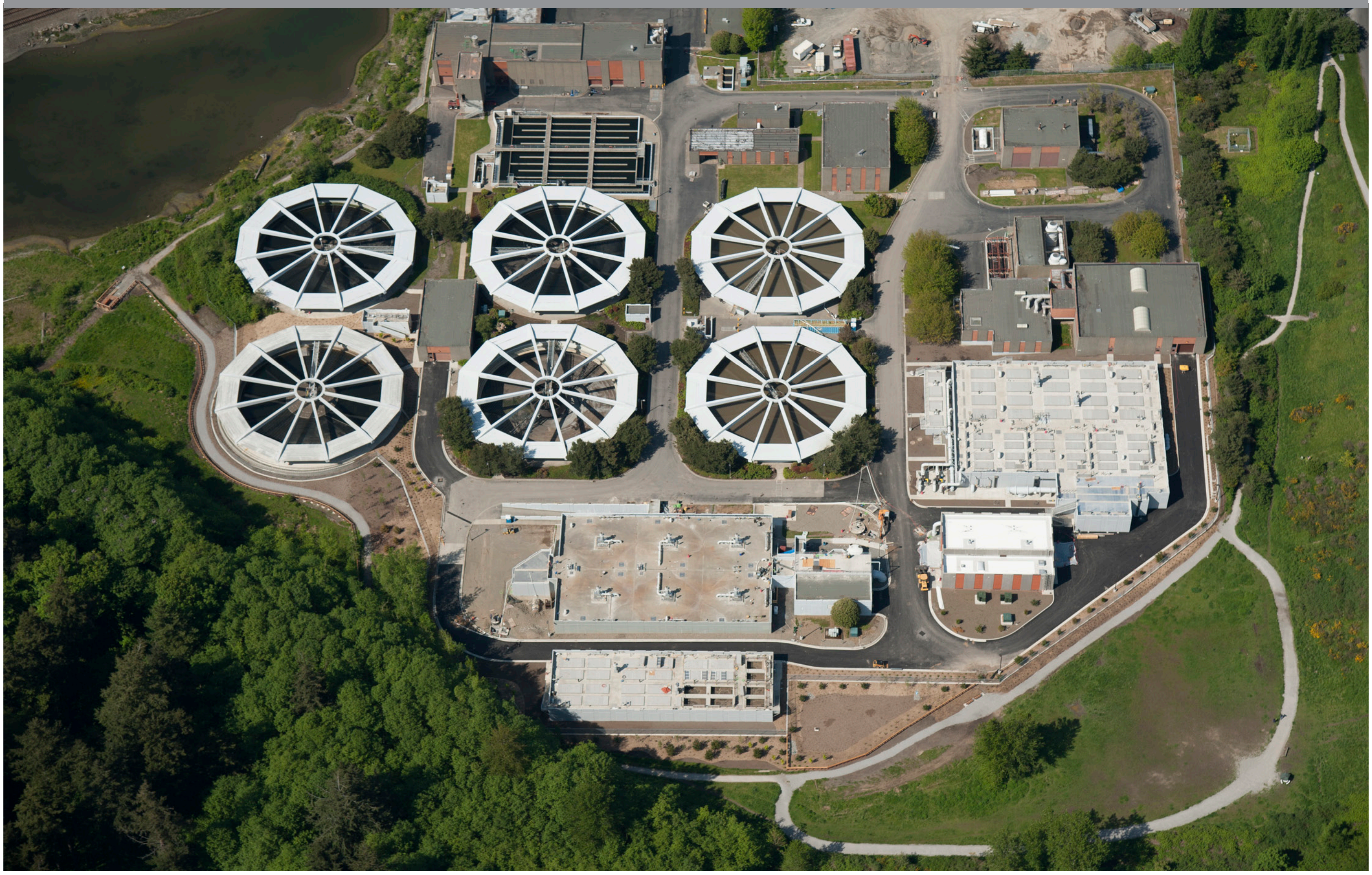
Bellingham Comprehensive Plan
Capital Facilities & Utilities Chapter

2016



I. Introduction

The CIP is a strategic six-year financing plan matching the costs of future capital improvements to anticipated revenues.

LOS is a measure of the minimum amount of public facility which must be provided to meet the community's basic needs and expectations.

Capital facilities and utilities contribute to Bellingham's quality of life. Delivering and maintaining public facilities and utility services are essential to providing the citizens of Bellingham with a vibrant place to live, work, and play. This chapter represents the community's policy plan for the delivery and financing of public facilities for the next 20 years, and includes a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for financing City public facilities to ensure appropriate levels of service (LOS) are provided. Level of service standards state the quality of service that the community desires and for which service providers should plan.

Long- and short-range financial planning presents the opportunity to fund and schedule projects so that the various steps in development logically follow one another with regard to relative urgency, economic feasibility, and community benefit.

Bellingham City Hall is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The purpose of the Capital Facilities and Utilities Chapter is to identify the City's plans to maintain its existing capital facilities, as well as to ensure adequate facilities and utility services are provided to existing and new development in an efficient manner. As the City's projected 2036 growth forecast can be accommodated within the existing City limits and urban growth area (UGA) boundaries, capital facilities and utilities planning is focused on growth strategies established in the Land Use Chapter.

Planning for capital facilities and utility services are two of the required elements of a comprehensive plan for jurisdictions planning under the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA), RCW 36.70A.070. The GMA goal for public facilities and services is to:

> "Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards."

This chapter has been produced in accordance with the GMA and the Land Use Chapter, and is consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies to evaluate the City's capability to provide the public facilities necessary to support the orderly growth in Bellingham and its UGA upon annexation. As required by the GMA, this chapter includes:

1. An inventory of existing capital facilities showing the location and capacities of those services;
2. A forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities;
3. The proposed capacities of expanded or new capital facilities;

4. At least a six-year plan that will finance capital facilities within the projected funding capacities and clearly identify sources of public money for such purposes; and
5. A requirement to reassess the Land Use Chapter if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the Land Use Chapter, Capital Facilities Chapter, and financing plan within the Capital Facilities Chapter are coordinated and consistent. Parks and recreation facilities are also included in this chapter.


The Picket Bridge over Whatcom Creek opened in 1920 and was rehabilitated in 2002. Photo by Carey Thure.

In accordance RCW 36.70A.070(4), the GMA also requires jurisdictions to identify the general location and capacity of existing and proposed utilities, including but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

For organizational purposes, both the capital facilities and utilities elements have been combined into this chapter. This chapter covers:

- **Public facilities**, including but not limited to, streets and sidewalks, street lighting systems, traffic signals, water and sanitary sewer facilities, stormwater systems, government buildings, and schools.
- **Public services**, including fire protection and emergency services, law enforcement, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.
- **Private utilities services**, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and gas lines.

Not all public facilities are owned and operated by the City. For example, schools are owned and managed by the school districts. Additionally, private utility and service companies supply various systems and services to the public that are not provided by the City. Joint planning with non-city public entities and utility providers is essential in maintaining the public service needs of Bellingham and provides the opportunity to coordinate plans to ensure that adequate services are provided in a timely and efficient manner.

The goals and policies in this chapter implement the City's Legacies and Strategic Commitments to assist public decisions on the use of capital funds, prioritize public facility improvements, and coordinate utility and other service facilities.

These concepts are further defined under the following eight categories, which form the organizational basis for the goals and policies of this chapter:

Public Facilities, Services and Inventory
Water, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Systems
Parks and Recreation
Fire Protection - Emergency Services and Law Enforcement
Bellingham Public Libraries
Whatcom Museum
Public Schools
Private Utilities

The chapter's eight goals mirror the City's Legacies and Strategic Commitments and emphasize the interdependence of the environment, economy and society:

GOAL CF-1 **Deliver safe, inclusive, cost-effective, and accountable public facilities and services.**

GOAL CF-2 **Protect and improve Lake Whatcom and its watershed to ensure a long-term, sustainable supply of water.**

GOAL CF-3 **Continue efforts to improve the overall water quality throughout Bellingham.**

GOAL CF-4 **Support a safe and prepared community that responds to emergencies and protects lives and property.**

GOAL CF-5 **Provide access to quality of life amenities and foster lifelong learning opportunities for all ages.**

GOAL CF-6 **Promote arts and culture, and provide access to local, regional, and national history.**

GOAL CF-7 **Ensure school districts serving Bellingham and its UGA provide adequate public school facilities needed to house the expected future student population.**

GOAL CF-8 **Promote the delivery of adequate utilities and encourage the design and siting of private utility facilities in a manner that minimizes impacts on adjacent land uses and the environment.**

II. Goals and Policies

Public Facilities, Services and Inventory

The City of Bellingham owns and maintains a variety of public facilities, including: water, sewer and stormwater systems, parks and open space, police and fire facilities, municipal buildings, and transportation infrastructure. Schools are also considered public facilities, however, these facilities are not owned or operated by the City and service is provided by individual school districts.

Several public facilities are administered by individual plans that provide the basis for financing capital projects for six years and forecasting anticipated public needs to a 20-year planning horizon. To ensure that future public facilities and services meet the community's needs and meet regulatory requirements and anticipated growth projections, the City and other public entities prepare a CIP which identifies, prioritizes, and finances capital needs on a six-year plan cycle. School districts prepare capital facilities plans (CFP) in accordance with RCW 82.02 and, if requested and adopted by the City, the district can collect school impact fees on new development to account for new capacity needs to serve growth. For City-related capital projects, the CIP is updated on a biennial cycle as part of the City's budget process, thereby prioritizing capital facility needs to ensure appropriate levels of service with available funding. Only the first two years of the CIP include fully-funded projects.


The Federal Building on Magnolia Street hosts a branch of the Post Office and City offices.

As required by the GMA, an inventory of capital facilities serving Bellingham are shown on the Capital Facilities map, Fire Protection map, and Public School Districts map. For more detailed information concerning capital facilities for water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, and parks and recreation facilities, see adopted facility service plans referenced below. For capital facilities relating to transportation, see the Transportation Chapter.

Other private utility facilities, such as electrical, natural gas, petroleum, and telecommunication services, are discussed in the Utilities section of this chapter. An inventory of private utilities is shown on the Power, Gas, and Wireless Utilities map.

GOAL CF-1 Deliver safe, inclusive, cost-effective, and accountable public facilities and services.

Policy CF-1 Provide, maintain, and upgrade public facilities to meet the primary service needs of the City in a manner which respects social diversity, protects public investments in existing facilities, maximizes the use of existing facilities, and promotes orderly compact urban growth.

Policy CF-2 Adequate public facilities and services should be available at the time a development project is ready for occupancy without decreasing current service levels below locally established standards.

Policy CF-3 Encourage and support development in areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.

Policy CF-4 Protect public health, enhance environmental quality, and promote conservation of natural resources through appropriate design and installation of new public facilities.

Policy CF-5 Promote and consider enhanced public facilities and equipment to deliver cost-effective public services that are energy efficient, technologically innovative, and sensitive to the environment.

Policy CF-6 Where the City provides the majority of the funding, new and renovated municipal buildings over 5,000 square feet shall contain sustainable design principles meeting a minimum of LEED Silver rating.

***Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design** (LEED) is a green building certification program that includes a set of rating systems for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of green buildings, homes, and neighborhoods worldwide.*

Policy CF-7 Promote LEED and other green building construction practices for public and private development.

Policy CF-8 Continue efforts to minimize greenhouse gas emissions throughout Bellingham and from municipal operations by implementing the programs and projects identified in the adopted Bellingham Climate Protection Action Plan.

Policy CF-9 Encourage the preservation, restoration, and appropriate adaptive reuse of public buildings to conserve natural and consumable resources.

Policy CF-10 When possible, energy savings should be directed to increase energy efficiency and support future renewable energy options.

Policy CF-11 To prioritize the financing of public facilities within projected funding capacities, the City shall adopt a six-year CIP and update the plan as part of the City's biennial budgeting cycle.

Policy CF-12 Consider all available funding and financing mechanisms, such as utility rates, bonds, impacts fees, local improvement districts, and grants, for funding public facilities and services.

Policy CF-13 Consider land use compatibility, public facility needs and financial costs when siting essential public facilities.

Policy-CF-14 Encourage public-private partnerships to finance public facilities and services which promote economic development and quality of life amenities.

Policy CF-15 Encourage public-public and public-private partnerships in providing a range of social services, resources, and programs to support the welfare of the community.

Policy CF-16 Coordinate with public and private agencies providing service in Bellingham and its UGA.

Policy CF-17 New development should pay its proportional share of the cost of new public facilities that serve the subject development.

Policy CF-18 Reassess the Land Use Chapter whenever probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the Land Use Chapter, Capital Facilities Chapter, and financing plan (CIP) are coordinated and consistent.

Policy CF-19 Plan for major transportation, utility, and greenway corridors in Bellingham's UGA. Development should be consistent with these corridors. Whatcom County should ensure conformance through the permit process and incentive programs.

Policy CF-20 Develop annexation policies and an Interlocal Annexation Agreement with Whatcom County to assure that areas with urban zoning and higher densities are annexed to Bellingham and receive adequate levels of urban services.

Policy CF-21 Provide opportunities for public participation and comment in the planning of new capital facilities and the development of the CIP.

Policy CF-22 Recruit and retain quality employees to deliver responsive City services.

Water, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Systems

Water System

The City supplies water service to customers throughout Bellingham and to portions of Whatcom County. Lake Whatcom serves as the source of drinking water for more than 96,000 people. As such, one of Bellingham’s top priorities is to protect and improve this precious resource and maintain a reliable distribution system. For more information on Lake Whatcom and Bellingham’s stewardship to ensure long-term sustainability of the lake, see the Environment Chapter.

The City's municipal water system is managed, maintained and operated by the public works department (PWD). A complete facility inventory, analysis of capacity and need, and capital improvement program are provided in the adopted City's 2009 Comprehensive Water System Plan and 2013 Water System Plan Update (incorporated herein by reference). The Water System Plans are continually evaluated and summarize the improvements planned over the course of the six- and 20-year planning horizons to ensure existing services are maintained and upgraded, and future water capacity needs can be met to accommodate Bellingham's forecasted growth.

> ***PWD Mission Statement:***
> *"Enhance Bellingham's quality of life through the construction and operation of a safe, effective physical environment; protect public health, safety and natural resources; and provide neighborhoods, businesses, and visitors with efficient, quality services necessary to meet the demands of our growing, diverse community."*

The City also provides water service to areas within portions of unincorporated Whatcom County and within the City's UGA through existing utility service agreements. In June 2004, the City adopted revisions to the City Council policy regarding Utility Service Zone Extensions, thereby suspending utility sewer extensions in the City's UGA. Generally, the only method available for property owners to obtain City utility services in the UGA is to annex into the City. Some parts of the City's UGA are serviced by private and other public entities, such as water associations and districts. Each of these entities provides varying degrees of service stability and predictability, which is further detailed in the City's Comprehensive Water System Plan.

Sanitary Sewer System

The City provides municipal wastewater collection and treatment services throughout Bellingham and within Utility Service Zone Extension areas in the UGA and to portions of UGA Reserve areas. As mentioned above, no new sewer utility service extensions were permitted outside the City limits after June 2004, and generally the only alternative to obtain this service is through annexation.

The City's sanitary sewer service area is over 30 square miles in size with a conveyance system of over 325 miles. The Post Point Wastewater Treatment Plant (PPWTP) and sanitary sewer conveyance system are managed by the PWD, with maintenance and operations performed by the operations division. The treatment plant currently has the peak capacity to treat 72 million gallons of wastewater per day. The Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District provides sewer service to portion of the City's eastern UGA near Lake Whatcom and contracts with the City to provide sewer treatment.

Post Point Wastewater Treatment Plant.

A complete facility inventory, analysis of capacity and need, and needed wastewater system improvements are provided in the adopted 2009 Comprehensive Sewer Plan (incorporated herein by reference). This 20-year plan was developed to evaluate the City's current wastewater system, identify system deficiencies, and provide recommendations for sewer system improvements to ensure Bellingham has the ability to maintain adopted service levels for existing and future customers. Future sewer capacity needs and system improvements were based upon anticipated growth projections, relating to land use, zoning capacity, and historic sewer data for the established sewer service area. It is the City's intent to provide an effective, safe, and reliable sanitary sewer system, that meets federal, state, county, and local requirements.

Stormwater

Bellingham's surface water drainage features include wetlands, streams, ponds, open channels, culverts, and pipe systems which eventually discharge to the marine waters of Puget Sound. The major creeks in Bellingham are Squalicum Creek, Whatcom Creek, Padden Creek, Silver Beach Creek, Baker Creek, and Chuckanut Creek. In addition, a small area of land in the northern part of the City drains to Silver Creek, a tributary of the Nooksack River. The City's land use varies from forest and agriculture to residential, commercial, and industrial. The City's stormwater drainage system is managed by the PWD, with operations and maintenance executed by the operations division.

