



Capital Facilities Element Goals and Policies

INTRODUCTION

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA), RCW 36.70A.070 requires cities to prepare a Capital Facilities Element consisting of:

1. An inventory of current capital facilities owned by public entities showing the location and capacities of those public facilities, and identifying any current deficiencies;
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 6-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 Element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs, and to ensure that the Land Use Element, Capital Facilities Element, and finance plan within the Capital Facilities Element are coordinated and consistent.

Capital facilities investments include major rehabilitation or maintenance projects on capital assets; construction of new buildings, streets, and other facilities; and land for parks and other public purposes.

Under the GMA, a Capital Facilities Element is required to address all public facilities except transportation facilities, which are to be addressed separately under the Transportation Element of the Plan. Accordingly, this Comprehensive Plan contains separate Transportation and Capital Facilities Elements. A Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element is also contained in this Plan. However, the discussion of finance for capital facilities, transportation, and park resources has been combined in one location under this Capital Facilities Element.

The City of Shoreline is responsible for providing facilities and services that are needed by the residents and businesses of the city for a safe, secure, and efficient environment. These facilities and services include, but are not limited to, police and fire protection, parks, streets, water and sanitary sewer service, storm drainage service, and schools.

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The **Capital Improvement Program (CIP)** is a multi-year plan for capital expenditures needed to restore, improve, and expand the City of Shoreline's infrastructure, which includes roads, sidewalks, trails, drainage, parks, and buildings owned and/or maintained by the City. The plan details the work to be done for each project and an expected timeframe for completion.

For more information on these service providers or their capital facility plans, visit the following websites:

Ronald Wastewater District-
<http://www.ronaldwastewater.org>;

Shoreline Water District-
<http://www.shorelinewater.org>;

Seattle Public Utilities-
<http://www.seattle.gov/util>.

The City of Shoreline directly provides services for parks, streets, and stormwater management. The City has established interlocal agreements or contracts for those services that it does not provide directly. The Capital Facilities Element describes those services the City provides directly and through external organizations. To be consistent with GMA, the City maintains a 6- year *Capital Improvement Program (CIP)*. The costs of facilities associated with interlocal or franchise agreements are not included in the CIP. Only City-owned or managed facilities are considered for capital expenditures (have capital expenditure costs). Data regarding the projected needs of indirect services such as water, sewer, fire protection, and schools were provided by the local service providers. The capital facility plans of the following providers are recognized by the City of Shoreline as supporting the land use objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

- *Ronald Wastewater District #64*, Comprehensive Sewer Plan, January 2010
- *Shoreline Water District #117*, 2011 Water System Plan Update
- *Seattle Public Utilities Comprehensive 2013 Water System Plan Update*
- *Shoreline Fire Department Capital Facilities & Equipment Plan 2018-2037*

This element contains the goals and policies that address the City's infrastructure – both those capital facilities that are owned and largely operated by the City, and those that are provided by other public entities. Other services, such as electricity, natural gas, cable, and telephone are discussed in the Utilities Element. The Capital Facilities Supporting Analysis section of this Plan contains the background data that provides the foundation for the following goals and policies. The Supporting Analysis section also includes the list of potential capital projects to implement the goals of the Comprehensive Plan.

GOALS

Goal CF I: Provide adequate public facilities that address past deficiencies and anticipate the needs of growth through acceptable levels of service, prudent use of fiscal resources, and realistic timelines.

To support Goal CF I:

- Acquire Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) water system in Shoreline;
- As outlined in the 2002 Interlocal Operating Agreement, complete the assumption of the Ronald Wastewater District; and prepare for the expiration of the Shoreline Water District franchise (scheduled for 2027) by evaluating the possibility of assumption and consolidation with the City's water system acquired from the City of Seattle (SPU), among other options.

Goal CF II: Ensure that capital facilities and public services necessary to support existing and new development are available, concurrent with locally adopted levels of service and in accordance with Washington State Law.

