



SAN JUAN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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MEMO

TO: San Juan County Planning Commission
CC: Erika Shook, AICP, Director, DCD
Mike Thomas, County Manager
San Juan County departments and service providers
FROM: Linda Kuller, AICP, Deputy Director, DCD
Donna DePamphilis, Temporary Planner II
SUBJECT: 2036 Comprehensive Plan Update
Briefing: Preliminary draft Capital Facilities inventory for review
DATE: August 4, 2017
MEETING DATE: August 18, 2017
ATTACHMENTS: Capital Facilities excerpt from the WA. Dept. of Commerce's (Commerce)
Expanded Comprehensive Plan Checklist
Preliminary draft Capital Facilities inventory dated August 4, 2017

BRIEFING PURPOSE:

Overview of the Capital Facilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan and release of the **preliminary draft** of the Capital Facilities inventory for public review and comment. This is the **first step** in amending Element 7 Capital Facilities and Appendix 7 of the Comprehensive Plan. Highlighted areas still require input.

THANKS:

To all of the staff and service providers that have provided information for this preliminary draft.

BACKGROUND:

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requires state and local governments to manage Washington's growth by identifying and protecting critical areas and natural resource lands, designating urban growth areas, preparing comprehensive plans and implementing them through capital investments and development regulations.

The attached Commerce checklist provides an overview of tasks necessary to update the capital facilities element of the Comprehensive Plan.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the capital facilities plan is to help the County:

- Provide adequate public facilities to serve existing and new development;
- Reduce the cost of serving new development with public facilities; and
- Ensure that facilities will be in place when development occurs.

PER STATUTE, THE CAPITAL FACILITIES ELEMENT MUST INCLUDE THESE FIVE KEY ELEMENTS:

- **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;
- 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 a 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.

WHAT ARE CAPITAL FACILITIES?

Capital facilities are the facilities needed to support growth. They include roads, bridges, sewers, parks and open spaces, and facilities for drinking water, stormwater, garbage disposal and recycling, and all the government buildings, which house public services.

ACTION REQUESTED: Review and comment on the preliminary draft and help provide notice to your district that that the draft is posted on the project website under capital facilities at:

<http://www.sanjuanco.com/1306/Comprehensive-Plan-Elements>



Department of Commerce

Innovation is in our nature.

Expanded Comprehensive Plan Checklist A Technical Assistance Tool From Growth Management Services – update: July 2014

Instructions:

This checklist is intended to help jurisdictions update their comprehensive plan, as required by [RCW 36.70A.130\(4 & 5\)](#). We encourage but do not require jurisdictions to complete the checklist and return it to Growth Management Services (GMS). This checklist is for local governments fully planning under the Growth Management Act (GMA), not for those planning for resource lands and critical areas only. For general information on update requirements, refer to [Keeping your Comprehensive Plan and Development Regulations Current: A Guide to the Periodic Update Process under the Growth Management Act](#) and [WAC 365-196-610](#).

Bold items are a GMA requirement. Other items may be requirements of other state or federal laws, best practices, or ideas to consider. **Highlighted items are links to Internet sites.** Dates are included for recent additions or amendments to the GMA. If you have questions, call GMS at (360) 725-3066.

Checklist Topics:

- [Land Use](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Capital Facilities](#)
- [Utilities](#)
- [Rural](#)
- [Transportation](#)
- [Economic Development](#)
- [Park and Recreation](#)
- [Shoreline](#)
- [Essential Public Facilities](#)
- [Optional Elements](#)
- [Consistency](#)
- [Public Participation](#)

<p>a. Goals and policies relating to investment in capital facilities, levels of service and regulatory strategies for concurrency to guide decisions. RCW 36.70A.120 and WAC 365-196-415</p>	
<p>b. Inventory showing the locations and capacities of existing capital facilities owned by public entities RCW 36.70A.070(3)(a) and WAC 365-196-415(2)(a) recommends the inventory include water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, solid waste management, school, park, and recreation facilities, police and fire protection facilities. The element should reference water or other system plans, indicate locations of facilities, and show where systems currently have unused capacity. Public services and facilities are defined in RCW 36.70A.030(12) and (13).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory of existing facilities
<p>c. Adopted levels of service (LOS) for public services.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adopted LOS.
<p>d. Forecast of future needs to maintain adopted levels of service over the planning period. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(b) requires a forecast of future needs, and WAC 365-196-415 (b) recommends the forecast be based on projected population densities, and distribution of growth over the planning period. This section should consider whether the jurisdiction has sufficient water rights, sewage treatment, or other needed public facilities to support the plan’s projected 20-year growth. This may also consider system management or demand management strategies to meet forecast need.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Forecast of future needs

<p>e. Proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(c) requires proposed locations and capacities, and WAC 365-196-415 (3)(C) suggests that the phasing schedule in the Land Use Element should dictate when and where capital facilities will be needed over the 20-year life of the plan. Consider if the concurrency ordinance or other mechanisms have been effective in providing public facilities and services concurrent with development</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new facilities.</p>
<p>f. Six-year plan (at least) to finance planned capital facilities within projected funding capacities, and identifies sources of public money for such purposes. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(d), RCW 36.70A.120 and WAC 365-196-415(c)(i)</p> <p>This CFP should include all public expenditures for capital expenses including water, sewer, transportation, etc. WAC 365-196-415(2)(c)(ii) suggests that the plan be updated at least biennially so that financial planning remains sufficiently ahead of the present for concurrency to be evaluated.</p> <p>If impact fees are collected, the public facilities for which money is to be spent on must be included in this element. RCW 82.02.050(4) and WAC 365-196-850</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Six-year funding plan consistent with comp plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Impact fees used only for projects included in the CFP</p>
<p>Policy 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 Element, and financing plan within the Capital Facilities Element are coordinated and consistent. [RCW 36.70A.070(3)(e)] and WAC 365-196-415(2)(d)(iii)(F) recommends that the plan set forth how pending applications for development will be affected while such a reassessment is being undertaken.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Land Use reassessment policy included</p>

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Appendix 7

DRAFT
INVENTORY OF
CAPITAL FACILITIES

August 4, 2017

APPENDIX 7
INVENTORY OF
CAPITAL FACILITIES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 7.1 INTRODUCTION**
- 7.2 CATEGORY "A" PUBLIC FACILITIES**
 - 7.2.1 County Solid Waste
 - 7.2.2 Waste Transfer
 - 7.2.3 Recycling
 - 7.2.4 Refuse Collection
 - 7.2.5 Hazardous Waste
- 7.3 COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS SERVING ACTIVITY CENTERS**
 - 7.3.1 Background
 - 7.3.2 Activity Centers
- 7.4 COMMUNITY SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES SERVING ACTIVITY CENTERS**
 - 7.4.1 Activity Centers and UGA's
- 7.5 CATEGORY "B" PUBLIC CAPITAL FACILITIES**
 - 7.5.1 County Government Administration
 - 7.5.2 County Owned Current Inventory
 - 7.5.3 County Sheriff
- 7.6 COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS**
 - 7.6.1 Administration
 - 7.6.2 Maintenance Shops and Yards
 - 7.6.3 Marine Facilities
- 7.7 COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION**
- 7.8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS**
 - 7.8.1 Introduction
- 7.9 OTHER CAPITAL FACILITIES**
 - 7.9.1 Fire Protection and EMS (Fire Districts)
 - 7.9.1.1 Fire Protection
 - 7.9.1.2 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - 7.9.1.3 Emergency Management
- 7.10 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**
 - 7.10.1 Medical Clinics
 - 7.10.2 Senior Services
- 7.11 EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES**
 - 7.11.1 Public Libraries
 - 7.11.2 Museums
 - 7.11.3 Performing Arts Centers
 - 7.11.4 Community College

LIST OF TABLES

- 7.2.1 San Juan County Solid Waste Facilities
- 7.3.1 San Juan Island Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers
- 7.3.2 Orcas Island Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers
- 7.3.3 Lopez Island Community Water Systems Serving Urban Growth Areas
- 7.4.1 Community Sewage Treatment Facilities that Serve Activity Centers
- 7.5.1 San Juan Island Capital Facilities Inventory
- 7.5.2 Orcas Island Capital Facilities Inventory
- 7.5.3 Lopez Island Capital Facilities Inventory
- 7.5.4 County Sheriff Office Square Footage
- 7.5.5 San Juan County Sheriff Calls per Category
- 7.6.1 San Juan Island Public Works Facilities
- 7.6.2 Orcas Island Public Works Facilities
- 7.6.3 Lopez Island Public Works Facilities
- 7.6.4 Other Islands Public Works Facilities
- 7.6.5 County Public Works Type 1 Marine Facilities
- 7.6.6 County Public Works Type 2 Marine Facilities
- 7.8.1 San Juan Island Public School Facilities
- 7.8.2 Orcas Island Public School Facilities
- 7.8.3 Lopez Island Public School Facilities
- 7.8.4 Shaw Island Public School Facilities
- 7.9.1 San Juan Island District 3 Stations
- 7.9.2 San Juan Island District 3 Mechanical Inventory
- 7.9.3 San Juan Island District 2 Stations
- 7.9.4 San Juan Island District 2 Mechanical Inventory
- 7.9.5 San Juan Island District 4 Stations
- 7.9.6 San Juan Island District 4 Mechanical Inventory
- 7.9.7 San Juan Island District 5 Mechanical Inventory
- 7.9.8 Emergency Medical Stations
- 7.10.1 Peace Island Medical Center Statistics
- 7.10.2 Senior Center Facilities
- 7.11.1 Public Library Facilities
- 7.11.2 Museum Facilities
- 7.11.3 Performing Arts Facilities
- 7.11.4 Community College Facilities

LIST OF MAPS

- 7.3.1 Group A and B Water Systems
- 7.4.1 Large On-Site Sewage Systems
- 7.5.1 Trends in SJC Sheriff's Calls 2012-2016
- 7.6.1 San Juan County DPW Marine Facilities
- 7.8.1 San Juan County School Districts
- 7.9.1 San Juan Island Fire District 3
- 7.9.2 Orcas Island Fire District 2
- 7.9.3 Lopez Island Fire District 4
- 7.9.4 Shaw Island Fire District 5

LIST OF FIGURES

- 7.3.1 EWUA Production History and Projection
- 7.3.2 EWUA Water Reserve Capacity vs Anticipated Growth
- 7.5.1 Trends in SJCS Calls 2012-2016
- 7.5.2 Incarcerated Citizens and Nights Stayed 2012-2016
- 7.8.1 San Juan County School District Enrollment 2005-2016
- 7.9.1 2016 San Juan Island Fire District 3 Call Percentage
- 7.9.2 2016 Orcas Fire District 2 Call Percentage
- 7.9.3 2016 Lopez Fire District 4 Call Percentage
- 7.9.4 2016 Shaw Fire District 5 Call Percentage
- 7.10.1 Individuals Served by Senior Services 2008-2015
- 7.10.2 Meals on Wheels (Home Delivered Meals) 2008-2015
- 7.10.3 Congregate Meals Served 2008-2015
- 7.10.4 Seniors Transported through Senior Transport
- 7.11.1 SCC Friday Harbor Campus Yearly Enrollment 2001-2016

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INVENTORY OF EXISTING CAPITAL FACILITIES

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Appendix 7 contains an inventory of both Category "A" and Category "B" capital facilities, including a narrative overview of each capital facility and service provided, and maps of existing and planned 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 "Category A." These include County Solid Waste and Recycling Facilities, Community Water Systems and Community Sewage Treatment Facilities which serve Urban Growth Areas (UGA's), or 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 the issuance (or denial) of development permits. Concurrency is not required for the capital facilities and services that are designated in "Category B."

7.2 CATEGORY "A" PUBLIC FACILITIES

7.2.1 County Solid Waste Disposal

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. 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). Approximately 25 percent of the solid waste stream is diverted for recycling purposes.

7.2.2 Waste Transfer

The 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 to the mainland.

1 **San Juan Island**

2
3 The public either self-hauls waste to the San Juan Transfer Station on Sutton Road or
4 contracts for pickup with the Town of Friday Harbor (Town residents only) or San Juan
5 Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly into a 48-foot-long trailer from a covered tipping
6 floor at the San Juan Transfer Station. Lautenbach Industries transports all refuse that
7 comes to the San Juan Transfer Station (including self-haulers, San Juan Sanitation – San
8 Juan Island only, and the Town of Friday Harbor) to the Cowlitz County landfill for
9 disposal. The number of daily trips is limited by the ferry schedule.

10
11 **Orcas Island**

12
13 The public either self-hauls waste to the Orcas Transfer Station located on Orcas Road or
14 contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. All refuse that comes to the Orcas
15 Transfer Station (including Orcas, Shaw, the outer islands and the San Juan Sanitation
16 from Lopez) is transported by Orcas Freight Lines for Orcas Recycling Services (ORS) to
17 the Skagit rail yard on the mainland. It is then loaded on railcars and transported to the
18 Republic landfill in Roosevelt, Washington for disposal.

19
20 **Lopez Island**

21
22 The public either self-hauls waste to the Lopez drop-box facility located on Fisherman
23 Bay Road or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly
24 into 40-yard boxes and the Lopez Solid Waste Disposal District (LSWDD) picks the boxes
25 up on a roll-off truck and transfers them to the Skagit Transfer Station on the mainland
26 where it is loaded on railcars and transported to the Republic landfill for disposal. The
27 number of daily trips are limited by the ferry schedule.

28 **Table 7.2.1 2017 San Juan County Solid Waste Facilities**

Facility	Location	Disposal Capacity
San Juan Transfer Station	Sutton Road North of Friday Harbor	10-30 Tons Per Day
Orcas Transfer Station	Orcas Road Southwest of Eastsound	10-30 Tons Per Day
Lopez Drop-Box Facility	Fisherman Bay Road Next to County Public Works Shop	5-10 Tons Per Day

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works 2017

29
30 **7.2.3 Recycling**

31
32 Recycling drop-off centers are provided at each privately-operated waste transfer
33 facility on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez Islands. Co-mingled (single source) recyclables are
34 collected at the San Juan and Orcas Transfer Stations and curbside by the Town of Friday
35 Harbor and San Juan Sanitation. Sortable recyclables are collected at the Lopez drop-

1 box facility. San Juan Sanitation provides the Shaw Island community with drop-boxes
2 for collection of co-mingled recyclables.

3 4 **San Juan Island**

5
6 The San Juan Island Transfer Station accepts co-mingled recyclable materials including
7 glass, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans
8 and foil, tin cans, cardboard, bulk paper, newspaper, and used oil. The Town of Friday
9 Harbor offers curbside co-mingled recycling services within the Town. In the County,
10 San Juan Sanitation provides curbside co-mingled recycling services.

11
12 Lautenbach and San Juan Sanitation transport co-mingled recyclables to a materials
13 recovery facility (MRF) in Woodinville, Washington. At the MRF, co-mingled recyclables
14 are sorted into commodities such as plastic, paper, or various metals, so that they can
15 be used as materials for remanufacture. Scrap metals and appliances are taken to
16 Skagit River Steel and Recycling Company.

17
18 Electronic-waste (E-waste) is collected at the San Juan Transfer station and transported
19 by Lautenbach to various permitted processors in the Puget Sound area.

20 21 **Orcas Island**

22
23 The Orcas Transfer Station accepts co-mingled recyclable materials including glass,
24 plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, batteries, fluorescent bulbs,
25 antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, bulk paper, cardboard, newspaper, and used oil.
26 White goods are stockpiled pending removal of hazardous materials and eventual
27 compaction and recycling.

28
29 Orcas Recycling Services (ORS) and San Juan Sanitation transport co-mingled recyclables
30 to a MRF in Woodinville, Washington for processing and remanufacture. Scrap metals
31 and appliances are taken to Skagit River Steel and Recycling Company.

32
33 E-waste is collected by ORS and transported by Orcas Freight Lines to various permitted
34 processors in the Puget Sound area.

35 36 **Lopez Island**

37
38 The Lopez Island drop-box facility accepts a wide-range of sortable recyclables including
39 glass, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans,
40 tin cans, cardboard, newspaper, bulk paper products, and used oil. Sorted recyclables
41 are transported by Lopez Solid Waste Disposal District (LSWDD) to Skagit River Steel on
42 the mainland for processing.

1 **7.2.4 Refuse Collection**

2
3 San Juan Sanitation, the County’s certificated hauler based on Orcas Island provides
4 refuse collection service on San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, Shaw, Blakely, and Decatur Islands.
5 The hauler operates 20-yard compactor trucks that move from island to island on a
6 regular schedule. When the packer truck is full, the material is transported to the Orcas
7 Transfer Station for disposal. San Juan Sanitation also offers rural co-mingled recycling
8 pickup for their customers. This is also accomplished with the hauler's 20-yard packer
9 trucks. The collected material is taken to San Juan Sanitation’s facility on Orcas Island for
10 transport to the mainland.

11
12 The Town of Friday Harbor operates a municipal refuse collection service for its
13 residents using a compactor truck. Collection service is mandatory within town limits
14 and rates, rules, and regulations for solid waste handling, collection, and disposal are
15 established by ordinance. In general, residential refuse is collected once per week, and
16 commercial establishments that generate large amounts of refuse are provided more
17 frequent collection services as needed.

