COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

SAN JUAN COUNTY

APPENDIX 7

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL FACILITIES

February 13, 2009

APPENDIX 7

INVENTORY OF CAPITAL FACILITIES

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INVENTORY OF EXISTING CAPITAL FACILITIES

SAN JUAN COUNTY

SUMMARY

Appendix 7 contains an inventory of existing capital facilities, including a narrative overview of each capital facility and service provided, and maps of existing and planned facilities. For other capital facilities, an inventory of existing facilities and a narrative overview is presented to provide baseline information for future planning purposes.

A. CATEGORY A PUBLIC FACILITIES

1. COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid waste disposal and facilities are managed by the San Juan County Public Works Department. The Orcas Landfill was the only general-purpose landfill in the County, andwas closed in April 1994. Solid waste is now collected at transfer facilities on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. Solid waste on non-ferry served islands is collected in dumpsters, picked up by a state-franchised hauler, and shipped via barge to the Orcas transfer station. All solid waste is long hauled to a state-approved regional landfill in Oregon.

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 22% of the solid waste stream is diverted for recycling purposes.

Waste Transfer

The solid waste collection facilities are located on San Juan, Orcas and Lopez islands. San Juan and Orcas islands individually can process 24 tons of solid waste daily, and Lopez can process 10 tons per day. Tractor trailer trucks, with a capacity of 105 cubic yards each, haul solid waste to the mainland from the Orcas and San Juan facilities.

<u>San Juan Island</u>

The public either self-hauls waste to the San Juan Transfer Station located at the previous site of the Town of Friday Harbor Landfill (closed in 1995) or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly in a 48-foot-long trailer for long-haul transfer to the mainland. The number of trips which can be made in a day is limited by the ferry schedule.

Orcas Island

The public either self-hauls waste to the Orcas Transfer Station located on Horseshoe Highway or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation.

Lopez Island

The public either self-hauls waste to the Lopez Transfer Station located on Fisherman Bay Road or contracts for pickup with San Juan Sanitation. Refuse is deposited directly into 40-yard boxes and San Juan Sanitation picks the boxes up on a roll-off truck and transfers them to the Orcas Landfill where they is collected for long-haul transfer to the mainland. The number of trips which can be made in a day is limited by the ferry schedule.

Table 1
County Solid Waste Facilities.

Facility	Location	Disposal Capacity
San Juan Island Transfer Station	Sutton Road, North of Friday Harbor	24 Tons Per Day
Orcas Island Transfer Station	Horseshoe Highway, Southwest of Eastsound	24 Tons Per Day
Lopez Island Roll-Off Box Facility	Fisherman Bay Road, next to County Public Works Shop	10 Tons Per Day

Recycling

The County Public Works Department operates staffed recycling drop-off centers at the waste transfer facilities on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez Islands. Filled recycling containers are transported to a materials recovery facility located in Woodinville, Washington.

San Juan Island

The San Juan Recycling Center is currently located at the Transfer Station Site on Sutton Road. The center accepts commingled recyclable materials including glass, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, cardboard, newspaper, and used oil. The Town of Friday Harbor offers curbside recycling services within the Town limits for single-family residences.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Recycling Center is located at the Orcas Landfill site on Horseshoe Highway. The Center accepts commingled recyclable materials including glass, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, cardboard, newspaper, and used oil. White goods are stockpiled pending removal of hazardous materials and eventual compaction and recycling.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Recycling Center is located on Fisherman Bay Road near Lopez Village. The Center accepts commingled recyclable materials including glass, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, white goods, antifreeze, aluminum cans, tin cans, cardboard, newspaper, and used oil.

Landfills

San Juan Island

The site of the Friday Harbor Landfill and Incinerator on Sutton Road northwest of the town was used for landfilling ash residue from the incinerator until April 1994. Another part of the site was used as a landfill for inert demolition materials. The landfill was closed in 1995 and the incinerator stopped operation in 1996. Municipal solid waste is now deposited in the transfer trailers for transport off-island.

Orcas Island

The 31-acre Orcas Landfill, located on Horseshoe Highway near Eastsound, was the only general purpose landfill in the County. The landfill also closed in April 1994. Other facilities on the site are two septage lagoons. Annual post closure monitoring for gas control and groundwater contamination will continue until 2014 or 2024. The cost of annual monitoring is approximately $30,000 per year, but may increase if contamination is found that requires mitigation.

Septic Lagoons and Incinerators

The septage lagoons on Orcas and Lopez Islands are virtually identical in design. The lagoons consists of two cells each approximately 60 by 80 feet in area with ten-foot-wide dikes. Each cell is six feet deep with a maximum septage depth of four feet. The capacity of each cell is 60,000 gallons, which was intended to provide for one year's septage volume. A concrete ramp has been incorporated into the lagoon design to allow septage haulers to back down and discharge directly into the lagoon, and to ease removal of the solid material.

Neither of these sites has been used since 1999, and there are no plans to utilize them in the future. Funding has been made available to remove and compost the remaining septage in the lagoons and formally close the sites.

Current septage disposal in the county relies on individual septic tank pumpers transporting waste to mainland facilities.

Refuse Collection

San Juan County does not provide refuse collection service, but this service is available on San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, Shaw, Blakely, and Decatur Islands from the state-franchised commercial hauler (San Juan Sanitation Company) based in Eastsound on Orcas Island. The hauler operates a 20-yard compactor truck that is moved from island to island on a regular schedule. When the packer truck is full, the material is taken to Orcas Island for disposal. San

Juan Sanitation also offers rural recycling pickup for their customers. This is accomplished with boxes placed along the sides of the hauler's 20-yard packer truck. The materials collected are taken to County Recycling Centers for transport to the mainland.

The Town of Friday Harbor operates a municipal refuse collection service for its residents, using a compactor truck. Collection service is mandatory within town limits and rates, rules, and regulations for solid waste handling, collection, and disposal are established by ordinance. In general, residential refuse is collected once per week, and commercial establishments that generate large amounts of refuse are provided more frequent collection service as needed. Town refuse is deposited at the County's San Juan Island transfer facility on Sutton Road.

Hazardous Waste

No industry on the island has been identified as a hazardous waste generator. There are Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators in the County and Household Hazardous Waste generators. These wastes are handled through annual collection events offered on San Juan, Lopez and Orcas Islands. These are one-day events that are advertised in local media and accept waste from all the islands. A private contractor is engaged to package, ship and arrange treatment or disposal of the waste.

2. COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS - ACTIVITY CENTERS

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

Background

Only a small percentage of the water that falls on the islands actually percolates into localized underground aquifers, and drinking water supplies are variable across the county and each island, with some areas experiencing limited or declining supplies. Surface and ground water resources are not well-documented and future supplies are uncertain. Most of the County's land base is undeveloped and represents potential additional demands on the county's water resources. San Juan County does not provide water treatment or distribution services to residents.

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

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

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

Friday Harbor

The Town of Friday water system is supplied by three sources: (1) the Trout Lake drainage basin, (2) overflow from Lake 310 which is pumped into the Trout Lake watershed, and (3) seasonal diversion of water from a creek in Section 17 east of Trout Lake. Water is distributed throughout the system by 9 miles of pipeline ranging in size from 2 to 20 inches with most of the old 4-10 inch pipe being asbestos cement or cast iron. All the new pipes are polyvinyl chloride (PVC), except the 12 inch mains. In addition to the Town's system, irrigation needs are augmented by 57 private wells within the areas of the water system.

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

- Source of Supply: 168 million gallons annually, which is the standard for the currently adopted *Water System Plan* per WAC 246-290.
- Treatment: 340 GPCD (gallons per capita per day)
- Distribution: State requirements for minimum fire flow as defined the *Water System Plan*.
- Storage: 600 GPC (gallons per capita) with a base of 0.24 MG (million gallons) for fire protection.

Roche Harbor

The Roche Harbor area is provided with water service by Roche Harbor Water System, Inc. (RHWS). This system is a Group A Community (Class 1) water system approved to serve up to 468 residential connections and the Roche Harbor Resort. This approval assumes a maximum water use by the area of 190,000 gallons per day. The water system currently provides service to 530 residential customers, which includes approximately 100 inactive hookups.

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 primary storage reservoir located on a hill east of the treatment plant. From the primary storage reservoir the water is distributed to three other reservoirs and the system's customers. The service area for the water system is mostly located within a radius of about 1.5 miles of the primary storage reservoir.

Based on a reported 2005 total treated water production of 27,000,000 less 10% backwash (2,7000,000 gallons) = 24,300,000 net gallons. Of that amount 30% (7,290,000 gallons) is used by the Resort, and 70% (17,010,000 gallons) serves 375 non-resort connections. Assuming 375 non-resort connections, the average daily use per connection would be about 125 gallons per day (gpd) actual use per connection. The RHWS current water plan (2003) will be updated in 2008.

Eastsound

The Eastsound Water User's Association (EWUA) provides water to association members in the greater Eastsound area, which includes the 2005 proposed Eastsound Urban Growth Area (UGA). The EWUA system currently consists of ten groundwater wells in four locations, Purdue Lake, a 175 gallons per minute (gpm) treatment plant, two distribution mains, two 100,000-gallon storage tanks and a 79,000-gallon storage tank at the Lake.

According to the EWUA 1996 Water System Plan Update, as of June 1995 there were a total of 780 residential and commercial memberships served by the system, 653 of these were active memberships. The EWUA 1996 Water System Plan shows that the entire Eastsound subarea is located within the boundaries of the EWUA service area, and long-range planning includes water supply for the total potential buildout forecasted in the 2003 Eastsound Subarea Plan.

The EWUA 1996 Water System Plan Update builds on the 1990 *Water System Plan*. The 1990 *Plan*'s short-term recommendations focused on distribution system improvements and assumed an adequate source capacity of 126.8 million gallons/year (MG/yr), 80.4 MG/yr groundwater, and 46.4 MG/yr surface water. The past five years of monitoring source capacity resulted in a reassessment of that assumption.

