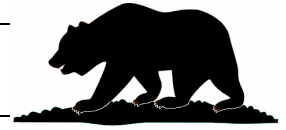




CITY FACT SHEET

-- Senate Local Government Committee, August 2009 --



California has 480 cities, including the City and County of San Francisco.

Population (1/1/09, Dept. of Finance)

California: 38.3 million

Largest (% of state population)		Smallest:	Fastest Growing 2008-09	
Los Angeles	4.1 million (10.6%)	Vernon	95	Sand City +4.7%
San Diego	1.4 million (3.5%)	Amador	209	Albany +4.5%
San Jose	1.0 million (2.6%)	Trinidad	311	Calipatria +4.5%

Cities in Counties

82.7% of California residents live in cities

The most cities		The fewest cities		The highest % of county population in cities	
Los Angeles	88	Alpine	0	San Francisco	100%
Orange	34	Mariposa	0	Orange	96%
Riverside	26	Trinity	0	Santa Clara & Solano	95%

Recent Incorporations (Since 1997, post revenue-neutrality)

City	Effective Date	Pop. at Incorporation
Menifee (Riverside Co.)	10/1/2008	67,705
Wildomar (Riverside Co.)	7/7/2008	31,321
Rancho Cordova (Sacramento Co.)	7/1/2003	54,627
Goleta (Santa Barbara Co.)	2/1/2002	47,106
Aliso Viejo (Orange Co.)	7/1/2001	40,166
Elk Grove (Sacramento Co.)	7/1/2000	72,687
Rancho Santa Margarita (Orange Co.)	1/1/2000	48,336
Oakley (Contra Costa Co.)	7/1/1999	26,217
Laguna Woods (Orange Co.)	3/24/1999	16,725
Citrus Heights (Sacramento Co.)	1/1/1997	86,794

Governance - Most city councils have five or seven elected members.

Charter cities may have more. **General law cities rely on state law** for their powers and responsibilities. Many use the council-manager form of government. **Charter cities run under locally adopted charters** that control their powers and structures. Several use the strong mayor form of government. There are 114 charter cities and 366 general law cities.

Services - Whether living in general law or charter cities, **city residents receive a variety of municipal services** including police and fire protection, libraries, parks and recreation, road maintenance, public transit, street trees, lighting and landscaping, water, sewers, planning and development. **“Full service” cities provide these services themselves. “Partial service” and “contract” cities rely on special districts and counties to provide many of these services to their residents.**

City Fact Sheet Continued

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2006-07 City Revenues and Expenditures

(excluding San Francisco; source: State Controller)

Total city revenues = \$55 billion

Service charges = \$19.9 billion
(e.g. electric, water, sewer fees)

Property taxes = \$4.3 billion

Sales taxes = \$3.8 billion

Other taxes = \$ 11.1 billion

Federal and state transfers = \$4.4 billion

Other revenues = \$11.5 billion

Service charges 36.2%
Property taxes 7.8%
Sales taxes 7.0%
Other taxes 20.2%
Fed. & state transfers 8.0%
Other revenues 20.9%

Total city expenditures = \$52.4 billion

Public safety = \$ 13.8 billion
(e.g. police, fire, street lighting)

Public utilities = \$ 9.8 billion
(e.g. electric, water)

Transportation = \$ 8.6 billion
(e.g. streets and highways, airports)

Waste disposal = \$ 4.9 billion
(e.g. garbage and sewers)

Community development = \$ 4.9 billion
(e.g. planning and housing)

Other expenditures = \$10.4 billion

Public safety 26.3%
Public utilities 18.7%
Transportation 16.3%
Waste disposal 9.3%
Community devel. 9.3%
Other expenditures 20.1%