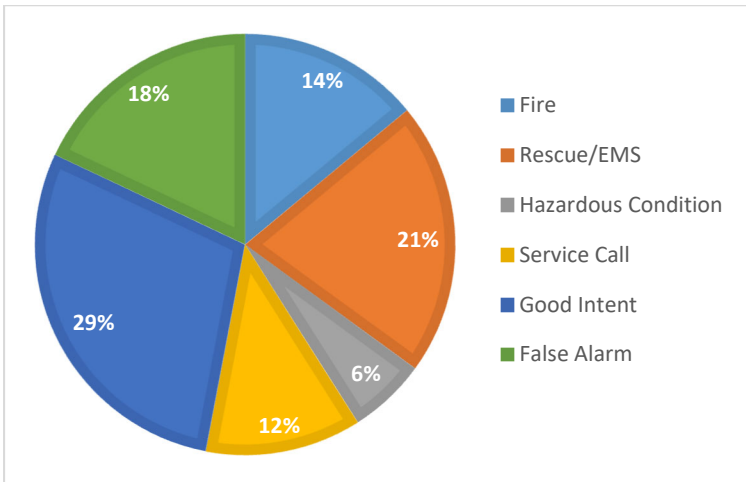
1 Additionally, 44 Paid on-call emergency responders, 17 specialists and support personnel assist the
2 district.

3 The district has the ability to respond to calls for:

- 4 • Structure fires;
- 5 • Emergency medical situations;
- 6 • Motor vehicle accidents (Technical Rescue/Extrication Team);
- 7 • Wildland Fires;
- 8 • Technical rescue /Low and High Angle Rope events;
- 9 • Wilderness Search and Rescue (Orcas Island District 3 Fire and Rescue; augments search efforts
10 of the County Sheriff's department);
- 11 • Hazardous Materials Response; and
- 12 • Marine Rescue/Search and Rescue/and Transport.

14 Fire District 3's average district-wide call response time is 10.71 minutes ¹. Over 19 percent of calls are in
15 the Station 31 response area which includes Friday Harbor. The Station 31 area response time is
16 approximately 7.57 minutes.

17 **Figure 4. 2016 Fire District 3: Call Percentage by Type.**



Source: San Juan Fire District 3 2016

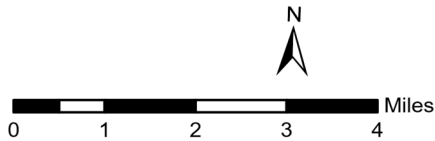
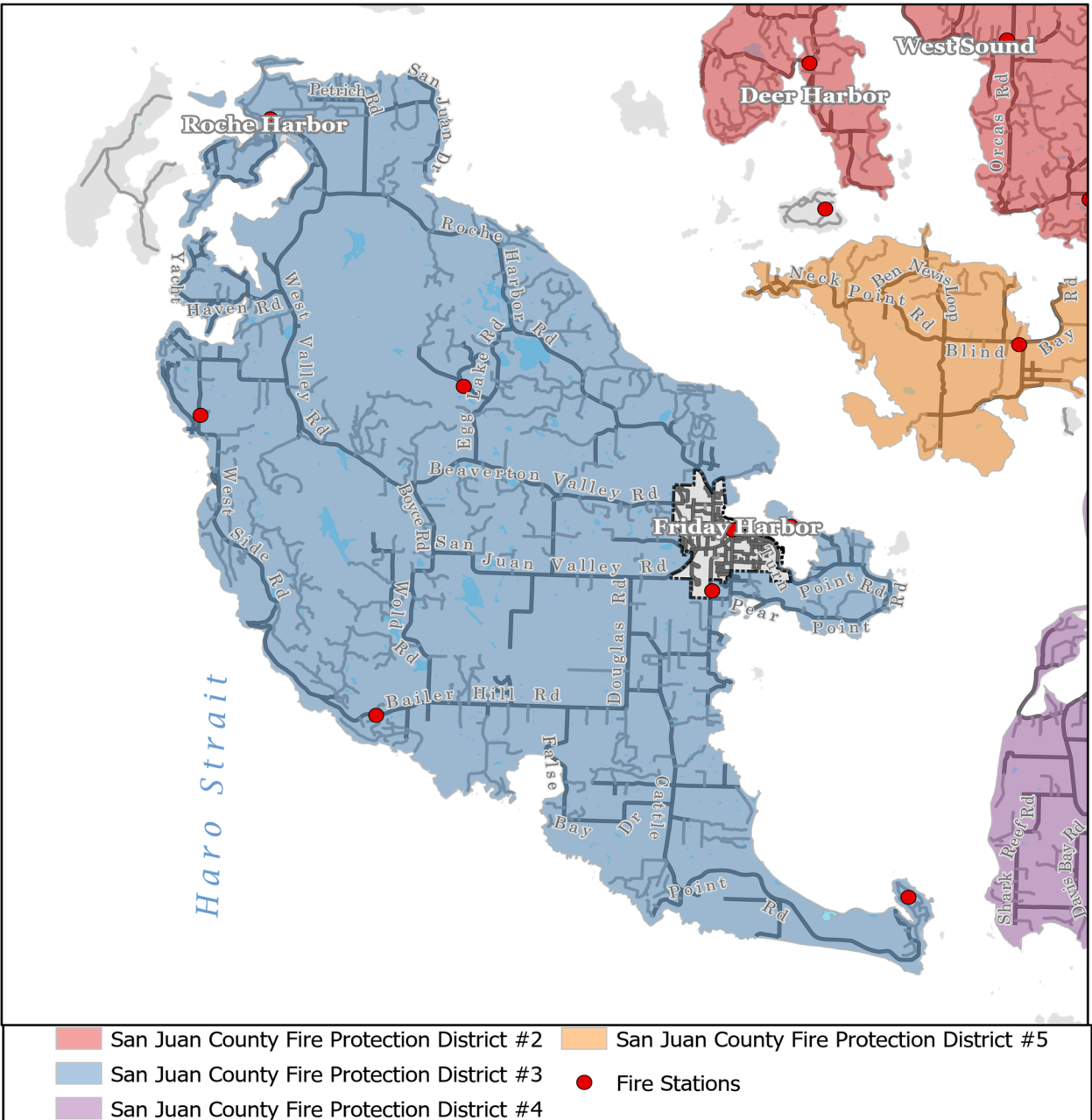
21 **Table 22. 2017 San Juan Island Fire District 3: Mechanical Inventory.**

Station	Type	Detail
Station 31	Fire Engine	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
	Wildland	2002 Ford Brush
	Pump Truck	1986 Class A 1 Pierce 500 GPM Pumper with a 2000 65' Draley Spartan Aerial
	Rescue	1999 Freightliner Heavy Rescue

	Command Vehicles	2008 Chevrolet
		2011 Ford
		2011 Ford
		2000 Nissan
	Wildland	2002 Ford Brush Truck
	Utility	1991 Ford Pick-Up
		1997 Ford Pick-Up
Station 32	Fire Truck	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
Station 33	Fire Truck	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
	Tender	Type 1 Tender, 2,500 Gallon
	Tender	1995 Freightliner Pumper-Tanker, 2,000 gallon
Station 34	Fire Truck	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
Station 35	Fire Truck	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
Station 36	Fire Truck	2014 Rosenbauer Class A/Type 1 1,000 GPM, 1,000 Gal Pumpers
Station 37	Fire Truck	1997 IHC
	Tender	2002 Pierce Tanker, 2,500 gallon

Source: San Juan Island Fire District 3 2017.

1 **Map 9. San Juan Island Fire District 3.**



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This map is a graphic representation derived from San Juan County's Geographic Information System. It is designed and intended for reference only, and is not guaranteed to survey accuracy. Information represented in this map is subject to change without notice.

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Orcas Island

Orcas Island Fire District 2

San Juan County Fire District 2 serves Orcas Island from seven fire stations. Orcas Island is a 57 square mile island divided into two main lobes of land connected by the hamlet of Eastsound. A five-member Board of Commissioners provides legislative direction and governs the District.

Table 23. 2017 Orcas Island Fire District 2: Stations.

Station	Area	Location	TPN
21	Eastsound	45 Lavender Lane	<u>271412019000</u>
22	West Sound	78 Deer Harbor Road	<u>260444011000</u>
23	Rosario	53 Firehouse Lane	<u>173113002000</u>
24	Deer Harbor	59 Channel Road	<u>260724006000</u>
25	Obstruction Pass	267 Obstruction Pass Road	<u>160942002000</u>
26	Orcas Ferry Landing	1163 Killebrew Lake Road	<u>262322004000</u>
27	Doe Bay	3634 Point Lawrence Road	<u>173543004000</u>

Source: Orcas Island Fire District 3

District 2 headquarters, Station 21, is located in Eastsound. The station is ~~manned~~ staffed 24 hours seven days a week by one firefighter/paramedic and one firefighter/EMT. Staffing is augmented by 70 volunteer firefighters and EMTs. The district has 13 full-time paid employees.

- 1 Chief (also a Paramedic)
- 1 Director of Administrative Services
- 1 Human Resources/Payroll Specialist
- 1 Accounting/Customer Service Specialist
- 1 Volunteer Coordinator (grant funded into 2018)
- 4 Firefighter/Paramedics (Union)
- 4 Firefighter/EMTs (Union) (one of these is grant funded until 2019)

The district is assisted with 70 volunteer responders.

The district has the ability to respond to calls for:

- Structure Fires;
- Emergency Medical situations;
- Motor Vehicle Accidents (Technical Rescue/Extrication Team);
- Wildland Fire;
- Technical Rescue/Low and High Angle Rope;
- Wilderness Search and Rescue (Orcas Island Fire and Rescue augments search efforts of the County Sheriff's department);

- Hazardous Materials Response; and
- Marine Rescue/Search and Rescue/Transport.

Table 24. Orcas Island Fire District 2: Mechanical Inventory.

Station	Type	Detail
Station 21	Fire Engine	1987 H&W Spartan
	Fire Engine	2008 Ford F550/Darley WASP (Wildland Attack Structure Protection)
	Rescue	2004 Ford F-450 Rescue
	Ambulance	2006 Ford F Series 4wd ambulance ALS equipped
	Ambulance	1987 Ford E Series ambulance ALS equipped
	SUV's	2014 Chevy Tahoe Volunteer Officer BLS equipped
		2001 Nissan X-Terra BLS equipped
		2015 Chevy Tahoe Command/Paramedic ALS equipped
		2015 Chevy Tahoe Command/Paramedic ALS equipped
	Utility Truck	2008 Ford F-350 equipped with flat-bed, lift gate, modular wildland pump
Station 22	Fire Engine	2008 Ford F550/Darley WASP (Wildland Attack Structure Protection)
	Tender	2008 Sterling Vacuum Tender/Pumper
Station 23	Fire Engine	1998 Navistar
	Tender	2008 Sterling Vacuum Tender/Pumper
Station 24	Fire Engine	2008 Ford F550/Darley WASP (Wildland Attack Structure Protection)
	Ambulance	1987 Ford E Series ambulance ALS equipped
Station 25	Fire Engine	2004 Seagrave
	Tender	1983 Water Tender
Station 26	Fire Engine	2004 Seagrave
Station 27	Fire Engine	2004 Seagrave

Source: Orcas Fire District 2

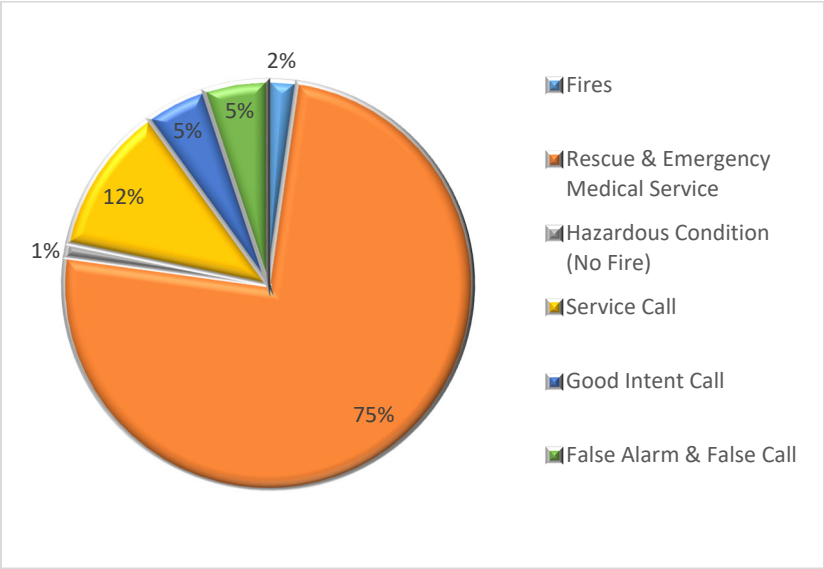
Fire District 2 responds to all fire and medical related emergencies with staffing that includes:

- Advanced Life Support (ALS) with Firefighter Paramedics, and
- Basic Life Support (BLS) with Firefighter-Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT).