The 1990 *Plan* and 1996 Update estimate potential buildout for the Eastsound Water Service Area to be between 3,500 and 4,000 units. Department of Ecology approved annual source production is 126.8 MG. The available ground and water surface water production is considerably less than the approved amount. The system produced 51

MG for the 635 active services in 1995. An estimated source capacity of 153 MG/yr may be available when proposed additional well field and Purdue Lake work is complete, roughly by the year 2005 to 2010. This new production will serve approximately an additional 1,300 new connections for a total service capacity of about 2,000 units. This represents less than 60 percent of the estimated total buildout in the service area.

Lopez Village

There are only three water systems in the Lopez Village area with some capability for expansion to service more than their current customers. Of these, only the Fisherman Bay Water Association System and the Milagra Water System are appropriate for the long term provision of urban level services within the Lopez Village UGA.

San Juan County funded an evaluation study of water system capacity, which concluded that the Fisherman Bay Water Association (FBWA) system has most of the components required to serve an additional 365 ERU water connections by the year 2020. The evaluation report indicated that the system's current water supply and storage facilities are generally adequate to meet the additional demand.

At the projected annual growth of 7.6% from 2004-2020, the FBWA has sufficient water rights to provide service to the year 2014. The FBWA system is currently (2008) approved for 142 water Equivalent Residential Units (ERU's) and its service area, for which an expansion was approved in 2008, now covers all of the 2008 UGA except for that area served by the Milagra Water System. The Fisherman Bay Water Association provides 101 water service connections, which represent 137 ERU's, to association members in the Lopez Village area and is approved for a flow of 602 gpd (System-wide = 50,000 gpd). FBWA relies totally on groundwater and three wells. Two of the wells are located on Hummel Lake Road and when pumping simultaneously supply flows of 57.5 gpm combined. The third well stands alone and supplies a flow of 37 gpm. FBWA also has two storage tanks located on Charlie Lane. Storage tank #1 has a capacity of 59,000 gallons and storage tank #2 has a capacity of 107,000 gallons. The existing wells and storage facilities are reported to be in good condition. Repairs and improvements are included in the 2008 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP).

The updated 2008 Fisherman Bay Water Association CIP contains provisions for increasing the number of approved ERU's from the existing 142 to 400 by the end of 2012 through the acquisition of new rights and infrastructure improvements.

The Milagra Water System is currently a Group B water system that has entered into a service agreement with San Juan County and is upgrading to Group A status. The Milagra Water System has two wells, each with a capacity of 14 connections. The existing capital facilities are sufficient for up to 42 connections and the water right is sufficient to meet the demands of 72 connections. With sufficient capital investment in storage tanks and distribution infrastructure, it would be possible for the Milagra System to supply a minimum of 107 connections and possibly more. The Milagra Water System service area, however, is confined to 17.5 acres at the northern end of the Lopez Village UGA.

Further details regarding water capital facilities including an inventory of existing facilities; a forecast of future needs for capital facilities; where known, projected locations of new or expanded capital facilities; and a six-year plan showing how such facilities will be financed can be found in the Fisherman Bay Water System Plan (June 2006) as amended to reflect 2008 service area expansion and 2008 Capital Improvements Plan along with the Milagra Water System plan.

Table 2
Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers.

Community System	Activity Center	Active Hookups	Memberships	Service Area Population	Water Source	Capacity Average (GPM)[1]
Friday Harbor	Friday Harbor	1,275	1,275	2,150	Trout Lake	900

[1] GPM = Gallons per Minute.

Table 2 Community Water Systems Serving Activity Centers.						
Community System	**Activity Center**	**Active Hookups**	**Memberships**	**Service Area Population**	**Water Source**	**Capacity Average (GPM)**[1]
Water System						
Eastsound Water Users Association	Eastsound Village	653	780	1,383	Well #2	15
					Well #5	55
					Well #7	40
					Well #8	15
					Well #9	65
					Well #10	40
					Purdue Lake	175
Fisherman Bay Water Association	Lopez Village	101 (137ERUs)	142	100	Well #1	35
					Well #2	36
					Well #3	37
Milagra Water System	Lopez Village	14	28	26	Well #1	26
					Well #2	26
Roche Harbor Water System, Inc.	Roche Harbor MPR	255	530	500	Lake #2 Wells	150 53
Olga Water Users, Inc.	Olga Hamlet	63	109	250	Cascade Stream	200
Doe Bay Water Users Association	Doe Bay Hamlet	194	194	446	Mountain Lake	800
Westsound Water Association	Westsound Hamlet	21	34	63	Well field	12
Westsound Development	Westsound Hamlet	6	?	15	3 Wells	?
Orcas Landing	Orcas Village	22	24	40	Well #1	4
					Well #2	2
					Well #3	6
					Well #4	2
					Well #5	6
					Well #6	6
					Well #7	6
Rosario System	Rosario MPR	182	182	375	Cascade Lake	120

(Ord. 5-2009)

3. COMMUNITY SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS - ACTIVITY CENTERS AND UGAs

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 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. The General Sewer Plan for Roche Harbor has been adopted in this manner and is included in this Plan by reference.

Friday Harbor

The Town of Friday Harbor wastewater system currently serves approximately 880 service connections, with 12 connections located out-of-town, including the University of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories. Wastewater facilities include a conveyance system, wastewater treatment facility, biosolids processing, and effluent disposal with an outfall in the marine waters of Friday Harbor. The majority of Town residents are served by the wastewater collection system, with the exception of 11 households that are still on septic systems. As the Town allows for the addition of seepage to its wastewater system, the waste from these residences receive treatment at the time of pumping. The Town's *General Sewer Plan* (updated in 2001) provides detailed descriptions of the existing system and its needs.

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

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

Roche Harbor

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

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

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

Eastsound

Eastsound Sewer and Water District (ESWD) provides sewer collection and treatment service to approximately one square mile of the central Eastsound area lying within a Utility Local Improvement District (ULID). ESWD also serves the Orcas Landing area through a contract. The actual service area boundary of the ESWD covers approximately six square miles of Eastsound.

The ESWD has a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) pressure collection system, with a 160,000-gpd extended aeration plant with a ten-inch-diameter outfall. Each residence and business has a District-owned individual septic tank system with an attached sump with its own small electric sump pump. The pumps send effluent through the sewer system to the secondary treatment plant. The plant then discharges the treated effluent into Puget Sound. The District pumps and disposes of sludge from all of the tanks in the District as part of its regular service to customers. The District also owned a 10,000-gallon septic tank at the Smuggler's Cove condominiums, which was recently replaced with ten 1,000-gallon tanks, including vaults and pumps, in order to more efficient service with several smaller vacuum pumps used for smaller tanks.

The district is authorized by charter to provide sewer service throughout the Eastsound subarea and is currently providing sewer collection and treatment for some residents within the Eastsound subarea. As of January 2008, ESWD is serving approximately 520 residential ERUs[2] and 250 Commercial ERUs. Currently the ESWD has a total capacity of 1142 ERUs. The General Sewer Plan 2003-2023 contains a twenty year Capital Improvement Program which shows that the construction of additional treatment capacity, sufficient to meet 2020 population projections in Eastsound will begin in 2014 or as soon as the plant is operating at 85% capacity. The District has a long-range plan to expand this treatment when the existing plant facility reaches 972 ERUs.

Orcas Landing

The existing Orcas Landing sewage treatment facility is managed by the ESWD, and operates within a gravel filter process with a current operating capacity of 15,000 gpd. According to ESWD, the treatment pant facility current dos not need any further expansion. During 2005, operating capacity at the treatment plant represents 33% of total design capacity

Lopez Village

Fisherman Bay Sewer District (FBSD) provides sewage treatment service to residents of Lopez Village and Eastshore North. Currently the district is serving 309.2 ERUs or between 80-90% of their permitted capacity; however, preliminary studies indicate the actual capacities of the existing plant far exceed the permit and steps are being taken to have the facility re-rated. One ERU equals 100 gpd during the summer months and 93 gpd during the winter months for this district. The FBSD has a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) pressure collection system with an anaerobic pretreatment cell, two aerated cells, an aeration plant, a constructed wetland to polish the effluent, and a chlorine disinfection system with a four inch-diameter outfall pipe that stretches half a mile out into the San Juan Channel and has a diffuser.

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

[2] Equivalent Residential Unit (approximately 130 Gpd @ 266 BOD)

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

Table 3
Community Sewage Treatment Facilities Serving Activity Centers

Sewer System	Activity Center	System Capacity (ERUs)[3]		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	770	1142	67	33
Orcas Landing Sewer	Orcas Village	63	190	33	67
Fisherman Bay Sewer District	Lopez Village	309.2	350	88	12
Rosario	Rosario Resort				
Roche Harbor Area—General Sewer Plan	Roche Harbor MPR	See footnote[4]			

(Ord. 14-2009; Ord. 39-2008)

B. CATEGORY "B" PUBLIC FACILITIES

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. This may require establishing more branch offices on Orcas and Lopez islands.

Summary

San Juan County's facilities inventory of 51,519 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, elevators, heating/ventilation systems, *etc*., which represent approximately 10% of total general administrative space.

[3] ERUs = Equivalent Residential Units
[4] Serves resorts and condos only.

Background

The San Juan County Courthouse is a 17,981-square-foot complex located at the corner of Second and Court Streets in Friday Harbor. 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 old Courthouse was placed on the National Register of Historic Places and restored using funds from a state grant in 1989. The restored Courthouse was reoccupied by the Board of County Commissioners in March 1991.

Current Inventory (County-Owned)

The County Courthouse is divided among the following County administrative departments: Assessor, Auditor, Commissioners, Clerk, District Court, Juvenile Court, Prosecutor, Superior Court, and Treasurer. A 96-vehicle parking lot is shared with the San Juan Community Theater and Arts Center with two access ramps from Second Street. An additional 52 public on-street spaces are provided on First, Second, and Court streets.

