

SOLANO COUNTY STATISTICAL PROFILE

The County of Solano is strategically located along Interstate 80 between San Francisco and Sacramento. As one of California's original 27 counties, Solano County is rich in history and offers many resources to the general public and the business community. In addition to the unincorporated area, the County serves seven cities: Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville and Vallejo.

The County provides the following services:

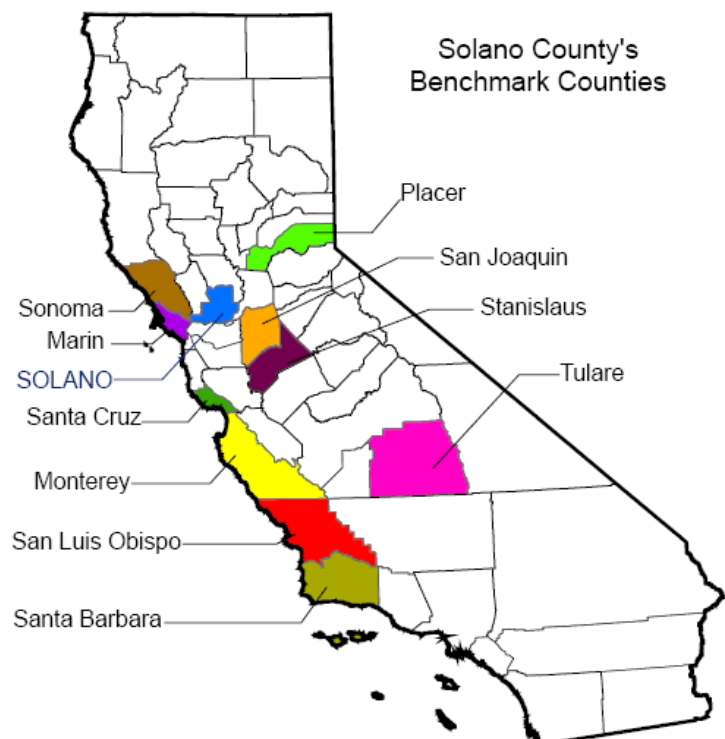
- Libraries (as contract services for cities)
- Jails and Juvenile Facilities
- Probationary Supervision
- District Attorney
- Public Defender and Alternative Defense
- Grand Jury
- Coroner and Forensic Services
- Airport
- Family Support Collection
- Public and Mental Health Services
- Indigent Medical Services
- Child Protection and Social Services
- Public Assistance
- Environmental Health
- Parks
- Veterans Services
- Agricultural Commissioner
- Weights and Measures
- U.C. Cooperative Extension Services
- Oversight and Permitting of Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal and Collection
- Elections and Voter Registration
- Clerk-Recorder
- Tax Assessment and Collection
- Emergency Medical Services
- Animal Care Services
- Building and Safety (unincorporated county only)
- Maintenance of County Roads and Bridges
- Law Enforcement (primarily unincorporated county)
- Land Use Issues (unincorporated county only)

BENCHMARK COUNTIES

The following pages provide a graphical summary of statistical, employment and demographic information about Solano County. When reviewing Solano County's economic health, the County government's financial capacity, and the County's delivery of services to residents in unincorporated areas, the County inevitably compares itself from the current year to past years.

Additionally, the question of how Solano County compares with other counties is often asked. This leads to the question: Which counties should be used for comparison purposes?

A group of ten counties have been selected to be used for comparison in seven of the following charts. Solano County has the following characteristics in common with each of these counties:



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- They are the ten counties closest to Solano in population – six with higher population and four with lower population.
- A total population of more than 250,000 but less than 700,000.
- All include both suburban and rural environments.
- None contain a city with more than 300,000 in population.
- Six are coastal or Bay Area counties.
- Most have the same urban growth versus rural preservation challenges facing Solano County.

POPULATION

The California Department of Finance's January 1, 2013 estimate of the population of Solano County is 418,387, approximately 0.6% over 2012. Of California's 58 counties, Solano County ranks 21st in terms of population size.

California's population estimate was 37.96 million as of January 2013, according to the State Department of Finance. California, the nation's most populous state, represents 12% of the nation's population, or one out of every eight persons. Solano County's population represents 1.1% of the state population.

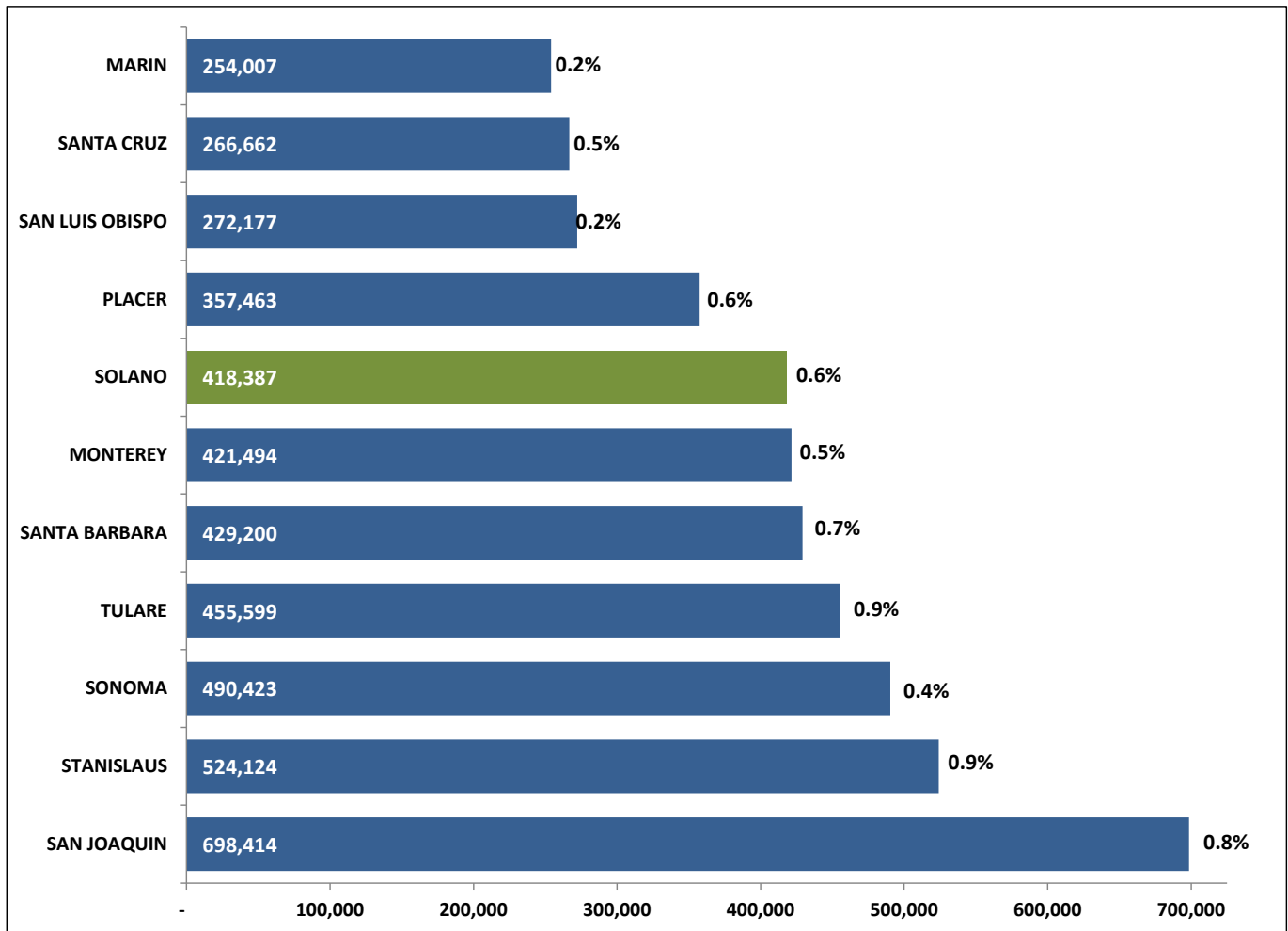
When you look at the county population since 2000, the rate of growth has tapered off to small increments. Between 2000 and 2010, the County grew by 18,802, or 4.8%, which is significantly less than the 54,121, or 15.9%, gains of the previous decade. Between 2010 and 2013, the county grew by 5,043 residents, or 1.2%.

