

Description of Solano County Public Facilities Fees

Public Facilities Fees are used for the expansion of facilities to accommodate growth, not for operating or maintenance costs. Revenue will be used to maintain per capita facility standards for five major facility types. As of August 6, 2019, the public facilities fee includes the following components:

- Countywide Public Protection
- Health and Social Services
- Library
- General Government
- Regional Transportation

Countywide Public Protection fees are used to expand or construct County adult and juvenile detention buildings, rehabilitation and probation facilities, district attorney office space, other ancillary justice facilities, and animal care facilities.

Health and Social Services includes clinics, including the expansion of both clinic and laboratory space, and social services facilities.

Library fee revenues are used to expand library buildings, book holdings, audiovisual and computer equipment to expand library technical capabilities, and automation systems.

General Government fee revenue will be used for the purchase and development of parkland, expansion and construction of offices and warehouses, and administrative items such as computers and County specific purpose vehicles.

Regional Transportation fee revenue is composed of Part A funding for debt service on North Connector and Vanden Road projects, and Part B funding with input from the seven incorporated cities with the county and the County for regional-serving transportation projects.

Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	Description and Examples [1]
Residential	
Single Family	Single family detached dwelling units, single family attached dwelling units such as townhome-style units, and single-family manufactured homes.
Multifamily	Multi-family attached dwelling
units. 2nd SFR Unit/Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	Accessory dwelling units.
Age-Restricted/Senior Multifamily	Age-restricted multifamily attached dwelling units.
Nonresidential	
Retail/Commercial	Uses include regional- and neighborhood-serving retail establishments, including retail as part of mixed-use developments. Specific uses include big-box warehouse stores, department stores, grocery stores, and other establishments whose primary purpose is the sale of retail goods.
Service/Commercial	Uses include businesses that provide services, as opposed to primarily retail goods, such as restaurants, fitness facilities, beauty/barber shops, salons, banks, social services, funeral services, gas stations, and general repair shops, including auto repair.
Office	Category includes general office as well as medical or dental office. Uses include professional services, finance/insurance/real estate uses (not including customer-serving banks), administration-type uses, and offices and clinics of medical, dental, and health practitioners.
Institutional/Assembly	Uses include places of civic and cultural assembly, places of worship, congregate care facilities, private schools and private day care facilities, as well as movie theaters and other visitor-generating facilities or structures on agricultural and non-agricultural land.
Lodging	Uses include resorts, hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns.
Industrial	Uses include construction, manufacturing, processing, and transportation uses, as well as dairies and agricultural processing facilities. Ancillary office space included as part of industrial development is included.
Warehouse/Distribution	Uses include warehousing, distribution, and storage uses. Ancillary office space included as part of warehouse/distribution development is included.
Nonresidential Agricultural Accessory Structures	Uses include barns, stables, accessory buildings, or structures that are utilized in conjunction with the agricultural use of the property, including the storage of agricultural products and supplies and equipment used in agricultural operations.

[1] This table provides illustrative examples only and may not address every circumstance. Specific questions may be addressed to the Resource Management Department, which is responsible for making the final determination of land use category applicability.

Sources: Solano County; Economic & Planning Systems, Inc.