

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Public Services

Basurto, Michelle, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Aaron Hecock of ESA and Michelle Basurto of the Sacramento Fire Department. September 11, 2013.

California Department of Education, 2013. *California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit, District Enrollment by Grade 2012-13*. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dataquest.asp>. Accessed August 27, 2013.

City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation, 2003. *Overall Master Plan for Sutter's Landing Park*. September 2003.

City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation, 2009. *City of Sacramento Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2005-2010; 2009 Technical Update*. Adopted April 21, 2009.

City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation, 2013. *City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation Amenities and Statistics*. January 2013.

City of Sacramento Police Department, 2013. *Sacramento Police Department 2012 Annual Report*.

Dobson, Jim, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Aaron Hecock of ESA and Jim Dobson of the Sacramento City Unified School District. October 15, 2013.

Hoff, Crystal, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Aaron Hecock of ESA and Crystal Hoff of the Sacramento City Unified School District. September 24, 2013.

Matthes, Dana, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Aaron Hecock of ESA and Dana Matthes of the Sacramento Police Department. October 24, 2013.

Ogan, Lloyd, 2013. Personal communication via telephone between Aaron Hecock of ESA and Lloyd Ogan of the Sacramento Fire Department. September 17, 2013.

Parrington, Desmond, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Christina Erwin of ESA and Desmond Parrington of the City of Sacramento. December 7, 2013.

Sacramento City Unified School District, 2013. *Enrollment and Attendance Report Month Ending Thursday, June 13, 2013, Traditional Schools*.

Tunson, King, 2013. Personal communication via e-mail between Desmond Parrington of the City of Sacramento City Manager's Office and King Tunson of the Sacramento Fire Department. October 30, 2013.

Aaron Hecock

From: Aaron Hecock
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2013 3:47 PM
To: 'Basurto, Michelle'
Cc: Ogan, Lloyd; Jackson, Joseph A.D.; Jones, Ray
Subject: RE: Entertainment and Sports Center Project

Thanks so much Michelle!

Aaron A. Hecock, AICP
ESA | Community Development
2600 Capitol Avenue, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95816
916.564-4500 | 916.564-4501 fax
ahecock@esassoc.com

From: Basurto, Michelle [<mailto:mbasurto@sfd.cityofsacramento.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2013 2:48 PM
To: Aaron Hecock
Cc: Ogan, Lloyd; Jackson, Joseph A.D.; Jones, Ray
Subject: RE: Entertainment and Sports Center Project

Hi Aaron,

The average response time figure is determined using the average duration from dispatch to arrival on scene of the first responding fire engine. Following are the figures for the last 5 years:

YEAR	MINUTES
2008:	5:09
2009:	5:08
2010:	5:11
2011:	5:14
2012:	5:37

Let me know if you have any further questions.

Regards,
Michelle

Enrollment by Grade for 2012-13 District Enrollment by Grade

Report:

Year:

District:

Gender:

Type:

Report Total

Level	Code	K	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Ungr Elem	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Ungr Sec	Total Enroll	Adults in K-12 Program
Sacramento City Unified	3467439	4,006	4,252	3,986	3,834	3,780	3,698	3,572	3,563	3,514	0	3,342	3,288	3,216	3,437	128	47,616	0
Sacramento Total	34	18,763	19,311	18,565	18,334	18,118	17,877	17,670	17,691	17,700	233	17,827	17,957	18,028	19,779	437	238,290	20
State Total	00	489,810	489,504	474,773	470,387	468,106	462,642	463,536	470,494	466,132	1,575	497,455	486,498	481,531	499,275	5,271	6,226,989	1,785

[Download Data](#) Download a semicolon-delimited file of this data to your computer. You will need to select "Save" after selecting the "Download Data" button. Once the file is saved to your computer it may be imported into another software for analysis.

Gender: All, Type: Primary Enrollment

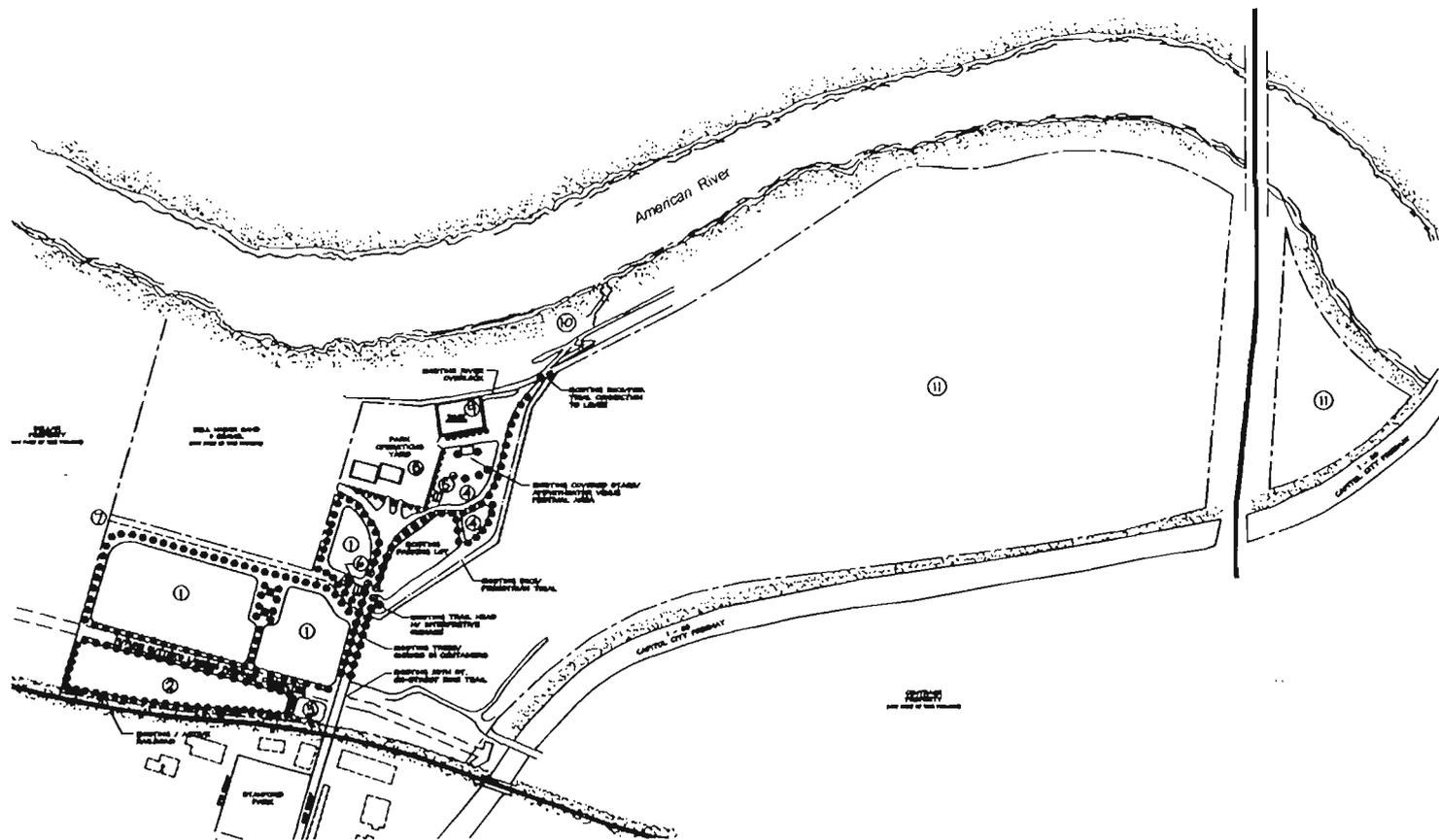
Report generated: 8/27/2013 12:17 PM
Data as of: 2013-05-30

Source: California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS)

[Web Policy](#)

PROPOSED
RECREATION CAMPUS LEGEND

1. ACTIVE RECREATION COURT / FIELD AREAS
BASKETBALL
BMX BIKING
ROLLER HOCKEY
SAND VOLLEYBALL
SKATEPARK
SOCCER / FIELD SPORTS
VELODROME
2. DOG PARK AREA
3. NEW PARKING AREA
4. PASSIVE RECREATION COURT AREAS
BOCCE BALL
GAME TABLES / SHUFFLE BOARD
GIANT CHESS / BOARD GAMES
WALKING MAZE / MAPS
5. RESTROOM
6. CONCESSION / RESTROOM
RECREATION STATION
7. CONNECTION TO TWO RIVERS
BIKE TRAIL
8. PARK OPERATIONS/
RECREATION OFFICES
OPTIONAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
9. EXISTING BALER BUILDING
LIGHTED / COVERED
RECREATION AREA
10. FUTURE RIVER
ACCESS W/ COUNTY
BIKE / HIKING TRIALS
HAND CARRY BOAT LAUNCH
(CANOES / KAYAKS / RAFTS)
PICNIC AREA
11. FUTURE NATURAL AREAS
DISC GOLF
HIKING TRAILS
HISTORICAL / NATURAL
INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE
MOUNTAIN BIKING
VIEWING/ OVERLOOK AREAS



OVERALL MASTER PLAN FOR: SUTTER'S LANDING PARK

CITY OF SACRAMENTO
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SEPTEMBER 2003

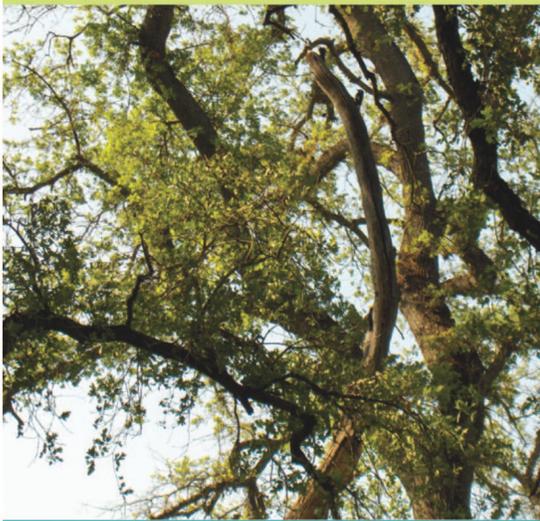
163 acres

R2003-858 Dec. 9, 2003



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT/PROJECT MANAGER: ROY TATHAN
DRAWN BY: MICHAEL ROSALES

City of Sacramento



Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2005-2010

Optimizing the experience of living through People, Parks, and Programs!

2009 Technical Update
Adopted April 21, 2009

**City of Sacramento
Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2005-2010
Technical Update 2009**

CITY REVIEWS/APPROVALS 2005

Disabilities Advisory Commission: Excerpts endorsed 6/17/04
City/County Bicycle Advisory Committee: Excerpts endorsed 8/10/04
Youth Commission: Excerpts endorsed 7/7/04
Development Oversight Commission: Informational review 11/1/04
Planning Commission: Recommended approval of Master Plan, General Plan Amendments, and Negative Declaration to City Council 10/28/04
Citizen's Advisory Committee for Parks and Recreation (CAC): Recommended approval of Master Plan and General Plan Amendments to City Council 11/4/04
City Council: Approved General Plan Amendments, Negative Declaration, and adoption of Master Plan 12/7/04 (Resolutions No. 2004-905 and 2004-906)

CITY REVIEWS/APPROVALS 2009 Technical Update

Disabilities Advisory Commission: Excerpts endorsed 3/19/09
City/County Bicycle Advisory Committee: Excerpts endorsed 2/10/09
Youth Commission: Excerpts endorsed 2/2/09
Development Oversight Commission: Informational review 1/5/09
Planning Commission: Excerpts endorsed 1/22/09
Parks and Recreation Commission: Informal Review 1/4/09, Formal Support 4/2/09
City Council: Adopted 4/21/09

**City of Sacramento
Parks and Recreation Department**
915 I Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
916-808-5200, www.cityofsacramento.org/parksandrecreation

Project Manager: J.P. Tindell, 916-808-1955, jptindell@cityofsacramento.org

Complete contents of the Master Plan can be found at:
www.cityofsacramento.org/parksandrecreation/masterplan/
(Maps intended for color print only)

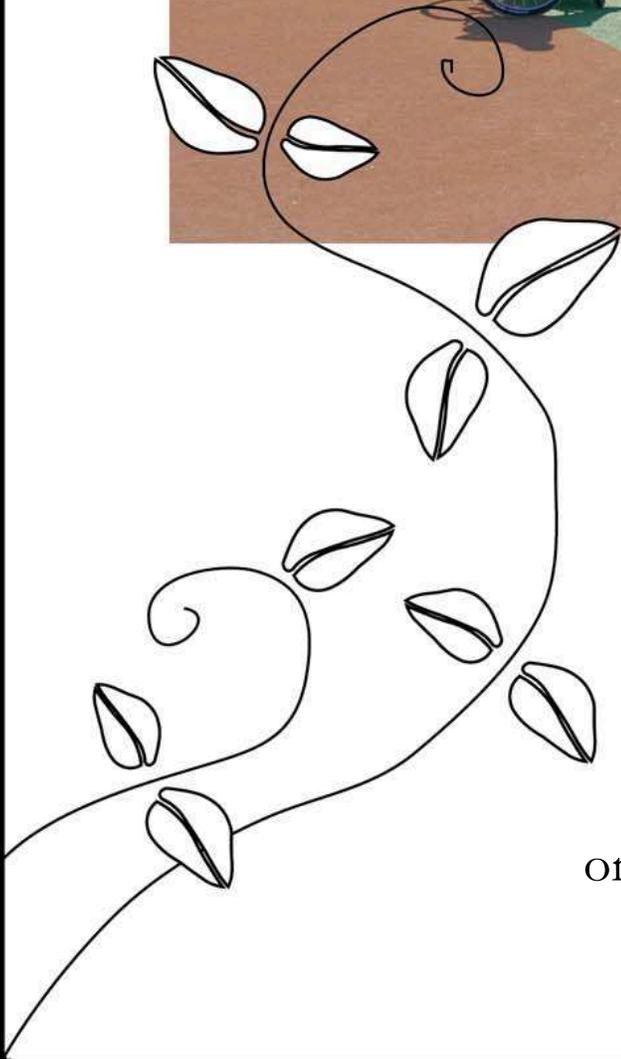
Printed on recycled paper



我們講中文 · Hablamos Español · Мы говорим по-русски · ພວກເຮົາເວົ້າພາສາລາວໄດ້ · Ped hais lus Hmoob · Chúng tôi nói tiếng Việt



Independence Field



services

“In every walk with nature,
one receives far more than he seeks.”