18
19 The Town also provides co-mingled recyclable collection service for its residents twice
20 per month. Town refuse and co-mingled recyclables are transported to the San Juan
21 Island transfer facility on Sutton Road.

22
23 **7.2.5 Hazardous Waste**

24
25 No industry on the island has been identified as a hazardous waste generator. There are
26 conditionally exempt small quantity generators in the County and household hazardous
27 waste generators. This waste is handled through annual collection events offered on
28 San Juan, Lopez and Orcas Islands. The County also offers collection events occasionally
29 on Shaw Island and the outer islands (i.e., Stuart, Waldron, Decatur, and Blakely). These
30 are one-day events that are advertised in local media and accept waste from all the
31 islands. A private contractor is engaged to package, ship and arrange treatment or
32 disposal of the waste.

33
34 **7.3 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS**

35
36 **7.3.1 Background**

37
38 Water supply is a critical natural resource in the San Juan Islands. Available fresh water
39 supplies result only from precipitation, which is relatively low due to the County’s Olympic
40 Mountain rain shadow in which the islands are located. San Juan County does not have
41 rivers fed by distant mountain runoff or snowmelt and the situation is further complicated
42 by a general lack of many lakes, which store runoff from rainfall.

43
44 Only a small percentage of the water that falls on the islands actually percolates into
45 localized underground aquifers, and drinking water supplies are variable across the County
46 and each island, with some areas experiencing limited or declining supplies. Much of the
47 County's land base is undeveloped and represents potential additional demands on the

1 County's water resources. San Juan County does not provide water treatment or
2 distribution services to residents.

3
4 The majority of water use in the County is for consumptive purposes, and is supplied by the
5 many small public water systems, from both ground and surface sources. Single domestic
6 supplies (from wells and small surface impoundments) are a lesser, but significant, source of
7 domestic supply. Irrigation for agriculture is the smallest portion of consumptive use in the
8 County.

9
10 Surface water sources provide water supplies to the majority of the population in San Juan
11 County, primarily in the Friday Harbor, Eastsound, and Roche Harbor areas. On Orcas,
12 Blakely, and San Juan Island, several large surface water sources supply the majority of the
13 population.

14
15 There are approximately 246 small public water systems (Group A and B systems) in the
16 County and an unknown number of individual domestic users supplied by groundwater
17 wells. Lopez, Decatur, and Shaw Islands rely heavily on groundwater sources for potable
18 water supplies. There are 12 Group A water systems serving San Juan, Orcas and Lopez
19 Islands. Additional information on water resources is contained in the Water Resources
20 Element (Element 4) and Appendix 4 of the *Comprehensive Plan*.

21 22 **7.3.2 Activity Centers**

23 24 **San Juan Island**

25 26 Friday Harbor Urban Growth Area

27
28 The Town owns and operates a municipal water system that serves both the Town and
29 portions of unincorporated San Juan County. The system is classified by the State of
30 Washington as a Group A community public water system. Water is supplied to the Town of
31 Friday Harbor from the following surface water sources: (1) Trout Lake, (2) Overflow from
32 Lake 310 pumped into the Trout Lake watershed and (3) water pumped seasonally to Trout
33 Lake from a stream to the east. Water is distributed in approximately 30 miles of pipeline,
34 ranging from 4 to 12 inches in diameter. Most of the older 4 to 10 inch-diameter pipes are
35 AC or cast iron, while most of the more recently installed pipe is polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
36 and ductile iron (DI).

37
38 Anticipated long-term growth in water system demands continues to have the potential to
39 approach the annual sustainable capacity limits of the Town's existing Trout Lake and
40 associated water supply sources. Supply expansion and/or increased future water
41 conservation may be needed within the next 15 to 20 years to meet projected water supply
42 needs. Long-term water supply needs should be re-assessed in the next 6-year Water
43 System Plan update scheduled for _____.

44
45 Trout Lake total water storage capacity is 468 million gallons. The Town's water supply
46 system level of service (LOS) standards for water treatment, distribution, and storage
47 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*.

Storage: 500 GPC (gallons per capita) with a base of 0.015 MG (million gallons) for fire protection. ¹ Friday Harbor Water System Plan Update June 2013

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 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. 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 7.3.1 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	1,835	1,835	2,278	Trout Lake	700
Roche Harbor Water System, Inc.	Roche Harbor MPR	437 + Resort	N/A	N/A	Briggs Lake	350

Source: Friday Harbor Water System Update June 2013, Roche Harbor 2017 (GPD) actual use per residential connection.

1 **Orcas Island**

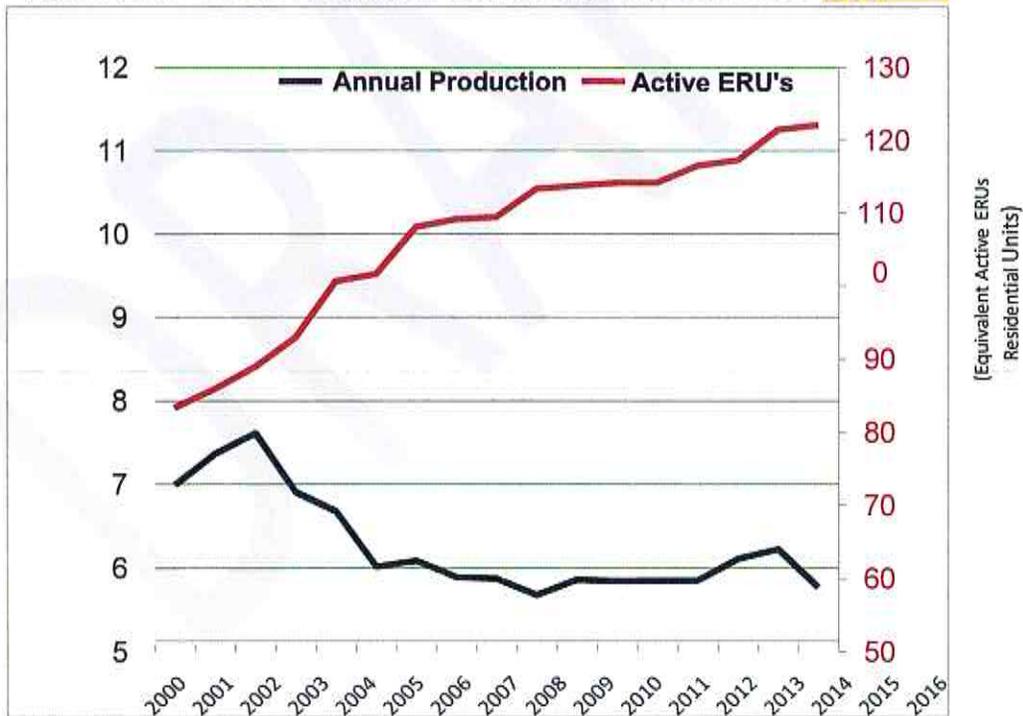
2
3 Eastsound Urban Growth Area

4
5 The Eastsound Water User's Association (EWUA) provides water to association members in
6 the greater Eastsound area, which includes the Eastsound Urban Growth Area (UGA). The
7 EWUA system currently consists of 12 groundwater wells, Purdue Lake, and a 175 gallons
8 per minute (GPM) treatment plant. The EWUA has infrastructure and reserve capacity to
9 serve all properties in the Eastsound UGA. EWUA's most recent water system plan was
10 approved in 2009. The system's current approved production capacity is 295 GPM.
11

12 Since the approval of the *2009 Water System Plan* growth in EWUA's service area has
13 averaged 1.1 percent growth, while the plan anticipated growth of 3.41 percent. EWUA
14 has also secured additional water rights and production capacity for an additional 250
15 GPM. This is in addition to the 295 GPM existing capacity for a total capacity of 590 GPM.
16

17 While the water system's connections have been growing since 2009, the system's
18 production has remained relatively stable since 2005. This is a result of improvements in
19 water system efficiency.
20

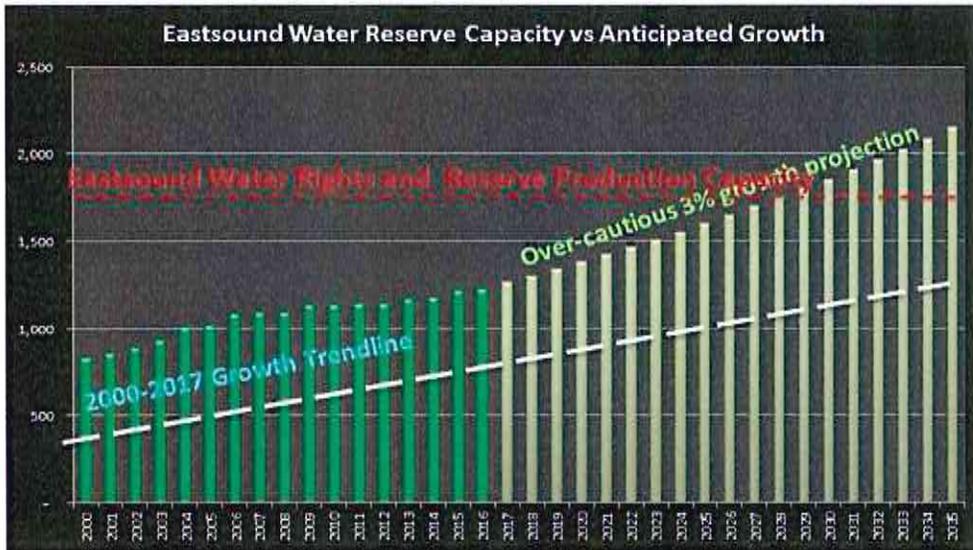
21 **Figure 7.3.1 EWUA Production and History Projection 2000-2016**



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43 Source: Eastsound Water Users Association (2017)

EWUA's future capacity is shown the next graph, along with a historic 2000-2016 growth trend of 1.1 percent, a "high" projection of 3 percent annual growth based on xxxx.

Figure 7.3.2 EWUA Reserve vs. Growth 2000-2015



Source: Eastsound Water Users Association 2017

Table 7.3.2 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	1,236	1,422	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	227	424	558	Cascade Lake	233

Source: Washington State Department of Health Sentry Data Base 2017

1 **Lopez Island**

2
3 Lopez Village Urban Growth Area

4
5 Fisherman Bay Sewer District currently serves the Lopez Village UGA, the Marine Center
6 LAMIRD, portions of the Growth Reserve Area, and a small part of Rural Farm Forest
7 Lopez Village along Fisherman Bay Road. The FBSD also serves the Lopez Island School
8 District as a contract customer.
9

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

15 FBSD has no plan to expand our service area because build out of our current service
16 area would put us at or over capacity. Sale of ERU's for new connections will help fund
17 planned capital improvements and as we move forward construction of a new anaerobic
18 cell and treatment pond will be a priority. That would allow consideration of the
19 expansion of our service area.
20

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

28 Hunter Bay Water was approved as a group A system (65 connections) to serve the
29 Islandale Peninsula on Lopez. It uses desalination as its source. The Hunter Bay Water
30 System Plan was approved in 2016 to service the numerous small lots in this area.
31 Fisherman Bay Water Association manages Hunter Bay Water.

32 MacKay Harbor Water District supplies water to much of the south end of Lopez
33 Island. It consists of two wells, a 30,000 gallon water storage tank, a hydro-pneumatic
34 pressure system and a network of underground distribution pipes.
35

36 At this time the system is approved to serve 65 connections, with all but one connection
37 having been purchased. The system is not approved for firefighting and cannot be used
38 for such. As of December 2016, the system was well within its operating capacity, using
39 only a fraction of its water rights.
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Table 7.3.3 2017 Lopez Island Community Water Districts Serving Urban Growth Areas

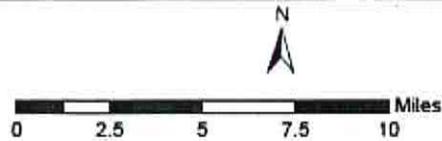
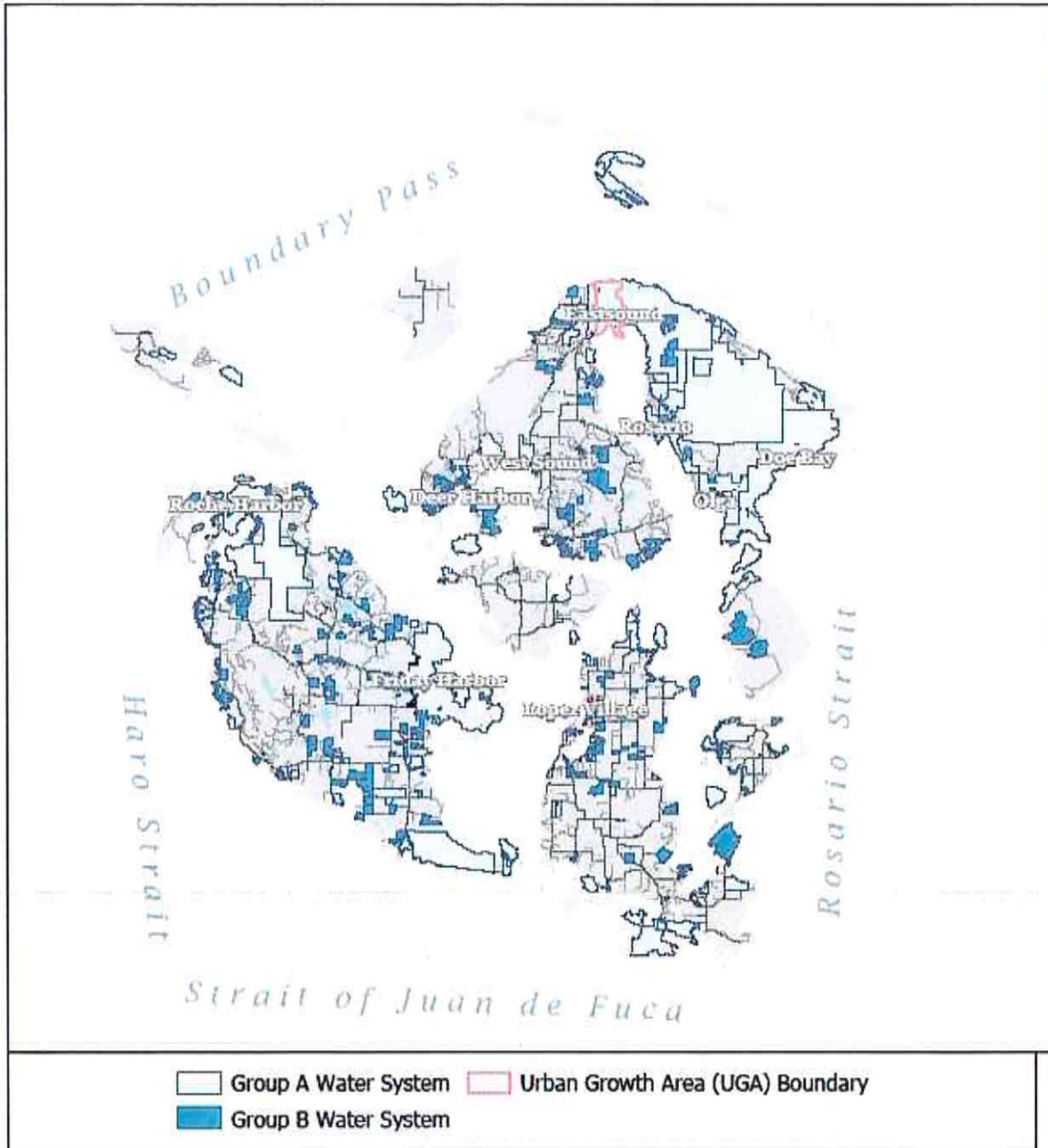
Community System	Activity Center	Active Hookups	Member-ships	Service Area Population	Water Source	Capacity Average (GPM)
Milagra Water System	Lopez Village	14	42	31	Well #1 Well # 1&2 Well # 3	14 27 14
Hunter Bay Water District	Islandale Peninsula	19	65	10	Well #1	5
Mackay Water District	Mackay Harbor	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

Source: Washington State Department of Health Sentry Data Base 2017

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2

DRAFT

Map 7.3.1 2017 Group A and Group B Water Systems



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7.4 COMMUNITY SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS

7.4.1 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 sewer 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 Board of County Commissioners and a public hearing by the Board, followed by submittal to the state Departments of Health and Ecology.