Calls for medical emergencies with patients are transported off-island 74.93 percent (*ERS Report 34*) of the time by air via Island Air Ambulance (fixed wing aeromedical) or Airlift Northwest (rotor wing aeromedical).

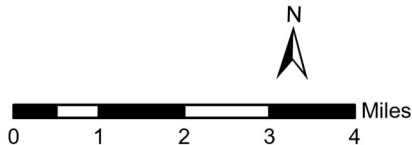
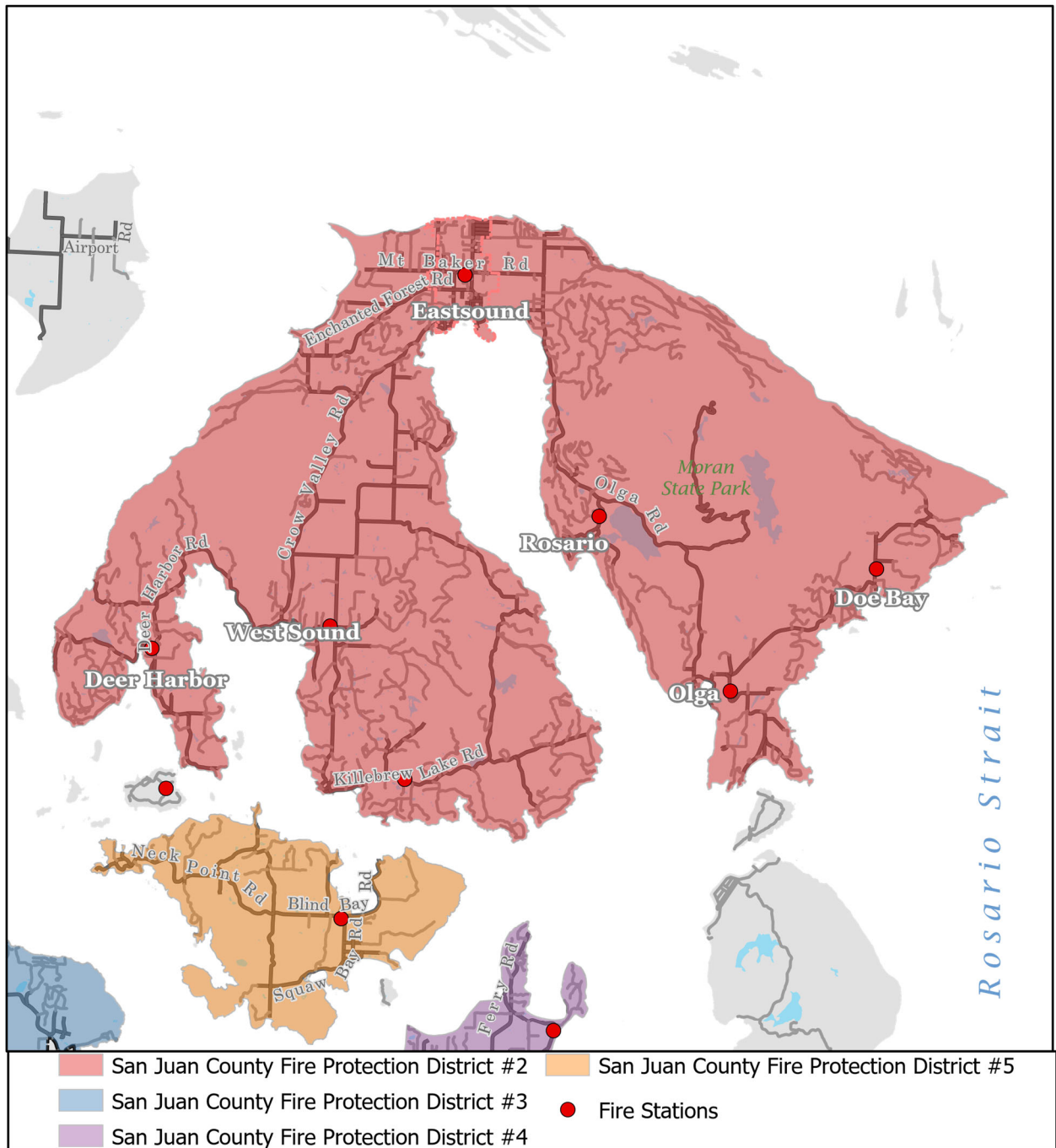
The average district-wide call response time is 10.71 minutes (*ERS Report 34*). Eastsound averages 67.2 percent (*ERS report 972*) of the call area where response time is approximately 6.71 (*ERS Report 38*) minutes. Eastsound responds to all calls unless cancelled by a closer unit staffed by volunteers at outlying stations.

Figure 5. 2016 Fire District 2: Call Percentage by Type.



Source: Orcas Fire Department 2016

1 **Map 10. Orcas Fire District 2.**



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Lopez Island

Lopez Island Fire District 4

San Juan County Fire District 4 covers 27 square miles on Lopez Island from four fire stations:

Table 25. Lopez Island Fire District 4: Stations.

Station	Area	Location	TPN
41	Village Center	2228 Fisherman Bay Road	251544006000
42	South End	20 MacKaye Harbor Road.	141855002000
43	North End	810 Port Stanley Road	250143011000
44	Island Center	4136 Center Road	252634003000

Source: Lopez Fire District 4

The district has four full-time paid employees:

- 1 Chief Officer;
- 1 EMS Battalion Chief Paramedic Firefighter; and
- 2 Captain Paramedic Firefighters.

Additionally, the district is assisted by four volunteer Fire Lieutenants, 12 volunteer EMT's, 30 volunteer Fire Fighters and six EMS volunteer Lieutenants EMT's.

Table 26. Lopez Island Fire District 4: Equipment Detail.

Station	Type	Detail
Station 41	Engine 41	1996 H&W, 1500 GPM, 750 Gal
	Tender 41	2007 H&W, 1000 GPM, 750 Gal with CAFS
	Rescue 41	2007 Ford, 250 GPM, 250 Gal with CAFS
	Aid 41	2015 Dodge Braun ALS Unit
		MCI 41 Trailer
		ALS Sprint Car
		Command Vehicle
Station 42	Engine 42	1989 Gruman, 750 GPM, 1000 Gal
	Tender 42	2001 International 500 GPM, 2000 Gal
	Brush 42	1996 Ford F350, 250 GPM, 250 Gal
		ALS Sprint Car

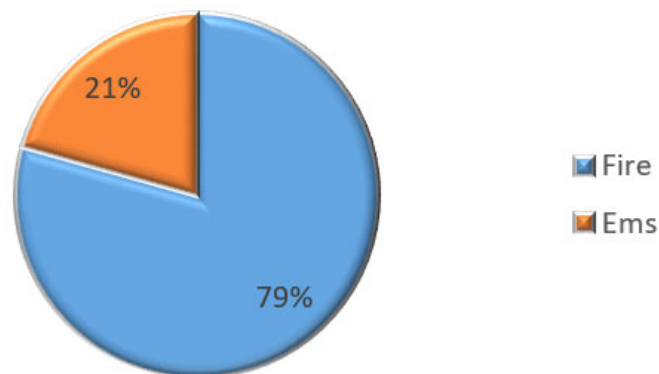
Station 43	Engine 43	1966 Western States, 750 GPM, 1500 Gal
		ALS Sprint Car
Station 44	Engine 44	1996 H&W 1500 GPM, 750 Gal
	Aid 44	2007 Ford AEV, ALS Unit

Source: Lopez Island Fire District 4 2017

Fire District 4 has the ability to respond to calls for:

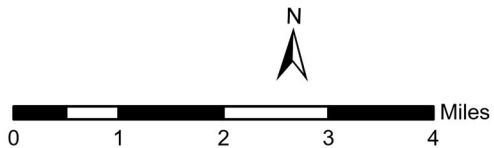
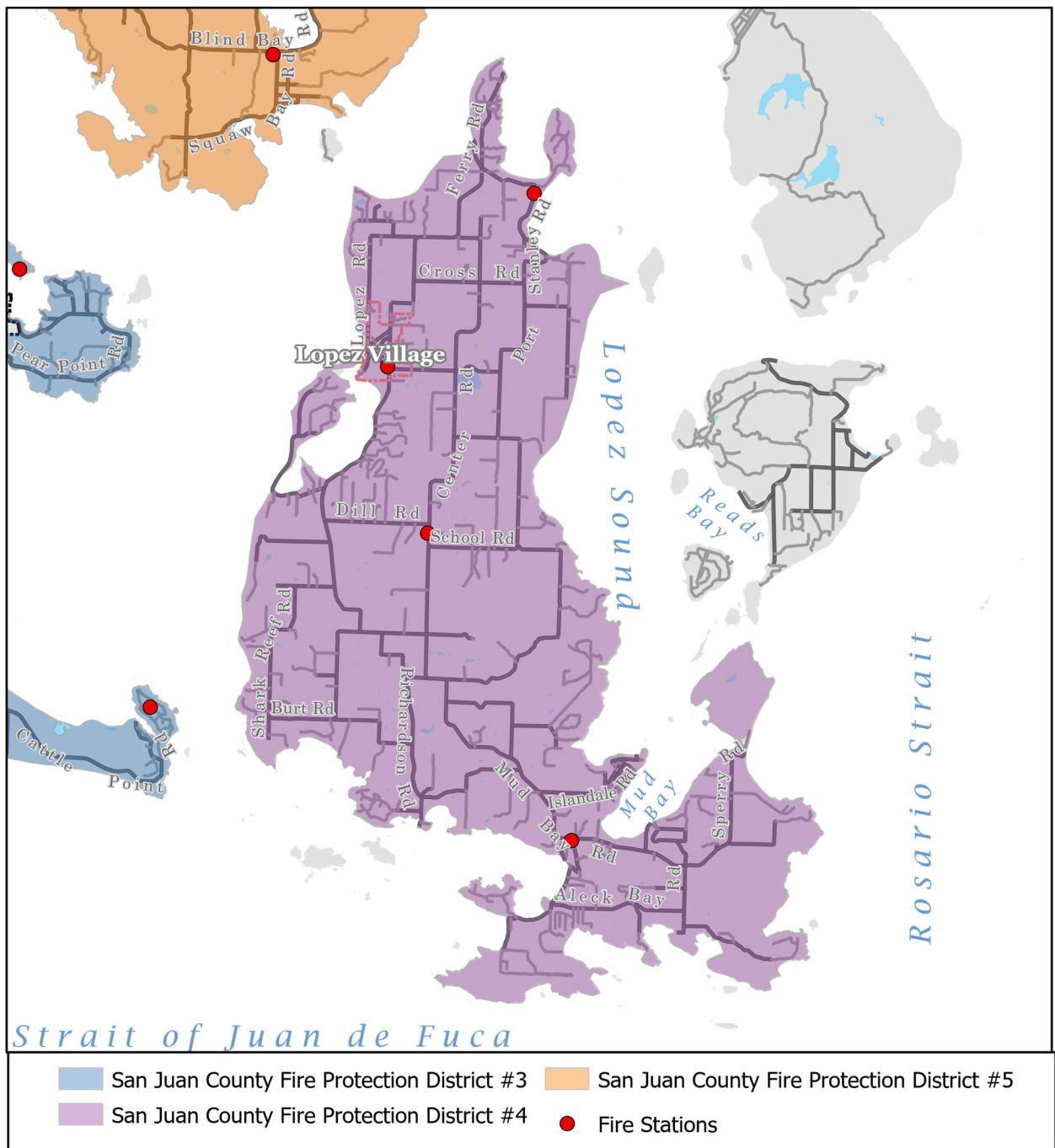
- Structure fires;
- Emergency medical response;
- Motor vehicle accidents (Technical rescue/Extrication team);
- Wildland Fire;
- Technical Rescue /Low and High Angle Rope;
- Wilderness Search and Rescue (Lopez Island Fire District 4 augments search efforts of the County Sheriff's department); and
- Hazardous Materials Response.

