

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE STUDY FIRE FACILITIES



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Prepared by:



Capitol | PFG

2436 Professional Drive, Suite 300

Roseville, CA 95661

(916) 641-2734

www.capitolpfg.com

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The American Canyon Fire Protection District (the "District") provides fire protection, fire prevention, emergency medical to the City of American Canyon and portions of Napa County.

This study is intended to update the development impact fee imposed by the District. This report summarizes an analysis of the need for fire facilities and equipment to accommodate new development within the District's boundaries and documents a reasonable relationship between new development, the fee, and the facilities and capital equipment to be funded.

Napa County has and will continue to experience growth. As a consequence, local public works are faced with the challenge of providing service to an expanding customer base with limited resources for upgrading the infrastructure necessary to accommodate such expansion. The District too faces the challenge of providing fire facilities and services to service new development within its boundaries. The impact fees collected as a result of new construction provides a funding source for the construction of fire facilities and purchase of vehicles and equipment necessary for this purpose.

The District currently has a voter approved special tax that is levied upon new development and charges an aerial ladder development impact fee of \$0.50 per square foot fee for buildings exceeding 2 stories or 32' in height. Ultimately, this study will demonstrate the need for an adjustment to the development impact fee due to the increasing amount of development within the District's boundaries and the rapidly increasing cost of building public facilities.

This report updates the development impact fee based on the current values of all fire equipment and facilities necessary to protect current residents at current service levels. This fee is translated into a per square foot cost that is imposed on any new construction which may occur. Impact fees paid will allow for the District to provide the necessary facilities, vehicles, and equipment necessary to maintain current service levels.

This report supports the adoption of a development impact fee for fire facilities of **\$0.98** per square foot of new construction. This new impact fee would replace the existing aerial truck development impact fee and be inclusive of the existing voter approved tax on new development such that the combined new impact fee and existing voter approved special tax would equate to a total of \$0.98 per square foot of new construction. This fee is in compliance with the Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code Section 66000 et. seq.), and this report substantiates the findings required by the Act.

Upon the submittal of this report to the District, it is incumbent upon the District Board of Directors (the "Board"), assisted by staff, to review and evaluate the report for accuracy and agreement with the conclusions presented. Once the Board is satisfied that the legislative requirements of Government Code Section 66000 et. seq. are met and the fee adjustment recommendations are valid, the Board shall submit a recommendation regarding the fee adjustments to the American Canyon City Council and the Napa County Board of Supervisors for enactment.

After accepting and considering public input, the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors shall vote to approve findings and a resolution to set the appropriate fees, shown in **Table 1**. If accepted, the fees would be imposed pursuant to the County's development "police powers" under Article XI, section 7, of the California Constitution.

TABLE 1

Net Impact Fee Calculation			
Type Construction	Total Impact Fee	Less Voter-Approved Fee Credit	Net Impact Fee
Residential			
Single Family	\$0.98	\$0.2714	\$0.71
Multi-Family	\$0.98	\$0.3312	\$0.65
Commercial	\$0.98	\$0.4968	\$0.48
Industrial	\$0.98	\$0.6025	\$0.38

SECTION 2: THE MITIGATION FEE ACT

In 1987, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1600 which established a uniform process for formulating, adopting, imposing, collecting, accounting for, and protesting impact fees. In order to impose an impact fee, a local agency must go through a process to establish a reasonable relationship between a development project and the public improvement for which the development fee is charged.

The most important part of AB 1600 is the requirement for findings that connect any impact stemming from a development project to the type and amount of the fee imposed or what is commonly referred to as the "Nexus" requirement. Government Code Section 66001 states that after January 1, 1989, in any action "establishing, increasing, or imposing a fee as a condition of approval of a development project," the local agency shall do all of the following:

- 1) Identify the purpose of the fee.
- 2) Identify how the fee is to be used. If the use is for financing public facilities, the facilities shall be identified.
- 3) Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- 4) Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the need for the public facility and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- 5) Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of the public facility or portion of the public facility attributable to the development on which the fee is imposed.