The one-story, 8,464 square foot Courthouse Annex is located on Rhone Street between Second Street and Blair Avenue in Friday Harbor. The building has been remodeled and adapted a number of times to accommodate each department's space requirements. At present the Courthouse Annex building is shared among the following County administrative departments: Community Development & Planning (CDPD), Health & Human Services, Parks and Recreation (Parks) and Central Services (Division of Administrative Services). The Administrative Services Department is located in a 1,344 square foot Courthouse Annex building located at 105 Second Street in Friday Harbor.

Additionally, the inventory includes two Caretaker Cottages that are used to house park managers in summer months. The 742-square-foot Odlin Park cottage is located off of Ferry Road on Lopez Island and the 1,342-square-foot San Juan Park cottage is located off of Westside Road on San Juan Island. The county also owns an 840-square foot Fairgrounds Administration Office at the County Fairgrounds on Argyle Street near Friday Harbor. Finally, the County owns approximately 970 square feet of remote storage space in Friday Harbor for administrative storage needs; 6,065 square feet at the Community Alcohol Rehab Clinic on Guard Street and 800 square feet at the former EMT garage on Rhone Street.

Current Inventory (Leased)

San Juan County has concentrated all of its leased departmental offices on Lopez Island in the 9,137 square foot Cormorant Building located on Fisherman Bay Road. The administrative space is shared by the Board of County Commissioners, Community Development & Planning, Health & Community Services, Juvenile Court, Parks & Recreation, Public Works, and Sheriff. In Eastsound on Orcas Island, a 12,707 square feet of office, general and archival storage is shared by the Assessor, Auditor, Community Development & Planning, Health & Community Services, Juvenile Court, Parks & Recreation, Public Works, Sheriff, and County Treasurer.

The County leases administrative office space at two locations in Friday Harbor. The Agricultural Cooperative Extension Agent uses 800 square feet in the Spring Street Center. The Land Bank uses 300 square feet in the Marsden Building on Rhone Street.

Table 4

Capital Facilities Inventory - 2004
San Juan County – All County Departments
(Office Space, Storage, Archives, Common Area)

Department/Area/Type	San Juan Island 2004 Office Space (sf)	Orcas Island 2004 Office Space (sf)	Lopez Island 2004 Office Space (sf)	Total	San Juan Island Main Location
Administrative Services	1,071				105 Second St.
Assessor	1,480	93		1,573	350 Court St.
Auditor	1,864	93		1,957	350 Court St.
BOCC	983		100	1,083	350 Court St.
County Clerk	774			774	350 Court St.
Community Development/Planning	3,125	140	198	3,463	135 Rhone St.
District Court	1,167			1,167	350 Court St.
Fairgrounds	840			840	660 Argyle Road
Health & Comm Services	4,371	1,334	246	5,951	145 Rhone St.
Juvenile Court	152	180	51	383	350 Court St.
Land Bank	600			600	470 Spring St #103
Parks & Recreation	402	100	50	552	135 Rhone St.
Prosecuting Attorney	1,197			1,197	350 Court St.
Public Works:					915 Spring St.
Office/Maintenance	8,901	714	370	9,985	915 Spring St.
Solid Waste (Table 6 = total sf)	240	128	96	464	915 Spring St.
Sheriff (Table 5 = total sf)	1,139	556	397	2,092	350 Court St.
Superior Court	601			601	350 Court St.
Treasurer	884	93		977	350 Court St .
WSU Extension	950			950	221 Weber Way
Subtotal	30,741	3,431	1,508	34,609	N/A
All Departments - Storage	11,071	8,958	7,015	27,044	N/A
All Departments - Archives	4,426	318	121	4,865	N/A
All Departments -Common Area	5,281	0	493	5,774	N/A
Total	**51,519**	**12,707**	**9,137**	**72,292**	N/A

2. COUNTY SHERIFF

The Sheriff's department has been 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 is provided on a Countywide basis by the San Juan County Sheriff's Department. Central dispatch and operations are located in Friday Harbor, but headquarters are also located on Orcas and Lopez Islands. Emergency 911 provides service and follow-up response to calls for service Countywide, but response times are faster to San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, and Shaw Islands. According to the Sheriff, the number of response calls per district closely reflects the geographic distribution of population.

San Juan Island

The San Juan Island Sheriff's Department headquarters are located in the Courthouse building at 135 Rhone Street in Friday Harbor. The County Sheriff provides police protection to the Town of Friday Harbor through an interlocal agreement.

Orcas Island

The County has a substation facility of 1,440 square feet on Orcas at the Public Works property near Eastsound. Patrol officers at that location respond to dispatch calls on the island.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Sheriff's facilities are located in the Cormorant Building in Lopez Village. There are patrol officers on Lopez Island and reserve officers on Shaw Island to respond to dispatch calls. The existing 806-sq.-foot facility is leased, and is anticipated to provide adequate service in the future.

Table 5
County Sheriff Facilities

Station	Square Feet[5]	Location
San Juan Island	5,451	Rhone Street, Friday Harbor
Orcas Island	1,440	Lover's Lane, Eastsound
Lopez Island	806	Fisherman Bay Road, Lopez
Total	**7,697**	

[5] Square Feet = office, storage, archives, jail cells, special functions.

3. COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

Administration

The San Juan Public Works facility is located at 915 Spring Street in Friday Harbor. This 13,784 square foot complex (office, storage, and archive space) includes Public Works Administration, Planning & Programs, Engineering, ER&R, Buildings and Grounds, Roads, and Solid Waste administrative offices.

The Orcas Public Works administration facility is housed in a 5,967-square-foot facility located on Lover's Lane in Eastsound.

Lopez Public Works is housed in a 3,920 square foot facility located on Fisherman Bay Road in Lopez Village. The County also owns 20 acres on Port Stanley Road where septage lagoons are located.

Maintenance Shops and Yards

The current 3,425 square foot shop building on San Juan Island was constructed in the late 1940's and a series of alterations and additions have followed over the years. The County also owns an additional 0.97 lot acres.

The Orcas Island public works facility includes a 5,344 square foot maintenance shop and 6.01 acre maintenance yard located at Lover's Lane in Eastsound.

The Lopez Island public works facility includes a 3,379 square foot maintenance shop and 1.5 acre maintenance yard located at Fisherman Bay Road. In addition, the County owns 27.2 lot acres located in the same area. Additional maintenance shop and yard facilities located on other islands are shown below in Table 6.

Table 6
Public Works Administrative and Maintenance Facilities

Location	Administration (Sq Ft)[6]	Maintenance Shops (Sq Ft)	Maintenance Yards (Acres)	Other (Acres)[7]
San Juan Island	13,784	3,425	2.34	
Orcas Island	5,967	5,344	6.01	0.0
Lopez Island	3,920	3,379	1.5	27.2
Lopez Septage	0	0	0.0	20.0
Shaw Island	0	800	1.0	0.0
Waldron Island	1,152	0	3.43	0.0
Decatur	0	0	0.65	5.0
Total	**24,823**	**12,948**	**14.93**	**53.17**

[6] Square Feet = office storage, and archives.
[7] Acres = lots and Lopez septage lagoons.

Docks and Boat Ramps

There are two types of County docks and boat ramps that serve their resident populations on various islands. First, Type 1 docks and ramps and are located on ferry-served islands that provide primary access to ferry-served islands from non-ferry served islands. Type 2 docks and ramps are located on non-ferry served islands with County roads. The inventory of Type 1 and 2 docks and ramps are shown in the Table 7 below.

Table 7
Public Works Docks and Boat Ramps

Location	Type 1 Docks (Lineal Ft)	Type 2 Docks (Lineal Ft)	Other Docks (Lineal Ft)	Type 1 Ramps (Each)	Type 2 Ramps (Each)	Other Ramps (Each)
San Juan Island	75	0	0	1	0	0
Orcas Island	200	0	160	1	0	0
Lopez Island	113	0	170	1	0	2
Shaw Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decatur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stuart	0	73	0	0	1	0
Waldron	0	78	0	0	1	0
Total	**388**	**151**	**330**	**3**	**2**	**2**

4. COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION

County-Owned Parks

The San Juan County Park Board provides recreational opportunities for County residents at thirteen County parks, and a limited number of boat ramps and docks. The mission of the San Juan County Park Board is to provide and maintain quality parks and recreational opportunities that respond to the needs of residents and visitors, are in keeping with the natural character and beauty of the islands, are consistent with state and county statutes and which foster good stewardship of County lands.

The Park Board is made up of seven members appointed to six-year terms by the Board of County Commissioners. The County Park Board receives only limited tax monies or funding from the annual budget. Funding for County parks is primarily through user fees, such as camping, day use and commercial use fees. Federal, State, and private grants are available on a limited basis.

The first San Juan County *Park and Recreation Plan* was completed in May 1993 to guide further development and management of the recreational opportunities in the County. In 2003 the Parks Board held a series of public meetings and residents identified eleven main issues: expansion/improvement, preservation of general character, funding, trails, water access, inter agency issues, visibility and funding, tourism, maps and information, education and interpretation, ongoing public access.

The *Parks, Recreation and Preserved Lands Plan for San Juan County 2005-2010*, adopted April 15, 2005, contains inventories of the Parks, Land Bank and Public Works recreational lands and facilities, as well as publicly owned and preserved lands that provide public recreation access on the four main islands in San Juan County.

The 2005 Plan also analyzes needs and provides a strategy for action plans, including the responsible agency or group, necessary partner organizations, and the locations and timing for each planned action. Further, the 2005 Plan identifies needs and a capital improvements program, including fund sources for facilities and acquisitions for 2005-2010. Please refer to the 2005 Plan for detailed discussion of all of the lands with potential for public use and recreation.