The City has an adopted Surface and Stormwater Comprehensive Plan (incorporated herein by reference). The purpose of this plan is to address requirements and regulatory issues that create the need to plan and resolve difficult stormwater issues. These requirements and issues are included in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II municipal stormwater permit, Endangered Species Act regulations, Puget Sound Plan recommendations, and City regulations. The plan also provides stormwater solutions, including both structural and non-structural. The solutions focus on providing practical and environmentally-sensitive options for allowing responsible land use development and maintaining valuable aquatic resources. The City uses the conveyance system sizing information presented in the plan to identify specific projects for in-depth study prior to design and construction.

GOAL CF-2 Protect and improve Lake Whatcom and its watershed to ensure a long-term, sustainable supply of water.

GOAL CF-3 Continue efforts to improve the overall water quality throughout Bellingham.

Policy CF-23 Continue to work in collaboration with Whatcom County, the Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District, and the Sudden Valley Community Association to develop and implement the five-year Lake Whatcom Work Programs.

Located on the east side of Bellingham, Lake Whatcom is about 10 miles long and 5,000 acres in surface area. Photo by Katheryn Moran.

Policy CF-24 Cooperate with Whatcom County, other cities in the county, tribal governments, federal and state agencies, and public and private utilities in conserving water.

Policy CF-25 Protect water quality and quantity within watersheds and marine water bodies which cross jurisdictional boundaries.

Policy CF-26 Water utility fees should be assessed at a rate adequate to fund the maintenance of the water utility system.

Policy CF-27 Continue implementation of the City's water supply management system and water quality and treatment programs to ensure the distribution of clean, safe drinking water.

Policy CF-28 Water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater services should be provided as adopted in the existing comprehensive system plans.

Policy CF-29 Update comprehensive system plans for capital facilities, stormwater, and other City services whose level of service standards could be affected by aging infrastructure and future growth and development.

Policy CF-30 Manage water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater facilities and plans so that they meet federal and state requirements.

Policy CF-31 City water reservoirs should have adequate storage to meet the fire protection needs of the areas they service.

Policy CF-32 Water line, sanitary sewer line, and stormwater system construction, upgrades and extensions should be accomplished in a coordinated manner so that full City utility services are provided to areas where any of those services are provided.

Policy CF-33 Explore the possibility of retrofitting existing stormwater systems with best management practices (BMPs) that reduce pollution.

***BMPs** are an effective means of preventing or reducing pollution and sediment from entering water bodies, including wetlands.*

Policy CF-34 Explore methods to eliminate toxic materials and minimize solids discharged into the City's wastewater treatment system.

Policy CF-35 To maintain a viable City drainage system, minimize conventional storm drainage design and, where possible, rely upon alternative approaches and low impact development (LID) techniques that use natural features.

***LID** mimics the pre-development hydrologic conditions of a site by using existing soil, vegetation, and topography to infiltrate runoff and remove pollutants.*

Policy CF-36 Encourage residences and businesses to conserve water and use LID techniques.

Depot Market Square in Downtown includes bio-filtration, a rain garden and pervious pavers.

Policy CF-37 Comply with the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington published by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

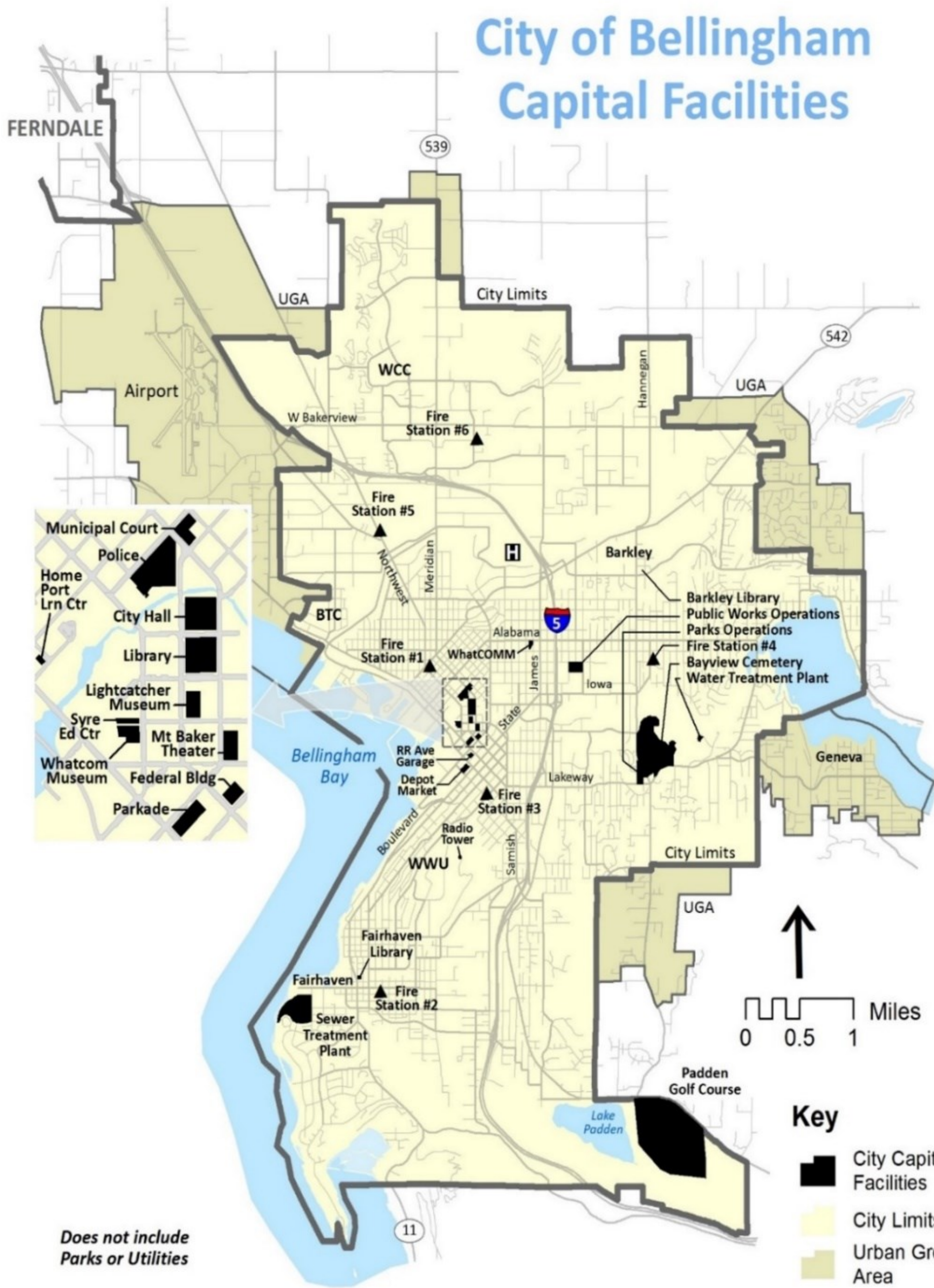
Policy CF-38 Consider regional stormwater detention when LID is not feasible and where it can be shown to limit maintenance costs, improve the management of stormwater and increase the development potential of properties.

Policy CF-39 The City and Whatcom County should coordinate drainage, stormwater management and flood control in UGAs and work toward the development of common standards.

Policy CF-40 Coordinate with public agencies in Whatcom County to create water resource protection areas and adopt zoning to protect those areas. Where there are potential conflicts between designations required by the GMA, such as natural resource lands and critical areas, water resource protection shall have priority.

Policy CF-41 Bellingham and the existing service districts within the UGA (water associations, utility districts, etc.) shall execute interlocal agreements to coordinate plans for serving areas within the boundary prior to annexation.

Policy CF-42 New water and sewer utility extensions into the City's UGA should not be permitted prior to annexation, unless approved by the City Council.



Parks and Recreation

> ***PRD Mission Statement:***
> *"Support a healthy community by promoting high quality parks and recreation services."*

The City's parks and recreation department (PRD) supports a healthy community by providing high quality parks and recreational services to the community. As Bellingham continues to grow, there will be a need for more parks, trails, and other recreational facilities that protect natural green settings and provide recreational, health and enrichment opportunities for all ages. The City's adopted Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PRO Plan) is the main document to guide, maintain, and plan for existing and future parks and recreational facilities and services for the community. A complete facility inventory, analysis of capacity and need, and funding sources that may be used to fund new parks, recreation, and open space programs or facilities are identified in the adopted PRO plan. In order to remain eligible for grants under the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, the PRO plan is updated every six years.

See the PRO Plan for supporting information, policies and goals related to parks, recreation and open space.

Fire Protection-Emergency Services and Law Enforcement

Bellingham Fire Department (BFD)

> ***BFD Mission Statement:***
> *"Helping People Every Day."*

The BFD provides emergent and non-emergent services to the citizens of Bellingham and Whatcom County, and to all others who require assistance. The City operates six fire stations that are staffed 24 hours a day. Each station has a crew that operates a fire engine and basic life support (BLS) aid unit. Two of the stations also cross-staff a ladder truck. One fire station is tasked with cross-staffing the Salish Star fire boat for incidents occurring in the Puget Sound and on Bellingham’s waterfront. Battalion 1 is the on-duty incident commander for complex emergencies.

> ***BFD Vision Statement:***
> *"We focus on the value and safety of people as we strive for excellence in providing service to our neighborhoods and community."*

All City firefighters are experienced emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and approximately one third of the firefighters are paramedics and provide advanced life support (ALS) services on three medic units. The BFD responds to all types of incidents, including, but not limited to, emergency medical, structure fires, car fires, motor vehicle collisions, mechanical accidents, chemical spills and release, elevator rescue, water rescue, and numerous other emergent situations that require emergency assistance. The life safety division performs fire code plan reviews for new commercial building construction, coordinates and performs inspections of current commercial/multi-family residential occupancies and investigates fires.

The BFD currently maintains a fire protection class (FPC) 3 rating from the Washington Survey and Rating Bureau. The fire protection class rating is a scaled measurement (1-10) of how effectively a property is protected against fire and protected with fire suppression, with 1 being the highest rating. Hazard insurance providers utilize the FPC, both for residential and commercial customers, to determine premiums for fire insurance.

Level of Service–Fire Protection and EMS: (see Fire Protection Map)

The BFD has established the following response time standards, consistent with state law:

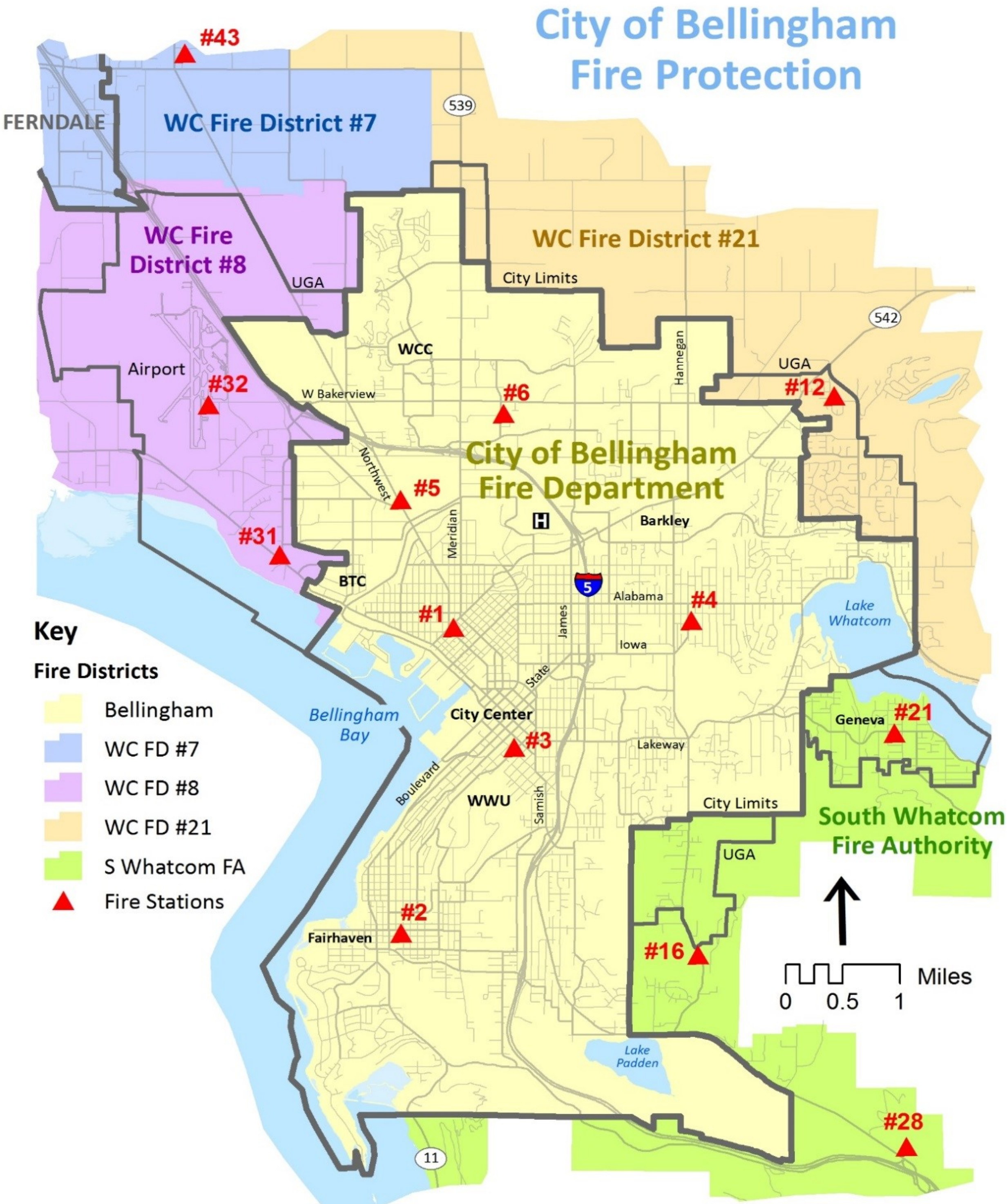
BFD Response Time Standards	
1 minute (90% of the time) →	Turnout time.
4 minutes (90% of the time) →	Travel response time to critical EMS and fire emergencies.
8 minutes (90% of the time) →	Travel response time for full first alarm assignment to critical fire emergencies and arrival of a paramedic unit to critical EMS emergencies.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The City remains well served from the existing six fire station locations, however some of the existing fire facilities will likely need to be remodeled and updated to maximize facility use and maintain adopted level of service standards within the planning period. See section III of this chapter for supporting information relating to BFD fire facilities and other emergency agencies serving Bellingham and nearby areas in unincorporated Whatcom County.

Within the 20-year planning period, the need for additional fire stations depends on the location and characteristics of future expansion of City boundaries and continued infilling. If significant area within either or both UGA is annexed and developed, fire station relocation and/or additional fire station facilities and staff may be required. Geographical information system (GIS) mapping and fire department data will be used to determine if additional fire stations are needed and where they should be located. This data would be utilized to determine the ability to meet state law time standards.

The BFD provides emergent and non-emergent services to the citizens of Bellingham and Whatcom County, and to others who require assistance.

The BFD is currently in the process of developing a five-year strategic plan that will identify the department's values and goals and set measurable objectives to maintain or improve fire response and EMS services. Once this strategic plan has been completed, the fire department may need to review its standards of cover and revise as necessary.


City of Bellingham
Fire Protection
#43
FERNDALE
WC Fire District #7
539
WC Fire
District #8
UGA
WC Fire District #21
City Limits
542
WCC
Airport
#32
W Bakerview
#6
UGA
#12
City of Bellingham
Fire Department
Northwest
#5
Meridian
Barkley
#31
BTC
Alabama
#4
#1
James
Iowa
Lake
Whatcom
Key
Fire Districts
Bellingham
WC FD #7
WC FD #8
WC FD #21
S Whatcom FA
Fire Stations
State
Bellingham
Bay
City Center
#3
Geneva
#21
Lakeway
Boulevard
WWU
Samish
City Limits
South Whatcom
Fire Authority
UGA
#2
Fairhaven
#16
Miles
0
0.5
1
Lake
Padden
#28
11

Law Enforcement Services

The City of Bellingham Police Department (BPD), Western Washington University Police Department (WWUPD), Whatcom County Sheriff's Office, and Washington State Patrol (WSP) provide local law enforcement service in Bellingham and its UGA. All are part of a mutual aid agreement, which allows law enforcement agencies to assist each other with equipment and personnel when needed.