Table 7.4.1 2017 Community Sewage Treatment Facilities Serving Activity Centers

Sewer System	Activity Center	System Capacity (ERU's)		Operating Capacity (%)	Available Capacity (%)
		Active	Design		
Town of Friday Harbor	Friday Harbor	880	1,020	84	16
Eastsound Sewer and Water District (ESWD)	Eastsound Village	960	1142	84	16
Orcas Landing Sewer	Orcas Village	73	190	39	61
Fisherman Bay Sewer District	Lopez Village	379	530	72	28
Rosario	Rosario Resort	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roche Harbor Area General Sewer Plan	Roche Harbor MPR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ESWD 2008 General Sewer Plan, ESWD 2017 records, Fisherman Bay Sewer District

1 **San Juan Island**

2
3 Friday Harbor

4
5 The Town of Friday Harbor wastewater system currently serves approximately 751
6 service connections, with 12 connections located out-of-town, including the University
7 of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories. Wastewater facilities include a conveyance
8 system, wastewater treatment facility, bio solids processing, and effluent disposal with
9 an outfall in the marine waters of Friday Harbor. The majority of Town residents are
10 served by the wastewater collection system, with the exception of 11 households that
11 are still on septic systems. As the Town allows for the addition of seepage to its
12 wastewater system, the waste from these residences receive treatment at the time of
13 pumping. The Town's *General Sewer Plan* (updated in 2001) provides detailed
14 descriptions of the existing system and its needs.
15

16 Conveyance System. The collection system collects and transports wastewater from
17 households and businesses to the wastewater treatment plan, and includes over 40,000
18 linear feet of sewer pipeline. As with many systems in Western Washington, the major
19 issue influencing the system's capacity is infiltration and inflow, which refers to
20 groundwater that enters the collection system through cracks in pipes and loose
21 connections (infiltration) and surface water that enters the system (inflow) through
22 cross connections with storm drains and downspouts, area drains, or ponding over
23 manhole covers. Infiltration and inflow uses up required capacity within the collection
24 system and treatment plant that could otherwise accommodate growth. Infiltration and
25 inflow is seasonal, with peak flows occurring during winter months.
26

27 Treatment Facilities. The treatment (secondary) plant is located at the southwest
28 corner of Harbor Street and Tucker Avenue and was upgraded in 2001. The upgraded
29 system utilizes an extended aeration activated sludge process with sequencing batch
30 reactors and ultraviolet lighting for effluent solids and disinfection control. Waste solids
31 are temporarily held in an aerated basin, then run through a sludge dryer system, and
32 the resulting solids are hauled off-island. The Town's plant design capacity is (1) 690,000
33 average GPD (gallons per day) with 2.6 million GPD peak capacity; and (2) 690 pounds
34 average BOD (bio-chemical oxygen demand) waste solids per day and 1,600 pounds
35 BOD with per day peak capacity.
36

37 Roche Harbor

38
39 The Roche Harbor sewage collection system consists of two main trunk lines serving the
40 hotel and marina area along Waterfront Drive and the condominium units along West
41 Point Drive. Both of these lines are gravity lines, however, two lift stations are necessary
42 to pump sewage to the treatment plant. The sewage treatment plant consists of a surge
43 tank, an extended aeration activated sludge plant, and effluent polishing pond. The
44 sewage treatment plants hydraulic capacity is 20,000 GPD. Effluent from the sewage
45 treatment plant is pumped parallel to the West Point collection system and is
46 discharged via an 800-foot pressurized outfall into Roche Harbor. According to the
47 *Roche Harbor Area General Sewer Plan*, the sewage treatment plant is operating at

1 satisfactory levels, but any expansion or upgrade of existing sewer facilities will require
2 reissuing the NPDES permit.

3
4 The residential area surrounding the resort is served by individual septic systems. The
5 *Roche Harbor Master Planned Resort Activity Center Plan* reflects potential patterns of
6 development for the next 20 years and beyond. The 20-year improvement plan for the
7 Roche Harbor wastewater system calls for an expanded collection system and an
8 increase in treatment plant capacity by 80,000 GPD to serve new resort and residential
9 development.

10 11 **Orcas Island**

12 13 Eastsound

14
15 The Eastsound Sewer and Water District, a Special Purpose District of San Juan County
16 provides municipal sewer service to Eastsound. The Eastsound sewer system was
17 originally funded by a combination of grants and the formation of Utility Local
18 Improvement District #1. The District now operates exclusively on customer fees, rates
19 and charges. No tax monies are received and there are no special assessments at
20 present time.

21
22 District facilities consist of the sewer treatment plant located at 143 Cessna Road,
23 outfall and collection system. The collection system is a Septic Tank Effluent Pump
24 (STEP) system. Each building that is connected to the sewer system has a septic tank and
25 pump system. Primary treatment occurs in the septic tank where about 50 percent of
26 biochemical oxygen demand and about 50 percent of solids are removed. Individual
27 pumps in the septic tank pressurize the collection system and convey the wastewater
28 that would normally go into a drain field (in a private on-site system) to the treatment
29 plant. Typically, the biological action at the treatment plant removes about 99 percent
30 of the remaining waste. The effluent water is disinfected with chlorine and discharged
31 through an outfall to President Channel located off the north end of the airport runway.
32 Presently, excess biological solids from the treatment process are dewatered with a
33 screw press and disposed of at the San Juan County Transfer Station.

34
35 Treatment plant capacity is 0.16 million gallons per day (mgd) or 160,000 gallons per
36 day. The Treatment Plant is currently experiencing flows that average approximately
37 100,000 GPD. Peak flow during the summer months is approximately 80 percent of
38 design capacity. Presently, there are approximately 640 connections to the sewer
39 system that equates to approximately 960 equivalent residential units (ERU's).

1 Orcas Landing

2
3 The existing Orcas Landing sewage treatment facility is managed by the ESWD, and
4 operates within a gravel filter process with a current operating capacity of 15,000 GPD.
5 In 2017, according to ESWD, the treatment plant facility current does not need any
6 further expansion. During 2005, operating capacity at the treatment plant represents 33
7 percent of total design capacity.
8

9 **Lopez Island**

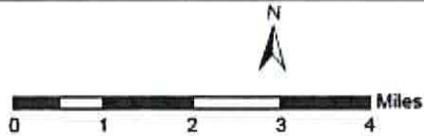
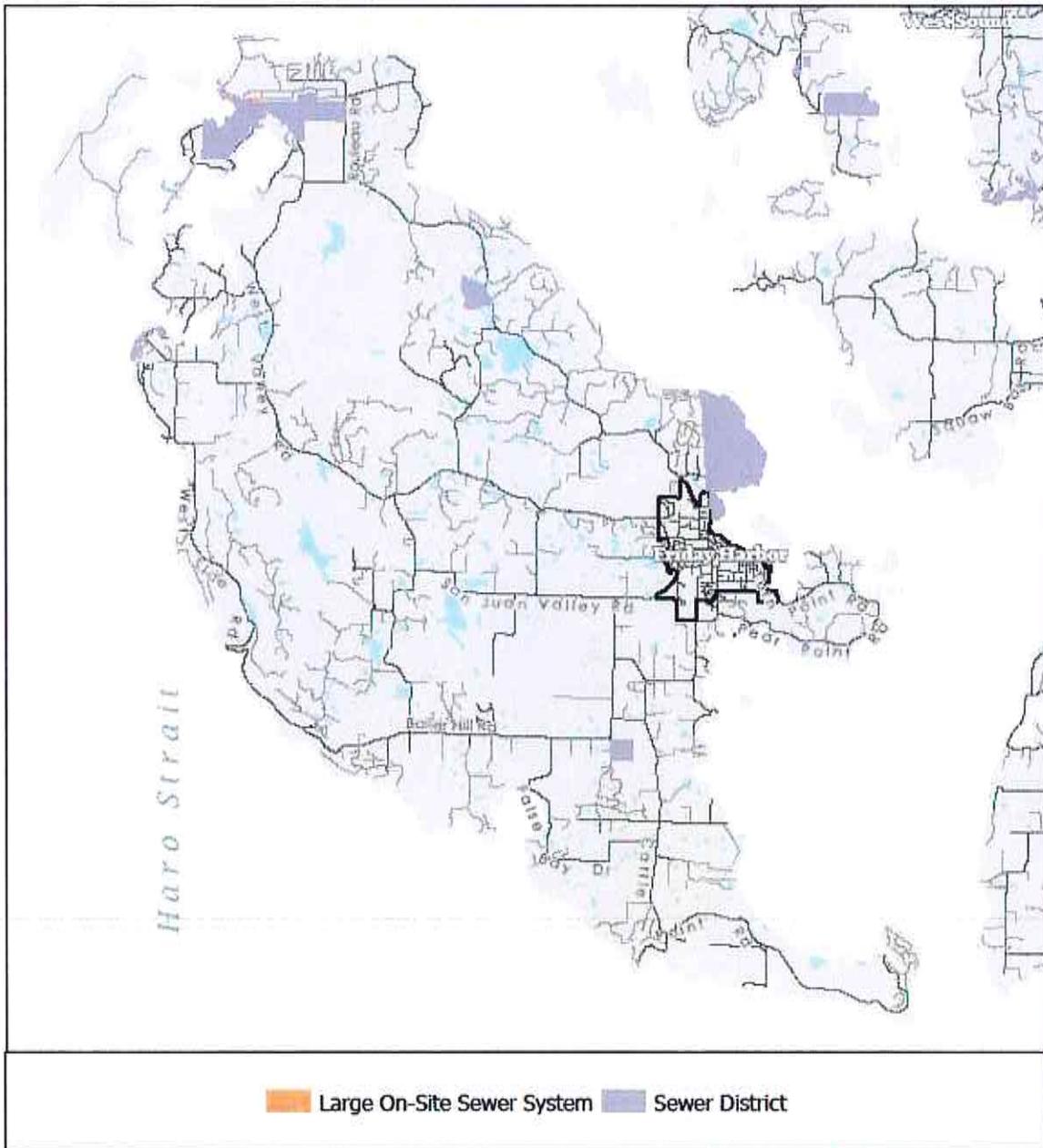
10
11 Lopez Village

12
13 Fisherman Bay Sewer District (FBSD) provides sewage treatment service to residents of
14 Lopez Village and Eastshore North. Currently the district is serving 379 ERUs or 72
15 percent of their permitted capacity. In 2009, construction of the plant effluent storage
16 pond was completed. This pond is a reconfiguration of the existing L-2 lagoon.
17 Following this project, the facility was re-rated to a permitted capacity of 530 ERU's.
18 One ERU equals 100 GPD during the summer months and 93 GPD during the winter
19 months for this district. The FBSD has a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) pressure
20 collection system with an anaerobic pretreatment cell, two aerated cells, an aeration
21 plant, a constructed wetland to polish the effluent, and a chlorine disinfection system
22 with a four inch-diameter outfall pipe that stretches half a mile out into the San Juan
23 Channel and has a diffuser.
24

25 Each residence and business has a FBSD maintained individual septic tank system with
26 an attached sump with its own small electric sump pump. The pumps send effluent
27 through the sewer system to the secondary treatment plant. The plant then discharges
28 the treated effluent into Puget Sound. FBSD pumps and disposes of sludge from all the
29 tanks in the district as part of its regular service to customers.
30

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

Map 7.4.1 2017 San Juan Island Sewer Systems

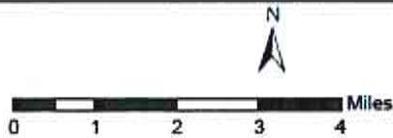
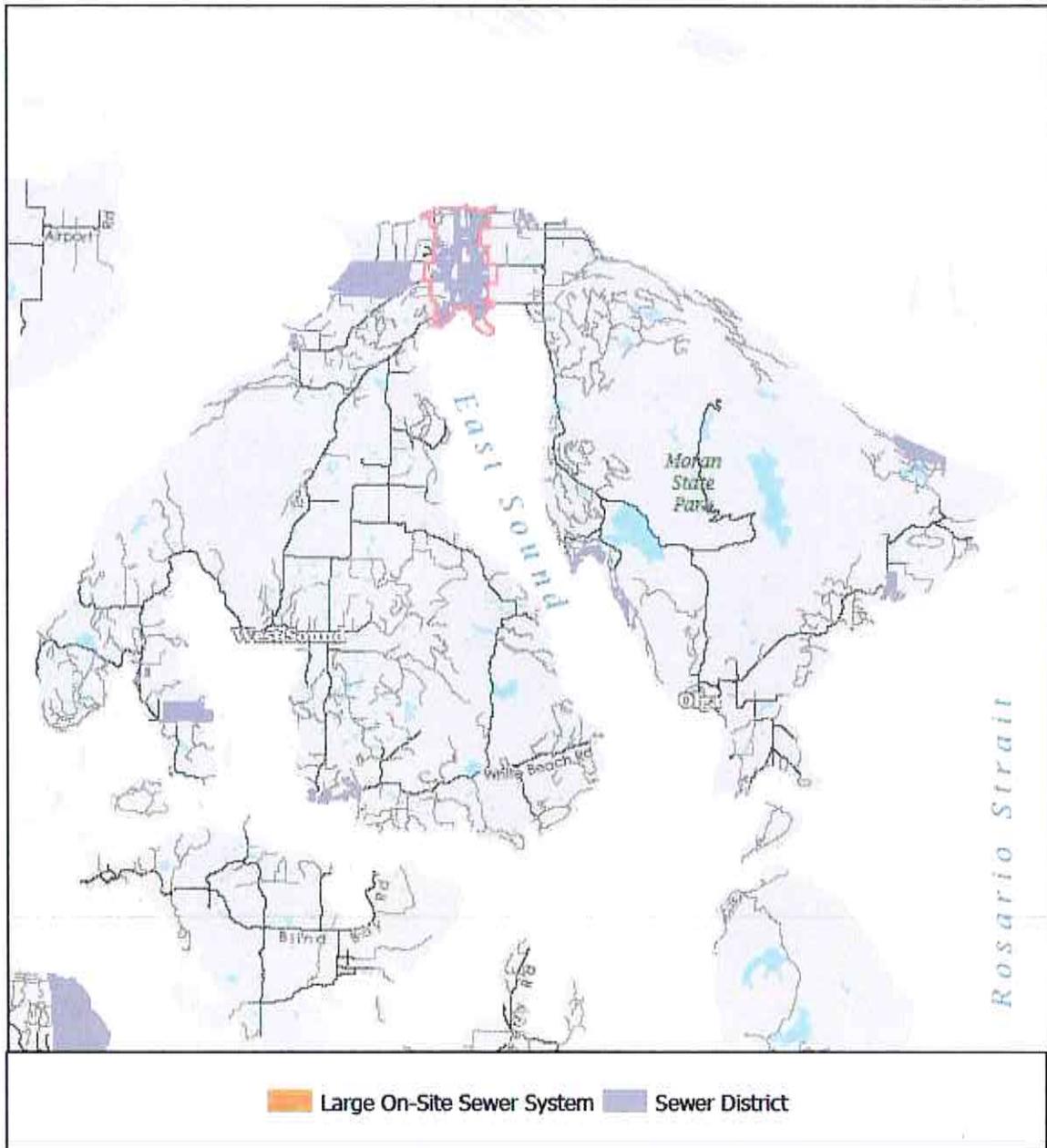


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Map 7.4.2 2017 Orcas Island Sewage Systems

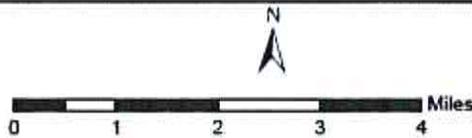
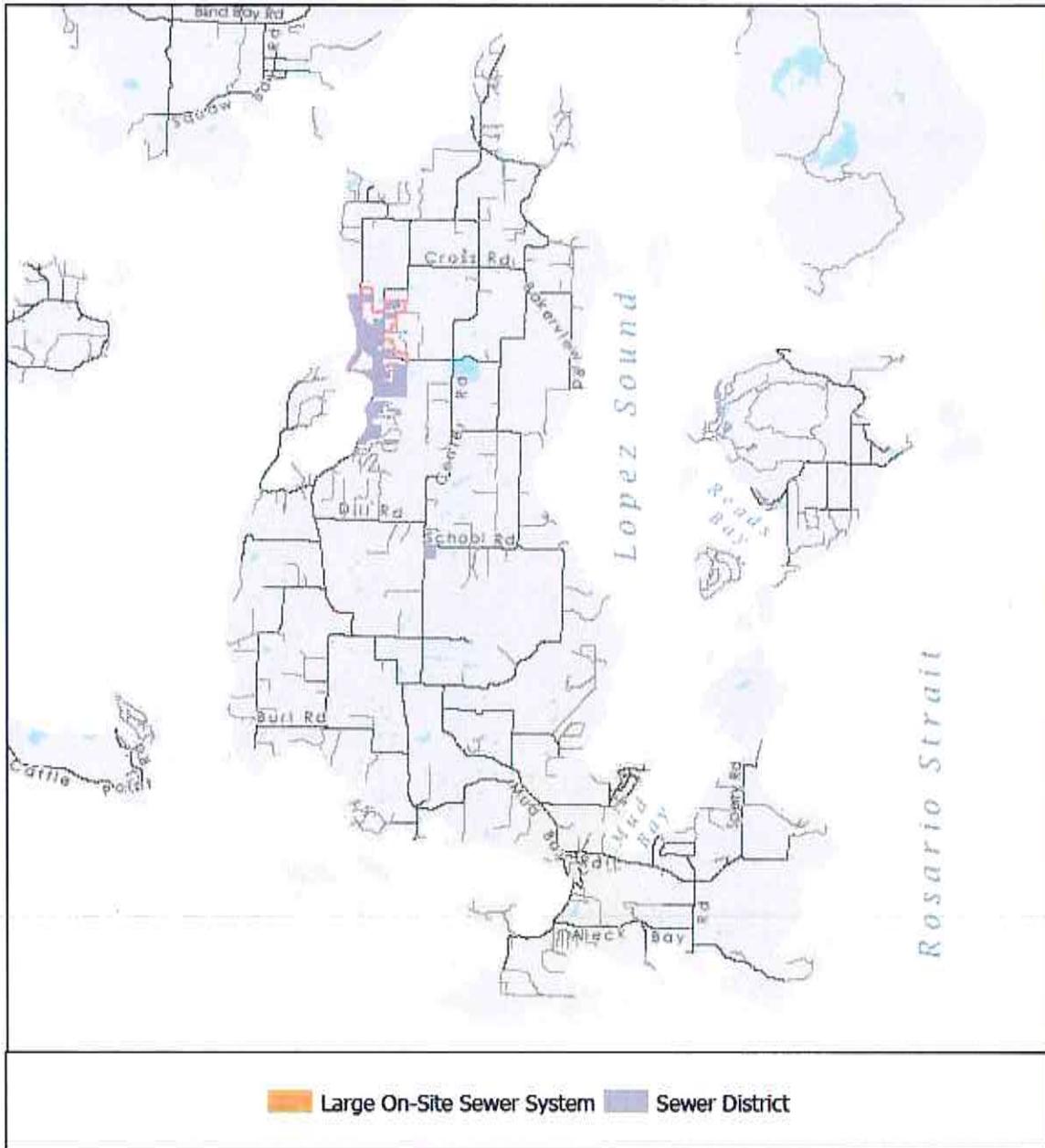


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Sewer Districts / Large On-Site Sewage Systems



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7.5 CATEGORY "B" PUBLIC FACILITIES

7.5.1 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". Future planning involves a County government "campus" that would have most County services available in one location. This process is in the very beginning stages of planning with the initial Request for Qualifications (RFQ 2017-/Administration) posted in July 2017.