Table 8
County Parks by Island

Park Name	Island Location	Acres	Shore (ft.)	Beach	Launch	Sites	Trail
			San Juan Island				
San Juan County	San Juan Island	12.00	2,470	Yes	Yes	D5, C20	0
Reuben Tarte	San Juan Island	.50	870	Yes	No	D2	0
	Subtotal	**12.50**	**3,340**	**3**	**1**	**D7, C20**	**0**
			Orcas Island				
East Olga	Buck Bay	.97	650	Yes	No	No	No
Waterfront	Eastsound	1.50	300	Yes	No	D1	0
Eastsound Village	Eastsound	1.3	0	No	No	D1	0
Library	Eastsound	.14					
	Subtotal	**1.60**	**300**	**1**	**0**	**D2**	**0**
			Lopez Island				
Agate Beach	Lopez Island	4.	494	Yes	No	D5	0
Blackie Brady	Lopez Island	.10	6	Yes	No	0	0
Mud Bay Beach	Lopez Island	.43	200	Yes	No	D1	0
Odlin Park	Lopez Island	80.00	4,115	Yes	Yes	D5, C30	0
Otis Perkins Day Park	Lopez Island	.50	220	Yes	No	D1	0
Shark Reef Sanctuary		40					600’
	Subtotal	**88.26**	**5,670**	**5**	**3**	**D14, C30**	**0**
			Shaw Island				
Shaw Island County Park	Shaw Island	60	4,610	2	Yes	D5, C12	0
Subtotal, Shaw Island		**60**	**4,610**	**2**	**1**	**D5, C12**	**0**
Total		**162.21**	**14,420**	**10**	**5**	**D28, C62**	**0**

Countywide Multi-Ownership Parks and Recreation Facilities

Although this plan focuses San Juan County parks resources, the public resources that may be considered park or preserved lands extend beyond those owned by the County. Specifically, there are various federal, state, and locally-owned properties that can be used by the general public for park and recreation purposes.

This section of the parks inventory a parks/recreation facilities matrices of publicly-owned park and preserved lands for San Juan Island, Town of Friday Harbor, Orcas Island, Lopez Island, and Shaw Island. Each of the five matrices and maps include lands held under public ownership by San Juan County, Town of Friday Harbor, Department of Natural Resources, Port of Friday Harbor, Washington State Parks, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the University of Washington.

Tables 9-13 below show park. preserved lands, and accompanying facilities held by San Juan County under the management of County Parks, Public Works, and the Land Bank. The descriptions are subdivided by entity—County Parks, Public Works, and Land Bank; and they are further subdivided by island—San Juan, Orcas, Lopez, and Shaw. The parks/facilities ownership key for the tables below is as follows:

- BLM - Bureau of Land Management
- B/L - BLM, managed by Land Bank
- CP - San Juan County Parks
- FG - San Juan County Fair Board
- FH - Town of Friday Harbor
- FW - State Department of Fish & Wildlife
- LB - Land Bank
- LFR - Lopez Family Resource Center
- P - Port of Friday Harbor
- PW - SJC Public Works
- NP - National Park Service
- NR - Department of Natural Resources
- SD - School District
- SI - Shaw Islanders Inc.
- SP - Washington State Parks
- UW - University of Washington

Figure 1
San Juan Island - Parks Map

Table 9
San Juan Island – Parks and Recreation Resources Matrix

MAP LOCATION	NAME	OWNERSHIP	ACRE	UNDEVELOPED	PICNIC	BEACH ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH	TRAILS	PLAYFIELDS	SOCCER FIELD	PLAY EQPT	RESTROOMS	CAMPING
1	American Camp	NP	1223		λ	λ		λ				λ	
2	Armadale A Road End*	PW		λ		λ							
3	Armadale B Road End*	PW		λ									
4	Briggs Road End*	PW		λ									
5	Cady Mountain Preserve*	LB	80	λ									
6	Cameron Lane Road End*	PW		λ	λ								
7	Carter Beach Road End*	PW		λ		λ							
8	Cattle Point Interpretive	NR	15		λ	λ		λ				λ	
9	Eagle Cove Road End*	PW	1.6			λ		λ				λ	
10	Egg Lake	FW				λ							
11	English Camp	NP	529		λ	λ		λ				λ	
12	False Bay Road End*	PW		λ									
13	Griffin Bay	NR	15	λ									λ
14	Halsey Road End*	PW		λ									
15	Harbor Street Road End*	PW		λ		λ							
16	Jackson Beach	P	6		λ	λ	λ					λ	
17	Jensen Bay Road End*	PW		λ		λ							
18	Lime Kiln Point State Park	SP	36.3		λ	λ		λ				λ	
19	Mill Street Road End*	PW		λ									
20	Mitchell Hill	NR	320	λ				λ					
21	Rueben Tarte Park*	CP	4.7	λ		λ							
22	San Juan County Park*	CP	12		λ	λ	λ	λ				λ	λ
23	Sportsman Lake	FH											
24	Third Lagoon*	LB	19	λ		λ		λ					
25	Turn Point Road End	PW	.81	λ	λ	λ							
26	W'side Prop's/Limekiln*	LB	214	λ				λ				λ	
27	Yacht Haven Road End	PW		λ									

Figure 2
Town of Friday Harbor - Parks Map

Table 10
Town of Friday Harbor – Parks and Recreation Resources Matrix

MAP LOCATION	NAME	OWNERSHIP	ACRES	UNDEVELOPED	PICNIC	BEACH ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH	TRAILS	PLAYFIELDS	SOCCER FIELD	PLAY EQPT	RESTROOMS	CAMPING	OTHER
1	Cahail Public Park	FH	.5		λ									
2	Evergreen Park	FH	1											
3	Fairgrounds	FB	10		λ						λ	λ		
4	Fairweather Park	P	2.5		λ	λ								
5	Friday Harbor Elem. School	SD							λ	λ	λ			
6	Friday Harbor High School	SD							λ	λ	λ			❸
7	Friday Harbor Marina	P	25									λ		
8	Memorial Park	FH	.1											
9	Sunken Park	FH	.8		λ						λ			❹
10	West Street picnic area	FH	.3		λ									

Figure 3
Orcas Island - Parks Map

Table 11
Orcas Island – Parks and Recreation Resources Matrix

MAP LOCATION	NAME	OWNERSHIP	ACRES	UNDEVELOPED	PICNIC	BEACH ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH	TRAILS	PLAYFIELDS	SOCCER FIELD	PLAY EQPT	RESTROOMS	CAMPING
1	Barnacle Lane R/E*	P		λ		λ							
2	Blanchard R/E	P		λ									
3	Brick Mountain West	N	26	λ									
4	Buck Mountain	N	26	λ									
5	Buck Park	SD	17.		λ				λ	λ	λ	λ	
6	Buckhorn R/E	P		λ									
7	Cormorant Bay	N	31	λ									
8	Cormorant Bay R/E*	P		λ		λ							
9	Crescent Beach *	LB	12	λ		λ							
10	Diamond Hill	N	40	λ									
11	Doe Bay R/E*	P		λ	λ	λ							
12	East Olga County Park*	CP	.97	λ		λ							
13	East Street R/E*	P			λ	λ		λ					
14	Eastsound Madrona Dock*	P											
15	Eastsound Waterfront Pk*	LB	1		λ	λ							
16	Eastsound Village Square*	CP	1.3		λ							λ	
17	Enchanted Forest R/E*	P		λ		λ							
18	Entrance Mountain*	LB	90	λ									
19	Fowlers Pond*	LB	40	λ									
20	Hawkins R/E*	P		λ									
21	Jack n Jill PL R/E*	P		λ									
22	Judd Cove Preserve*	LB	7.5	λ									
23	Library Park*	CP	.14										
24	Moran State Park	SP	52		λ	λ	λ	λ		λ	λ	λ	λ
25	Mt. Pickett North	N	16	λ									
26	Muskosa Lane*	P		λ		λ							
27	North Beach R/E*	P				λ							
28	Obstruction Pass	N	83	λ				λ				λ	λ
29	Obstruction Pass Marine	P				λ	λ						
30	Olga Marine State Park	SP	.28		λ	λ							
31	Orcas High School	SD									λ	λ	
32	Point Doughty	N	57	λ									
33	Point Lawrence	N	11	λ									
34	Raccoon Point	N	69	λ									
35	Sea Acres R/E*	P		λ									
36	Terrill Beach R/E*	P		λ									
37	Viewpoint Park*	P				λ							
38	West Sound Dock*	P				λ							

Figure 4
Lopez Island - Parks Map

Table 12
Lopez Island – Parks and Recreation Resources Matrix

MAP LOCATION	NAME	OWNERSHIP	ACRES	UNDEVELOPED	PICNIC	BEACH ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH	TRAILS	PLAYFIELDS	SOCCER FIELD	PLAY EQPT	RESTROOMS	CAMPING
1	Agate Beach*	CP	4		λ	λ						λ	
2	Barlow Bay Road	P		λ		λ							
3	Bayshore R/E	P		λ		λ							
4	Blackie Brady Park*	CP	.4			λ							
5	Cape St. Mary Road End	P		λ		λ							
6	Chadwick Hill	BL	12	λ				λ					
7	Channel R/E	P		λ									
8	Fisherman Bay Preserve*	LB	55.	λ		λ		λ					
9	Hodgson R/E	P		λ									
10	Hummel Lake Preserve*	LB	82	λ	λ			λ				λ	
11	Hunter Bay*	P				λ	λ						
12	Iceberg Point	BL	20	λ									
13	Islandale Division 3 R/E	P		λ									
14	Lopez High School	SD							λ	λ	λ		
15	Lopez Hill	NR	39	λ				λ					
16	Lopez Skate Park[2]	LF									λ		
17	Lopez Sound R/E	P		λ									
18	Lopez Tidelands-Odlin	NR		λ									
19	Lopez Village/Weeks Point*	P			λ	λ							
20	Mackaye Harbor	P				λ	λ						
21	Mud Bay Beach*	CP	.43	λ		λ							
22	Odlin County Park*	CP	78		λ	λ	λ	λ	λ			λ	λ
23	Odlin South	NR	82	λ									
24	Otis Perkins Day Park*	CP	1.5		λ	λ							
25	Richardson R/E	P		λ									
26	Roslyn R/E	P		λ		λ							
27	Shark Reef Sanctuary*	CP	39		λ	λ		λ				λ	
28	Shark Reef R/E	P		λ									
29	Shipley Shores A R/E	P		λ		λ							
30	Shipley Shores B R/E	P		λ		λ							
31	Spencer Spit State Park	SP	13		λ	λ		λ			λ	λ	λ
32	Sperry Street R/E (A)	P		λ		λ							
33	Sperry Street R/E (B)	P		λ		λ							
34	Upright Channel Rec. Area	SP	20	λ	λ	λ		λ					
35	Upright Head Preserve*	LB	25	λ				λ					
36	Watmough Bay*	B/		λ	λ			λ				λ	
37	Watmough Head R/E*	P		λ									