Figure 6. 2016 Lopez Fire District 4: Call Percentages by Type.



Source: Lopez Island Fire District 4 2016

1 **Map 11. Lopez Fire District 4.**



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Shaw Island

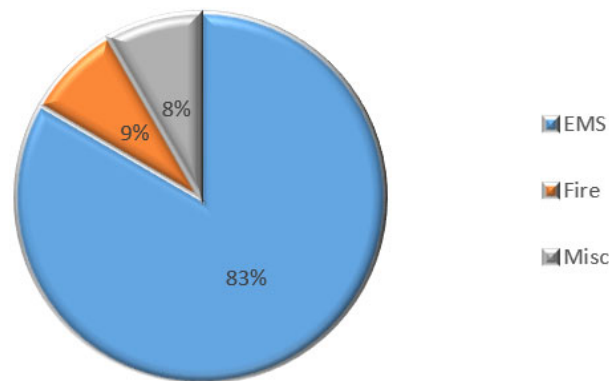
Shaw Island Fire District 5

San Juan County Fire District 5 serves Shaw Island and consists of three separate fire stations. A three-member Board of Commissioners governs the District. They provide Legislative direction.

The department has two part-time employees, a Chief and an EMS Coordinator. Staffing is augmented with nine volunteer firefighters and eight volunteer EMTs.

Average response time in 2016 was six minutes. Multiple response is normal on Shaw Island with all stations reporting to all calls.

Figure 7. 2017 Shaw Fire District 5: Equipment Detail Call Percentages By Type.



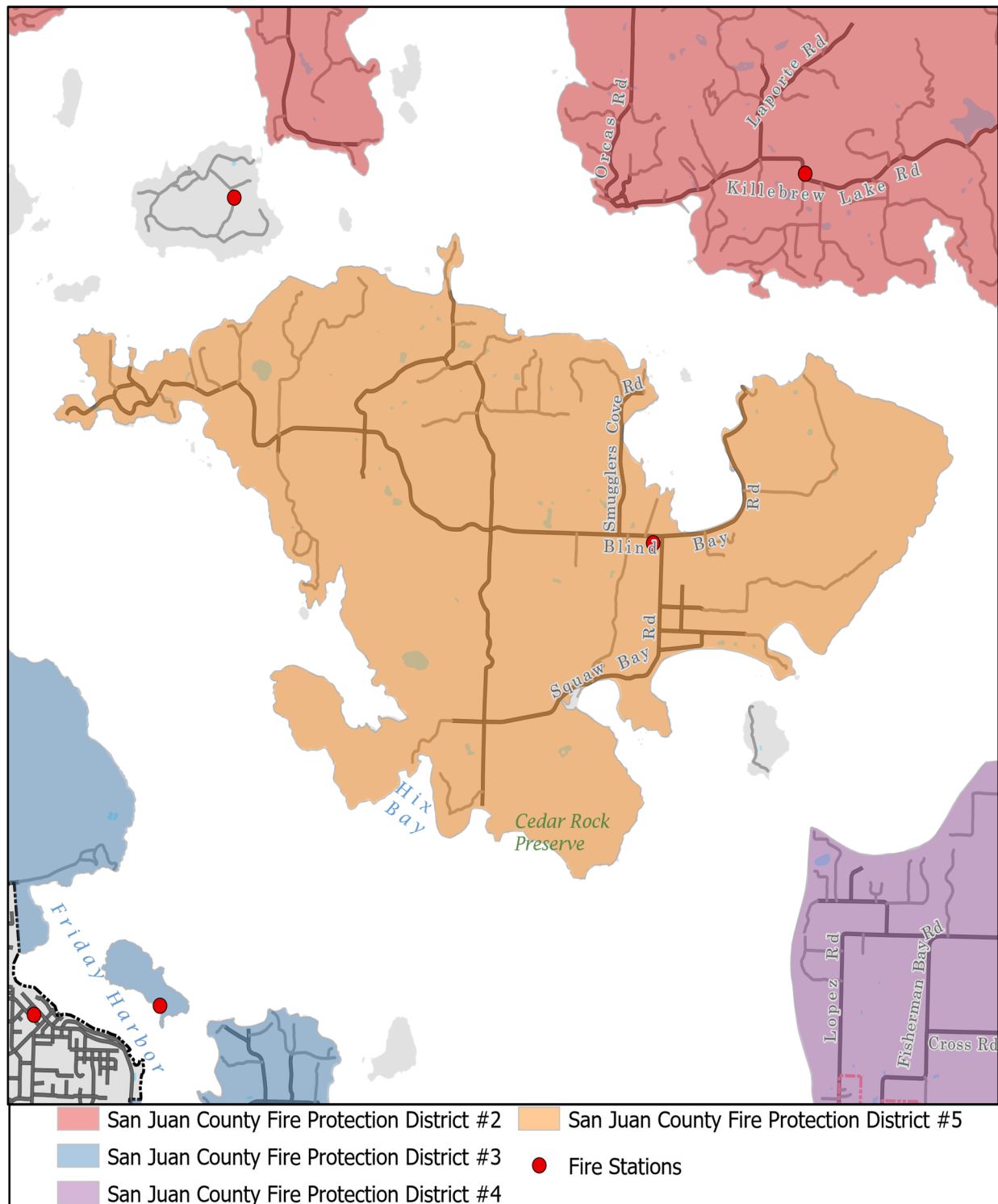
Source: Shaw Fire District 5 2016

Table 27. 2017 Shaw Fire District 5: Equipment Detail.

Station	Type	Detail
Station 51	Fire Engine	E 51 – 1987 Darly 750 GAL/1000 GPM
	Tanker	W-51 - 2017 Dodge 550 4WD 400GAL 100GPM
Station 52	Ambulance	BLS AMBULANCE Aid 51 - 1991
	Fire Engine	E 52 – 1986 Pierce Dash 750 GAL/750GPM
	Fire Engine	W-52 - 2001 International 700 GAL
	Tanker	T 55 - 1978 White Western Star 2500 GAL 750GPM
Station 53	Fire Engine	E 53 – 1986 Pierce Dash 750 Gal/750GPM
		County Reserve Engine

Source: Shaw Island Fire District 5 2017

1 **Map 12. Shaw Fire District 5.**



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Hospital Districts

Table 28 below identifies the public hospital district facilities serving San Juan County.

Table 28. San Juan County Public Hospital Districts.

<u>District</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>TPN / Square Footage</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>San Juan County Public Hospital District #1</u>	<u>849 Spring St, Friday Harbor</u>	<u>351491613000</u> <u>5 bldg. improvements</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>PeaceHealth</u>	<u>1049 Spring Street, Friday Harbor</u>	<u>351491802000</u> <u>36,992 square feet</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Lopez Island Hospital District</u>	<u>262 Weeks Rd, Lopez Island</u>	<u>251541011000</u> <u>8,800 square feet (w/o deck)</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Orcas Island Health Care District (OIHCD)</u>	<u>18 Haven Rd, Eastsound</u>	<u>271460047000</u> <u>3356 square feet (w/o) deck</u> <u>6.930 square feet (w/o) deck)</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>Orcas Island Medical Center</u>	<u>7 Deye Lane, Eastsound</u>	<u>271411009000</u> <u>6,067 square feet (w/o deck)</u>

San Juan County Public Hospital District #1

The San Juan County Public Hospital District is a junior taxing district of San Juan County, Washington serving the Town of Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, and the islands of Brown, Pearl, Henry, Spieden, Stuart, Johns, and some smaller islands*.

The District levies two separate property taxes to provide distinct health care services: One levy helps to fund San Juan Island EMS which provides 9-1-1 advanced life support emergency medical response and critical care transport for ground and marine services. All of the funds from this levy support San Juan Island EMS and nothing goes to the support of PeaceHealth. The second levy, the subsidy to PeaceHealth, is to offset costs of healthcare services within the District for charitable healthcare services, emergency department services, and the provision of physician services provided through Peace Island Medical Center to the residents of the District.

Planning for Integration of EMS and Fire

The process of integrating EMS and Fire will be a process involving many steps, and it's very exciting to see this extensive planning process move towards implementation. First planned is an agreement for administrative management of EMS by the Fire District, pending approval from both governing Boards in September or October 2019.

1 A draft interlocal agreement for integration of Fire and EMS Administrative Services is under review. A
2 special joint meeting between the Fire District and the Hospital District to discuss and take action on this
3 plan will occur in mid-to-late October to allow for further staff and commissioner input.

4
5 Moving forward, it is planned that in the April 2020 election the annexation of the Town of Friday Harbor
6 into the Fire District will occur to ensure that as EMS is moved under the Fire District that there is no loss
7 of services. As the current EMS District covers the Town, but the Fire District does not, this is an important
8 step.

9
10 Likewise, the current EMS District covers the outer islands of Johns, Stuart, Henry, Speiden, and a number
11 of other islands, but the Fire District does not. These islands are also expected to be annexed in the April
12 2020 election, or by a petition of property voters. You can find petitions and more information below. This
13 will preserve EMS service for these islands, and a merged service will provide adequate funding for a more
14 comprehensive EMS service and Fire protection. Once the Fire District and EMS boundaries are the same,
15 in the fall of 2020 or 2021, a funding vote will be held so that the Fire District can begin providing EMS
16 service directly, while the current provider will cease collecting revenue. EMS service will then be fully
17 provided by the Fire District.

18 19 Lopez Island Hospital District

20
21 Emergency and general health care on Lopez Island is provided entirely at the Lopez Island Medical Clinic
22 (LIMC) located at the northwest corner of Washburn Place and Village Road. The LIMC is a 2,300 square
23 foot outpatient facility owned by the Katherine Washburn Memorial Association and governed by a non-
24 profit organizational board made up of nine elected members. In April of 2017, voters approved
25 Resolution 9-2017, approving a Hospital Taxing District for Lopez Island. The district was created with five
26 commissioners residing within five separate districts. The district was developed to help offset costs
27 associated with funding rural healthcare.

28
29 On September 30, 2017, UW Medicine assumed full operation of the clinic and clinical care for patients
30 on Lopez Island. The Catherine Washburn Association will continue to assume property management of
31 the space to include assessment and management of equipment and building maintenance.
32 The medical clinic is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. It does not provide beds
33 for patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Two general practitioners on Lopez Island combine
34 efforts to provide the equivalent service of one full-time physician. The LIMC serves an average of 4,900
35 patients per year.

36 The Board is approaching the September 2020 contract renewal with UW Medicine. Understanding the
37 types of services the community values will help inform discussions, and will be taken into consideration
38 as both parties determine appropriate services and subsidies for the next three-year contract term.