San Juan County's facilities inventory of 113,598 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.

7.5.2 County Owned Current 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 planned 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. The District Courtroom was renovated in 2008. The Prosecuting Attorney's Office was relocated there in 2010 with the offices receiving new paint and carpet. 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 with two ADA access ramps from Second Street. 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 & Planning

1 (CDPD) and Health & Human Services.

2

3 The 9,543 square-foot Legislative Building, on the corner of Second and Reed Streets is
4 actually a complex of four individual buildings. The original structure is a two-story
5 house that is occupied by the Elections Department and the County's residential
6 apartment. The second building is a large conference room. The third building is a box-
7 like structure above a parking garage. The first floor houses County Council offices and
8 hearing room and the second floor houses Human Resources, Information Technology,
9 Public Records and County Management staff. The fourth is an out-building which
10 houses evidence for the sheriff.

11

12 The County owns the 849 acre fairgrounds and an 840 square foot Fairgrounds
13 Administration Office on Argyle Street near Friday Harbor.

14

15 The County also owns approximately 970 square feet of remote storage space in Friday
16 Harbor for administrative storage needs. Central Services (Division of Administrative
17 Services) is located at 350 Court Street.

18

Table 7.5.1 2016 San Juan Island Capital Facilities Inventory

Department/Area/Type	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)	Location
Administrative Services	3,714	105 Second St.
Assessor	1,285	350 Court St.
Auditor	1,583	350 Court St.
BOCC	3,714	350 Court St.
Civil Deputy	389	350 Court St.
County Clerk	1,012	350 Court St.
Community Development/Planning	5,292	135 Rhone St.
District Court	2,914	350 Court St.
Elections	987	105 Second St.
Health & Community Services	3,626	145 Rhone St.
Compass Health Building ¹	6,065	520 Spring St.
IT	308	350 Court St.
Juvenile Court	638	350 Court St.
Payroll Officer	242	350 Court St.
Parks and Fair	840	849 Argyle Ave
Prosecuting Attorney	2,510	350 Court St.
Victim Services	816	350 Court St.
Public Works - Office/Maintenance	4,734	100 Guard Street
Sheriff	3,298	350 Court St.
Superior Court	3,918	350 Court St.
Treasurer	1,003	350 Court St.
WSU Extension	950	221 Weber Way
Subtotal	49,838	
All Departments - Storage	11,071	
All Departments - Archives	4,426	
All Departments - Common Area	5,281	
Total	70,178	

Source: San Juan County Facilities

¹ Space is rented to Compass Health

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Orcas Island

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

7

Table 7.5.2 2017 Orcas Island Capital Facilities Inventory

Department/Area/Type	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)	Location
Assessor	117	62 Henry Road
Auditor	108	62 Henry Road
Community Development/Planning	1,163	62 Henry Road
Health & Community Services	1,200	62 Henry Road
Juvenile Court	180	62 Henry Road
Parks & Recreation	398	62 Henry Road
Public Works - Administration	6,348	1395 Mt. Baker Road
Sheriff	1,344	1323 Mt. Baker Road
Treasurer	125	62 Henry Road
Subtotal	10,983	
All Departments - Storage	8,958	
All Departments - Archives	318	
Total	20,259	

Source: San Juan County Facilities Department

Lopez Island

San Juan County owns 15 percent of the Woodmen Building 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.

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Table 7.5.3 2017 Lopez Island Capital Facilities Inventory

Department/Area/Type	2016 Office Space (sq. ft.)	Location
BOCC	249	4102 Fisherman Bay Road
Community Development/Planning	287	4102 Fisherman Bay Road
Health & Community Services	351	4102 Fisherman Bay Road
Parks & Recreation	191	4102 Fisherman Bay Road
Public Works	4,266	2467 Fisherman Bay Road
Sheriff	806	2228 Fisherman Bay Road
Subtotal	6,150	
All Departments - Storage	611	
All Departments - Archives	121	
All Departments -Common Area	493	
Total	7,375	

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works

7.5.3 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 services measurements and standards that differ from general administrative functions.

Law enforcement services are provided countywide by the San Juan County Sheriff's department. The San Juan County Sheriff is the only law enforcement agency in the County. 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 7.5.4 2017 SJC Sheriff's Department Square Footage

Station	Square Feet ¹	Location
San Juan Island	3,298	Second Street, Friday Harbor
Orcas Island	1,344	Mt. Baker Road, Eastsound
Lopez Island	806	Fisherman Bay Road, Lopez Village

Source: San Juan County Sheriff's Department 2017

¹ Square Feet = office, storage, archives, jail cells, special functions

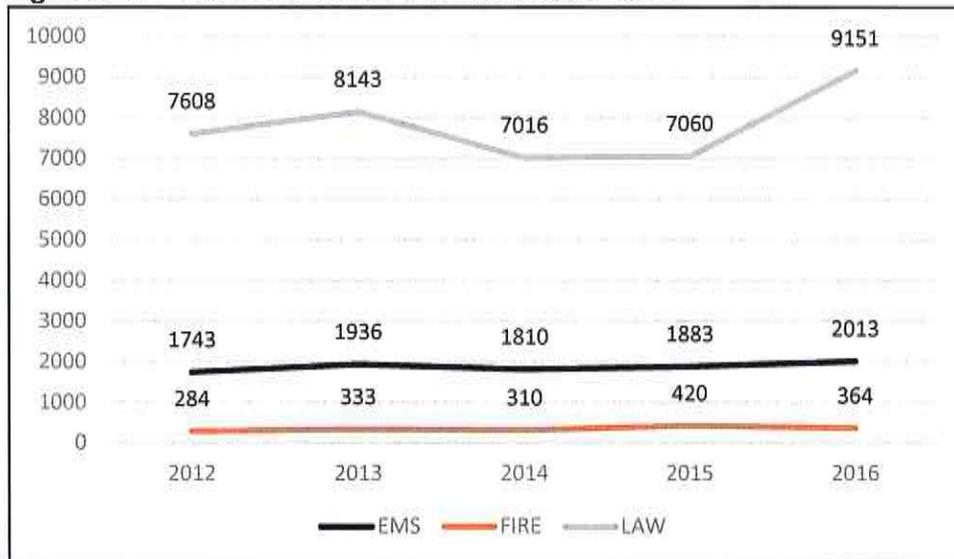
1 According to the Sheriff, the number of response calls per district closely reflects the
 2 geographic distribution of population. San Juan County Sheriff Dispatch also
 3 dispatches calls for service for all Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 4 agencies in the County, as well as for Island Air Ambulance
 5

Table 7.5.5 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 7.5.1 Trends in SJC Sheriff's Calls 2012-2016



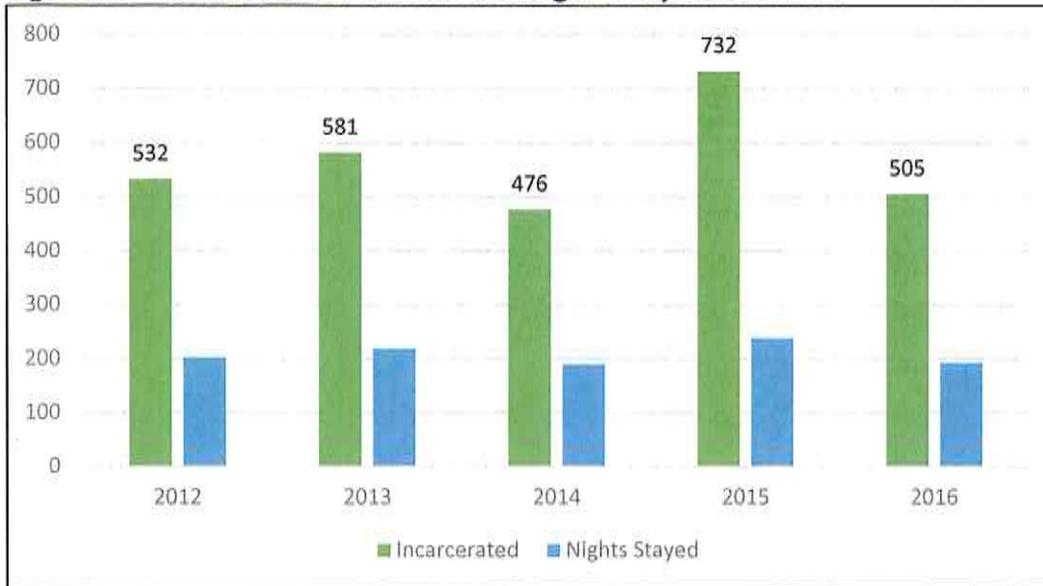
Source: San Juan County Sheriff 2016

7 San Juan Island

8
 9 The 3,298 square foot main station of the San Juan County Sheriff's Department is
 10 located in the Courthouse building at 96 Second Street North in Friday Harbor. The
 11 offices of the Sheriff and Civil Deputy are located here along with two holding cell
 12 and a special uses cell. Incarcerated citizens are taken to Island County for jail stays
 13 of longer than 1 or 2 days. There are no jail cells on the other islands. The Sheriff
 14 provides law enforcement services to the Town of Friday Harbor through an inter-
 15 local agreement.
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Figure 7.5.1 Incarcerated Citizens and Nights Stayed 2012-2016



Source: San Juan County Sheriff's Department 2016

Orcas Island

The Sheriff's substation on Orcas Island is a 1,344 square foot office located on Mt. Baker Road in Eastsound on Orcas Island. Deputies and a sergeant at that location respond to calls for service.

Lopez Island

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

7.6 COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

Facilities within the Public Works Department are listed under three categories within the Department: (1) Administration falls within Roads; (2) Maintenance facilities are listed under Equipment Rental & Revolving (ER&R), and (3) Solid Waste facilities are located within Natural Resources. The following section summarizes the Administration and Maintenance facilities within Public Works. All facilities associated with Solid Waste are found in Section 7.2.2. All facilities owned by Public Works is listed in Tables 7.6.1 thru 7.6.4 below.

1 **7.6.1 Administration**

2
3 Public Works' primary County administration facility is located on San Juan Island.
4 Satellite administration offices are located at the corporation yards on both Orcas and
5 Lopez Islands. Table 7.6.1 below provides a tabulation of the facilities listed within
6 Administration.
7

8 The primary Public Works administration building is located at 915 Spring Street in
9 Friday Harbor. This 2,606 square foot building houses Engineering, Roads and Solid
10 Waste administrative offices. Another Public Works building located at 1000 Guard
11 Street houses a combination of Equipment Rental & Revolving (ER&R) administration
12 and maintenance functions.
13

14 As with San Juan Island, the Orcas Island facility is a combination administration and
15 maintenance building. In addition to the 5,948 square foot administrative offices
16 located in the structure, there is a separate trailer that functions as administrative
17 space. These facilities are located at 1395 Mt. Baker Road within Eastsound.
18

19 Lopez Island Public Works facility is similar to Orcas. The main structure houses both
20 administration functions and a maintenance shop, as well as a separate trailer. These
21 facilities are located on Fisherman Bay Road at the edge of Lopez Village.
22

23 There are no administration facilities associated with Public Works on Shaw Island or the
24 non-ferry served islands of Decatur and Waldron.
25

26 **7.6.2 Maintenance Shops and Yards**

27
28 **San Juan Island**

29
30 Currently, the primary San Juan Island maintenance facilities are located at Guard
31 Street. The structures house a maintenance shop, central stores, and numerous sheds
32 used for equipment storage, carpentry, and the steel masters building. In the future,
33 Public Works intends to move all maintenance functions to a large parcel owned by
34 Public Works at Beaverton Valley Road, which is the current location of the San Juan
35 County Facilities office.
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Table 7.6.1 2017 San Juan Island Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities

Island	Administration (Roads)	Maintenance Shop (ER&R)	Maintenance Yard	Other	Notes
San Juan		2,180 sq. ft.	11,221 sq. ft.	27 acres	1609 Beaverton Valley Rd
	2,606 sq. ft.			2,220 sq. ft. Central Stores	915 Spring Street
	2,128 sq. ft.	478 sq. ft.			1000 Guard Street

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works

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Orcas Island

As mentioned in the previous section, the Orcas Island facility includes a maintenance shop and yard located next to the administration building on Mt. Baker Road in Eastsound.

Public Works also owns ‘Orcas Landing’, which is a parcel on the water at the south end of Orcas Island. In addition to the marine facilities located on the parcel, there are also two buildings on the site. The buildings are currently rented to Washington State Ferries and a whale watching company.

Table 7.6.2 2017 Orcas Island Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities

Island	Administration (Roads)	Maintenance Shop (ER&R)	Maintenance Yard	Other	Notes
Orcas	5,948 sq. ft.	3,972 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	1395 Mt. Baker Road
	400 sq. ft. trailer				
	N/A	N/A	N/A	¹ Orcas Landing	8368 Orcas Road

Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017
¹ All buildings are rented.

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1 **Lopez Island**

2
3 The Lopez Island facility has a maintenance shop connected to the administration facility
4 and a separate 3,485 square foot storage building within the corporation yard. Public
5 Works also owns a 20-acre parcel on Port Stanley Road, which previously included
6 septage lagoons which were closed in 2007 and now is simply used for equipment
7 storage. An undeveloped 3-acre parcel on Port Stanley Road is located adjacent to that
8 parcel. Public Works also owns two gravel pits on Lopez Island, one at the north end and
9 one at the south end of the island.
10

11 **Table 7.6.2 2017 Orcas Island Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities**

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Island	Administration (Roads)	Maintenance Shop (ER&R)	Maintenance Yard	Other	Notes
Lopez	3,866 sq. ft.	3,485 sq. ft.			2467 Fisherman Bay Rd
	400 sq. ft. trailer		N/A	N/A	
	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shoal Bay Pit, 7.47 acres	680 Port Stanley Road
	N/A	N/A	N/A	Closed septage lagoon/storage, 20.05 acres and 3 acres	Port Stanley Road

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works 2017

16 **Other Islands**

17
18 Additional maintenance shop and yard facilities located on other islands are shown
19 below.

Table 7.6.4 2017 Other Island Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities

Island	Administration (Roads)	Maintenance Shop (ER&R)	Maintenance Yard	Other	Notes
Shaw Island	N/A	800 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	1385 Blind Bay Road
Decatur	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.65 acres	ER&R – no longer a Decatur shop
Waldron Island	N/A	1,152 sq. ft.	N/A	3.43 acres	No address

Source: San Juan County Department of Public Works 2017

7.6.3 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 2. 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 1. Type 2 marine facilities are located on non-ferry served islands with County roads (Decatur, Stuart and Waldron), see Table 7.6.5 and table 7.6.6.