Solano County Population Change from 1990 to 2013

	1990	1990 to 2000		2000	2000 to 2010		2010	2010 to 2013		2013
Benicia	24,437	2,428	9.9%	26,865	132	0.5%	26,997	166	0.6%	27,163
Dixon	10,401	5,702	54.8%	16,103	2,248	14.0%	18,351	98	0.5%	18,449
Fairfield	77,211	18,967	24.6%	96,178	9,143	9.5%	105,321	2,886	2.7%	108,207
Rio Vista	3,316	1,255	37.8%	4,571	2,789	61.0%	7,360	239	3.2%	7,599
Suisun City	22,686	3,432	15.1%	26,118	1,993	7.6%	28,111	123	0.4%	28,234
Vacaville	71,479	17,146	24.0%	88,625	3,803	4.3%	92,428	249	0.3%	92,677
Vallejo	109,199	7,561	6.9%	116,760	(818)	-0.7%	115,942	1,170	1.0%	117,112
Unincorporated	21,692	(2,370)	-10.9%	19,322	(488)	-2.5%	18,834	112	0.6%	18,946
Solano County	340,421	54,121	15.9%	394,542	18,802	4.8%	413,344	5,043	1.2%	418,387

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Population of Benchmark Counties and Population Growth Percentage for 2012



Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, January 2013

Among the comparable counties, Solano County was in the middle tier of population growth. Sonoma, Placer and Solano counties experienced 0.6% population growth during 2012. Tulare and Stanislaus counties experienced the largest rate of growth – 0.9% – among all counties. Marin and San Luis Obispo experienced the smallest rate of growth at 0.2%.

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LAND AREA AND POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

According to the California Department of Finance's "January 2013 City/County Population Estimates," 83% of California residents live in incorporated cities and 17% in unincorporated areas. In contrast, 95.5% of residents in Solano County live within the county's seven cities. This phenomenon is by design. In the early 1980s the residents of the County passed an Orderly Growth Initiative, which was extended in 1994, that focuses most urban growth to the incorporated cities. The voters reaffirmed this measure through the adoption of the 2008 Solano County General Plan, sustaining a commitment to orderly growth through 2028.

In comparison to its benchmark counties, Solano County is one of the smaller counties in terms of square miles of land area. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Solano County consists of 907 square miles, of which 78 square miles is covered with water. The San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, the Carquinez Straits and the Sacramento River provide the county with natural borders to the south and east. Rich agricultural land lies in the northern area of the county while rolling hills are part of the southern area. Approximately 62% of the county land area is comprised of farmland.

This unique mixture of a sizeable urban population and a large rural/agricultural base creates many problems and challenges for County government. These include:

- Challenges in the transition zones between urbanized areas and agricultural areas (i.e., land use, pesticide use, dust, odors and vermin).
- Coordination of infrastructure transitions from the urban areas to the rural areas (i.e., reliever routes, upgraded feeder streets/roads and flood control).
- With limited resources and a reliance on property taxes and State/Federal funding, it is a challenge to provide urban-driven needs (as indicated by the high density per square mile) for health, public assistance and law and justice services.

Comparison of Land Area and Population Density and Distribution in Benchmark Counties

Land & Water Area (Square Miles)			Persons Per Square Mile (Land Area)		Percent Residing in Unincorporated Areas	
Tulare	4,824	15	Santa Cruz	599	Santa Cruz	49.1%
Monterey	3,322	449	Solano	505	San Luis Obispo	43.6%
San Luis Obispo	3,304	311	San Joaquin	499	Tulare	32.0%
Santa Barbara	2,737	1,052	Marin	488	Santa Barbara	31.7%
Sonoma	1,576	192	Stanislaus	351	Placer	30.7%
Stanislaus	1,494	21	Sonoma	311	Sonoma	30.1%
Placer	1,404	98	Placer	255	Marin	26.4%
San Joaquin	1,399	27	Santa Barbara	157	Monterey	24.2%
Solano	829	78	Monterey	127	Stanislaus	21.1%
Marin	520	308	Tulare	94	San Joaquin	20.5%
Santa Cruz	445	162	San Luis Obispo	82	Solano	4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, January 2013

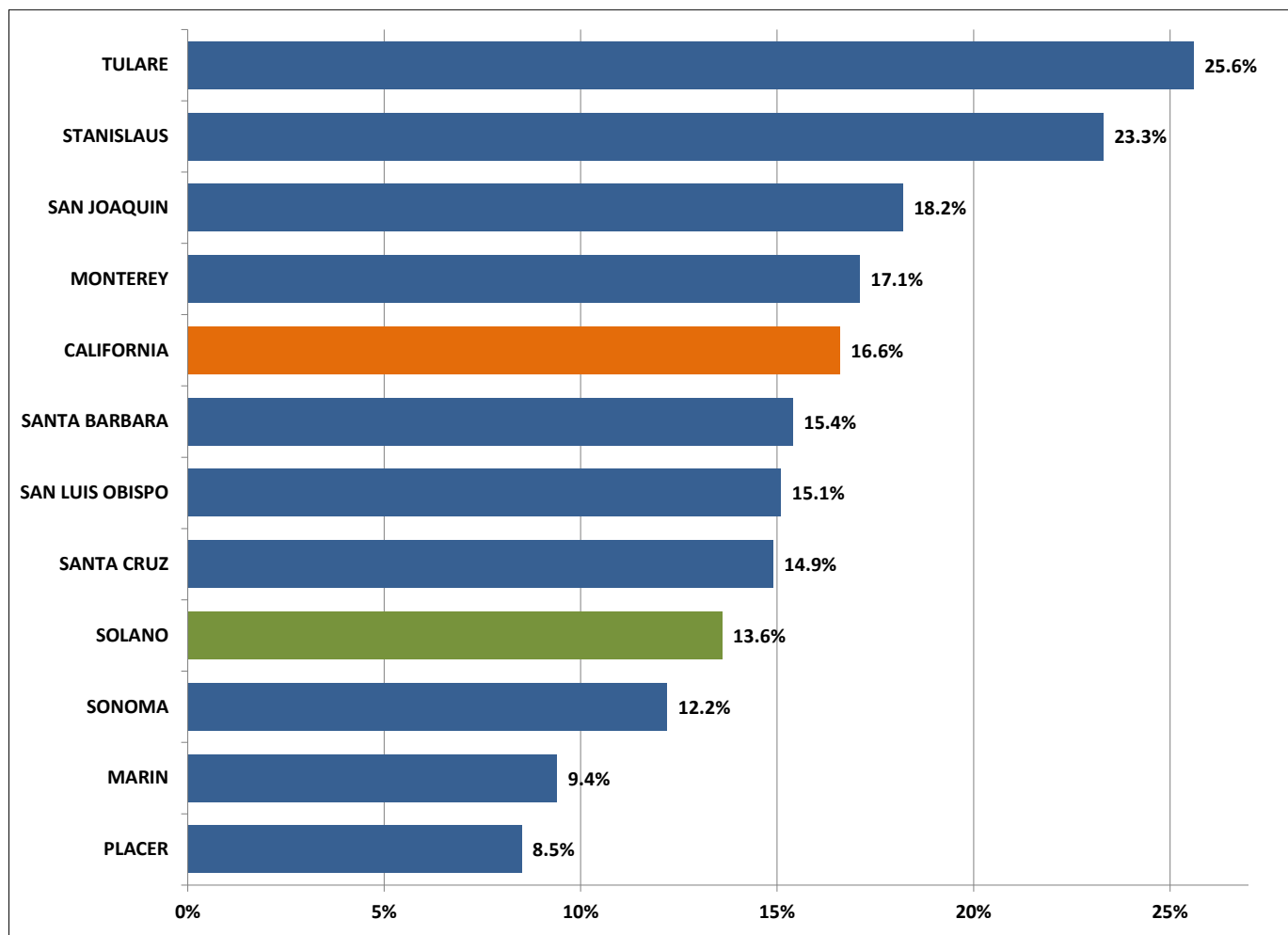
POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY

According to the 2011 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) by the U.S. Census Bureau, 13.6% of the county population is living at or below the poverty level. This statistic is up from 2006 when the SAIPE estimated 10.4% poverty for all ages in Solano County. In 2011, the poverty rate in Solano County was 18.4% among residents under age 18 and 15.9% among families with children 5 to 17.

The U.S. Census Bureau's statistics on poverty provide an important measure of economic well-being and are sometimes used to assess the need or eligibility for various types of public assistance. Poverty statistics presented use thresholds prescribed for Federal agencies by the Office of Management and Budget and are estimates. It should be noted that only three of the comparison counties have a lower rate. While the county's level is not considered desirable, the county's rate is less than the 16.6% statewide average rate for population living at or below the poverty level.

These statistics reflect the impacts of the Great Recession. In December 2006, a total of 14.7% of the county's population was receiving public assistance, in the form of Food Stamps, CalWORKs, General Assistance and Medi-Cal. Three years later in 2009 the percentage of the population receiving public assistance climbed to 18.1%. In December 2012, a total 19.5% of the county's population was receiving public assistance.

Percent of Population in Poverty (All Ages) in Benchmark Counties (2011)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

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HEALTH CARE AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Poor health care outcomes are often strongly related to poverty, poor access to preventative health care, lifestyle choices and education. Early and continued access to quality, affordable health care is a crucial component of residents achieving health and prosperity. Across all incomes, Solano County has a lower percentage of people without health insurance than the state average and most of the comparable counties. This trend holds true within the various income levels as reported by the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was signed into law in March 2010. This comprehensive health reform legislation has many components, ranging from the expansion of the types of health and mental health services covered to how people can gain access to health insurance. The legislation affects which types of employers are now required to provide health insurance benefits as well as makes it mandatory for residents to have health insurance.

As an organization, the County of Solano is impacted as both a provider of services and as an employer. The legislation as being implemented by the State of California will expand the number of people covered by Medi-Cal, which may affect County staffing requirements to handle the increased patient counts. The State is also considering the shifting of existing funding sources that counties currently rely on to provide health services as well as the types of services that are an obligation of counties.

The enrollment phase of the Affordable Care Act begins in October 2013. People without private insurance already or meet income requirements will be able to use the California Health Benefit Exchange to select from various health plan options based on their income. Individuals or families earning less than 138% of the federal poverty level will be directed toward Medi-Cal and those earning less than 400% of the poverty level will be directed to Health Exchange Covered California plans.

Although it is unclear at this time which insurance options residents will ultimately choose to comply with the mandatory health insurance requirement of the Affordable Care Act, it is estimated 27,600 people in Solano County are eligible for subsidies on health insurance premiums. This is in addition to the number of individuals who are already receiving

public assistance for health care. Preliminary projections estimate that by January 2014, the number of Solano residents using Medi-Cal will increase by about 8,900 to 82,900 and potentially 16,000 to 19,000 will be enrolled in the Covered California Plans. In addition, there may be a residual population of residents who fall outside other health insurance programs that may be served by program options offered by the California Medical Services Program (CMSP).

Percentage of Uninsured Residents in Benchmark Counties
Residents under age 65 (2010)

	All Incomes	<400% of Poverty	<200% of Poverty	<138% of Poverty
MONTEREY	24.3	30.1	34.0	34.3
TULARE	23.3	26.1	27.6	27.4
SANTA BARBARA	21.3	28.0	32.1	32.0
CALIFORNIA	20.7	28.1	32.8	33.1
STANISLAUS	19.6	23.7	26.7	26.9
SAN JOAQUIN	19.4	24.1	27.5	27.7
SANTA CRUZ	18.3	26.0	30.5	30.2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	18.2	25.5	31.5	31.6
SONOMA	17.5	25.6	31.7	32.1
SOLANO	14.3	20.9	26.8	27.3
PLACER	12.4	21.3	30.2	31.2
MARIN	11.8	25.7	35.3	35.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

Percentage of Uninsured Solano County Residents
By Age and Income Levels

	All Incomes	<400% of Poverty	<200% of Poverty	<138% of Poverty
19 & YOUNGER	6.6	8.8	11.1	11.1
18 TO 64	17.6	27.6	36.4	37.2
40 TO 64	13.5	25.2	35.7	37.2
50 TO 64	11.6	22.6	31.2	32.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

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PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

A portion of any community reflects those individuals who have run afoul of the law and are under the supervision of a parole officer, probation officer or correctional officer. In response to a 2009 federal court order for the State of California to reduce its prison population, California implemented several pieces of legislation, most notably AB 109 Public Safety Realignment, resulting in a shift of responsibility for specific low-level prisoners and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to the counties. This realignment changed the type of offenders who are under the supervision of county probation officers and altered the composition of inmates inside county jails.

Part of that change was a group offenders assigned to Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS). These non-serious, non-violent, non-sex offenders went from supervision by State parole officers to County probation officers. In the first year of the program the State released 382 offenders to the new PRCS program in Solano County, which was approximately 1.1% of all PRCS offenders released statewide. Solano County's total resident population represents 1.1% of the population in the state. This shift did not increase the population of offender in Solano County, only shifted the supervising agency.

