

# West Nile Virus has arrived

Protect yourself and your family

**FIGHT the BITE** by following the 7Ds:  
 ■ **DRAIN** any standing water that may produce mosquitoes.  
 ■ **DAWN** and **DUSK** are times to avoid. These are the times when mosquitoes are most active.

Public Health **IN FOCUS** appropriately by wearing

long sleeves and pants when outdoors.

■ **DEFEND** yourself against mosquitoes by using an effective insect repellent such as DEET, Picaridin or Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus. Make sure you follow label directions!

■ **DOOR** and window screens should be in good working condition. This will prevent mosquitoes from entering your home.

■ For more West Nile Virus information call Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control **DISTRICT** at (800) 429-1022 or go online to [FIGHTtheBITE.net](http://FIGHTtheBITE.net).

To report a dead bird call (877) 968-2473 or visit the California Department of Health Services online at [westnile.ca.gov](http://westnile.ca.gov).

## FIGHT THE BITE



2 Voter information

# Measure G

## Parks Maintenance Tax frequently asked questions

### What is the Parks Maintenance Tax (Measure G)?

Measure G is a city ballot measure to renew the current Parks Maintenance Tax that was first approved by voters in 1998 and renewed in 2002. If approved by two-thirds of the voters, Measure G would renew the current Parks Maintenance Tax at the same rate of \$49 annually for residential parcels and \$40 per 1,000 sq. ft. for non-residential parcels, not to exceed a maximum of 10,000 sq. ft. If approved, the tax would be subject to renewal in six years (2012).

Measure G will be on the June 6 ballot. It requires a two-thirds (66.67%) vote to pass. It includes the same refund for low-income residents as the current Parks Maintenance Tax.

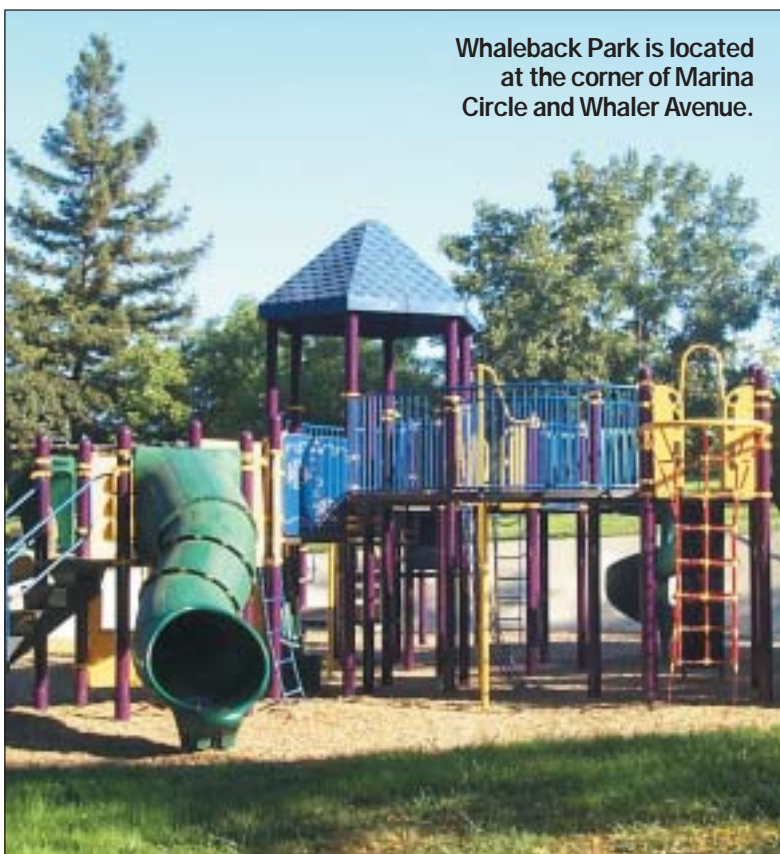
### Why does the City have a Parks Maintenance Tax?

In 1991, the City first levied the Landscape and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) to help offset General Fund expenditures for the maintenance of parks, greenbelts, street trees and

related facilities. In 1992, the State of California began to take additional local property taxes from cities to help fund state programs, such as K-12 education. The State then cut its own funding to schools in the same amount. The net effect of this shift in tax revenue, known as the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF), has grown to approximately \$2.5 million per year in lost General Fund dollars for the City of Davis. Cumulative revenue loss from property tax shifts to date is approximately \$19 million.

The Landscape and Lighting District remained in effect until 1998, when the passage of Proposition 218 changed the requirements for the LLAD. The City replaced the LLAD with a voter-approved Parks Maintenance Tax. In 1998, the Parks Maintenance Tax passed by 78%, with a four-year sunset. In 2002, the Parks Maintenance Tax was renewed by 79% of the voters and sunsets in June 2006.

The City maintains "Special Funds", which can only be used for specific purposes. The Parks Maintenance Tax is considered to be a Special Fund because



Whaleback Park is located at the corner of Marina Circle and Whaler Avenue.

it can only be spent on park maintenance and related amenities.

### The ballot measure reads as follows:

Shall Ordinance No. 2243, which extends for six years the existing Parks Maintenance Tax of \$49 per year on residential units and on non-residential units in amounts specified in the Ordinance, to fund maintenance of parks, street trees, greenbelts, bike paths, medians, public landscaping, urban wildlife and habitat, swimming pools, and recreational facilities be adopted?

protection. Having the Parks Maintenance Tax assist with the maintenance of parks, greenbelts, trees and pool complexes frees

General Fund dollars to spend on other City services.

### How does the City use the revenue from the Parks Maintenance Tax?

The Parks Maintenance Tax provides \$1.3 million annually, which is dedicated to assisting with the maintenance of parks, greenbelts, open space, pools, streetscapes and trees. As a special tax, revenues must be spent only for these purposes.

Since the initial Parks Maintenance Tax went into effect in 1998, the City has added several parks and greenbelts, streetscapes, street trees and a pool complex. Within the last four years, the maintenance of three new community parks (Arroyo Park, Mace Ranch, and Walnut) and the Arroyo pool complex has been added. In 1998, the Parks Maintenance Tax paid for 75% of the maintenance of parks and related amenities, with the remainder paid for by the General Fund. Today, the existing tax pays for 25%, with 75% being paid for by the General Fund.



A Davis little leaguer hones his skills at Community Park.

Current Parks Tax	Proposed Parks Tax (Measure G)
Tax rate residential: \$49 per household/year Commercial: \$40 per 1,000 sq. ft. (max 10,000 sq. ft.)	Same
4-year sunset (expires June 2006)	6-year sunset (expires June 2012)
Low-income provision	Same
No annual cost-of-living adjustment	Same
Use of revenue is restricted to maintain parks, greenbelts, medians, pools and rec facilities	Same
2/3 voter approval required	Same

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