

## SECTION 4.0 CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY

### 4.1 City Profile

The City of Cathedral City (City) currently occupies a land area of approximately 19.6 square miles. The City is bounded on the west by the City of Palm Springs and on the south and east by the City of Rancho Mirage. The City extends north of Interstate 10, with the City of Rancho Mirage Sphere of Influence (SOI) to the east. Cathedral City’s current SOI encompasses approximately 5.1 square miles northwest of the current city boundaries (see *Figure 4.1, City of Cathedral City*). The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians owns four complete and three partial sections of land within the City boundaries. These sections are distributed in a checkerboard pattern, and include undeveloped parcels.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire, public works, construction and maintenance of roads and highways, planning and zoning, recreation and parks, and general administrative support. In addition, the Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency provides for low and moderate income housing development and assistance, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within certain boundaries of the City.

**Table 4.1  
Cathedral City Profile**

General Information	
City Hall Address:	68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero Cathedral City, 92234 (760) 770-0340 www.cathedralcity.gov
Date of Incorporation:	November 16, 1981
Form of Government/Type of City:	Council-Manager/General Law
Area:	19.6 square miles
Population:	52,019 (Year 2005) / 95,397 (Year 2030) Average Annual Growth Rate = 3.3%
General Fund Operating Budget (FY 2006-2007):	Revenues: \$28,769,304 Expenditures: \$31,718,726
GANN Appropriations Limitation / Percentage:	\$45,126,714 / 48.5%
General Plan Update	Adopted July 31, 2002
Services included in this MSR	
Law Enforcement:	Cathedral City Police Department – 1 station, 56 sworn officers
Fire Protection:	Cathedral City Fire Department – 3 stations
Solid Waste/Recycling:	Burrtec Industries, Inc. (franchise agreement)
Stormwater/Drainage:	Cathedral City Public Works, Coachella Valley Water District, Riverside County Flood Control District

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Roadways/Circulation:	Cathedral City Public Works, 480 paved lane miles
Recreation and Parks:	8 park sites, 1 community center
Library Services:	1 branch library, Riverside County Library System
Animal Control Services:	by contract with Riverside County
Code Enforcement:	Cathedral City Fire Department, 4 staff

**Water and Wastewater Services:** Within city boundaries, the Desert Water Agency serves the area south of Whitewater Wash (approximately 1/3 of Cathedral City). The Coachella Valley Water District serves the remaining portion of the city, north of the Whitewater Wash. These services are addressed in the *Coachella Valley Water and Wastewater Municipal Service Review* (2004).

### 4.2 Governance

The City of Cathedral City was incorporated in 1981 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. The mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments (see *Figure 4.2, City of Cathedral City Organization Chart*). The City Council has regularly scheduled meetings on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at the City Hall Council Chambers. City Council meeting agendas, minutes and video recordings are available on the City's website ([www.cathedralcity.gov](http://www.cathedralcity.gov)).