According to March 2013 statistics there were 357 individuals in the PRCS program. The demographic profile of this group of predominately male PRCS offenders is 34% are between the ages 31 and 40 and 37% are over age 41. Studies show this older group is more inclined to behavior change if provided targeted services. The dominate ethnicities within this group is 39% African-American, 33% White and 17% Hispanic. They reside in every community within the county: 32% in Vallejo, 27% in Fairfield, 13% in Vacaville/Elmira, 7.6% in Suisun City and less than 5% in all other communities.

Since the implementation of AB 109 in October 2011, the Solano County jail population has increased significantly. As of March 2013, the County jail was housing 135 parole violators (known as 3056 PC), 51 Post Release Community Supervision violators and 186 locally sentenced offenders (known as 1170 offenders) in addition to the 560 average daily population. Prior to Public Safety Realignment, the jail population consisted of individuals awaiting trial and inmates serving sentences of less than one year. To absorb the evolving and growing inmate population as a result realignment, construction began in July 2012 on a 362-bed adult detention facility adjacent to the current facility on Clay Bank Road in Fairfield. This \$89.3 million new facility is funded primarily with \$61.5 million in State AB 900 local jail construction financing and the balance from the local public facilities fee proceeds.

**Changes in PRCS/Jail Populations in
Benchmark Counties**
 From October 2011 to September 2012

	PRCS Offenders Released	1170h PC Jail Only Sentences
STANISLAUS	790	71
SAN JOAQUIN	774	161
TULARE	546	148
SANTA BARBARA	384	157
SOLANO	382	294
MONTEREY	352	271
SONOMA	268	82
SAN LUIS OBISPO	209	157
PLACER	190	154
SANTA CRUZ	115	52
MARIN	47	12
CALIFORNIA	36,329	29,027

Source: California Probation Officers of California

Change in Populations Under Supervision in Solano County

	State Parole	County Probation		Sheriff - Custody				Total
	Adults	PRCS	Adults	3056 PC	1170h PC	PRCS	Other	
October 2011	1,598	0	3,100	31	34	0	707	5,470
March 2013	778	357	3,026	136	200	45	556	5,098
Change	(820)	357	(74)	105	166	45	(151)	(372)
% Change	(51.3%)		(2.4%)	338.7%	488.2%		(21.4%)	(6.8%)

Source: Solano County Community Corrections Partnership and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

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POPULATION BY AGE AND ETHNICITY

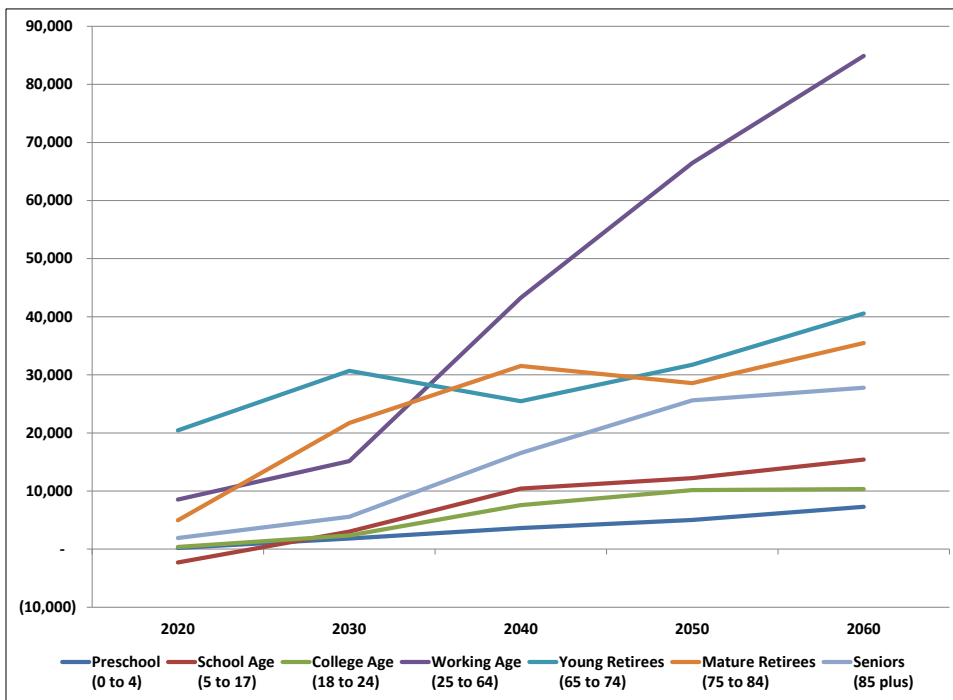
The population of Solano County is projected to grow to 634,852 or 53.7% by 2060, according to the latest projections by the California Department of Finance. The age and ethnic composition of that population is expected to shift significantly over the decades, which will affect the types of service demands placed on the County by these evolving populations. These projections also impact statewide and regional planning efforts.

By 2030, twice as many people are expected to shift into the Young Retirees category (age 65 to 74) as those who are projected to become part of the Working Age category (25 to 64). While the Working Age is projected to experience numeric increases, the category's share of the population is anticipated to decline from 54.4% of the population in 2010 to 48.6% in 2030. Categories of residents age 65 and older is projected to grow from 11.4% of the population in 2010 to 21.3% in 2030.

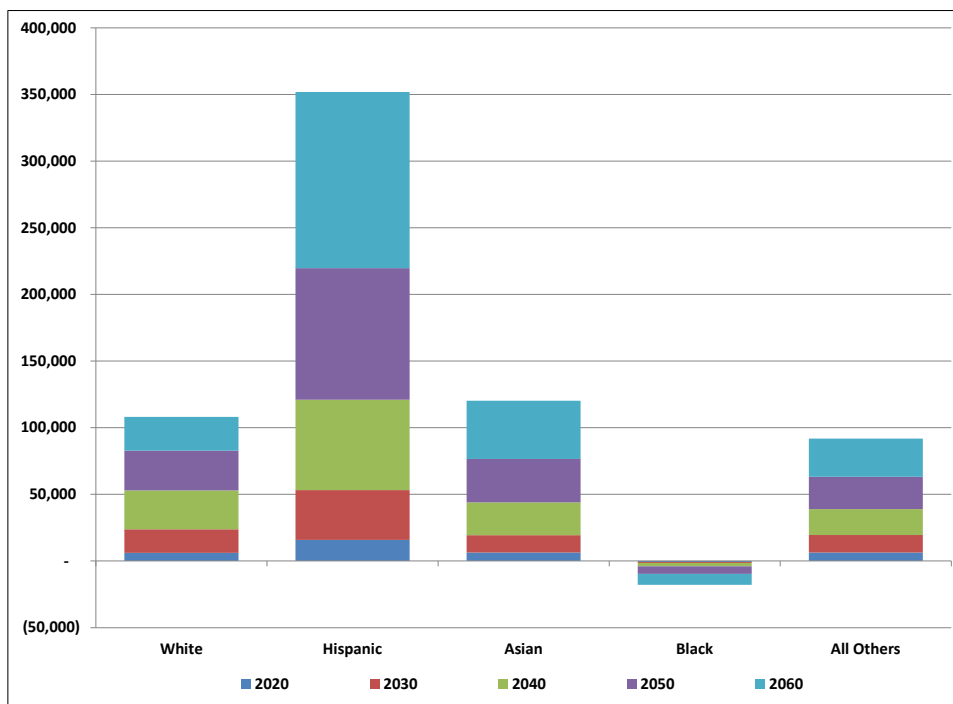
At the other end of the age spectrum, declines in school-age children are projected to continue through 2020 before starting to recover. However, as a share of the overall population, youth (age 24 and younger) is projected to decline from 34.1% in 2010 to 30% in 2030 and 27.4% by 2060.