Bellingham Police Department

> ***BPD Mission Statement:***
> *"Committed to Community."*

The BPD provides a full range of police services, including crime suppression and investigation, traffic enforcement, traffic accident investigation, community-oriented problem solving and partnerships with residents to solve quality of life issues throughout the community. The City's community policing philosophy is based on the premise that a safe community requires positive, trusting, and productive relationships with all stakeholders. Police officers work 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year to prevent crime and respond to emergencies within the incorporated City limits.

Level of Service - Bellingham Police Department

In 2013, the BPD conducted research to determine an appropriate staffing formula. Etico Solutions was ultimately chosen as the provider. The Etico formula compares calls for service with the number of officers necessary to meet the call load as determined by the time needed to handle the calls and the time available to answer the calls. The formula takes into account workload, discretionary time, administrative time, reactive time, and current work schedule.

The old staffing formulas of one officer per 1,000 residents and one officer per 750 calls for service do not accurately reflect the amount of staffing needed in the City. Both formulas fail to take into consideration other factors that influence crime, 911 service call loads, and community expectations of the police department. These factors include socio-economic conditions and education/employment opportunities, and can impact crime rates that affect staffing requirements. Etico's methodology is based on a nationally-recognized model. The formula used is similar to the Personnel Allocation Model that is provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Data was provided for the past five years (2010 - 2014) to determine if the BPD was adequately staffed to meet the goal of an even split of proactive and reactive time per hour for the next five years (2014 - 2018). Based on the data input, the BPD needed 53 officers assigned to patrol in 2014 and would have to increase by one officer in each subsequent year to reach 57. A similar study is being done for the investigations bureau, which has been staffed at nine detectives since 2008.

The Bellingham Police Department maintains two teams of bicycle officers.

Forecast of Future Needs:

In 2016, the BPD employs 55 patrol officers and nine investigative detectives. According to the Etico solutions LOS measurement, the BPD is currently understaffed by four officer positions. If calls for service continue to increase at the same average rate (1.8%) over the next five years, the police department could experience a service demand increase of 9% and receive over 57,000 calls for service by 2019. Due to the increased service demand, the BPD will require a total of 63 patrol officers and five additional investigative detectives.

Bringing the police force up to adequate staffing levels to meet the adopted LOS standards will require immediate and ongoing annual hiring in anticipation of increases in population served and calls for service, geographic expansion of patrol areas relating to annexations, and retirements. The investigations detective unit recently completed a benchmarking survey, which also revealed that the City was five detectives short of needed staffing. The BPD is currently expanding this survey to include six similar agencies across Washington State for comparative purposes.

GOAL CF-4 Support a safe and prepared community that responds to emergencies and protects lives and property.

Policy CF-43 Develop a five-year BFD strategic plan, which identifies the department's values and goals and sets measurable objectives to maintain or improve fire response and EMS services.

The BFD is an all-hazards response fire department.

Policy CF-44 Provide, maintain, and upgrade fire and police department facilities and equipment to meet the primary service needs of the City and health and safety of its workers.

Policy CF-45 Coordinate and cooperate with Whatcom County, county fire agencies, and the Port of Bellingham in the planning for fire protection and emergency services in Bellingham and its unincorporated UGA.

Policy CF-46 Develop and maintain interlocal agreements with county fire agencies to ensure the orderly transition of fire/EMS services so that adequate levels of fire protection service will be provided to an area upon annexation.

Policy CF-47 As land in the UGA is annexed, additional funding sources for fire facilities such as bonds or impact fees may be needed to ensure adequate levels of fire protection and EMS are provided to serve growth and new development.

Policy CF-48 Bellingham's Office of Emergency Management should continue to coordinate with local jurisdictions in the Whatcom Unified Emergency Management partnership to prepare and respond to disaster events.

Policy CF-49 Encourage the appropriate use of design and materials for individual buildings to help minimize the loss of life or property in the case of fire or other emergency.

Policy CF-50 Contribute to the City's telecommunication facilities to ensure a reliable communication network to respond to emergencies. As funding allows, support an interconnected communication network with county agencies to provide seamless coverage and increased frequency capacity and interoperability.

> ***Interoperability** is the ability of public safety personnel from one agency to communicate via mobile radio with personnel from other agencies.*

Policy CF-51 Develop a concurrency management system to assure that adequate fire and enforcement personnel are in place at the time that new development is approved or within a reasonable amount of time.

Policy CF-52 Bellingham's commitment to trained professionals in both police and fire departments contributes to an ongoing sense of security and safety in the community.

Policy CF-53 Strive to achieve adequate police patrol staffing levels to meet the goal of an even split of proactive and reactive time per hour

Policy CF-54 Support construction of law enforcement facilities that will promote the sharing of resources and programs with other law enforcement agencies.

Policy CF-55 Encourage continued coordination among the BPD, Whatcom County's Sheriff's Department, Port of Bellingham Security Agency, and WWUPD.

BPD Headquarters.

Policy CF-56 Encourage crime prevention through environmental design in new development and redevelopment proposals.

Bellingham Public Libraries

The City has a long history of offering public library services. Today, the Bellingham public library (BPL) provides quality, innovative library services in multiple locations and online to residents who live, work, own property or attend school in Bellingham and throughout Whatcom County.

> ***Library Mission Statement:***
> *"Connecting our community with each other and the world to read, learn, meet, and discover."*

The Bellingham public library is known throughout the state and nation for its high use by community members. In statewide data, the BPL consistently ranks among the highest circulation per capita and is among the most visited libraries. Library use and services have continued to grow each year, as shown in the 2004-2015 Bellingham Public Library Demand table.

The Bellingham Public Library Strategic Plan (2013-2017) was approved by the Library Board of Trustees in early 2013 after extensive stakeholder and community involvement, consultation with other libraries, and work by the library administration and staff. The plan is intended to support the library to develop forward-thinking programs and services that represent best library practices that are unique to Bellingham and meet the community's vision and needs.

A key goal described in the strategic plan is replacing the Central Library, the now 65-year-old hub of the Bellingham public library system. The reiteration of this goal follows more than a decade of study, with the assertion of this need and formal commitments to next steps detailed in multiple documents adopted by the Bellingham City Council and Library Board of Trustees.

Bellingham's Central Library.

Level of Service - Bellingham Public Library

The following level of service standards relative to capital facilities was adopted by the Bellingham Public Library Board of Trustees on January 19, 2016. It is the first of a series of standards the Board of Trustees expects to consider for adoption in 2016 and 2017. This facility standard is based on an industry standard average and applies to the entire library system, including the central library and its branch libraries, as a means to providing open and equal access to all the community's citizens.

Library Square Footage per Capita		
Low or Minimal	Medium or Operational	High or Optimal
.6 sf/capita	.8 sf/capita	1.0 sf/capita
Minimal = needed to adequately provide the most basic of library services Operational = allows the library to adequately provide all needed services Optimal = allows the library to enhance services		

Bellingham Public Library Facilities

The BPL operates at three main locations. Holds, pick up and self checkout services also are offered on three local college campuses, and returned materials are collected at drop boxes located throughout the City.

Forecast of Future Needs:

Based on the recommended LOS standards above, the Bellingham public library's three facilities together just meet the minimum basic LOS standard of .6 sf/capita for GMA adequacy. However, the Central Library and Fairhaven Branch library each have issues needing attention during the 20-year planning horizon to maintain adequacy, improve functionality and safety, and preserve historic assets. The adequacy of the Barkley Branch library depends upon a partnership with a private entity. These facility-specific needs are described below.

Early in the 20-year planning horizon, the Central Library building will need to be remodeled, expanded, or replaced to serve Bellingham and its projected growth forecast. Functionally, the Central Library no longer serves our community well. The facility now supports more than double the population it was originally intended to serve. It falls short of meeting goals of ensuring efficient, reliable, cost-effective facilities with enhanced technological features. Key problems include inadequate space in all areas, inefficient and inflexible configuration, lack of amenities common to modern libraries, maintenance needs typical of aging buildings, and accessibility and mobility problems throughout the building. The need for new or expanded Central Library facilities is well-documented in numerous adopted planning documents during the past decade.

Barkley Branch of the library system.

In 2014, the Library Board of Trustees and City officials renewed discussions about replacing or remodeling the Central Library. In late 2014, the Library Board voted to explore expanding and extensively renovating the existing Central Library building, while continuing to work with City officials to consider other alternatives. City and library officials agree planning must be integrated with other plans for City facilities. For example, there is some interest in not demolishing the Central Library or renovating it for library use, but rather using it for different City purposes.

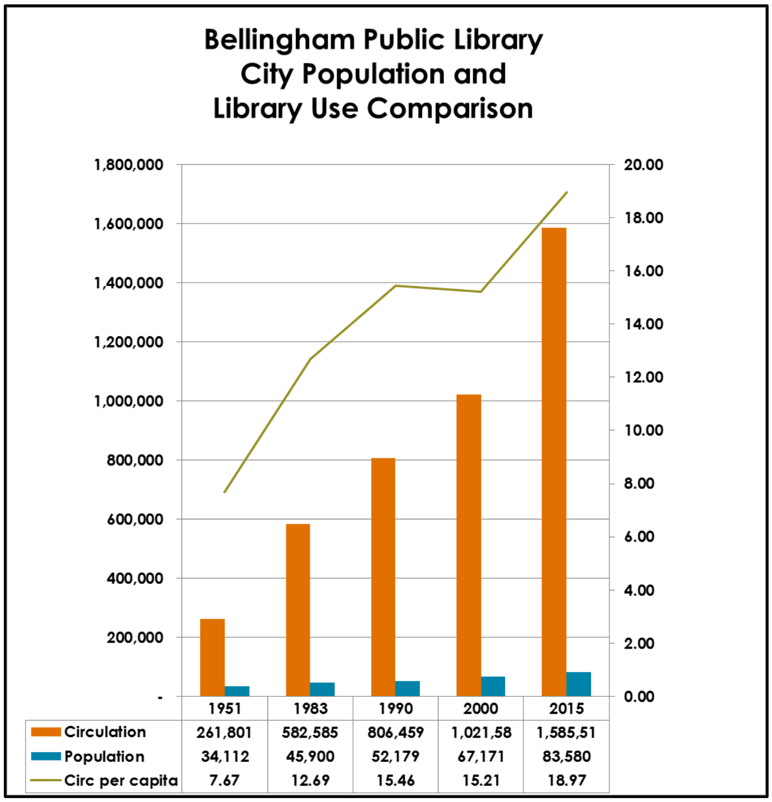
The square footage of the Fairhaven Branch library facility is adequate to meet the anticipated demand during the 20-year planning horizon; however, continued maintenance and seismic upgrades are needed to protect life safety and preserve this publicly-owned asset.

The Barkley Branch library facility is adequate to meet the anticipated demand during the 20-year planning period, as long as the private building owner continues to provide this space at a reduced cost.

2004-2015 Bellingham Public Library Demand Table

Year	Circulation	Collection	Visitors	Programs	Program attendance
2004	1,160,753	297,862	699,240	299	11,094
2005	1,195,798	294,010	663,613	345	12,218
2006	1,206,554	296,783	744,856	406	14,359
2007	1,285,450	289,669	816,302	594	19,191
2008	1,418,841	260,476	895,917	670	22,288
2009	1,596,996	252,596	923,814	637	20,909
2010	1,619,252	243,464	858,308	506	18,642
2011	1,645,360	232,683	862,334	737	23,775
2012	1,638,730	236,979	842,242	818	25,207
2013	1,672,401	242,112	825,772	793	26,119
2014	1,632,039	228,946	830,909	993	32,159
2015	1,584,696	251,596	837,716	1,389	41,225

Source: Bellingham Library Administration, 2015



Source: Bellingham Library Administration, 2016

GOAL CF-5 Provide access to quality of life amenities and foster lifelong learning opportunities for all ages.

Policy CF-57 Continue to provide library services, including administration, transportation and major circulation functions, and primary library services, from a downtown facility. The Central Library is a positive asset for downtown, contributes to economic development in the area, and should remain in the City Center.

Policy CF-58 Replace or expand the Central Library and implement the other goals and objectives recommended in the 2013-2017 Bellingham Public Library Strategic Plan.

Policy CF-59 Continue efforts to coordinate library services and facilities with other compatible public and academic libraries to maximize service to the public and minimize duplication and costs.

Policy CF-60 Update plans for seismic and other improvements to the Fairhaven Branch library, and analyze funding options to complete the improvements.

Fairhaven Library. Photo by Margaret Ziegler.

Policy CF-61 Encourage continued coordination between the Bellingham and Whatcom County library systems to provide patrons with consistent services across the two library systems whenever possible.

Policy CF-62 Develop a plan for library services in the northern area of the City, including consideration of a branch location or other type of satellite or co-location facility.

Whatcom Museum

The Whatcom Museum opened in 1941 and became a City department in 1944. By written agreement, the museum is operated by both the City of Bellingham and the nonprofit Whatcom Museum Foundation (formerly Society). The City seeks to stimulate curiosity about Bellingham's changing cultural, natural and historical landscapes, from the youngest to the oldest minds, and inspire preservation and creative contributions to the region and beyond.

Whatcom Museum Mission Statement:
"Provides innovative and interactive educational programs and exhibitions about art, nature and northwest history."

The three-building museum campus includes the historic 1892 Old City Hall, Syre Education Center, and the LEED-certified Lightcatcher building, constructed in 2009 through the creation of a Public Facilities District.

Old City Hall is one of three buildings that are part of the of the Whatcom Museum campus.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The museum facilities are adequate to meet the expected service demand for the 20-year planning period. As funding becomes available, continued maintenance of existing facilities will likely be needed. Seismic and fire suppression upgrades are needed for both the 1892 Old City Hall and Syre Education Center.

GOAL CF-6 Promote arts and culture, and provide access to local, regional, and national history.

Policy CF-63 Maintain and upgrade existing museum facilities.

Policy CF-64 Continue support for the Whatcom Museum of History and Art and its role in providing cultural awareness and educational experiences for the region's population.

Public Schools

Three individual school districts provide public education in the City and its UGAs. Each school district is responsible for planning, financing, constructing, and maintaining public school facilities within their district. School district boundaries do not follow City, UGA, or Whatcom County planning boundaries (see Public School District Service Areas map).

The Bellingham, Meridian, and Ferndale School districts currently determine public school facility, personnel, and resource needs based on existing zoning, residential densities, and population growth projections. Population growth and infill development projects are expected to increase the demand for public school services, especially on the north and south sides of the City.

Bellingham School District #501

Bellingham School District (BSD) #501 provides pre-kindergarten through 12th grade public education to all of the City, with the exception of the north half of the Cordata Planned Unit Development. District boundaries also cover most of the City's UGA (except the industrial and commercial zoned areas north and northeast of the airport). The BSD provides basic educational programs in 14 elementary schools, four middle schools, and four high schools. Students who prefer an alternative to the structure of a traditional high school learning environment may attend Options High School.

Bellingham Public Schools District Office.

In June 2021, the BSD adopted an updated school capital facilities plan (CFP) covering the 2021-2026 planning period and requested this plan be incorporated into the City's Comprehensive Plan. The CFP examines anticipated school population growth, existing school facilities, and the district's ability to house the expected future student population for the six-year planning period and to 2035. The district's student generation rate indicates that 0.285 students will be generated from each new single-family dwelling unit and 0.094 students will be generated from each new multi-family dwelling unit. This projected student enrollment growth will create the need for additional capacity at all three grade levels (elementary school, middle school and high school) within the six-year planning period. If the student enrollment percentages remain consistent through 2035, the district anticipates additional student capacity will be needed beyond the six-year planning period.

The BSD's six year CFP is incorporated herein by reference to authorize the collection of school impact fees on their behalf covering the 2021-2026 planning period and through 2027. Adopting the district's CFP into the City's Comprehensive Plan will result in a public benefit by ensuring that adequate school facilities are in place to serve new growth and that new development pays a proportional share of the cost of providing new school facilities.


Squalicum High School serves the northeast population of Bellingham, including the area surrounding Lake Whatcom.

Meridian School District #505:

The Meridian School District (MSD) currently provides kindergarten through 12th grade public education in one primary school, two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. A majority of the district's service boundary is within unincorporated Whatcom County; however, its southern service area includes the north half of the

Cordata Planned Unit Development located within the City, as well as portions of the City's northern UGA and UGA Reserve area.

In 2015, the MSD adopted a CFP for the years 2015-2021. The CFP examines anticipated school population growth, existing school facilities, and the district's ability to house the expected future student population. According to the CFP, the district expects moderate enrollment increases in the elementary and middle school levels, and a slight decline at the high school level. As of October 2014, the MSD current student enrollment was approximately 1,251 and it is projected to increase to 1,291 in 2020 (excluding alternative learning experience programs). Assuming legislative funding opportunities, the district plans to implement full-day kindergarten in the 2015-2016 school year and possibly adjust class sizes. It is anticipated that no new permanent capacity facilities will be needed for these planned projects.