Figure 5
Shaw Island - Parks Map

Table 13
Shaw Island – Parks and Recreation Resources Matrix

MAP LOCATION	NAME	OWNERSHIP	ACRES	UNDEVELOPED	PICNIC	BEACH ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH	TRAILS	PLAYFIELDS	SOCCER FIELD	PLAY EQPT	RESTROOMS	CAMPING
1	Blind Bay Road End*	PW										λ	
2	Hoffman Cove R/E*	PW		λ		λ		λ					
3	Neck Point Cove R/E*	PW		λ		λ	λ						
4	Shaw Island County Park*	CP	60		λ	λ	λ					λ	λ
5	Shaw Isl Community Ctr	SI										λ	
6	Shaw Island School	SD									λ	λ	
7	University of Washington[2]	UW	400	λ		λ							

Fairgrounds

The San Juan County Fairgrounds are located on South Argyle Avenue near Friday Harbor. This ten-acre complex includes 29 separate structures including buildings housing fairgrounds administration, the historical society, and senior services. The Fair Board has nine members appointed by the BOCC and oversees the administration of the County Fair and fairgrounds. Funding for the Fair Board's operating budget comes from the County general fund, fair revenues, County hotel/motel tax funds, joint ventures with special-interest groups. The Fair Board intends to continue upgrading existing facilities at the fairgrounds and to replace buildings as soon as capital can be raised through the use of the fairgrounds and donations. The county fair takes place for less than a week in August of each year. It is a community-wide gathering displaying competitions in animal husbandry and training, horticulture crafts and cooking. County organizations, political candidates and commercial vendors also have booth locations. Food concessions and a midway of rides and games are among the activities that draw San Juan County residents and off-island visitors.

Table 14
County Fair Buildings

Building	Square Feet
Pioneer Log Cabin	400
Grey Top Inn	1,310
SJISS Administration Building	700
American Legion Lunch Stand	240
4-H Lunch Stand	256
Day Care	80
FHES	80
Storage Building	312
4-H Building	1,440
Poultry Building	1,000
Woodshed	2,160
Arts/Crafts Building	750
Jim Crook Building	896
Horse Barn/Stalls	6,840/1,170
Grandstand Restrooms	260
Bleachers/Grandstand Arena	2,000
Sheep Barn	2,760
Swine Barn	1,600
Tool Shop	1,000
Cattle/Goat Barn	1,500
Administration Office	840
South Restrooms	750
Picnic Shelter	520
Family Park Shelter	1,120
Main Entrance Ticket Booth	36
Boy Scout Building	750
Information Gazebo	120
Main Exhibition Building	12,361
Barbeque Pit	864
Total	**44,115**

5. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

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

Background

The State of Washington provides matching funds to local school districts for capital facilities projects if the district can demonstrate a need. The local school district must follow State guidelines to produce a "Study and Survey" documenting existing facilities and conditions. Enrollment projections are then made by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The projection is then compared to space requirements student for elementary, middle, and high schools. If the State projection and space requirements generate a need for additional space, the State will then match the funding that the local school district can provide.

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

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction Office will provide matching capital funds for new schools if these standards are used, however. Washington State Law allows counties and school districts to develop impact fee ordinances to help fund new school facilities which may be needed due to growth in local areas. The general idea is to have new development help pay for the public infrastructure that will be required as a direct result of new development. Public school facilities would be required to be provided concurrent with new development if San Juan County decides to collect impact fees for new development.

San Juan Island School District

San Juan Island School District serves San Juan, Stuart, Pearl, Henry, and Brown Islands. The Stuart Island School building serves students in grades K–8. 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. Both the new and old classroom buildings use woodburning stoves as the major heat source and the walls and ceilings are not insulated.

The Friday Harbor Elementary School building is located on Grover Street in Friday Harbor. The building was constructed in 1985, occupies 37,585 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, commons area and music room. Adjacent to the building is a 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 building is a single-story building and includes the old Elementary School which is now used by the Middle School, Superintendent, and staff. The facility was modernized in the late 1970s and appears to be in good condition, however, the roof leaks. The Middle School building is 9,689 square feet and has six classrooms. It was constructed in the 1930's and remodeled in 1977. The High School building is 45,157 square feet and has twenty classrooms. It was constructed in 1952 and remodeled in 1959 and 1977.

Orcas Island School District

Orcas Island School District serves Orcas and Waldron Islands. Public education is provided to school age residents of Orcas Island at the Orcas Island School complex located in Eastsound. This complex houses the elementary, middle, and high schools. The school site is on 40 acres and the existing buildings total 98,914 square feet.

Public education is provided to school age residents of Waldron Island at the Waldron School. The school has 2 multiple use classrooms and 4,000 square feet of space. The District is in the process of preparing a 7-year capital facilities plan for all District school facilities.

Lopez Island School District

Public education is provided to school age residents of Lopez Island at the Lopez Island School complex located at the intersection of Center and School Roads. This complex houses the elementary, middle, and high schools. The school site is 30 acres and the existing buildings total 74,325 square feet.

The Lopez Elementary School was recently expanded from 15,340 to 25,101 square feet with new classrooms, a library addition, and new offices. For school age residents of Decatur Island public education is provided at the Decatur School. This 1,024 square-foot, one-room schoolhouse with covered play area and storage facility was remodeled in 1998.

Although the district is experiencing a decline in enrollment (301 in 1996 to 250 projected in 2005) and actual facility space is adequate to house projected enrollments, there is a need for several capital projects for student safety, facility and physical plant upgrades and modernization, program enhancement, energy efficiency and environmental enhancement, technology needs, and shared community use.

These projects include, but are not limited to:

- Potable and non-potable water enhancement and availability.
- Structural faults and degradation effecting human safety and structural integrity in the high school building.

- Paving and driveway rerouting to address student safety connected to bus drop-off and pick-up.
- New busses and enhanced physical plant and facilities for transportation, covered play areas.
- Modernization of classroom and other instructional sites.
- HVAC upgrades to address energy efficiency and environmental enhancement.
- Upgrading and expansion of technology infrastructure and access to technology.
- Shared school and community use for physical and other activities.

Shaw Island School District

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

Table 15
Public School Facilities

School	Location	Acres	Square Feet	2005 Students	2005 LOS (Sq. Ft. per Student)
San Juan Island School District					
Friday Harbor Elementary	Grover Street, Friday Harbor	14.13	37,585	390	96.37
Friday Harbor Middle School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	9.83	9,689	205	47.26
Friday Harbor High School	Blair Avenue, Friday Harbor	Included with Middle	45,157	320	141.12
Stuart School	Stuart Island	0.96	2,000	5	400.00
Shaw Island School District					
Shaw School	Blind Bay Road	1.00	2,484	15	165.60
Lopez Island School District					
Lopez Island Elementary	School Road	28.78	48,200	91	275.84
Lopez Island Middle/High School	School Road	Included with Elementary	48,200	162	297.53
Decatur School	Decatur	5.00	1,024	5	204.80
Orcas Island School District					
Orcas Island Elementary	Madrona Street, Eastsound	40.01	35,300	225	156.88
Orcas Island Middle School	Madrona Street, Eastsound	Included with Elementary	28,812	75	384.16
Orcas Island High School	Madrona Street, Eastsound	Included with Elementary	34,802	200	174.01
Waldron School	Waldron	1.77	4,000	10	400.00

C. OTHER CAPITAL FACILITIES

1. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMS (FIRE DISTRICTS)

Fire Protection

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

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

Fire Districts may or may not provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The Districts on Orcas, Lopez and Shaw do provide EMS, and more than 80% of the calls responded to by these Districts are EMS calls. The four most prevalent issues confronted by fire districts in San Juan County include:

