

SECTION 9.0 CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE

9.1 City Profile

The City of Rancho Mirage (City) is located in the western Coachella Valley south of Interstate 10. The City is bound by Cathedral City and Palm Springs on the west, Palm Desert on the east and the unincorporated community of Thousand Palms north of Interstate 10. The southern portion of the City lies within the Santa Rosa Mountains. The current City limits encompass approximately 25 square miles. An additional 9 square miles are included in the City's current Sphere of Influence (see *Figure 9.1, City of Rancho Mirage*). The City considers its SOI as two major planning areas. The southern portion, south of Interstate 10, encompasses 1,465 acres; this area has been identified with City land use designations. Per the Land Use Element of the City's General Plan, the area north of Interstate 10 (4,084 acres) is considered to be lands most likely to be developed under the jurisdiction of the County of Riverside. Therefore this area has not been assigned City land use designations, although the City does have the authority and responsibility to designate its preference for land use planning in this area. (The City has an agreement with the County that all County-processed development projects in the City's SOI meet City of Rancho Mirage standards.) There is also a Specific Plan Overlay on all vacant land in the SOI which requires comprehensive cooperative planning between the City, the County and the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians prior to development. Approximately 8 of the 25 square miles of the City are in the Santa Rosa Mountains. The vast majority of this land is owned by the City, BLM and the California Department of Fish and Game. The Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy has open space easements over much of the mountainous land.

The City keeps its General Plan updated with the most recent comprehensive update occurring in 1997 and again in 2006. Furthermore, the Housing Element is certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets, highways and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. The Rancho Mirage Redevelopment Agency encompasses approximately 62 percent of the area within the City. The Redevelopment Agency provides very low, low and moderate income housing development and assistance, and rehabilitation of existing units. The Housing Authority owns several affordable housing projects in Rancho Mirage.

The City of Rancho Mirage provides an aggressive capital improvement program which includes city-wide utility undergrounding and installation and maintenance of landscaped median islands on major arterials. A major development project, the Ritz Carlton, a 500 room \$350 million resort hotel, is under construction in 2007-2009.

**Table 9.1
Rancho Mirage Profile**

| General Information | |
|---|---|
| City Hall Address: | 69-825 Highway 111 Rancho Mirage, CA 92270 (760) 328-2266 www.ci.rancho-mirage.ca.us |
| Date of Incorporation: | August 3, 1973 |
| Form of Government/Type of City: | Council-Manager/Charter |
| Area: | 25 square miles |
| Population: | 15,955 (Year 2005) / 28,675 (Year 2030) Average Annual Growth Rate = 3.2% |
| General Fund Operating Budget (FY 2006-2007): | Revenues: \$24,388,899 Expenditures: \$20,909,225 |
| GANN Appropriations Limitation / Percentage: | \$48,714,929 / 33% |
| General Plan Update | Adopted November 2005 |
| Services included in this MSR | |
| Law Enforcement: | Riverside County Sheriff , contract |
| Fire Protection: | Riverside County Fire Department – 2 stations, contract |
| Solid Waste/Recycling: | Burrtec Industries, Inc. (franchise agreement) |
| Stormwater/Drainage: | Public Works, Riverside County Flood Control, CVWD |
| Roadways/Circulation: | Public Works, 73.5 miles of streets |
| Recreation and Parks: | 6 park sites, 21.5 acres |
| Library Services: | City of Rancho Mirage Public Library |
| Animal Control Services: | Riverside County, by contract |
| Code Enforcement: | Community Development Dept., 3 staff |

Water and Wastewater Services: The Coachella Valley Water District serves the City of Rancho Mirage. These services are addressed in the *Coachella Valley Water and Wastewater Municipal Service Review* (2004).