Forecast of Future Needs:
Based on the enrollment forecast, current service standard, current inventory, capacity, and future planned classroom space, the district's 2015-2021 CFP identifies sufficient capacity to serve the projected student enrollment within the planning period. The district plans to continually monitor capacity and development activity and, as necessary, will update their CFP to reflect capacity needs and related planned projects.

At this time, the MSD is not requesting the City to incorporate their 2015-2021 CFP into Bellingham's Comprehensive Plan to authorize the collection of school impact fees on their behalf.

Ferndale School District #502:
The Ferndale School District (FSD) serves the northwest portion of Bellingham's UGA consisting of the industrial zoned area north and northeast of the airport and a 10-acre area within north Bellingham situated in the Cordata Neighborhood. This 10 acres within its service area currently has preliminary plat approval for approximately 57 single-family dwelling units.

The FSD provides K-12 public education, serving approximately 4,700 students at six elementary schools, two middle schools, and two high schools.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The FSD is currently in the process of preparing an updated CFP to examine the anticipated school population growth, existing school facilities, and the district's ability to house the expected future student population for the six-year planning period and to 2036. At this time, the Ferndale School District has not specified to have their CFP incorporated into the Bellingham Comprehensive Plan to authorize the collection of school impact fees on their behalf.

GOAL CF-7 Ensure school districts serving Bellingham and its UGA provide adequate public school facilities needed to house the expected future student population.

Policy CF-65 The City and the school districts should continue to work to provide consistency between the district's Capital Facilities Plan and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy CF-66 The school districts should continue to monitor demographic changes (particularly distribution of students) and acquire land as funding becomes available to provide facilities to meet the needs of an expanding student population.

Policy CF-67 Work cooperatively with the Bellingham School District and adjacent school districts to evaluate potential adjustment of their respective boundaries to allow areas within the City limits and designated UGAs (and UGA Reserve areas) to be served by the Bellingham School District.

Policy CF-68 The City should proactively notify school districts, on an annual basis, of changes in land supply and building permit activity. This should help the districts to anticipate future capacity needs.

Policy CF-69 Encourage the continued collection of the impact fee program by the Bellingham School District to collect funds from new development to help offset the costs of new capacity necessary to serve the new development.

Policy CF-70 Encourage all school districts within Bellingham and its UGA to pass school impact fee ordinances and allow the City and county to collect school impacts fees on their behalf, per RCW 82.020.050 - .090.

Policy CF-71 Retain neighborhood schools in developed areas and locate new schools consistent with the City's commitment to encourage infill development, walkability and compact growth.

Policy CF-72 Encourage the shared use of public facilities, especially in cooperation with the county government, the school districts, Western Washington University and the Port District.

Birchwood Elementary School.

Private Utilities

In accordance with the GMA, comprehensive plans must include a utilities section that describes the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication systems, and gas lines. The Power, Gas, & Wireless Utilities map provides the location of the main non-City managed utilities serving Bellingham and portions of its UGA.

Private utility and service companies supply various systems and services to the public that are not provided by the City. Privately-owned infrastructure includes pipe or line-based systems for supply, transmission and distribution networks; administrative facilities; and storage and processing areas. Forecasted improvements are typically based on service demand, integration of new technology, and maintenance of the utility network. In general, private utility improvements are financed by rates and fees charged to customers inside the service boundaries. City-managed public utility services for water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater systems are discussed at the beginning of this chapter and shown on the Capital Facilities map.

The federal government and Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulate all privately-owned utilities in the State of Washington, with the exception of telecommunication services, which are governed solely by federal regulations.

The City maintains a number of franchise agreements with utility providers, which allows the City to regulate use of its right-of-way for the support of private utilities serving the community. Franchise agreements are binding contracts that ensure utility providers are operating efficiently to serve the public.

It is essential that Bellingham maintains a reliable utility service network to meet the growing demand of such services. It is also important that utility facilities are aesthetically compatible with surrounding land uses and sensitive to the environment. Under the GMA, Bellingham has the authority to regulate land uses and adopt siting requirements for the location of proposed utilities. Some utility uses may be permitted through a conditional use permit in certain land use designations, while other uses may be sited through the Essential Public Facilities siting process as adopted in the City code. In an effort to minimize the visual impact of utilities and telecommunication facilities, utility lines should be placed underground, above-ground facilities should provide visual buffers to mitigate impacts, and joint-use utility corridors and co-location telecommunication facilities should be encouraged where possible.

> ***Co-location*** *is the use of a single wireless communications support structure, or the use of a site by more than one wireless communication provider.*

Supporting information for private utilities are outlined in Section III of this chapter. This information primarily relates to electrical, gas, and telecommunication businesses that provide service to the City.

GOAL CF-8 Promote the delivery of adequate utilities and encourage the design and siting of private utility facilities in a manner that minimizes impacts on adjacent land uses and the environment.

Policy CF-73 Maintain adequate facilities and utility services and support the expansion, maintenance, and upgrading of utility facilities to meet the primary service needs of the City and accommodate anticipated population and economic growth.

Policy CF-74 Coordinate with private utility companies in the planning of service for Bellingham and its UGA. Provide annexation notification as required by law to utility service providers.

Policy CF-75 Recognize regional utility needs, resources and goals in making local decisions about utility transmission and facility siting.

Policy CF-76 Coordinate with other jurisdictions to site utility facilities and essential public facilities which provide regional service to the public.

Policy CF-77 Encourage reliable and cost-effective utility services that contribute to economic vitality and provide access to state-of-the-art technology for citizens.


PSE Substation.

Policy CF-78 Promote joint use of utility corridors by private and public utilities whenever possible to minimize disruption and environmental impact and use land efficiently.

Policy CF-79 Provide timely and effective notice to interested utilities about road construction, maintenance and upgrades to facilitate coordination of public and private utility trenching activities and reduce disruption in the street rights-of-way.

Policy CF-80 Utility lines should be placed underground whenever new streets are constructed or when new utilities are added to existing streets.

Policy CF-81 Provide setbacks and visual buffers to mitigate impacts of above-ground facilities. Noise mitigation may be warranted in some circumstances which involve impacts on nearby residences.

Policy CF-82 Promote and encourage timely and effective notice to residents, informing them of planned maintenance and facility upgrade work on private utility lines and substations.

Policy CF-83 Reduce demand for new energy generation and resources through support of conservation policies, strategies, and incentives programs offered by utility providers.

Policy CF-84 Lead by example by actively pursuing cost-effective energy conservation in City facilities, equipment, and operations.

Policy CF-85 Encourage co-location of telecommunication facilities to minimize the number of wireless communication support structures in the community.

Policy CF-86 Support new telecommunications technologies to provide reliable service to Bellingham customers.

Policy CF-87 Require the placement and design of wireless communication facilities in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts on adjacent land uses.

Policy CF-88 Ensure that new and expanding utility facilities are sensitive to neighborhood character. Telecommunication towers should be discouraged in residential zones.

Policy CF-89 Periodically review and update wireless communication regulations to respond to changes in federal regulations and changes in technology.

Concealed telecommunications monopole in the Happy Valley Neighborhood.

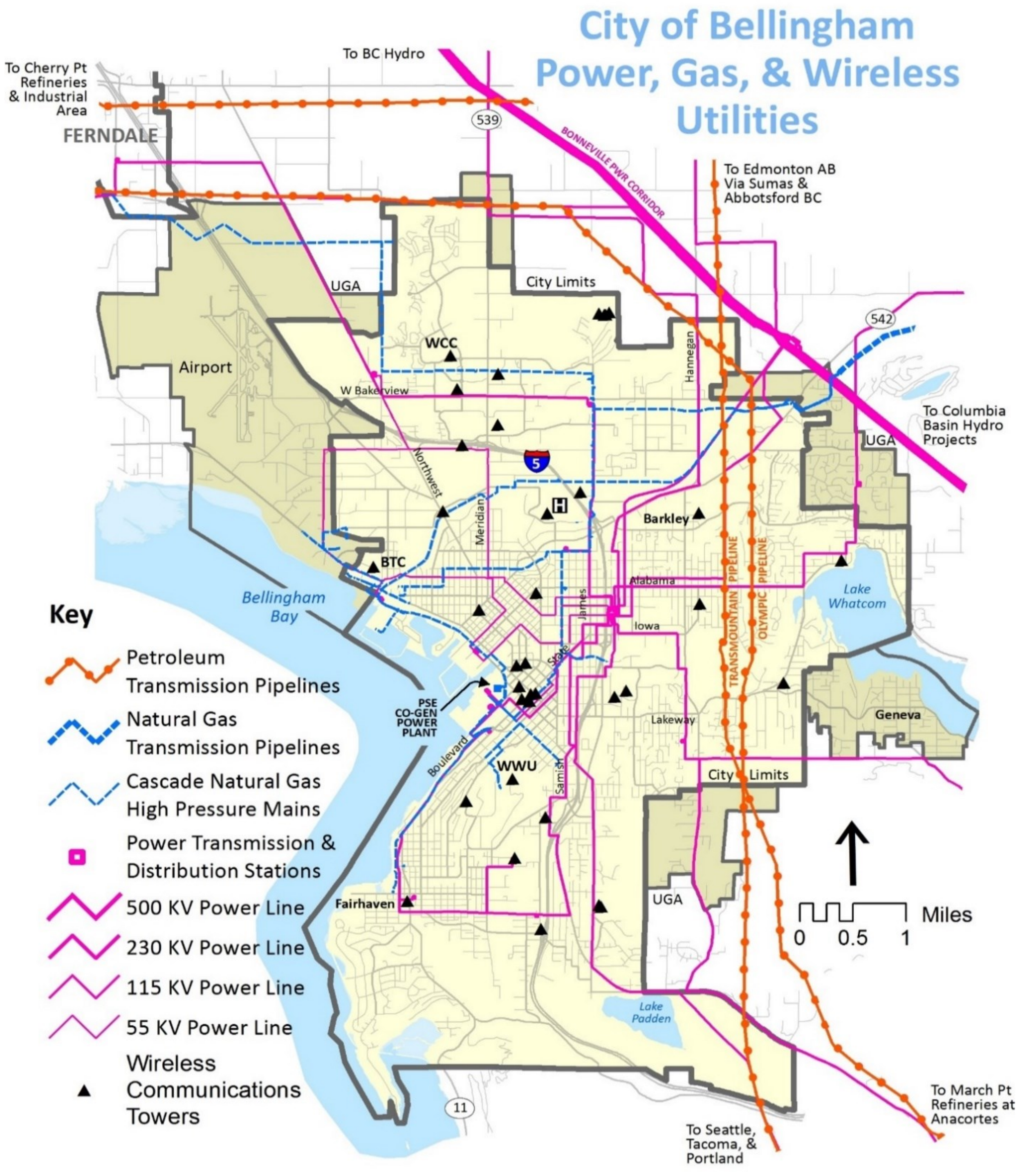
Policy CF-90 Process permits and approvals for private utilities in a fair and timely manner consistent with development and environmental regulations.

Policy CF-91 Encourage local public involvement, including neighborhood meetings, in proposals for siting of private utility facilities within Bellingham neighborhoods.

Policy CF-92 Maintain the conditional use process to review construction of utilities in residential and commercial areas.

Policy CF-93 Pipeline safety requirements should be adopted to lessen the risk of third party damage to pipelines and help reduce adverse impacts to the public in the event of a pipeline failure. Specific requirements to improve pipeline safety should include notification requirements, development setbacks, use restrictions, and measures to protect the pipeline during construction.

Policy CF-94 Promote and support efforts for waste reduction and recycling in the community and municipal operations.



III. Supporting Information

This section presents supporting information regarding City-managed public facilities and services, non-City public facilities and services, and private utility services that are currently serving Bellingham and its UGA. This information is intended to help support the goals and policies established in this chapter, and to ensure adequate public facilities and services are maintained and future needs can be met to accommodate Bellingham's forecasted growth.

Fire Protection-Emergency Services:

The Bellingham Fire Department presently operates the following fire facilities:

Bellingham Fire Station 1: 1800 Broadway

This station was built in 1992 and serves as the BFD administrative headquarters. This station accommodates the administrative division, the countywide fire dispatch communications division, and the life safety division and operations crews. Operational fire protection and emergency medical resources include one battalion chief, one engine company crew, two medic unit crews, one emergency medical service (EMS) supervisor unit, one reserve engine, one basic life support (BLS) ambulance, one reserve medic unit, and a fire investigation/rehabilitation unit.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Lettered Streets, Columbia, Sunnyland, and portions of the Central Business District. The two medic units provide Citywide and countywide medic unit response.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The Fire Station 1 facility is inadequate to meet the space needs of all the administrative functions during the 20-year planning period.

Proposed Location or Expansion of New or Existing Capital Facilities:
The training division has been temporarily relocated to Fire District 8's Station 31 to create available space in the administrative offices. As funding becomes available, remodel and updating of the facility will likely be needed in the 20-year planning period to maximize facility use and maintain adopted service levels.

Bellingham Fire Station 2 (Fairhaven Station): 1590 Harris Street

This station was opened in 2001 and provides fire and EMS response for the south side of the City. Currently this station houses one engine company crew, one BLS ambulance, one cross-staffed ladder truck, and a workstation for the Bellingham police department.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Fairhaven, Happy Valley, Edgemoore, South, and South Hill, and portions of the Central Business District.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The Fire Station 2 facility is adequate to meet the anticipated demand during the 20-year planning period.

Bellingham Fire Station 3: 1111 Billy Frank Jr. Street

This station was built in the mid-1980s and extensively remodeled in the mid-1990s. The crews operating out of this station cover the largest first response territory in the City. This station accommodates one engine company crew and one BLS ambulance, and currently houses the police tactical operations center vehicle and the police special operations armored vehicle.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Puget, Samish, Sehome, Whatcom Falls, and York.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The Fire Station 3 facility is adequate to meet anticipated demand for fire protection during the 20-year planning period; however, as funding becomes available, updating of the facility will likely be needed to maximize facility use and maintain adopted service levels. During the 20-year planning period additional space for the police department vehicles may need to be addressed so that additional fire apparatus can be placed in the fire station.

Bellingham Fire Station 4: 2306 Yew Street
This station was built in the late 1980s and provides fire response for the eastern portion of the City. This station currently accommodates one engine company crew, one BLS ambulance/reserve medic unit, and one reserve fire engine.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Roosevelt, Alabama Hill, Barkley, and Silver Beach.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The Fire Station 4 facility is adequate to meet anticipated demand during the 20-year planning period. As funding becomes available, remodel and updating of the facility will likely be needed in the 20-year planning period to maximize facility use and maintain adopted service levels.

Bellingham Fire Station 5: 3314 Northwest Avenue
This station was built in 1971 and is the oldest of all current Bellingham fire stations and covers the northwestern area of the City. In 1994 the facility was modestly remodeled to improve the kitchen, sleeping, and exercise areas. This station currently accommodates one engine company and one BLS ambulance. This station also staffs the fire boat, Salish Star, located in Squalicum Harbor.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Birchwood and portions of Columbia and Meridian. This station also provides automatic aid response to UGAs north and west of the City.

Forecast of Future Needs:
This station will need to be replaced during the 20-year planning period. A new station in the western area of the City may be needed if the City continually increases its boundaries to the west to serve new growth and development. Depending on the pace and size of future annexations, City consolidation with Fire District 8 may be necessary.

Proposed Location or Expansion of New or Existing Capital Facilities:
Estimated cost of land acquisition and completion of a fire station in 2018 dollars is approximately $4.8 million dollars. The proposed location of a new station 5, if different from the current location, will take into consideration any City expansion, development to the north and west, and the functional relationship between the City and Fire District 8.

Bellingham Fire Station 6: 4060 Deemer Road
This station was built in 2002 and serves the north portion of the City. This station currently accommodates one engine company crew, one cross-staffed aerial ladder truck, one BLS ambulance, and two countywide HazMat response units.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Meridian, Cordata, King Mountain, and Irongate.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The facility is adequate to meet anticipated demand during the 20-year planning period; however, if the north UGA Reserve area gets placed into the City's UGA, additional fire facilities may be necessary to serve this area upon annexation.

Bellingham Fire Station 10: 858 E Smith Road
This station is a house that was built in 1991 and remodeled into a medic station in 2002 to serve the advanced life support (ALS) needs of the north and east portions of the Whatcom County. This station currently accommodates one medic unit.

Neighborhood Service Areas:
Primarily serves unincorporated Whatcom County under the current EMS agreement.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The facility is adequate to meet anticipated space needs during the 20-year planning period; however, if additional ALS resources are moved into the county, the location of the facility may not be optimal for continued coordinated responses within the Whatcom County ALS system. The facility is currently lacking emergency power, creating a situation where the crew has to be relocated during power outages. This and other minor facility issues will need to be addressed during the planning period.

