

APPENDIX I

Capital Facilities Plan

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Introduction to Capital Facilities Plan

The Capital Facilities Plan is a six-year planning document showcasing existing conditions of the county's capital facilities, levels of service of each facility, and financing for new or expanding capital facilities that is updated annually. The Capital Facilities Plan is divided into county and non-county facilities and then grouped by type of facility within each division. Each grouping includes an inventory, forecast of future needs over the 20-year planning period, and reference to the financing plan for planned projects. Goals and policies specific to the Capital Facilities and Utilities element are within the County's Comprehensive Plan document.

Acronyms

RCW: Revised Code of Washington

WAC: Washington Administrative Code

CFP: Capital Facilities Plan

Planning Context

Growth Management Act

This document, along with the County's Capital Facilities and Utilities Element, implements Goal 12 of the Washington State Growth Management Act ("GMA"), which provides that the County must "[e]nsure 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."

The GMA ([RCW 36.70A.070](#)) specifically requires that the county's Comprehensive Plan include a Capital Facilities Plan Element consisting of the following:

- a) *An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, including green infrastructure, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities;*
- b) *a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities;*
- c) *the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities;*
- d) *at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and*
- e) *a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.*

This Capital Facilities Plan—in addition to the transportation, parks and recreation, land use, and the economic development elements—will cover all the requirements listed above. The financing plans for all County-owned facility improvements can be found in the County Capital Plan and the County's Transportation Improvement Plan.

Limitations of the Capital Facilities Plan

This CFP covers all County-owned facilities to the best available knowledge. The financing plan is updated annually in collaboration with the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department and Clallam County Public Works/Roads. Clallam County is a largely rural county with some facilities (schools, fire, private utilities) serving large portions of the county with very little population. Facilities not owned by the County may be difficult to collect due to the size and breadth of the provider network.

The GMA states:

“The county or city shall identify all public entities that own capital facilities/utility systems and endeavor in good faith to work with other public entities, such as special purpose districts, to gather and include within its capital facilities element the information required by this subsection. If, after a good faith effort, the county or city is unable to gather the information required by this subsection from the other public entities, the failure to include such information in its capital facilities element cannot be grounds for a finding of noncompliance or invalidity under chapter 228, Laws of 2023. A good faith effort must, at a minimum, include consulting the public entity’s capital facility or system plans and emailing and calling the staff of the public entity.”

Pursuant to this requirement, the information gathered and displayed within this document is the information that was gathered through a good faith effort in communication with each public entity that owns either capital facilities or utility systems.

Capital Facilities and Utility System Ownership Summary

County-Owned	Not County-Owned
Government Services	Schools
Parks and Recreation	Fire Protection
Solid Waste Management	Electricity
Storm Drainage systems	Natural Gas
Transportation	Telecommunications (partially County-owned)
Wastewater Systems	Water Systems (partially County-owned)

County Owned Capital Facilities

Government Services

Overview

The government of Clallam County operates several facilities, including court buildings, law enforcement, shelters, storage, and buildings for other administrative uses. Most County government services facilities are located in Port Angeles, with the single exception of a storage garage in Clallam Bay. Clallam County owns and operates twelve governmental and administrative facilities, which are listed in Table CF-1 below.

Existing Inventory

Table CF-1. Government Services Inventory

Building Name	Address	Location	Built	Square Feet	Condition
Clallam County Courthouse & Corrections Center	223 E Fourth St	Port Angeles	1979	113,200	Average
Juvenile & Family Services Facility	1912 W 18 th St	Port Angeles	1994	28,174	Good
Historic Courthouse	223 E Fourth St	Port Angeles	1914	23,808	Good
Third Street Professional Building	111 Third St	Port Angeles	1986	7,139	Average
Storage Facility/WSU Extension	1914 W 18 th St	Port Angeles	1965	6,458	Average
Office Building	216 S Francis St	Port Angeles	1945	5,244	Average
Station Building	663 E Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1905	3,584	Average
Annex Building	216 S Francis St	Port Angeles	1930	1,008	Average
Fuel Facility – Courthouse	223 E Fourth St	Port Angeles	1988	160	Average
Canopy	1914 W 18 th St	Port Angeles	1965	900	Average
Storage Garage	663 E Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1905	736	Average
Blue Mountain Transfer Station Office	1024 Blue Mountain Rd	Port Angeles	2014	792	Average

Source: Clallam County.

Levels of Service

Clallam County analyzes the need for improvements and the need for capacity increasing projects for government services on a yearly basis.

Future Needs

County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County's updated Capital Plan, found here: <https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/17699/Capital-Plan-PDF?bidId=>.

Park and Recreation Facilities

Overview

Clallam County contains several parks and recreation facilities, portrayed in Figure 1 and Table CF-2. These facilities include parks operated by the federal government, Washington State Parks, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the incorporated cities of the county, and various other agencies.

Clallam County is unique in its diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities. Its widely divergent climate, topography, flora, and fauna provide the raw material for numerous recreational pursuits. The map below shows the twenty-one parks and recreational facilities owned and operated by Clallam County: those with overnight facilities (red dot), those which are day-use only (blue dot), and those which are designated as recreational sports parks (green dot). Further information about these facilities can be found in *Table CF-2* below.

Figure 1. Map of Clallam County Parks and Recreation Facilities



Source: Clallam County, 2025

Existing Inventory

Table CF- 2. Parks and Recreations Inventory

Facility Name	Acreage	Location	Facilities
County Parks			
Panorama Vista	1.00	NW end of E. Sequim Bay Road of the Strait of Juan de Fuca	Stairway beach access, guardrail
Rainshadow Disc Golf	40.00	Off Old Blyn Highway, ~1 mile east of Blyn	
Marlyn Nelson	1.22	At the end of Port Williams Road on	Boat ramp and vault toilet