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- Goal CF III:** Provide continuous, reliable, and cost-effective capital facilities and public services in the city and its Urban Growth Area in a phased, efficient manner, reflecting the sequence of development as described in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Goal CF IV:** Enhance the quality of life in Shoreline through the planned provision of capital facilities and public services that are provided either directly by the City or through coordination with other public and private entities.
- Goal CF V:** Facilitate, support, and/or provide citywide utility services that are:
- consistent, reliable, and equitable;
 - technologically innovative, environmentally sensitive, and energy efficient;
 - sited with consideration for location and aesthetic; and
 - financially sustainable.
- Goal CF VI:** Maintain and enhance capital facilities that will create a positive economic climate, and ensure adequate capacity to move people, goods, and information.

POLICIES

General

- CF1:** The City's 6-year CIP shall serve as the short-term budgetary process for implementing the long-term Capital Facility Plan (CFP). Project priorities and funding allocations incorporated in the CIP shall be consistent with the long-term CFP.
- CF2:** Obtain and maintain an inventory that includes locations and capacities of existing City-managed and non-City-managed capital facilities.
- CF3:** Review capital facility inventory findings and identify future needs regarding improvements and space, based on adopted levels of service standards and forecasted growth, in accordance with this Plan and its established land uses.
- CF4:** Coordinate with public entities that provide services within the City's planning area in development of consistent service standards.
- CF5:** Identify, construct, and maintain infrastructure systems and capital facilities needed to promote the full use of the zoning potential in areas zoned for commercial and mixed-use.



Roof Garden



Richmond Highlands Recreation Center



Sidewalk



Boeing Creek Stormwater Improvements

CF6: Ensure appropriate mitigation for both the community and adjacent areas if Shoreline is selected as a site for a regional capital facility, or is otherwise impacted by a regional facility’s expansion, development, or operation.

Financing and Funding Priorities

CF7: Work with service providers to ensure that their individual plans have funding policies that are compatible with this element.

CF8: Capital Facility improvements that are needed to correct existing deficiencies or maintain existing levels of service should have funding priority over those that would significantly enhance service levels above those designated in the Comprehensive Plan.

CF9: Improvements necessary to provide critical City services such as police, surface water, and transportation at designated service levels concurrent with growth shall have funding priority for City funds over improvements that are needed to provide capital facilities.

CF10: Consider all available funding and financing mechanisms, such as utility rates, bonds, impacts fees, grants, and local improvement districts for funding capital facilities.

CF11: Evaluate proposed public capital facility projects to identify net costs and benefits, including impacts on transportation, stormwater, parks, and other public services. Assign greater funding priority to those projects that provide a higher net benefit and provide multiple functions to the community over projects that provide single or fewer functions.

CF12: Utilize financing options that best facilitate implementation of the CIP in a financially prudent manner.

Mitigation and Efficiency

CF13: Maximize on-site mitigation of development impacts to minimize the need for additional capital facility improvements in the community.

CF14: Promote the co-location of capital facilities, when feasible, to enhance efficient use of land, reduce public costs, and minimize disruption to the community.

CF15: Through site selection and design, seek opportunities to minimize the impact of capital facilities on the environment, and whenever possible, include enhancements to the natural environment.

CF16: Promote water reuse and water conservation opportunities that diminish impacts on water, wastewater, and surface water systems,

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and promote conservation or improvement of natural systems.

- CF17:** Encourage the use of ecologically sound site design in ways that enhance provision of utility services.
- CF18:** Support local efforts to minimize inflow and infiltration, and reduce excessive discharge of surface water into wastewater systems.

