

## **CORE DEFINITIONS**

### **Sustainability**

Sustainability includes all costs associated with management; operation and maintenance (necessary to perform an acceptable level of service and achieve the design life of the project); as well as funding for renewal and replacement.

### **Affordability**

The concept of community affordability calculates the additional user fees that new infrastructure requires. The total accumulated fee level is examined in the context of the local recipients' willingness and ability to pay for the specific local services, over the life-cycle of the investment.

### **Community Planning**

All infrastructure improvements should be considered in the context of local goals and objectives; land use allocations and site-specific use decisions; the balance of economic and other resources; and the population's intention to enhance the local quality of life. Community planning must be comprehensive to ensure every component of public infrastructure fits together in terms of both design and costs.

### **Regional Planning**

Regional development organizations, service delivery organizations, and regional governments have the assignment and capacity to craft regional plans through the sharing of local information and coordinate of goals and objectives on a regional basis.

### **Regional Coordination**

Regional decisions should be made in the context of local goals and objectives to maximize economies of scale; attain optimal sequencing and cooperation; and improve the efficiency of the service delivery.

### **Good Faith**

In evaluating potential investments, the priority will be given to advocates who have historically demonstrated good faith in making and keeping financial commitments. Previous demonstrations of bad faith, particularly for previous state or federal investments or failure to pay taxes, may preclude additional investments.

### **Non-competition with Private Sector**

Government investment in economic infrastructure should not be made in cases that create competition with privately financed and operated services and businesses.

### **Demand-Driven Job Training**

Training should be done in conjunction with capital projects in order to fill construction and operation related employment opportunities which require specific targeted skills.