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Table 7.6.6 2017 Type 1 Marine Facilities Located on Ferry-Served Islands

Island	Name	Outer Islands Served	Marine Facilities	Dimensions	Key Transportation Uses	
Lopez Island	Hunter Bay	Center Decatur Frost Trump	Pier	12' x 81' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
			Gangway	3.5' x 32' galvanized steel frame with timber deck		
		MacKaye Harbor	N/A	Float	9.5' x 32' timber float	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
				Ramp	14' x 120' precast concrete	
	Orcas	Odlin Park	N/A	Pier	12' x 60' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency back up to Lopez WSF 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
				Gangway	4' x 80' aluminum frame	
Float				10' x 50' timber and fiberglass reinforced plastic		
Ramp				24' x 110' precast concrete		
	Deer Harbor Marina	Crane Waldron	Nearby Mooring Buoys owned by County Parks	11' timber float	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to and from outer islands 	

Island	Wasp				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Pier	12' x 107' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency back up to Orcas WSF 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Orcas Landing	All outer islands access to ferry landing	Pier	32' x 134' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles, and freight from the mainland to Orcas and from Orcas to outer islands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access on Orcas for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to/from outer islands • Recreational access (launching kayaks) for Orcas residents
Madrona Point		Gangway	Two 3' x 35' aluminum	10' x 150' timber and fiber glass reinforced	Access to Eastsound businesses for outer island residents and visitors from the mainland
		West Float	20' x 28' timber deck		
		East Float	14' x 112' timber deck		
		Gangway	4' x 36' aluminum		
		Float	13' x 40' concrete deck		
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	
San Juan Island	Roche Harbor	Cactus Henry Johns O'Neil Pearl, O'Neil Satellite Spieden Stuart	Pier Gangway Float	10' x 47' timber deck 4' x 50' aluminum 8' x 60' glulam frame and fibergrate deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 other island residents
	Griffin Bay (not functional)		Barge Landing	Timber stringers/pilings	<p>When operational:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency backup for San Juan WSF Terminal • Access for vehicles and freight from the mainland and to the outer islands
	Neck Point Cove		Beach Landing	Gravel beach ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>When operational:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ferry passenger access to WSF Terminal • Access for delivery of people, vehicles and freight to Shaw Island

1 Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

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1 Table 7.6.7 2017 Type 2 Marine Facilities Located on Non-Ferry-Served Islands

Island	Name	Marine Facilities	Dimensions	Key Transportation Uses
Decatur Island	Decatur Island	Ramp	16' x 110' precast concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		Pier	12' x 235' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access for delivery of people, freight and goods.
		Gangway Float	3'8" x 36' aluminum 8' x 60' timber deck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Stuart Island	Reid Harbor	Ramp	16' x 75' precast concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		Pier	12' x 184'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access for delivery of people, freight and goods. • US Mail Delivery to Waldron Island residents
Waldron Island	Waldron Island	Gangway	4' x 36' aluminum	
		Float	14' x 32' timber	
		Ramp	Hard packed earth	

2 Source: San Juan County Public Works 2017

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1 Map 7.6.1. 2017 Map of County Marine Facilities



1 **7.7 COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION**

2
3 The San Juan County Parks and Fair provides recreational opportunities for County
4 residents at twenty County parks, and a limited number of boat ramps and docks. The
5 mission of the San Juan County Parks and Fair is to provide and maintain quality parks
6 and recreational opportunities that respond to the needs of residents and visitors, are
7 in keeping with the natural character and beauty of the islands, are consistent with
8 state and County statutes and foster good stewardship of County lands.

9
10 The Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas Plan and Non-Motorized Vehicle for San Juan
11 County 2017-2022, adopted November 8, 2016, contains inventories of the parks,
12 Land Bank and Public Works recreational lands and facilities, as well as publicly owned
13 and preserved lands that provide public recreation access on the four main islands in
14 San Juan County.

15
16 The 2017 plan also analyzes needs and provides a strategy for action plans, including
17 the responsible agency or group, necessary partner organizations, and the locations
18 and timing for each planned action. Further, the 2017 plan identifies needs and a
19 capital improvements program, including fund sources for facilities and acquisitions
20 for 2017-2022. Please refer to the 2017-2022 plan for detailed discussion of all of the
21 lands with potential for open space public use and recreation.
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1 **7.8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS**
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3 Four separate school districts exist within San Juan County and each provides public
4 education to school age residents of the County. Schools include elementary, junior
5 high, and high school. Lopez, Orcas, Shaw, and San Juan Island School districts are
6 operated under the management and control of five member School Boards elected to
7 four-year terms. The School Boards determine policies for each district and appoint
8 Superintendents to administer those policies and oversee personnel. Funding for each
9 school district is provided through state and federal revenues and tax levies to
10 property owners within each school district.
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12 **7.8.1 Introduction**
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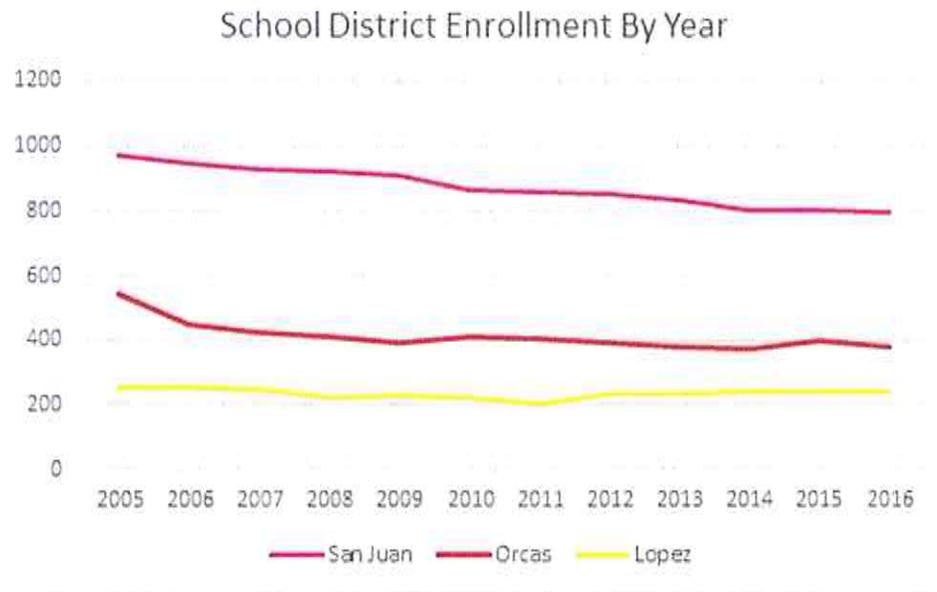
14 The State of Washington provides matching funds to local school districts for capital
15 facilities projects if the district can demonstrate a need. The local school district must
16 follow State guidelines to produce a "Study and Survey" documenting existing facilities
17 and conditions. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction then makes enrollment
18 projections. The projection is compared to space requirements student for
19 elementary, middle, and high schools. If the State projection and space requirements
20 generate a need for additional space, the State will then match the funding that the
21 local school district can provide.
22

23 Due to the rural location, high cost of land and buildings, unique facility and
24 educational needs of each school, and a general philosophy that educational materials
25 and resources are more important than the buildings that they are housed in,
26 Washington State standards for school acreage and facilities do not provide an
27 accurate measurement of school needs in San Juan County.
28

29 If Washington State standards are used, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction
30 will provide matching capital funds for new schools. Washington State law allows
31 counties and school districts to develop impact fee ordinances to help fund new
32 school facilities, which may be needed due to growth in local areas. The general idea is
33 to have new development help pay for the public infrastructure that will be required
34 as a direct result of new development. Public school facilities would be required to be
35 concurrent with new development if San Juan County decides to collect impact fees
36 for new development.
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Figure 7.8.1 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, Stuart, Pearl, Henry, and Brown Islands.

The Stuart Island School building 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.

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 office 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 appear to be in good condition. The Middle School building is 19,686 square feet and has thirteen classrooms. It was constructed in the 1930's, remodeled in 1977, then again in 1998. The High School building is

1 51,197 square feet and has eighteen classrooms. It was constructed in 1952 and
 2 remodeled in 1959, 1977 and 1998.

3
 4 In addition, Friday Harbor High School recently renovated the stand-alone “shop
 5 building” into a STEM Center. The STEM Center is 7,456 square feet and includes an
 6 industrial arts shop, a media room, a media production room and a multipurpose tech
 7 room.

8
 9 Turnbull Gym, also on the high school campus, is two stories. On the 19,328 square
 10 foot ground floor there is a full sized gym as well as locker rooms, storage rooms, a
 11 lobby and restrooms. On the second floor there is 4,307 square feet used for a weight
 12 room, storage space and an office space.

13
Table 7.8.1 San Juan Island School District Schools

SCHOOL	LOCATION	ACRES	SQUARE FEET	2017 STUDENTS	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per student)
Elementary	Grover Street, Friday Harbor	14.13	39,304	321	122.4
Middle School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	9.83	19,686	192	102.53
High School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	Included with Middle	51,197	261	196.16
Griffin Bay School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	Included with Middle	2,078	15	40

14 Source: San Juan Island School District 2017

15 ¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

16
 17 Orcas Island School District

18
 19 Orcas Island School District serves students from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade
 20 on Orcas. Waldron Island School serves students from kindergarten through grade 8.

21
 22 The Orcas Island school campus is 9.13 acres and houses an elementary, middle
 23 school, high school, music building, cafeteria, two gyms, school library, modular
 24 classroom, and a district office. The district has an agreement with the Orcas Park and
 25 Recreation District for use of the Buck Park athletic fields for middle and high school
 26 sports programs.

27
 28 Orcas Alternatives for Student Initiated Studies (OASIS) K-8 and 9-12 is an alternative
 29 educational program operated by the Orcas Island School District. The program’s
 30 intent is to provide an innovative and flexible model that supports the education of a

1 diverse student population. While each student’s learning plan is unique and there is
 2 flexibility in determining the content of a student’s course of study, all learning plans
 3 must support Washington State Learning Standards. The Washington State
 4 Alternative Learning Law (ALE) (392-121-182) governs OASIS. Families have access to
 5 educational and instructional support from the Orcas Island School District.
 6

7 Orcas Island School District has been in the process of modernizing and renovating the
 8 Orcas campus and Waldron since 2009. With the passage of an 11.9 mil bond in 2012,
 9 Phases I and II are now complete. Bond and levy resolutions will be placed on the
 10 November 2017 ballot for Phase III.
 11

12 Waldron Island School has two multiple use classrooms and approximately 4,000
 13 square feet of space.

Table 7.8.2 2017 Orcas Island School District Schools

SCHOOLS	LOCATION	ACRES	SQUARE FEET	2017 STUDENTS	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per student)
Elementary	Madrona Street, Eastsound	40.01	75,608	² 552	156.88
Middle	Madrona Street, Eastsound	Included with Middle	Included with Elementary	53	384.16
High School	Madrona Street, Eastsound	Included with Middle	34,889	196	174.01
Waldron	Waldron	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

14 Lopez Island School District

15 Public education is provided to school age residents of Lopez Island at the Lopez Island
 16 School complex located at the intersection of Center and School Roads. This complex
 17 houses the elementary, middle, and high schools. The school site is 30 acres and the
 18 existing buildings total 74,568 square feet.
 19
 20

21 The Lopez Elementary School has expanded from 24,979 to 25,222 square feet with
 22 the transition of the atrium to staff workroom. For school age residents of Decatur
 23 Island public education is provided at the Decatur School. This 1,024 square-foot, one-
 24 room schoolhouse with covered play area and storage facility was remodeled in 1998.
 25
 26

27 The district is steady in its enrollment (with 225 students for the past three years).
 28 Actual facility space is adequate to house projected enrollment, however, there is a

1 need for several capital projects for student safety, facility and physical plant upgrades
 2 and modernization, program enhancement, energy efficiency, environmental
 3 enhancement, technology needs, and shared community use. These projects include,
 4 but are not limited to:

- 5
- 6 • Potable and non-potable water enhancement and availability.
- 7 • Structural faults and degradation effecting human safety and structural integrity in
- 8 the high school building.
- 9 • Paving and driveway rerouting to address student safety connected to bus drop-
- 10 off and pick-up.
- 11 • New busses and enhanced physical plant and facilities for transportation, covered
- 12 play areas.
- 13 • Modernization of classroom and other instructional sites.
- 14 • Upgrading and expansion of technology infrastructure and access to technology.
- 15 • Shared school and community use for physical and other activities.
- 16

Table 7.8.3 2017 Lopez Island School District Schools

SCHOOL	LOCATION	ACRES	SQUARE FEET	2017 STUDENTS	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per student)
Elementary	School Road	28.78	25,222	115	219.32
Middle/High	School Road	Included with Middle	48,200	90	535.55
Decatur School	Decatur	5	1,024	4	204.8

17 Source: Lopez Island School District 2017

18
 19 Shaw Island School District

20
 21 Public education is provided to school age residents of Shaw Island at the Shaw
 22 School. This two-room schoolhouse serves grades K-8 and is located at the
 23 intersection of Blind Bay Road and Hoffman Cove Road. The school sits on a one-
 24 square acre site and the existing buildings total 2,484 square feet. The Shaw School
 25 District reports that the existing facility is adequate and could actually accommodate
 26 as many as 29 students. Teenage residents of Shaw Island attend high school grades
 27 9–12 at one of the high schools on Lopez, Orcas, or San Juan Island.
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Table 7.8.4 2017 Shaw Island School District Schools

SCHOOL	LOCATION	ACRES	SQUARE FEET	2017 STUDENTS	2017 LOS ¹ (sq. ft. per Student)
Shaw School	Hoffman Cove Road	1	2,484	15	165.6

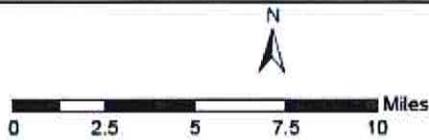
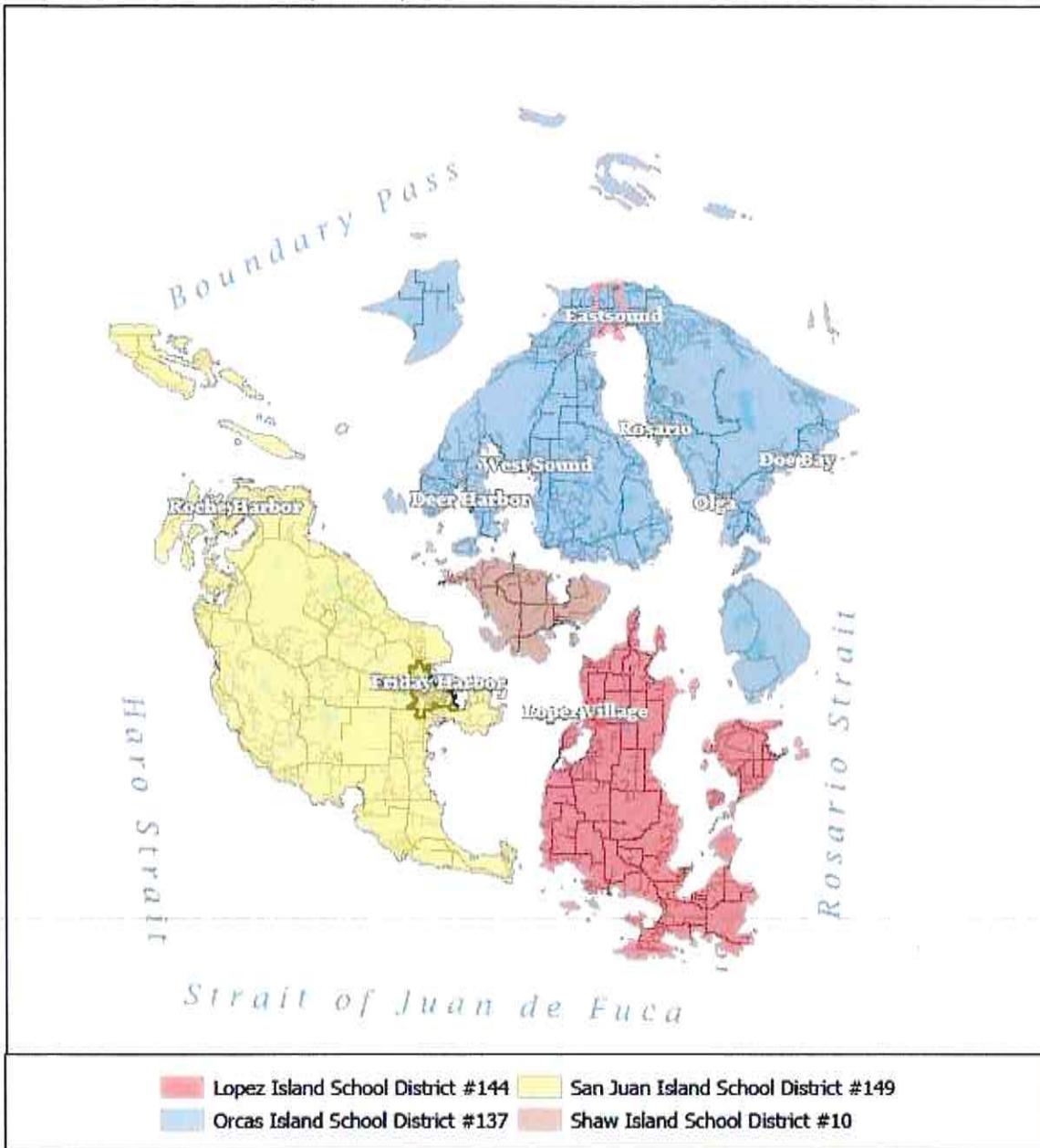
Source: Shaw Island School District 2017

¹ LOS = sq. ft. / # of Students

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Map 7.8.1. 2017 San Juan County School System



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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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1 **7.9 OTHER CAPITAL FACILITIES**

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3 **7.9.1 Fire Protection and EMS (Fire Districts)**

4
5 **7.9.1.1 Fire Protection**

6
7 Residents of Orcas, Lopez, Shaw, Brown, Pearl Islands, and San Juan Island outside of the
8 Town of Friday Harbor receive organized fire protection through Fire Protection Service
9 Junior Taxing Districts. Funding for these service districts is provided through tax levies on
10 property within each district. Fire Service Districts are administered by elected Fire District
11 Boards. Each Board is responsible for establishing its' district policy, and setting the tax
12 levy rate. Within the Town of Friday Harbor, fire protection is provided by a Town fire
13 department.