Bellingham Fire Training Center: 620 Alabama Street
This training facility is beyond its useful life in providing crews with the ability to train in simulated fire scenarios. Space restrictions do not provide for multiple apparatus and crews to operate simultaneously as required on actual incidents. There is limited availability for one or more crews to simulate basic ladder and hose deployment techniques. A portion of the office space can be used as a small training/meeting room in a classroom setting.

Forecast of Future Needs:
The City faces the need to replace the existing training center on Alabama Street and develop a new training center. The City will need to construct a modern, centrally-located training center, possibly developed in conjunction with other fire and/or emergency response agencies, with classrooms, offices, and facilities for simulation of fire response conditions within the planning period. This would also allow for the permanent relocation of the training division, relieving some of the space needs for station 1.

Proposed Location or Expansion of New or Existing Capital Facilities:
No cost study is available at this time and the ultimate cost of a new fire-training center will depend on the location. Estimates could be $10 million for a centrally-located training facility.

Other Fire Protection Agencies and Emergency Services

Whatcom County Fire Protection Agencies (see Fire Protection map)
Fire protection and suppression services in the Bellingham UGA are provided by:
- Whatcom County Fire Districts 4, 7, and 8;
- South Whatcom Fire Authority; and
- North Whatcom Fire and Rescue Services.

The City currently provides fire administration services to Fire District 8 through a 2012 interlocal agreement, and firefighter training to the district's career/paid and part-paid/volunteer firefighters. The City and district continue to work toward a full functional consolidation.

In coordination with the above county fire agencies, the City maintains interlocal and mutual aid agreements with these agencies to provide fire protection and other emergency services in areas near and within the City's UGA. Additionally, the City is party to an interlocal agreement with all county fire agencies to help maintain radio system infrastructure (radio repeaters and related interconnect equipment) needed to sustain radio coverage and frequency capacity in the suburban/rural/wilderness areas outside the City. Currently, this agreement supports the radio system infrastructure within the City, unincorporated UGA, and other areas in the county.

A comprehensive countywide assessment of emergency response agency communication needs was conducted in 2009. The recommendations and preliminary system design identified the need for additional radio tower sites, improvements and interconnections between several existing tower sites, and other radio frequency/equipment improvements necessary to ensure reliable public safety voice and data transmission into the future.

<u>Forecast of Future Needs:</u>
As funding becomes available, radio tower infrastructure/connectivity will need to be upgraded to improve radio/data coverage throughout the City. Ideally, coverage would interconnect with county owned and operated radio/data systems to ensure seamless coverage and increased frequency capacity and interoperability. The City's costs for these improvements has not been identified.

Emergency Operations Plan
In 2013, the City adopted an emergency operations plan (EOP). This plan provides the management structure, key responsibilities, emergency assignments, and general procedures to follow during and immediately following an emergency in which normal operations are interrupted and special measures must be taken to:
- Manage immediate communications and information regarding emergency response operations and safety;
- Provide essential services and operations;
- Provide and analyze information to support decision-making and action plans; and
- Manage City resources effectively in the emergency response.

This plan does not supersede or replace the procedures for safety or other procedures that are already in place for the City. The EOP is primarily intended to supplement those procedures with a crisis management structure, which provides for the immediate focus of management on response operations and the early transition to recovery operations.

Port of Bellingham
The Port of Bellingham is currently responsible for providing fire protection for aircraft fires and rescues at the Bellingham International Airport. The Port's firefighting staff, called "airport technicians", are trained to provide aircraft crash/fire/rescue first response within the confines of the Bellingham International Airport. The Port also contracts with Fire District 8 to provide structural fire protection of its airport facilities and EMS response at the airport.

Whatcom Medic One
Since 1974, Whatcom Medic One pre-hospital EMS has been the centerpiece of a coordinated system of pre-hospital emergency care linked to the county's single emergency department at Saint Joseph's Hospital. First response EMS is predominately provided by a two-tiered system. County fire agencies provide BLS and EMT response and non-emergent transport in the first tier. Most of the county fire agencies have ambulances and provide BLS transport, while a few agencies still require assistance from Medic One ALS paramedic ambulances for their BLS transports. In the second tier, four ALS ambulances provide advanced emergency medical response and transport throughout the county. Three ALS ambulances are staffed by BFD paramedics. These units are stationed at City fire stations and a satellite station located outside the City.

As a general rule, a paramedic-supported ambulance unit that responds to over 3,000 calls per year is considered very busy and should be considered for relief. Given the large countywide response area, Medic One units have longer out of service times per incident, resulting in the need to begin planning and implementing additional staffed medic units when a unit reaches a 2,500 call threshold. The EMS Technical Advisory Board (TAB), which reports to the EMS Oversight Board, is charged with making recommendations for any additional ALS units.

Any new ALS units will need facilities and, as it stands currently, the agreement doesn't include funding for the creation and maintenance of a new facility within or outside the City limits. Additional ALS units within the City could potentially be located in existing City of Bellingham fire stations.

Whatcom Unified Emergency Coordination Center (WUECC): 3888 Sound Way
In order to prepare for and respond to disaster events, the City of Bellingham Office of Emergency Management works closely with other local jurisdictions in Whatcom County in a partnership known as Whatcom Unified Emergency Management. The WUECC facilities have the sufficient infrastructure to accommodate the data hubs and telecommunications needed to provide regional service coverage.

The City's Public Works Administration Office located at 2221 Pacific Street is the designated alternate City of Bellingham Coordination Center. Other possible alternate locations include the Bellingham Police Department located at 505 Grand Avenue and the Bellingham Fire Department located at 1800 Broadway Street.

Law Enforcement Agencies and Services

Bellingham Police Department Headquarters: 505 Grand Avenue

This station was built in 1994 and serves as the BPD's administrative headquarters. The station comprises approximately 24,000 square feet and the training facility includes approximately 4,500 square feet. Approximately 10,000 square feet of space are leased in accessory buildings at various locations for vehicle and evidence storage.

Whatcom County Sheriff's Office: 311 Grand Avenue

Law enforcement in unincorporated Whatcom County, which includes the Bellingham unincorporated UGA, is provided by the Whatcom County Sheriff's Office. The sheriff's office is located in the Whatcom County courthouse complex (public safety building) on Grand Avenue in downtown Bellingham and consists of four divisions: corrections, services, operations, and Emergency management.

The interlocal cooperation agreement between Bellingham and Whatcom County also provides for a joint local organization for emergency service. The interlocal agreement allows the BPD to perform specific services in the unincorporated UGA and other areas of the county when called upon. Some of these services include providing additional manpower, a canine unit, and a Special Weapons and Tactics (S.W.A.T) team when needed. A Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Response Team (LEMART) was also formed between the agencies to handle major incidents, such as officer-involved shootings, and to assist smaller agencies when dealing with major crimes, such as homicides.

Washington State Patrol (WSP)

The WSP is primarily responsible for traffic enforcement on state administered highways such as Interstate 5 (SR 5), Guide Meridian (SR 539), Mount Baker Highway (SR 542), and Chuckanut Drive (SR 11).

What-Comm-911

Bellingham and Whatcom County operate the 911 emergency telephone system, called What-Comm. The initial call receiving site in Bellingham is responsible for dispatching almost all municipal law enforcement agencies in Whatcom County. What-Comm dispatchers receive and make more than 335,000 calls per year. As the county population increases every year, so do the number of calls for service. All fire and medical related calls are forwarded to the Fire Dispatch Center located at Bellingham Fire Department's Broadway Street Station. The Fire Dispatch Center is responsible for dispatching all municipal fire departments and fire districts in Whatcom County. The BPD operates the What-Comm center and the BFD operates the Prospect Fire Dispatch Center.

Western Washington University Police Department (WWUPD)

Situated in the City, Western Washington University provides law enforcement services to enforce state and local laws on the university campus and adjacent state facilities. In cooperation with the BPD, as well as with other law enforcement agencies, the WWUPD assists in providing equipment and personnel under mutual aid agreements when needed.

Port of Bellingham

On-site uniformed law enforcement at Bellingham International Airport (BLI) is mandated by the Transportation Security Administration. The BLI complies with the federal requirements by working with a contractor to provide a combination of off-duty and on-duty law enforcement officers at the airport. The BLI falls within Whatcom County Sherriff's Office (WCSO) response jurisdiction and works with WCSO to meet compliance standards for response times. The WCSO is notified for all alleged crimes and has the first right of refusal. In some cases, incidents violate federal law and may warrant response from the FBI, WCSO and/or the BPD. The BPD may provide law enforcement support (SWAT/Hazardous Devises Unit/etc.) at the airport under an interlocal agreement with the Whatcom County Sheriff's office. For policies relating airport compatibility, see the Land Use Chapter.

Bellingham Public Libraries

Library operations are governed by the Bellingham Public Library Board of Trustees, with five volunteer members appointed by the Mayor of Bellingham and approved by the Bellingham City Council.

The BPL serves the residents of Bellingham and Whatcom County, currently circulating approximately 1.6 million items annually to more than 49,000 registered cardholders. The library offers print and digital collections, extensive online services, reference services, free classes and special events for all ages; world-wide interlibrary loans; outreach delivery services for people who cannot readily visit the library; and meeting room rentals.

Current demand and future focus areas include expanded youth services, especially early literacy programs and facilities to support young learners and their families. Interest and demand for additional educational youth activities continues to grow. For example, the library's 13 weekly children's story times are filled to capacity and there is consistent interest in additional educational activities for youth. Other areas of library focus include increasing the number of print and electronic holdings; promoting literacy, language and other skills for all ages; providing instruction and access to technology; and fostering community connections.

The BPL is a department of the City of Bellingham, receiving the majority of its funding from the City's General Fund. The Friends of the Bellingham public library, a nonprofit library advocacy group, provides additional funding each year for library collections and special events.

Through reciprocal use agreements, Bellingham public library patrons also have access to the Whatcom County library system collection and services. The two library systems share an integrated computer catalog and distribution system, and the administrations of the BPL and Whatcom County library systems collaborate to provide patrons with consistent services across the two systems whenever possible.

Central Library in Downtown Bellingham: 210 Central Avenue

The Central Library located in the civic center district of downtown Bellingham was constructed in 1951 to serve Bellingham's population of 34,000 people. It was remodeled in 1983 for an expected 25-year life span for the population of 46,000 people. Today, the Central Library is the 44,000-square foot hub of a library system for a City population of about 83,580 people. The Central Library alone receives about 700,000 visitors per year, or an average of about 1,900 visitors per day. The Central Library houses the library administration, technical services, circulation and transportation services, public computers, children's library, closed stacks and the majority of the library's collection of books and other materials. It also provides two meeting rooms, a teaching and demonstration space and patron seating areas.

Fairhaven Branch Library in Fairhaven: 1117 12th Street
The Fairhaven Branch library, located on the City's south side, was constructed as a Carnegie Library in 1904. The Fairhaven Branch library is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a primary structure within the Fairhaven Historic District. The 10,000-square foot branch currently houses a small collection of library materials, public computers, a children's room, an auditorium and two meetings rooms. The Fairhaven Branch remains a popular south side branch library, and provides meeting room rentals and community gathering space in Fairhaven.

Barkley Branch Library in Barkley Village: 3111 Newmarket Street
A small branch library was established in Barkley Village in 2008. Library operations are managed by the library, while the Barkley Company provided initial interior improvements and furnishings and continues to provide the 1,400-square foot space on a rent-free, month-to-month basis, with the library paying only a portion of facility operating expenses. The facility, which receives extensive use from area families, includes a small sampling of library materials, public computers and a shared reading room.

North Bellingham Library Services
Between 2014 and 2016, approximately 50% of the new housing growth in Bellingham occurred in the north and northeast portions of the City. This area includes the Cordata, Meridian, King Mountain, Irongate, and Barkley neighborhoods. These neighborhoods are anticipated to grow by an additional 12,000 residents as development continues and annexation of the adjacent northern UGA occurs over the 20-year planning period. Currently, residents in this area depend on Bellingham's Central and Barkley Branch Library facilities for library services. To ensure adequate library services are provided, the City should develop a plan for providing those services, including consideration of a branch or satellite library facility in the northern area of the City. The City should also explore options for private-public partnerships to help reduce costs and maximize facility use and sharing of resources.

Whatcom Museum
The three-building Whatcom Museum campus is accredited nationally by the American Alliance of Museums, which means it is using "best practice" museum management standards and is able to borrow from significant collections housed in important museum institutions around the country. The museum is a Smithsonian Institution affiliate, one of only 200 in the country, and a member of the Washington Art Consortium.

The museum houses permanent and changing exhibitions of art, regional history and natural history, ethnography, and the Family Interactive Gallery (FIG). The FIG today focuses on early childhood education through STEAM (science, technology, engineering, art, and math) interactive stations. New, permanent history exhibits about the local community are being planned currently for the Old City Hall.

The museum manages a significant collection of art, artifacts, ethnographic materials, photo archives (third largest in the state), and a large northwest migratory bird collection, all of which are owned by the City and held in trust for the people of the community. The museum attracts nearly 80,000 visitors from both the local community and the I-5 corridor extending from as far south as Portland, Oregon, to as far north as southern British Columbia. It serves some 20,000 school children from the local community, county, and nearby counties. The museum is open to the public five days a week for visitors to explore and tour rotating and semi-permanent exhibitions and attend community education programs for all ages.

The museum facilities, like all the other City-owned structures, will need maintenance improvements in the future as financial resources become available. The improvements deal mainly with the 1892 Old City Hall and Syre Education Center, though collections storage improvements are needed for the Lightcatcher building. Both historic structures need seismic upgrades and an updated fire suppression system. The Syre Education Center just had a new roof installed and important HVAC upgrades. The Old City Hall and Syre Center are scheduled for fire panel upgrades in the future. These improvements will be helpful in allowing the museum to meet certain standards in order to borrow items for exhibition from other accredited museums around the country, such as the Smithsonian. And, because of the public-private partnership with the Whatcom Museum Foundation, certain additional improvements, such as collection storage shelving in the new Lightcatcher building, can be funded through one or both entities in the future.

Mount Baker Theatre

In addition to being a prime real estate asset, the Mount Baker Theatre (MBT) is at the heart of the City of Bellingham's arts and cultural community. Built in 1927 as a location for live performances, including vaudeville, it later became a major motion picture theatre. In the early 1990s a group of local visionaries stepped forward to transform the building into what it is today, and the focus shifted from movies to the performing arts, including the home of the Whatcom Symphony. In addition to the vast variety of performances provided by the Theatre, various venues (main stage, Walton Theatre, and Encore Room) are available to other groups and to the community for a wide selection of activities. The MBT is managed by a professional staff with the oversight of a Board comprised of local business and community members.

Meridian School District #505

Inventory of Existing Meridian School Facilities				
School	**Address**	**Site Size (acres)**	**Facility Size Sq. Ft.**	**Capacity**
Elementary				
Irene Reither Primary (K-5)	954 E. Hemmi Road, Everson	10**	59,100	624
Ten Mile Creek (K-8 Alternative/PP Program)	960 E. Hemmi Road, Everson	8**	24,970	264 (+64 in portables)
Middle				
Meridian Middle School	861 Ten Mile Road, Lynden	16	71,760	494

High				
Meridian High School***	194 W. Laurel Road, Bellingham	19	128,423	870
TOTAL		**53**	**284,253**	**2,252**

* *Permanent Capacity*
** *Irene Reither Primary School and Ten Mile Creek Elementary School share an 18-acre site.*
*** *The district's transportation facility is connected to the high school site. The district owns an approximately 19.11-acre site adjacent to the high school site.*
Source: *Meridian School District 2015-2021 Capital Facilities Plan.*

Private Utilities

Electricity

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) builds, operates, and maintains the electrical utility network serving Bellingham and its UGA. Electricity is transmitted into Whatcom County by high-voltage lines from Canada and Skagit County, much of it on lines owned by the federal Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Puget Sound Energy purchases electricity from BPA and private sources. Puget Sound Energy also transports electricity into Whatcom County from Skagit County.

The electricity is distributed throughout the county via high-voltage transmission lines that connect to distribution substations. These substations reduce the voltage levels for distribution to local loads. Two large and several small substations are located in Bellingham and within its UGA. A large BPA substation is located north of Britton Road and Mt. Baker Highway. Facilities of more than 55,000 kilovolts (Kv) are generally referred to as transmission facilities, and those less than 55 Kv are referred to as distribution facilities. Distribution lines deliver electricity from local substations to residential and most commercial customers. These lines are typically located in public rights-of-way or adjacent utility easements. The location of future distribution facilities is determined by demand and the location of development growth which they serve.