Purpose of the Fee

The purpose of this development impact fee is to ensure that new development within the District pays its proportionate share of the capital investments to be made by the District along with its share of future capital costs, which are necessary to provide fire protection, fire suppression and other fire safety services adequate to accommodate a growing service population. The District is prudent in requiring that new development not burden existing property owners with the cost of public facilities required to accommodate growth. The District can further this objective through the imposition of development impact fees. The purpose of the development impact fee is to implement this policy by providing a funding source from new development for capital improvements to serve that development. The fee helps to ensure that the level of service is maintained as new development offsets the increased costs of providing service as growth occurs.

Use of the Fee

The development impact fee will fund new construction of fire stations, apparatus, vehicles, and capital equipment needed to serve new development. All facilities and capital equipment will be located within the boundaries of the District. As detailed in the following sections of this report, these facilities include:

- ◆ land for new fire stations
- ◆ fire station construction or expansion

- ◆ fire apparatus acquisition
- ◆ vehicle acquisition
- ◆ capital equipment acquisition
- ◆ financing costs associated with the above listed capital expenditures

This report provides the cost estimates for projected facility needs.

Benefit Relationship

The District will restrict fee revenues to the acquisition of land, construction/reconstruction/expansion of buildings, and purchase of apparatus, vehicles and capital equipment, and related financing costs to serve new development. Fire facilities and capital equipment funded by the fee will further the District-wide network of services accessible to the additional residences and businesses associated with new development. Thus, there is a reasonable relationship between the use of fee revenues and the residential and non-residential types of new development that will pay the fee.

Burden Relationship

The purpose of assessing an impact fee is to provide the capital resources necessary to sustain a constant level of service for fire protection, emergency medical response, rescue and extrication, containment and mitigation of hazardous materials exposure, and other life safety services that is required of a growing service population. Based on the District's historical experience in responding to calls for service among the varying types of development in its boundaries, it is appropriate to assess the on fee on a uniform basis in order to share the costs on a pro rata basis among existing and new development. Thus, there is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development served by the capital resources funded by the fee.

Proportionality

The reasonable proportionality relationship can be established by identifying the facility costs attributable to future development, then establishing fee rates that allocate those costs in proportion to the demands created by each type of development project. The fee apportions costs between the existing population and new development in a manner proportional to their contribution of the need for that facility. Further, fees are imposed based on building size as measured by habitable and enclosed square feet of each building. Thus, larger buildings that have a greater demand for fire service and related capital facilities and equipment pay a proportionately higher fee than smaller buildings.

Other Requirements of AB 1600

In addition to the Nexus requirements, AB 1600 also outlines the accounting for future revenue received through imposition of impact fees on new construction projects. AB 1600 requires that upon receipt of a fee, the local agency deposit into a separate capital facilities account or fund, in a manner to avoid any commingling of the fees with other revenues and funds of the agency, and expend the fees solely for the purpose for which the fee was collected. Interest gained on the capital facilities accounts or funds shall be separated, accounted, and expended in the same manner.

The agency Board shall make findings once each fiscal year with respect to any portion of the fee remaining unexpended or uncommitted in its account five or more years after the deposit

of the fee. The finding shall identify the purpose to which the fee is to be put and to demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it was charged.

The agency shall refund to the current record owner(s) of the project, on a prorated basis, the unexpended or uncommitted portion of the fee, with interest, for which the required findings cannot be made. Upon certain circumstances, with appropriately noticed hearings, the legislation allows alternative actions.

The agency shall annually adopt and update, by resolution at a publicly noticed hearing, any capital improvement plan defined in this legislation.

SECTION 3: METHODOLOGY FOR IMPACT FEE STUDY

Development impact fees are calculated to fund the capital needs that are a direct result of growth due to new development. In order to fund the improvements needed due to growth occurring within the District, it is necessary to determine what the appropriate fee should be. There are four basic steps followed in the calculation of any development impact fee, these include:

1. Prepare growth projections;
2. Identify facility standards;
3. Determine the amount and cost of facilities required to accommodate new development based on facility standards and growth projections;
4. Calculate the public facilities fee by allocating the total cost of facilities per unit of development (on a square foot basis).