14
15 Most of the small, sparsely populated islands in San Juan County are not included in fire
16 protection districts due to their geographic isolation. Individuals must provide their own
17 fire protection or rely on loosely organized volunteer efforts. The Washington Department
18 of Natural Resources is responsible for wild fires on State lands, but has agreements with
19 fire districts to provide initial response. Washington State law allows counties to develop
20 impact fee ordinances and to collect impact fees for fire protection facilities that are
21 outside of independent fire districts.

22
23 Fire Districts may or may not provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The Districts on
24 Orcas, Lopez and Shaw do provide EMS, and more than 60 percent of the calls responded
25 to by these Districts are EMS calls. The four most prevalent issues confronted by fire
26 districts in San Juan County include:

- 27
28
- Fire response access to property;
 - Water supply for fires;
 - Response time to the outlying areas farthest away from staffed or un-staffed
29 stations; and
 - Non-feasibility of mutual aid, except for major fire and EMS call.
- 30
31
32

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

41
42 An additional challenge to providing fire protection in some areas of the County is water
43 supply. The Washington Survey and Rating Bureau (WSRB) rates the ability of each district
44 to provide fire protection. The WRSB rating directly affects the premiums that individual
45 property and homeowners pay for fire insurance. To determine a rating, the WRSB

1 evaluates both the fire district and existing water supply systems, which are weighted
2 equally. For example, an area with a substandard water system, which is served by a good
3 fire department, will receive a poor rating and vice versa. Without water mains and rated
4 fire hydrants, areas are limited to 8th class, regardless of the quality of fire protection.
5

6 All of the fire departments in the County participate in countywide mutual aid
7 agreements. This agreement allows the fire departments to share resources and provide
8 assistance during major fires. In most cases, mutual aid is slow and difficult due to the
9 need to transport personnel or equipment from island to island. The County fire
10 departments do not have cross County mutual aid agreements. When County mutual aid
11 resources are insufficient to manage a situation, the responsible fire department can
12 request state assistance. State assistance for major fires is not available outside of fire
13 districts.
14

15 San Juan Island

16 San Juan Island District 3

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

Table 7.9.1 2017 San Juan Island Fire District 3: Stations

Station	Area	Location
31	Friday Harbor	1011 Mullis St
32	Cape San Juan	488 Island Drive
33	Bailer Hill	3189 Bailer Hill Rd
34	Sunset Point	5174 Westside Rd
35	Roche Harbor	32 Cessna Ave
36	Eagle Crest	Three Corner Lake Rd
37	Brown Island	Brown Island

Source: San Juan Fire District 3 2017

21 District 3 headquarters, Station 31, is located in Friday Harbor. Headquarters is manned
22 24 hours seven days a week by one firefighter/paramedic and one firefighter/EMT.
23 Staffing is augmented by volunteer firefighters and EMTs. The district has seven full-time
24 paid employees:
25
26

- 27 • 1 Chief;
- 28 • 1 Assistant Chief, Training & Safety;
- 29 • 1 Administrative Officer;
- 30 • 1 Captain in charge of Maintenance & Facilities;
- 31 • 1 Lieutenant In charge of fleet maintenance; and
- 32 • 2 Firefighters who support the Maintenance Division officers;
- 33

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2

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

Table 7.9.2 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 Nissan 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
	Pump Truck	1995 Freightliner Pumper-Tanker
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
	Tender	Type 1 Tenders, 2,000 Gallon
	Wildland	1997 IHC
	Pump Truck	2002 Pierce Tanker
Port of Friday Harbor	Boat	38 foot Munson Catamaran Hulled twin engine aluminum landing craft

Source: San Juan Island Fire District 3 2017

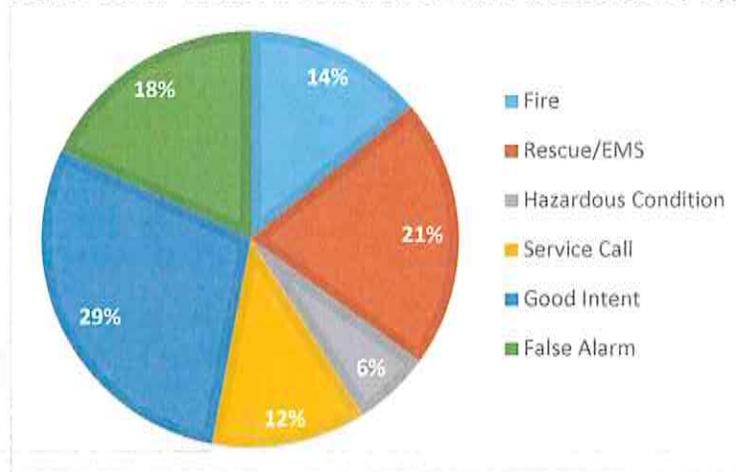
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1 The district has the ability to respond to calls for:

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

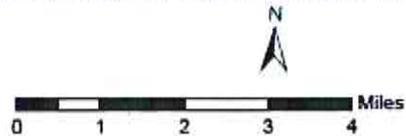
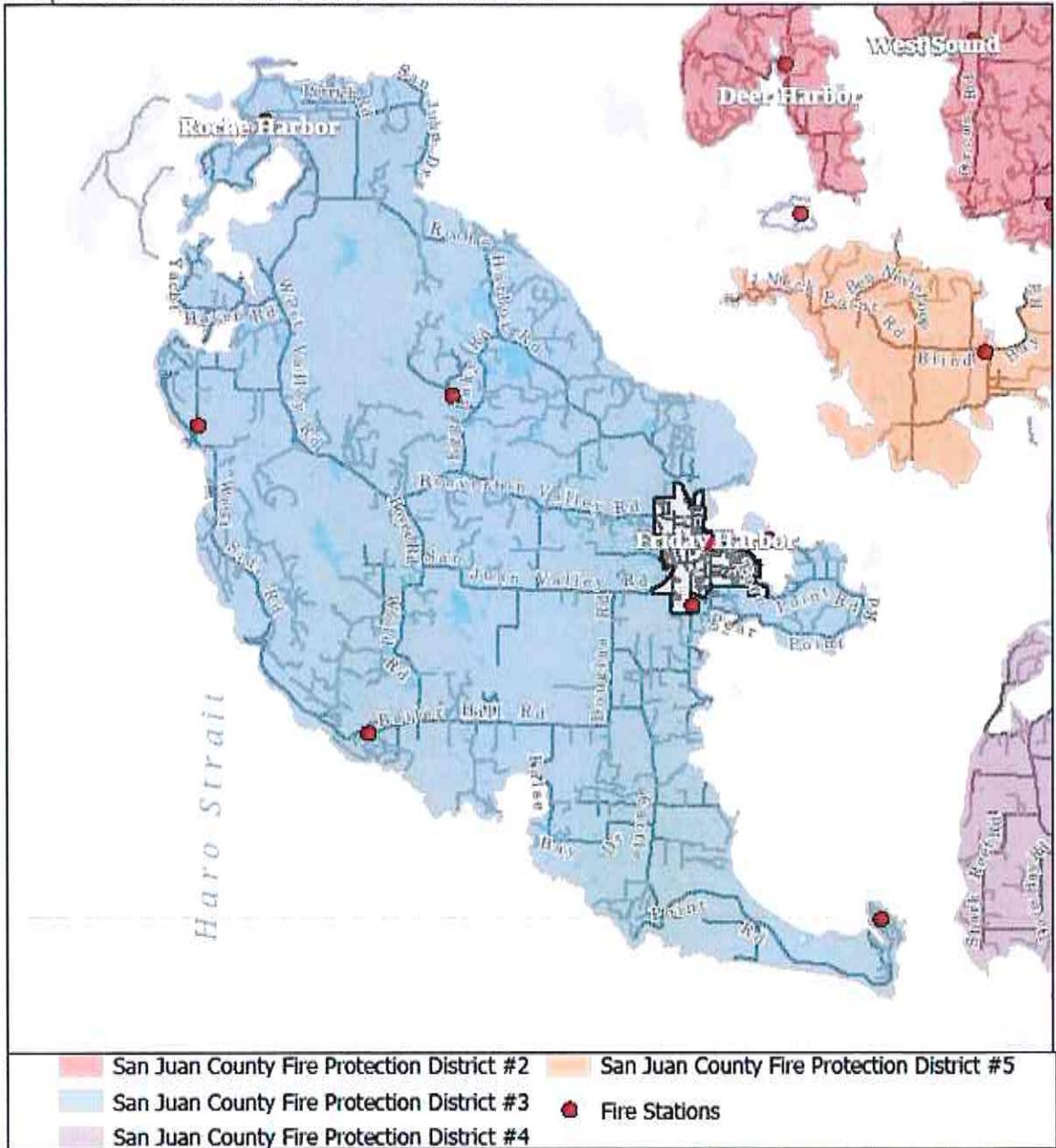
11
12 Fire District 3's average district-wide call response time is 10.71 minutes ¹. Over 19
13 percent of calls are in the Station 31 response area which includes Friday Harbor. The
14 Station 31 area response time is approximately 7.57 minutes. District 3 responds to all
15 calls unless cancelled by a closer unit staffed by volunteers at outlying stations.
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Figure 7.9.1 2016 Fire District 3: Call Percentage by Type



Source: San Juan Fire District 3 2016

Map 7.9.1 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.

District 2 headquarters, Station 21, is located in Eastsound. The station is manned 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.

Table 7.9.3 2017 Orcas Island Fire District 2: Stations

Station	Area	Location
21	Eastsound	45 Lavender Lane
22	West Sound	78 Deer Harbor Road
23	Rosario	53 Firehouse Lane
24	Deer Harbor	59 Channel Road
25	Obstruction Pass	267 Obstruction Pass Road
26	Orcas Ferry Landing	1163 Killebrew Lake Road
27	Doe Bay	3634 Point Lawrence Rd

Source: Orcas Island Fire District 3

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; ANDD
- Marine Rescue/Search and Rescue/ Transport.

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Table 7.9.4 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
		20 Nissan -Terra BLS equipped
		2015 Chevy Tahoe Command/Paramedic ALS equipped
		2015 Chevy Tahoe Command/Paramedic ALS equipped
	Utility Truck	20 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	19 Water Tender
Station 26	Fire Engine	2004 Seagrave
Station 27	Fire Engine	2004 Seagrave

Source: Orcas Fire District 2

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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 ⁴ of the time by air via Island Air Ambulance (fixed wing aeromedical) or Airlift Northwest (rotor wing aeromedical).

⁴ ERS Report

The average district-wide call response time is 10.71 minutes¹. Eastsound averages 67.2 percent³ of the call area where response time is approximately 6.71² minutes. Eastsound

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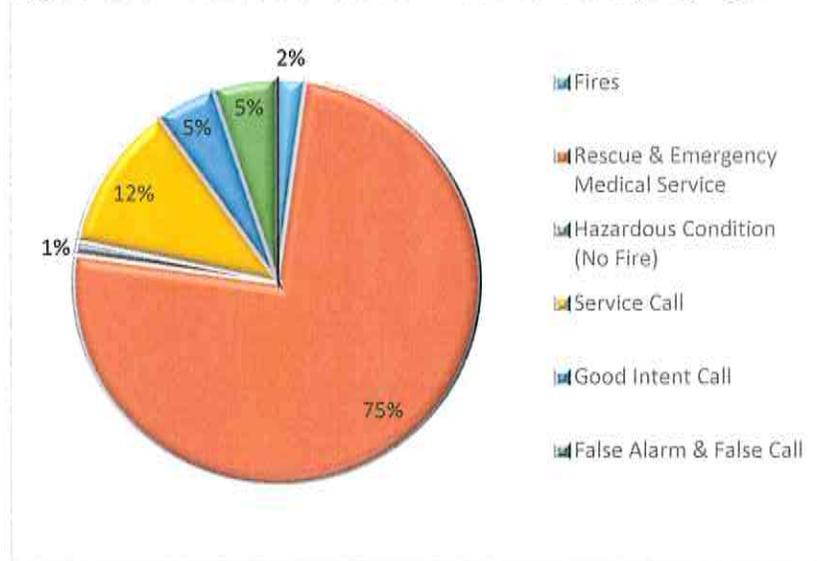
responds to all calls unless cancelled by a closer unit staffed by volunteers at outlying stations.

¹ ERS Report 34

² ERS Report 38

³ ERS report 972

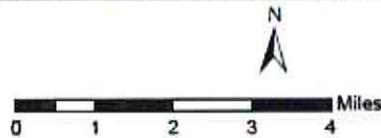
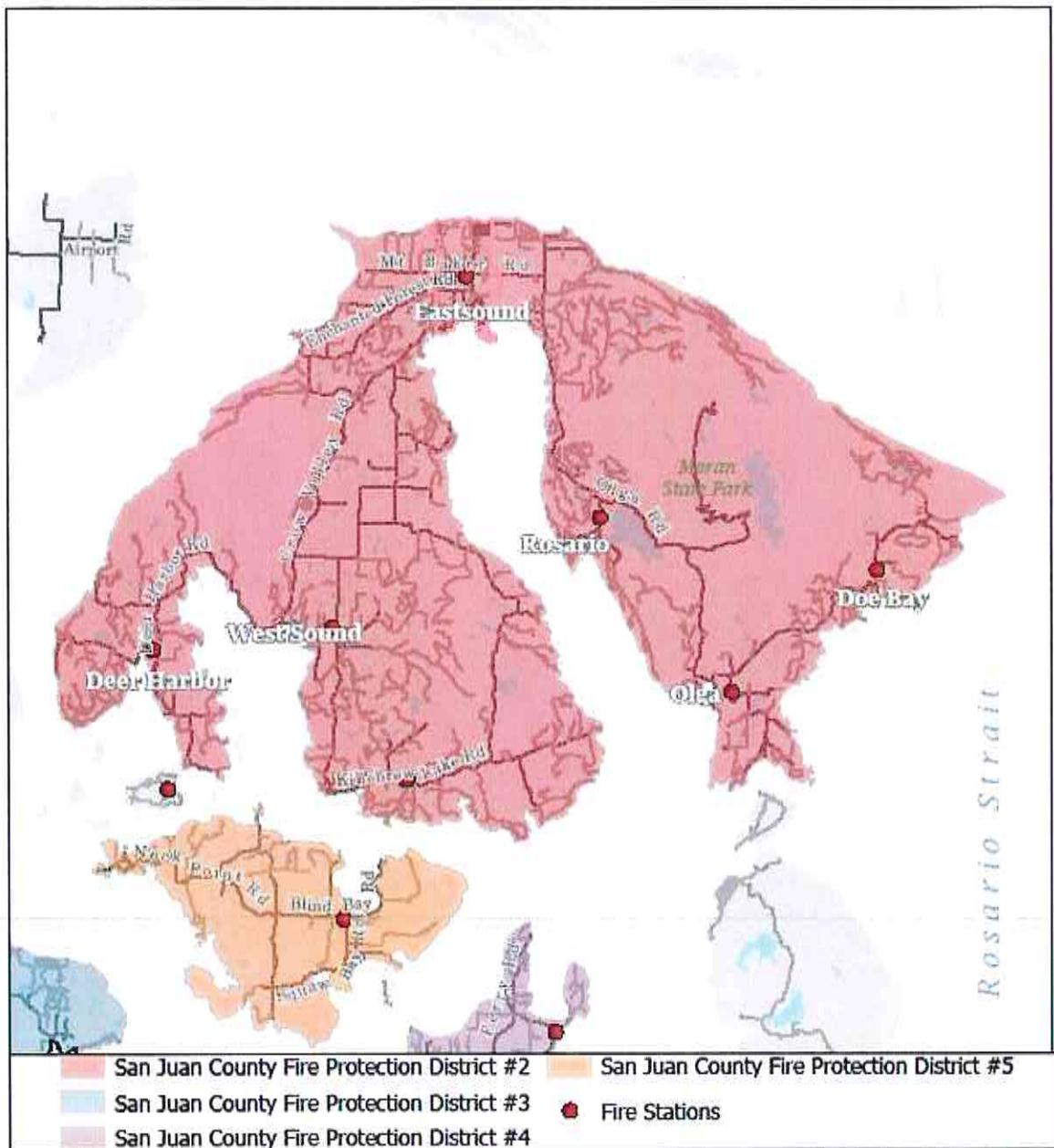
Figure 7.9.2 2016 Fire District 2: Call Percentage by Type



Source: Orcas Fire Department 2016

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Map 7.9.3 Orcas Island Fire District 2



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1 **Lopez Island**

2
3 Lopez Island Fire District 4

4
5 San Juan County Fire District 4 covers 27 square miles on Lopez Island from four fire
6 stations:
7

8
9 **Table 7.9.5 Lopez Island Fire District 4: Stations**

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

10 Source: Lopez Fire District 4

11 The district has four full-time paid employees:

- 12 • 1 Chief Officer;
- 13 • 1 EMS Battalion Chief Paramedic Firefighter; and
- 14 • 2 Captain Paramedic Firefighters.