~John Muir

SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Parks and Recreation is divided into four areas of services:

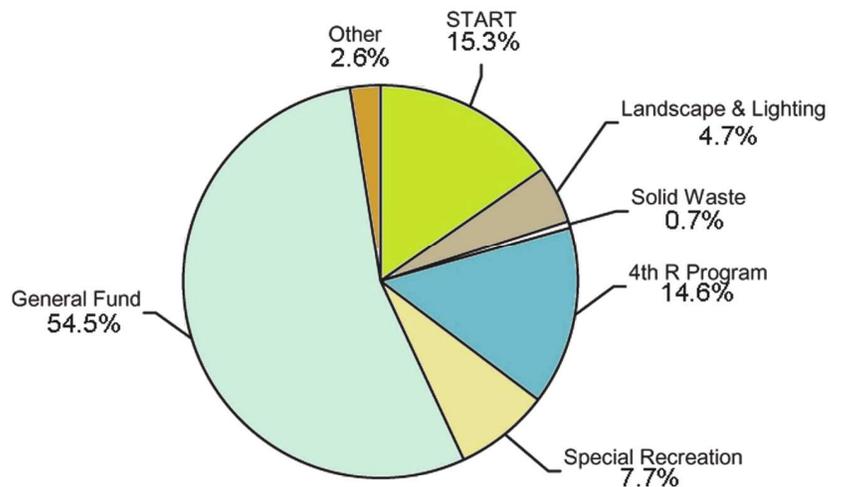
- Recreation and Community Services;
- Park Operations Services;
- Park Planning and Development Services; and
- Administrative Services.

With more than 1,600 positions and a Fiscal Year 2008-09 (FY08/09) budget of approximately \$45 million, the Department of Parks and Recreation: maintains more than 3,160 acres of parkland including 1,716 developed acres; manages 208 parks, recreation, parkway, and open space sites, maintains over 74 miles of bike trails, 14 miles of jogging and walking paths within City parks; and operates over 27 aquatic facilities (including swimming pools, play pools, and wading pools), seven dog parks, eight skateboard parks, 13 community centers, and eight neighborhood centers with numerous programs, rental uses, and leisure enrichment classes providing recreation and community services programs that serve, enhance, and enrich the lives of people of all ages throughout the entire community.

**Figure 3: Department of Parks and Recreation
FY 2008/09 Operating Budget Summary**

FUNDS

- 4th R Program Fund
- Ethel MacLeod Hart Trust General Fund
- General Fund
- Laguna Creek Maintenance District
- Land Park Fund
- Landscape and Lighting Fund
- Neighborhood Park Maintenance CFD
- Park Development Funds
- Solid Waste Fund
- Special Recreation Fund
- START
- State Route 160 Fund (State)



(Continued on next page)

(Figure 3 continued)

SERVICES	FY08/09 APPROVED OPERATING BUDGET	FTEs	ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS
Park Operations Services	\$11,814,023	155.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Maintenance Services • Administration
Recreation and Community Services (*)	\$30,184,854	677.59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Services • Summer Food Program • Children's Health • Access Leisure • Older Adult Services • Children's Services • Teen Services • 4th R • START • Community Centers • Adult Sports • Aquatics • Marketing Services • Special Event Services • Park Safety Services • Camp Sacramento • Administration
Park Planning and Development Services (**)	\$1,242,144	21.81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance Planning • Landscape Architecture • Administration
Administrative Services	\$1,809,727	17.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department-Wide Administration • Fiscal & Resource Development • Technology Services
TOTAL:	\$45,050,748	871.90	

(*) In addition to the above amount for Recreation and Community Services, approximately \$3,000,000 in operating grant sources is budgeted for FY08/09 and is administered separately from the Department's Operating Budget.

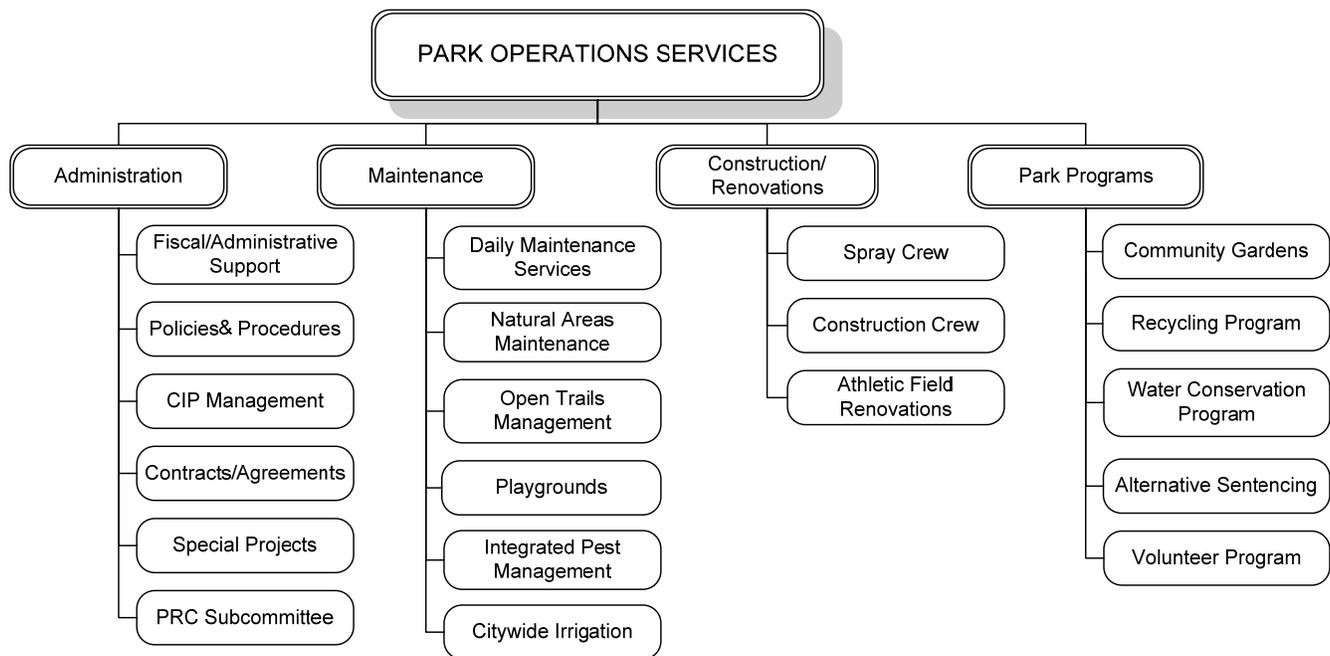
(**) Additional capital expenditures of \$2,032,000 are funded in the Capital Improvement Program.

PARK OPERATIONS SERVICES

Core Services

- Ensure that park and recreation facilities are safe and usable by the public.
- Provide preservation and stewardship of the City of Sacramento’s green infrastructure.
- Provide well-maintained parks which are vital to the City’s environmental, social, and economic health.

The mission of Park Operations Services is to maintain parks and open space to enhance public pride and quality of life in the community.



Park Operations Services

Park Operations Services is responsible for the maintenance of: over 208 *parks* comprising approximately 3,160 developed and undeveloped park acres; 74 miles of off-road bikeways and 14 bridges; 21 lakes, ponds, and beaches; and extensive recreation facilities in City parks. Park Operations Services is also responsible for maintaining a number of acres of school parkland, which are covered under joint use agreements between the City and school districts.

Park Operations’ responsibilities are not limited to maintenance; rather they extend to management of two important programs: the Parks Volunteer Program and Community Gardens Program. Both programs present residents with unique opportunities for activism and community involvement.

The **Parks Volunteer Program** makes it possible for individuals, families, and groups to participate in volunteer stewardship activities in the City’s parks, trails, and nature areas. The program has a wide variety of activities for outdoor enthusiasts, including youth and special populations. During FY08/09, 2,855 parks volunteers provided 11,959 hours of service, while 8,474 recreation volunteers provided 64,098 hours of service.

The **Community Gardens Program** helps to promote healthy habits, nutrition education, community involvement, and responsible stewardship of land resources.

Through its maintenance services, Parks Volunteer Program, and Community Gardens Program, Park Operations Services is doing its part in an effort to make Sacramento a more sustainable and livable city.

Despite declining resources, park maintenance continues to be rated high by the residents of the City of Sacramento. When asked to “grade” the City’s parks and recreation facilities in terms of physical condition, 76% of residents assigned a grade of A or B. Unfortunately, what had previously been routine tasks are now considered special projects in need of additional funding. These include such things as shrub bed and ground cover maintenance, athletic field renovation, replenishment of sand and fiber in playgrounds, fertilization and aeration, and planting of thousands of annual flowers.

As resources have not grown with the park system, Park Operations Services has taken numerous steps to reduce the fiscal impact of new parklands. Staff has been working to develop policies and management approaches to mitigate the additional operational costs associated with this growth. Some of these initiatives include:

- Development of new operational funding sources for park maintenance outside of the General Fund;
- Continuing and expanding partnerships with volunteer and community groups, such as the Sacramento Local Conservation Corps;
- Use of the latest technological resources, such as the Centralized Irrigation System (CIS) which reduces repair time and uses water and energy more efficiently;
- Implementation of a new “proactive management” strategy, e.g., new training for staff on proper water use;
- Development of partnerships with other departments for park maintenance services in detention basins, channels, and agricultural and freeway buffers citywide; and
- Development of “Sustainable Park” Design and Maintenance Guidelines.

One of the major initiatives to deal with the rising cost of park maintenance was the establishment of a Neighborhood Park Maintenance Community Facilities District (CFD) in June 2002. The Neighborhood Park Maintenance CFD was developed to reduce reliance on the General Fund for neighborhood park maintenance and to preserve the level of maintenance in the parks system. It was projected that revenues from the CFD would provide approximately 75% of the cost associated with maintaining new neighborhood parks for those areas that annex to the CFD. Since some areas where new parks are planned have not annexed to the CFD, the balance of costs must be borne by the Citywide Landscape and Lighting District as well as other city funds. It is anticipated that significant revenues will continue to be derived from the CFD as growth occurs in the community.

Clearly, the challenges associated with maintaining such a large number of parks and facilities are numerous. Park maintenance practices vary from park to park, depending on the design of the park, type of facilities, pattern of use, and physical features of the park. Park Operations Services uses standard practices and frequency of maintenance to identify the service level needed for any one facility.

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- Maintaining current service levels in the face of rapid population and service demand growth and a decline in budget resources.

- Maintenance funding keeping pace with park development.
- Effects of aging infrastructure/deferred maintenance.
- Instituting water/energy conservation measures in parks.

Opportunities

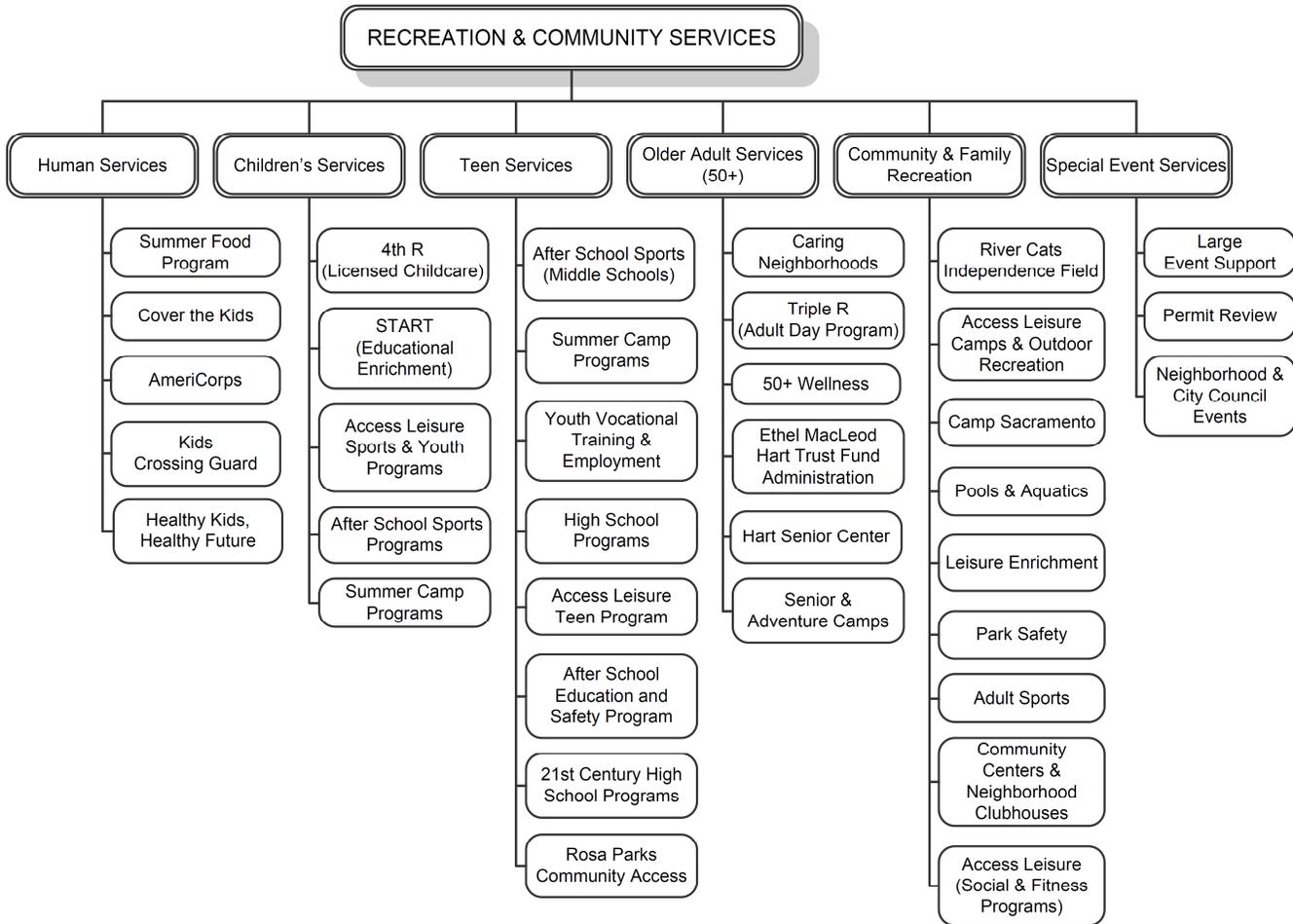
- Increased non-General Fund revenues.
- Neighborhood Park Maintenance Community Facilities District funding.
- Propositions 40, 50, and 84 grant funding.
- Other grant funding.
- Adoption of sustainable park designs that decrease park maintenance.
- Developing collaborative partnerships with the Utilities, General Services, and Transportation Departments to share maintenance responsibilities.
- Development of new, better pesticide, and herbicide strategies.

RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Core Services

- Provide a comprehensive array of leisure programs and activities for all ages and abilities.
- Maximize the provision of services through community partnerships.
- Respond to the human service needs of the community when not provided by others.
- Ensure ongoing and effective communication of the Department's products and services.
- Publicize the benefits of parks and recreation to the community.
- Support and enhance special events creating identity and appeal as the City of Festivals.

The mission of Recreation and Community Services is to build a viable community by ensuring opportunities for people to *Optimize the Experience of Living* by creating environments for engagement, relationship building, personal development and safety.