Facility Standards Methodology

One important issue in development impact fee studies is the identification of facility standards. Facility standards determine new development's total need for new facilities and each development unit's fair share of those needs. Standards also ensure that new development does not fund deficiencies associated with existing development.

The District will determine the size and location of fire stations, vehicles, and equipment necessary to ensure they will be sufficient to accommodate the personnel needed to serve the amount of new development anticipated. This study uses the District's existing inventory of facilities, vehicles, and equipment combined with planned facilities needed to accommodate future development as the District's facilities standard. The District's existing inventory of facilities, vehicles, and equipment serve the entire District and will serve future development. Further, additional facilities, vehicles, and equipment will be needed to serve the anticipated future service population because of new development.

The District currently provides fire and emergency response services to a large response area. Given the District's size and protection facilities, vehicles, and equipment available at any one time, it is understandable that new construction will only exacerbate the protection challenges of the District. Given such facts, the District has determined that current service levels will be used as a benchmark and that new construction will not adversely affect these service levels.

To mitigate new construction's impact on the District's service capabilities, new development must be required to pay development impact fees. Assuming that the current levels of service being provided to the District's residents are to be considered the standard, any additional construction within the District's boundaries which requires fire or emergency response services, will pay an impact fee that is proportionate to such service. Given the existing demands placed on the District, existing stations, vehicles, and equipment should not be utilized to accommodate new construction at the expense of existing service levels. To offset the impact, the development impact fees will be used to construct or purchase new facilities, vehicles, and equipment necessary to accommodate such growth.

The District's inventory of existing and planned fire facilities was used as part of the basis for calculating the District's facility standard. This standard is used to determine new development's fair share obligation for expanded facilities as growth occurs. The District's

existing fire protection facilities described in this Report currently serve the entire District. The facility standard utilized in this study will specifically benefit any new development that will occur within the District as it will fund the expansion of facilities at the same standard currently serving existing development.

The District has the flexibility to alter the list of necessary facilities shown in this report as conditions change. If the overall cost of facilities necessary to mitigate the anticipated residential and commercial growth is altered significantly then the District should update this fee program to incorporate those changes.

SECTION 4: PREVIOUS STUDIES/CURRENT FEES

The American Canyon Fire Protection District's previous development impact fee study was prepared and adopted in August 1986, the fee has been adjusted each year according to changes in the Consumer Price Index, most recently in June 2022. The District's current impact fees are shown in **Table 2** below.

TABLE 2

Current Impact Fees	
Construction Type	Impact Fee per Square Foot
Residential	
Single Family	\$0.2714
Multi-Family	\$0.3312
Commercial	\$0.4968
Industrial	\$0.6025

The District also charges an aerial fee for buildings exceeding 2 stories or 32' in height at the lowest point of the roof, an aerial truck fee of \$0.50 per square foot will be charged on all habitable area of the 3rd or higher floors, or the entire building if over 32' in height at lowest point of the roof.

Capitol Public Finance Group, LLC was contracted by the American Canyon Fire Protection District to provide this updated Development Impact Fee Study. This study is intended to establish the legal and policy basis for the calculation and imposition of impact fees on all new development within the District. The study will analyze the impact of recent and future construction on the needs of District, evaluate the existing mitigation program that was adopted in August 1986, and consider the changes that have occurred in the development community since the study was completed.