Coordination and Public Involvement

- CF19:** Provide opportunities for public participation in the development or improvement of capital facilities.
- CF20:** Solicit and encourage citizen input in evaluating whether the City should seek to fund large communitywide capital facility improvements through voter-approved bonds.
- CF21:** Work with non-City service providers to make capital facility improvements where deficiencies in infrastructure and services have been identified.
- CF22:** Actively work with providers to address deficiencies that pose a threat to public safety or health, or impediments to meeting identified service levels.
- CF23:** Critically review updated capital facility plans prepared by special districts or other external service providers for consistency with the Land Use and Capital Facilities Elements of this Plan, and identify opportunities for:
- co-location of facilities;
 - service enhancements and coordination with City facilities and services;
 - development of public and environmental enhancements; and
 - reductions to overall public costs for capital improvements.
- CF24:** Track technological innovations to take advantage of opportunities to enhance services or create new utilities.

Levels of Service

- CF25:** Evaluate and establish designated levels of service to meet the needs of existing and anticipated development.
- CF26:** Plan accordingly so that capital facility improvements needed to meet established level of service standards can be provided by the City or the responsible service providers.
- CF27:** Identify deficiencies in capital facilities based on adopted levels of service and facility life cycles, and determine the means and timing for



Richmond Beach Library sign

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City Hall Ribbon Cutting

correcting these deficiencies.

- CF28:** Resolve conflicts between level of service standards, capital improvement plans, and service strategies for interrelated service providers.
- CF29:** Encourage the adequate provision of the full range of services, such as parks, schools, municipal facilities, solid waste, telecommunications, and emergency services for new development, at service levels that are consistent throughout the city.
- CF30:** Work with all outside service providers to determine their ability to continue to meet service standards over the 20-year timeframe of the Comprehensive Plan.

City-Managed Capital Facilities and Services

- CF31:** The City establishes the following levels of service as the minimum thresholds necessary to adequately serve development, as well as the minimum thresholds to which the City will strive to provide for existing development:

Type of Capital Facility or Service	Level of Service
<p>Park Facilities</p>	<p>Park Facility Classification and Service Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Parks - Citywide • Large Urban Parks - Citywide • Community Parks - 1 ½ miles • Neighborhood Parks - ½ miles • Natural Areas - ½ miles • Special Use Facilities - Citywide • Street Beautification Areas – None <p>The adopted 2011-2017 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan provides an inventory of park facilities by classification and service area. The PROS Plan creates an “Amenity Driven Approach” establishing an interconnected relationship between park facilities within the overall park system. Chapter 4 of the PROS Plan analyzes the target level of service for each classification.</p>
<p>Police</p>	<p>0.85 officers per 1,000 residents; and a response time of 5 minutes or less to all high priority calls, and within 30 minutes to all calls.</p>

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Transportation	As established by the Transportation Element, adopted Transportation Master Plan, and as provided in the Capital Facilities Supporting Analysis section.
Surface Water	Consistent with the level of service recommended in the most recently adopted Surface Water Master Plan.

Non-City Managed Capital Facilities and Services

CF32: The City establishes the following targets to guide the future delivery of community services and facilities, and to provide a measure to evaluate the adequacy of actual services:

Type of Capital Facility or Service	Level of Service
Water	Consistent with fire flow rates stated in the International Fire Code. Potable water as determined by the Washington State Department of Health.
Wastewater	Collection of peak wastewater discharge, including infiltration and inflow, resulting in zero overflow events per year due to capacity and maintenance inadequacies (or consistent with current health standards).
Schools	The City of Shoreline is wholly within the boundaries of the Shoreline School District. The City neither sets nor controls the level of service standards for area schools. The Shoreline School District is charged with ensuring there is adequate facility space and equipment to accommodate existing and projected student populations. The City coordinates land use planning with the school district to ensure there is adequate capacity in place or planned.

Fire Protection and Emergency Services The City is wholly within the boundaries of the Shoreline Fire Department, an independent special purpose fire protection district. The City neither sets nor controls the level of service standards for the Fire Department. The Fire Department is charged with providing fire and rescue services to the area. The Fire Department has established benchmark performance standards following the guidelines established by the Center for Public Safety Excellence.



Shoreline Fire Station



Auroa Pedestrian Bridge



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CITY OF
SHORELINE