15 Additionally, the district is assisted by 4 volunteer Fire Lieutenants, 12 volunteer EMT's, 30 volunteer Fire Fighters and 6 EMS volunteer Lieutenants EMT's.

16 **Table 7.9.6 Lopez Island Fire District 4: Equipment Detail**

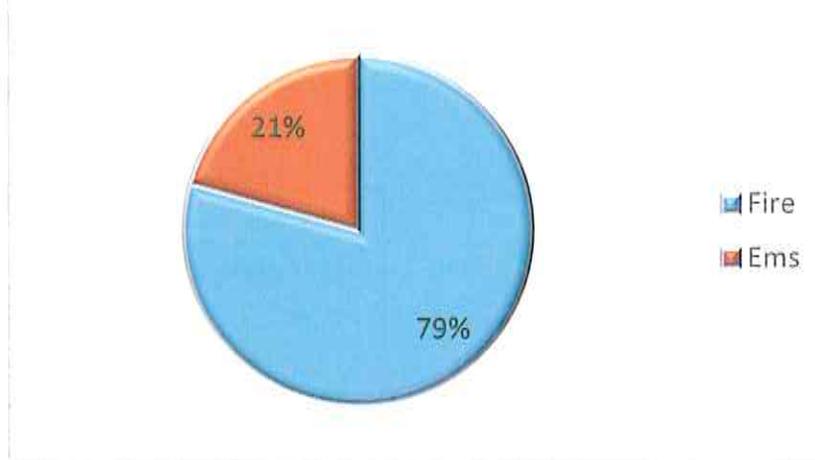
Station	Type	Detail
Station 41	Engine 41	1996 H&W, 1500 GPM, 750 Gal
	Tender 41	2007 H&W, 1000 GPM, 750 Gal with CAFS
	Rescue 41	2007 Ford, 250 GPM, 250 Gal with CAFS
	Aid 41	2015 Dodge Braun ALS Unit
		MCI 41 Trailer
		ALS Sprint Car
		Command Vehicle
Station 42	Engine 42	1989 Gruman, 750 GPM, 1000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

17 Source: Lopez Island Fire District 4 2017

1 Fire District 4 has the ability to respond to calls for:
2

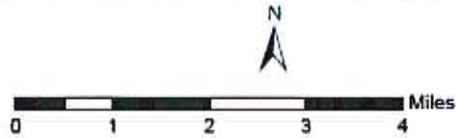
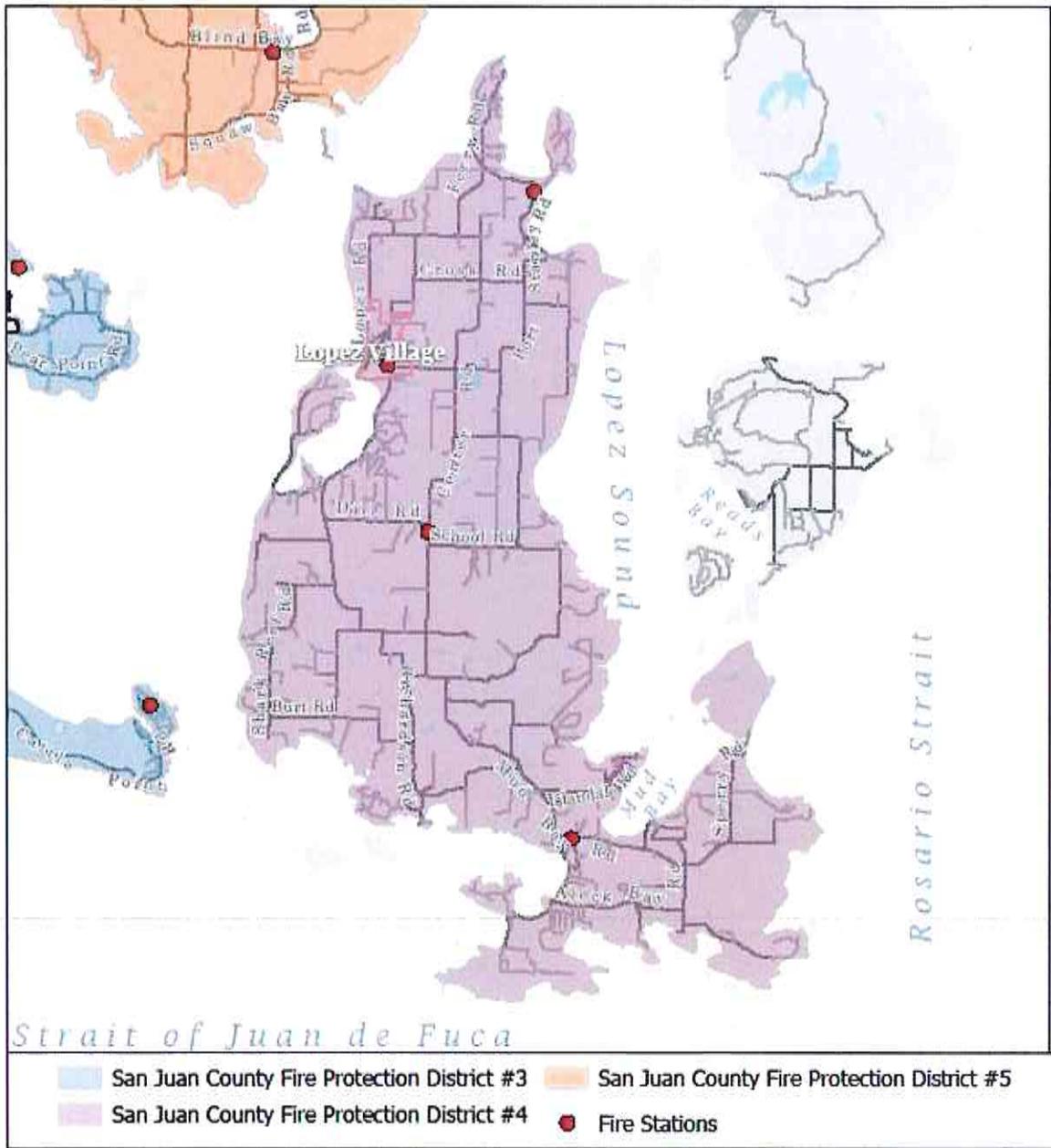
- 3 • Structure fires;
 - 4 • Emergency medical response;
 - 5 • Motor vehicle accidents (Technical rescue/Extrication team);
 - 6 • Wildland Fire;
 - 7 • Technical Rescue /Low and High Angle Rope;
 - 8 • Wilderness Search and Rescue (Lopez Island Fire District 4 augments search efforts
9 of the County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

12 **Figure 7.9.3 2016 Lopez Fire District 4: Call Percentage by Type**



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20 Source: Lopez Island Fire District 4 2016
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Map 7.2.3 Lopez Island Fire District 4



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1 **Shaw Island**

2
3 Shaw Island Fire District 5

4
5 San Juan County Fire District 5 serves Shaw Island and consists of three separate fire
6 stations. A three-member Board of Commissioners governs the District. They provide
7 Legislative direction.

8
9 **Table 7.9.7 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

10 Source: Shaw Island Fire District 5 2017

11
12 The department has two part-time employees, a Chief and an EMS Coordinator. Staffing is
13 augmented with 9 volunteer firefighters and 8 volunteer EMT’s.

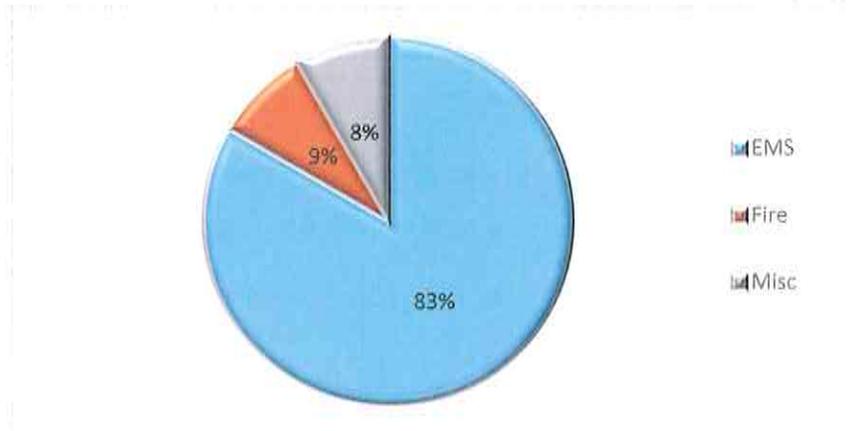
14 **Table 7.9.7 2017 Shaw Fire District 5: Equipment Detail**

Station	Type	Detail
Station 51	Fire Engine	E 51 – 1987 Darly 750 GAL/1000 GPM
	Tanker	W-51 - 2017 Dodge 550 4WD 400GAL 100GPM
	Ambulance	BLS Ambulance Aid 51 - 1991
Station 52	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

15 Source: Shaw Fire District 5 2017

16 Average response time in 2016 was 6 minutes. Multiple response is normal on Shaw
17 Island with all stations reporting to all calls.

Figure 7.9.4 2016 Shaw Island District 5: Call Percentage by Type



Source: Shaw Island Fire District 5 2016

DRAFT

1 **7.9.1.2 Emergency Medical Services**

2
3 **San Juan Island**

4
5 Emergency Medical Services (EMS-911) and critical care transport services are
6 provided through San Juan Island Emergency Medical Services, which is operated by
7 the San Juan County Public Hospital District No. 1. It is based out of the headquarter
8 building located next to the PeaceHealth Medical Center at 1117 Spring Street in
9 Friday Harbor.

10
11 San Juan Island Emergency Medical Services has four fully equipped Advanced Life
12 Support (ALS) and 3 ALS equipped chase cars. SJI EMS has over 36 active volunteer
13 EMT's. SJI EMS operates an additional First Responder Chase Car, which provides ALS
14 level first response. One 21-foot Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) trailer is also used,
15 which holds the island's mass casualty equipment including decontamination
16 equipment. Marine emergency medical response is completed with the Sheriff's boat,
17 moored at Friday Harbor Marina, along with vessel assist/rescue from the Coast Guard
18 and Navy.

19
20 Three of the four ALS ambulances are stationed at the headquarter station. The 4,300-
21 square-foot facility consists of a two-bay garage for two ambulances, a classroom that
22 can accommodate 50 students, a full kitchen area, administrative offices, three
23 restrooms and ample storage space. The upstairs accommodates a conference room,
24 bathroom with showers, and sleeping quarters for around the clock EMT and
25 paramedic coverage and an additional finished storage area.

26
27 The fourth ALS ambulance is stationed at Fire/EMS station #5 in Roche Harbor.
28 Discussions with the local fire department and sheriffs' office include a future new
29 duty station at Roche Harbor for the growing need of increasing calls and reducing
30 response times.

31
32 Services provided at PeaceHealth Medical Center are limited and patients in need of
33 serious care are flown *via* Airlift Northwest (helicopter), Island Air Ambulance (fixed
34 wing) or ferried to Island Community Hospital in Anacortes, St. Joseph's Hospital in
35 Bellingham, Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, as well as other regional hospitals
36 and trauma centers. Emergency transport by Airlift Northwest takes 15-30 minutes to
37 reach a destination hospital from San Juan Island, longer for Island Air Ambulance and
38 an average cost of both services of \$18,000 per patient. Sometimes these services are
39 not available due to weather and other patient care needs. The Coast Guard and Navy
40 respond in extreme weather conditions and work with San Juan Island EMS to initiate
41 patient care and prepare patient transport.

42
43 San Juan Island EMS responds to San Juan, Brown, Pearl, Henry, Spieden, Stuart, Dinner,
44 O'Neal, Cactus, Satellite, Johns, Cemetery, Gossip (aka George), Goose, Sentinel, Turn,
45 Flattop, Low, Battleship, Barren, Posey, Pole, Ripple, Gull Rock, Danger Rock, Happy, Guss
46 and Reef Pro Islands.

1 The average district-wide call response time is 8.47 minutes. Over 65 percent of calls are
2 in the Friday Harbor area where response time is approximately 6.13 minutes. San Juan
3 Island EMS responds to all calls.
4

Table 7.9.8 2017 Emergency Medical Stations

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

Source: San Juan County EMS 2017

5
6 The district has nine full-time paid employees:

- 7 • 1 Chief (also a Paramedic);
- 8 • 1 Administrative Assistant;
- 9 • 4 staff Paramedics; and
- 10 • 3 staff Emergency Medical Technicians.

11
12 The department has 36 volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians that assist with calls.

13
14 The department has the ability to respond to the following calls:

- 15 • Primary
 - 16 • Emergency Medical Response
 - 17 • Community Para medicine (under development)
 - 18 • Motor Vehicle Accidents (Technical Rescue/Extrication Team)
 - 19 • Marine Rescue/Search and Rescue/and Transport
- 20 • Secondary or assist
 - 21 • Structure Fire
 - 22 • Wildland Fire
 - 23 • Low and High Angle Rope/Technical Rescue
 - 24 • Wilderness Search and Rescue
 - 25 • Hazardous Materials Response

26 27 **Orcas Island**

28
29 Emergency medical services are provided by Orcas Island Fire District 2. Advanced Life
30 Support (ALS) trained Firefighter Paramedics and Basic Life Support (BLS) trained
31 Firefighter-Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) respond to all medical calls.
32

33 **Lopez Island**

34
35 Emergency medical services are provided and funded through Lopez Fire District 4.
36 Services include two ambulances, one at Station 41 and one at Station 44. Two full
37 time paramedics provide advanced life support services with volunteer EMTs.
38
39

1 **Shaw Island**

2
3 Emergency medical services are provided and funded through Shaw Fire District 5.
4

5 **Other Islands**

6
7 Emergency medical services are not housed on islands other than San Juan, Orcas,
8 Lopez, and Shaw Island. EMS is provided on the waterways and other non-ferry
9 serviced islands through a mutual aid contract with San Juan Island EMS and the San
10 Juan County Sheriff Department.
11

12 Brown Island, Stuart Island, Johns Island, Speiden Island, Pearl Island and Henry Island
13 are served by San Juan Island EMS which is funded under their Junior Taxing District.
14 These islands are accessed through a mutual aid agreement with the Town of Friday
15 Harbor Fire Boat Confidence and the San Juan County Sheriff boats when/if available.
16 They are additionally served through fixed wing plane service under contract with San
17 Juan Island EMS.
18

19 **7.9.1.3 Department of Emergency Management**

20
21 The San Juan County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) is located at exists to
22 help the islands prepare for, respond to, and recover from disaster and large scale
23 emergencies of all kinds. The department is located at 60 Second Street in Friday Harbor
24 and is staffed by the Director of Emergency Management. The San Juan County
25 Department of Emergency Management operates under the direction of the San Juan
26 County Emergency Management Council, comprised of the Administrators of both the
27 Town of Friday Harbor and San Juan County.
28

29 During emergency or disaster events, the DEM is responsible for activating and staffing
30 the County Emergency Operations Center to assist in coordinating response activities,
31 allocating resources, and facilitate recovery efforts. The DEM's priorities include
32 education and preparedness along with coordination of resources and dissemination of
33 information in the event of an emergency. The DEM works closely with local, regional and
34 state government along with local non-governmental organizations to assure an effective
35 disaster response.

36 The DEM is also a member of the Western States Oil Spill Response Network and has the
37 means and equipment to respond to a spill in the San Juan Islands.
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1 **7.10 HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

2
3 **7.10.1 Medical Clinics**

4
5 Emergency and general medical health care in San Juan County is limited to small
6 medical clinics serve the public only on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. Patients in
7 need of emergency medical services not provided at these clinics are flown *via* Airlift
8 Northwest helicopter to St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham. Emergency transport by
9 Airlift Northwest takes 15 minutes to reach Bellingham.