There are two divisions within the Department that provide these services in a coordinated manner. Recreation and Community Services sections are also responsible for marketing to bring to the surface the personal, economic, social, and environmental benefits that the Department delivers to its customers including: to help department programs participants in art, crafts, sports, and other positive leisure activities, help department services significantly contribute to the quality of life, and market parks and recreation to attract both business and new residents.

Recreation and Community Services are those positive programs, services, and activities that people choose to participate in during their leisure time and enrich the quality of life for individuals and groups that are not provided by other entities in the community.

Program Delivery System

In carrying out its the mission, the Recreation and Community Services divisions are committed to a comprehensive approach in the identification of its varied customers and to a broad range of recreational and leisure interests and human service needs. Customers are viewed from varied perspectives (age, user, and interest) so that programs and services are responsive to the individuals served and/or the groupings with which they associate. Further, we are committed to a variety of roles and responsibilities in fulfilling our mission that places great emphasis on developing partnerships with other organizations so as to maximize the opportunities available to the community. Collectively these components form the basis of the **Program Delivery System**.

CUSTOMER GROUPINGS			
0 – 4	Pre Kindergarten	18 – 35	Young Adults
5 – 12	School Age	36 – 65	Adults
13 – 17	Teens	66 – 80	Older Adults
		80+	Seniors

Roles and Responsibilities

Despite providing numerous programs and facilities to the public, Recreation and Community Services divisions cannot be the direct provider of all programs and facilities within the City of Sacramento. Instead staff plays a variety of roles and has varied responsibilities in the planning, organization, and delivery of programs and services for the community as noted below, *though the listing of specific programs is for descriptive purposes only and are not all inclusive:*

- **Direct Provider:** Programs, activities, and services directly organized and implemented by City staff, a contractor, or a volunteer supervised and monitored by City staff.
- **Partner/Collaborator:** Programs, activities, and services in which City staff join with another agency(ies) to organize and implement through the sharing of resources - fiscal, human, facilities, equipment. City staff has a shared responsibility in the planning and implementing of such programs.
- **Facilitator:** Programs, activities, and services in which City staff assists other entities by the provision of facilities and/or marketing. City staff has limited responsibility for program planning and implementation.
- **Consultant/Trainer:** City staff provides program planning and training services to other entities in the development of programs, activities, and services.
- **Monitor:** City staff monitors access to City recreational facilities and/or enforcing rules in their utilization to ensure that the facilities are used appropriately by the community including equitable access by all interests.
- **Participant:** City staff represents the City on committees and task forces addressing a recreational or community service issue.
- **Catalyst/Leader/Advocate:** City staff facilitates the bringing together of agencies and individuals to address programmatic issues including duplication of and gaps in activities and services in the community.
- **Community Forum:** Coordination or services to people with disabilities among providers.

Recreation and Community Services Programs

Recreation and Community Services Divisions offer a broad range of recreational and leisure interests as well as community service needs to people of all ages and abilities:

- **Adult Sports** leagues, tournaments, and clinics are offered at the Sacramento Softball Complex, school gymnasiums, the Didion School Gymnasium. In addition, a myriad of tennis courts and other athletic fields are provided throughout the City’s park system.
- **Aquatics** offers various opportunities for recreational swimming, instructional lessons, and team competition at 12 city-owned swimming pools, three high school pools, and 15 wading/spray/play pools.
- **Camp Sacramento**, located in the El Dorado National Forest, is a family camp and conference center operating from June to October.

- **Community Centers** provide recreational programs for all ages and serve as meeting sites for neighborhood and community based groups as well as other agencies at 13 Community Centers and eight Clubhouses.
- **Specialized Recreation Facilities** include the Shepard Garden & Art Center, the Southside Jogging Center, the Mangan Rifle and Pistol Range, and the Sacramento Horsemen's Association.
- Recreation and Community Service programs for **Children** include after-school and summer programs at parks and school sites, and intramural and citywide sports leagues.
- The **4th R** is a City operated licensed school-aged child care program at 26 school sites.
- Programs for **Teens** include PASSages, an after-school program, various **Youth Employment Programs**, social and sports activities, and the Sacramento Youth Commission.
- While committed to full inclusion into the other programs, specific **programs for people with disabilities** are provided including sports, social activities, camp and other outdoor activities, and an innovative high school based after-school and summer programs.
- **Cover the Kids – Children's Health Initiative** believes that all children deserve access to affordable comprehensive health coverage. Staff focuses on reaching families throughout Sacramento County with children who are eligible for subsidized programs including: Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, Kaiser Permanente's Child Health Plan, Healthy Kids, and Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program.
- Many other recreational and educational **Enrichment** classes and programs including tours are offered throughout the City on a fee-for-service basis.
- **Sacramento START**, a literacy based after-school tutoring and recreational enrichment program, is offered at 63 elementary schools.
- **Human Services** programs enrich life and are an important part of maintaining the health and vitality of Sacramento.
- The **Summer Food Program** provides nutritious lunches and snacks at over 100 locations during the summer months. The Kids Crossing Program operates at 27 school sites to provide school crossing guards to insure safe passage to school.
- The **Cover the Kids** Program is an outreach service to identify, enroll, and retain low- and moderate-income children in health insurance.
- Programs and services for **Older Adults** include Caring Neighborhoods, 50+ Wellness, the E. M. Hart Multi-Purpose Senior Center, and the Triple R Adult Day Care program operating at five locations.
- The public enjoyment of Park and Recreation facilities, in a safe and trouble-free environment, is the responsibility of the **Park Safety Rangers** program.

Facilities

Facilities are specifically developed and built for organized and structured recreation programs and services. While they may be utilized at times for informal play, their primary purpose is space for organized and structured activities and events. Community facilities fall into a number of categories as follows:

- Department owned and operated;
- Department owned and leased out to another entity;
- Owned by other entities and utilized by the Department; and
- Facilities located and operated by other entities in the community.

Over time, some facilities and opportunities have developed to fill a more focused but important niche in the community. The Department has partnered with other community and special interest groups to

operate various facilities through a contractual arrangement. The City continues to own the building and provides major maintenance for the facility. Operating costs of the facility including routine maintenance are the responsibility of the sponsoring organization.

The philosophy of the City is to utilize all public facilities available in the community regardless of the entity which owns them. The City has had long standing cooperative use agreements with the various school districts in the community. These agreements provide for not only joint use but in many cases for the development and maintenance of school parks and/or school properties adjacent to City parks. By utilizing these agreements the community is maximizing the use of already existing public facilities in all neighborhoods and extending the ability to provide services. Facilities include gymnasiums, swimming pools, multi-purpose rooms, and class rooms. In addition, there are athletic fields and hard court areas.

Through cooperative programming agreements, the Department has utilized facilities at the Boys & Girls Club, YMCA, other youth serving agencies, California State University at Sacramento (CSUS), community colleges, various churches, fitness clubs, and County and State owned facilities within the City. (See also *Appendix D: City Community Buildings Inventory*.)

Partnerships

The development of partnerships with various community agencies and organizations has long been one of the primary components of the Recreation and Community Services divisions' delivery system.

Partners are entities with which we share a common interest in maximizing Recreation and Community Services for the people of Sacramento. These collaborations are pursued based on the principle of "mutual benefit" for all partners and more efficient service delivery for the clientele we collectively serve.

Historically, Sacramento has been a leader in the development of city-school partnerships, beginning with the state's first Joint Use Agreement for utilization of facilities in 1939, to the recent recognition of the City by the League of California Cities for Sacramento's innovative Community-School Initiative. This initiative funded seventeen projects to enhance or upgrade facilities at school sites for recreation and community use. Funding for the projects came from the City, the participating schools and the community. The goals for this on-going partnership have been to:

- Build or improve public facilities for maximum community use;
- Provide maximum community access to public facilities;
- Cooperate in providing programs;
- Leverage use of systems for maximum efficiency (such as combined purchasing); and
- Promote support of positive collaborations between School Districts and the City by the community.

These partnerships have led to the development of athletic fields, a gymnasium, upgrade of multi-purpose rooms, building a swimming pool, and the installation of playground equipment. Programmatically we have collaborated on after-school programs for both elementary and middle school students, conducted middle school athletic leagues, and provided crossing guards at elementary school sites. The City and the five school districts have used various mechanisms to formalize this partnership including:

- "Master" MOU/Joint Use Agreements with all School Districts to cooperate in program promotion and conduct, facility use and scheduling, and property improvements;

- Specific long term operational agreements (e.g., 4th R Child Care Program (in City buildings) and Sacramento START operate on school sites);
- Specific short term use permits (e.g., room/site use for a portion of a school year); and
- Site- or project-specific agreements to fund construction of or physical improvements at or adjacent to City park or school sites.

In addition to the partnerships with the public school districts, the Department has developed a variety of partnerships with other community organizations including the Community Colleges and State University. These educational institutions have provided interns; conducted class projects, co-sponsored programs on and off campus, and sponsored use of campus facilities for programs offered by the City.

Community Based Organizations (e.g., Stanford Settlement, Camellia City Center, La Familia, Boys & Girls Clubs, Asian Community Center, etc.) have and continue to be partners in the organization and delivery of programs and services to the community. County agencies utilize community centers to reach out to residents for County services and programs. Shriners Hospital for Children, Area Agency on Aging, City-County Hunger Commission, Disabled Sports USA, and the major hospital and medical systems, among others, all provide either funding, facilities, or staff to enhance programs and services to the community.

Marketing Services

Marketing Services provides direct services to multiple customers, including the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Parks and Recreation Commission, for Parks and Recreation Department Administration, and all Divisions of the department.

Marketing Services manages the Department web site for all of its divisions and sections. Media relations, both proactive and reactive, are either directed or managed through this section. Graphic arts, ranging from postcards to posters and from advertisements to brochures, are designed and managed by the Marketing section.

There are multiple publications that this section is responsible for, including the Program Guide, neighborhood publications, annual report, and special publications. On an annual basis, more than one million people listen, watch or read about the department through these marketing mechanisms.

Other marketing services include public relations, market planning, brochure development, and communication planning.

Through these services the community increases its awareness, understanding, and use of the department services, products, and special events available to the community.

Each segment of the population is important to the department, so marketing to the Department's audience should occur in multiple languages, especially in the written form; however, resources with which to market to this ever expanding audience have been finite.

Special Event Services

Special Event Services provides an array of services to both internal and external publics, including the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Department Administration, Department Divisions, other governmental agencies, community organizations, and the private sector. On an annual basis, Special Event Services is involved in more than 600 external events and more than 200 internal events.

Special Event Services provides administrative and technical support for all types of events, including theatrical performances, concerts, grand openings, groundbreakings, festivals, sporting engagements, and many varieties of celebrations. Its inventory includes tables, chairs, stanchions, barricades, tents, jump houses, podiums, event signage, street signs/markings, sound systems, stages, and thousands of other specialized event equipment.

Each special event has its own unique qualities and requirements. No two special events are alike, so each special event is given personal attention to ensure quality service is provided to the customer.

All internal and external special events, regardless of their size or scope, are either directly or indirectly administered through Special Event Services, especially all citywide special events that are considered destination or regional attractions. Special Event Services provides a single point of contact for all special event planners and organizers to work with and seek approval from the City of Sacramento for their events to take place.

Special Event Services provides oversight of the Special Event Permit and Review Board, a comprehensive group of managers from City departments and outside agencies, whose task is to coordinate all City services with the special events taking place in Sacramento. Constant communication and coordination is maintained with other departments and outside agencies regarding each citywide special event to ensure that each event is managed accordingly.

Special Event Services works in partnership with Old Sacramento Management and the Sacramento Convention and Visitors Bureau to bring the annual Gold Rush Days, Bridge-to-Bridge Festival, and New Year's Eve Fireworks Celebration to the streets and riverfront of Sacramento.

Sacramento is a city in a constant state of growth, diverse in its ethnic population, and rich in culture and history. Also, it is a city with a variety of venues capable of accommodating large outdoor events and, when coupled with its overall climate, Sacramento is a very suitable location for concerts and festivals throughout the year. These elements, however, create a host of staffing and logistical challenges for Special Event Services.

Clearly, the number of special events being held in the City of Sacramento continues to increase. Sacramento is a destination attraction. Event planners from throughout the state and nation are viewing Sacramento as a market ripe for new special events. The Sacramento Riverfront Master Plan, which is a long-range plan for the development of the riverfront from Discovery Park south to the Sacramento Marina, includes several venues suitable for a variety of special events.

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- The population continues to grow and age; in 20 years, the 55 to 75 year old group will be twice the size it is now.
- Obesity and being sedentary are negatively affecting community health and fitness, especially among older adults and youth.
- Resources are limited as demands for programs for Middle School youth (12-14 years) and youth development continue to grow.
- Continuing to ensure that there is access/ease of travel to sites and programs.

- Loss of education funding for enhancement/enrichment activities such as music and physical education.
- Marketing to an expanding and ethnically diverse population with limited resources.
- The number of special events continue to grow within the city, however the resources to support these events has not grown to meet the demands of this growth.

Opportunities

- Willingness and expectation of some segments of the population to pay for services.
- Desire for partnering and collaboration by the City with other public agencies, non-profits, the private sector, and community groups.
- Reaching and involving youth in civic life and positive personal development.
- Sacramento is a suitable location for concerts and festivals throughout the year.
- Special Event Services can help be the catalyst for continued growth and development of special events throughout the City.