9.2 Governance

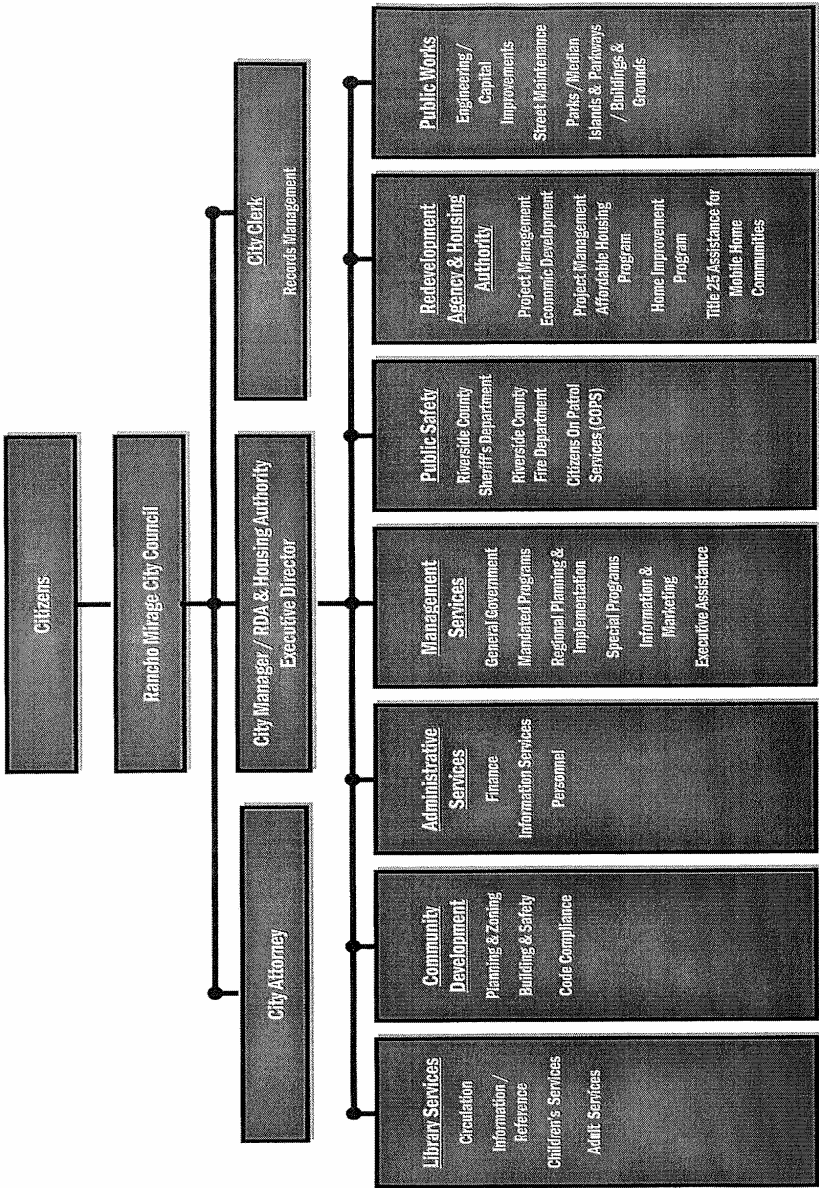
Rancho Mirage was incorporated in 1973 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City became a charter City in 1997. The City has a Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative responsibility are under the authority of the City Council consisting of the mayor and four other members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The mayor is selected by the Council members with the position rotating on a predetermined basis. The City Council determines policy on issues facing the

community and gives direction to City staff. The City Manager implements policies and programs of the Council, and oversees all activities of the staff (see *Figure 9.2, City of Rancho Mirage Organization Chart*). The City Council meets at 1:00 p.m. on the first and third Thursdays of each month in the Council Chamber in City Hall. All regular and special meetings are open to the public, and City Council meetings are taped and shown on local cable television. City Council meeting agendas and minutes are available on the City's website (www.ci.rancho-mirage.ca.us) along with a valuable City manager monthly update document outlining the work programs of each department. The City Council also acts as the Board of Directors for the Redevelopment Agency, Housing Authority, Library Board, and Community Services District.

The City Council has created a number of commissions and boards to provide advice in specific areas of decision making, including the following: Architectural Review, Planning, Historic Preservation, Cove Community Services, Parks and Recreation, Community Cultural, Community Emergency Preparedness, Library Advisory, Housing Authority, Mobile Home Fair Practices, Health and Medical Welfare, Community Trails, and Citizens on Patrol.