Facility Name	Acreege	Location	Facilities
County Park		the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 3 miles east of Sequim	
Dungeness Landing	19.63	North end of Oyster House Road, off Marine Drive, Sequim	Restroom, pier, storage building, boat ramp, dock, pump house, birding platform, entry sign
Cline Spit	1.00	At the end of Cline Spit Road, off Marine View Drive, Sequim	Vault toilet and boat ramp
Dungeness Recreation Area	216.00	554 Voice of America Road, Sequim	Restrooms (2 w/ showers), shop, manager residence, woodshed, pump house, group shelter, entry sign, dump station, automatic entry gate
Mary Lukes Wheeler	9.92	Off Woodcock Road, north of Ward Road, Sequim	Guardrails, picnic tables
Three Waters	8.25	Off Taylor Cut-Off Road, about ¾-mile south of Hwy 101	
Robin Hill Farm	196.65	Entrances off Dryke Road and Pinnell Roads, approx. 6 mi west of Sequim and 8 mi east of Port Angeles	Residence, shop, 2 storage buildings, water tower, pump house, kiosks, and footbridge
Agnew Soccer Fields	7.46	On the SE corner of the intersection of North Barr Road and Old Olympic Hwy	Open shelter w/ Men's/Women's restrooms, storage sheds (2), irrigation system
Verne Samuelson Trail	1.50 mi	Runs along Valley Creek just west of Port Angeles city limits	
Freshwater Bay	20.07	On the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 10 mi west of Port Angeles off State Hwy 112 and 3 mi north of Freshwater Bay Road	Restroom, boat ramp, picnic shelters (3), and vault toilet
Salt Creek Recreation Area	196.00	13 mi west of Port Angeles, off State Hwy 112, and 3 mi north on Camp Hayden Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca	Restrooms w/ showers (2), manager residence, shop, office, picnic shelter, seasonal ranger cabin, kiosks, dumpstation, fuel shed, woodshed, W W II bunkers, play equipment, vault toilets (2), beach access stairs (4), and storage building
Eagle Point Property	1.21	On the south shore of Lake Crescent between Hwy 101 and the shoreline	
Camp David Jr.	8.75	1452 Camp David Jr. Road, Port Angeles	Sleeping cabins (8), staff duplex, beach cabin (includes kitchen, bathroom, sleeping), log cabin, lodge w/ commercial kitchen/dining/bathrooms, staff cabin (employee housing) w/ kitchen, ranger residence, office, shop, restrooms (2),

Facility Name	Acreage	Location	Facilities
			fire system pump house, canoe shed and racks, swim docks, boat dock, fire circle, fountain, entrance sign, irrigation system
Pillar Point	6.83	Along Juan de Fuca, 35 mi west of Port Angeles, off State Hwy 112	Picnic shelter, vault toilet, boat ramp, storage building
Clallam Bay Spit	4.15	In the center of Clallam Bay community, 45 mi west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca	Restroom, dumpster enclosure, footbridge, kiosks, picnic shelter, entry sign
Clallam Bay West	8.64	1 mi west of Clallam Bay Spit County Park, between the communities of Clallam Bay and Sekiu	Small wood bridge over ditch, entry sign
Lake Pleasant	1.60	West Lake Pleasant Road, Beaver, WA	Vault toilet, play equipment, boat ramp, and docks (4)
Fred Orr Ball Fields	7.92	Located in Beaver, 1/2 mile west of Lake Pleasant Grocery	Restroom/Concession stand, baseball backstops and dugouts, bleachers, storage shed
Quillayute River	10.55	Off Mora Road, 1 mi east of Olympic National Park entrance to Mora down Quillayute River Road	Vault toilet, guard railing
Dungeness Trails	~400	Near SW Sequim	Acquired by the County in 2024. Currently, it has over 10-miles of unpaved, single track natural tread trails open to equestrian, hiking, and biking, and other non-motorized trail uses. Limited off-road parking with access to property. Potential location of: Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir and Stormwater Capture and Aquifer Recharge Infiltration Facility. Near-term targeted capital improvements targeted improved parking and restroom facilities.

Levels of Service

As determined by the County’s Parks Recreation and Open Space Program creation, to be updated in 2025-2026.

Future Needs

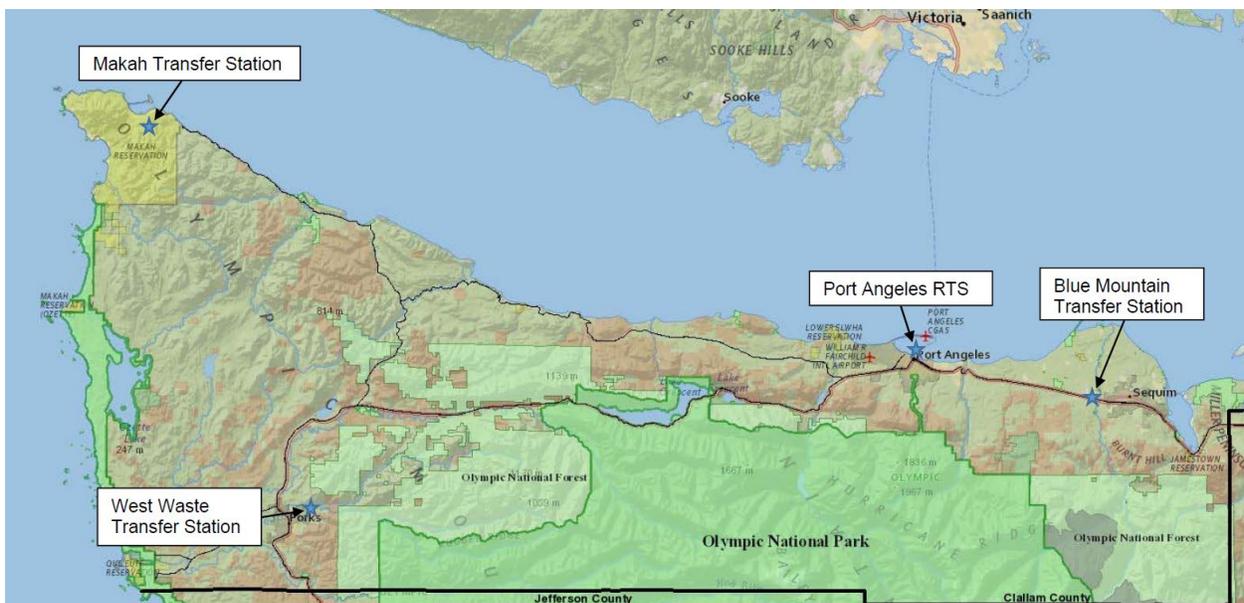
County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County’s updated Capital Plan.