39 Orcas Island Health Care District (OIHCD)

40 OIHCD was formed by a 76 percent vote of the people on April 24th, 2018, and five elected
41 Commissioners were sworn in on May 8, 2018. A clinic support agreement between San Juan County
42 Public Hospital District No. 3 (Orcas Island Health Care District) a Washington public hospital district and
43 UW Physicians Network d/b/a UW Neighborhood Clinics, a Washington nonprofit corporation was
44 entered into on January 1, 2019

UWPN had previously contracted with OMF to provide primary care and acute care medical services to residents of and visitors to Orcas through the UW Orcas Clinic located in the Orcas Medical Center Building. As part of the District's purchase of the Orcas Medical Center Building, the District and UWPN entered into a new Medical Office and Equipment Lease Agreement dated October 31, for the District to lease the Orcas Medical Center Building to UWPN. Contemporaneously with that Lease Agreement, the District and UWPN entered into that certain Interim Funding Agreement dated October 31, 2018 in order for the District to provide financial assistance to the UWPN for the operation of the UW Medicine Orcas Clinic (the "Clinic") and its provision of primary care and acute care medical services to residents of and visitors to Orcas Island while the parties negotiated this Agreement.

The District and UWPN agreed that UWPN will provide specified primary care and other agreed services to residents of and visitors to Orcas Island through the Clinic in the Orcas Medical Center Building and the District will provide financial resources to UWPN to support the provision of the agreed services.

The Clinic operates at a deficit and UWPN requires financial assistance from the District to enable it to continue to operate the Clinic and provide primary care and other agreed services to residents of and visitors to Orcas Island.

Emergency Medical Services

San Juan Island

Emergency Medical Services (EMS-911) and critical care transport services are provided through San Juan Island Emergency Medical Services, which is operated by the San Juan County Public Hospital District No. 1. It is based out of the headquarter building located next to the PeaceHealth Medical Center at 1117 Spring Street in Friday Harbor.

San Juan Island Emergency Medical Services has four fully equipped Advanced Life Support (ALS) and 3 ALS equipped chase cars. San Juan Island EMS has over 36 active volunteer EMTs. SJI EMS operates an additional First Responder Chase Car, which provides ALS level first response. One 21-foot Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) trailer is also used, which holds mass casualty equipment including decontamination equipment. Marine emergency medical response is completed with the Sheriff's boat, moored at Friday Harbor Marina, along with vessel assist/rescue from the Coast Guard and Navy.

Three of the four islands' ALS ambulances are stationed at the headquarter station. The 4,300-square-foot facility consists of a two-bay garage for two ambulances, a classroom that can accommodate 50 students, full kitchen area, administrative offices, three restrooms and ample storage space. The upstairs accommodates a conference room, bathroom with showers, and sleeping quarters for around the clock EMT and paramedic coverage, and an additional finished storage area.

The fourth ALS ambulance is stationed at Fire/EMS station 5 in Roche Harbor. Discussions with the local fire department and sheriffs' office include a future new duty station at Roche Harbor for the growing need of increasing calls and reducing response times.

Services provided at PeaceHealth Medical Center are limited and patients in need of serious care are flown via Airlift Northwest (helicopter), Island Air Ambulance (fixed wing) or ferried to Island Community Hospital in Anacortes, St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham, Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, as well

as other regional hospitals and trauma centers. Emergency transport by Airlift Northwest takes 15-30 minutes to reach a destination hospital from San Juan Island, longer for Island Air Ambulance and an average cost of both services of \$18,000 per patient. Sometimes these services are not available due to weather and other patient care needs. The Coast Guard and Navy respond in extreme weather conditions and work with San Juan Island EMS to initiate patient care and prepare patient transport.

San Juan Island EMS responds to San Juan, Brown, Pearl, Henry, Spieden, Stuart, Dinner, O’Neal, Cactus, Satellite, Johns, Cemetery, Gossip (aka George), Goose, Sentinel, Turn, Flattop, Low, Battleship, Barren, Posey, Pole, Ripple, Gull Rock, Danger Rock, Happy, Guss and Reef Pro Islands.

The average district-wide call response time is 8.47 minutes. Over 65 percent of calls are in the Friday Harbor area where response time is approximately 6.13 minutes. San Juan Island EMS responds to all calls.

Table 29. 2017 Emergency Medical Stations.

Station	Address	TPN	Area
Frank Wilson EMS Building	1079 Spring Street	351491801000	Friday Harbor
SJCFD #3 Station 5	32 Cessna Ave	461333002000	Roche Harbor

Source: San Juan County EMS 2017

The district has nine full-time paid employees:

- 1 Chief (also a Paramedic);
- 1 Administrative Assistant;
- 4 staff Paramedics; and
- 3 staff Emergency Medical Technicians.

The department has 36 volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians that assist with calls.

The department has the ability to respond to the following calls:

Primary

- Emergency Medical Response
- Community Para medicine (under development)
- Motor Vehicle Accidents (Technical Rescue/Extrication Team)
- Marine Rescue/Search and Rescue/and Transport

Secondary or assist

- Structure Fire
- Wildland Fire
- Low and High Angle Rope/Technical Rescue
- Wilderness Search and Rescue
- Hazardous Materials Response

Orcas Island

Emergency medical services are provided by Orcas Island Fire District 2. Advanced Life Support (ALS) trained Firefighter Paramedics and Basic Life Support (BLS) trained Firefighter-Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) respond to all medical calls.

Lopez Island

Emergency medical services are provided and funded through Lopez Fire District 4. Services include two ambulances, one at Station 41 and one at Station 44. Two full time paramedics provide advanced life support services with volunteer EMTs.

Shaw Island

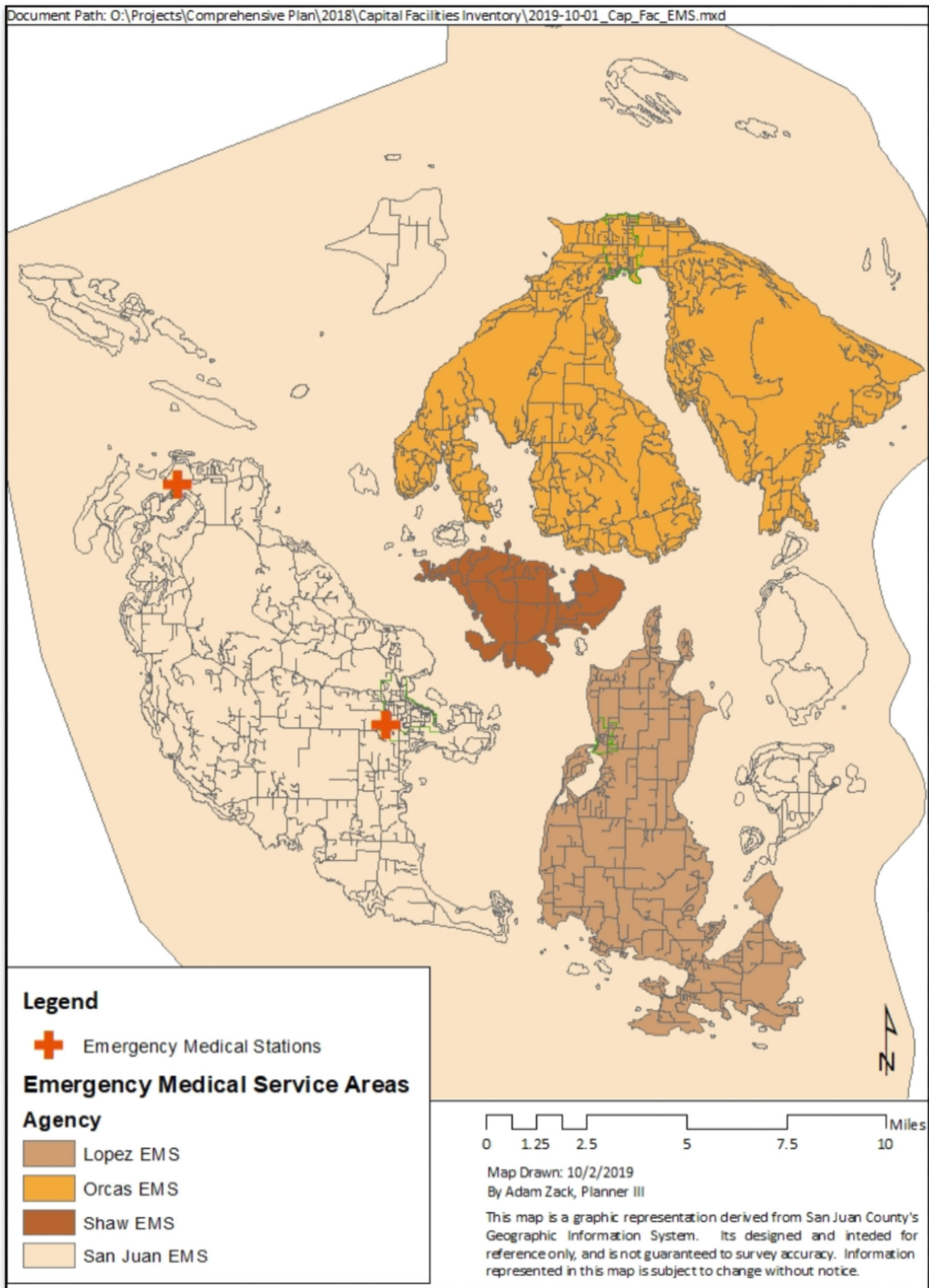
Emergency medical services are provided and funded through Shaw Fire District 5.

Other Islands

Emergency medical services are not housed on islands other than San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, and Shaw Island. EMS is provided on the waterways and other non-ferry serviced islands through a mutual aid contract with San Juan Island EMS and the San Juan County Sheriff Department.

Brown Island, Stuart Island, Johns Island, Speiden Island, Pearl Island and Henry Island are served by San Juan Island EMS which is funded under their Junior Taxing District. These islands are accessed through a mutual aid agreement with the Town of Friday Harbor Fire Boat Confidence and the San Juan County Sheriff boats when/if available. They are additionally served through fixed wing plane service under contract with San Juan Island EMS.

1 **Map 13. San Juan County Emergency Medical Service Area.**



2

Department of Emergency Management

The San Juan County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) exists to help the islands prepare for, respond to, and recover from disaster and large scale emergencies of all kinds. The DEM is located at ~~60 Second~~ 260 West Street in Friday Harbor and is staffed by the Director of Emergency Management. There is also a DEM office at the Orcas Senior Center, located at 62 Henry Road in Eastsound. The DEM operates under the direction of the San Juan County Emergency Management Council, comprised of the Administrators of both the Town of Friday Harbor and San Juan County.

During emergency or disaster events, the DEM activates and staffs the County Emergency Operations Center to assist in coordinating response activities, allocating resources, and facilitate recovery efforts. The DEM's priorities include education and preparedness along with coordination of resources and dissemination of information in the event of an emergency. The DEM works closely with local, regional and state government along with local non-governmental organizations to assure an effective disaster response.

The DEM is also a member of the Western States Oil Spill Response Network and has the means and equipment to respond to a spill in the San Juan Islands.

7.3.9 COUNTY PORTS

San Juan Island

Port of Friday Harbor

The Port of Friday Harbor is located in Friday Harbor on San Juan Island. Friday Harbor is the largest town in the San Juan archipelago and serves as the county seat. The Port's properties include the Friday Harbor Marina, Friday Harbor Airport and Jackson's Beach and Boat Launch. These public facilities were developed to provide air and water transportation and recreation for residents and visitors.

The Port of Friday Harbor is owned by the citizens of San Juan Island. Property owners in the district pay a small portion of property taxes to support the mission of the Port. Almost all Port revenue comes from the operation of the marina, airport user fees, and from rents for buildings, hangars and moorage slips. These revenues support the maintenance and operation of Port properties and pay for new construction and upgrades to the public's infrastructure. Some larger projects are financed with grants from the federal government, Washington State and other sources. The Port has financed large marina projects with the sale of bonds that are paid from marina operating revenues.