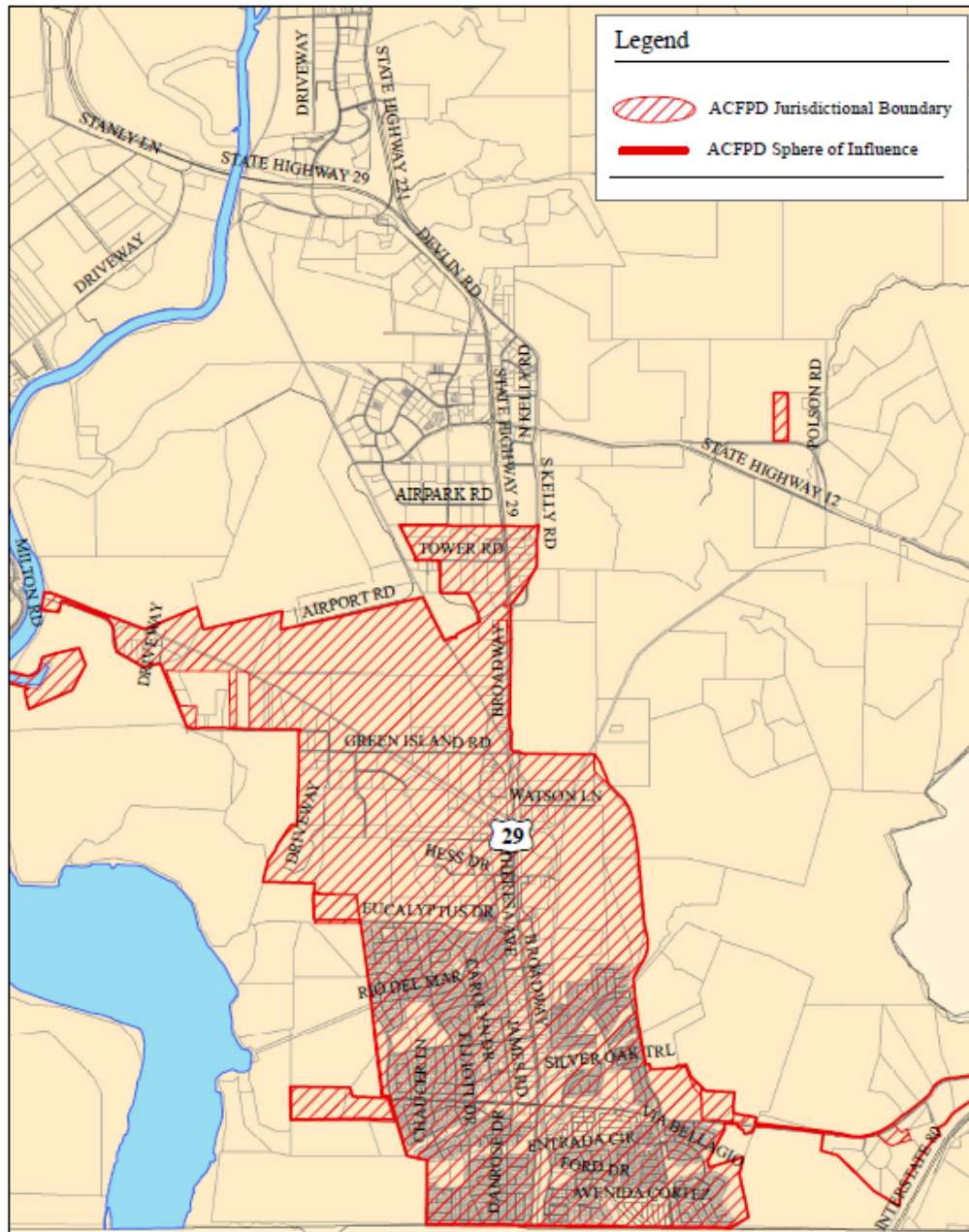
Ultimately, this study will demonstrate the need for an adjustment to the development impact fee due to the increasing amount of development within the District's boundaries and the rapidly increasing cost of building public facilities.

SECTION 5: DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

The District serves the City of American Canyon, as well as portions of Napa County. As shown in **Figure 1**, the District is located in southern Napa County, bordering northern Solano County.