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

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

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

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

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

San Juan Island

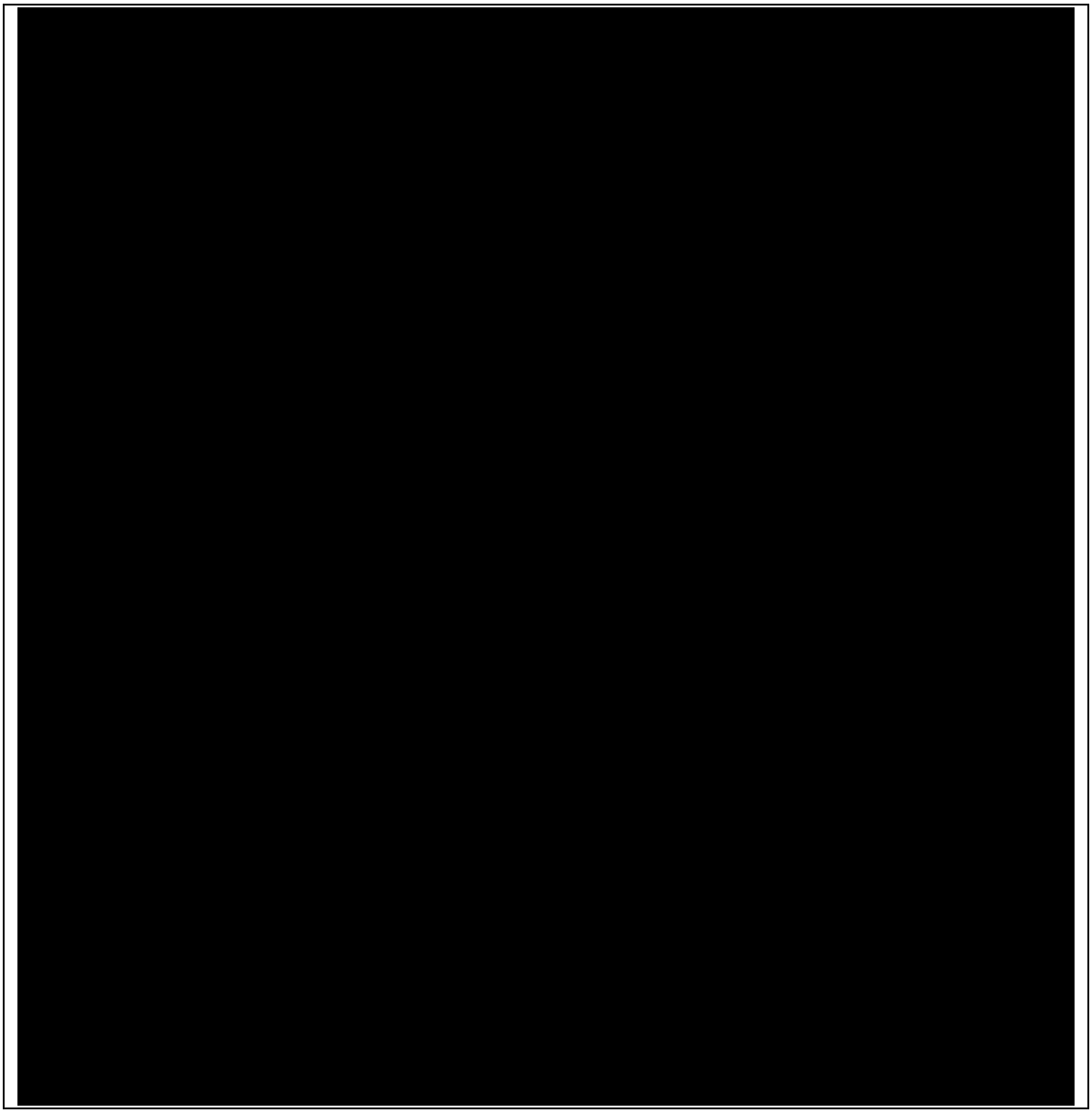
San Juan County Fire District 3 serves San Juan, Brown, and Pearl Islands and consists of seven separate fire stations. Each station acts as a primary responder for designated areas, but multiple station response is normal procedure on San Juan Island. Brown Island is served by its own fire station. Pearl Island is served by the Roche Harbor fire station and response is often difficult and delayed.

According to the Fire District, many of the facilities are in need of upgrading or replacement. The upgrades include replacement of flammable roofs, installation of bathrooms and interior repairs. Replacement of stations is required due to space considerations, safety requirements and the need to provide dormitory space for 24-hour coverage.

Station	Location	Ownership	Needs	Projected Cost
31	1011 Mullis St	Leased land, FD owned building	none	
32	488 Island Dr	Neighborhood owned	upgrade	$75,000
33	3189 Bailer Hill Rd.	Leased land, FD owned building	upgrade	$150,000
34	Westside Rd.	FD owned	Closure/consolidation	
35	32 Cessna Ave	FD owned	Replacement	$2 million
36	367 Three Corner Lake Rd.	Leased land, FD owned building	upgrade	$200,000
37	Brown Island	Neighborhood owned	Replacement	$300,000

The District also projects a need for a new maintenance facility within the next five years, and a new training site within the next 10 years. The projected costs are approximately $750,000 for the maintenance facility and $1 million for the training facility.

Figure 6
San Juan Island – Fire and EMS Facilities Map



Orcas Island

San Juan County Fire Protection District #2 will respond in 2005 to approximately 600 emergency calls over the 56 square miles of Orcas Island from seven fire stations located as follows: Station 21- (Eastsound), Station 22 (Westsound), Station 23 (Rosario), Station 24 (Deer Harbor), Station 25 (Obstruction Pass), Station 26 (Orcas Ferry Landing) and Station 27 (Doe Bay).

Fire District #2 provides response to all types of fire emergencies as well as Emergency Medical Services (EMS), including (1) Advanced Life Support (ALS) with Firefighter-Paramedics and (2) Basic Life Support (BLS) with Firefighter-Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and First

Responders. Over 80% of the District's calls are for medical emergencies, including transport of all ALS patients off the island by air transport. The District has 76 full-time/volunteer employees, which includes 6 Career Responders and 70 Volunteer Responders. The District has very limited, but improving capabilities to respond to Hazardous Materials, Water Rescue, High Angle (Rope) rescue, and missing persons (Search & Rescue) situations.

Orcas Island has a year-round population of approximately 5,200 residents and a Summer season population of 10,000 people, or more. Regardless of the season, however, Orcas is more of a rural community than San Juan Island, and experiences a higher threat of major wild land fires. In view of this relatively high risk factor, the District is strengthening its relationship with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), as well as its' own wild land firefighting capabilities, to respond effectively to any major fire incident. This includes acquiring more off-road capable firefighting vehicles, increasing wildfire training and contracting with on-island resources with heavy equipment to fight this type of fire.

The Orcas Island Fire Department and District headquarters is Station 21, located in the center of the island at Eastsound. Since October 2005, this station has been staffed 24 hours a day by at least one Firefighter/Paramedic. The average district-wide call response time is approximately eight minutes. Over 60% of the calls are in the Eastsound area where the average response time is under 5 minutes. Eastsound Station 21 responds to all calls unless cancelled by a closer unit. Each station serves as a primary responder for a designated area, but response from multiple stations is considered normal operations.

In order to provide faster and more efficient response to emergency calls, the District has recently undergone several changes, and is currently implementing future improvements, such as:

- A 2002 tax levy provided funding for (1) relocation and replacement of Station 21, (2) new fire engines at Eastsound, Rosario, Obstruction Pass, and Orcas (Ferry Landing), (3) new Station in Deer Harbor in 2006, as well as remodel of the Rosario station (to provide overnight quarters).

- Comprehensive Strategic Plan (CSP) for 2005-2015 co-authored by members of the fire department and the community that identifies fire station, equipment and communication needs, maintenance of volunteers and training issues, and future funding and planning resources. Those needs, issues and resources are currently being addressed.

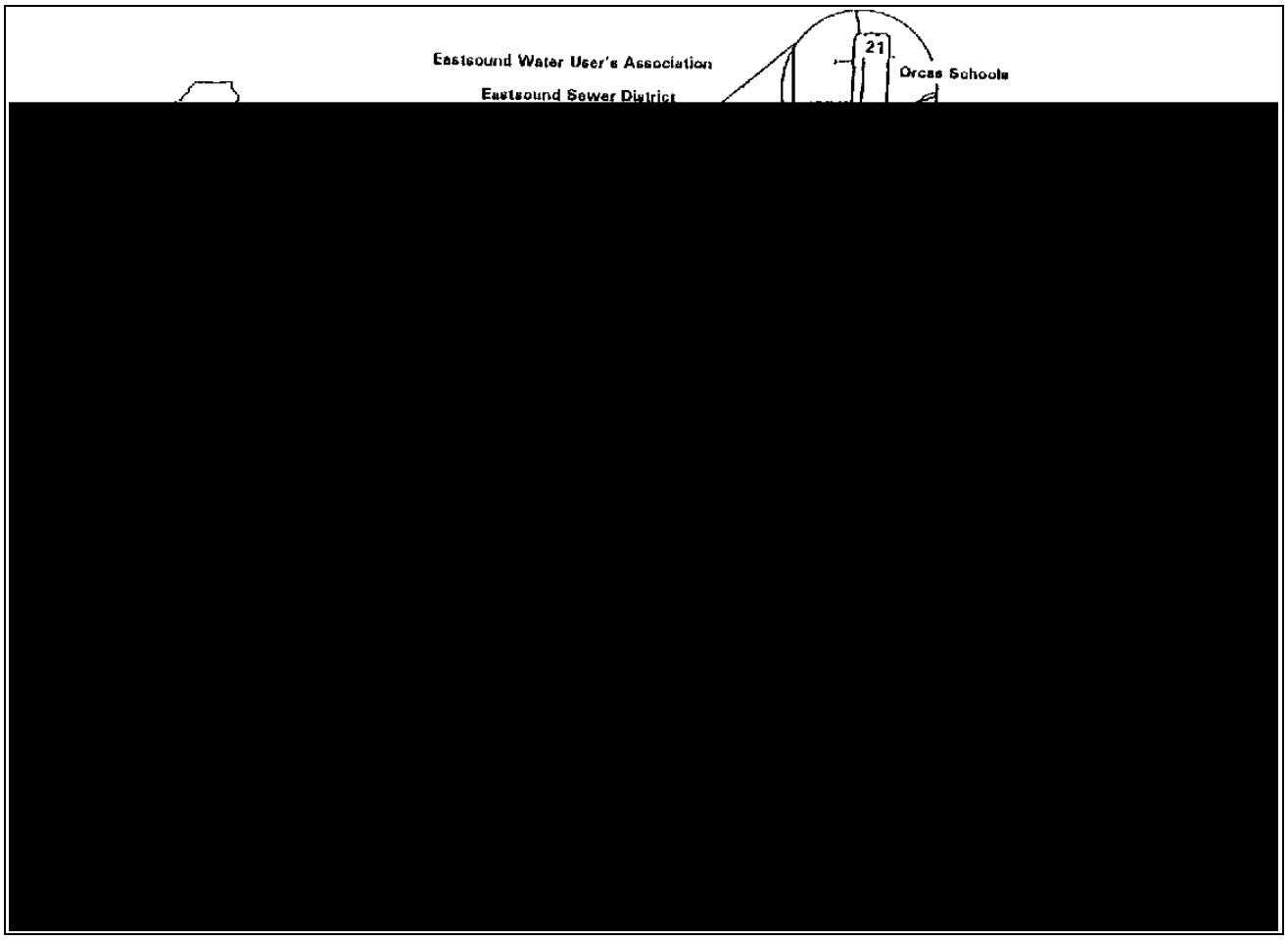
- Cross-training of fire/EMS staffing to provide both fire and emergency medical services, as well as encouraging fire/EMS staff to pull duty shifts in the evenings and on weekends in order to ensure a response from the Headquarters station within one minute.