The Port is home to 20 businesses at the Marina and 15 companies at the Airport. The Port works with the San Juan Islands Economic Development Council to promote economic development activity and diversity throughout San Juan County.

The Port of Friday Harbor Marina provides year-round shelter for recreation and fishing boats. The marina is located in the town of Friday Harbor on Fronts Street. Services available at the marina include free Wi-Fi, a Shell Fuel Pier, potable water, on-site laundromat, restrooms and quarter-operated showers plus vessel sewage pump-out options (stationary unit, portable unit and a pump-out boat).

The marina was originally constructed in the early 1970s, and has grown over the years to 500 slips, with 100 available for overnight visitors. Larger boats can tie alongside the floating concrete breakwaters. Scheduled seaplane service connects the marina to Seattle’s Lake Union, making connection for crew and owners to meet their boats in Friday Harbor. Passenger ferry services offer trips between San Juan, Orcas, Lopez and Shaw Islands and Anacortes with international sailings in the summer season.

The Port’s Spring Street Landing is the home to many businesses such as whale watch tours, fishing charters and food establishments.

Friday Harbor Airport (KFHR) is a full-service airport offering US Customs point of entry, aviation fuel, repair and maintenance as well as flight instruction opportunities. The Port of Friday Harbor Airport serves the commercial, general aviation and corporate air transportation needs of the islands with over 50,800 annual operations for 2014. The Roy Franklin Terminal accommodates over 10,000 passengers each year with scheduled air service to Seattle, Bellingham, and Anacortes and charter service to other destinations. There is a maintained 3400 foot by 75 foot runway with medium intensity LED runway lighting, 40 aircraft tie-downs, 55 port-owned hangars, 46 privately owned hangars, and 143 based aircraft. Ground transportation is available including taxis, rental cars, and shuttle buses.

Jackson’s Beach is a public beach two miles from the ferry landing. There are beach volleyball courts, restrooms, parking spaces, free boat launch, and 3 picnic sites with fire rings and BBQ grills. Built in the summer of 2000, this facility offers a two-sided paved boat launch. The Jackson’s Beach restrooms are located adjacent to the boat launch.

There is a 14 acre property that includes all of the Argyle Lagoon tidelands (12.3 acres classified as “oyster lands” by the State) including part of a tidal creek, and a 1.7 acre upland parcel that borders on Argyle Lagoon as well as on Pear Point Road. The University of Washington leased Argyle Lagoon from 1965, purchased the property in 1984, and now manages Argyle Lagoon as one of the five Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WADFW) fisheries preserves established in 1990, known collectively as the “San Juan Islands Biological Preserves”.

The Port employs 18 year-round staff members and an additional 10 summer staff positions and is governed by a three-member Board of Commissioners elected to overlapping six-year terms.

Table 30. 2019 Port of Friday Harbor Facilities.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>TPN</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Friday Harbor Marina</u>	<u>Friday Harbor</u>	<u>351150004000</u> <u>351355001000</u> <u>351353001000</u> <u>351350502000</u>	<u>500 moorage slips</u>
<u>Friday Harbor Airport</u>	<u>Friday Harbor</u>	<u>351491631000</u> <u>351491902000</u> <u>352312016000</u>	<u>There are approximately 19 other Port of Friday Harbor-owned parcels associated with and adjacent to the airport</u>

<u>Jackson's Beach</u>	<u>San Juan Island</u>	<u>352421003000</u>	<u>14 acres</u>
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Source: San Juan County GIS.

Orcas Island

Port of Orcas

Orcas Island Airport (KROS) covers an area of 64 acres which contains one asphalt-paved runway (16/34) measuring 2,900 x 60 feet. In 2014, the airport had 41,800 aircraft operations; 79 percent general aviation, 16 percent commercial and 5 percent air taxi. This averages to 114 operations per day.

In July 2017, 70 single engine aircraft and four multi-engine aircraft were based at Orcas Airport. Overnight tie-down guests are permitted to camp with their airplane at the airport. There is a single shower and bathroom located on the North end of the middle row of hangars about 125 yards east of the tie-down area. Two regular bathrooms are available in the terminal 150 yards south of the tie-down area. The terminal is typically open from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. There is also a portable restroom next to the fuel facility just south of the tie-down area.

Passenger services include commercial flights from several regional airports, air taxi and Mercy Flights. The Orcas Aviation Association, a registered 501(c)3, administers the Mercy Flight Program on Orcas Island. It is run by volunteer pilots and depends on donations to help offset fuel prices. On a case-by-case basis, they also fly acute, non-emergent patients that need to be seen off-island and also fly loved ones to accompany patients who have been airlifted for emergencies.

Table 31. 2019 Port of Orcas Facilities.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>TPN</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Orcas Island Airport</u>	<u>Eastsound</u>	<u>271142023000</u>	<u>Port of Orcas owns numerous other properties adjacent to the airport as well.</u>

Source: San Juan County GIS.

Lopez Island

Port of Lopez

Lopez Island Airport is a public airport located three miles south of the village of Lopez, on the west side of Lopez Island. The airport is owned by the Port of Lopez. The Port District boundaries encompass all of Lopez Island.

Lopez Island Airport covers an area of 50 acres (20 ha) at an elevation of 209 feet (64 m) above mean sea level. It has one runway designated 16/34 with an asphalt surface measuring 2,904 by 60 feet.

For the 12-month period ending May 31, 2007, the airport had 31,500 aircraft operations, an average of 86 per day: 75 percent general aviation and 25 percent air taxi. At that time there were 34 aircraft based at this airport: 94 percent single-engine, percent multi-engine and 3 percent helicopter.

The Port of Lopez owns and operates the Lopez Island airport, aircraft hangars and storage units. It owns the surrounding land and an easement on land south and west of the airport for stormwater management. The Port also owns oil spill cleanup equipment, which is used by the Islands Oil Spill Association. The Port continues to look for viable waterfront opportunities.

Future planning by the Port includes:

- Making improvements to existing airport facilities in accordance with the FAA approved Airport Improvement Plan.
- Identify and acquire land around the airport for aircraft safety and as a residential buffer.
- Develop Port properties as appropriate for the mission of the Port.
- Develop a waterfront presence by identifying, acquiring, and developing shoreline parcels for commercial, recreational, and/or public access purposes.

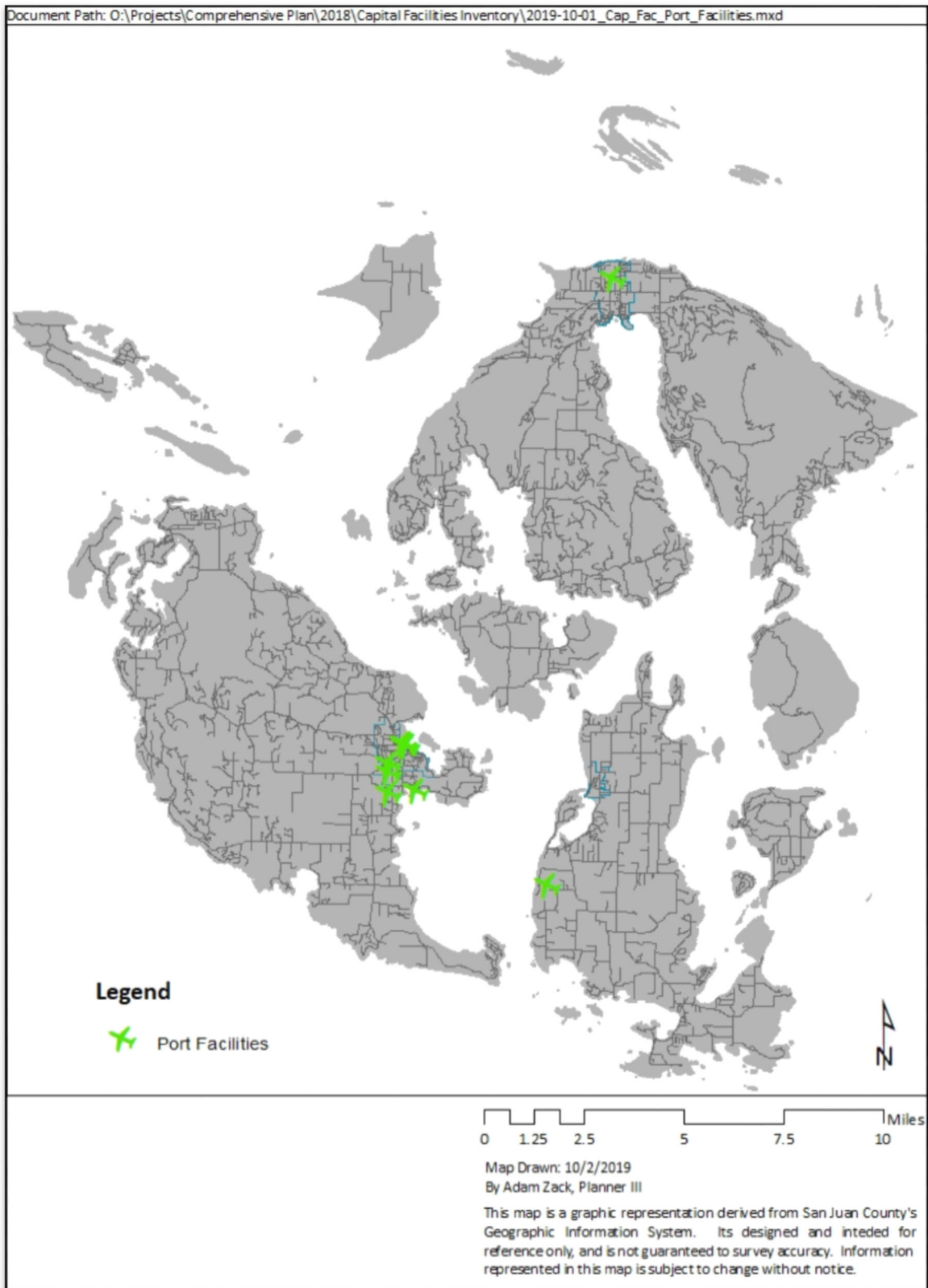
These will be funded by normal revenue sources available to the Port from property taxes, grants and local, state and federal funding opportunities.

Table 32. 2019 Port of Lopez Facilities.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>TPN</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>Lopez Island Airport</u>	<u>Lopez Island</u>	<u>253314003000</u>	<u>Port of Lopez owns three other properties adjacent to the airport as well.</u>

Source: San Juan County GIS.

1 **Map 14. Port Facilities**



2

7.3.10 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Clinics

Emergency and general medical health care in San Juan County is limited to small medical clinics that serve the public on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. Patients in need of emergency medical services not provided at these clinics are transported *via* ambulance by ferry or air to several medical facilities on the mainland.

Table 33. Medical Clinics.

Facility	Location	TPN	Square Feet
PeaceHealth Peace Island Medical Center (PIMC)	Friday Harbor	351491802000	39,000 <u>36,992</u>
Orcas Medical Center	Eastsound	271411009000	6,000 <u>6,067</u>
Lopez Island Medical Clinic	Lopez Village	251544011000	2,300

Source: San Juan County GIS.

San Juan Island

Peace Health Peace Island Medical Center (PIMC) is a ten-bed ~~39,000~~ 36,992 square foot critical access hospital that also houses an expanded primary and specialty care clinic to serve those who live, work and play in the San Juan Islands. Caregivers provide on-site care with additional services provided by regular visiting specialists and a telemedicine system. PIMC services include cancer care, emergency room and family medicine, imaging services, in-patient stays, laboratory, outpatient surgery, specialty care and telemedicine.

Table 34. 2015 Peace Island Medical Center Statistics.