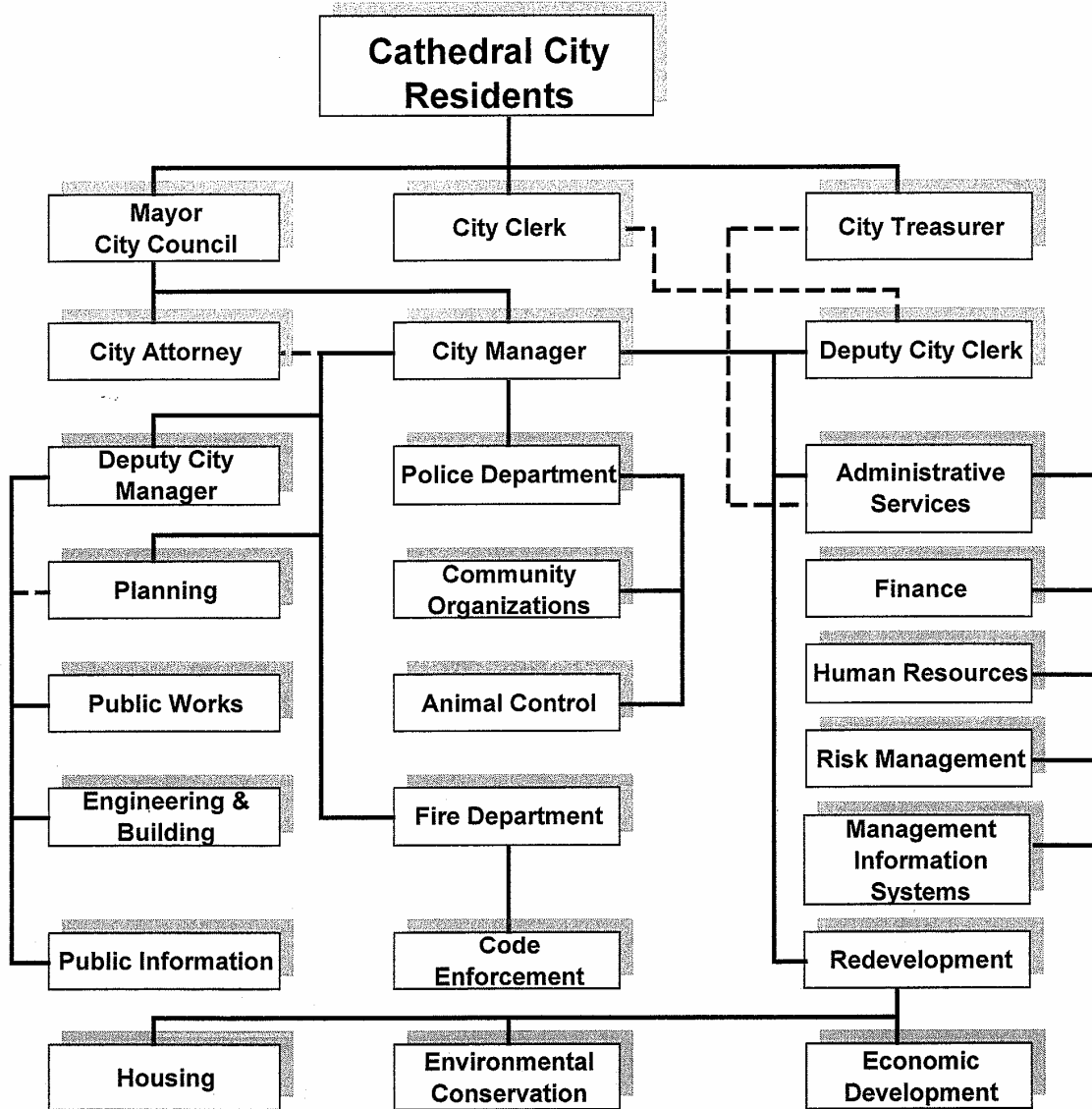
The City Council has established several commissions and committees to serve in an advisory capacity and to provide a means for greater public involvement in City government. These include the Architectural Review Committee, Public Arts Commission, Planning Commission, Streets and Transportation Commission, Mobile Home Commission, Parks and Recreation Commission, Board of Appeals, Riverside County Library Advisory Committee, and the Palm Springs International Airport Commission.

### 4.3 Financial Condition

The City of Cathedral City was formed after Proposition 13, a factor which significantly affects the City's finances as the City does not have the foundational property tax revenue that is commonly used to support municipal services. Sales tax remains the City's largest revenue source at 38 percent of annual budgeted General Fund revenue. The budgeted General Fund revenues for FY 2007 are shown below in *Figure 4.3, City of Cathedral City Budgeted General Fund Revenues, FY 2007*. Per the Economic and Fiscal