Solid Waste Management Facilities

Overview

The primary solid waste and recycling facility for Clallam County is the Port Angeles Regional Transfer Station. This facility includes a transfer station for municipal solid waste, a self-haul waste receiving site, a moderate-risk waste facility, a recycling drop-off center, and a composting facility that processes yard waste and biosolids. Three other transfer stations serve other parts of Clallam County, including the Blue Mountain Transfer Station, the Makah Transfer Station, and the West Waste Transfer Station.

Several private operations provide important additional opportunities for recycling and/or yard waste composting, including Johnston Farm in Agnew, Around Again in Carlsborg, and All Metal Recycling in Port Angeles.



Source: Clallam County, 2025

Existing Inventory

Table CF- 3. Solid Waste Facility Inventory

Facility Name	Address	Location	Site Area (Acres)
Port Angeles Regional Transfer System	3501 W 18 th St	Port Angeles	10.7
Blue Mountain Transfer Station	1469 Blue Mountain Rd	Between Port Angeles and Sequim	6.3
West Waste Transfer Station	272 La Push Road	Forks	18.3
Makah Transfer Station	Cape Flattery Rd	Neah Bay	

Source: Clallam County, 2025

Levels of Service

Levels of service are updated periodically in the Clallam County [Solid Waste Management Plan](#).

Future Needs

County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County's updated Capital Plan.

Transportation Facilities

Overview

Clallam County operates a variety of facilities that are utilized to maintain existing county transportation infrastructure. These facilities include shop buildings, sand sheds, and pits and quarries, which help to provide materials for area roads.

Existing Inventory

Facility Name	Address	Location	Built	Square Feet	Condition
Fuel Facility	384 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1991	400	Average
Office/Truck Park & Compressor Room	384 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1980	1,368	Average
Maintenance Shop #300	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1973	4,550	Average
Equipment Shed #301	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1972	3,336	Average
Equipment Shed #302	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1985	4,000	Average
Fuel Facility	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1992	400	Average
Storage Building #307	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1994	200	Average
Storage Building #309	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1994	160	Average
Storage Shed #306	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1995	160	Average
Storage Building #304	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1988	49	Average
Water Pumphouse #303	51 Bedrock Rd	Beaver	1972	72	Average
Building #201 Maintenance Shop	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1982	12,610	Average
Building #202 Equipment Shed	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1985	5,680	Average
Building #200 Utility Shop	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1936	3,680	Average
Building #206 Sign Shop	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1930	2,760	Average
Building #205 Equipment Shed	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1988	3,600	Average
Building #207 Fuel Facility	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1982	192	Average
Building #204 Equipment Shed	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1972	3,888	Average

Building #203 Wash Station	1033 W Lauridsen Rd	Port Angeles	1986	105	Average
Maintenance Shop #100	140 Grant Rd	Sequim	1978	5,750	Average
Equipment Shed #101	140 Grant Rd	Sequim	1978	3,375	Average
Equipment Shed #102	140 Grant Rd	Sequim	1976	4,800	Average
Fuel Facility #103	140 Grant Rd	Sequim	1985	400	Average
Lube Station #104	140 Grant Rd	Sequim	1968	208	Average

Levels of Service

Transportation-related facilities are built and leased on an as-needed basis to maintain the County’s more specific road levels of service. Details and methodology can be found in the Transportation Element of the Clallam County Comprehensive Plan.

Future Needs

County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County’s updated Capital Plan.

Water Systems

Overview

The Clallam County Public Utilities District (PUD) owns and operates six large water systems throughout the county. Clallam County is currently the “receiver” by court order of one water system. All these systems are Group A water systems, meaning that each system includes at least fifteen existing connections and is sourced from groundwater well fields. The inventory list of Group A water systems can be found in Table CF-4 below.

Existing Inventory

Table CF- 4. Large Water System Inventory

System	General Information		Connections		Source
	Plan Date	Governance	Existing	Approved	Water Source
Island View (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	34	73	Ground Water GWI, influenced by Olsen Creek
Clallam Bay-Seki (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	376	595	Groundwater Well Field
Panoramic Heights (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	19	32	Groundwater Well
Port Angeles Composite (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	3771	Unspecified	Morse Creek & Groundwater Wells
Carlsborg (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	236	Unspecified	Groundwater Well
Evergreen (Clallam PUD)	2018	PUD/Muni Corp	743	Unspecified	Groundwater Well Field and Well
Bullman Beach Water System*		Clallam County Public Works	22	22	Ground Water GWI, influenced by Bullman Creek

Source: Clallam Public Utility District & Department of Health SENTRY System.

*Clallam County is currently the “receiver” by Court Order of the Bullman Beach Water System (BBWS) for a small development located along SR 112 between Sekiu and Neah Bay. The BBWS is a transient non-community (TNC) water system. County Public Works is the responsible Department for BBWS operation and maintenance and for bringing this water system back into compliance.

Levels of Service

The Clallam County PUD [Water System Plan](#) outlines specific levels of service for each Clallam County PUD owned service area. Clallam County levels of services will be periodically updated with the General Sewer and Wastewater Facilities Plan.

Future Needs

County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County's updated Capital Plan. Clallam County PUD has their own facility and needs analysis within their Water System Plan.

Wastewater Systems

Overview

Clallam County reviews the sewer plans of jurisdictions and districts within the county. Review of these plans considers the growth forecasts used to project future wastewater flows and the management of areas that are outside incorporated communities and their urban growth areas. County-owned wastewater facilities are listed in Table CF-5 below.