Statistics	
Total Licensed Beds	10
Average Length of Stay	2.44 days
Employees	50
Active Medical Staff	83
Volunteers	50
In-Patient Admissions	85
Out-Patient Visits	11,555
Emergency Visits	3,270

Source: Peace Island Medical Center 2015

1 **Orcas Island**

2 Emergency and general health care services on Orcas Island has been provided through the Orcas Medical
3 Center (OMC) located on Mt. Baker Road. Unlike San Juan Island, which has a Hospital District, medical
4 services on Orcas Island were partially funded through Island Hospital located in Anacortes and partially
5 through patient visits. Island Hospital had a two-year agreement to provide staff, equipment and building
6 maintenance. Staff included one full-time and one part-time physician. Medical services are provided by
7 three different practices: Orcas Island Family medicine (privately operated); Orcas Family Health Center,
8 a 501(c)3; and Orcas Medical Center, which was partially funded through Island Hospital located in
9 Anacortes, the Orcas Medical Foundation (OMF) 501(c)3, and patient revenue.

10 Island Hospital's management contract of OMC ended on September 10, 2017. The medical center will
11 transition to a management agreement with the University of Washington (UW) to provide staff and
12 equipment. The staffing model moving forward for OMC includes a mid-level provider and MD. The Orcas
13 Island community is pursuing the need for a Hospital Taxing District 17 to help solidify funding for the
14 needs of such a remote location.

15 The OMC is a 6,067 square foot outpatient facility owned by the Orcas Medical Foundation (OMF), a non-
16 profit organization made up of no more than fifteen and at minimum nine directors. The existing facility
17 was completed in 1991 and equipment improvements are implemented as needed.

18 The OMC serves an average of 5,000 patients per year, but does not provide beds for patients to stay in
19 for any extended length of time. Patients in need of medical services not provided at OMC are flown via
20 Airlift Northwest or Island Air to the appropriate facility providing the needed higher level of care. Two
21 office support staff, two registered nurses, one licensed practical nurse, one medical assistant and one
22 medical provider staff OMC.

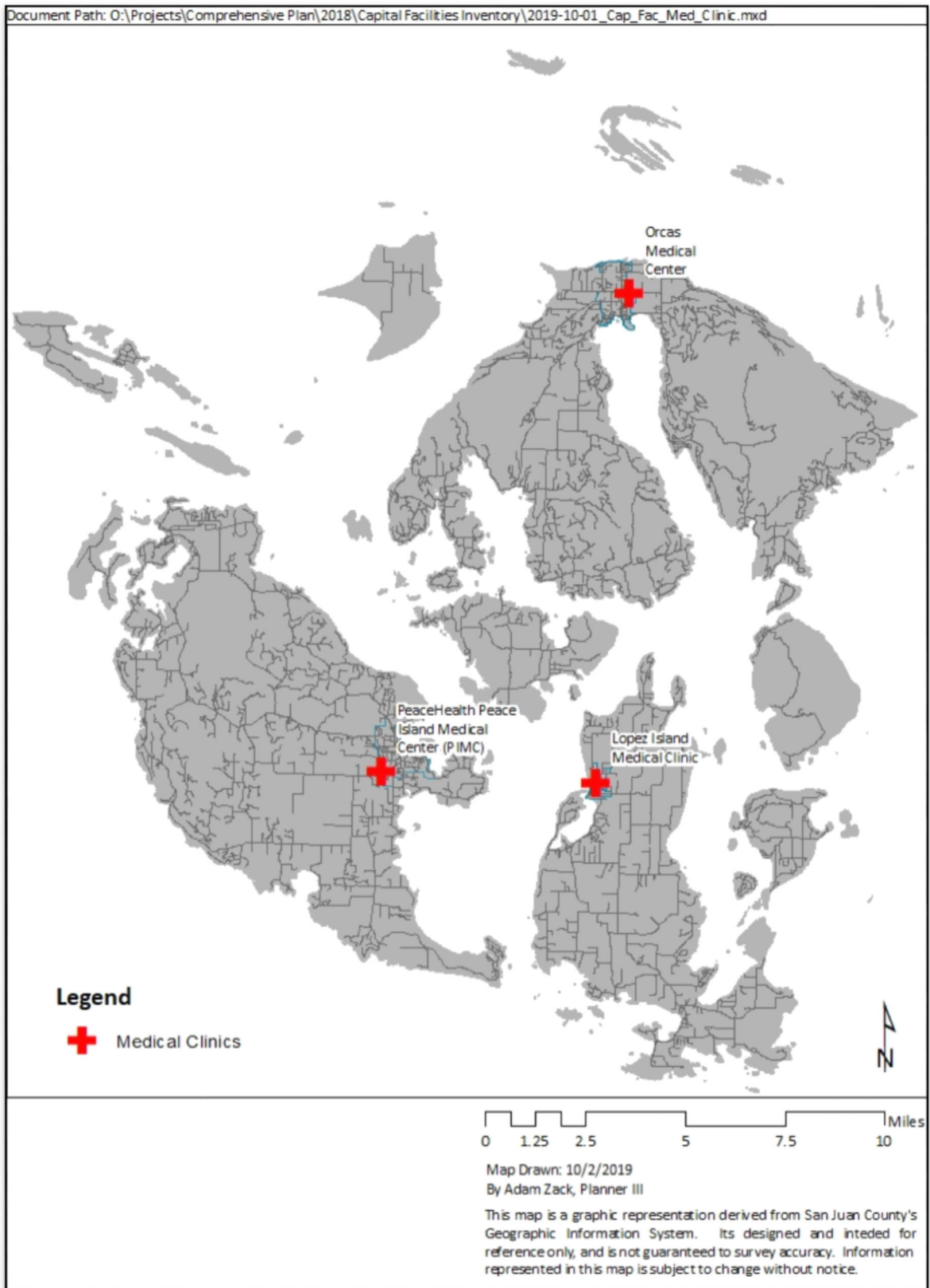
23 **Lopez Island**

24 Emergency and general health care on Lopez Island is provided entirely at the Lopez Island Medical Clinic
25 (LIMC) located at the northwest corner of Washburn Place and Village Road.

26 LIMC is a 2,300 square foot outpatient facility which is owned by the Katherine Washburn Memorial
27 Association and is governed by a non-profit organizational board made up of nine members elected to
28 terms of varying length. On September 30, 2017 UW Medicine will assume full operation of the clinic and
29 clinical care for patients on Lopez Island. The Catherine Washburn Association will continue to assume
30 the property management of the space to include assessment and management of equipment and
31 building maintenance. In April of 2017, voters approved *Resolution 9-2017*, approving a Hospital Taxing
32 District for Lopez Island. The district was created with five commissioners residing within five separate
33 districts. The district was developed to help offset costs associated with funding rural communities.

34 The medical clinic is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, but does not provide beds
35 for patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Two general practitioners on Lopez Island combine
36 efforts to provide the equivalent service of one full-time physician. The LIMC serves an average of 4,900
37 patients per year.

1 **Map 15. Medical Clinics.**



2

1 **Senior Services**

2
3 Senior Services programs are provided at three senior centers on San Juan, Orcas and Lopez islands in
4 coordination and collaboration with the non-profit, Senior Services Council of the San Juan County, Inc.
5 County Health and Community Services staff are based in all three centers and provide a variety of
6 programs and services including staff support, family caregiver support and facilitating evidence based
7 health and wellness programs such as Chronic Disease Self-Management and Powerful Tools for
8 Caregivers workshops. Programs and services are provided by a Senior Services Manager, three Senior
9 Services Specialists, and an Aging and Family Case Coordinator.

10 The Senior Service programs are designed to maximize elders’ independence through providing
11 congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, case coordination, as well as information and assistance. Congregate
12 meals are served twice a week on Lopez and San Juan Islands and three days per week on Orcas with take-
13 out and home delivered meals available to seniors and people with disabilities who need nutritional
14 support.

15 Family Caregiver Support Programs support family or unpaid caregivers to maintain care plans for the long
16 term to avoid removing elders from their communities. These programs include caregiver training,
17 education, mental health and legal support.

18 Other programs offered include chair yoga, meditation classes, strength training, memory café,
19 presentations from Hospice of the Northwest, and workshops on estate planning and advance directives.

20 Senior Services Programs are offered under contract with Northwest Regional Council through the San
21 Juan County Health and Community Services Department with significant support from the Senior Services
22 Council of San Juan County, Inc., a Washington 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation.

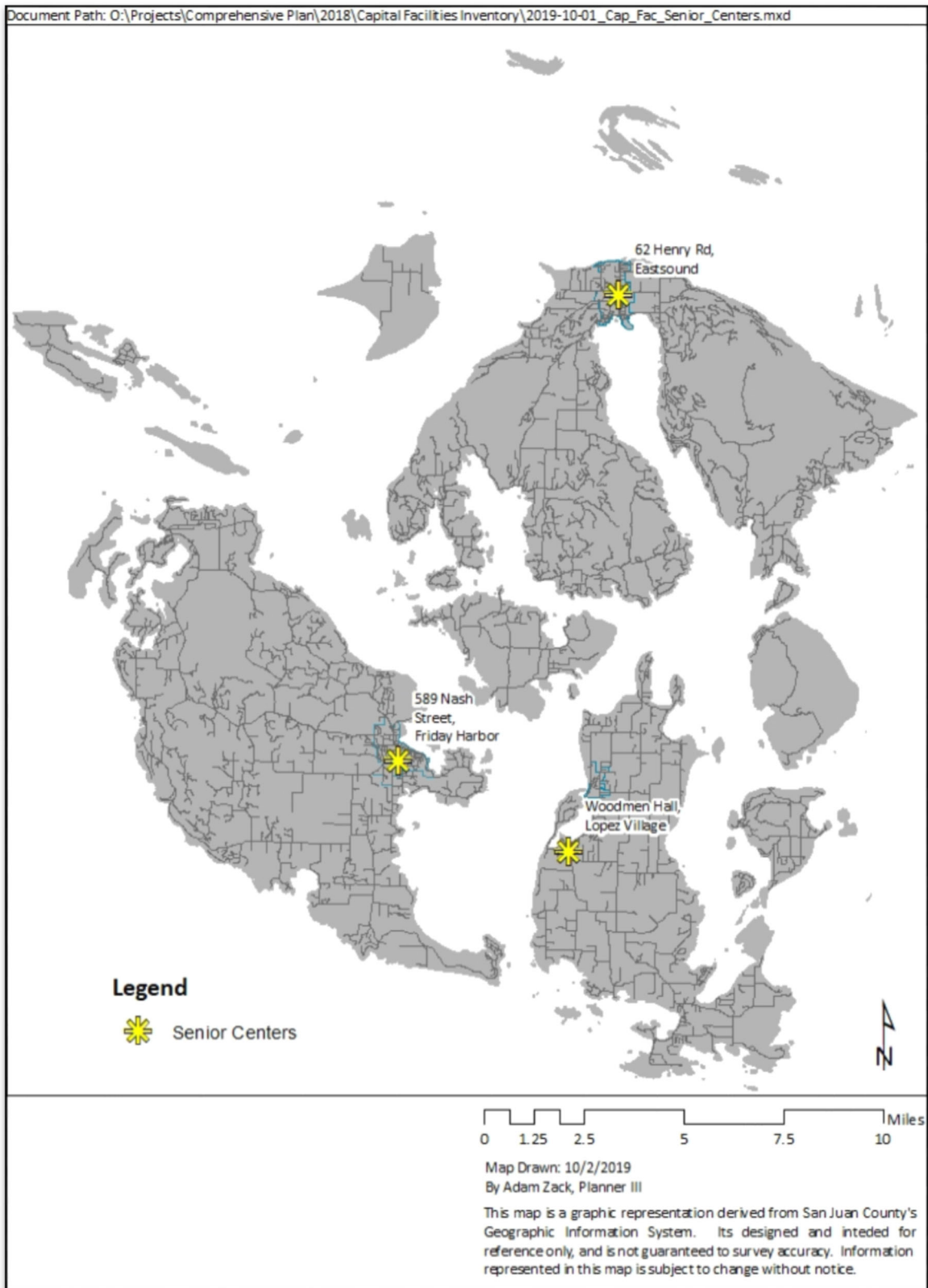
23 San Juan Island, Orcas Island, and Lopez Island each have their own senior centers, which serve as
24 resource and information centers for all programs affecting those over age 60. The senior centers on all
25 three islands serve hot lunches and ask a modest donation to cover the cost. Meals are also delivered to
26 the home-bound. The centers also provide a focus for organized social activities which provide
27 opportunities for seniors to remain active in the community.