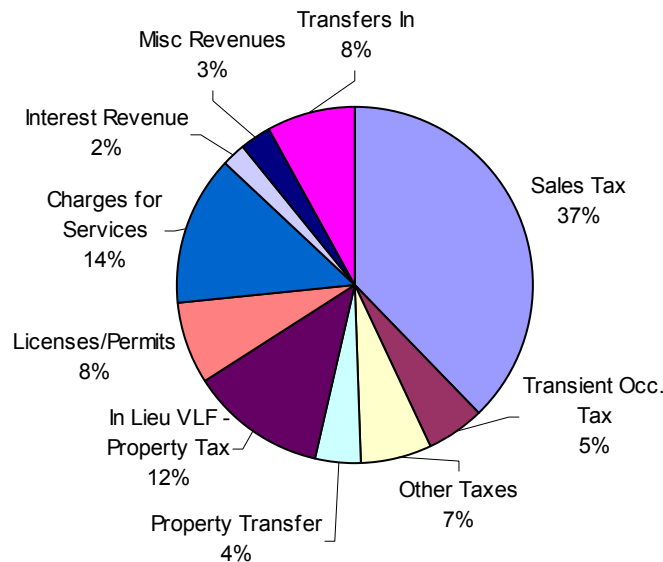
Insert Figure 4.1 – City of Cathedral City

Figure 4.2, City of Cathedral City Organization Chart



Element of the City’s General Plan, there has been steady growth in sales tax, transient occupancy tax and Planning Department revenues since FY 1997.

**Figure 4.3 – City of Cathedral City General Fund Revenues, FY 2007 Budget**



The City adopts an annual budget on a two-year cycle, with the current cycle covering FYs 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. For the past three budget cycles, the City has been operating with a budgeted deficit, relying on unreserved funds in the General Fund to offset expenses. A portion of the deficit is covered through staff vacancies with the balance covered by the undesignated General Fund balance; in June 2006 the City had 32 vacant positions. The undesignated fund balance for the General Fund is declining, from \$12.5 million at FY 2003 to an estimated \$8.5 million for FY 2008. The adopted budget for FYs 2007 and 2008 reflects the following:

**Table 4.2  
Cathedral City General Fund Summary**

General Fund	2004-2005 <i>(actual)</i>	2005-2006 <i>(budgeted)</i>	2006-2007 <i>(budgeted)</i>	2007-2008 <i>(budgeted)</i>
Revenues	\$27,877,217	\$26,835,882	\$28,769,304	\$29,557,804
Expenditures	\$25,344,559	\$28,818,837	\$31,718,726	\$32,317,941
TOTAL Surplus/(Deficit)	\$2,532,658	(\$1,982,955)	(\$2,949,422)	(\$2,760,137)

The City’s financial condition was impacted when, in 1999, the voters chose not to continue taxation for the Cathedral City Community Services District (CSD) that had been in effect since the City’s incorporation. In its final year the CSD provided \$3.34 million for city services, including \$1.4 million for recreation and parks, \$1.8 million for police protection and \$182,000 for street lighting. The City has

supported several measures to provide a long-term solution for these financial constraints. In November 2002 the voters rejected a 4 percent utility users tax, by a margin of 2:1. In November 2004, the voters approved an increase in the transient occupancy tax from 10 percent to 11 percent. In November 2006, the voters rejected a 0.75 percent increase in the sales tax (to 8.5 percent), which would have generated an estimated \$4 million to \$6.5 million of additional revenue. The City is proceeding with a new Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bond Issue that will be used to repay loans the Redevelopment Agency owes the City's General Fund. This was expected to be complete by December 2006 and will provide \$8 million in one-time monies.

The City Council has established a financial benchmark such that the General Fund unreserved fund balance should be at least 30 percent of the General Fund Operating Budget. The City anticipates that it will be able to meet this target through FY 2008 with the one-time monies received from the Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bond Issue. The City is working on several initiatives to expand General Fund revenues, including the following: sales tax generation through the expansion of automobile sales activity; transient occupancy tax generation through tourism industry development; and general commercial development. The City has committed significant resources to the Downtown Core Revitalization Plan, in order to create a downtown area that consists of clustered commercial, entertainment and mixed-use buildings with mixed use districts to the south, east and west. This area is generally bounded by Date Palm Drive to the east, "C" Street to the south, Cathedral Canyon Drive to the west and Whitewater River Stormwater Channel to the north. Proposed development includes the Sheraton Desert Cove Resort, an 18-hole resort golf course, multi-story office building, retail/restaurant space, and a 160-unit condominium hotel. The 300-room Sheraton Cove Desert Resort and Spa is a major initiative within the City, in which the Redevelopment Agency has committed approximately \$20 million for relocation, demolition, and land acquisition as well as utilities and infrastructure funded through Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.