FIGURE 1

American Canyon Fire Protection District



The District was formed as an independent special district in 1957, and is responsible for the protection of a variety of geographical areas, ranging from residential neighborhoods,

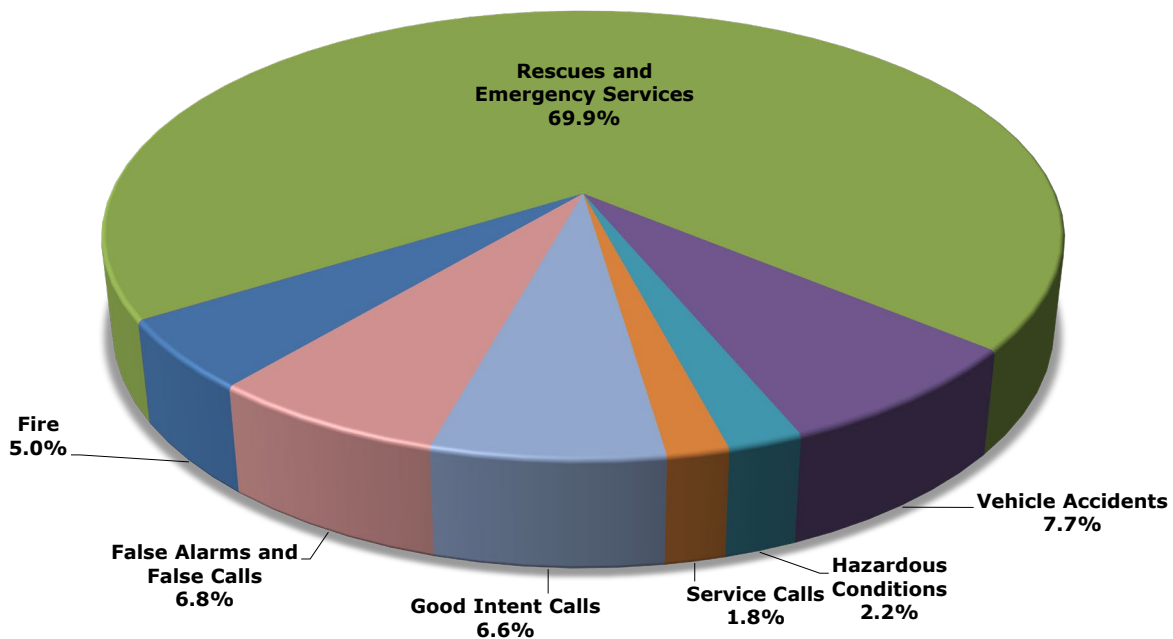
commercial and industrial buildings, rural areas, as well as a portion of Highway 29. The District covers 15 square miles and serves a population of approximately 22,300 people.

Other District Information

The District provides a full range of services, including fire prevention, fire suppression, and emergency medical response in addition to a variety of other miscellaneous requests. The District is a Special District, a self-governed agency led by a five-member Board of Directors, and is composed of 21 full time employees, 1 Fire Chief, 1 Assistant Fire Chief and 2 fire executive assistants.

The District responded to 7,685 service calls from 2017 through 2021. Rescue and EMS calls amounted to 69.9% of the service calls, as shown in the **Chart 1**. On average the District had approximately 1,537 service calls per year over the past five years.

CHART 1
Over the Past 5 Years the District Received 7,685 Service Calls



Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

SECTION 6: EXISTING ASSETS

Facilities

The District currently operates out of two fire stations and has a communications building located in American Canyon. A training tower is also located on-site at Station 211. Station 11 is a public safety facility that is shared with the American Canyon Police Department. An inventory of the District’s stations and the year they were constructed is shown in **Table 3** below.

TABLE 3

American Canyon Fire Protection District Facilities Inventory			
Building	Address	Year Built	Insured Value
Station 211	225 James Road	1980	\$1,490,517
Training Tower	225 James Road	1990	\$127,299
Station 11	911 East Donaldson Way	2007	\$6,332,339
Communications Building	4401 Hess Drive	1980	\$84,267
Total			\$8,034,422

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

Vehicles and Capital Equipment

The District’s equipment inventory is shown in **Table 4** , and **Table 5** shows the District’s current apparatus and vehicles.