Insert Figure 9.1 – City of Rancho Mirage

Figure 9.2, City of Rancho Mirage Organization Chart



Source: City of Rancho Mirage Two Year Budget FY 2005-2006 and FY 2006-2007

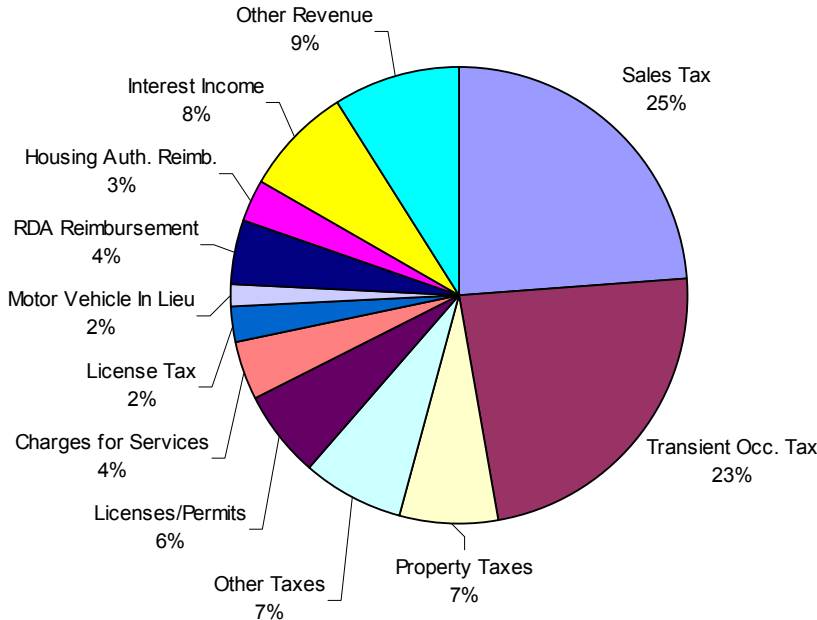
9.3 Financial Condition

Rancho Mirage receives the majority of its General Fund revenue from transient occupancy taxes, sales tax and interest revenue. Economic conditions related to tourism, residential growth, consumer spending and investment returns influence the City’s revenues. The City has positioned itself to capitalize on the tourism market with three first-class destination resorts. New retail projects include the development of the Monterey Marketplace and retail in the Highway 111 corridor, including The River, a regional lifestyle commercial center at the corner of Highway 111 and Bob Hope Drive, which is focused on retail, restaurants and professional office space. In 2003 the voters approved continuing the transient occupancy tax (10 percent), restricting one percent for tourism promotion.

The City uses special revenue funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for expenditures with specific purposes. These include, among others, a Community Services District fund to serve as a funding conduit for library and fire services, a Fire Tax Fund to account for revenues and expenditures for fire protection services, a Parkland Fund associated with the City’s park and recreation facilities, and a Library Fund for the provision of public library services.

The City prepares a biennial budget, with the current budget for FYs 2006 and FY 2007. The budgeted General Fund revenues for FY 2007 are shown below in *Figure 9.3, City of Rancho Mirage General Fund Revenues, FY 2007 Budget*:

Figure 9.3 – City of Rancho Mirage General Fund Revenues, FY 2007 Budget



Source: Page 48 City of Rancho Mirage Two Year Budget FY 2005-2006 and FY 2006-2007

In FY 2003-2005 and again in FY 2005-2007, the City budget document received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada “Distinguished Budget Presentation Award”.

The City maintains a strong financial position, with adequate General Fund revenues to cover expenses:

Table 9.2
Rancho Mirage General Fund Summary

| General Fund | 2004-2005 <i>(actual)</i> | 2005-2006 <i>(budgeted)</i> | 2006-2007 <i>(budgeted)</i> |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | \$21,451,642 | \$21,208,738 | \$24,388,899 |
| Expenditures | \$20,861,581 | \$20,342,389 | \$22,598,250 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | \$590,061 | \$866,349 | \$1,790,649 |

The City’s unreserved, undesignated General Fund balance at FY 2005 was \$43.7 million. The City has no general bonded indebtedness. Long-term liabilities at FY 2005 were \$172 million. Since 1989 the City has annually prepared a 10-year financial projection for the General Fund. This allows the City to consider the long-range financial forecast and to make adjustments as necessary to avoid future financial problems.