28 **Table 35. 2017 Senior Center Facilities Square Footage.**

Senior Center	Location	TPN	Square Feet
Mullis	589 Nash Street, Friday Harbor	351491528000	3,000
Orcas Island	62 Henry Rd, Eastsound	271412022000	1,200
Lopez Island	Woodmen Hall, Lopez Village	252731001000	1,078

Source: San Juan County Department of Health and Community Services 2017

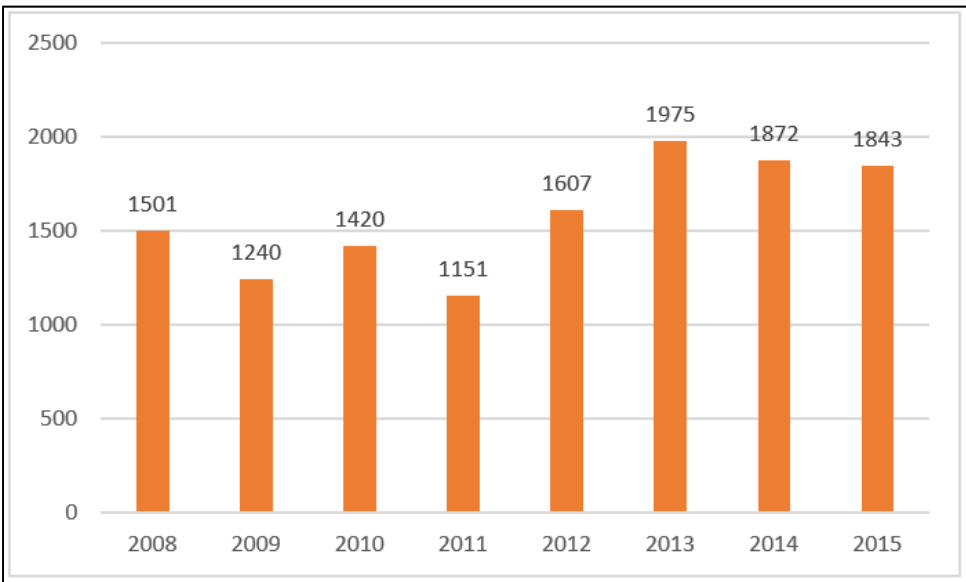
1 **Map 16. San Juan County Senior Centers.**



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Figure 8 below represents individuals served through Senior Services for all programs.

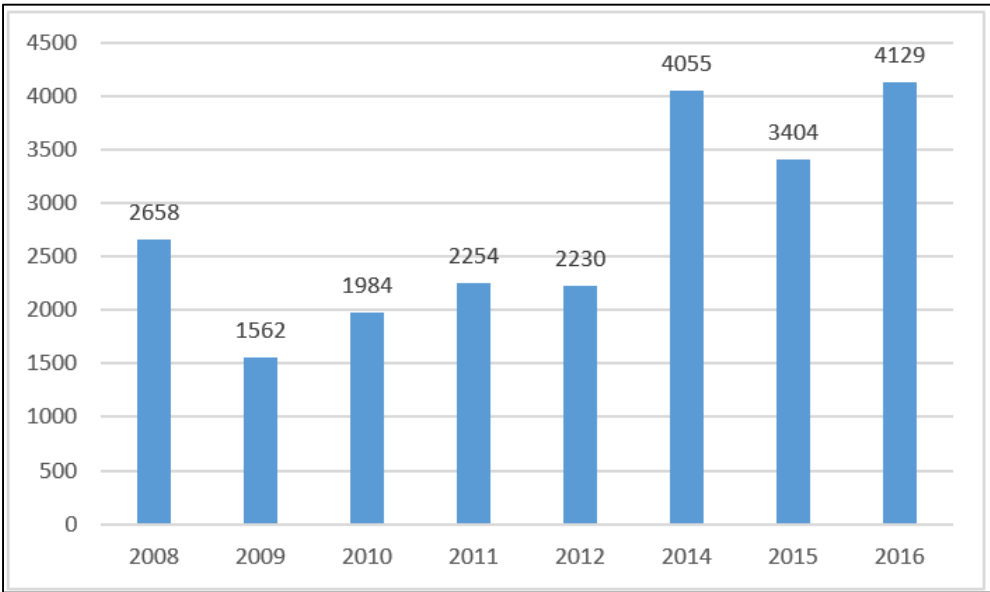
Figure 8. Individuals Served by Senior Services 2008-2015.



Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

The Meals on Wheels program provides meals to disabled citizens and homebound seniors to provide nutritional support.

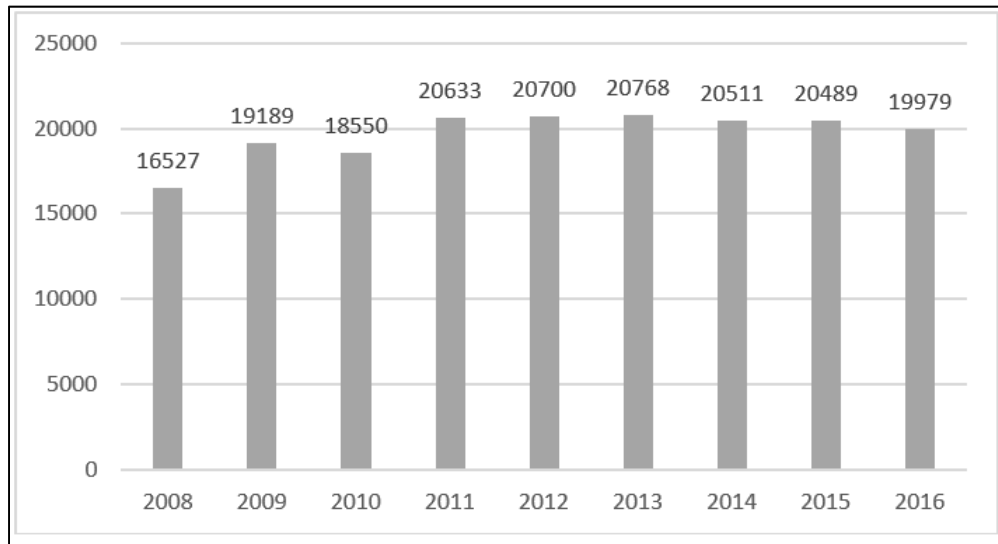
Figure 9. Meals on Wheels (Home Delivered Meals) 2008-2016.



Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

Congregate meals are served two or three times a week to seniors (depending on island). Take-out meals are also available.

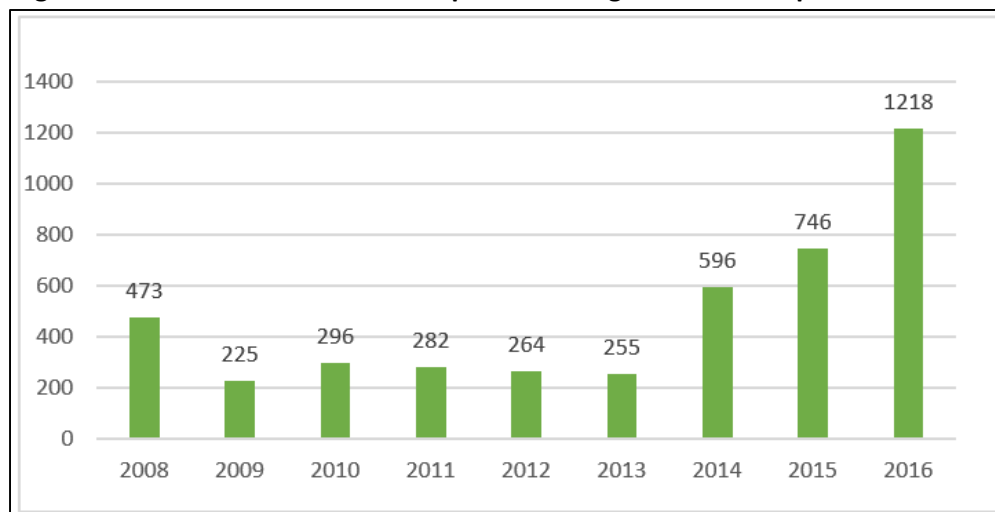
Figure 10. 2008-2015 Congregate Meals Served.



Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

In general, San Juan County contains a larger percentage of people aged 65 or over than the averages in Washington State average. The Transportation Voucher Program (TVP) was launched in 2012 and two Senior Services vehicles were acquired and put into service. In 2013, San Juan County applied for continued funding to continue the TVP and a third vehicle was obtained. Unique strategies are employed on each Island to assist residents to getting to services on the island or on the mainland.

Figure 11. 2008-2016 Seniors Transported through Senior Transport.



Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

7.3.11 EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES

There are other capital facilities and services owned or operated by independent taxing districts and public or private service organizations which provide facilities and services to meet the diverse needs of island

communities. These facilities and services are not subject to level of service or concurrency standards but are important to the quality of life in the county as indicated in the Vision Statement. The following are not inclusive of all facilities providing services, rather, they are a representation of each category.

Public Libraries

Public library services in San Juan County are provided by independent Junior Taxing Districts on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez Islands. Each library district is funded by a tax levy to property owners which is set by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed to five-year terms by the County Council.

Table 36. 2017 Public Library Facilities.

Library	Location	TPN	Square Feet	Volumes Owned
San Juan Island	Guard Street, Friday Harbor	351151041000	9,800	47,000 ¹
Orcas Island	Rose Street, Eastsound	271454101000	12,700	42,000 ¹
Lopez Island	Village Road, Lopez	251433011000	3,100	14,000

Source: SJI and Orcas Libraries 2017 ¹ Does not reflect digital media

San Juan Island

The San Juan Island Library District provides public library services to all San Juan Island residents and currently operates out of a 9,800 square foot facility located at 1010 Guard Street in Friday Harbor. The library has nearly 6,000 resident cardholders and 350 non-resident cardholders. The library owns approximately 47,000 volumes (plus 45,000 digital e-books), 1,900 audiobooks (plus 13,000 e-audiobooks) and 6,700 DVDs, leading with other materials to 114,607 total holdings. It has 4,950 lineal feet of shelving capacity, and seating capacity for 60 people.

The San Juan Island Library is one of the busiest libraries in the state. The number of books and other materials checked out of the Library reached more than 163,000 items in 2016, an increase of 36 percent from 2004 figures. There were almost 110,000 individual visits, an increase of 46 percent. The library offers 18 Internet computers and 5 laptops for use in the building. In 2016 it offered 542 programs for people of all ages, which drew more than 11,000 attendees.

The Board of Trustees is currently examining the facility to plan for its future. More space is needed for quiet reading, collaborating as teams, tutoring of students, small, medium and large meeting spaces, programs which are attracting more people, materials for check out and more. Parking is critically inadequate in terms of numbers of spaces and safety. The building is aging and maintenance and repairs are increasing in frequency and cost. The Board is considering various options to recommend to Island residents including renovation or expansion of the current building, or building a new library to meet current and future needs for the next 20 years.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Island Library District provides public library services to all Orcas Island residents. The library currently operates out of a 12,700 square foot facility located in Eastsound. It currently owns approximately 42,000 volumes.