PARK PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

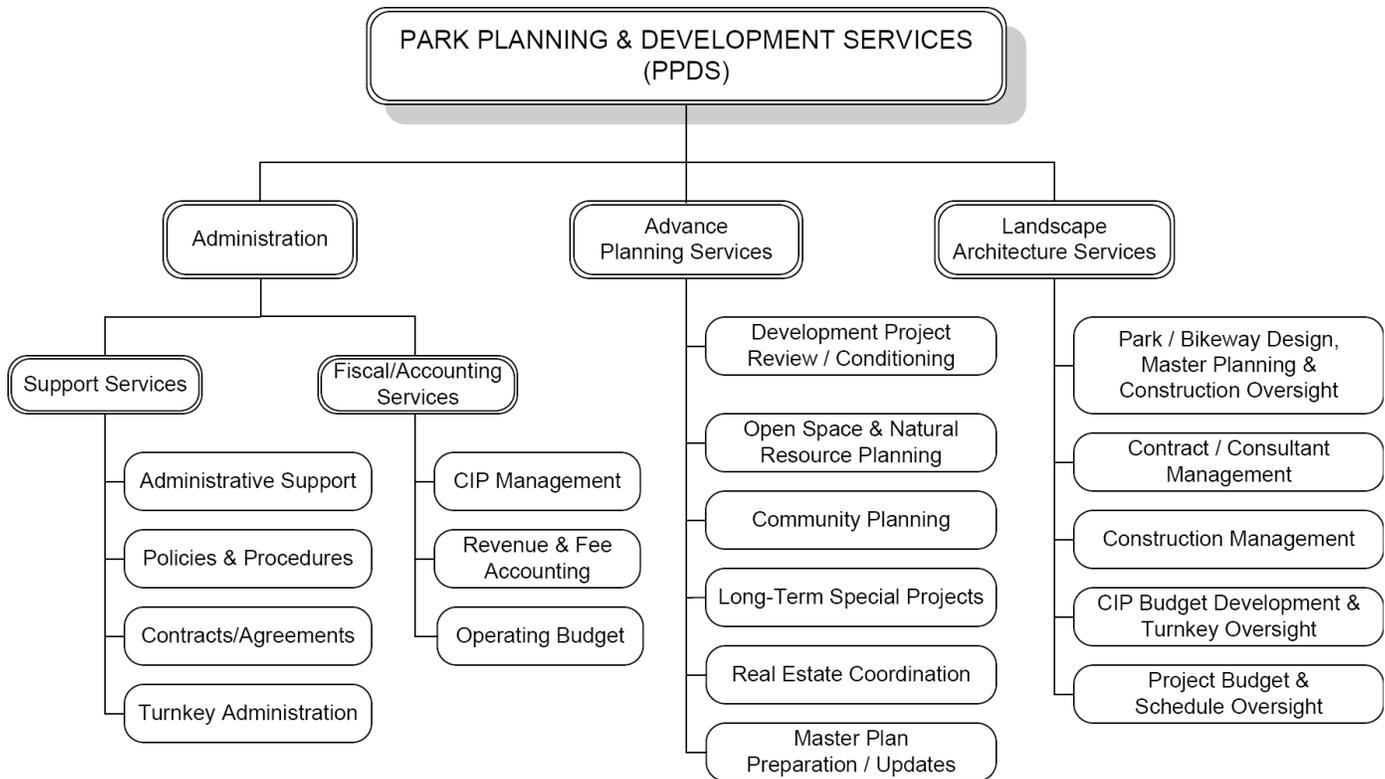
Core Services

- Plan for current and future parks, recreation, and open space needs with the citizens of Sacramento.
- Ensure parks and recreation facilities are designed, developed, and renovated.
- Ensure the fiscal integrity of the Department's *Capital Improvement Program (CIP)*.

The mission of Park Planning and Development Services (PPDS) is to acquire, plan, design, and develop parks, parkways, bikeways, and open space to enhance recreational opportunities and the quality of life for the benefit of the entire community. PPDS implements that mission through:

- Acquiring park land;
- Designing and developing new parks;
- Rehabilitating existing parks;
- Identifying and responding to recreation trends;
- Developing multi-use parkways and trail systems; and
- Planning and enhancing open space and natural resources.

Parks, open space, and bike trails are often seen as the thread that weaves neighborhoods into livable and distinct communities. PPDS works with many partners including the public, various agencies, businesses, and not-for-profit organizations to create this network of parks, open space, trails, and parkways. PPDS consists of three sections: Advance Planning, Landscape Architecture, and Administration.



Advance Planning, Landscape Architecture, and PPDS Administration

The **Advance Planning Section** works with the City’s Planning and Development Services Department and the development community to insure that new development provides parkland in accordance with existing ordinances. Advance Planning also works with other City departments and outside agencies to facilitate partnerships such as joint use park and storm water detention basins or trail systems, which cross jurisdictional boundaries.

The **Landscape Architecture Section (LAS)** designs and develops new parks and trails and renovates existing parks, either replacing aging park elements or adding new design features to further the enjoyment of the park. LAS works through the defined Park Development Process (see *Figure 6, Policy Chapter*) with the community and area partners to develop site specific Master Plans, which provide sustainable features for the community to enjoy through many generations.

The **Administration Section** includes administrative oversight, fiscal management, and clerical support. This section works with the other PPDS sections to ensure that project budgets are on track and implemented, policies and procedures are followed, and the Department’s annual CIP is developed. The CIP is a reflection of both new growth and park sustainability, which reinforces the City Council’s and Department’s commitment to improving the quality of life for all residents. The CIP consists of three programs: parks, recreation facilities, and off-street bikeways. The 2008 – 2013 CIP Budget contains 198 active projects with a total budget of \$115 million.

Park Development Process

PPDS developed a new program in 2002 to formalize the park development process to address projects important to the community that are not funded, and, therefore, are not a part of the CIP. The Park Development Process (see *Figure 6, Policy Chapter*) provides a roadmap of how a park project moves from initial concept to final development.

The Park Development Process takes park projects through a defined course, outlining how a park evolves. Important aspects of the process include the following:

- New ideas and concepts come from a variety of sources including the community, staff, City Council members, and outside agencies;
- The Parks and Recreation Programming Guide (PRPG) ranks new projects by Community Planning Area as they are considered for various funding opportunities;
- Projects which secure funding are included in the City's CIP and may include development of the complete project or an initial phase of the project such as environmental clearance or acquisition;
- A new funded project in the CIP should have a clearly defined project scope, adequate funding for that scope, a production schedule, and should meet the "readiness" checklist criteria outlined in the Park Development Process;
- Consideration of special "opportunity" projects may exist where new funding has been identified for a previously unconsidered project; and
- Ongoing operation and maintenance resources need to be a primary consideration for new project readiness.

The PRPG is a planning document approved by the City Council biennially which identifies and ranks new park and recreation projects which have no identified funding. Projects are considered citywide as well as regionally. Projects include land acquisition for new or expanded parks, parkways, and open space, repair and rehabilitation of existing parks and recreation facilities, and development of parks or new amenities in existing parks. The PRPG is a comprehensive summary of park and recreation needs in all of the City's neighborhoods and reflects an extensive collaboration between City government and the community. The PRPG provides a mechanism to gather new project ideas from the community, rank them according to City Council approved criteria (see *Table 17, Policy Chapter*), and seek funding for the top ranked projects throughout the City.

PPDS develops an annual Park Production Schedule, which details project scopes, schedules, and budgets for funded projects, which both the LAS and Advance Planning Section will focus on for that year. These projects typically include acquiring land, developing new parks or amenities, rehabilitating older parks, restoring natural areas, and planning for new parkland and regional facilities. Such projects are initially captured in the PRPG; they then move into the CIP and the Park Production Schedule once funding has been secured. Additionally, an annual "report card" is presented to the City Council to review PPDS's successes and discuss challenges from the previous year.

Park Development and Partnerships

PPDS manages development and planning for three distinct park types: neighborhood, community, and regional parks. Neighborhood and community parks contribute to a sense of community by providing gathering places for recreation, entertainment, sports, or quiet relaxation. When these parks are designed, the local character, history, and preferences of the community are taken into account to reflect its identity. This is accomplished by working closely with the community to create park themes and determine which design elements and amenities (such as tot lots, skateparks, bocce ball courts, or nature areas) fulfill the needs of the residents while capturing the character of the area (see *Figure 6, Policy Chapter*).

Neighborhood, community, and regional parks have served the City of Sacramento well through the City's history. The original Sutter Land Grant parks set the stage in the mid-1800's for a strong City park system. As the City grows and the density of housing and commercial use increases, parkways and open space become even more important because they serve as an escape from the hustle and congestion of urban life. Open space is also important in preserving a sense of the City of Sacramento's historical development and

unique physical characteristics which encompass two major rivers, a creek system, watersheds, and a rich agricultural history.

Moreover, urban park and green space are important in creating the City's urban form in a livable way. For example, parks can be designed as a community gateway to establish an "entrance" into the City or to serve as the center for distinct neighborhoods such as Tahoe Park, McKinley Park or Fremont Park. "Small Public Places" will be developed within the City's urban core and in areas with significant park acreage deficiencies. "Small Public Places" may include plaza parks, traditional parks, community garden parks, experimental garden parks, promenade parks, or paseo parks. Greenbelt buffers will become more important as viewsheds along highways, street parkways, or other large transportation lines that connect different neighborhoods as the City continues to grow.

To the extent possible, the City will continue to expand parkways to connect residential and commercial centers. While providing recreation opportunities, bike trails become more important because they encourage alternate transportation and healthy lifestyles. This is important in the City as vacant land is developed and an increase in vehicles impacts the Sacramento Valley's air quality. Air quality in the Sacramento Valley is among the top 12 areas in the country in the number of days per year which do not meet federal health standards, according to a 2004 report by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

One important strategy that PPDS employs to maximize its effectiveness is that of partnerships. On a local level, PPDS works with schools to identify and maximize the development of joint use recreational space. PPDS also partners with the Department of Utilities to develop joint use park and water quality/storm runoff detention basins, as well as collaborates with local flood control agencies to build trails along levees and in parkways. Equally important are the partnerships where PPDS works with the community to master plan parks, facilitate fund raising, and coordinate volunteer efforts.

On a more regional scale, PPDS is teaming with other cities, counties, agencies, non-profits, and the private sector to plan and develop parks, trails, and natural resources. For example, the Sacramento Riverfront Master Plan encompasses the waterfront within both the cities of Sacramento and West Sacramento. The planning and implementation of this Master Plan includes a multi-agency effort that ensures that the waterfront evolves into a healthy pulse for the region through pedestrian friendly connective arteries such as trails, bridges, a promenade, and green space.

There are many other examples that demonstrate the importance of partnerships. Ueda Parkway, the lower Dry Creek Parkway, Sand Cove Regional Park, Sutter's Landing Regional Park, Two Rivers Trail and the Arcade Creek Watershed projects are just a few examples where coordination with other park agencies, flood control districts and not-for-profit organizations have added value to City projects. In addition, PPDS has participated with approximately 20 agencies in the update of the American River Parkway Plan, a process that has taken several years and included broad community involvement.

For this Master Plan, PPDS continues to develop policies to create opportunities for those in Sacramento to experience the City's unique character: expanding and renovating existing park features, building new parks, and developing new regional partnerships and destination attractions. PPDS also strives to ensure that both present and future generations of Sacramento have access to a safe and innovative park system, which *optimizes the experience of living* for all residents and visitors throughout the City.

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- Keeping pace with developing communities by completing numerous new parks in a timely manner.
- Balancing community and regional recreation needs while balancing neighborhood wishes.
- Construction costs are increasing with park development fees lagging behind.
- Parks fees collected only from new development; regional facilities and park development in existing neighborhoods have no consistent funding sources.
- Park fees are not set at levels to fully acquire and develop five acres/1,000 residents for neighborhood/community parks.
- Meeting established service level goals in infill areas.
- Expanding access to parks and open space as a public health benefit.
- Less land available for parks.
- Focus towards infill projects and less growth in larger project areas resulting in fewer park development fees.

Opportunities

- Recognize trends and provide new and interesting recreation amenities for the public.
- Work in partnership with other agencies and communities to enhance joint use facilities and regional system.
- Evaluate and propose any appropriate park fee updates a minimum of every two years.
- Pursue consistent funding sources for acquisition and development of regional facilities (e.g., parks, trails, parkways, open space).
- Designing for sustainability and new trends in accommodating park and open space uses within the urban core.

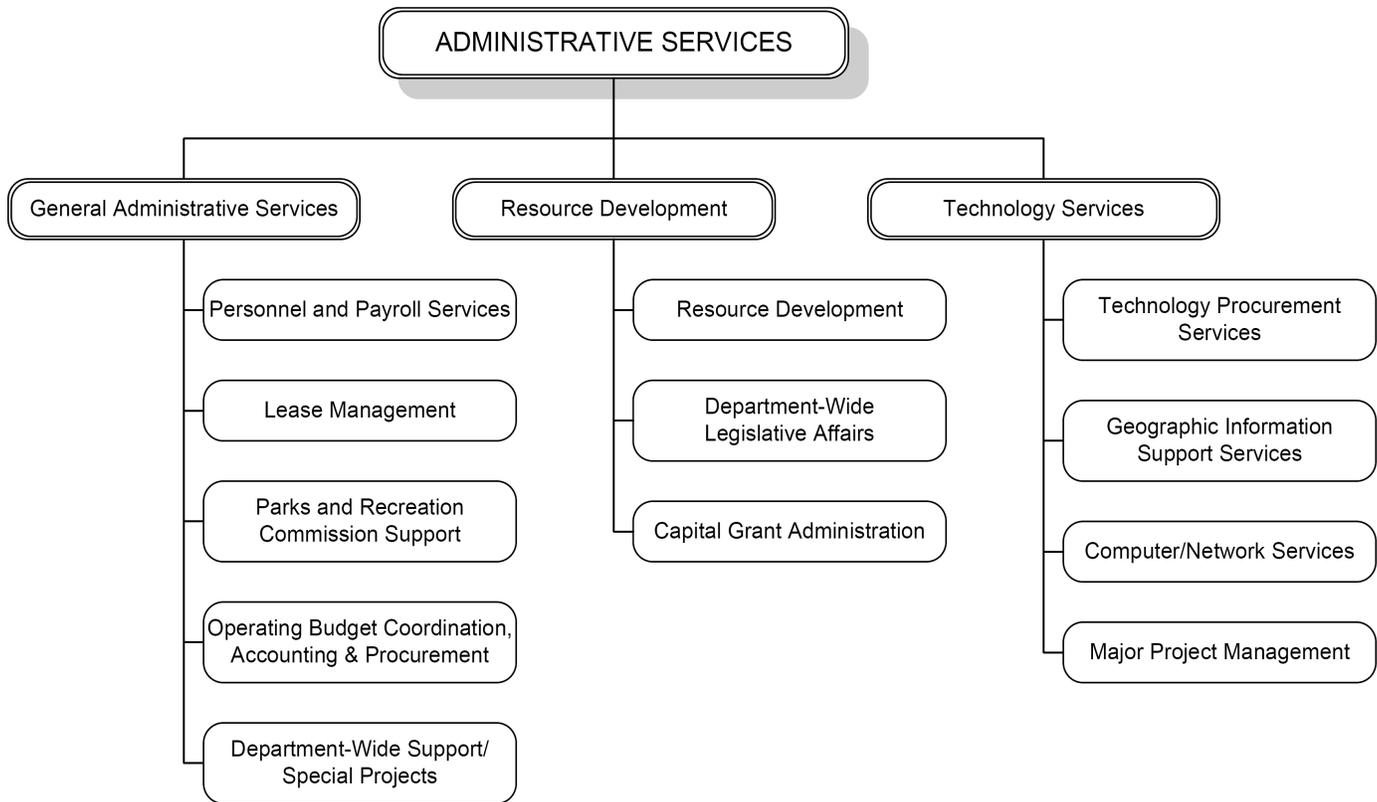
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Core Services

- Provide support services to all Department divisions to maximize the Department of Parks and Recreation's ability to provide quality services in an efficient and effective manner.
- Ensure Department-wide fiscal integrity and accountability.
- Secure resources through grants and other funding mechanisms.
- Coordinate legislative affairs for the Department.