The Hispanic ethnicity group is expected to become the majority of the county's population by 2051. Between 2010 and 2030, Hispanic is projected to account for 46.4% of the population growth. Black is the only ethnic group that is projected to decline over the next 50 years.

Change in Age of Population, Relative to 2010



Change in Ethnicity of Population, Relative to 2010



Source: California Department of Finance

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

According to the California Employment Development Department's preliminary March 2013 estimates, overall employment in California is better than it was a year ago, increasing employment by 389,500. The preliminary March 2013 unemployment rate for the state declined to 9.4%, down from 11.1% a year ago but still significantly higher than the 5.1% in March 2006.

Between March 2012 and March 2013, overall employment in Solano County increased by 5,900 jobs while the size of the workforce grew by 1,700 people actively seeking employment. This resulted in a net reduction of 4,200 unemployed residents. The Solano County unemployment rate was 8.9% in March 2013, down two percentage points from a year earlier.

Compared to March 2006, overall employment in March 2013 in Solano County was up 1,700; however, the size of the labor force grew by 10,300 during that period. As a result, the number of unemployed residents increased from 10,800 to 19,400. The unemployment rate in March 2006 was 5.2%.

Unemployment Rates from March 2006 to March 2013 in Benchmark Counties

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	Change from 2006 to 2013
MARIN	3.6%	4.2%	8.4%	6.8%	5.2%	1.6%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4.1%	5.1%	10.4%	8.7%	6.8%	2.7%
SANTA BARBARA	4.4%	5.2%	10.2%	8.8%	7.2%	2.8%
SONOMA	4.4%	5.2%	11.2%	9.4%	7.3%	2.9%
PLACER	4.5%	5.9%	11.9%	10.0%	8.0%	3.5%
SOLANO	5.2%	6.3%	12.5%	10.9%	8.9%	3.7%
CALIFORNIA	5.1%	6.5%	12.8%	11.1%	9.4%	4.3%
SANTA CRUZ	7.3%	8.4%	15.2%	13.6%	11.4%	4.1%
MONTEREY	10.1%	10.8%	16.6%	14.7%	12.5%	2.4%
SAN JOAQUIN	8.2%	10.3%	18.1%	16.5%	14.1%	5.9%
STANISLAUS	9.1%	11.3%	18.7%	16.6%	14.6%	5.5%
TULARE	10.3%	11.8%	19.2%	17.7%	15.7%	5.4%

Source: California Employment Development Department, March 2006 to March 2013

Projections from the Business Forecast Center at the University of Pacific in February 2013 indicate Solano County will continue to see modest gains in employment. They are projecting a 1.3% improvement in the nonfarm employment in Solano County by the end of 2013. Employment gains are 1.3% in 2014, 1.6% in 2015 and 1.7% in 2015. Based on an average of the last 12 months, the annualized unemployment rate in Solano County was 9.7% as of March 2013. The annual unemployment rate is expected to drop to 9.4% by the end of 2013 and to continue inching downward: 8.7% in 2014, 7.7% in 2015 and 6.7% in 2016. Based on these projections, unemployment will remain above pre-recession levels for several more years.

Between March 2006 and March 2013, three of 13 industry sectors in Solano County tracked by the California Employment Development Division showed overall employment growth, while nine sectors retracted and one remained unchanged.

- Overall, the employed workforce increased by 1%, or 1,700 jobs, between 2006 and 2013. Among employers located in Solano County, local industry employment declined 7.2%, or 9,500 jobs, during the same time period.
- Gains in local industry employment were in Education and Health Services category with 3,600 jobs, Leisure & Hospitality with 700 jobs and Trade, Transportation & Utilities with 200 jobs.

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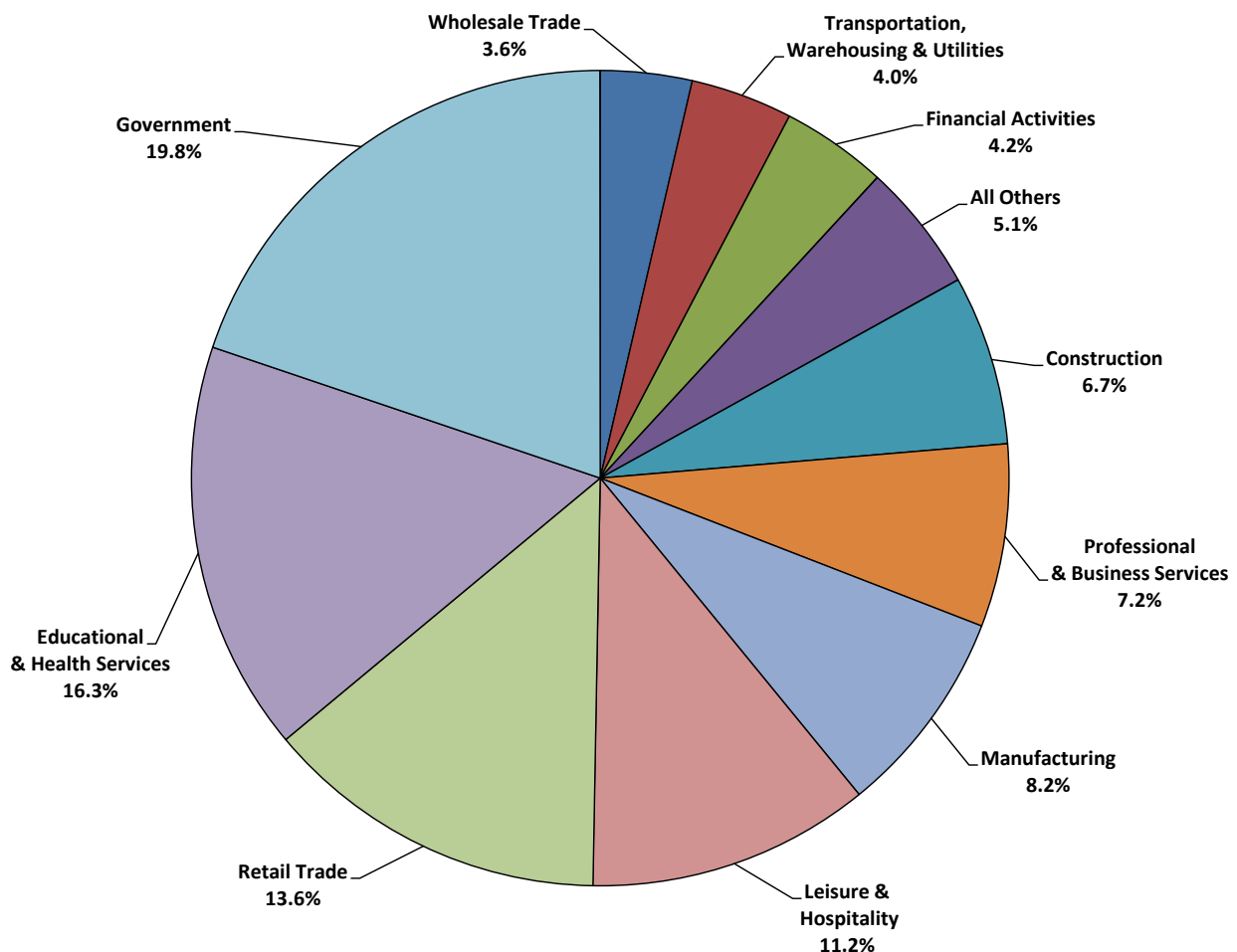
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- Losses in local industry employment were in Construction, 4,600 jobs; Professional & Business Services, 2,600 jobs; Government, 1,900 jobs; Retail Trade, 1,800 jobs; Financial Activities, 1,300 jobs; Information, 600 jobs; Farm, 500 jobs; Manufacturing, 300 jobs; Other Services, 300 jobs; and Mining & Logging, 100 jobs.