The City is in the process of completing an energy saving project in conjunction with Honeywell. The project is focused on building lighting, traffic LED signalization, window tinting and solar panel electric generation. This is expected to result in a measurable cost savings to the City.

Per the audited financial statement for FY 2005, the City had outstanding bonded debt of \$134.2 million, with no general bonded indebtedness. The debt issues include the following:

- Certificates of Participation                      \$1.4 million
- Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds                      \$5.4 million
- Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds                      \$111.9 million
- Revenue Bonds                                      \$15.5 million

On the most recent debt issue, the City received a Standard & Poor's rating of "AAA" and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investor Services.

The City formed the Cathedral City Public Improvement Corporation for the sole benefit of the City in financing public improvements. Similarly, the Cathedral City Public Financing Authority was formed on December 1, 1993 for the purpose of financing capital improvements. The City has established a number of assessment districts and a Community Facilities District to provide funding for capital improvement projects such as street, water and sewer improvements.

#### 4.4 Projected Growth

Cathedral City has the largest population of the six cities within the study area, closely followed by Palm Desert and Palm Springs, and has the third highest projected growth rate. Cathedral City offers a wide range of affordable housing products and has a demographic that reflects permanent residents and younger families. *Table 4.3, Projected Population Growth* compares the growth of population in the City, in the western Coachella Valley incorporated areas<sup>1</sup>, the unincorporated Coachella Valley and Coachella Valley as a whole.

**Table 4.3  
Projected Population Growth**

Area	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	Avg. Annual Growth Rate
Cathedral City	52,019	59,707	69,007	78,177	86,970	95,397	3.3%
Western Coachella Valley incorporated areas	186,707	211,028	237,540	263,684	288,742	312,772	2.7%
Unincorporated Coachella Vly	90,668	103,079	126,925	149,159	169,437	187,870	4.3%
Coachella Valley	419,338	470,827	540,105	607,149	670,378	730,001	3.0%

Source: SCAG 2004 Growth Forecast.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) estimates the City’s 2006 population to be 51,081 as of January 1, 2006, which is slightly less than the SCAG projection. In addition, the DOF estimates that the City had 21,016 housing units, with 3.089 persons per household. In 1995 the City commissioned an analysis of potential new development. The report projected that 4,000 new units would be added between 2005 and 2015.<sup>2</sup> *Table 4.4, Land Use Acreage Summary*, summarizes the land uses within the City and the City’s SOI per the General Plan Land Use Element (July, 2002):

<sup>1</sup> Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, Rancho Mirage

<sup>2</sup> Housing Element, City of Cathedral City General Plan. 2002

**Table 4.4**  
**Land Use Acreage Summary**

Land Use Type	Acres in City	%	Acres in SOI	%
Residential	7,644	61.1	2,137	65.4
Commercial	1,157	9.3	71	2.2
Industrial	998	8.0	234	7.2
Public/Quasi- Public	360	2.9	51	1.6
Open Space	2,343	18.7	774	23.6
Total	12,502	100.0	3,267	100.0

The projected population growth will result in increased demand for public facilities and services. Although capital needs can be funded through development fees and assessment districts, municipal services such as police, fire and recreation/parks are primarily funded through the General Fund.