The mission of Administrative Services is to provide support services to all Department divisions to maximize the Department of Parks and Recreation's ability to secure resources and provide quality services in an efficient, effective, and accountable manner.

Department Administration is composed of three units that provide a variety of centralized and decentralized support services as outlined below. Department staff is its principal customers. Other customers groups include City staff, primarily in the City's Administrative Services Department, and residents appointed to the Parks and Recreation Commission.



Resource Development

The **Resource Development Section** conducts research and identifies, plans, recommends, and advises staff on opportunities to obtain resources, applies for and administers capital improvement grants, and coordinates legislative affairs for the Department.

A unique service within Department Administration is staff support to **Gifts to Share, Inc.**, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization supporting the City of Sacramento’s parks, recreation, cultural, educational, and neighborhood improvement programs and facilities, and those of its partners.

Technology Services

Technology Services include the management of technology policies, procedures, equipment, and systems, equipment procurement and major projects. Services to the Department include: information technology studies and reports; developing and managing the proposal process for major projects; monitoring and management of software licensing; management and implementation of both central and remote network infrastructure; monitoring and management of centralized data backup; and coordination of the Department’s communication and interaction with the City’s Central Information Technology Department and other City departments.

Computer and network services to the Department include: installation, problem resolution and management of desktop hardware, software, and peripheral equipment; evaluation of end user technology needs; shared file and print functions; database design and administration; business application implementation; and training users on operating systems, utilities, hardware and applications.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) includes geographic analysis, application development, demographic analysis, and mapping development. Services to the Department include: development and maintenance of GIS layers and data elements; standard and custom maps; develop cartographic quality maps; relationship

management with outside agencies; and provide staff support, including training, in the use of related software, peripherals, applications and systems.

General Administrative Services

General Administrative Services include both ongoing services and special projects. Centralized services to the Department include: a full scope of personnel and payroll functions (Recreation Divisions manage seasonal personnel processing for its largest programs) ; forecasting and allocating the department's utility costs (water, gas, and electricity); coordination of the Department's communications and reports to the City Council, City Manager's Office, and City Administrative Services Department; secretarial and administrative support to the Parks and Recreation Commission (appointed by the Mayor and City Council); management and implementation of citywide financial and administrative projects and programs; and Department reception services.

Decentralized services include: shared lease and agreement management; organizational planning; fiscal planning, monitoring, reporting, and problem solving; accounting; procurement; and monitoring and reporting compliance with state and local requirements such as the City of Sacramento's Small Business Development Program. Special projects include a variety of surveys, studies, and analyses.

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- Securing adequate funding and/or partnerships to acquire and/or develop regional parks and parkways.
- Addressing workload to administer an increasing number of state and federal grants and maintain a solid "track record" in effectively implementing and managing grant funded projects.
- Securing adequate funding for increasing utility costs (e.g., water, electricity, and gas) for a growing park and recreation system so as not to impact services.
- As the City of Sacramento grows, keeping pace with more complex fiscal, administrative, and technology requirements with minimal staffing.
- Keeping pace with technology, from the public's expectation for automation and access to information and services through the Internet, to continue to meet needs to replace and upgrade to meet current user standards.

Opportunities

- Increased Department capacity to plan for and secure funds and partnerships through the Resource Development Team.
- Increased capacity and partnerships for regional approaches to funding and planning.
- Greater in-house knowledge and expertise in securing and administering grant funds.
- Through the Parks and Recreation Commission, increased advocacy for parks and recreation in the community.
- Improved information and reporting systems through use of technology.

City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation

Statistic or Amenity	As of 01/2013
Annual Budget	\$32,988,984 (Fiscal Year 2012-13 <i>[amended budget]</i>)
Staffing (Full Time Equivalent)	563 FTE <i>(amended budget)</i>
Volunteers	11,390 volunteers provided 66,514 hours of service at 247 separate volunteer events (FY11/12)
Number of Parks and Parkways	222 (140 neighborhood parks, 59 community parks, 23 regional parks and parkways)
Off-street Bike Trail Miles	88 Miles
Walking / Running Paths	14 Miles
Acres of Parkland	3,178 Acres
Largest Developed Park	William Land Park (166 Acres)
Children's Play Areas	191
Community Centers and Neighborhood Centers	18
Ball Diamonds (Softball and Baseball)	126
Soccer Fields	129
Public Swimming Pools	12
Play Pool / Interactive Spray	17
Summer Camps outside City Limits	1 (Camp Sacramento in Eldorado National Forest)
After School Program Sites	46 (Sacramento START)
Licensed Childcare Program Sites	21 (4 th R)
Senior Citizen Center	1 (Hart Senior Center)
Skate Parks	13
Tennis Courts	49
Off-leash Dog Parks	9
Community Gardens	11
Total Visits to Parks and Recreational Facilities	5 Million



Sacramento Police Department 2012 Annual Report

~ Our Mission ~

*To work in partnership with the community
to protect life and property, solve
neighborhood problems, and enhance the
quality of life in our city.*



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A Message from the Chief



As Sacramento's new police chief, it is with pleasure I present the Sacramento Police Department's 2012 Annual Report. The purpose of this report is to provide a snapshot of information and statistics affecting our city and the Police Department including crime, traffic, our staffing and budget, and what's new in our Department. Multi-year statistics are provided in many categories to show where we've been and where we are now.

The Sacramento Police Department was greatly affected by the economic downturn beginning in 2008. At that time we had reached peak staffing of approximately 800 officers; since then, we have lost more than 180 officers and almost half of our civilian employees. Many services were cut or reduced. After a several-year downturn in crime, we also began to see an uptick in violent and property crimes in 2012.

With the passage of Measure U in 2012, the additional sales tax revenue coming in 2013 will help us put much-needed officers back on the streets over time. With this increased staffing, my goal is to make Sacramento safer using some of our most effective policing models - a robust crime analysis unit, direct intervention and prevention strategies, geographic problem oriented policing in patrol, and a visible traffic presence. Restoring services and smart policing will help us reach our goal for a safer Sacramento.

Sam D. Somers Jr.
Chief of Police



2012 Office Descriptions



Left to Right:
Deputy Chief Brian Louie (OOC)
Deputy Chief Dana Matthes (OOS)
Deputy Chief Dan Schiele (OOI)
Deputy Chief Sam Somers, Jr. (OFS)

The Sacramento Police Department is organized into four offices each overseen by a deputy chief.

The **Office of the Chief (OOC)** is responsible for developing and communicating the vision of the Department. This office plans, organizes, and directs Departmental policies and activities. Fiscal and Personnel are overseen by this office as well as Internal Affairs, Professional Standards, Criminal Intelligence, Crime Analysis, Government Affairs, and the Public Information Office.

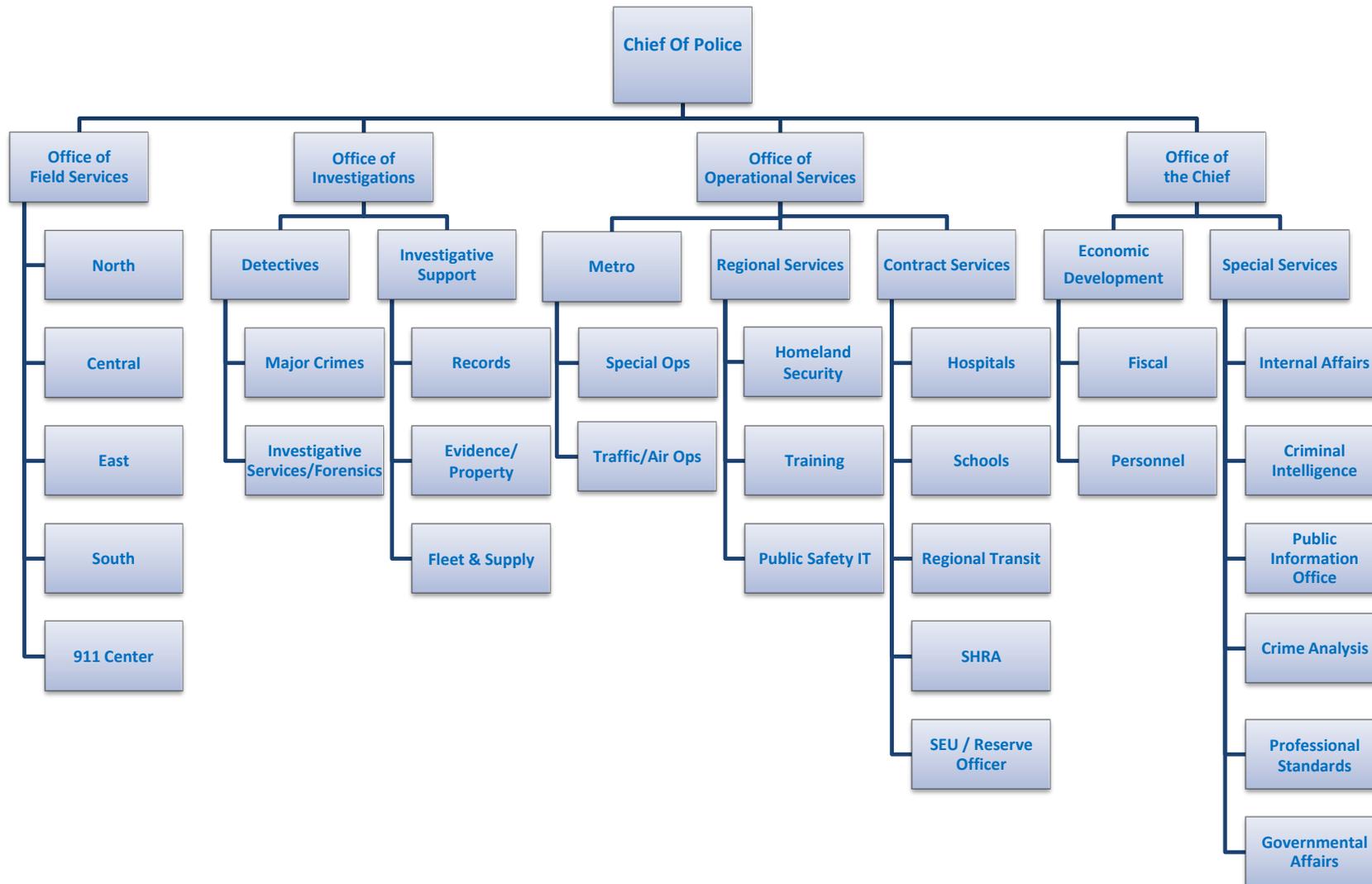
The **Office of Field Services (OFS)** is responsible for providing the Department's frontline services. These include the Patrol Division (located at the three neighborhood substations) and the Communications Division (911 center). These two divisions most often provide our first point of contact with the community and provide most of our services.

The **Office of Operational Services (OOS)** includes Metro which oversees Special Operations like K9 and SWAT, and Traffic/Air Operations. This office also includes Regional Services which encompasses Homeland Security, Training, and Public Safety Information Technology. Contract Services is also part of this office and includes the reserve officer program and all operations the Department provides under contract to hospitals, schools, Regional Transit, and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency.

The **Office of Investigations (OOI)** is responsible for developing information leading to the arrest of criminal offenders. It includes Detectives and Forensics, and also oversees Records and Evidence/Property.



2012 Organizational Chart





Jurisdiction & Population

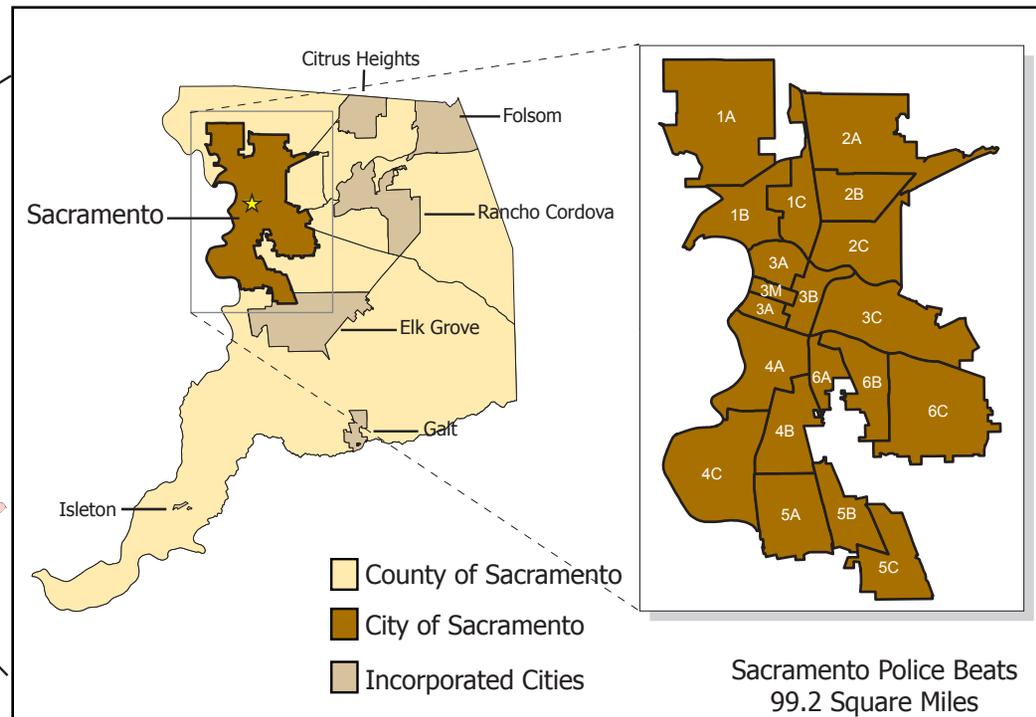
The Capital of California

Sacramento is the capital city of California, now the 9th largest economy in the world. The city is bordered by two large rivers and a network of levees. The Capitol attracts large public gatherings, dignitary visits, and protests which pose unique public safety challenges. In addition, Sacramento's large downtown core, with an estimated daytime population increase of 100,000 due to the influx of state and office workers, requires policing strategies that differ from suburban policing.