Table 4

Equipment Inventory and Estimated Value	
Description	Estimated Value
Breathing Apparatus	\$283,966
Chest Compression Systems	\$37,494
Defibrillators	\$90,751
Fill Station	\$116,296
Fire Hoses	\$10,717
Thermal Imaging	\$59,644
Total	\$598,868

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

TABLE 5

American Canyon Fire Protection District Apparatus and Vehicle Inventory		
Apparatus Type	Year	Insured Value
White FT	1955	\$3,500
Wells Cargo Trailer	1990	\$24,000
Ford Utility Pickup	2001	\$50,000
Zodiak MK	2002	\$15,000
Achilles/Honda - 15 HP	2003	\$4,800
American La France 75' Quint Engine	2005	\$975,000
Interstate Trailer	2006	\$24,000
SPCNS Trailer	2006	\$24,000
Ford Ambulance	2007	\$5,000
Ford F-150 Utility	2007	\$50,000
Ameri-Can Engineering 814 Traditional Restroom Trailer	2009	\$24,000
Ford F150	2011	\$75,000
International Water Tender	2013	\$400,000
Hyundai Tucson	2015	\$24,200
Ford F150	2016	\$75,000
Hi-Tech/Ford - Type 6 Wildland	2017	\$275,000
International HME	2018	\$450,000
Pierce FT	2018	\$590,000
Pierce FT	2020	\$700,000
Total		\$5,630,500

Note: Total includes recent purchase of two new apparatus, totaling \$1,842,000.

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

SECTION 7: ANTICIPATED GROWTH

According to the District’s Long Range Master Plan, adopted in October 2022, the District expects an additional 3,144 residential units to be constructed within its boundaries. To estimate the square footage of new residential development, the average square footage of current residential units within the District was determined using ParcelQuest and then applied to the estimated number of units expected to be built, shown in **Table 6** below.

TABLE 6

Estimated Residential Development Square Footage		
Total Estimated # of Units	Average Current Residential Square Footage	Estimated Square Footage
3,144	2,204	6,929,531

Commercial/Industrial Development

As residential construction continues within the boundaries of the District, an inherent demand for commercial facilities is created. According to the District’s Long Range Master Plan there is a total of 3,773,416 square footage of non-residential building space expected to be constructed within its boundaries, shown in **Table 7** below. As these developments may significantly affect the District’s service requirements, the District must consider these properties when planning and assessing its ability to maintain high levels of service to existing residents and as well these new properties that will be added to its service population.

TABLE 7

Estimated Non-Residential Development Square Footage	
Type of Construction	Estimated Square Footage
Retail	90,187
Industrial/Warehouse	3,583,229
Utility Regional Center	100,000
Total Non-Residential Square Footage	3,773,416

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

As the demand for fire suppression and emergency response increases due to new construction, the capabilities and overall quality of protection services and personnel provided, degrades proportionally. The only plausible mitigation from the District’s perspective is the addition of facilities, equipment, and personnel to provide existing service levels to any new construction which may occur. This is accomplished through the modernization and upgrade of existing facilities, or the construction of entirely new facilities. This will serve to support timely response and maintain adequate supplies of apparatus and equipment so that the District may maintain its current service levels while accommodating any new growth.

SECTION 8: NECESSARY FACILITIES

New development within the District will benefit from the existing capital resources of the District and will need to provide funding towards new fire stations and required apparatus, vehicles and capital equipment that will enable the District to adequately serve the future development. Furthermore, based on data provided by the District it is recommended that the District construct a new fire station over the next five years to provide fire service at adequate levels. The new station will serve current and new development within the District in conjunction with the existing fire stations.

Existing Capital Resources

As previously detailed in **Tables 3, 4** and 5, and summarized in **Table 8**, the District has invested approximately \$14.2 million into its capital assets.

TABLE 8

Capital Asset Summary	
Type of Asset	Total Insured Value
Fire Stations	\$8,034,422
Apparatus and Vehicles	\$5,630,500
Other Assets	\$598,868
Total	\$14,263,790

New Station Cost

In order to serve future new development within the District, one additional fire station will be needed. The location of the new fire station has yet to be determined. The District has estimated that a new fire station, including a training facility, will cost approximately \$15 million.

Apparatus, Vehicle & Capital Equipment Costs

The District has a policy that new development will not adversely impact the existing service levels and subsequently response capabilities. As the District's existing fleet ages, new apparatus and equipment will need to be purchased to both meet the demands of the existing service population and offset the increased demand and meet District standards. The District has projected that it will require acquisition of the apparatus, vehicles, and equipment shown in **Table 9**.