Existing Inventory

Table CF-5 Clallam County-Owned Wastewater Facilities Inventory

Facility Name	Address	Location	Built	Square Feet	Condition
Aerobic Digester/Biodisc Tank	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975	806	Average
Aerobic Digester/Biodisc Tank	176 Front St	Sekiu	1975	806	Average
Carlsborg Conveyance System		Sequim			Average
Carlsborg Olympic Pump Station	935 Carlsborg Rd	Sequim			Average
Carlsborg Gupster Pump Station	194 Gupster Rd	Sequim			Average
Clallam Bay-Sekiu Sewer System	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975		Average
Control Building	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975	1,140	Average
Control Building	176 Front St	Sekiu	1975	918	Average
Process Piping	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1972	-	Average
Process Piping	176 Front St	Sekiu	2004	-	Average
Primary Sedimentation Basin	176 Front St	Sekiu	1975	430	Average
Secondary Sedimentation Basin	176 Front St	Sekiu	1975	430	Average
Blower Building	176 Front St	Sekiu	2004	270	Average
UV Building	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	2004	280	Average
UV Building	176 Front St	Sekiu	2004	280	Average
Blower Building	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	2004	2070	Average
Primary Sedimentation Basin	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975	304	Average
Secondary Sedimentation Basin	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975	304	Average
Influent Barscreen Structure	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1975	108	Average
Influent Structure	176 Front St	Sekiu	1975	108	Average
Sampler Pump House	176 Front St	Sekiu	2004	112	Average
Sampler Pump House	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	2004	64	Average
Plant Sewage Lift Station	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1972	13	Average
Effluent Channel	410 Frontier St	Clallam Bay	1972	48	Average

Levels of Service

Levels of service will be updated periodically in the Clallam County General Sewer and Wastewater Facilities Plan.

Future Needs

County-owned facility needs are outlined within the 5-year financial plan in the County's updated Capital Plan and the County's [General Sewer and Wastewater Facilities Plan](#).

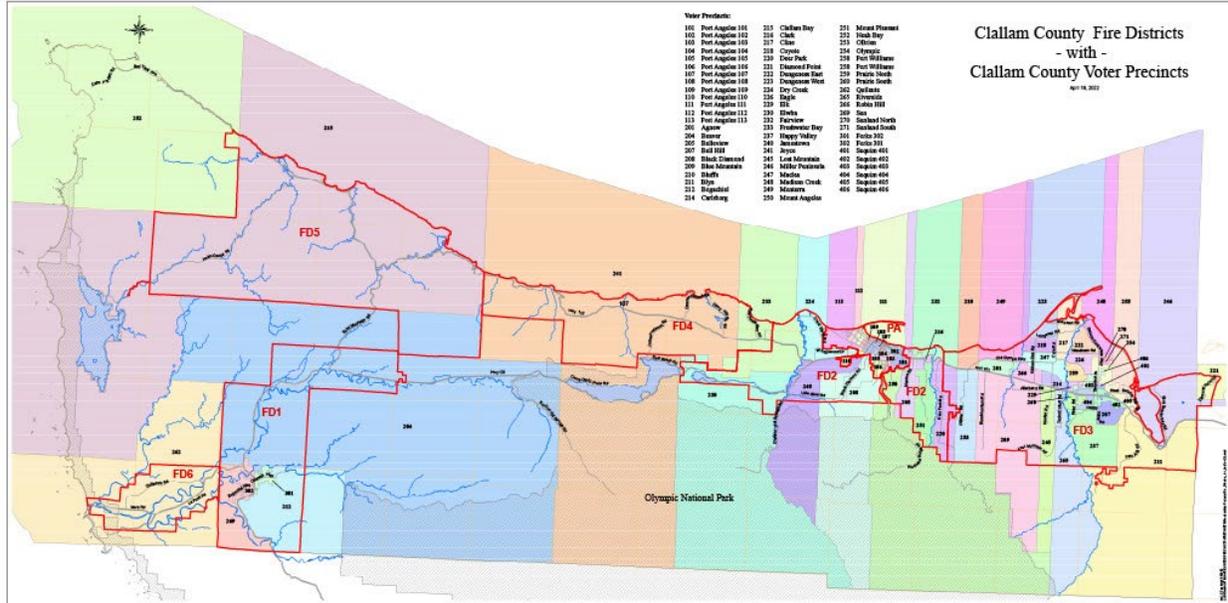
Plans Used for County-Owned Facilities

- Clallam County [5 Year Capital Plan, 2024-2028](#)
- Clallam County [Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan, 2023-2026](#)
- Clallam County [Six Year Transportation Improvement Program, 2025-2030](#)
- Clallam County, [Clallam Bay/Sekiu General Sewer/Wastewater Facilities Plan](#) (2018 Plan and 2025 Amendments)
- Clallam County [Solid Waste Management Plan 2021](#)

Non-County Owned Capital Facilities

Fire Districts

Overview



Source: Clallam County

Port Angeles Fire Department

The Port Angeles Fire Department serves the City of Port Angeles. The department has one station on 5th Avenue and is responsible for handling any fires within city limits. The department publishes annual update reports, available on the [City's website](#).

Fire District No. 1

Fire District No. 1 serves the City of Forks and surrounding unincorporated areas. The district has two fire halls and employs more than twenty firefighters. The district also operates a Wildland Fire Special Operations Team.

Fire District No. 2

Clallam 2 Fire-Rescue covers 85 square miles surrounding the City of Port Angeles. District 2 also responds to both fire and emergency medical calls throughout Olympic National Park from Hurricane Ridge to Sol Duc Hot Springs. The district conducts its operations through four fire stations. According to the district's [Strategic Plan 2022-2027](#), the two primary response stations are in need either total replacement or significant capital improvements.

Fire District No. 3

Fire District No. 3 serves 142 square miles in total, with a portion of the service area extending into a small part of Jefferson County. 3 of the 6 stations in this district are staffed every hour of every day of the year, while the other three are operated by volunteer members. More information can be found on their [website](#).

Fire Protection District No. 4

Headquartered in Joyce, Fire Protection District No. 4 spans roughly 87 square miles of Clallam County along Highway 112. The district serves approximately 3,500 residents year-round, but this figure nearly doubles during the fair-weather months. The district has 2 fire stations and 1 administrative building. More information can be found on their [website](#).