Between March 2012 and March 2013, ten of the 13 sectors showed job growth, two remained unchanged and one retracted. Government declined by 500 jobs over the year.

- Overall, the employed workforce grew by 3.1%, or 5,900 jobs. Among employers located in Solano County, local industry employment grew by 2.8%, or 3,300 jobs, during the same time period.
- Gains in local industry employment were in Construction, 1,000 jobs; Education & Health Services, 700 jobs; Leisure & Hospitality, 500 jobs; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 500 jobs; Wholesale Trade, 300 jobs; Manufacturing, 200 jobs; Financial Activities, 100 jobs; Professional & Business Services, 100 jobs; and Other Services, 100 jobs.

Share of Total Employment by Industries in Solano County – March 2013



Source: California Employment Development Division
All Others includes Information; Farming; Mining & Logging; and Other Services

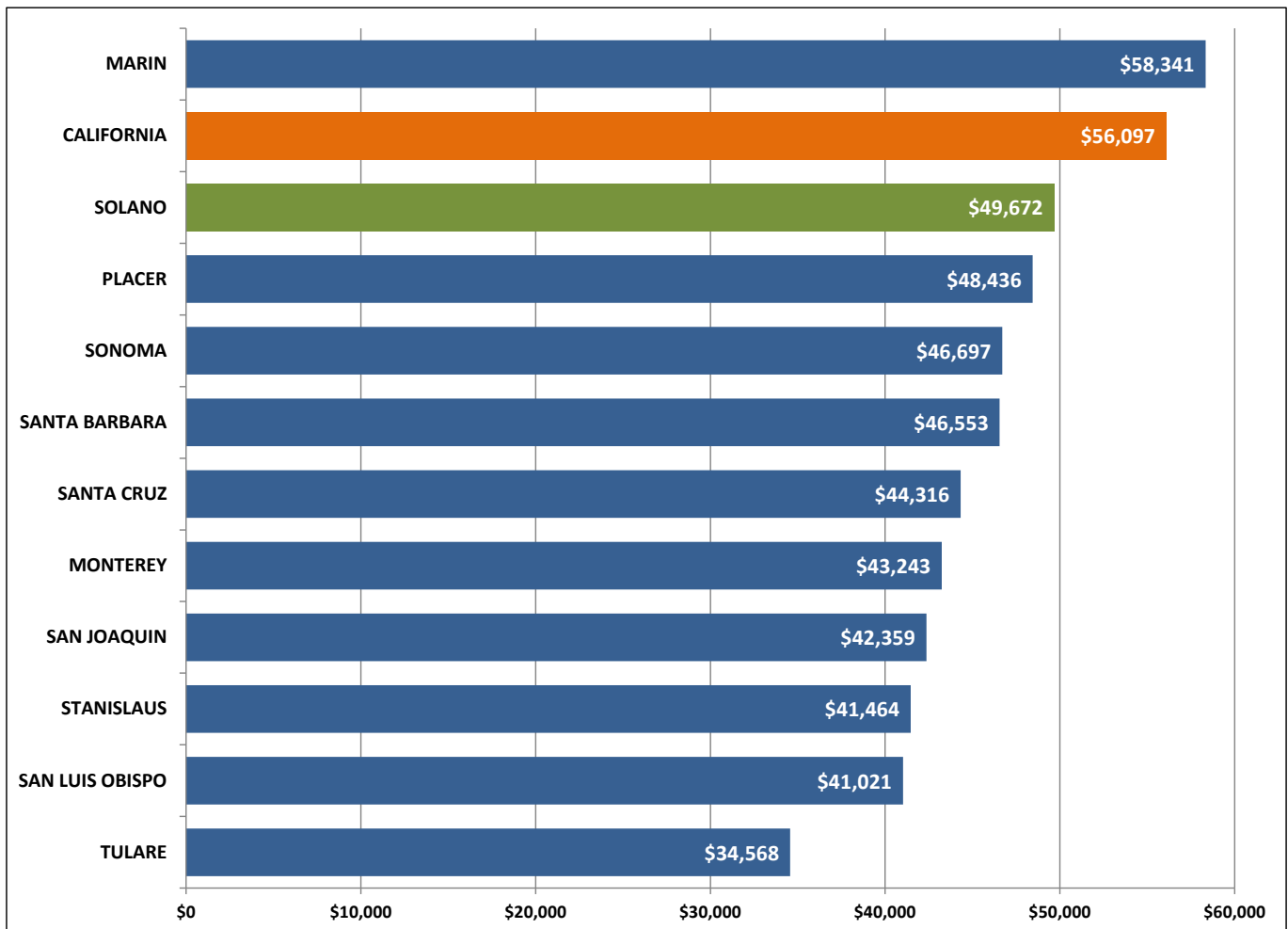
According to the California Employment Development Department, five sectors in Solano County showed gains in their respective share of local industry employment between March 2006 and March 2013: Educational & Health Services up 3.9%, Leisure & Hospitality up 1.3%; Manufacturing up 0.4%; Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities up 0.4%; and Wholesale Trade

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up 0.3%. Seven sectors experienced declines in their share of the local industry employment: Construction down 3%, Professional & Business Services down 1.5%; and the remaining sectors showed less than half percent declines. Government and Other Services remained unchanged.

According to the 2011 statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, the average wage per job in Solano County mirrored the 3.2% increase statewide between 2010 and 2011. Solano County's average wage per job of \$49,672 reflects a \$1,533 increase over 2010 and overcomes a one-year dip in 2010 to reflect a \$1,202 increase over 2009. While Solano County ranks as the third highest average wage per job as compared to benchmark counties, Solano County ranked fourth in year-over-year gains from 2010 to 2011, trailing California at \$1,742, Santa Cruz at \$1,727 and Marin at \$1,547. In inflation adjusted dollars, Solano County has gained \$2,374 or 5% in its average wage per job since 2006 – the most significant gain of any comparable county.

Average Wage Per Job in Benchmark Counties – 2011



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

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SOLANO COUNTY COMMUTING

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2006-2010 American Community Survey, approximately 40% of working residents in Solano County commuted outside of the county for work. The survey estimated 74,995 residents commuted out of the county for employment. At the same time, the survey estimated 32,139 or approximately 23% of the people employed in jobs located in Solano County are residents of neighboring counties and beyond. The survey found that 69.8% of employed county residents traveled less than 30 minutes to work and 7.9% traveled more than an hour to work.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey also reported that approximately 79% of employed county residents drive alone to work, 11.8% car pool, 1.3% use public transportation and 7.9% either work at home or use other modes of transportation. Of those driving alone, 67.9% own their homes, 32.1% rent and 3.7% earn less than the federal poverty level. Among those who car pool, 57.6% own their home, 42.4% rent and 8% earn less than the federal poverty level. Of those who use public transportation, 42.5% own their home, 57.5% rent, and 18.4% earn less than the federal poverty level.