9.4 Projected Growth

Rancho Mirage ranks fifth in population of the six cities within the study area, and has an average projected growth rate. The City projects that it has a seasonal influx of 10,500 residents. *Table 9.3, Projected Population Growth* shows a comparison of the growth of population in the City, in the western Coachella Valley incorporated areas¹, in the unincorporated Coachella Valley and Coachella Valley as a whole.

Table 9.3
Projected Population Growth

| Area | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | Avg. Annual Growth Rate |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| Rancho Mirage | 15,955 | 17,560 | 20,457 | 23,313 | 26,049 | 28,675 | 3.2% |
| 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.

¹ Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, Rancho Mirage

The California Department of Finance estimates the City’s population to be 16,672 as of January 1, 2006, consistent with the SCAG projection. The DOF estimates that the City had 14,311 housing units, with 1.962 persons per household. Per the General Plan Land Use Element, the City has the potential for a maximum of 16,600 dwelling units at build-out, with an estimated population of 32,400. The SOI south of Interstate 10 is included within two Specific Plan Areas. This area has the potential for up to 3,900 homes and 11,800 residents.

Table 9.4, Land Use Acreage Summary, summarizes the land uses within the City and the City’s SOI per the Land Use Element of the City’s General Plan:

**Table 9.4
Land Use Acreage Summary**

| Land Use Type | Vacant Acres | Build-out Acres | % |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| Residential | 1,830 | 5,408 | 34% |
| Commercial/Office | 780 | 1,177 | 7% |
| Institutional | 146 | 304 | 2% |
| Open Space | -- | 7,711 | 49% |
| Streets/Rights-of-Way | -- | 1,198 | 8% |
| Total | 2,756 | 15,796 | 100% |

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.

9.5 Law Enforcement

The City of Rancho Mirage contracts with the Riverside County Sheriff’s Department to provide police protection services. The Department operates out of the Palm Desert Station located at 73-520 Fred Waring Drive. Current patrol staffing consists of 3 deputies on day shift, 3 on evening shift, and 2 on graveyard shift, which is equivalent to 80 hours per day of patrol time. In addition, the City contracts for 2 motorcycle deputies for traffic enforcement. The Burglary Suppression Unit includes 3 additional deputies.

The City has experienced increasing burglaries and thefts; since 2001 burglaries, felony thefts and auto thefts have increased nearly 86 percent. In response, the City has approved the Sheriff’s Department request to increase patrol time 40 hours per month. The FY 2007 budget also includes funding for 2 additional Community Service Officers, for a total of three which provide additional crime prevention

patrol. The City replaced the two traffic control motorcycles in FY 2006. Of the six cities in the study area, in 2005 Rancho Mirage ranked fourth in the property crime rate (64.3 incidents per 1,000 residents) and had the second lowest violent crime rate (2.6 incidents per 1,000 residents).

The City’s Citizens on Patrol Services (COPS), staffed by volunteers, provides an estimated 9,000 volunteer hours to the Mission Hills Country Club and nearby HOAs, as well as 12,000 volunteer hours to the City of Rancho Mirage. COPS is partially funded by the State, with the balance paid through the General Fund.

9.6 Fire Services

Fire protection is provided within the City by the Riverside County Fire Department under contract with the California Department of Forestry. In October 1981 the Cities of Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert and Indian Wells formed the Cove Community Services Commission to oversee fire operations of the 3 cities; over the years paramedic and police services were added to the Commission’s jurisdiction, as well as the Joslyn Senior Center. The three cities entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to contract with the County for the fire services. In July 2005, Palm Desert withdrew from the JPA, which required each of the cities to contract with the County directly. The City of Rancho Mirage contract now extends through June 2010. Rancho Mirage’s share of the JPA cost was 28.15 percent, based on current assessed value. The change to direct contract increased the City’s cost an estimated \$349,000 for FY 2006.