TABLE 9

Apparatus, Vehicle and Equipment Needs	
Type	Estimated Cost
Apparatus and Vehicles	
Ladder Truck	\$2,000,000
Total Apparatus and Vehicle Estimated Costs	\$2,000,000
Equipment	
Radios - Mobile (19 @ \$11,165 each)	\$212,135
Turnouts (34 @ \$3,000 each)	\$102,000
Computers (11 @ \$1,500 each)	\$16,500
Mobile Data Terminal (11 @ 2,000 each)	\$22,000
Total Equipment Estimated Costs	\$352,635
Total Apparatus, Vehicle and Equipment Needs Estimated Costs	\$2,352,635

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

Available Revenue Sources

The District intends to commit all available developer fee funds to the projects. As of August 2022, the District had approximately \$60,929 in developer fees available to commit to facilities projects.

Total Estimated Costs

Adding together the current capital assets with the cost of a new station and new apparatus, results in the total estimated capital impact from new development in the District, as shown in **Table 10**.

TABLE 10

Combined Total Capital Assets and Future Costs	
Type of Asset	Total Estimated Value/Costs
Current Capital Assets	\$14,263,790
Future Improvement Costs	\$17,352,635
Total Estimated Capital Impact	\$31,616,425
Less Development Fee Balance	\$60,929
Net Total Estimated Capital Impact	\$31,555,496

Source: American Canyon Fire Protection District

The District is currently utilizing all available Mitigation and General Fund revenues to fund existing expenditures and will not have sufficient funds to offset the cost of future capital needs.

SECTION 9: DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

To properly express the impact of new construction on the service quality and capabilities of the District, the District’s impact fee will be justified by taking the total value of assets of the District and dividing the value across all assessable square footage within the District boundaries. Then, the average size of units within the District will be applied to the per unit value to determine a per square foot value.

Impact Fee Calculation

To calculate the amount of the development impact fee necessary on a per square foot basis, for all properties within the District’s boundaries, we will identify the cost to provide facilities and equipment to new construction at existing levels. To accomplish this goal, we must first identify the total number of structures within the District. Although the District covers a wide ranging service area, including open land and large forest areas, the impact fee calculated will include solely on structures with assessable square footage.

As described in Section 7, the estimated square footage of development to be constructed is 10,702,947. Using information provided by the District and a visual inspection via ParcelQuest it was determined that there is currently 22,298,828 total square footage of building space within the District. As shown in **Table 11**, over the next 5 years the District expects to have approximately 33 million square feet of building space within its boundaries.

TABLE 11

Estimated Current and Future Development by Square Footage	
	Square Footage
Current Structures	22,298,828
Anticipated New Construction	10,702,947
Total Square Footage	33,001,775

To calculate the amount of the development impact fee necessary, on a per square foot basis, we first identify the unfunded facilities cost of \$31,555,496, as stated in Section 8. We then determine the total square footage of residential, commercial, and industrial construction within the District, which is 33,001,775 square feet. Finally, we divide the total facilities cost (\$31,555,496) by the total square footage of building space within the District (33,001,775 square feet).

TABLE 12

Gross Impact Fee Calculation	
Total Estimated Costs	\$31,555,496
Future Service Square Footage	33,001,775
Cost per Square Foot	\$0.96

Therefore, as shown in **Table 12**, the District can justify a development impact fee for fire facilities of **\$0.96** per square foot of new construction.

Imposing the Fee on Different Types of Property

The District serves non-residential parcels with the same capital equipment as residential parcels, based on the relative size of the development, with a more equipment intense response for larger buildings. For all calls that the District responds to, the Type 1 engine is the first to respond, with the exception of wildfire/vegetation calls, when the Type 3 engine is first. The type of property does not impact the apparatus or equipment that is used for response. As such, the same fee is applied to all new construction, regardless of the use of the property. Imposing the impact fee on a per square foot basis provides for proportionate funding based on the size of the building and the resulting fire response.

