

## 1. Ensure adequate public facilities and services

RCW 36.070.020 (12) Public facilities and services. 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.

- Public facilities are not the same as utilities. See Utilities below
- **There are two parts – siting and financing.** Siting is generally included in the land use element. Financing is in the Capital Facilities Plan Element. “The CFP helps implement the land use element by showing how public facilities and services will accommodate the levels and intensities of development envisioned in the plan, and at adopted levels of service.” (MRSC)

### Essential Public Facilities – definition (MRSC)

By statute (RCW 36.70A.200), essential public facilities include:

- Airports
- State education facilities
- State or regional transportation facilities (defined in RCW 47.06.140)
- State and local correctional facilities
- Solid waste handling facilities
- Inpatient facilities, including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, community facilities (defined in RCW 72.05.020)
- Secure community transition facilities (defined in RCW 71.09.020)
- Regional transit authority facilities (defined in RCW 81.112.020)

### Capital Facilities Plan Element (MRSC)

The capital facilities plan (CFP) includes a six-year capital improvement plan (CIP) which should align with the jurisdiction’s budget, and a longer-range (20-year) CFP of capital projects, with estimated costs and proposed methods of financing. The CFP helps implement the land use element by showing how public facilities and services will accommodate the levels and intensities of development envisioned in the plan, and at adopted levels of service.

Park and recreation facilities must also be included in the capital facilities plan element.

### Utilities Element (MRSC)

The GMA required utilities element of a comprehensive plan (RCW 36.70A.070(4)) addresses the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities like water, sewer, surface water, electric power, natural gas, telecommunications, and hazardous liquid pipelines. Local governments should identify all public entities that own utility systems within and adjacent to their boundaries and coordinate with them as they develop this element. The Utilities Element is sometimes included as part of the capital facilities plan element,

## 2. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries

RCW 36.70A.020 (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forestlands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.

### **3. Encourage sustainable economic development**

RCW 36.70A.020 (5). Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.