*Note: On January 29, 2007, the Coachella Valley Association of Governments adopted updated population projections for the SCAG Regional Housing Needs Assessment. Those projections are included in Section 2.0, Regional Population and Growth.*

## 4.5 Law Enforcement

The Cathedral City Police Department is a full service law enforcement agency operating under the community-oriented policing philosophy. The City is divided into three beat areas for the purpose of community-oriented policing. Within each beat is a satellite police office, staffed by one sworn Community Alliance Officer and volunteer staff, and supported by six officers. The Department was able to obtain grant funding resulting in an increase in the traffic enforcement unit from two motor officers to five, including a supervisor and two traffic accident investigators. The current Police Department staff is as follows:

**Table 4.5**  
**Law Enforcement Staffing**

Personnel	# of Staff
Sworn Personnel	56
Civilian Employees	32
Reserve Officers	8
Non-sworn Volunteers	25
Total	121
Sworn Personnel per 1000 residents	1.07



## **4.0 City of Cathedral City**

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The Fire and Police Protection Element of the City's General Plan calls for an optimum staffing level of 1.5 sworn police officers per one thousand in population. The current level of 1.07 per 1,000 residents indicates a short fall of approximately 22 sworn officers, plus the corresponding supporting staff.

The department is organized into two divisions, operations and support. The operations division consists of uniform patrol, traffic unit, special enforcement, reserve officer unit, records bureau, Citizens on Patrol, K-9 unit, explorer post and a combined SWAT team with Palm Springs Police. The Department facilities include a type I jail, 35 marked patrol cars, 20 unmarked police vehicles, a mobile command post trailer, armored rescue vehicle and an off-road vehicle enforcement program. In FY 2005, the City acquired 15 new police vehicles. The support division is made up of the detective bureau, crime analysis, youth counseling, school resource officer, Public Safety Communication Center which is the public safety answering point for the City, administration, training, professional standards, gang task force detective, street narcotics task force detective, major drug trafficking task force detective and forensic evidence analysis. The Department also reviews proposed development projects and provides the approving agency with information regarding impacts of the new development upon law enforcement services.

The Department's targeted response time for emergency calls is 8 minutes, and 5 minutes for priority calls. In 2005, the Department responded to 32,257 emergency response calls. Average response time was 7.9 minutes for emergency calls, and 6.8 minutes for priority calls. Of the six cities in the study area, in 2005 Cathedral City had the lowest property crime rate (40.7 incidents per 1,000 residents) and ranked fourth in violent crime rate (4.9 incidents per 1,000 residents).

The Department's major achievements include the establishment of a State-approved curriculum for the "Character Counts" class taught in all five elementary schools in the City by the Department's youth counselor. The Cathedral City Police Department has a tradition and history of direct participation with the non-profits and service organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, Senior Center, Boys and Girls Club and Rotary.

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department has mutual aid agreements with all of the local law enforcement agencies within the entire County and within the Coachella Valley area, including the Cathedral City Police Department. In addition, the Department coordinates with the State Office of Emergency Services to provide and receive statewide mutual aid when necessary.

Public safety expenses increased 14 percent from FY 2004 to FY 2005, primarily due to overtime resulting from low staffing levels. It was noted during the recent City Council budget discussions that police staff resources are stretched very thin, and there is no pending change that will relieve the situation. The vacant positions are expected to remain unfilled due to the budget deficit. Funding for police

services is fairly consistent, ranging from 35 percent of the General Fund operating budget in FY 2004 to 37 percent of the budget for FY 2008.

The major challenges facing the Cathedral City Police Department over the next five years include the following:

- Participate with allied law enforcement agencies to develop a comprehensive communications network for both voice and data in a mobile environment which allows interoperability; and
- Due to limited staffing, seek out opportunities to deploy technology to enhance effectiveness and efficiency. These include security cameras viewable in police cars, automated red light camera enforcement, and digital fingerprint scanning in a mobile environment.

## **4.6 Fire Services**

The Cathedral City Fire Department provides emergency response, disaster preparedness, fire suppression, code enforcement, hazardous materials response, and public education to the residents and businesses of Cathedral City. The Department also reviews proposed development projects and provides the approving agency information regarding impacts of the new development upon fire protection services. The Department has a complement of additional specialized resources including: a hazardous materials and command unit, a confined space and trench rescue unit and an Office of Emergency Services state engine. The Department maintains an Automatic Aid agreement with the City of Palm Springs Fire Department and a county-wide mutual aid agreement with the Riverside County Fire Department for additional fire support, as necessary. Cathedral City has a fire insurance classification rating of 3.