Fire District No. 5

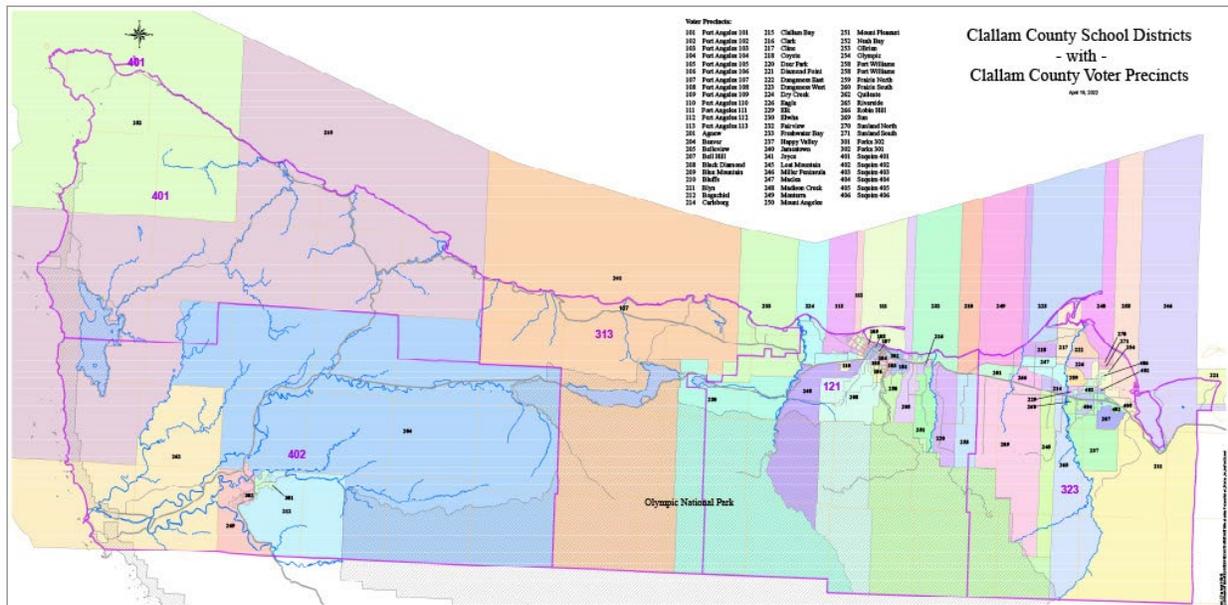
Fire District No. 5 covers the northwesternmost portion of the county and operates two stations.

Fire District No. 6

Clallam County Fire Protection District No. 6 operates as the Three Rivers Fire Department, and operations are conducted in a single fire station.

School Districts

Overview



Source: Clallam County

Cape Flattery School District 401

The Cape Flattery School District operates one elementary school, one middle school, one high school, and one K-12 school in the northwesternmost portion of the county. Nearly half of the student body in this district identifies as American Indian/Alaskan Native.

Crescent School District 313

Spanning over parts of Clallam and Jefferson Counties in the north-central part of the Olympic peninsula, Crescent School District operates one K-12 brick-and-mortar school as well as *Olympic Peninsula HomeConnections*, a K-8 alternative learning program.

Port Angeles School District 121

The Port Angeles School District operates five elementary schools, one middle school, and two high schools, all within city limits. In 2020, voters in Port Angeles voted in favor of a [Capital Levy](#), passed to fund the improvement of educational facilities in the city.

Sequim School District 323

Located at the northeastern end of Clallam County, the Sequim School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school in the City of Sequim and the surrounding area. The district has a long-range facilities planning group, and voters passed an Educational Programs & Operations Levy in 2021 that dedicated nearly \$30 million between 2022-2025 to fund for lower class sizes, extra-curricular activities (athletics, music, drama, etc.), and staffing costs not funded by the State of Washington.

Quillayute Valley School District 402

Quillayute Valley School District operates one elementary, middle, and high school in the municipality of Forks and its adjacent environs. Voters in the district's jurisdiction is currently voting on whether to approve an Educational Programs and Operations Levy that will provide the district with over \$20 million over the next four years to support performing arts, school facility repairs and equipment, and athletics.

Levels of Service and Future Needs

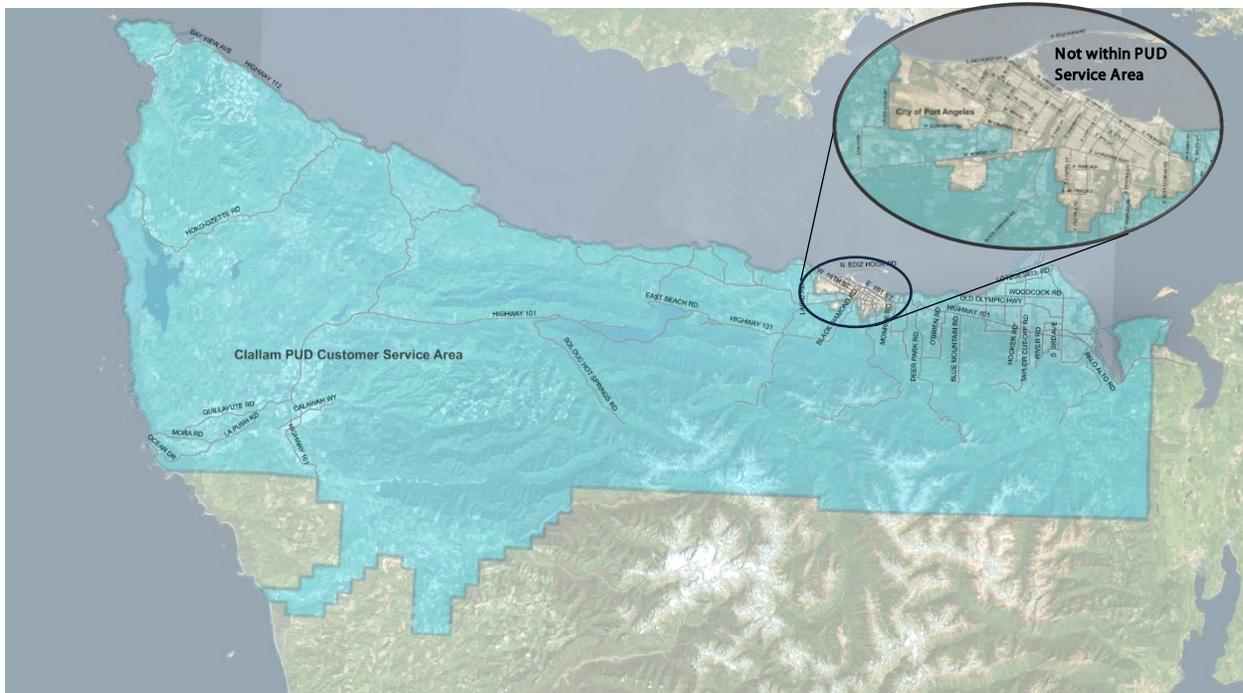
Each School District has their own facility plan which has a detailed analysis of enrollment projections, planning projects, and levels of service. The records are not duplicated within this plan, but they were used as guidance for land use and policy revisions.