- Planned acquisition of smaller, fast-attack vehicles with compressed air foam, that will do double duty as structure and wildland firefighting apparatus to improve emergency access to steep terrain and narrow, one-way roads.

- Experimenting with sending small SUV-type vehicles equipped with emergency lights and sirens home with volunteer responders in the outlying areas to reduce response times.

- Public education programs to (1) identify vulnerable areas and to facilitate local involvement in FIREWISE and other wildland fire prevention planning techniques, and (2) encourage homeowners to take voluntary steps to make their homes accessible to large fire fighting equipment.

Figure 7
Orcas Island – Fire and EMS Facilities Map



Lopez Island

San Juan County Fire District 4 serves Lopez Island and consists of four separate fire stations. Average response times are not recorded for each station, but the district-wide average is approximately 8 minutes. Fire District 4 responded to 63 fire calls and 260 EMS calls during 2004. Each station acts as a primary response unit for its local area, but multiple response from all stations is normal procedure on Lopez Island. Facilities for Fire District 4 require an additional equipment bay at Station 44, and remodeling of Station 41.

Shaw Island

San Juan County Fire District 5 serves Shaw Island and consists of three separate fire stations. Average response times are not recorded for each station, but the district-wide average is approximately ten minutes. Multiple response is normal procedure on Shaw Island with all stations responding to all calls.

Figure 8
Lopez and Shaw Islands – Fire and EMS Facilities Map

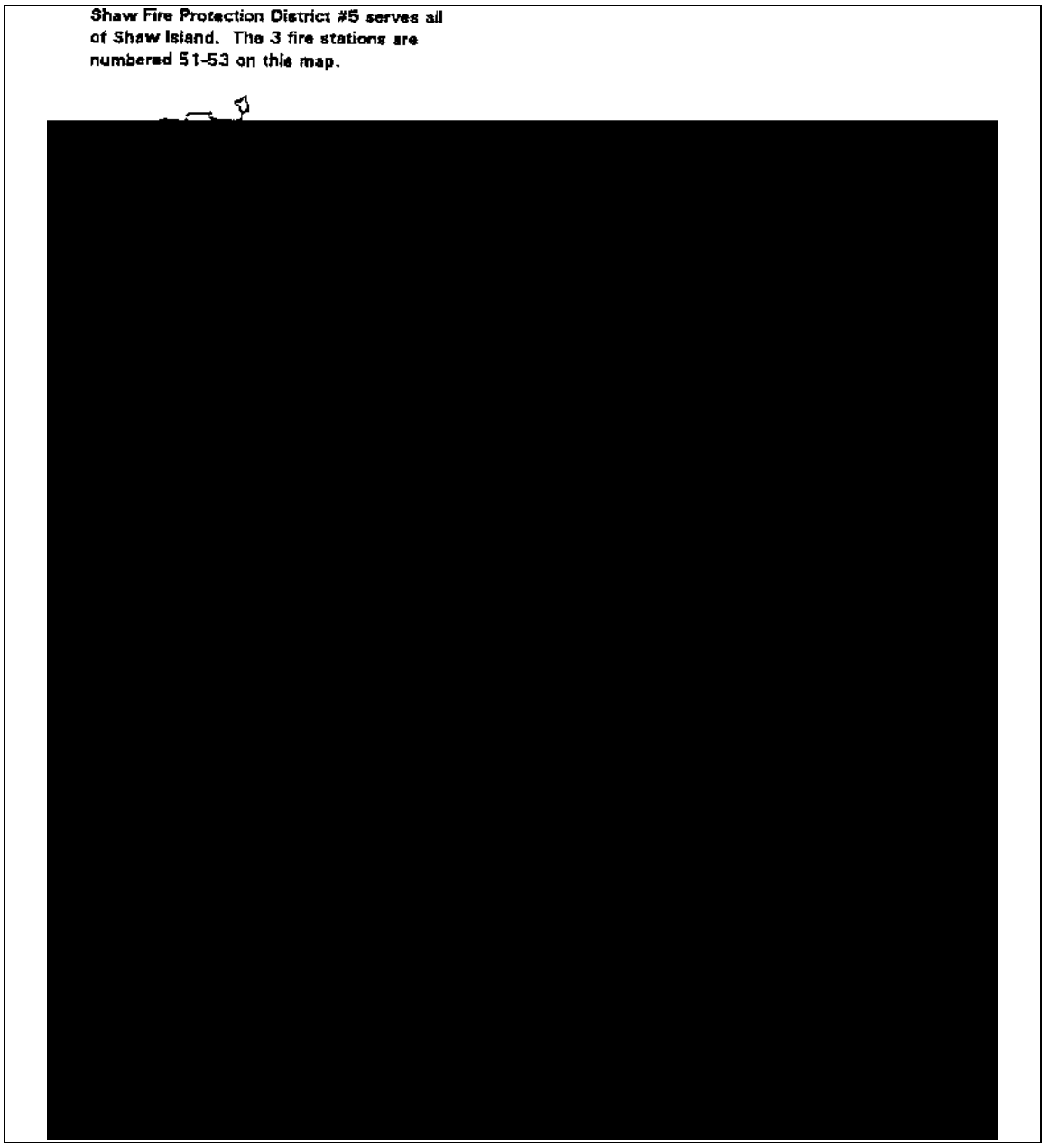


Table 16
Fire Protection District Facilities

Fire Station	Location	Service Area	WRSB Rating	Response Time
Orcas Island Fire District #2				
Station #21	Eastsound	North Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #22	Westsound	West central Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #23	Rosario	East central Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #24	Deer Harbor	Southwest Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #25	Obstruction Pass	Southeast Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #26	Orcas	South Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
Station #27	Doe Bay	East Orcas	WSRB 6	8 Minutes
San Juan Island Fire District #3				
Station #31	Mullis St	East SJ	WSRB 8	6 Minutes
Station #32	Island Dr	South San Juan	WSRB 8	12 Minutes
Station #33	Bailer Hill Road	West San Juan	WSRB 8	10 Minutes
Station #34	Westside Road	West San Juan	WSRB 88	12 Minutes
Station #35	Cessna Drive	Northwest SJ	WSRB 8	12 Minutes
Station #36	3 Corner Lake	Central SJ	WSRB 8	8 Minutes
Station #37	Brown Island	Brown Island	WSRB 9	6 Minutes
		Pearl Island	WSRB 9	20 Minutes
Lopez Island Fire District #4				
Station #41	Lopez Village	West Lopez	WSRB 8	8 Minutes
Station #42	Islandale	Southwest Lopez	WSRB 8	8 Minutes
Station #43	Swifts Bay	North Lopez	WSRB 8	8 Minutes
Station #44	School Road	East central Lopez	WSRB 8	8 Minutes
Shaw Island Fire District #5				
Station #51	Blind Bay Road	South Shaw	WSRB 9	10 Minutes
Station #52	Ben Nevis Loop	North Shaw	WSRB 9	10 Minutes
Station #53	W. Blind Bay Road	West Shaw	WSRB 9	10 Minutes
Other Outer Islands				
No recognized fire stations			WSRB 10	NA[9]

[9] Not Applicable

Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in San Juan County is provided by two EMS Districts and two Fire Districts. Additional services provided at medical clinics are limited and patients in need of serious care are flown *via* Airlift Northwest helicopter or ferried and fixed winged to Island Community Hospital in Anacortes, St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham, Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, as well as other regional hospitals and trauma centers. Emergency transport by Airlift Northwest takes 15-30 minutes to reach a destination hospital and costs an average of $7,000 per patient and is sometimes not available due to weather and other patient care needs. Coast Guard and Navy are sometimes available in extreme weather conditions but generally necessitate island EMS personnel to be aboard the transport.

San Juan Island

Emergency medical and ambulance service (EMS) is provided through the San Juan Island Public Hospital Junior Taxing District, and is based out of the San Juan Aid Building located next to the Inter-Island Medical Center on Spring Street in Friday Harbor. San Juan Island residents financed the construction of this 4,300-square-foot facility by passing a six-year EMS levy in September 1992. The building consists of a two-bay garage for the unit's two ambulances, a classroom that can accommodate 50 students, a full kitchen area, an office, two restrooms, one shower, and ample storage space. An unfinished attic area could be converted to sleeping quarters in the future. The San Juan Aid Building is expected to help meet San Juan Island's emergency medical needs for the next 50 years. The San Juan Island Hospital District holds a 30-year lease of the land under the new building.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS-911) and critical care transport services are provided through the San Juan Island Emergency Medical Services which operates under the San Juan County Public Hospital District No. 1. It is based out of the Frank Wilson EMS Building located next to the Inter-Island Medical Center at 540 Spring Street in Friday Harbor. San Juan Island residents financed the construction of this 4,300-square-foot facility by passing a six-year EMS levy in September 1992. The building consists of a two-bay garage for two of the three ALS ambulances, a classroom that can accommodate 50 students, a full kitchen area, an office, one restroom with shower, and ample storage space. The upstairs has been remodeled to accommodate a meeting, educational, bathroom with shower, and sleeping quarters on a temporary basis as well as a finished storage area.

San Juan Island EMS has one on-duty paramedic and almost always two 24 hour back-up paramedics all in Washington State Licensed Aid cars which are fully ALS equipped (3 total). SJIEMS has over 30 active volunteer EMT’s with 13 additional EMT students scheduled to be completed in December 2005. SJIEMS operates an additional First Responder Aid car which provides BLS level first response during peak system need. One 21 foot MCI trailer is also operated which holds the island’s mass casualty equipment including decontamination equipment. The MCI trailer was recently obtained and needs to be outfitted with complete sets of equipment.