The Cathedral City Fire Department operates out of three separate fire stations within the City:

**Table 4.6  
Cathedral City Fire Stations**

<b>Station</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Area Served / Equipment</b>
Station 411 (Downtown)	36-913 Date Palm Drive	areas south of Dinah Shore to the City's boundary; fire engine with medical transport capabilities, a 1,250 gpm pumper truck (for reserve), part time squad of paid reserves
Station 412 (Mid-Town Station)	32-100 Desert Vista Road	areas south of 30th Avenue to Dinah Shore; 100-foot ladder truck company staffed by paid personnel, a medic unit with paramedic firefighters, part time squad of paid reserves.
Station 413 (Uptown Station)	27-610 Landau Blvd	areas north of 30th Avenue to the City's boundary

It is noted in the Fire and Police Protection Element of the General Plan that if development occurs north of Interstate 10 without the construction of a new fire station, there would be longer response times, inadequate staffing based on population, and potential risk hazards associated with the area.

The Cathedral City Fire Department has a personnel force of approximately 33 uniformed Firefighters and Paramedics (including the Chief), 3 administrative personnel, 3 part-time fire inspectors, 10-15 reserve fire fighters, and 5 code enforcement officers. Current staffing levels represent a ratio of about 0.62 firefighters per 1,000 residents. The International City/County Management Association recommends a target ratio of 1.89 firefighters per 1,000 residents. However, the City General Plan states that since the City is predominantly developed as low density residential, with limited light manufacturing facilities, it has a relatively low fire hazard risk, and therefore, a more appropriate target ratio of 1.0 firefighter per 1,000 residents is appropriate at this time. The City states in its General Plan, that over the next five to ten years, the City will strive to increase its staffing level to approximately 1.5 firefighters per 1,000 residents. Funding for fire protection services is fairly consistent, ranging from 23 percent of the General Fund operating budget in FY 2004 to 22 percent of the budget for FY 2008.

The Department's targeted response time for fire suppression and hazardous materials calls is 7-8 minutes, and 6-7 minutes for emergency medical and paramedic calls. In 2005, the Department responded to 4,927 emergency calls, of which 3,450 were emergency medical and paramedic related calls, which were responded to within an average of 7-10 minutes, 361 were fire suppression related calls, which were responded to within an average of 7-8 minutes, and 36 were hazardous material related calls, which were responded to within 7-8 minutes.

The Department's equipment maintenance program is funded through the City's General Fund. The future needs of the Department include replacing Fire Station 411, replacing an aging Type-1 Fire Engine, full-time staffing of a third medic ambulance, and staffing a fourth truck company. The Cathedral City Fire Department was the first in Riverside County to provide both Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) program for EMT-1's and advance life support Paramedics. Major capital acquisitions in FY 2005 include a new paramedic ambulance and two new replacement vehicles.

The major challenges the Cathedral City Fire Department faces over the next five years include the following:

- Financial means to support additional staffing and operating costs;
- Replacement of Fire Station 411 (at FY 2005, the Police and Fire Facilities Capital Fund had a balance of \$327,715);
- Finding qualified personnel to fill future vacancies;
- Increasing call volume; and
- Unfunded state and federal mandates.

### 4.7 Solid Waste

The City has a franchise agreement with Burrtec, Inc. to provide solid waste collection and disposal services throughout the City. Solid waste collection and disposal service is currently provided to 14,811 residential accounts within the City. Collection rates are evaluated annually, with increases based on the change in the Consumer Price Index. In July 2004, the City placed a freeze on residential rates from 2006 through 2008. Residential and commercial trash is transported by truck to the Edom Hill Transfer Station. After arriving at the transfer station, the waste is moved onto larger trucks and transferred to the Badlands Landfill, located off the Theodore Road exit on US Highway 60 at 31125 Ironwood Avenue on the east end of Moreno Valley. The Badlands facility is permitted to accept 4,000 tons per day and capacity for waste is projected to last 20 years.