Electricity

Overview

Clallam County's Public Utility District (PUD) provides all electrical service to the county, with the exception of a portion of the City of Port Angeles, which is administered by City of Port Angeles Light Operations. As of 2023, Clallam County PUD serves 33,700 customers with electric service. The service area includes small portions of Jefferson County.

Figure 2. Clallam PUD Customer Service Area



Source: Clallam County PUD. Retrieved from clallampud.net.

Clallam PUD operates a transmission and distribution system consisting of 145 miles of 69 KV and 115 KV transmission lines, 24 Distribution Substations, and 1778 miles of 12 KV and 25 KV distribution lines.

The PUD's 2023 Strategic Plan states, "Our PUD is fortunate to have access to clean hydroelectric power for the bulk of our power needs. On average, we are over 95% carbon-free." The PUD's power is acquired from hydroelectric (78.22%), nuclear (11.15%), and other BPA purchases (10.63%).

Level of Service

As a load-following customer of Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Clallam PUD relies upon regulatory standards from BPA to evaluate resource adequacy. The PUD prepares a resource plan every two years, and the most recent plan is expected to meet future power loads, using a

combination of hydroelectric output, energy efficiency programs and methods, and supplemental purchases from BPA.¹

Natural Gas

Overview

Clallam County is not within the service area of any regulated Gas Companies certificated by the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC). The Clallam County PUD does not provide natural gas services, as the PUD is sourced mostly from hydroelectric sources.

Telecommunications

Overview

The Public Utility District (PUD) is authorized by the legislature to offer wholesale telecommunications service. Below are the participating Internet Service Providers (ISPs).

- Computer Solutions – Phone: (360) 683-2535
- CresComm – Phone: (360) 928-0000 or (800) 562-0036
- Jamestown Networks – Phone: (360) 683-2025
- Nikola – Phone: (360) 582-1051
- North Olympic Data Centers – Phone: (360) 385-4686
- Olypen – Phone: (360) 683-1456 or (800) 303-8696

Figure 3. Top Fixed Broadband Providers in Clallam County

Rank	Provider	Residential Coverage
1	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	100%
2	Viasat, Inc.	99.96%
3	Space Exploration Technologies Corp.	99.95%
4	Lumen Technologies, Inc.	78.52%
5	Radiate Holdings, LP	66.99%
6	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	57.45%
7	Nikola Engineering, Inc.	34.15%
8	Verizon Communications Inc.	19.53%
9	Cresscomm WiFi, Inc.	17.21%
10	AT&T Inc.	15.46%

Source: FCC National Broadband Map. Data as of Dec 31, 2024.

Figure 4. Top Mobile Broadband Providers in Clallam County

Rank	Provider	Residential Coverage
1	Verizon Communications Inc.	77.45%
2	AT&T Inc.	31.22%

¹ Clallam PUD Clean Energy Implementation Plan. Published August 12, 2021.
Clallam County Capital Facilities Plan 2025

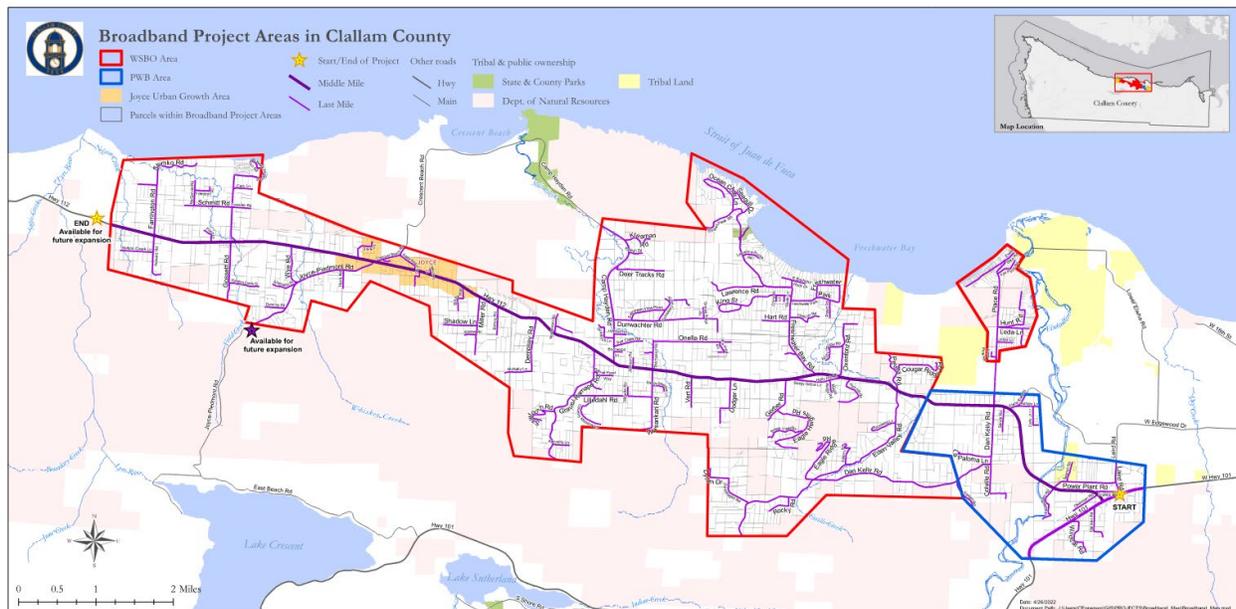
3	T-Mobile USA, Inc.	20.90%
4	Dish Network Corporation	0.99%

Source: FCC National Broadband Map. Data as of Dec 31, 2024.

In 2024, Clallam County was awarded two grants for rural broadband infrastructure improvements covering areas between Lairds Corner (US 101 & SR 112 intersection) and extending west of Joyce.