The third ALS Ambulance is stationed at the Roche Harbor fire/EMS station #35 and when the system is busy, is stationed in Town and at special events. Some plans are underway to look at a new duty station at Roche Harbor for the possible growing need of increased calls during peak tourist season. The current facilities are expected to help meet San Juan Island's

emergency medical needs for the next 50 years. The San Juan Island Hospital District holds a 30-year lease of the land under the new building.

Orcas Island

Emergency medical and ambulance service is provided through the Orcas Island Emergency Medical Service Junior Taxing District. EMS personnel work in conjunction with Orcas Island Fire District 2 and ambulances are housed at and dispatched from fire stations. An on-call emergency medical physician at the Orcas Island Medical Clinic is also funded through the Orcas EMS tax levy.

Lopez Island

Emergency medical services are provided and funded through Lopez Fire District 4. Services include 2 ambulances, one at Station 41 and one at Station 44. 2 full time paramedics provide advanced life support services with volunteer EMTs.

Shaw Island

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

Other Islands

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

Brown Island, Stuart Island, Johns Island, Speiden Island, Pearl Island and Henry Island Islands are served by San Juan Island EMS which are funded under their Junior Taxing District. These islands are accessed through a mutual aid agreement with the Town of Friday Harbor Fire Boat Confidence and the San Juan County Sheriff boats when/if available. They are additionally served through fixed wing plane service under 24/7/365 contract with San Juan Island EMS.

2. HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical Clinics

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

San Juan Island

Emergency and general health care on San Juan Island is provided by the San Juan County Hospital District through the Inter-Island Medical Center (IMC) located at 550 Spring Street. The IMC is an 8,000-square-foot outpatient facility and does not provide beds for patients to stay in for any extended length of time medical staff are provided at the from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. every day, however, staff are on call 24 hours per day. The IMC serves an average of 20,000 patients per year. Patients in need of medical services not provided at IMC are flown *via* Airlift Northwest helicopter to St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham.

Orcas Island

Emergency and general health care services on Orcas Island are provided through the Orcas Island Medical Center (OIMC) located on Mt. Baker highway. Unlike San Juan Island, which has a Hospital District, medical services on Orcas Island are partially funded through Island Hospital located in Anacortes and partially through patient visits. Island Hospital has a two-year agreement to provide staff and equipment and building maintenance. Staff includes one full-time and one part-time physician.

The OIMC is a 6,000 square foot outpatient facility owned and operated by the Orcas Island Medical Building Association, a non-profit organization made up of ten directors. Nine members are elected to three-year terms and one member is appointed to a three-year term. The existing facility was completed in 1991 and there is no anticipated need for expansion or improvement at this time.

The OIMC serves an average of 5,000 patients per year, but does not provide beds for patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Patients in need of medical services not provided at OIMC are flown *via* Airlift Northwest helicopter to St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham.

Lopez Island

Emergency and general health care on Lopez Island is provided at the Lopez Island Medical Clinic (LIMC) located at the northwest corner of Washburn Place and Village Road. Unlike San Juan Island, which has a Hospital District, medical services on Lopez Island are funded through Island Hospital located in Anacortes. The LIMC is a 2,300 square foot outpatient facility which is owned by the Katherine Washburn Memorial Association, a non-profit organizational board made up of nine members elected to terms of varying length. Funding is

provided strictly through donations and fund-raising efforts. Island Hospital has a two-year lease on the facility and an agreement to provide staff and equipment and building maintenance.

The medical clinic is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, but does not provide beds for patients to stay in for any extended length of time. Two general practitioners on Lopez Island combine efforts to provide the equivalent service of one full-time physician. The LIMC serves an average of 4,000 patients per year. Patients in need of medical services not provided at LIMC are flown *via* Airlift Northwest helicopter to St. Joseph's Hospital in Bellingham.

Table 17
General Medical Facilities

Facility	Location	Square Feet	2005 Patients
Inter-Island Medical Center	Spring Street, Friday Harbor	8,000	15,000
Orcas Medical Clinic	Mt. Baker Road, Eastsound	6,000	5,000
Lopez Medical Clinic	Washburne/Village Roads, Lopez	2,300	4,000

Senior Centers

San Juan County Senior Services provides programs for the elderly and senior citizens on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez islands. Funding for these programs is derived from the County general fund, Older Americans Act, State Senior Services Act, and the Northwest Regional Council's Area Agency on Aging. Services include information and assistance, individual case management, nutrition programs, meal service, home delivery of meals, transportation both on and off island, and use of an activity center.

San Juan Island

Senior services on San Juan Island are provided at the Senior Center located at 589 Nash Street in Friday Harbor The senior center occupies approximately 3,000 square feet of space and is able to serve about 55 individuals at one time. Approximately 600 senior citizens were served in 2004. The San Juan Senior Center also has about 1,200 square feet of office space.

Orcas Island

The senior center on Orcas Island is located in central Eastsound across from the museum and occupies approximately 1,200 square feet of office space. Senior citizens on Orcas Island receive meal services at the Orcas Center. Approximately 479 seniors were served during 2004.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island Senior Center occupies 1,400 square feet and is located in the lower level of Fire District #4's station #41 in Lopez Village. The Lopez Senior Center can accommodate about 90 individuals, but during 1992 the Center provided services for 425 Lopez Island Seniors. The facility is equipped with bathroom and kitchen facilities and is leased from Fire District 4 for exactly one dollar per year.

Table 18
Senior Center Facilities.

Senior Center	Location	Square Feet	Seniors Served (2004)
San Juan Island	589 Nash Street, Friday Harbor	3,000	600
Orcas Island	North Beach Road, Eastsound	1,200	479
Lopez Island	Fire Station #41, Fisherman Bay Road	1,400	425

3. EDUCATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES

Public Libraries

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

San Juan Island

The San Juan Island Library District provides public library services to all San Juan Island residents and currently operates out of a 4,400 square foot facility located at 1010 Guard Street in Friday Harbor. The Library owns approximately 26,000 volumes, has 1,875 lineal feet of shelving capacity, and seating capacity for 27 people. The San Juan Island Library is one of the busiest libraries in the state. The number of books and other materials checked out of the library has more than doubled in the last five years, jumping from 120,000 items checked out in 1992 to almost 120,000 items checked out in 2004. There were almost 60,000 individual visits to the library in 2004 and more space is needed for both people and materials.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Island Library District provides public library services to all Orcas Island residents. The library currently operates out of a 6,000 square foot facility located in Eastsound. The existing facility is new and was built to accommodate a future expansion to 8,000 square feet. The Orcas Island Library District owns approximately 16,000 volumes.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island Library District provides public library services to all Lopez Island residents. The library currently operates out of a 3,100 square foot facility located on Fisherman Bay Road and owns approximately 14,000 volumes. The existing facility is in need of expansion and preliminary discussions have indicated that the library needs to be doubled to 6,000 square feet by the year 2012.

Table 19
Public Library Facilities.

Library	Location	Square Feet	Volumes Owned
San Juan Island	Guard Street, Friday Harbor	9,000	26,000
Orcas Island	Mt. Baker Road, Eastsound	6,000	16,000
Lopez Island	Village Road, Lopez	3,100	14,000

Museums

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

San Juan Island

The San Juan Island Historical Society was started in 1953, but wasn't formally organized until 1961.In 1968 the Society opened its museum on Price Street. The Society offers calendars, children's programs, oral histories, and special rotating exhibits in various public places. At present the museum is made up of a cluster of buildings on one acre of land. The main visitor attraction is a restored and well-maintained historic two-story house holding collections and examples of area history, furnishings, photographs, housewares, and memorabilia. This house also serves as a meeting place for members and as a work space for an administrator/curator. Other structures include a log cabin, carriage house, milk house, root cellar, jail, and storage display/barn.

Orcas Island

The Orcas Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in 1952. The Society's museum on North Beach Road in Eastsound opened in 1957. Organization and

operation of the Society is directed by a Board of Trustees consisting of three members elected to one-year terms while day-to-day management of the museum is provided by a part-time Curator. At present the Orcas Island Historical Society Museum consists of a 2,720 square foot building.

Lopez Island

The Lopez Island Historical Society is a non-profit organization and was founded in 1966. The Society's museum at the corner of Weeks Road and Washburn Place was opened in 1980. The museum collects, preserves, and documents the human history of Lopez and the San Juan Islands. At present the Lopez Island Historical Society Museum consists of an 800 square foot building on approximately.

Table 20
Museum Facilities

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

Performing Arts Centers

Performing arts programs are available to the public on San Juan and Orcas islands. These programs are provided through non-profit organizations managed by fifteen member Boards of Trustees. Theater facilities on both islands are partially owned (10.26 %) 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 and Arts Center is a nonprofit charitable organization. The Theater and Arts Center is located at Blair Avenue and Second Street across from the High School in Friday Harbor. The building was constructed in 1989 with financial assistance from San Juan County through a "Party Wall" agreement and the arts are now a part of year-round island life for everyone. The Art Center in the foyer of the building displays the work and exhibits of local island artists and is open year-round. Arts workshops and training are available. The theater also serves 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. The center is used as a meeting place by a variety of community groups and is managed by a 15-member board.

Table 21
Performing Arts Facilities

Center	Location	Square Feet
San Juan Island Performing Arts Center	Friday Harbor	9,500
Orcas Performing Arts Center	Eastsound	9,400

Community College

Limited post-secondary education is available to all San Juan County residents through Skagit Valley College (SVC). SVC is a community college based in Mount Vernon with a branch campus at San Juan Center in Friday Harbor. The College began offering courses in 1975 and has been awarding two-year Associate Degrees since 1986. SVC also offers classes on Lopez, Orcas, and Shaw islands.

Skagit Valley College, San Juan Center

Skagit Valley College (SVC) entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the Port of Friday Harbor to lease land near the Friday Harbor airport. The Port built a new 5,000-square-foot building in 1995 to serve the needs of SVC. The new building was purchased from the Port by SVC and should be able to serve 300-400 students per quarter.

Table 22
Community College Facilities

College	Location	Square Feet	2004 Students
Skagit Valley College	Friday Harbor	9,500	1,200