As the region grows, demand for electricity will increase. The electrical transmission system can now carry only a certain amount of electricity. This is called "capacity". When demand exceeds existing capacity, additional capacity must be added or the system begins to fail. Brownouts and blackouts are symptoms of system failure. As of 2016, PSE's electrical distribution system has sufficient capacity to serve Bellingham.

__A brownout__ is a reduction in or restriction on the availability of electrical power in a particular area.

Puget Sound Energy and BPA have discussed a number of projects to meet future demand in Bellingham. In order to maintain reliable service, system capacity enhancements will be needed throughout the planning period to provide service to new development, as well to maintain the existing utility network. Potential projects include:

- Upgrading several older transmission lines serving Bellingham;
- Rebuilding or relocating some smaller substations to provide for additional growth and reliable power at mid-winter storm peaks and to forestall storm-related outages; and

- Continually reinforcing transmission capacity and increasing local and Canada/U.S. transmission capacity via the "N.W. Washington Transmission Project".

Puget Sound Energy's goals are to meet future customer needs for electrical service, enhance system reliability, and maintain safe facilities. Another goal of PSE is to be sensitive to the environment through sustainable practices that conserve energy. PSE offers a variety of services and incentive programs to help customers save energy and money by using energy as efficiency as possible. Some efficiency programs include the use of green power to help support production of renewable energy and the use of energy-efficient equipment in homes and businesses. Information and application requirements concerning PSE's incentives and rebates programs are available on their website at www.pse.com.

***Green power** is clean energy produced from renewable energy sources, including geothermal, wind, solar, water, and biogas.*

Natural Gas
Natural gas is distributed in Whatcom County by Cascade Natural Gas Corporation (CNGC). Cascade Natural Gas Corporation builds, operates, and maintains its utility network serving Bellingham and its UGA. Natural gas is a fossil fuel provided to homes and businesses through underground piping for heating, cooking, and electricity generation. Natural gas is colorless, odorless, flammable, and lighter than air. In order to make gas leaks more detectable, an odorant is added to the colorless gas.

Natural gas offers a key alternative for achieving electric power conservation goals. The natural gas used in Bellingham flows from Canada, through Sumas, west to Cherry Point, south to Britton Road, and into Bellingham. Natural gas pipelines enter the City at a pressure of 380 pounds per square inch. The gas is then distributed via supply mains to district stations, which reduces the pressure at various levels before supplying the natural gas to industrial, commercial, and residential consumers in the City.

Not all portions of the City have access to natural gas, although most new subdivisions install gas service lines, along with other utilities services (water, sewer, and stormwater lines), within the street rights-of-way and utility corridors or easements.

As of 2016, CNGC natural gas distribution system has sufficient capacity to serve Bellingham and its growth areas. In order to maintain reliable service, system capacity enhancements may be required throughout the planning period to provide service to new development. Additional system improvements may be needed to upgrade the existing distribution systems. Facility reinforcements can be accomplished by increasing operating pressures of an existing system, looping an existing system to improve gas pressure, or extending a new line. Service lines are updated in an ongoing program to ensure CNG customers receive safe and efficient natural gas service. Currently, CNGC provides serves to approximately 28,526 Bellingham customers.

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation encourages the sustainable use of energy and promotes effective energy conservation. CNGC offers a variety of rebates and other incentives to residential and business customers for making energy efficiency improvements to their homes or businesses to help sustain the natural gas resource. Eligible measures include the installation of qualified high-efficiency equipment, including furnaces, water heaters, radiant heaters, boilers, and cooking/cleaning appliances. Other conservation measures include the use of qualified insulation, building materials, and fixtures. Information and application requirements concerning CNGC incentive programs are available on their website at www.cngc.com.

Telecommunication Services

A wide variety of telephone communications and wireless data services are available in the Bellingham. Telecommunications is the transmission of information in the form of electronic signals or other similar means. Telecommunications services generally include the following categories:

- **Landline Telephone** – Telephone service in Bellingham is provided by CenturyLink, WAVE and Comcast, though local telephone service is now being offered by cable companies. Telephone service lines are normally placed underground; however, some lines are above ground. It is anticipated that the traditional landline telephone systems will need to be upgraded to handle a growing demand for enhanced telecommunications services under a consolidated network.
- **Cable Television, Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), Broadband and Fiber Optic Internet** - Multiple cable operators provide services in Bellingham, including Comcast (Xfinity), Frontier, and CenturyLink. These services provide broadcasting via a network of overhead and underground cables and often include internet and telephone service. In certain areas of the City, satellite or dial-up connections may be the only option for cable or high-speed internet. The City is also served by two satellite providers, Dish Network and Direct TV. Expansion of service is generally based on demand and the integration of new technology to enhance communication.

- **Wireless Communications** – A wide variety of cellular communications and wireless data services are available in Bellingham. Currently, these services rely on ground-based antennae located on a tower, freestanding monopole, or an existing structure or object throughout the City. Some of the main cellular providers include: AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, and Sprint. It is anticipated that capacity and technology upgrades to individual networks will be needed throughout the planning period to meet the demand for wireless service, account for changes in technology, and improve service reception. The Federal Communications Commission regulates the cellular telephone and wireless communications industry by controlling where carriers can operate and what radio frequencies can be utilized in their operation. Current wireless communication facilities providing service to the City and surrounding area are shown on the Power, Gas, & Wireless Utility map.

Pipelines

Two hazardous liquid interstate transmission pipelines run through the City and one natural gas transmission pipeline is located adjacent to the City's northern UGA. The transmission pipelines transport a variety of petroleum products, such as gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, and oil. Transmission and natural gas pipelines are regulated by federal and state requirements. Local governments are precluded from regulating the operations of interstate transmission pipelines. However, cities may impose safety provisions (consistent with federal and state regulations) relating to land use and development in areas near transmission and high-pressure natural gas pipelines to lessen the risk of third party damage to the pipelines and help reduce adverse impact to the public in the event of a pipeline failure.

Both of the hazardous liquid transmission pipelines in Bellingham are located near populated areas; thus, a pipeline rupture can pose a significant risk to the public safety and environment due to the high operating pressures and highly flammable, explosive, and toxic properties of the products being transported.

Particular provisions to improve pipeline safety could include:

- Establishing minimum development setbacks from a transmission/high-pressure pipeline;
- Restricting certain high-occupancy land uses and essential public facilities from locating near a transmission/high-pressure pipeline;
- Requiring early notification to a pipeline company so that suggested changes to improve pipeline safety can be made early in the planning process; and
- Developing measures to protect the pipeline during construction.

Solid Waste Service

The Sanitary Service Company, under contract with the City, provides garbage and recycling services for homes and business in Bellingham and its UGA. SSC is certified by the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission and is the largest recycling and waste collection company serving Whatcom County. The City encourages waste reduction, composting, and recycling to manage demand for solid waste services.

IV. 2017-2022 Capital Improvement Plan

RCW 36.70A.070(3) requires that comprehensive plans include a capital facilities plan element consisting of, among other items, "...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..." The CFP includes a complete six-year capital improvement program with identified funding sources. Beyond six years, funding becomes much less certain, and many projects are "unfunded" at this time. In the next year the City will be updating the 2009 Annexation Phasing Plan. The process and the potential outcomes will impact the City's long-range capital facilities planning. Also, the City will be continuing discussions regarding the sustainability of the levels-of-service standards, some of which are included in this plan. The results of that work will also impact future capital facilities planning and budgeting.

The Capital Improvement Plan is a strategic six-year financing plan matching the costs of future capital improvements to anticipated revenues. The CIP is a six-year rolling plan that is updated on a biennial cycle as part of the City's budget process to ensure appropriate level of service with available funding sources. Only the first two years of the CIP include fully-funded projects, while the remaining four years of capital expenditures are provided as estimates of future capital needs to help guide future capital decisions. The CIP also incorporates the Bellingham School District's 2015-2021 Capital Facilities Plan by reference.

The 2017-2022 CIP was developed by soliciting requests from all departments, which were then reviewed by City administration. Policy and planning documents adopted by City Council and the priorities established in the City's Financial Management Guidelines are considered when identifying capital projects to include in the budget and CIP. A list of some of the planning processes and documents considered when developing the CIP follows. Many of the multi-year plans also include annual updates or work plans:

Planning Horizon 20 to 50 Years:
Bellingham Legacies
Waterfront District Subarea Plan

Planning Horizon 20 Years:
Bellingham Strategic Commitments
Bellingham 2016 Comprehensive Plan
Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Comprehensive Utility Plans
Downtown Bellingham Plan and other Urban Village Plans
Whatcom County Coordinated Sewer/Water Service Area Plan

Planning Horizon 10 Years:
Capital Facilities Task Force Report

Planning Horizon 5 Years:
Bellingham Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan
Bellingham Transportation Improvement Plan
Bellingham Consolidated Plan
Lake Whatcom Management Program

Fund #	Fund Name	Budgetary Responsibility
001 - General Fund: To account for financial resources not accounted for in other funds. The primary operating fund of the City, it supports general government activities, public safety, recreation, and planning and community development.		
1	General Fund	*Shared by most departments
100s - Special Revenue Funds: To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital.		
111	Street Fund	Public Works
113	Paths and Trails Reserve Fund	Public Works
125	Federal Building Fund	Public Works
126	Library Gift Fund	Library
131	Olympic Pipeline Incident Fund	Public Works
134	Olympic-Whatcom Falls Park Addition Fund	Parks and Recreation
136	Environmental Remediation Fund	*Shared by departments
141	First 1/4% Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) Fund	*Shared by most departments
142	Second 1/4% REET Fund	*Shared by most departments
151	Police Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	Police
152	Asset Forfeiture/Drug Enforcement Fund	Police
153	Criminal Justice Fund	Police
160	Public Safety Dispatch Fund	Police and Fire
161	Transportation Benefit District Fund	Finance
162	Public Ed & Govt. Access TV Fund	Information Technology Services
163	Restricted Equipment – PEG	PEG subfund for restricted revenues
173	Greenways III Fund	Parks and Recreation
177	Park Impact Fee Fund	Parks and Recreation
178	Sportsplex Fund	Parks and Recreation
180	Tourism Fund	Planning & Community Development
181	Low Income Housing Fund	Planning & Community Development
190	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Planning & Community Development
191	Home Investment Partnership Grant Fund	Planning & Community Development
200s - Debt Service Funds: To account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for payment of principal and interest. Also to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt, principal, and interest.		
211-235	General Obligation Debt Service Funds	Finance
245	Local Improvement District (LID) Guaranty Fund	Finance
300s - Capital Projects Funds: To account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or other capital assets, excluding those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for others.		
371	Waterfront Construction Fund	*Shared by departments

Fund #	Fund Name	Budgetary Responsibility
400s - Enterprise Funds: To account for operations that are normally financed and operated similar to a private business, in which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.		
410	Water Fund	Public Works
411	Watershed	Subfund of Water Fund for Watershed
420	Wastewater Fund	Public Works
421	Wastewater LID Spec Assess	Wastewater subfund for LIDs
430	Storm and Surface Water Utility Fund	Public Works
440	Solid Waste Fund	Public Works
456	Cemetery Fund	Parks and Recreation
460	Golf Course Fund	Parks and Recreation
465	Parking Services Fund	Public Works
470	Medic One Fund	Fire
475	Development Services Fund	Planning & Community Development
500s - Internal Service Funds: To account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to another department, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.		
510	Fleet Administration Fund	Public Works
511	Radio Communications	Subfund of Fleet Fund for radio communication operation
520	Purchasing & Materials Management Fund	Public Works
530	Facilities Administration Fund	Public Works
540	Telecommunication and Technology Fund	Information Technology Services
541	Technology Replacement & Reserve	Tech Replacement subfund
542	Computer Infrastructure	Computer Replacement subfund
543	GIS Administration	GIS Internal Services subfund
550	Claims and Litigation Fund	Legal
561	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Human Resources
562	Workers' Compensation Fund	Human Resources
565	Health Benefits Fund	Human Resources
570	PW Admin and Engineering Fund	Public Works
600s - Trust and Agency Funds: To account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other employee benefit plans.		
612	Firefighters Pension and Benefit Fund	Human Resources
613	Police Officers Pension and Benefit Fund	Human Resources
700s - Permanent Funds: To account for resources with legally restricted principal. Earnings on the principal may be used for designated programs.		
701	Beyond Greenways Endowment Fund	Parks and Recreation
702	Natural Resource Protection and Restoration Fund	Public Works
900s - Discrete Component Units: To account for legally separate organizations for which the city is legally or financially accountable.		
965	Public Facilities District Fund	PFD Board of Directors

Capital Plan

DEPARTMENT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
ITSD	2,376,788	2,043,300	410,628	467,803	740,486	537,895	**6,576,900**
Fire	302,250	15,000	1,693,800	1,807,550	15,000	15,000	**3,848,600**
NonDepart	1,275,543	1,343,823	710,000	1,360,000	1,410,000	1,460,000	**7,559,366**
Park	6,470,000	1,276,000	3,656,000	2,146,000	8,207,000	1,781,000	**23,536,000**
Police	35,000	175,000	191,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	**866,000**
PW Engineering	22,351,800	19,227,400	15,643,000	30,933,480	11,837,678	6,950,000	**106,943,358**
PW Nat. Resour	1,480,597	2,910,000	3,150,000	3,850,000	3,525,000	9,525,000	**24,440,597**
PW Operations	6,055,113	3,321,558	2,852,042	3,563,918	3,090,000	3,090,000	**21,972,631**
Grand Total	**40,347,091**	**30,312,081**	**28,306,470**	**44,283,751**	**28,980,164**	**23,513,895**	**195,743,452**

FUND	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
General	600,000	650,000	2,210,000	2,345,000	676,000	650,000	**7,131,000**
Street	3,570,000	3,423,000	2,515,000	2,740,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	**17,548,000**
Remediation					8,000,000		**8,000,000**
REET 1	1,421,228	1,132,228	1,656,000	2,066,000	2,056,000	2,106,000	**10,437,456**
REET 2	1,689,315	707,595	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	**2,616,910**
Fed. Sharing	35,000	20,000	36,000				**91,000**
Dispatch		155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	**775,000**
TBD	5,000,000	5,100,000	4,794,000	4,889,880	4,987,678	-	**24,771,558**
PEG Equip	200,000	122,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	**602,000**
Green III	4,380,000						**4,380,000**
Impact	1,325,000	1,050,000	3,075,000	1,775,000		1,600,000	**8,825,000**
LIFT	250,000						**250,000**
WATER	6,550,000	2,550,000	4,100,000	18,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	**33,200,000**
WATER SHED	1,370,128	1,149,400	2,084,000	1,703,600			**6,307,128**
SEWER	4,852,000	6,955,000	2,115,000	4,115,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	**24,237,000**
STORM	1,605,269	2,225,000	2,150,000	3,350,000	3,525,000	9,525,000	**22,380,269**
SOLID	1,630,000	30,000	-				**1,660,000**
MEDIC 1	302,250	15,000	233,800	242,550	15,000	15,000	**823,600**
GOLF	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	**480,000**
PARKING			200,000	200,000			**400,000**
FLEET	2,310,113	2,376,558	1,787,042	1,448,918	1,340,000	1,340,000	**10,602,631**
PURCHASING	300,000						**300,000**
TECH	2,164,648	1,921,300	340,628	397,803	670,486	467,895	**5,962,760**
FACILITIES	700,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	**3,950,000**
TELECOM	12,140						**12,140**
Grand Total	**40,347,091**	**30,312,081**	**28,306,470**	**44,283,751**	**28,980,164**	**23,513,895**	**195,743,452**

2017-2022 Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Telephone System Equipment Replacements	Telecomm	540	TELECOM	12,140					
Network/Infrastructure - High priority	Technology	541	TECH	67,500	15,000				
Hansen Work Management System Replacement	Technology	541	TECH	100,000	700,000				
GIS Data Update - LIDAR Processing	GIS	541	TECH	26,000					
Financial System Replacement	Technology	541	TECH	1,500,000	1,000,000				
Computer Applications - High Priority	Technology	541	TECH	227,500	120,000				
Chambers Equipment	BTV	163	PEG Equip	130,000	25,000				
BTV10 and Access Bellingham Equipment	BTV	163	PEG Equip	70,000	97,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Annual Network Infrastructure Replacements	Technology	541	TECH	243,648	86,300	130,628	217,803	340,486	267,895
Annual Computer Applications - Forecast	Technology	541	TECH			210,000	180,000	330,000	200,000
Staff Vehicles	Operations	001	General			60,000	65,000		
Ladder Truck	Operations	001	General				1,500,000		
Fire Engines (2)	Operations	001	General			1,400,000			
EMS Vehicle	Ambulance	470	MEDIC 1	85,000					
Annual Miscellaneous Equipment	Ambulance	470	MEDIC 1	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Ambulance Replacement	Ambulance	470	MEDIC 1	202,250		218,800	227,550		
Mt. Baker Theatre and Children's Museum	Debt Service PFD	141	REET 1				650,000	700,000	750,000
Indirect Cost Allocation Plan	FINANCE	142	REET 2	8,375	8,375	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Indirect Cost Allocation Plan	FINANCE	141	REET 1	11,228	11,228	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Debt Service Civic Field	Debt Service PFD	142	REET 2	655,940	674,220				
Annual Facilities Maintenance Program Transfer to Reserve	GF	001	General	600,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Woodstock Gates House Boiler Replacement	Operations	141	REET 1			70,000			
Whatcom Waterway Park	D&D	177	Impact	1,000,000					
Van Wyck Park	D&D	177	Impact				1,000,000		
Three Quarter Ton Super Duty Pickup Truck	Operations	001	General					26,000	
Sports Field Lighting Relamping	Operations	141	REET 1	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Sidewalk and Curb Replacement	Operations	141	REET 1	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Samish Crest Trail	D&D	177	Impact		400,000				
Roof Replacement	Operations	141	REET 1			20,000	20,000		
Restroom at Little Squalicum Park	D&D	141	REET 1			200,000			