10
11 **San Juan Island**

12
13 PeaceHealth Peace Island Medical Center (PIMC) is a 10-bed 39,000 square foot critical
14 access hospital that also houses an expanded primary and specialty care clinic to serve
15 those who live, work and play in the San Juan Islands. Caregivers provide on-site care with
16 additional services provided by regular visiting specialists and a telemedicine system.
17 PIMC services include cancer care, emergency room and family medicine, imaging
18 services, in-patient stays, laboratory, outpatient surgery, specialty care and tele-medicine.
19

Table 7.10.1 2015 PIMC 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

20 **Orcas Island**

21
22 Emergency and general health care services on Orcas Island are provided through the
23 Orcas Medical Center (OMC) located on Mt. Baker Road. Unlike San Juan Island, which has
24 a Hospital District, medical services on Orcas Island are partially funded through Island
25 Hospital located in Anacortes and partially through patient visits. Island Hospital has a
26 two-year agreement to provide staff, equipment and building maintenance. Staff includes
27 one full-time and one part-time physician. Medical services are provided by three
28 different practices: Orcas Island Family medicine (privately operated); Orcas Family Health
29 Center, a 501(c)3; and Orcas Medical Center which is partially funded through Island
30 Hospital located in Anacortes, the Orcas Medical Foundation (OMF) 501(c)3, and patient
31 revenue. Island Hospital's management contract of OMC will end in September 10, 2017
32 when the medical center will transition to a management agreement with the University
33 of Washington (UW) to provide staff and equipment. The staffing model moving forward

1 for OMC includes a mid-level provider and MD. The Orcas Island Community will revisit
2 the need for a hospital Taxing District to help solidify funding for the needs of such a
3 remote location.

4
5 The OMC is a 6,000 square foot outpatient facility owned by the Orcas Medical
6 Foundation (OMF), a non-profit organization made up of no more than 15 and at
7 minimum 9 directors. The existing facility was completed in 1991 and there and
8 equipment improvements are implemented as needed.

9
10 The OMC serves an average of 5,000 patients per year, but does not provide beds for
11 patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Patients in need of medical services
12 not provided at OMC are flown via Airlift Northwest or Island Air to the appropriate
13 facility providing the needed higher level of care. Two office support staff, two registered
14 nurses, one licensed practical nurse, one medical assistant and one medical provider staff
15 OMC.

16 **Lopez Island**

17
18
19 Emergency and general health care on Lopez Island is provided at the Lopez Island
20 Medical Clinic (LIMC) located at the northwest corner of Washburn Place and Village
21 Road. Unlike San Juan Island, which has a Hospital District, medical services on Lopez
22 Island are funded through Island Hospital located in Anacortes. The Lopez Island Medical
23 Clinic (LIMC) is a 2,300 square foot outpatient facility which is owned by the Katherine
24 Washburn Memorial Association and is governed by a non-profit organizational board
25 made up of nine members elected to terms of varying length. Funding is provided strictly
26 through donations and fund-raising efforts. The Island Hospital lease ends September 30,
27 2017 at which time UW Medicine will assume full operation of the clinic and clinical care
28 for patients on Lopez Island. The Catherine Washburn Association will continue to assume
29 the property management of the space to include assessment and management of
30 equipment and building maintenance.

31
32 The medical clinic is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, but does
33 not provide beds for patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Two general
34 practitioners on Lopez Island combine efforts to provide the equivalent service of one full-
35 time physician. The LIMC serves an average of 4,900 patients per year. Patients in need of
36 medical services not provided at LIMC are flown via Airlift Northwest helicopter to St.
37 Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham or wherever best designated by the medical staff of Airlift
38 Northwest.

39 **7.10.2 Senior Services**

40
41
42 Senior Services programs are provided at three senior centers on Lopez, Orcas, and San
43 Juan Islands in coordination and collaboration with the non-profit, Senior Services Council
44 of the San Juan County, Inc. County Health and Community Services staff are based in all
45 three centers and provide a variety of programs and services including staff support,
46 family caregiver support and facilitating evidence based health and wellness programs

1 such as Chronic Disease Self-Management and Powerful Tools for Caregivers workshops.
2 Programs and services are provided by a Senior Services Manager, three Senior Services
3 Specialists, and an Aging and Family Case Coordinator.

4
5 The Senior Service programs are designed to maximize elders' independence through
6 providing congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, case coordination, as well as information
7 and assistance. Congregate meals are served twice a week on Lopez and San Juan Islands
8 and three days per week on Orcas with take-out and home delivered meals available to
9 seniors and people with disabilities who need nutritional support.

10
11 Family Caregiver Support Programs support family or unpaid caregivers to maintain care
12 plans for the long term to avoid removing elders from their communities. These programs
13 include caregiver training, education, mental health and legal support.

14
15 Other programs offered include chair yoga, meditation classes, strength training, memory
16 café, presentations from Hospice of the Northwest, and workshops on estate planning
17 and advance directives.
18

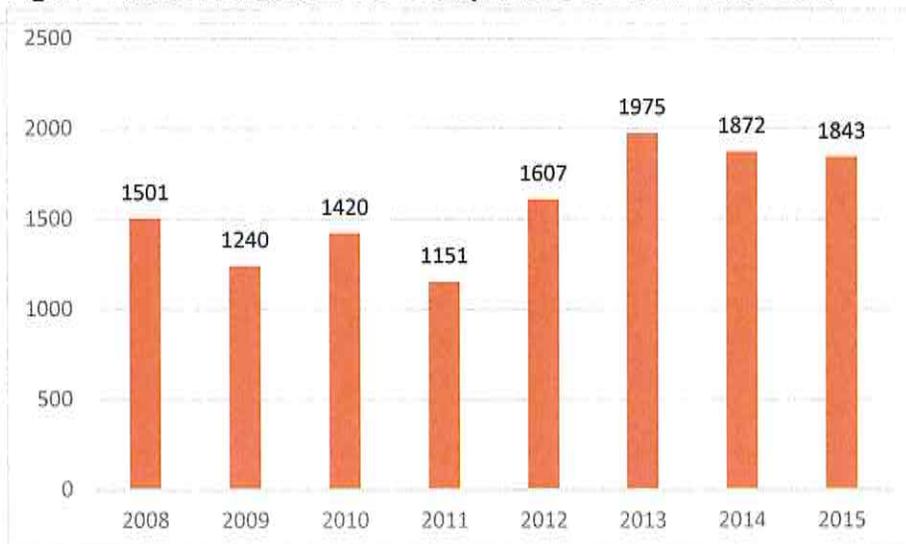
Table 7.10.1 2017 Senior Center Facilities Square Footage

Senior Center	Location	Square Feet
Mullis	589 Nash Street, Friday Harbor	3,000
Orcas Island	North Beach Road, Eastsound	1,200
Lopez Island	Woodsman Hall, Lopez Village	1,078

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

19 Figure 7.10.1 represents ALL individuals served through Senior Services for All programs.
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Figure 7.10.1 Individuals Served by Senior Services 2008-2015

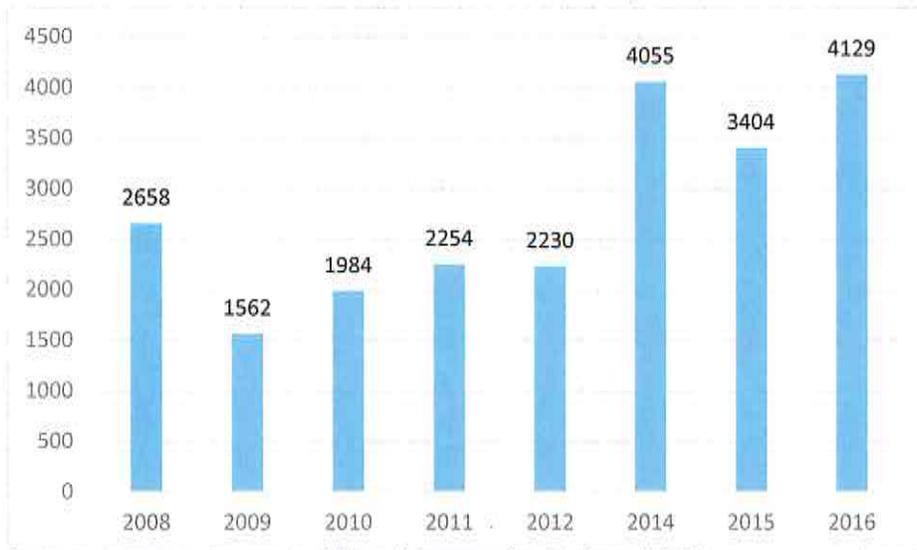


Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

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34 The Meals on Wheels program provides meals to disabled citizens and homebound

1 seniors to provide nutritional support.

2 **Figure 7.10.2 Meals on Wheels (Home Delivered Meals) 2008-2016**



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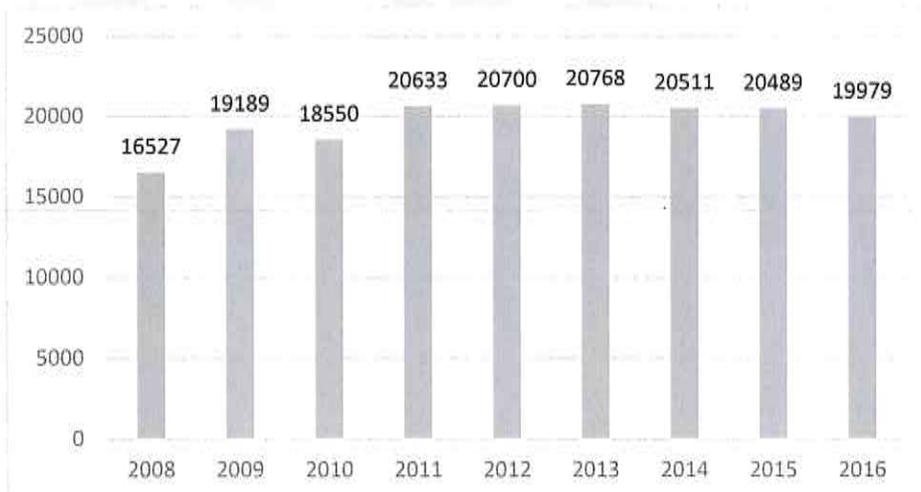
13 Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

14

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

17

18 **Figure 7.10.3 Congregate Meals Served 2008-2015**



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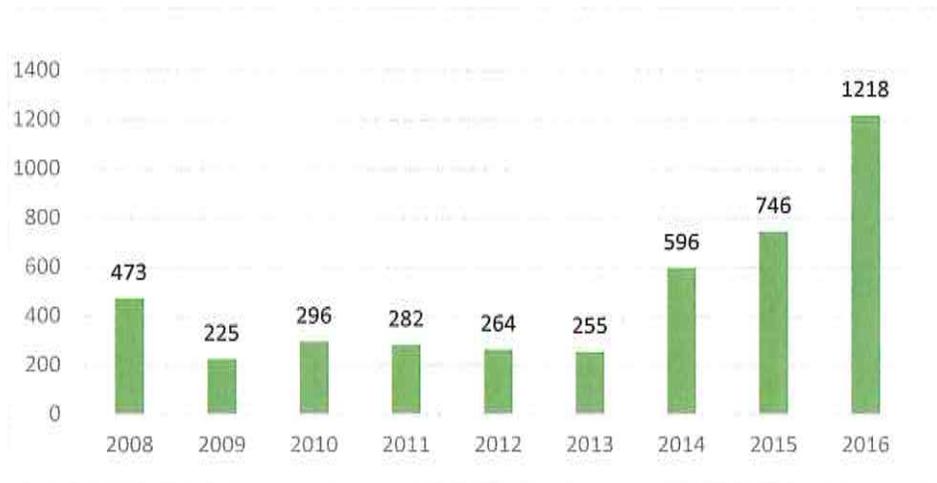
20 Source: San Juan County Health and Community Services (2017)

21

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

1

Figure 7.10.4 Seniors Transported through Senior Transport 2008-2016



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

2

3

4

7.11 EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES

5

6

7.11.1 Public Libraries

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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.

14

San Juan Island

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23

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.

24

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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.

31

32

33

34

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

1 numbers of spaces and safety. The building is aging, and maintenance and repairs are
2 increasing in frequency and cost. The Board is considering various options to
3 recommend to Island residents including renovation or expansion of the current
4 building, or building a new library to meet current and future needs for the next 20
5 years.

6 7 **Orcas Island**

8
9 The Orcas Island Library District provides public library services to all Orcas Island
10 residents. The library currently operates out of a 12,700 square foot facility located in
11 Eastsound. It currently owns approximately 42,000 volumes.

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

20 21 **Lopez Island**

22
23 The Lopez Island Library District provides public library services to all Lopez Island
24 residents. It currently operates out of a 6,000 square foot facility located on
25 Fisherman Bay Road and owns approximately 14,000 volumes.

26
Table 7.11.1 2017 Public Library Facilities

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

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

27 **7.11.2 Museums**

28
29 Public museums in San Juan County are provided by non-profit historical societies on
30 San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. The Whale Museum in Friday Harbor is a private,
31 non-profit museum and research center which focuses on marine biology and
32 environment of the San Juan Islands.

1 **San Juan Island**

2
3 San Juan Historical Museum

4 The San Juan Historical Museum is located at 305 and 420 Price Street in Friday Harbor.
5 The San Juan Historical Society and its museum is to share and interpret the story of the
6 peoples of San Juan Island. The Historical Society assembles, collects and preserves
7 exhibits and makes available for future generations, historical data, information and
8 artifacts, which illustrate the heritage of San Juan Island.

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

12 The Whale Museum

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

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

18 San Juan Island Museum of Art (IMA)

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

22 **Orcas Island**

23
24 Orcas Island Historical Museum

25
26 The Orcas Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in
27 1952. The Society's museum on North Beach Road in Eastsound opened in 1957.
28 Organization and operation of the Society is directed by a Board of Trustees consisting
29 of three members elected to one-year terms while day-to-day management of the
30 museum is provided by a part-time Curator. At present, the Orcas Island Historical
31 Society Museum consists of a 2,720 square foot building.

32
33 **Lopez Island**

34
35 Lopez Island Historical Museum

36
37 The Lopez Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in
38 1966. Lopez Island Historical Society Museum opened in 1980 and consists of a 2000
39 square foot building at the corner of Weeks Road and Washburn Place. The museum
40 collects, preserves, and documents the human history of Lopez and the San Juan
41 Islands.

Table 7.11.2 2017 Museum Facilities

Museum	Location	Square Feet
San Juan Island	Friday Harbor	2,500
San Juan - Whale Museum	Friday Harbor	5,000
San Juan Island Museum of Arts	Friday Harbor	5,000
Orcas Island	Eastsound	2,720
Lopez Island	Lopez	800

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

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7.11.3 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 BOCC 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 taxes.

San Juan Island

The San Juan Community Theater 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 theater's multiple event spaces serve San Juan Island as a center for lectures, meetings, and receptions.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Performing Arts 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 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,

1 Farmers' Market, a community garden and a skateboard park. It sits in the middle of an
2 expansive greensward with drought and deer resistant landscaping.

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

Table 7.11.3 Performing Arts Center

Center	Location	Sq. Ft.
San Juan Island Performing Arts Center	Friday Harbor	13,460
Orcas Performing Arts Center	Eastsound	9,400
The Lopez Center for Community and the Arts	Lopez Village	6,200

Source: SJI, Orcas and Lopez Performing Arts Centers

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8 **7.11.4 Community College**

9
10 Skagit Valley College, San Juan Center

11
12 Skagit Valley College (SVC) has developed strong community connections throughout
13 Skagit, Island, and San Juan counties. SVC has partnered in the creation and support
14 of Leadership San Juan Islands and frequently partners with the San Juan Economic
15 Development Council and the Northwest Workforce Council to address community
16 development and workforce development needs through customized training
17 delivery. By collaborating with many key community leaders in education,
18 government, business, and economic development, SVC is exploring employment
19 trends, implementing emerging technologies, and creating innovative academic
20 pathways that enhance student success.
21

Table 7.11.4 SVC Friday Harbor Campus Square Footage

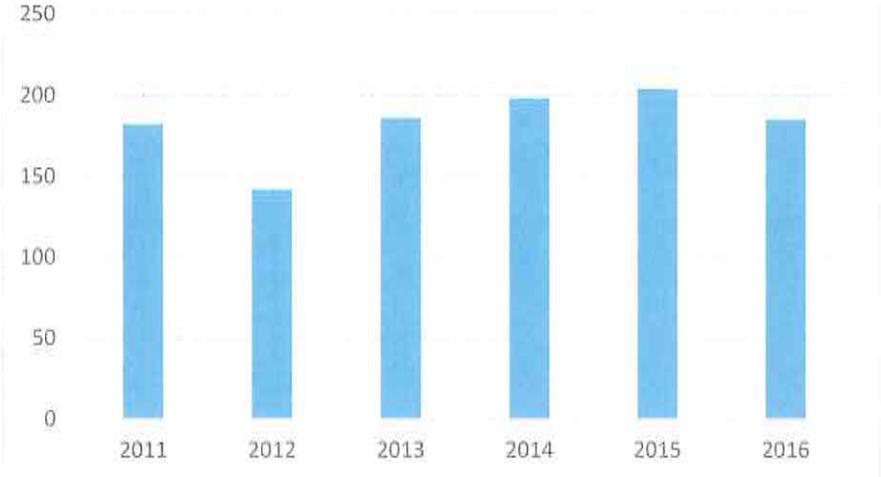
School	Location	Square Feet
Skagit Valley College	Friday Harbor	9,500

Source: Skagit Community College 2017

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23

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Figure 7.11.1 SVC Friday Harbor Campus Yearly Enrollment



Source: Skagit Valley Community College 2017

DRAFT