- \$16,074,985 grant from the W.A. State Broadband Office (WSBO). The County is contributing a 10% project match of \$1,786,109 to be funded by ARPA funds allocated to the County. Construction commenced in 2025 and will be completed by October 2026.
- \$4,525,174 grant from the W.A. State Public Works Board (PWB) to support engineering, permitting, materials, construction, and related work. Construction commenced in 2025 and is currently anticipated to be completed in the first quarter of 2026.

Clallam County Public Works Department has been designated to lead the broadband infrastructure improvements. Public Works will collaborate with Clallam County PUD for assistance with project management and grant administration. Additionally, the county will work with Astound to design and construct the broadband improvements within the project area. Per the Public Works Board and Washington State Broadband Office grants, Clallam County will retain ownership of the improvements for at least 15 and 25 years, respectively. Following the construction, Clallam County will make the improvements but will have agreements with Astound and Clallam County PUD for operations, maintenance, and repairs. Under these agreements, Astound and PUD have the first rights to purchase after 25 years.



Clallam County PUD constructed a 24 mile fiber optic loop between Port Angeles and Sequim. This broadband infrastructure has helped with efficiency and security of internal operations. This is part of

a larger fiber network called NoaNet. This fiber optic loop is an essential element of regional security and open broadband access. The PUD also offers excess capacity to local Internet Service Providers (ISPs) who sell directly to the public.

However, service is not uniformly available, which has caused many challenges for residents, businesses, organizations, and institutions alike. As stated by the North Olympic Development Council: “While urban areas of the United States enjoy broadband speeds of up to 1 GB, geographically isolated and economically disadvantaged rural areas like the North Olympic Peninsula are being left behind. Large areas of the North Olympic Peninsula lack access to even minimum broadband speeds of 25 mbps. This makes it nearly impossible for students to use the internet for schoolwork, for employees to telework, or for farmers and small businesses to use new technologies and develop online marketing. Lack of access is particularly common in the sparsely populated, geographically rugged west end of the Olympic Peninsula. Surprisingly, though, even areas near or within the city limits of the Peninsula’s major towns can lack access. Attempts to address the situation have been challenged by the high costs of infrastructure in our rugged rural terrain and the need for a coordinated, collaborative and sustained effort.”²

Service Areas

The Clallam County Broadband Team was established through the North Olympic Development Council to “build on local and regional broadband expansion efforts to ensure that all residents, businesses, schools, libraries, medical facilities, governments, non-profits, and tribal partners have access to affordable, high-capacity broadband infrastructure and services.” The following exhibits are existing coverage maps and proposed extensions of infrastructure, retrieved from the 2021 *Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report*.

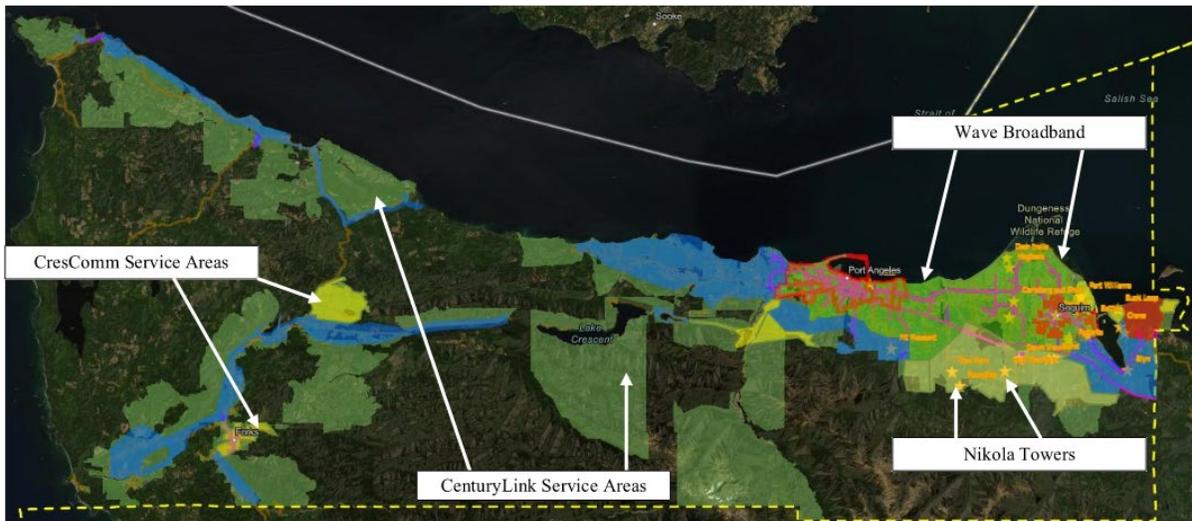
Figure 5. Locations of Nikola towers and fiber optic cables owned by the PUD and Wave Broadband.

² “Broadband Initiative”. North Olympic Development Council. <https://www.nopr.cd.org/nopr.cd.org/broadband-initiative>
Clallam County Capital Facilities Plan 2025



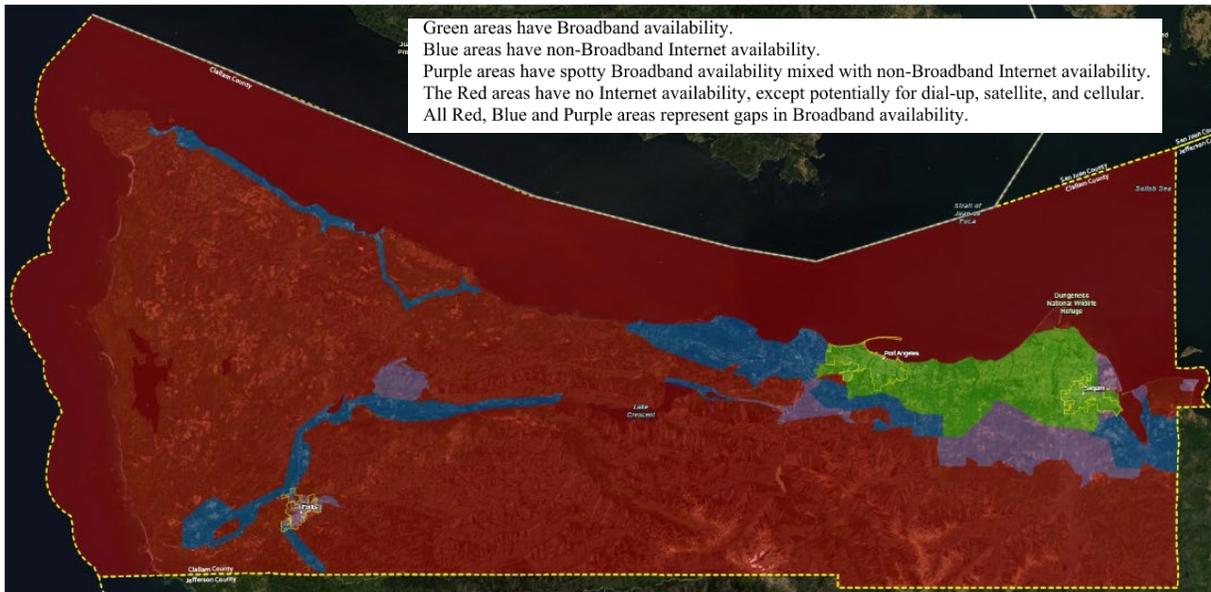
Source: Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report. Exhibit H. CBG Communications, Inc. Prepared April 30, 2021.