In addition to solid waste collection/disposal, the City also provides recycling services, including: curbside collection of commingled recyclable materials, curbside collection of greenwaste, household hazardous waste and tire collection events (2 free/year), electronic collection events (2 free/year), document shredding events (3 free/year), a sharp needle disposal program, curbside pickup of bulky metal items, furniture and similar materials (free), curbside motor oil and filter recycling, holiday tree recycling program (1 free/year), and various recycling locations within the City to exchange recyclable bottles and cans for cash. The City currently reports a 54 percent diversion rate to the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

The City is the first in the nation to implement a confidential sharp needle disposal program, and the first in the State to offer a free document shredding service to residents who need to shred confidential documents like tax records and bank statements. The City also received a National Marketing Award in 2005 for their Waste Management Guide, which is distributed all residents in both English and Spanish.

### 4.8 Stormwater Drainage

The primary drainage facility within Cathedral City is the Whitewater River Stormwater Channel. Regional flood and drainage control is provided by the Coachella Valley Water District, while local drainage within the City is handled by the City through a city maintained network of retention basins, storm drains, inverted siphons and sumps. The ongoing operation and maintenance of these facilities is funded through assessment districts, the City's Capital Improvement Program, and the Riverside County Flood Control District's Zone 6 allotment. The City employs two full time staff for this task. The City has established an assessment district to help fund drainage improvements along with roadway and sewer improvements for the Cove area of Cathedral City, which is expected to be completed in the next five years. In addition, the City is currently working on improvements to the Eagle Canyon Dam which protects the downtown watershed, and channelizing the Morongo Wash to help protect the northern part of the City.

## 4.9 Roads and Circulation

The City employs ten full-time employees who are responsible for maintaining and servicing 480 miles of paved roadways within the City boundaries. The estimated annual cost for road maintenance and related roadway expenditures is \$680 per paved mile. The City has facilitated the construction and maintenance of a variety of major roadways, including Gerald Ford Drive, Ramon Road, Vista Chino, Date Palm Drive and Cathedral Canyon Drive. These roadways have been built along a north-south grid that interconnects with major arterials passing through adjacent jurisdictions.

The City has adopted a Level of Service (LOS) D for design capacity. Per the Circulation Element of the General Plan, build-out of the General Plan is expected to provide LOS D or better for 81 percent of roadway segments in the Planning Area; thirteen segments (15 percent) are expected to operate at LOS E and four (4 percent) at LOS F. When segments are projected to operate at LOS F, the construction of additional through lanes is usually required to reduce delays or alternate parallel routes need to be provided. The segments identified for LOS F at build-out are as follows:

- Ramon Road, west of Landau Boulevard;
- Palm Drive, south of Date Palm Drive;
- Date Palm Drive, north of Vista Chino; and
- East Palm Canyon Drive, east of Date Palm Drive.

**Public Transportation.** Created in 1977, the SunLine Transit Agency provides public transit service within the City. Five routes currently service the City. Funding for SunLine Transit comes from a variety of sources, including sales tax revenue from the Transportation Development Act, passenger fares, advertising on buses and bus shelters, and Federal funding through the Federal Transit Administration.

## 4.10 Parks and Recreation

Cathedral City offers the following parks:

**Table 4.7**  
**Cathedral City Park Facilities**

Park Name	Acreage	Provider	Amenities
Panorama	7.5	City	1 ea: ballfield, basketball, volleyball; 2 tennis courts; open grass, picnic areas, spray pool, playground
Agua Caliente	6.0	School District	2 ea: ballfields, basketball; 1 ea: volleyball, soccer field; open grass, playground, picnic area
Century	5.0	City	1 ea: ballfield, basketball, volleyball, tennis court; open grass, playground, picnic areas
Patriot	6.0	Business	Playground and picnic area

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Park Name	Acreage	Provider	Amenities
Town Square	1.2	City	Open grass, picnic area, spray pool
Buddy Rogers	2.8	Business	1 ea: ballfield, volleyball, soccer field; 3 tennis courts; playground, picnic areas
Memorial Park	0.1	City	Open grass
Soccer Park	17	City	15 soccer fields
Total	45.6		