Commute Patterns In and Out of Solano County for Employment

SOLANO COUNTY RESIDENTS COMMUTE DESTINATIONS			WORKERS COMMUTING INTO SOLANO COUNTY		
Contra Costa County	19,903	27%	Contra Costa County	7,442	23%
Alameda County	11,723	16%	Sacramento County	6,089	19%
Napa County	10,825	14%	Yolo County	5,046	16%
San Francisco County	9,854	13%	Napa County	4,441	14%
Sacramento County	5,239	7%	Alameda County	1,774	6%
Marin County	4,362	6%	Sonoma County	1,271	4%
Yolo County	3,908	5%	San Joaquin County	1,041	3%
San Mateo County	2,619	3%	Placer County	743	2%
Sonoma County	2,409	3%	Marin County	640	2%
Santa Clara County	1,493	2%	San Francisco County	618	2%
San Joaquin County	497	1%	Santa Clara County	376	1%
All Other Locations	2,163	3%	All Other Locations	2,658	8%
TOTAL COMMUTE OUT	74,995		TOTAL COMMUTE IN	32,139	

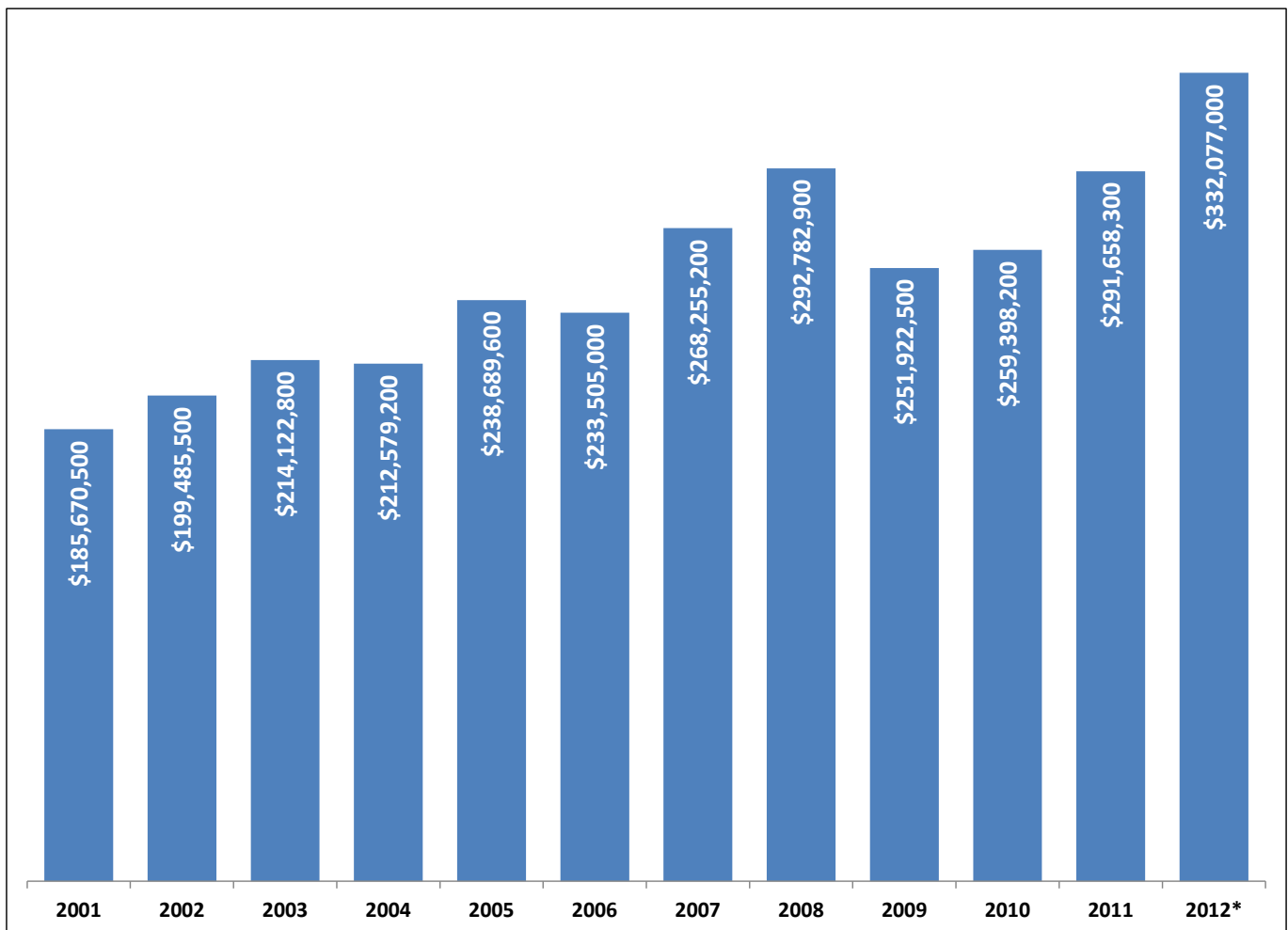
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

GROSS AGRICULTURAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK VALUE

The preliminary 2012 estimated crop and livestock value of \$332,077,000 represents a 13.9% increase from 2011 values, and continues the steady climb in the value of agriculture commodities since the dramatic dip in 2009 as a fallout of the housing market collapse and subsequent decline in demand for nursery stock. Solano County produces more than 80 different commodities including fruits, nuts, vegetables, grains, seed, nursery stock, livestock, poultry, and apiary.

Agricultural production is part of a larger industry cluster that spans the full spectrum of economic activity from before the crops get into the field to the value-added processing in consumer products. According to the study released in May 2011, entitled "The Food Chain Cluster: Integrating the Food Chain in Solano and Yolo Counties to Create Economic Opportunity and Jobs," the total economic output of the food chain in 2009 for the two-county region was \$2.5 billion, or 10% of the region's total economic output. Solano County's share of the output was \$1 billion.