The City has several revenue sources to fund fire services. In 1980 the voters approved a fire tax with the tax fixed for all parcels, unless demolition or new construction occurs. In 1990 the City Council approved a Fire Excise Tax to narrow the gap between revenue and expenses. In 1993, the City withdrew from the Riverside County Structural Fire Tax System and started receiving property tax revenue. A third source of funding is the Community Facilities District No. 1, which was formed in 1990 to provide additional police protection, fire protection, prevention and paramedic services required as a result of development within the District. The remaining source is from the General Fund. The combined budgeted revenue for FY 2007 is \$4.7 million, of which \$1.7 million is from the General Fund.

There are two fire stations within the City and five stations that can provide services within the City if needed:

**Table 9.5
Rancho Mirage Fire Stations**

| Station | Location | Staffing/Equipment |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Station 50 (Rancho Mirage) | Highway 111 between Thunderbird Cove and Thunderbird Heights | One 1,250 gallon per minutes (gpm) Telesquirt fire truck staffed by paid personnel, one paramedic unit staffed by two paid paramedic fire fighters |

| Station | Location | Staffing/Equipment |
|--|---|---|
| Station 69 (Rancho Mirage) | Gerald Ford Drive, less than one-quarter mile west of Bob Hope Drive | One engine, three paid personnel and one medical ambulance with two paid personnel |
| Fire Stations in Adjacent Areas | | |
| Station 33 (Palm Desert) | Town Center Way, just south of Fred Waring Drive in Palm Desert, less than one-half mile from the Rancho Mirage city limits | One 1,250 gpm Telesquirt fire truck and one 102-foot ladder truck company staffed by paid personnel, one paramedic unit with two paramedic firefighters, one mobile air chamber (breathing support) unit manned by volunteers. |
| Station 71 (Palm Desert) | Intersection of Portola and Country Club Drive. | One Telesquirt ladder truck including pumping unit staffed by paid personnel, medic unit with two medics |
| Station 411 (Cathedral City) | 36-913 Date Palm Drive (approximately one mile from the western Rancho Mirage city limits) | One fire engine with medical transport capabilities staffed by paid personnel, a 1,250 gpm pumper truck (for reserve), and a part time squad of paid reserves. Response time to Rancho Mirage could be slightly higher than the desired five minutes from this station. |
| Station 412 (Cathedral City) | 32-100 Desert Vista Road (approximately one mile from the Rancho Mirage city limits) | A 100-foot ladder truck company staffed by paid personnel, a medic unit with paramedic firefighters, part time squad of paid reserves. |
| Station 35 (Thousand Palms) | 72 695 La Canada Way | One 1,250 gpm pumper truck staffed by paid personnel, one squad of volunteers |

9.7 Solid Waste

The City contracts with Burrtec Industries, Inc. for solid waste management and disposal services. A variety of residential and commercial services are available from the service provider, including basic twice-weekly residential pick up. Burrtec also offers other services to large waste generators, including restaurants, retailers, and hotels and resorts. Most trash destined for disposal at landfills is taken to the Edom Hill Transfer Station, near Desert Hot Springs. After arriving at the transfer station, the waste is moved onto larger trucks where it is then moved to either the Badlands Landfill, located off the Theodore Road exit on US Highway 60 at 31125 Ironwood Avenue on the east end of Moreno Valley, or Lamb Canyon Landfill located at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road near the City of Beaumont. The City’s reported diversion rate under AB 939 was 57 percent in 2005.

9.8 Stormwater Drainage

As with all other cities in the Coachella Valley, rainfall in Rancho Mirage is very low, averaging 4-6 inches per year; however rain in the surrounding mountains can average 25 inches or more. In addition, high intensity thunderstorms and tropical storms can occur suddenly and create flood hazards. Development can also increase runoff due to creation of additional impervious surfaces. Areas of potential flooding are generally associated with the Whitewater River and its tributaries, mountain canyons and their alluvial fans, as well as runoff associated with the Indio Hills drainage (including Edom Hill) and the Santa Rosa Mountains. The 100-year flood zone for the Whitewater River is generally confined along the channel of the river and its tributaries, although at the bottom of Magnesia Spring Canyon, the 100-year flood limits extend to several of the residential streets in the area. The 500-year flood limits cover a large residential and commercial section of the City and extend across Highway 111.