The facility was built in 1992, and was almost doubled in size in 2017. Some of the features of the expanded building include an expanded children's area, a new room just for young adults, three new small group meeting rooms, an outdoor patio with Wi-Fi access and protection from the rain, more soft seating and work tables. There is easier entry from a variety of directions including from the Library Park, Rose Street, or the south side with use of a new south entrance. There is also a new performance space, the North Amphitheater. Future plans include the conversion of the former lobby into a lounge or similar type of seating.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island Library District provides public library services to all Lopez Island residents. It currently operates out of a 6,000 square foot facility located on Fisherman Bay Road and owns approximately 14,000 volumes.

Museums

Public historical museums in San Juan County are provided by non-profit historical societies on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. The museums included in this inventory receive annual funding from San Juan County. ~~The Whale Museum in Friday Harbor is a private, non-profit museum and research center which focuses on marine biology and environment of the San Juan Islands.~~

Table 37. 2017 Museum Facilities.

Museum	Location	TPN	Square Feet
San Juan Island Historical Museum	Friday Harbor	351490907000	2,500
The Whale Museum	Friday Harbor	351350504000	5,000
San Juan Island Museum of Arts	Friday Harbor	351491509000	5,000
Orcas Island Historical Museum	Eastsound	271413010000	2,720
Lopez Island Historical Museum	Lopez	251541008000	800

Source: Source: San Juan Island, Orcas and Lopez Historical Societies 2017

San Juan Island

San Juan Historical Museum

The San Juan Historical Museum is located at 305 and 420 Price Street in Friday Harbor. The San Juan Historical Society and its museum shares and interprets the stories of the peoples of San Juan Island. The Historical Society assembles, collects and preserves exhibits and makes available for future generations, historical data, information and artifacts, which illustrate the heritage of San Juan Island.

Construction and development of the new Museum of History and Industry is progressing, with the Atrium, Logging, and Limestone processing exhibits available for exploration now. The Farming and Fishing exhibits are currently being developed.

The Whale Museum

The Whale Museum is a two-story 1,200 square foot museum located at 621 First Street in Friday Harbor. On the first floor, there is a gift shop as well as an exhibit area.

The second level houses more exhibit area. There is a collection of exhibits, artwork, models, and artifacts, including real whale skeletons and a family tree of the Resident Orcas.

San Juan Island Museum of Art (IMA)

San Juan Islands Museum of Art is a 5,000 square foot facility that was established in February 2005. The museum is staffed by volunteers and offers rotating exhibitions of fine visual art.

Orcas Island

Orcas Island Historical Museum

The Orcas Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in 1952. The Society's museum on North Beach Road in Eastsound opened in 1957. Organization and operation of the Society is directed by a Board of Trustees consisting of three members elected to one-year terms while day-to-day management of the museum is provided by a part-time Curator. At present, the Orcas Island Historical Society Museum consists of a 2,720 square foot building.

Lopez Island

Lopez Island Historical Museum

The Lopez Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in 1966. Lopez Island Historical Society Museum opened in 1980 and consists of a 2000 square foot building at the corner of Weeks Road and Washburn Place. The museum collects, preserves, and documents the human history of Lopez and the San Juan Islands.

Performing Arts Centers

Performing arts programs are available to the public on San Juan, Orcas and Lopez islands. These programs are provided through non-profit organizations managed by a fifteen member Board of Trustees. Theater facilities on San Juan and Orcas islands are partially owned (10.26 percent) by San Juan County and the County Council approves the appointment of two of five Board members elected each year. Funding for these facilities is provided through private donations, grants, and County ~~hotel/motel~~ lodging taxes.

San Juan Island

~~The San Juan Performing Arts Center~~ San Juan Community Theatre is a non-profit charitable organization. Constructed in 1989 with the support of San Juan County, the theatre has been serving island residents and guests for more than twenty-five seasons. The building contains two performance

venues, the 275-seat Whittier Theatre and the smaller “black box” Gubelman Theatre, which can be configured in multiple ways, seating up to 75 patrons and an outdoor patio. The building also houses the offices of the Theatre's staff. The year-round event calendar includes concerts, plays, musicals and HD screenings. Classes and trainings are also a vital part of the theatre’s mission to provide artistic growth for youth and adults. Rotating exhibits of island artists are displayed in the lobby and the theatre’s multiple event spaces serve San Juan Island as a center for lectures, meetings, and receptions.

Orcas Island

~~The Orcas Performing Arts Center~~ Orcas Center is a 9,400 square foot community center located in Eastsound. The building was constructed in 1985 with financial assistance from San Juan County through a "Party Wall" agreement. Funding is currently provided through ~~hotel/motel~~ lodging taxes, state and federal grants, proceeds from activities and events, and fund raising efforts. A 15-member board manages the center.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Center for Community and the Arts (LCCA) is located at 204 Village Road on 7 acres of land in the middle of Lopez Village. It has committed the use of some of the land to an outdoor performance pavilion, the Lopez Children's Center, Family Resource Center, Farmers' Market, a community garden and a skateboard park. It sits in the middle of an expansive greensward with drought and deer resistant landscaping.

The LCCA is owned and managed by the Lopez Community Center Association, a non-profit 501(c)3 organization. The LCCA is the largest venue on Lopez Island with 6,200 square feet, a 300 person indoor capacity (200 seated) and expansive grounds. It hosts concerts, dances, theatrical performances, and art shows.

Table 38. Performing Arts Centers.

Center-Facility	Location	TPN	Sq. Ft.
San Juan Community Theatre	Friday Harbor	351150020000	13,460
Orcas Center	Eastsound	271411012000	9,400
The Lopez Center for Community and the Arts	Lopez Village	251541012000	6,200

Source: SJI, Orcas and Lopez Performing Arts Centers

Community College

Skagit Valley College, San Juan Center

Skagit Valley College (SVC) has developed strong community connections throughout Skagit, Island, and San Juan counties. SVC has partnered in the creation and support of Leadership San Juan Islands and frequently partners with the San Juan Economic Development Council and the Northwest Workforce Council to address community development and workforce development needs through customized training delivery. By collaborating with many key community leaders in education, government, business,

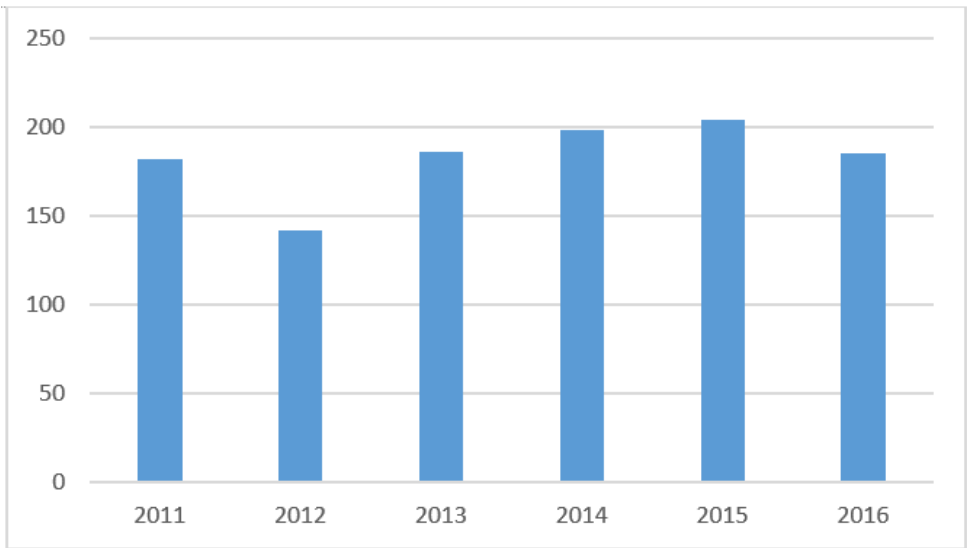
and economic development, SVC is exploring employment trends, implementing emerging technologies, and creating innovative academic pathways that enhance student success.

Table 39. SVC Friday Harbor Campus Square Footage.

School	Location	TPN	Square Feet
Skagit Valley College	Friday Harbor	352312016000	9,500

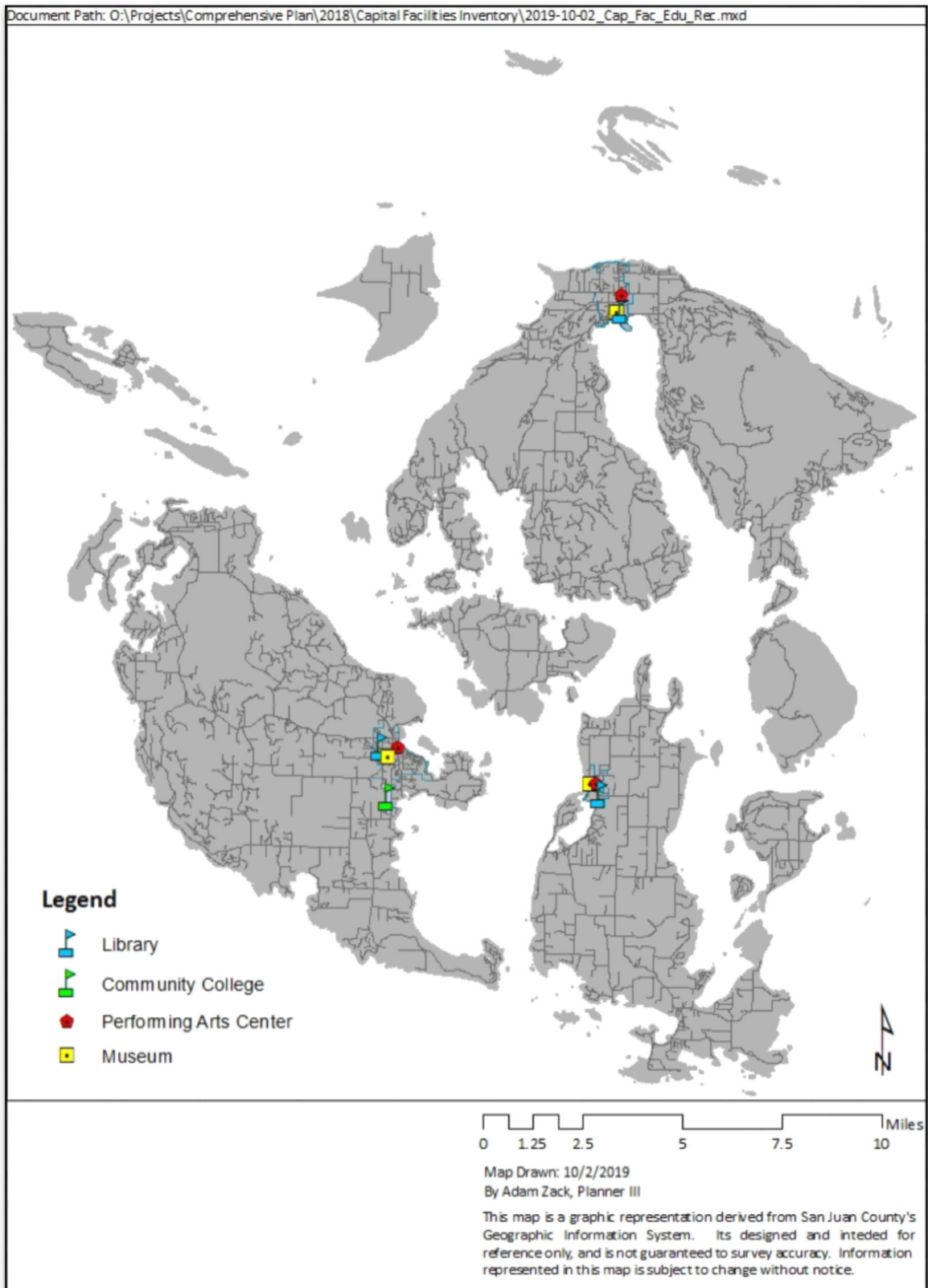
Source: Skagit Community College 2017

Figure 12. 2011-2016 SVC Friday Harbor Campus Yearly Enrollment.



Source: Skagit Valley Community College 2017

1 **Map 17. Educational and Recreational Services.**



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