Figure 6. Coverage Map of Known Providers.



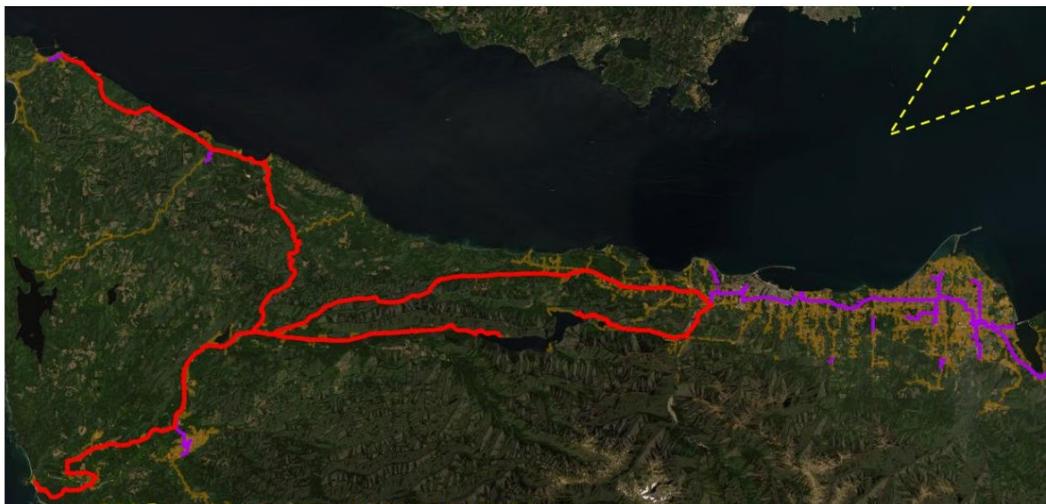
Source: Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report. Exhibit H. CBG Communications, Inc. Prepared April 30, 2021.

Figure 7. Broadband Gaps in Clallam County



Source: Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report. Exhibit I. CBG Communications, Inc. Prepared April 30, 2021.

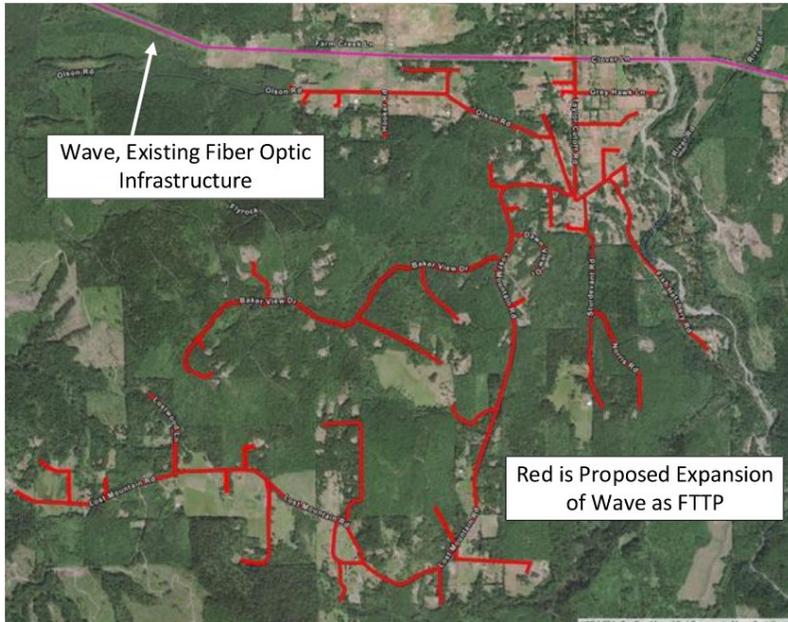
Figure 8. Proposed Fiber Optic Infrastructure Scenario (Middle Mile Build Scenario)



Purple is the PUD's existing fiber optic infrastructure; red is the proposed expansion of the network as a middle mile expansion.

Source: Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report. Exhibit K. CBG Communications, Inc. Prepared April 30, 2021.

Figure 9. Proposed Wave FTTP Expansion Scenario.



Source: Clallam County Broadband Feasibility Study Report. Exhibit L. CBG Communications, Inc. Prepared April 30, 2021.

Moving into the future, improvements to telecommunication infrastructure and services will play an increasingly important role in strategies for transportation demand management and rural economic development in Clallam County. These strategies will require continued commitment to the development of telecommunications technology throughout the County, especially in areas outside of major towns.

Telecommunication providers are regulated by federal, state and local jurisdictions, and the County often reviews components of the service provision through the development review process.

Alternative Telecommunication Technologies

While expansion of broadband service remains fundamental to economic opportunity and communication needs of the County, emerging technologies in the area of wireless satellite internet and communication services are improving at increasing rates and may hold solutions for those more remote locations for which fiber optic broadband service remains infeasible or impracticable. Notwithstanding limitations regarding topography and forest vegetation, wireless satellite service also provides a viable alternative in terms of resiliency of service during and following natural disasters, such as earthquakes, landslides, or widespread power outages, or fire events that could potentially disrupt broadband service.