2012 Gross Agriculture Crop Values for Solano County



Source: County of Solano Agricultural Commissioner (*early estimates for the May 2012 Crop Report)

Solano County Statistical Profile

Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

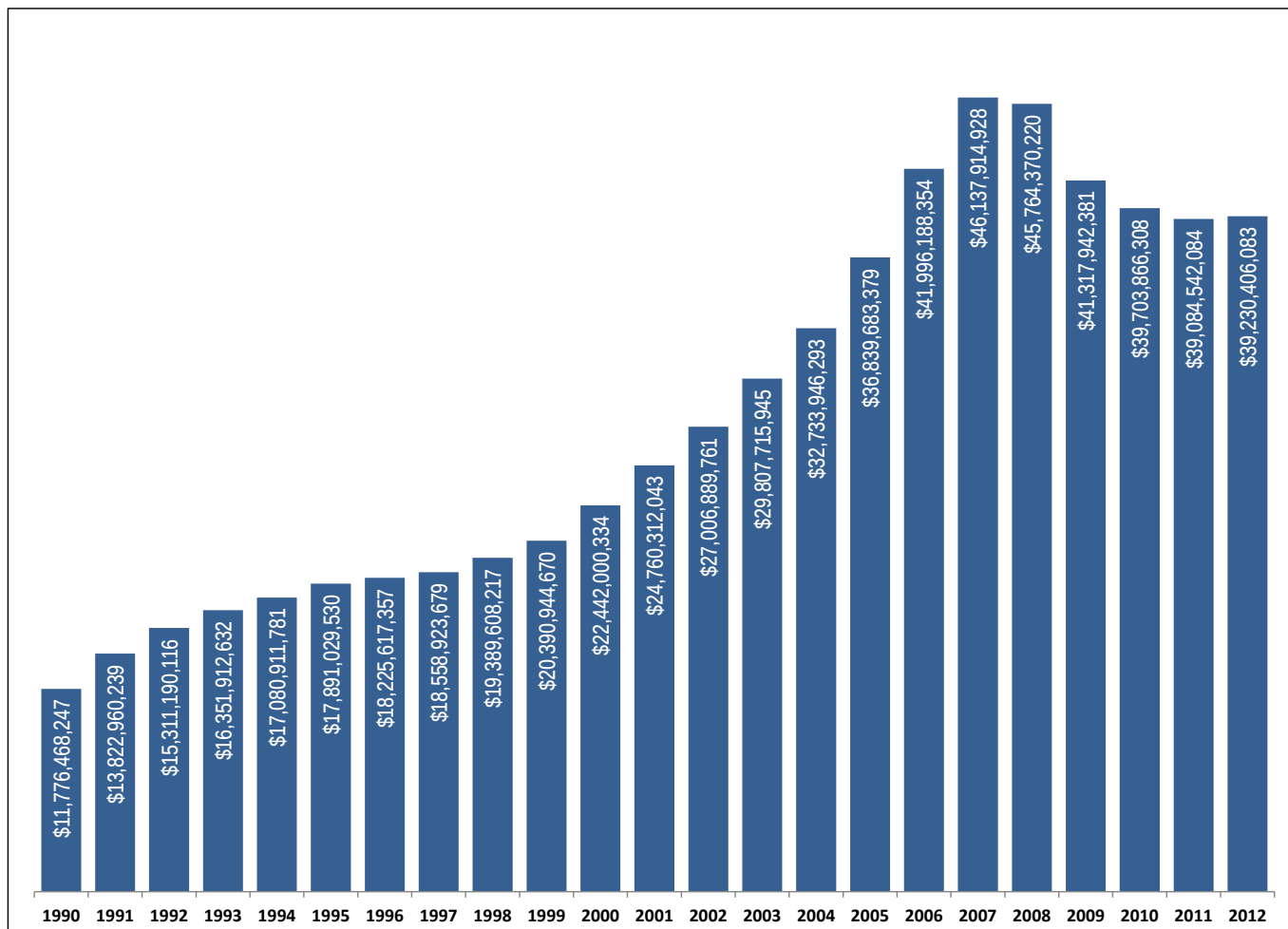
COUNTY ASSESSED VALUES AND GROWTH

Property taxes are a major source of local governmental revenues and are determined by assessed values. The property tax rate throughout the entire State of California is 1% of assessed values. The 2012 Property Assessment Roll of \$39.2 billion increased by 0.4% from the prior year's roll value and represents property ownership in Solano County as of January 1, 2012. This is the first uptick in assessed values since 2007, which represents a cumulative decline of 15% between 2007 and 2012.

High numbers of foreclosures and dramatic drops in median home prices since the real estate peak in 2007 continue to affect the assessment roll. However, there are signs the housing market is starting to recover in Solano County. A total of 3,897 notices of default were issued in 2012, a decline of 24% from 2011 but still more than three times higher than the volume before the housing market collapse. The number of notices of default in the first quarter of 2013 was 194, the lowest volume since 2005 and more of a normal level for Solano County. The median price for homes was \$230,000 in March 2013, the highest median home price since November 2008 at \$234,500. The median price for homes sold in northern Solano County was \$246,000 in March 2013, up \$46,000 or 23% from March 2012. In southern Solano County, the median home price was \$180,000 in March 2013, up \$30,000 or 20% a year earlier.

Since the market peak in 2007 an increasing number of properties in Solano County have had their property values temporarily reduced in accordance with Proposition 8. Proposition 8 requires the Assessor to value property at the lesser of market value or the factored base year value, also known as the Proposition 13 value. The 2012 property assessment roll reflects approximately 78,000 properties with reduced property value assessments.

Local Assessed Values for Solano County



Source: County of Solano, Assessor's Office, July 2012

Solano County Statistical Profile
Birgitta E. Corsello, County Administrator

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

COUNTY OF SOLANO			
Principal Taxpayers with over \$50,000,000 in Assessed Value for FY2012/13			
Principal Property Tax Payers	Business Type	Assessed Value	Tax Obligation*
Genentech, Inc.	Manufacturing	1,170,697,661	13,473,014
Valero Refining Company California	Energy	985,367,340	11,301,073
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utility	561,373,611	7,679,224
Anheuser Busch, Inc.	Manufacturing	283,346,879	3,207,475
Shiloh II Wind Project, LLC	Energy	273,574,706	2,961,720
Shiloh III Wind Project LLC	Energy	208,529,564	2,257,541
Shiloh I Wind Project LLC	Energy	158,381,422	1,714,637
Star-West Solano, LLC	REITS & Finance	136,561,451	1,537,152
High Winds LLC	Energy	129,289,456	1,399,688
California Northern Railroad	Transportation	117,424,583	1,434,105
Pacific Bell Telephone Co.	Utility	115,190,968	1,503,888
Alza Corporation	Manufacturing	113,024,294	1,224,943
Netxera Energy	Energy	112,199,583	1,214,673
Walton CWCA Bn Wrhs 21, LLC	Property Management	109,051,619	1,056,950
CPG Finance II LLC	Commercial Sales & Service	97,720,710	1,351,247
Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc.	Distribution/Manufacturing	83,547,935	966,975
Lodi Gas Storage, LLC	Energy	81,046,796	1,108,720
NT Dunhill Investors, LLC	Real Estate	75,737,627	1,083,481
Centro Watt Property Owner II	Commercial Sales & Service	74,338,542	895,796
Park Management Corp.	Theme Park	68,103,460	818,254
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp.	Manufacturing	66,739,540	797,122
Prime Ascot LP	Real Estate	55,945,823	706,766
N/A Rolling Oaks – 88, LP	Real Estate	52,000,218	594,774
Emre Ergas	Energy	50,729,947	549,202
Wal-mart Real Estate Business Trust	Real Estate	50,717,066	586,549
Sequoia Equities – River Oaks	Real Estate	50,628,586	651,128
Lucky (FLA) Nocal Investors, LLC	Commercial Sales	50,341,109	584,134
*Note: The tax obligation is calculated at 1% plus voter-approved bonds and any special assessments. Rates vary by Tax Area Code. LLC – Limited Liability Corporation. LP – Limited Partnership			

Source: County of Solano, Tax Collector/County Clerk, April 2013

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