State of California



City of Sacramento



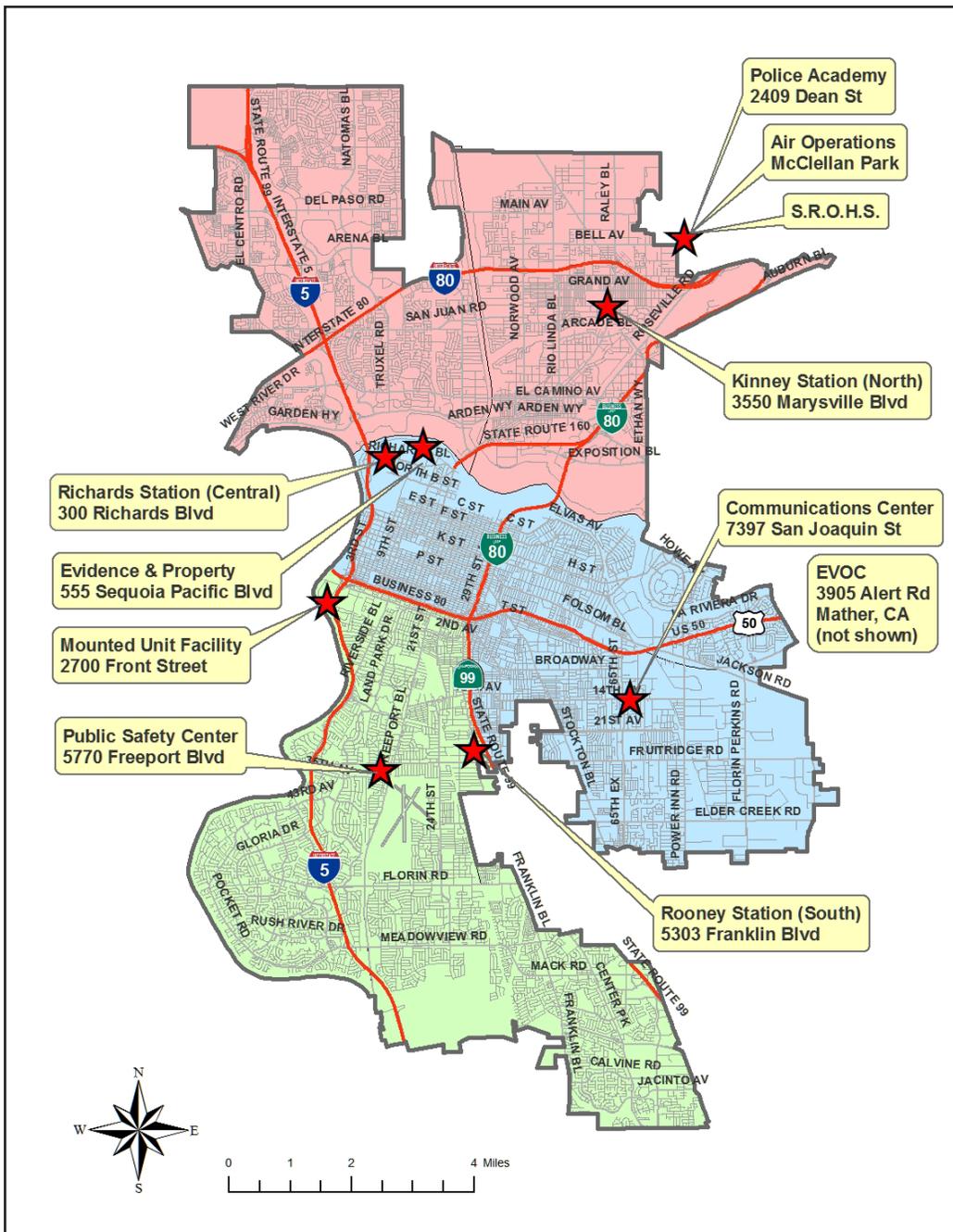
10-YEAR POPULATION GROWTH

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
California	34,725,516	35,163,609	35,570,847	35,869,173	36,116,202	36,399,676	36,704,375	36,966,713	37,223,900	37,427,946	37,678,563
Sacramento	423,084	429,918	436,799	442,662	445,774	452,711	458,965	463,633	466,470	469,477	470,956

Source: California State Department of Finance, E-1 January 1 Population Estimates - Rev. 2012



Sacramento Police Facilities & Commands



The Sacramento Police Department serves the community through a variety of facilities located throughout Sacramento. There are three substations located in the North, Central, and South command areas (delineated by color on the map). Patrol officers and specialized teams are deployed from these locations.

Police Headquarters, known as the Public Safety Administration Building, is home to Police Administration and Investigations, as well as several support functions such as Records, Information Technology, and Fiscal.

The Public Safety Administration Building is shared by the Police and Fire Departments. A public counter for filing police reports is located at each of the stations, however only the counter at Headquarters remained open by the end of 2012 due to budget cuts. A public counter is open at the Sequoia Pacific Boulevard facility for evidence and property-related business.

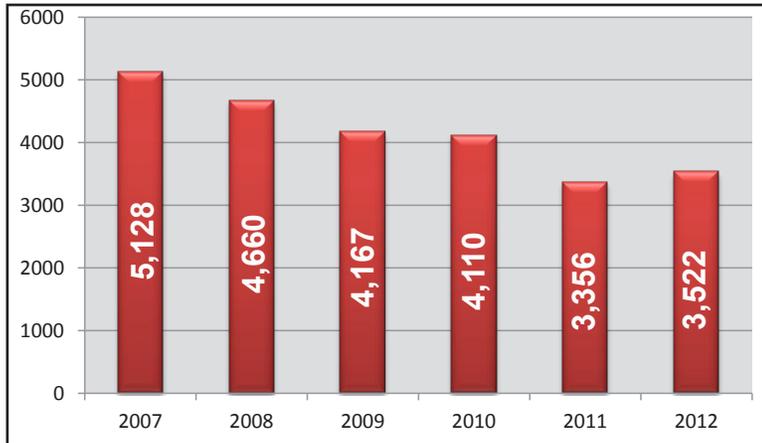
The Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), noted but not shown on the map, is located at the former Mather AFB site and is used jointly for training by the Police Department, Fire Department, and Sacramento Sheriff's Department. It is also used to train drivers of all City vehicles to minimize driving risks and accidents. "Drive Safe Sacramento," a drivers training program for the community, is also located at EVOC.



Crime Statistics

Over the last several years, there were decreases in the overall crime rate. In 2011, the overall crime rate dropped 9.7% from the year before, with an almost 26% decrease in five years (from 2007 to 2011). From 2011 to 2012, there was an overall **increase** in the crime rate of 7.1%, with all categories seeing gains except homicide and rape.

Violent Crimes 6-Year Trend
(Homicide; Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault)

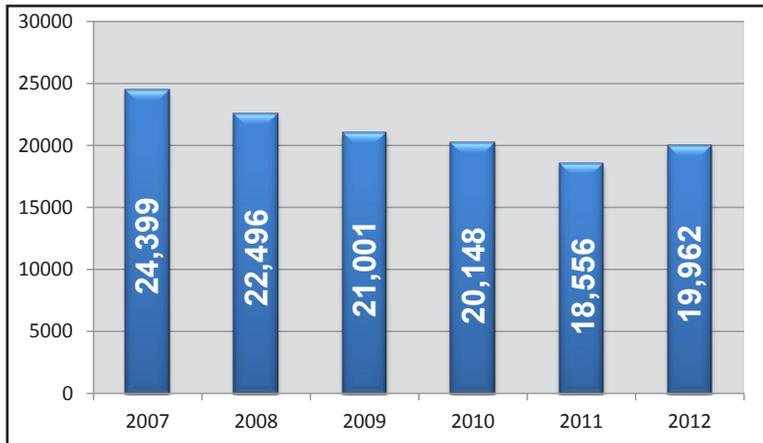


2011-2012 Uniform Crime Report Comparison

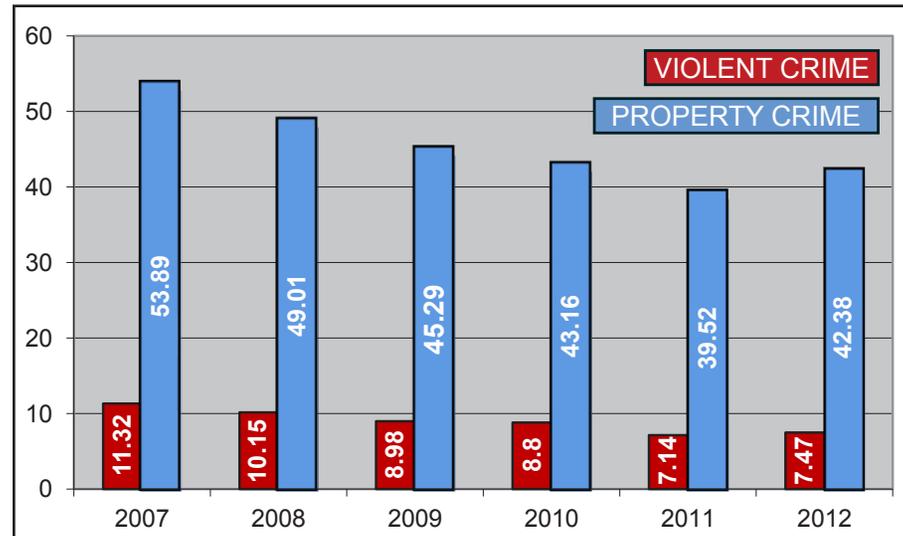
CRIME	2011	2012	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Homicide	37	36	-1	-2.7%
Rape	134	125	-9	-6.7%
Robbery	1,163	1,211	49	4.2%
Aggravated Assault	2,022	2,150	128	6.3%
Burglary	4,143	4,471	330	8.0%
Larceny	11,078	12,146	1,059	9.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,335	3,345	10	3.0%
Yearly Total	21,912	23,484	1,566	7.1%

**Some numbers may vary from previous reports as crimes are reported or re-classified.*

Property Crime 6-Year Trend
(Burglary; Larceny-Theft; Motor Vehicle Theft)



6-Year Crime Trend per 1,000 Population

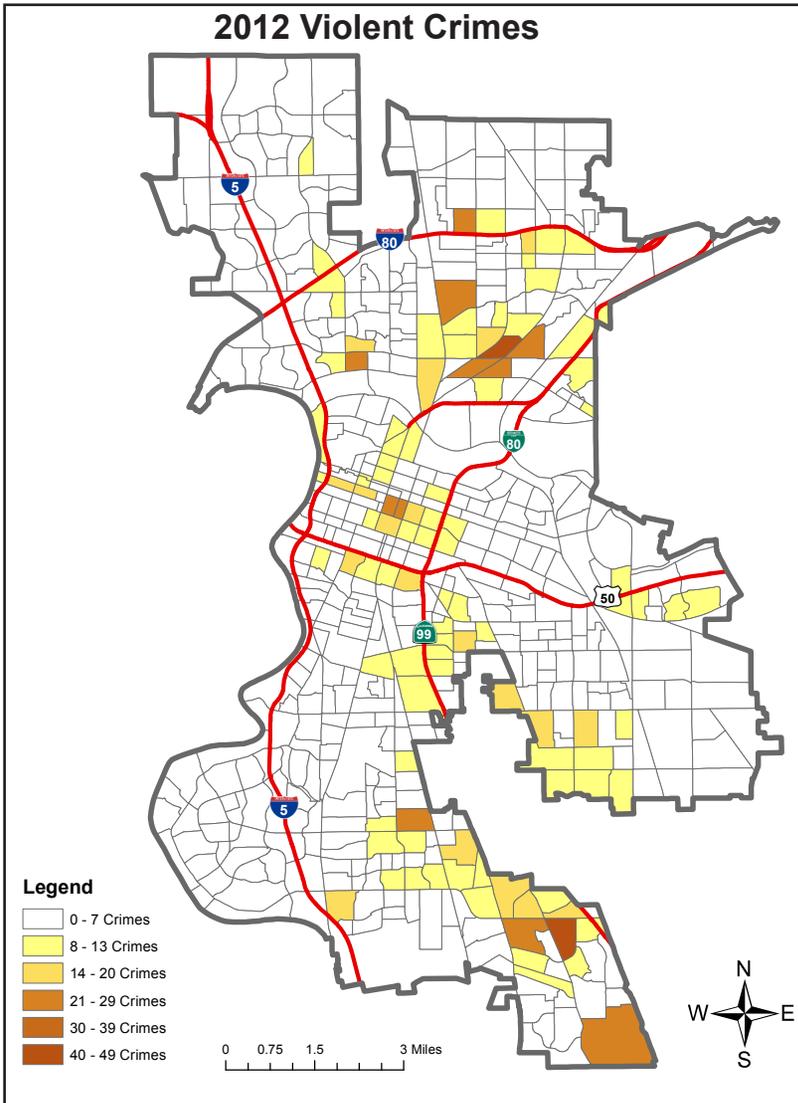


Source: SPD Records Section



Crime by Area

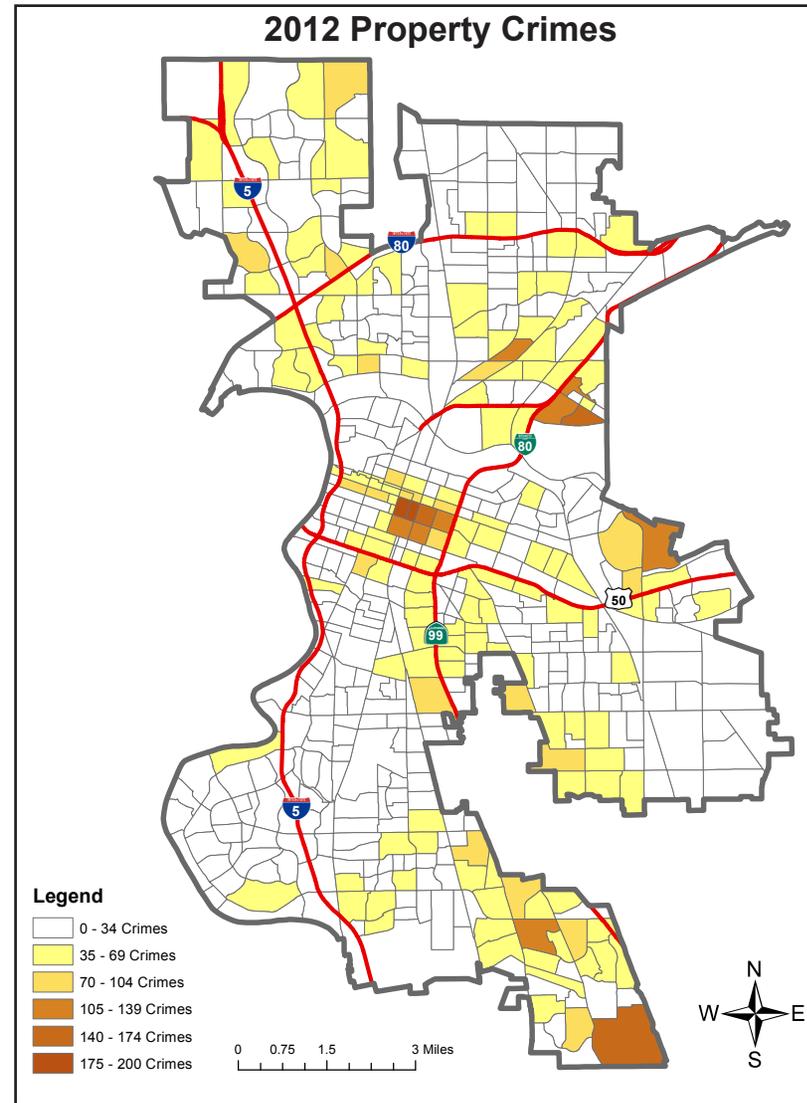
2012 Violent Crimes



Violent Crimes depicted in this map include homicide; aggravated assault; shooting into an occupied/unoccupied dwelling/vehicle; rape; brandishing a deadly weapon/firearm only; robbery; carjacking; and home invasion robbery. Areas in white represent locations where none of the above-listed crimes were reported.