As stated above, the District can justify a development impact fee for fire facilities of \$0.96 per square foot of new construction. In addition to the cost of fire facilities and equipment necessary to serve new development, there is an administrative cost to the District to justify, impose and collect development impact fees. The administrative cost is estimated to be 2% of the fee. As such, approximately \$0.02 is added to the fee to cover the cost of administering the fee program bringing the total fee up to **\$0.98** per square foot of new construction.

TABLE 13

Net Impact Fee Calculation			
Type Construction	Total Impact Fee	Less Voter-Approved Fee Credit	Net Impact Fee
Residential			
Single Family	\$0.98	\$0.2714	\$0.71
Multi-Family	\$0.98	\$0.3312	\$0.65
Commercial	\$0.98	\$0.4968	\$0.48
Industrial	\$0.98	\$0.6025	\$0.38

SECTION 10: ASSESSING THE FEE

The fee is a uniform fee that will be applicable to new construction, including residential, commercial, office, and industrial building space as well as to additions to existing buildings which requires the issuance of a permit or approval from the County of Napa.

Future large or specialized commercial/industrial development may require special considerations and should be judged on a project-by-project basis. Commercial and industrial development should be reevaluated during the routine review of impact fees for fire and hazmat response data to support the different fee structure. An in lieu mitigation agreement may be needed in order to adequately collect mitigation fees from commercial and/or industrial development with unique considerations.

Residential categories other than single-family dwellings, are differentiated by their size as the fee is assessed on a per square foot basis. These fees are recommended to include the square footage of all classes of covered structures constructed within the District. A covered structure is defined as a roof assembly, as the same is described within the Uniform Building Code, or as defined by the Napa County Fire Development fee ordinance.

SECTION 11: IMPLEMENTATION

If the District Board concurs with and chooses to increase the fee as provided for in this study, the following process should be followed for fee implementation.

Fire District Board Approval

The District Board should adopt a resolution and make a recommendation to the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors to adopt this fee pursuant to the County's "police powers" under Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution.

City Council and County Board of Supervisors Approval

The City Council and the County Board of Supervisors should adopt the proposed fee schedule in compliance with California Government Code section 66016 through 66018. The City and the County should:

- ◆ 30 days before the City Council and the County Board of Supervisors approve the fee, the City and County must post a notice of public hearing on their website and where notices are physically posted;
- ◆ Send a notice of a public hearing at least 14 days prior to the hearing to any party that has submitted a written request for such a notice. Have this report and all supporting documentation available for review by the public at least 10 days prior to the hearing. Publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, with a second notice published at least 5 days after the first hearing notice. The notice should include the time and place of the meeting as well as a general explanation of the matter to be considered;
- ◆ Hold the public hearing to consider adoption of the development impact fee;
- ◆ Adopt an implementing ordinance to establish the authority to impose the proposed fee and automatically adjust the fee annually for inflation, and adopt a resolution or ordinance to set the fee;
- ◆ Begin collecting the fee no sooner than 60 days following adoption of the ordinance and resolution.

Fee Accounting

The District should deposit all fee revenues into a restricted public facility fee account. Interest earned on fund balances should be credited to the fund.

Use of the Fee

The District should only use fee revenues for capital expenditures that expand the District ability to deliver fire services to accommodate new development. Use of the fee in this manner documents a reasonable relationship between new development and the use of fee revenue. The Fire District may alter the scope of the capital expenditures or substitute new capital projects as long as the project continues to represent an expansion of the District's

capabilities. If the total cost of all capital expenditures varies from the total cost used as a basis for the fee, the District should revise the fee accordingly.

Inflation Adjustment

The Fire District should adjust the fee annually for inflation in the cost of the capital expenditures to be funded by the fee. The inflation adjustment may be based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco / Oakland / San Jose area for the month ending April of the year of the inflation adjustment. The inflation adjustment should take effect the following July 1. Any inflationary adjustment must first be authorized in the enacting resolution or ordinance approved by the County.

Reporting Requirements

The District should comply with the annual and five-year reporting requirements of Government Code section 66000 et. seq. Annually, the District must identify the fee revenues received and for what purposes they were expended.