Flooding in the Sphere of Influence is primarily associated with the wash north of the I-10 and the alluvial fans draining the western range of the Indio Hills. Flooding in this area is generally shallow, between one and three feet deep, but the floodwaters move at relatively high velocities with the potential to do considerable damage. As shown in Figure VIII-6 of the Rancho Mirage General Plan, the SOI area north of I-10 to Varner Road is generally Flood Zone AO, or Special Flood Hazard Areas, inundated by types of 100-year flooding at depths between 1 and 3 feet. The SOI area north of Varner Road is generally in Flood Zone B, or areas between the limits of the 100 and 500 year flood with average depths of less than one foot.

As part of the City's General Plan Goals, Policies and Programs for flood control, the City participates with the Coachella Valley Water District and the Riverside County Flood Control District in the development and updating of Rancho Mirage Regional Master Drainage Plans; providing land use and other relevant data and information; and providing drainage controls and improvements that enhance local conditions and are consistent with and complement the Master Drainage Plans. The City requires 100 year storm retention onsite for all new development projects north of the Whitewater River Channel.

9.9 Roads and Circulation

The City budgets annually for street and roadway improvements. Objectives in the FY 2007 budget include: 1) reconstruction of Nebulae, Venus and Saturn streets; 2) design and construction of Monterey Avenue improvements from Country Club Drive to the south city limit; and 3) design and construction of box culvert low water crossing on Frank Sinatra Drive at the Whitewater Wash. The City maintains an aggressive Capital Improvement Program, ensuring that new development meets all City standards.

The Circulation Element of the General Plan has been developed as a comprehensive transportation management strategy based upon an analysis of existing conditions within the City and future

development as set forth by the General Plan Land Use Plan. The Circulation Element is also the result of coordination with the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and regional agencies including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), and the SunLine Transit Authority. Other federal and state transportation planning must also be coordinated with local planning.

It is a goal in the General Plan Circulation Element that the City's street system shall be designed and constructed to maximize mobility, minimize congestion, and assure that all intersections and street segments shall operate at LOS "D" or better during the peak hours of traffic, as generated by the build-out of the Land Use Plan. In addition, the City should continue to review and monitor land use trends and their associated changes in traffic volumes and patterns and make periodic adjustments in planning and program implementation by utilizing roadway improvement and maintenance management programs. This will be accomplished by regularly monitoring traffic on major roadways and by conducting on-going inventories of current traffic and circulation patterns. Through the implementation of this Element, TDM techniques, and involvement with regional, State and federal regulators, the City will progressively alleviate current problems and avoid future system inadequacies.

9.10 Parks and Recreation

The City maintains six parks that include a mix of mini and local parks which total approximately 21.5 acres. Three trails have been developed to connect the parks with other open spaces in the City. Other trails have also been constructed on public land in the Santa Rosa Mountains. Local parks are intended to provide for the active and passive recreation needs of nearby residents in the vicinity of the park. Local park facilities typically include such features as picnic areas, playground equipment, hard court areas, multi-purpose playfields, and limited parking. The usual size of local parks is five to ten acres although the ultimate size will depend on available land and its relationship to neighborhood residences. While local parks should usually be located within walking distance, the low residential densities, population characteristics, and number of gated communities in Rancho Mirage justify a theoretical service radius of approximately 3.0 miles. The actual service area for a local park is often a function of the ease with which residents can access the park. Local parks typically serve a population of approximately 5,000 residents.

Community parks provide active and passive recreation opportunities on a larger scale than local parks. The desirable size for community parks ranges from 20 to 40 acres. Given the low population density of Rancho Mirage and adjacent cities, the appropriate service radius for a community park is about five miles. Community parks typically include fields for organized baseball, softball, soccer, and football. Tennis complexes and a large swimming pool are often included in community parks. Whitewater Park supports a multitude of active recreational activities and cultural events including the annual Art Affaire, an event sponsored by the City which includes a jazz festival and attracts thousands of people each year.