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund#	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Replacement of St. Clair Lift Station	Operations	141	REET 1	10,000					
Replacement of Carpet and Vinyl in Bloedel Community	Operations	141	REET 1	45,000					
Replace Hot Water Tank Bloedel Community Building	Operations	141	REET 1				10,000		
Renovation of Roosevelt Park Restroom Building	Operations	141	REET 1			10,000			
Renovation of North Restroom at Boulevard Park	Operations	141	REET 1	20,000					
Renovation of Geri 1, 2, 3 Restroom Building	Operations	141	REET 1				30,000		
Playground Replacement	D&D	177	Impact	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000		
Playground Equipment Parts for Various Parks	Operations	141	REET 1	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Park Irrigation System Renovations	Operations	141	REET 1	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Neighborhood Park Acquisition	D&D	177	Impact			500,000			
Maplewood McLeod Neighborhood Park	D&D	177	Impact			100,000	500,000		
Lake Padden Park Improvements	D&D	173	Green III	700,000					
Interurban Trail - Chuckanut	D&D	173	Green III	680,000					
Greenway Land Acquisition	D&D	173	Green III	3,000,000					
Grapple Loader	Operations	001	General				130,000		
Furnace Replacement at Fairhaven Pavilion & Park	Operations	001	General						
Fleet Add Turf Aerator	Operations	001	General			10,000			
Fairhaven Park - Master Plan Update	D&D	177	Impact						100,000
Cornwall Beach Park	D&D	177	Impact		200,000				
Cornwall Beach Park	D&D	177	Impact			1,000,000			
Cordata Park	D&D	177	Impact	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		
Cordata Neighborhood Park	D&D	177	Impact			1,000,000			
Cordata Neighborhood Park	D&D	177	Impact						1,500,000
Bridge Replacement/Repair	Operations	142	REET 2	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Boulevard Trestle Repair or Removal Transfer in from REET	D&D	371	LIFT	(250,000)					
Boulevard Trestle Repair or Removal	D&D	141	REET 1	250,000					
Boulevard Trestle Repair or Removal	D&D	371	LIFT	500,000					
Boulevard Cleanup	D&D	136	Remediation					8,000,000	

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund#	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Bloedel Boat Launch Floats	D&D	142	REET 2	(245,000)					
Bloedel Boat Launch Floats	D&D	142	REET 2	245,000					
Birchwood Neighborhood Park Restroom	D&D	177	Impact		175,000				
Big Rock Garden Park Fence Replacement	Operations	141	REET 1		45,000				
Bay to Baker Trail	D&D	177	Impact	50,000					
Bay to Baker Trail	D&D	177	Impact			200,000			
Backyard Lifts	Operations	001	General			90,000			
Annual Golf Course Capital Improvements	Operations	460	GOLF	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Annual Boundary Surveys	Operations	141	REET 1	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Dispatch CAD project	Dispatch	160	Dispatch		155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Annual Undercover Vehicles		151	Fed. Sharing	35,000	20,000	36,000			
WTP Improvements - Screening Relocation	Water	410	WATER				3,000,000		
WTP Improvements - Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF)	Water	410	WATER	3,500,000					
WTP - Energy Conservation - Solar		410	WATER			2,000,000			
Whatcom Creek Tunnel	Wastewater	420	SEWER		4,890,000				
Whatcom Creek Sewer	Wastewater	420	SEWER			2,000,000			
West Horton Road Corridor Improvements	Street	111	Street		(500,000)				
West Horton Road Corridor Improvements	Street	111	Street		(2,700,000)				
West Horton Road Corridor Improvements	Street	111	Street		3,200,000				
West Horton Road Corridor Improvements	Street	161	TBD		400,000				
West Bakerview Lift Station	Wastewater	420	SEWER	854,000					
TBD Annual Pavement Resurfacing	Street	161	TBD	2,500,000	2,550,000	2,601,000	2,653,020	2,706,080	
TBD Annual NON-Motorized Projects	Street	161	TBD	2,500,000	2,150,000	2,193,000	2,236,860	2,281,597	
Storm for Annual Pavement Resurfacing	Stormwater	430	STORM	50,000					
Sewer Inflow and Infiltration Projects	Wastewater	420	SEWER			5,000,000			
Sewer Inflow and Infiltration Projects	Wastewater	420	SEWER			(5,000,000)			
Sehome Tower Replacement	Communications	511	FLEET	(1,450,000)					
Sehome Tower Replacement	Communications	511	FLEET	1,450,000					
Roeder Lift Station Replacement	Wastewater	420	SEWER		4,418,000	8,582,000			
Roeder Lift Station Replacement	Wastewater	420	SEWER		(4,418,000)	(8,582,000)			

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund#	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Quiet Zone Improvements	Street	141	REET 1	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Orchard Drive Extension (Bay-Baker Trail)	Street	111	Street	(3,500,000)		(6,500,000)			
Orchard Drive Extension (Bay-Baker Trail)	Street	111	Street	3,500,000		6,500,000			
Mahogany/Arctic Arterial-Water Mains	Water	410	WATER	500,000					
Mahogany/Arctic Arterial-Storm Mains	Stormwater	430	STORM	500,000					
Mahogany/Arctic Arterial-Sewer Mains	Wastewater	420	SEWER	1,000,000					
Mahogany/Arctic Arterial	Street	111	Street	1,000,000					
Kearney Road Pump Station (Cordata)	Water	410	WATER	300,000					
Horton Lift Station	Wastewater	420	SEWER	833,000					
Donovan Water	Water	410	WATER		500,000				
Cordata Stuart RAB	Street	111	Street	200,000	133,000				
Cordata STRS	Street	111	Street		200,000				
Bellingham Waterfront Wet Weather Peak Flow Facility	Wastewater	420	SEWER				1,000,000		
Bellingham Waterfront District Infrastructure	Street	141	REET 1	750,000	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Annual Watershed Land Acquisitions	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	944,800	964,400	1,084,000	1,203,600		
Annual Water Main Replacement Program	Water	410	WATER	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Annual Sewer System Improvements	Wastewater	420	SEWER	100,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Annual Sewer Main Replacement Program	Wastewater	420	SEWER	2,000,000	1,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Annual Pavement Resurfacing	Street	111	Street	2,370,000	2,440,000	2,515,000	2,590,000	2,600,000	2,700,000
Nooksack Diversion Dam and Pipeline Improvements	Water	410	WATER	200,000			10,000,000		
Nooksack Diversion Dam and Pipeline Improvements	Water	410	WATER				2,000,000		
Willow Spring Culvert Removal	SSWU	430	STORM					25,000	75,000
Whatcom Waterway Between Holly and Roeder	Restoration	430	STORM				100,000		1,000,000
Whatcom Cr Gabions	Restoration	430	STORM						1,000,000
West Cemetery Creek Sediment	SWWU	430	STORM	125,000		250,000			
Vehicle	Restoration	411	WATER SHED	35,000					
Sunset (EV 0144) match (25%)	SSWU	430	STORM	115,269					
Sunset (EV 0144) grant revenue (75% TPC)	SSWU	430	STORM	(345,805)					
Sunset (EV 0144) grant funding (75% TPC)	SSWU	430	STORM	345,805					
Summit Street Water Quality Improvements	Watershed	411	WATER SHED			100,000			

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund#	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Squalicum Creek Phases 4 and 5	Restoration	430	STORM				300,000		2,500,000
Squalicum Creek Creosote Bridge Removal	Restoration	430	STORM		125,000		250,000		
Squal Cr Reroute Phase 3	Restoration	430	STORM		1,322,507				
Squal Cr Reroute Phase 3	Restoration	430	STORM		(500,000)				
Squal Cr Reroute Phase 3	Restoration	430	STORM		(822,507)				
Shoreline Treatment System Design	Watershed	430	STORM				100,000		
Park Place Facility Improvement- match	Watershed	411	WATER SHED				500,000		
Park Place Facility Improvement- match	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	75,000	185,000				
Park Place Facility Improvement- grant revenue	Watershed	411	WATER SHED				(1,500,000)		
Park Place Facility Improvement-	Watershed	411	WATER SHED				1,500,000		
Padden Creek 24th -30th Habitat and Water Quality	Restoration	430	STORM				100,000		1,500,000
Oregon and Alice West of Britton	Watershed	430	STORM				100,000	200,000	
Land Acquisition funding for wetland mitigation program	Restoration	111	Street		500,000				
Huntington/ E. Silverbeach Water Quality Improvements	Watershed	411	WATER SHED			200,000			
Hayward Drive Water Quality Improvements	Watershed	411	WATER SHED			200,000			
E. Oregon match (25%)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	89,539					
E. Oregon grant revenue (75% TPC)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	(268,617)					
E. Oregon grant funding (75% TPC)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	268,617					
E. North (EV 125) match (25%)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	100,789					
E. North (EV 125) grant revenue (75% TPC)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	(302,367)					
E. North (EV 125) grant funding (75% TPC)	Watershed	411	WATER SHED	302,367					
Columbia/Roosevelt (EV 120) loan funded	SSWU	430	STORM	765,000					
Columbia/Roosevelt (EV 120) loan	SSWU	430	STORM	(765,000)					
Columbia/Roosevelt (EV 120) grant revenue (75% TPC)	SSWU	430	STORM	(340,000)					
Columbia / Roosevelt (EV 120) grant match (25%)	SSWU	430	STORM	115,000					
Columbia / Roosevelt (EV 120) grant funding (75% TPC)	SSWU	430	STORM	340,000					
Citywide LID Implementation	SSWU	430	STORM			200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Birchwood Retrofits	SSWU	430	STORM				100,000	750,000	
Annual WQ Retrofits	SSWU	430	STORM	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Annual Watershed Water Quality Improvements Projects	Watershed	430	STORM			200,000	600,000	850,000	950,000

Capital Item or Project Name	Division	Fund#	Fund	2017 BUD	2018 BUD	2019 Est.	2020 Est.	2021 Est.	2022 Est.
Annual Storm Replacements	SSWU	430	STORM	200,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Annual Fish Passage Improvements (EV 80)	SSWU	430	STORM		800,000				800,000
Anderson Creek Habitat and Water Quality Improvements	Restoration	411	WATER SHED	125,000		500,000			
Whatcomm Building Replacement	Facilities	142	REET 2	1,000,000	2,500,000				
Whatcomm Building Replacement	Facilities	142	REET 2		(2,500,000)				
Warehouse and Training Facility		520	PURCHASING	300,000					
Radio 800 Digital	Communications	511	FLEET	(1,450,000)					
Radio 800 Digital	Communications	511	FLEET	1,450,000					
Pacific Street Stormwater Retrofit-Resurfacing		530	FACILITIES	(240,000)	(1,000,000)				
Pacific Street Stormwater Retrofit-Resurfacing	Facilities	530	FACILITIES	240,000	1,000,000				
Line Repair Kit	Wastewater	420	SEWER	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Lighting Systems	Street	111	Street		150,000		150,000		
Fleet Replacements Transportation Equipment	Fleet	510	FLEET	711,195	927,640	338,124			
Fleet Replacements Other Machinery and Equipment	Fleet	510	FLEET	124,900	124,900	124,900	124,900		
Fleet Replacements Heavy Duty Work Equipment	Fleet	510	FLEET	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	140,000	140,000
Fleet Replacements Heavy Duty Work Equipment	Fleet	510	FLEET	1,194,018	1,194,018	1,194,018	1,194,018	1,200,000	1,200,000
Fleet Hoist replacement, fueling station, improvements	Fleet	510	FLEET	150,000					
Eldridge Municipal Landfill Monitoring		440	SOLID	30,000	30,000				
Cornwall Beach Remediation	Solid Waste	440	SOLID	1,600,000		4,000,000			
Cornwall Beach Remediation	Solid Waste	440	SOLID			(4,000,000)			
Commercial Street Parking Garage	Facilities	465	PARKING			200,000	200,000		
City Hall Generator	Facilities	530	FACILITIES	100,000					
Annual Facilities Maintenance Program (includes ADA	Cap Maint	530	FACILITIES	600,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Annual Emergency Water Repairs	Plants	410	WATER	50,000	50,000	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Annual Emergency Sewer Repairs	Plants	420	SEWER	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	Div	Fund		40,347,091	30,262,081	28,206,470	44,183,751	28,880,164	23,413,895

City of Bellingham 2016 Asset Inventory

Asset Name	Dept/Fund	Address	Year Built	Capacity Sq. Ft.	FCI*	Replacement Value**
Homeport Learning Center Warehouse	Museums & Misc.	707 Astor St	1975	4,116	20.55%	$426,744
Mount Baker Theatre	Museums & Misc.	104 N Commercial St	1927	43,200	26.40%	$15,580,029
Syre Education Center	Museums & Misc.	201 Prospect St	1926	14,743	50.06%	$4,406,617
Lightcatcher Museum	Museums & Misc.	250 Flora St	2010	41,718	3.73%	$14,047,812
Whatcom Museum (Old City Hall)	Museums & Misc.	121 Prospect St	1895	24,700	39.34%	$10,041,575
Arne Hanna Aquatic Center	Parks	1414 Potter	1995	20,000	48.78%	$7,234,615
Bayview Cemetery Office	Parks	1420 LakeWy Dr	1970	2,039	33.64%	$407,900
Bayview Cemetery Mausoleum	Parks	1420 LakeWy Dr	1914	2,100	16.86%	$592,840
Bayview Cemetary Storage	Parks	2701 LakeWy	1990	1,000	56.33%	$114,864
Site - Bayview Cemetary	Parks	2701 LakeWy	1965		0.00%	$4,840,965
Big Rock Garden Gazebo	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989	613	125.64%	$44,915
Big Rock Garden Large Storage Building	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989	106	24.71%	$15,128
Big Rock Garden Small Storage Building	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989	96	40.81%	$18,188
Site - Big Rock Garden	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989		63.18%	$111,306
Big Rock Garden Greenhouse	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989	1,195	47.00%	$166,206
Big Rock Garden Restrooms	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	1989	139	8.48%	$92,749
Big Rock Garden Korean Memorial	Parks	2900 Sylvan St	2003		0.00%	$92,205
Bloedel Donovan Park Preschool	Parks	2214 Electric Ave	1978	800	37.96%	$205,234
Bloedel Donovan Park Pavilion	Parks	2214 Electric Ave	1978	1,033	50.08%	$317,529
Bloedel Donovan Pk Community Bldg	Parks	2214 Electric Ave	1958	8,200	46.63%	$1,668,797
Site - Bloedel Donovan Park	Parks	Electric Ave	1952		27.92%	$1,600,349
Boulevard Park Overpass	Parks	480 Bayview Dr	1990		40.91%	$277,693
Boulevard Pk Woods Coffee and Restrm.	Parks	480 Bayview Dr	1980	2,161	6.38%	$632,992
Taylor Dock Float Dock & Picnic Pavilion	Parks	Taylor St	2006		0.00%	$388,628
Boulevard Park Stage	Parks	480 Bayview Dr	2008		0.00%	$239,233
Site - Boulevard Park	Parks	Boulevard Park	1970		0.00%	$869,686
Boulevard Park Pattle Point Boardwalk	Parks	480 Bayview Dr	1990		0.00%	$2,329,837
Taylor Dock Restrooms	Parks	Taylor St	2006	312	4.30%	$113,505
Boulevard Park North Restrooms	Parks	480 Bayview Dr	1980	576	58.17%	$175,259
Civic Field Skatepark Restroom	Parks	Civic Field	2006	168	15.67%	$83,997
Site - Geri Field 1 - 2 - 3	Parks	1300 Fraser St	1990		49.82%	$539,757
Civic Field North Grandstand	Parks	1355 Civic Field Wy	1971	8,750	6.05%	$3,131,932
Site - Downer Field	Parks	1301 Orleans St	2006		0.00%	$11,010
Site - Geri Field 4	Parks	1555 Puget St	1990		28.12%	$423,306
Site - Joe Martin Field	Parks	LakeWy Dr	1964		0.00%	$841,717
Downer Field Restrooms	Parks	1301 Orleans St	1979	749	52.19%	$129,064
Geri Field 4 Restrooms	Parks	1555 Puget St	2001	232	10.50%	$59,269
Joe Martin Field Storage	Parks	1220 Civic Field Wy	2007	1,125	0.00%	$130,918
Site - Civic Field	Parks	LakeWy Dr	1961		0.00%	$3,686,891
Geri Fields 1, 2, 3 Lower Restrooms	Parks	1300 Fraser St	1979	444	39.55%	$117,621
Civic Field Free Standing Locker Room	Parks	LakeWy Dr	2006	4,400	3.51%	$882,374
Civic Field Scoreboard	Parks	LakeWy Dr	2006		0.00%	$52,886
Civic Complex Sportsplex	Parks	1414 Potter St	1997	79,135	12.56%	$13,270,173
Joe Martin Field Grandstand	Parks	1220 Civic Field Wy	1964	8,330	4.21%	$2,180,969
Joe Martin Field Scoreboard	Parks	1220 Civic Field Wy	2006		0.00%	$99,751
Civic Field South Grandstand	Parks	LakeWy Dr	1961	27,389	4.83%	$9,971,416
Cornwall Park N Admin. Bldg.	Parks	3425 Meridian St	1938	2,654	27.03%	$673,037
Cornwall Park N. Shelter and Restrm	Parks	3428 Meridian St	1970	2,160	53.84%	$224,385
Site - Cornwall Park	Parks	3426 Meridian	1970		0.00%	$1,172,612
Cornwall Park South Restrooms	Parks	3424 Meridian	1970	2,048	62.76%	$306,525
Cornwall Park South Picnic Shelter	Parks	3427 Meridian	1990	1,152	0.00%	$47,531
Elizabeth Park Gazebo	Parks	2205 Elizabeth St	1984	523	76.29%	$43,665
Site - Elizabeth Park	Parks	2205 Elizabeth St	1980		0.00%	$53,610