Source: SPD Crime Analysis Unit

2012 Property Crimes



Property Crimes depicted in this map include burglary; vandalism; vehicle theft; and grand theft. Areas in white represent locations where none of the above-listed crimes were reported.

Source: SPD Crime Analysis Unit



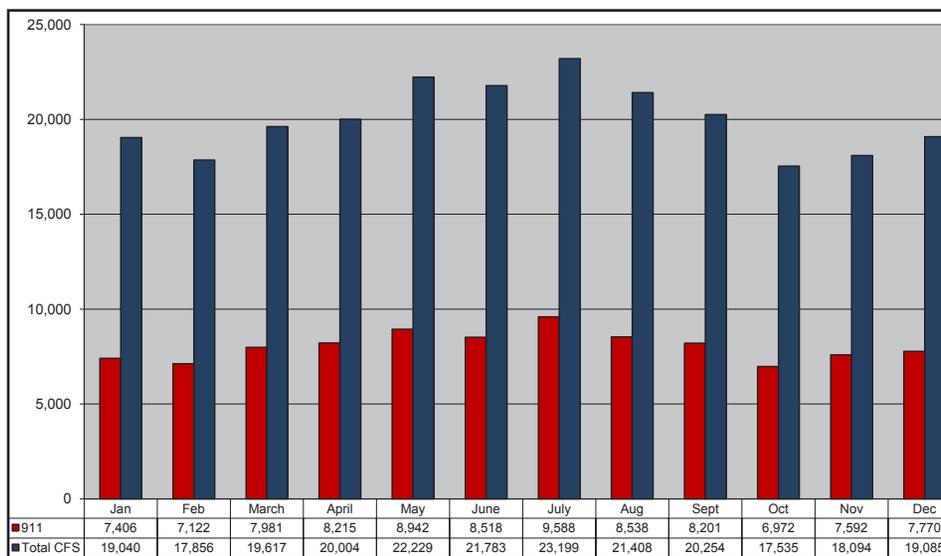
Calls for Service

The Communications Center's call volume has been steadily decreasing over the past few years. These decreases are due in part to an automated call routing system that provides callers with detailed information about the Police Department's services and offers direct transfer options to other city resources. Sacramento's 311 system also handles informational calls that used to come to the Communications Center. The Department's online presence is also a contributing factor as Sacramento citizens can now research helicopter activity, find appropriate phone numbers, and file crime reports online. On average, less than half of the calls received at the Communications Center result in an officer being dispatched.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER 5-YEAR CALL COMPARISON					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Incoming/Outgoing Phone Calls	777,869	708,786	688,110	623,891	624,918
9-1-1	181,472	179,332	181,140	166,569	168,296
7-digit Emergency & Non-emergency	365,694	331,966	256,574	236,934	233,084

AVERAGE 9-1-1 ANSWER TIME (IN SECONDS)				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
11	10	10	8	10

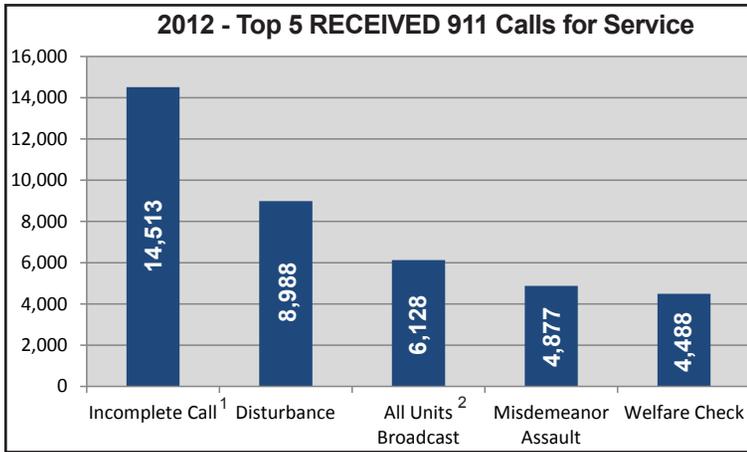
Calls for Service Entered in Dispatch System by Month: 2012



Source: SPD Communications Division

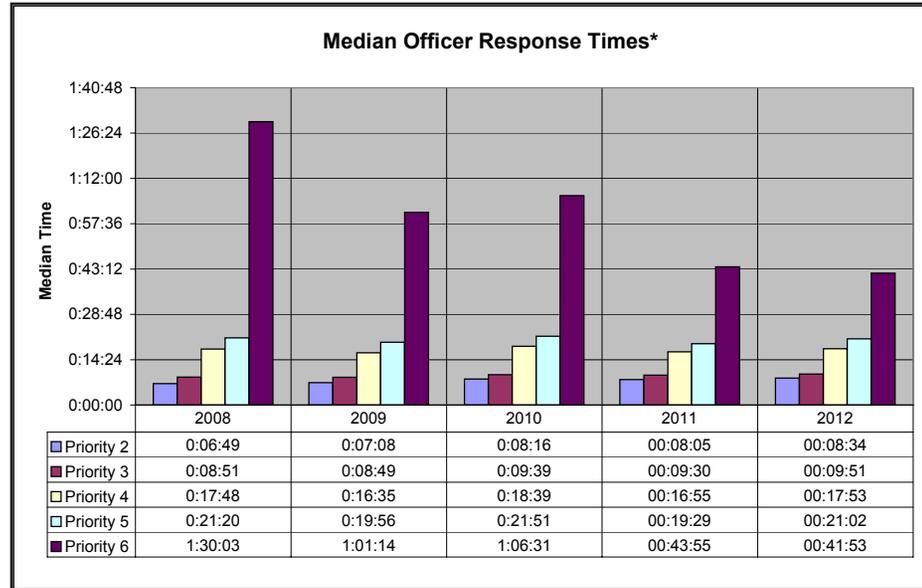


Calls for Service

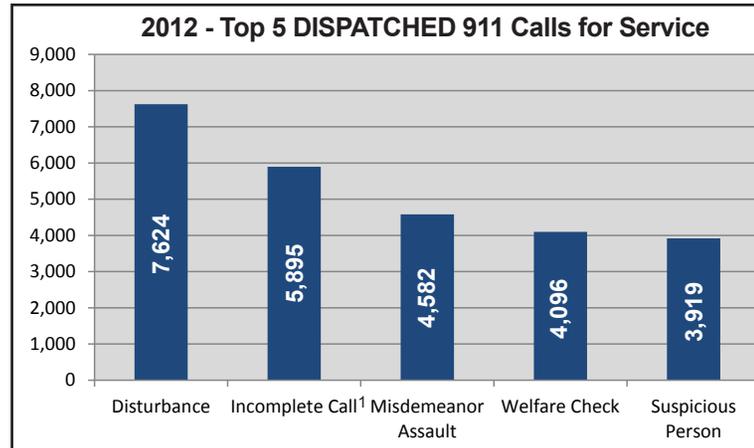


1. Incomplete calls - Dispatcher is unable to speak to the caller to determine nature of occurrence; or caller hangs up prior to 911 being answered
2. All Units Broadcast - Call type for incoming calls for service no longer in progress such as petty thefts and reckless drivers. Officers typically not assigned to these calls

Dispatcher answer and officer response times on calls for service are dependent upon dispatcher and officer staffing which must keep pace with population increases in order to maintain service levels. Workload levels, which can be dependent on a number of factors including time of year, types of incoming calls and large scale occurrences, can also affect answer and response times.



*From time call is entered into system until officer arrives on scene.



Priority Definitions:

- 1 - Officer initiated emergency requests for help (not shown)
- 2 - Any emergency situation requiring immediate police response to preserve life or apprehend the responsible person
- 3 - Any call against a person occurring within 15 minutes or less, calls with the potential to escalate to violence, and at-risk missing persons
- 4 - Time element misdemeanors, report calls requiring a sworn officer, nighttime ringing alarms
- 5 - Report calls and daytime ringing alarms where an immediate response is not required
- 6 - Lower priority calls, parking violations, burglary reports, found property/evidence

Source: SPD Crime Analysis Unit



Patrol

Patrol is one of the most visible functions of the Police Department because patrol officers are who the community sees responding to calls for service. Our patrol operations are divided into four area Commands (see below). The East Command was added in 2012 to allow for separate focus on two areas, downtown/central and east, that had previously been part of one command.

- **North Command** – Northwest District 1 (serving North and South Natomas) and Northeast District 2 (serving Robla, Del Paso Heights, Strawberry Manor and Arden Fair)
- **Central Command** – Central District 3 (serving Downtown and Midtown, Richards Blvd corridor, and Railyards)
- **East Command** - East District 6 (serving CSUS, Oak Park, Stockton Blvd, Elder Creek and the eastern part of the city south of the American River and east of the Capital City Freeway/Hwy 99)
- **South Command** – Southwest District 4 (serving Broadway, Land Park, Pocket and the Executive Airport) and South District 5 (serving Florin, Meadowview, and Mack down to Cosumnes River College)

PATROL SWORN STAFFING	
2008	271
2009	292
2010	294
2011	303
2012	298

Despite substantial budget cuts, our Department remains committed to maintaining dispatch and patrol staffing (which currently represents more than half of the over 600 sworn employees). With resources stretched thin, the Department has had to scale back and direct attention to priority calls for service such as assaults, injury accidents, and crimes in progress.

To support Patrol, the Department has continued to maintain the Crime Suppression Unit (CSU) which focuses on robberies and burglaries, and the Gang Enforcement Team (GET) which focuses on reducing gang-related activities. In addition, the Metal Theft Task Force was initiated to address the prevalent theft of easily recycled precious metals.

The community continues to be a fundamental part of the policing process because they are filing more reports through our website and becoming more active in their neighborhoods through our Neighborhood Watch Program.



Specialized Units

Specialized units are a vital piece of our policing operations. Within the Central Command is our Mounted, Bike, Marine and Foot Beat units that work primarily in the downtown core area and provide a positive personable interaction with members of the community.

Our Metro Division Command provides specialized services to both our citywide patrol operations as well as our Investigations Division. With nearly 50 sworn and civilian personnel, the Metro Division carries out a variety of specialty functions and is also where several of our specialized units are based.

The Metro & Special Operations section includes: Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT), Canine and Administrative Support which assists in monitoring alcohol permits and licensing as well as serving as a court liaison for the Department. The Traffic & Air Operations section includes: Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC), the DUI team, Air Support, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), Hostage Negotiation Team (HNT) and until recently, the Traffic team. Due to budget shortfalls, with the exception of our Major Collision Investigation Unit (MCIU), our Department's Traffic Unit was completely collapsed and those officers were required to return to patrol.





Traffic Facts & Enforcement

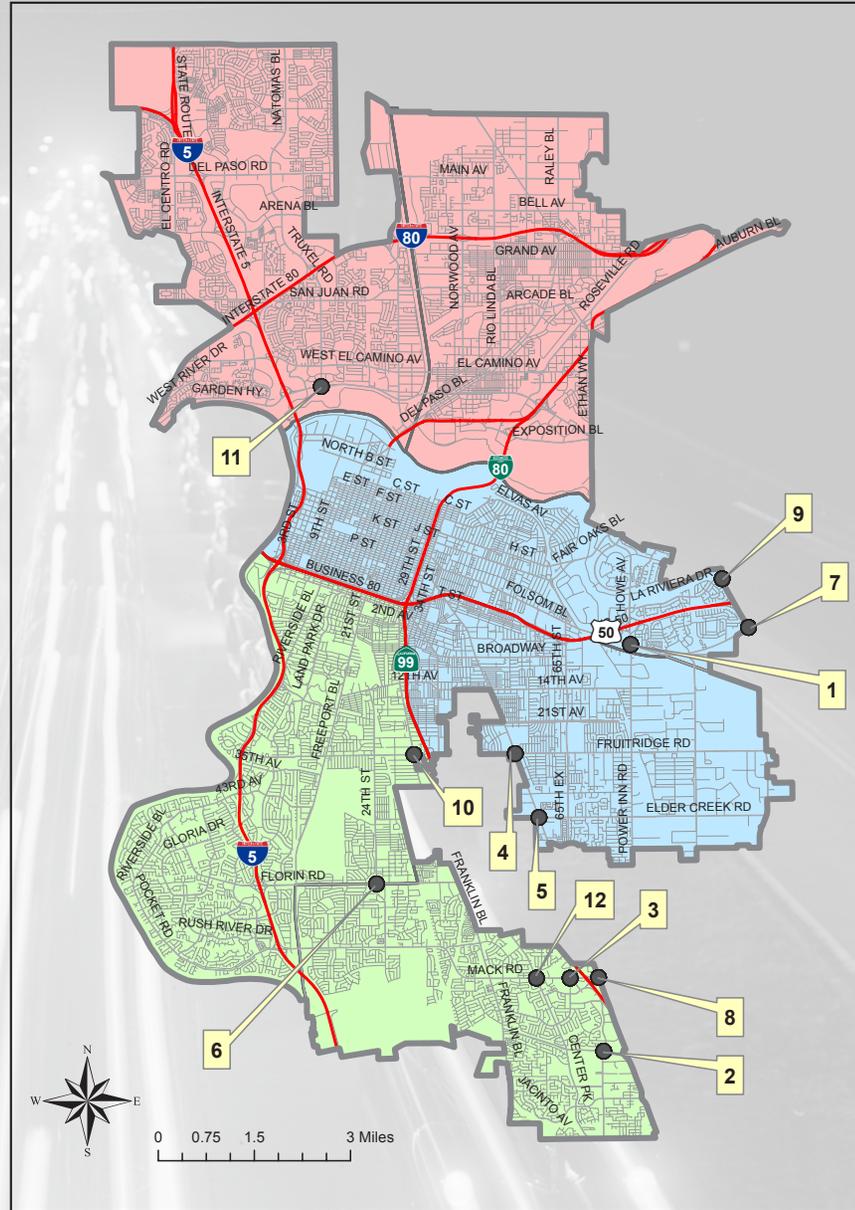
For several years, Sacramento has ranked #1 and #2 (#1 being the worst) of 13 cities over the population of 250,000 in several vehicle accident categories in the California Office of Traffic Safety's (OTS) Traffic Collision Rankings list. Although budget cuts have forced the reduction in Traffic Officers, the Sacramento Police Department's goal has been to increase safety for motorists and pedestrians citywide through education and targeted enforcement enabled by various traffic grants. The Department is optimistic about restoring the Traffic Unit in 2013 with the infusion of Measure U funds.