Rancho Mirage residents are also currently served by community parks located outside of the City and funded through a multi-city agreement. The City’s parks include the following:

**Table 9.6
Rancho Mirage Park Facilities**

| Park Name | Acreage | Amenities |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| Whitewater Park | 8.25 | 4 lighted tennis courts, 2 lighted basketball courts, picnic areas, ball field, playground |
| Blixseth Mountain Park | 7.0 | native desert landscaping, walking paths, and benches for observing desert and mountain vistas |
| Magnesia Falls Park | 1.3 | playground equipment, shaded areas, picnic tables, and an informal ball field |
| Michael S. Wolfson Park | <1 | Passive park, designed for visually impaired |
| Cancer Survivors Park | <1 | Sculptures, reflecting pools, benches |
| Bighorn Overlook | 3 | Switch back trails to shade structure overlook with benches, telescope |
| Total | 21.5 | |

Several additional local park sites are proposed in the City’s Sphere of Influence. These include a 6.6 acre park east of the future Interstate 10 (I-10)/Bob Hope interchange and 20+ acres east of Da Vall Drive south of I-10. The City has also designated approximately 20 to 25 acres for a community park near the intersection of Via Vail and Key Largo. The City has pledged to provide a 5 acre site owned by the City for a Community YMCA facility within the 25 acre area owned by the City near Via Vail.

A multi-city approach to funding park and recreation facilities that serve the Cove Communities (Cities of Palm Desert, Indian Wells and Rancho Mirage) was initiated in 1990 through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between these three cities. The tri-city MOU distributes the cost of recreation facilities based upon a formula of population and assessed value. The City of Rancho Mirage has contributed its share toward the construction of the sports complex located in the Palm Desert Civic Center Park. Lighted softball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and sand volleyball courts are available to Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, and Indian Wells residents through the joint funding agreement. Funding is also available through implementation of the Quimby Act, established by state law in 1965 to allow cities to require new residential development to provide park land or to pay in-lieu fees for purchase of parkland. Residential subdivisions must dedicate park land 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 new residents. Based on the City's anticipated growth and population characteristics, it is expected that a total of 97 acres would be needed to satisfy projected build-out park needs. Build-out of lands within with the Sphere of Influence south of I-10, if annexed, would bring the total to 133 acres. The General Plan Land Use Element provides (excluding mini-parks) 48 acres of parkland within the City, and allows for expansion of up to 128 acres, including planned park facilities within the SOI.

The southeast portion of Rancho Mirage lies within the Coachella Valley Recreation and Park District boundaries (see *Section 12.0, Coachella Valley Recreation and Park District*). A portion of the 1 percent property tax accrues to the Recreation and Park District for the services they provide. All residents within the District are eligible to utilize the District's facilities and programs. The District is exploring the possibility of expanding its SOI and eventual boundaries to include all of Rancho Mirage and Cathedral City.

9.11 Library Facilities

The City of Rancho Mirage opened its new \$16.6 million library in January 2006. The 36,640 square foot library has shelving for 125,000 books and provides a collection of current books, audio books, compact discs, DVDs, magazines and newspapers for adults and children that are selected to fulfill patrons' needs for information about popular cultural and social trends and to meet their desire for satisfying recreational reading, listening and viewing. The Library earned the sixth highest score among the 179 public library jurisdictions in California according to Hennen's American Public Library Ratings based on 2004/05 data. The City has entered into an agreement with the City of Indian Wells to provide services for residents of that city as well. The Library Board of Directors has adopted objectives for 2006-2007 in a number of areas; one of the objectives is to provide 56 hours of service 6 days per week from July through October and May through June, and to provide 60 hours of service, 7 days per week from November through April. They also plan to add approximately 10,000 books and recordings to the collection. Comprehensive information about the library and its services is available on the Library's website (www.ranchomiragelibrary.org).

In 1991 the City withdrew from the Riverside City and County Library System. As a result, additional property tax revenue was received by Rancho Mirage and the Redevelopment Agency. The Rancho Mirage Community Services District serves as a funding conduit such that property tax revenues to be used for library services are first transferred to the CSD and then to the Library Fund. The property tax revenue designated for library services for FY 2007 is nearly \$1.8 million.

9.12 Animal Control

The City is currently working on a new contract with the Riverside County Department of Animal Services for the control of dogs, cats and other domestic animals. The City uses the services of the Coachella Valley Animal Campus. Services that are provided include spaying and neutering of pets, sheltering of lost or abandoned pets at various shelters throughout the County, and nuisance issues such as animal care questions, dog licensing, barking dog problems, and loose dogs in public places.