Asset Name	Dept/Fund	Address	Year Built	Capacity Sq. Ft.	FCI*	Replacement Value**
Elizabeth Park Restrooms	Parks	2205 Elizabeth St	1980	1,054	48.77%	$182,818
Fairhaven Park Storage	Parks	14th St	1980	594	19.00%	$73,489
Fairhaven Park Shelter	Parks	107 N Chuckanut Dr	1982	1,984	55.12%	$256,669
Fairhaven Park Rose Garden House	Parks	14th St	1920	1,566	73.22%	$351,594
Fairhaven Park Pavilion	Parks	107 N Chuckanut Dr	1982	1,033	66.22%	$281,780
Site - Fairhaven Park	Parks	14th St	1980		0.00%	$900,671
Lake Padden Golf Course Restrooms	Parks	Lake Padden	1993	352	26.15%	$101,981
Site - Lake Padden Golf Course	Parks	Lake Padden	1980		23.20%	$3,148,445
Lake Padden Golf School Building	Parks	Lake Padden	1971	2,380	30.39%	$506,211
Lake Padden Golf Course Clubhouse	Parks	Lake Padden	1972	7,600	29.89%	$1,885,192
Lake Padden Maintenance	Parks	Lake Padden	1973	3,060	52.55%	$308,097
Lake Padden Park Playground Restroom	Parks	Lake Padden	1980	451	55.12%	$194,776
Site - Lake Padden Park	Parks	Lake Padden	1970		48.41%	$3,823,404
Lake Padden Park Large Shelter	Parks	Lake Padden	1980	1,020	0.00%	$85,286
Lake Padden Park Small Shelter	Parks	Lake Padden	1980	816	0.00%	$46,532
Lk Padden Pk Bathhouse Restroom	Parks	Lake Padden	1980	1,455	62.76%	$457,548
Lk Padden Pk Dog Off-Leash Restroom	Parks	Lake Padden	1980	1,380	45.14%	$269,619
Maritime Heritage Pk Env. Learning Ctr	Parks	514 W Holly St	2004	2,409	7.35%	$718,623
Site - Maritime Heritage Park	Parks	514 W Holly St	1978	Site	0.00%	$34,821
Birchwood Park Picnic Shelter	Parks	2709 Cedarwood Ave	2005	575	0.00%	$148,031
Roosevelt Park Restrooms	Parks	2235 Verona St	1978	968	30.47%	$160,882
Broadway Park Restrooms	Parks	2700 North Park Dr	1980	756	58.97%	$151,081
Sehome Arboretum Observation Tower	Parks	Sehome Hill	1981	576	30.74%	$128,719
Site - Franklin Park	Parks	1200 Franklin St	2009		0.00%	$30,636
Site - Broadway Park	Parks	2700 North Park Dr	1980		0.00%	$22,462
Site - St Clair Park	Parks	2015 St Clair St	1978		45.26%	$99,778
Forest and Cedar Restroom and Storage	Parks	500 North Forest St	1965	756	36.61%	$142,584
Site - Forest and Cedar Park	Parks	500 N. Forest St	1965		91.93%	$18,707
Site - Fairhaven Village Green	Parks	Mill Ave	2002		0.00%	$55,050
Fairhaven Village Green Restrooms	Parks	Mill Ave	2003	700	7.23%	$148,371
Site - Happy Valley Park	Parks	2700 Donovan Ave	2008		0.00%	$7,488
St Clair Park Restrooms	Parks	2015 St Clair St	1978	480	63.72%	$107,776
Fairhaven Village Green Pergola	Parks	Mill Ave	2003	3,024	0.00%	$1,041,191
Site - Birchwood Park	Parks	2709 Cedarwood Ave	2005		0.00%	$95,931
Happy Valley Park Picnic Shelter	Parks	2700 Donovan Ave	2008	432	0.00%	$110,683
Franklin Park Picnic Shelter	Parks	1200 Franklin St	2009	318	0.00%	$86,522
Parks Operations Horticulture Shed	Parks	1400 Woburn St	2009	1,215	5.56%	$240,581
Parks Operations Cement Shed	Parks	1400 Woburn St	1995	1,580	10.34%	$197,610
Site - Parks Operations	Parks	1400 Woburn St	1970		75.03%	$190,914
Parks Operations Office	Parks	1400 Woburn St	1930	2,520	36.16%	$550,409
Parks Operations Pesticide Storage	Parks	1400 Woburn St	2007	200	4.85%	$75,402
Parks Operations Tractor Shed	Parks	1400 Woburn St	1970	864	0.00%	$64,642
Parks Operations Barn	Parks	1400 Woburn St	1930	3,220	78.99%	$580,600
Squalicum Creek Park Restroom	Parks	101 Squalicum Cr Pkwy	2007	574	4.85%	$130,061
Squalicum Creek Park Storage Building	Parks	2800 West St	1980	7,434	35.22%	$602,201
Site - Squalicum Creek Park	Parks	101 Squalicum Cr Pkwy	2005		0.00%	$740,407
Van Wyck Park Residence	Parks	325 Van Wyck Rd	1984	2,400	71.02%	$473,763
Van Wyck Park Shop	Parks	325 Van Wyck Park Rd	1984	938	34.31%	$107,264
Whatcom Falls Park Large Shelter	Parks	1600 Silverbeach Rd	1968	1,509	45.03%	$116,324
Whatcom Falls Park Restroom Small	Parks	1600 Silverbeach Rd	2008	195	2.32%	$93,162
Whatcom Falls Park Small Shelter	Parks	1600 Silverbeach Rd	1968	525	40.63%	$107,928
Site - Whatcom Falls Park	Parks	1600 Silverbeach Rd	1970		65.16%	$1,644,709
Whatcom Falls Park Restroom Large	Parks	Electric Ave	1968	836	71.87%	$205,632
Site - Woodstock Farm Property	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910		91.10%	$1,314,746

Asset Name	Dept/Fund	Address	Year Built	Capacity Sq. Ft.	FCI*	Replacement Value**
Woodstock Farm Barn	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910	2,800	70.36%	$457,930
Woodstock Farm Studio	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910	846	74.71%	$220,631
Woodstock Farm Lee House	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910	6,100	72.79%	$1,397,136
Woodstock Farm Outlook	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	2009		0.00%	$398,035
Woodstock Farm Cook's House	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910	1,800	66.62%	$582,325
Woodstock Farm Cottage	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1924	510	60.91%	$203,688
Woodstock Farm Garage	Parks	1200 Chuckanut Dr	1910	400	53.99%	$122,962
Depot Market Square Main Building	PW Enterprise Fund	1100 RailRd Ave	2006	8,010	4.24%	$2,119,073
Depot Mkt Square Main Shelter 1 (West)	PW Enterprise Fund	1100 RailRd Ave	2006	2,530	0.00%	$119,661
Depot Mkt Square Main Shelter 1 (East)	PW Enterprise Fund	1100 RailRd Ave	2006	2,530	0.00%	$119,661
Depot Mkt Square Main Shelter 1 (North)	PW Enterprise Fund	1100 RailRd Ave	2006	2,530	0.00%	$119,661
Parkade	PW Enterprise Fund	1300 Commercial St	1969	170,320	24.91%	$16,110,314
Railroad Garage	PW Enterprise Fund	1215 RailRd Ave	1970	37,000	8.61%	$2,709,318
Sehome Hill Radio Tower	PW Enterprise Fund	Sehome Hill	1981	180	0.00%	$66,977
Sehome Hill Radio Site Building	PW Enterprise Fund	Sehome Hill	1998	360	50.38%	$120,827
Site - Sehome Hill Radio Site	PW Enterprise Fund	Sehome Hill	1981		62.50%	$1,511,641
Public Works Operations - Admin.	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968	23,900	40.60%	$5,698,085
Public Works Ops - Municipal Shop	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968	17,134	40.76%	$3,110,636
Site - Public Works Operations	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968		74.88%	$2,674,336
Public Works Ops - Purchasing & Training	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1991	1,848	45.60%	$401,136
Public Works Operations - Wash Building	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968	1,050	26.75%	$192,455
Public Works Ops - Veh. & Equip. Storage	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968	14,400	20.37%	$1,192,088
Public Wks Ops-Annex Off. & Equip. Stor.	PW Enterprise Fund	200 Nevada St	1977	16,200	41.11%	$2,077,240
Public Works Operations - Warehouse	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1968	10,455	17.88%	$1,054,543
Public Works Ops - Materials Storage	PW Enterprise Fund	2221 Pacific St	1991	8,784	4.89%	$508,914
Post Pt. WW Trtmt. Plant 130 Air Scrub.	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	3,360	10.10%	$873,799
Post Pt. WW Trtmt. Plant Admin. and Lab	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1972	6,640	25.29%	$2,014,323
Pump Station - Marietta Reservoir	PW Enterprise Fund	1399 40th St	1970	120	44.78%	$29,577
Lift Station - Oak Street	PW Enterprise Fund	East Oak St	1974	8,500	5.46%	$3,288,754
Pump Station - Birch Street	PW Enterprise Fund	1280 Birch Falls Dr	2005	616	3.32%	$199,098
Water Treatment Plant	PW Enterprise Fund	3201 Arbor Court	1973	24,200	16.73%	$9,313,210
Geneva Gate House	PW Enterprise Fund	4800 LakeWy Dr	1940	540	45.12%	$104,331
Water Treatment Plant Screenhouse	PW Enterprise Fund	1600 Silverbeach Rd	1940	6,000	35.61%	$1,113,122
Pump Station - 40th Street Reservois	PW Enterprise Fund	1399 40th St	1970	100	44.02%	$36,828
Post Pt WW Trtmt Plt 740 Emerg Gen Bldg	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	2,978	6.53%	$1,741,934
Post Pt WW Trtmt Plant 320 Oxygen Bldg.	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	4,290	11.57%	$903,043
Pump Station - Otis Street	PW Enterprise Fund	1119 Otis St	1967	1,250	47.04%	$242,030
Post Point Storage Building	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	2,360	19.13%	$479,825
Post Pt. WW Trtmt Plant 420 Emerg Scrubber	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	1,500	9.86%	$500,596
Post Pt. WW Trtmt Plant 120 Headworks	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1973	3,440	14.28%	$848,134
Post Pt. WW Trtmt Plant 110 Screenings Fac.	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	15,714	18.95%	$3,109,149
Post Pt. WW Trtmt Plant 340 Sludge Pump Stat	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1993	6,020	13.99%	$1,143,517
Pump Station - Woburn	PW Enterprise Fund	2838 Woburn St	1987	1,104	50.60%	$459,013
Lift Station - June Road	PW Enterprise Fund	849 June Rd	2009	225	1.17%	$81,489
Pump Station - College Way Reservois	PW Enterprise Fund	231 Highland Dr	1970	100	18.50%	$38,706
Pump Station - Consolidation Reservois	PW Enterprise Fund	2500 Yew St Rd	1970	100	16.79%	$42,140
Pump Station 2 - College Way	PW Enterprise Fund	231 Highland Dr	2005	714	2.58%	$264,225
Pump Station - Samish Highlands	PW Enterprise Fund	Samish Highland	2012	384	0.00%	$99,950
Lift Station - Roeder	PW Enterprise Fund	2650 Roeder Ave	1974	1,500	11.99%	$742,003
Pump Station - Governor	PW Enterprise Fund	1895 Governor Rd	1970	100	19.05%	$27,018
Pump Station - James Street	PW Enterprise Fund	4185 James St Rd	1970	96	30.31%	$27,776
Post Pt. Wastewater Treatment Plant Shop	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1972	3,200	30.34%	$602,383
Post Pt WW Trtmt Plant 510 Solids Handling Bld	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1972	16,000	19.90%	$3,989,083
Pump Station - Short Street	PW Enterprise Fund	200 Short St	1987	1,104	35.75%	$496,914
Pump Station - Reveille Reservois	PW Enterprise Fund	2421 Yew St Rd	1970	100	16.79%	$42,140

Asset Name	Dept/Fund	Address	Year Built	Capacity Sq. Ft.	FCI*	Replacement Value**
Post Pt WW Trtmt Plant 420 Chlor Scrub Sys	PW Enterprise Fund	200 McKenzie Ave	1972	2,400	16.80%	$541,480
Pump Stat - 38th St & Padden Reservoirs	PW Enterprise Fund	2600 38th St	1987	532	23.48%	$365,586
Pump Stat - Balsam Ln & Dakin Reservoirs	PW Enterprise Fund	3900 Balsam Ln	1987	612	17.13%	$547,386
City Hall	PW General Fund	210 Lottie St	1939	58,516	39.20%	$21,847,076
Federal Building	PW General Fund	104 W Magnolia St	1913	55,285	27.04%	$17,762,670
Fire Station #6	PW General Fund	4060 Deemer Rd	2002	9,874	12.62%	$2,761,157
Medic One Station	PW General Fund	858 Smith Rd	1991	3,092	52.51%	$672,873
Fire Station #1 Headquarters	PW General Fund	1800 BRdWy Ave	1990	21,200	55.43%	$6,382,540
Fire Station #5	PW General Fund	3314 NorthW Ave	1970	5,000	35.55%	$1,798,761
Fire Station #4	PW General Fund	2306 Yew St. Rd	1987	8,320	46.92%	$2,705,270
Fire Station #2	PW General Fund	1590 Harris Ave	2000	10,700	22.58%	$3,020,927
Fire Station #4 Storage Building	PW General Fund	2306 Yew St. Rd	2000	720	6.19%	$144,994
Fire Station #3	PW General Fund	1111 Indian St	1984	8,938	38.50%	$2,739,443
Central Library	PW General Fund	210 Central Ave	1951	45,115	47.63%	$11,611,298
Fairhaven Branch Library	PW General Fund	1117 12th St	1904	10,836	17.77%	$3,773,743
Municipal Courthouse	PW General Fund	2014 C St	1972	31,400	42.73%	$9,009,798
Police Station	PW General Fund	505 Grand Ave	1994	24,300	36.00%	$8,339,297
Police Administration - Building F	PW General Fund	505 Grand Ave	1951	4,500	23.02%	$1,522,879
Police Administration - Training Building	PW General Fund	505 Grand Ave	1951	4,900	37.22%	$918,898
WhatCOMM Communications Building	PW General Fund	620 Alabama St	1950	4,688	38.16%	$2,346,373
Summary				**1,145,125**	**125.64%**	**$312,102,740**

*Facility Condition Index (FCI) is the ratio of deferred maintenance dollars to replacement dollars.
**Replacement Value in 2015$