The City has not staffed the Recreation Division for several years; the FY 2007 budget has funding for operations only. Parkland is funded in part through the Quimby Act. The Quimby Act was established by state law in 1965 to allow cities to require new residential development to dedicate parkland or pay an in-lieu fee to enable the City to acquire park land on a ratio of three (3) acres of parklands and facilities per 1,000 residents. Using this standard, the City should have a total of 156 acres of parks. Further, utilizing this recommended standard for the City's projected build-out population of 93,345, the City will need 280 acres of parkland. As a guide for implementation of the General Plan's park proposals, specific standards are established for distribution, size and service radii for neighborhood, community and mini parks. However, the City does not currently have an established standard, but instead relies on individual development agreements with developers as projects are proposed in the City. Currently, parks are few in number, and developed acreage falls far below the recommended standard. Consequently, the Parks and Recreation Element of the General Plan recommends that one of the City's primary goals for the future should be to establish standards, and identify and develop parklands to help meet the needs of its growing population. Funding for recreation services is fairly consistent, ranging from 0.4 percent of the General Fund operating budget in FY 2004 to 0.5 percent of the budget for FY 2008.

The City adopted its Parks and Recreation Master Plan in December 2005. It is based on a build-out population of 69,500 occurring around Year 2015. The Plan establishes the following goals:

- Develop 145 acres of land set aside for park use;
- Acquire an additional 350 acres and develop 200 of those acres;
- Build two swimming facilities by 2008;
- Add ten new soccer fields and ten new baseball/softball fields by 2015;
- Provide two 50,000 square foot community recreation centers, the first by 2010 and the second by 2015; and
- Add additional tennis courts to the existing six courts.

The goal of ten new soccer fields has recently been accomplished and exceeded, with the opening of 15 new soccer fields.

### 4.11 Library Facilities

The Cathedral City Public Library is a branch of the Riverside County Library System and is located at 33-520 Date Palm Drive, at the southeast corner of Date Palm Drive and Dave Kelley Road. The Library, which opened in 1996, consists of a 20,000 square foot facility and contains approximately 75,000 volumes. The library offers a full range of community programs and services, including youth activities, computer facilities and workshops, literacy programs, a community meeting room, and a comprehensive HIV/AIDS information center. An organization known as “Friends of the Library” provides volunteer services and operates a bookstore within the library. Regional library facilities include the College of the Desert Library in Palm Desert, which is open to COD students and the general public, and includes a state-of-the-art research system. The Medical Center in Rancho Mirage and other branches of the Riverside County Library System are also available for public use. Riverside County does not mandate a set level of service for library services, and the City does not currently have any plans for new library construction or expansion of existing facilities. According to Policy 6 in the Schools and Libraries Element of the City’s General Plan, the City is required to coordinate with the Riverside County Library System to assure that adequate library facilities, services and resources are provided to meet the educational and literary needs of the community. The City currently feels that the existing library facilities and services adequately serve the City’s residents, and there are no unmet needs at this time.

### 4.12 Animal Control

The City of Cathedral City provides full service animal control services through a contract with Riverside County and funded participation in the Coachella Valley Animal Campus regional kennel. The Animal Campus is governed by an oversight commission made up of representatives of each participating agency. The operation of the regional kennel is contracted to Riverside County Animal Control, with the Police Department administering the contract for the City. The City contracts for one full-time animal control officer and animal control truck for the City’s field service needs. Kennel services personnel are provided in concert with all other participating agencies, and there are approximately four full-time employees for each participating agency, including Cathedral City. Consequently, there are a total of five full-time employees available to the City for both kennel and field animal control services.

Services include regular patrol 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday with weekend and after hours responses for urgent services such as vicious and injured animals. Additionally, animal services include licensing, impounds, quarantines, animal bite investigations, animal cruelty investigations, noise complaints, stray animal rescue, spay and neutering, and deceased animal removal. Dog licenses are also offered at City Hall through the Business License Division. The animal campus regional kennel also offers educational programs, animal adoptions, veterinarian and vaccination services and online internet access to rescued pets.