Special Enforcement

In 2012, the Department received over \$1.1 million for three traffic grants from the Office of Traffic Safety. The grants were for an Impaired Driving media campaign and DUI/Drug Impaired driving enforcement activities which included:

- 24 DUI/Drivers License checkpoints
- 36 DUI enforcement patrols
- 4 court sting operations
- 12 warrant sweeps
- 12 habitual offender sweeps

TOP 10 ACCIDENT LOCATIONS - 2012		
RANK	INTERSECTION	#
1	Howe Ave. / Folsom Blvd.	43
2	Cosumnes River Blvd. / Bruceville Rd.	38
3	Valley Hi Dr. / Mack Rd.	33
4	Fruitridge Rd. / Stockton Blvd.	30
5	Stockton Blvd. / Elder Creek Rd.	29
6	Florin Rd. / 24th St.	28
7	Watt Ave. / Folsom Blvd.	28
8	Mack Rd. / Stockton Blvd.	27
9	Watt Ave. / LaRiviera Dr.	23
10	Franklin Blvd. / Fruitridge Rd.	22
11	Garden Hwy / Truxel Rd.	22
12	Mack Rd. / Center Pkwy	22



Source: SPD Crime Analysis Unit



Records

The **Records Section** provides 24-hour support and is the custodian of all Police Department records. There are more than 50 individual jobs and functions that must be performed on a daily basis to ensure continuity within each process. Among these duties are:

- Processing and maintaining all crime, information, accident, towed vehicle, citations, and arrest reports generated by the Police Department and Code Enforcement, including all incoming reports from the public
- Responding to all subpoenas, public information act requests as well as licensing and background checks submitted by both the public and other law enforcement entities
- Entering all missing persons, stolen/towed vehicles and lost/stolen property contained within police reports into the NCIC database
- Running warrant checks, warrant confirmations and criminal history inquiries for patrol officers, outside agencies and loss prevention officers

The Records Section manages the Department's Report Writing Unit which is responsible for taking the majority of missing persons and stolen vehicle reports for the Department. In addition to the Report Writing Unit, Records oversees and maintains the Department's online reporting system. More efficient online reporting has increased the accessibility of the Department to the community.

The Police Public Counter is staffed by Records employees. Records staff at the Public Counter take police reports, book found property, set court dates, release vehicles, and facilitate the collection of various Police Department fees. Between the Report Writing Unit, online reporting system, Public Counter, and other Records functions, Records submits 37.5% of the Department's total police reports annually.

REPORTS PROCESSED 2008 - 2012					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Online reports received	12,724	12,746	13,384	15,907	18,529
Counter/phone reports received	11,042	10,174	9,975	8,698	8,449
Reports submitted by officers and other entities	53,974	52,135	49,358	41,926	39,256
Total crime/accident/information reports	77,740	75,055	73,351	67,092	67,737
Arrests processed	26,303	23,849	23,259	20,917	18,874

Source: SPD Records Section



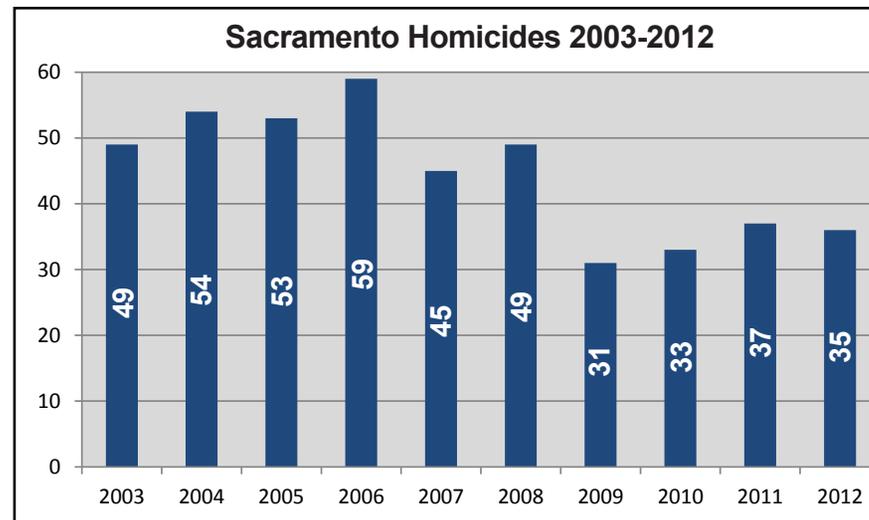
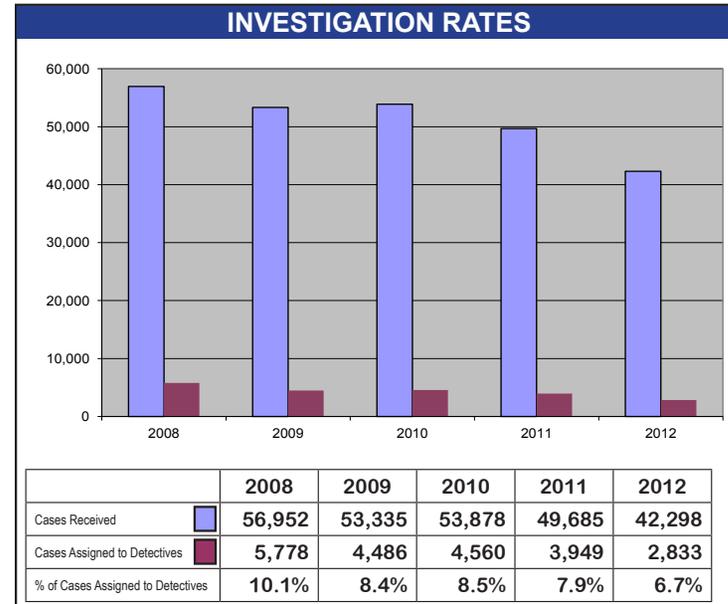
Investigations

Investigations follows up on cases that originate from patrol officers and are processed through the Records Section. In 2012, 42,298 cases were referred to Investigations. Types of cases represented in the chart (far right) include: child, adult and family abuse; assaults (felony, misdemeanor, and guns); gang and property crimes (robbery, burglary, home invasion, carjacking, bank take-over); financial; and auto theft.

DETECTIVE STAFFING	
2008	95
2009	102
2010	101
2011	79
2012	77

Due to staffing constraints, a lack of any significant leads, and/or limited solvability of the crime, many cases must remain unassigned. The percentage of cases that are investigated depends on the nature and circumstances of the crime. As a comparison, all homicides (chart below) are assigned to be investigated; while approximately 10% of property crime cases are assigned for follow up. In 2012, detectives solved 23 of the 35 homicides which occurred that year, as well as 8 homicides from prior years.

The most prominent change to Investigations in 2012 was the use of a new tool to solve crimes not solved by other methods. Many of the tools that detectives use to solve crimes originated years ago, but in 2012, detectives used a technique that had never before been used in Sacramento. The "Roaming Rapist" was caught through the use of "familial DNA" or the Department of Justice's Partial Match Search. See the What's New section on page 25 for details on how this case was solved.



Source: SPD Investigations



Staffing

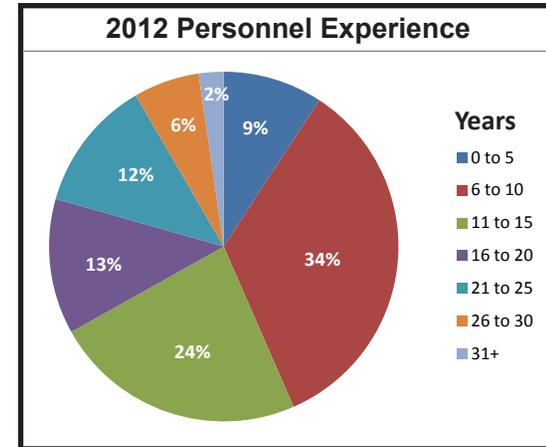
Hiring of police officers was significantly reduced at the end of 2007 through 2012, with no new officers hired since 2009 due to budget cutbacks. Staffing and the officer per 1,000 residents ratio continued to deteriorate as retirements and attrition occurred. Net losses over a five year period are illustrated below in the authorized vs. filled staffing numbers in 2012. The loss in sworn staffing resulted in an actual officer per 1,000 resident ratio of 1.34 by the end of the 2012.

In 2012, nearly 200 non-career employees (such as reserves, interns, and aides) and volunteers provided essential services in the Department.

Authorized vs. Filled: Filled staffing refers to actual people in positions. Budgeted authorized staffing refers to the number of positions allowed in the budget regardless of whether or not those positions are filled. The difference between "authorized" sworn positions and "filled" sworn positions was **-17** sworn, of which all were unfunded. The difference for civilian positions was **-22**, of which 2 were unfunded, for a TOTAL Department difference of **-39** unfilled authorized positions (shown in the table below).

Succession Planning

The Sacramento Police Department has gotten younger each year due to the large number of retirements of veteran officers during the last several years. Almost 67%, or two-thirds, of the Department's personnel have been working for the Department less than 16 years.



In 2012, the Department promoted 27 sworn and civilian individuals as attrition occurred. "Succession planning" - identifying and developing people to fill leadership positions in the future - is crucial now so that the Department will be prepared for future.

2012 BUDGETED AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME STAFFING (as of July 2012)							ACTUAL FILLED	AUTHORIZED VS. FILLED
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2012
Sworn Officers*	804	804	799	733	700	653***	636	-17
Civilians (Career)	440.5	438.5	440.5	318	255	257***	235	-22
TOTAL	1,244.5	1,242.5	1,239.5	1,051	955	891	871	-39
Officers per 1,000 Residents**	1.72	1.69	1.66	1.51	1.49	1.38	1.34	---

* Includes all ranks - Officer through Chief of Police

** Officers per 1,000 residents based on California Department of Finance annual population estimates

*** Includes 17 sworn unfunded positions and 2 civilian unfunded positions.

Source: SPD Personnel



Personnel Demographics

Ethnic and gender demographics that are balanced and representative of the community have been and continue to be a priority of the Sacramento Police Department. As hiring resumes, a variety of efforts will be reinstated to further our goal of hiring a diverse workforce. These changes can only occur, though, when an organization is able to add to its workforce through new hiring.

2012 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS SWORN - Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	377	97	474
Hispanic	60	7	67
Asian	45	5	50
African American	21	4	25
Filipino	9	0	9
Native American	3	2	5
TOTAL	515	115	630

2011 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED SWORN POSITIONS			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	59.8%	15.4%	75.2%
Hispanic	9.5%	1.1%	10.6%
Asian	7.1%	0.8%	7.9%
African American	3.3%	0.6%	4.0%
Filipino	1.4%	0	1.4%
Native American	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%
TOTAL	81.7%	18.3%	100.0%

2012 EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS CIVILIAN - Career and Non-Career			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	113	139	252
Hispanic	16	29	45
Asian	13	25	38
African American	8	21	29
Filipino	1	1	2
Native American	0	0	0
TOTAL	151	215	366

2012 PERCENTAGE OF FILLED CIVILIAN POSITIONS			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
White	30.9%	38.0%	68.9%
Hispanic	4.4%	7.9%	12.3%
Asian	3.6%	6.8%	10.4%
African American	2.2%	5.7%	7.9%
Filipino	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Native American	0	0	0
TOTAL	41.3%	58.7%	100.0%

Source: SPD Personnel Division
Percentages rounded



Budget Summary

Budget Challenges & Use of Resources - Because of federal, state, and local budget issues, the Police Department has faced substantial budget reductions over the past several years. The reductions have impacted service levels to the community. The FY2012/13 Amended Budget included the elimination of 43 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions totaling approximately \$4.99 million. In addition, due to the loss of Regional Transit funding 5.0 of the 20.0 FTE Police Officer positions assigned to Regional Transit were eliminated.

Cost Saving Measures in 2012 - In addition to the many cost-saving measures implemented from 2008 through 2011, that continue today, additional measures implemented in 2012 include:

- Reductions to Investigations
- Reductions to Traffic
- Reductions to Internal Affairs
- Reductions to Professional Standards Unit
- Reductions to Personnel and Backgrounds
- Reductions to Training
- Reductions to Crime Analysis

POLICE ANNUAL BUDGET*	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13
Personnel Costs	\$127,448,967	\$124,005,835	\$123,865,083	\$117,513,320	\$121,819,689
Equipment, Supplies & Services	\$13,410,359	\$12,348,094	\$11,055,252	\$9,901,284	\$10,093,540
Grant Offsets	(\$7,931,487)	(\$7,940,556)	(\$11,687,242)	(\$13,212,093)	(\$7,356,316)
TOTAL	\$132,927,839	\$128,413,373	\$122,233,092	\$114,202,511	\$124,556,913
Total City Approved Budget**	\$965,600,000	\$874,700,000	\$833,400,000	\$797,000,000	\$1,059,000,000
Police Department % of City Budget	13.8%	14.7%	15.0%	14.7%	11.7%

* Approved Amended City Budget

** Approved City Budget

Source: SPD Fiscal Section



New Patrol Boat

The Sacramento Police Department recognized the need for a new patrol boat to aid in patrolling the American and Sacramento Rivers which border one half of the city. To acquire the boat at no cost to the city, the officers assigned to the Marine Unit partnered with staff assigned to Homeland Security to apply for the State Homeland Security Grant Program funding. Working together, a grant was drafted to pay for the new boat purchase. To further reduce costs, the new boat was purchased via the 1122 Program, which allows local agencies such as Sacramento PD to purchase items through the U.S. Army at their significantly lower cost.

After substantial research and testing, a patrol boat was selected: the Rogue Jet Fastwater. This 22-foot, water-jet powered boat will allow Marine Unit officers to travel at greater speeds, in shallower water, and with more precision than any prior patrol boat. The vessel's reinforced aluminum hull allows it to track true in as little as 6 inches of water, and can survive the difficult and damaging tasks of patrolling the region's shallow, rocky, and debris strewn rivers. The patrol boat's exterior hull was wrapped in a specially designed Wing Inflatables foam/inflated collar to further protect the patrol boat's crew and vessels with which it comes in contact.

The SPD Marine and Homeland Security team weren't satisfied with an unequipped patrol boat. The team used additional, one-time use funds to secure the most cutting-edge in electronic and navigational aids. Much like AIR1, the patrol boat was equipped with a 360-degree viewing, forward looking infrared (FLIR) which will allow marine patrol officers to better operate in total darkness and locate victims and suspects on the land and in the water. Endeavoring to do what no other local agency has, the team secured an LRAD 300X: a "long range acoustic device" capable of broadcasting alert tones and the human voice nearly one quarter of a mile. This unit was fitted to the patrol boat, allowing officers to better communicate with persons at great distances and boaters aboard loud operating vessels. Technology of this caliber has only recently been implemented on the water by the U.S. Navy.

The new SPD patrol boat represents the collaborative efforts of local industry, the city, and numerous state and federal agencies to improve and enhance the way we do our jobs and serve our citizens.





New Helicopter

The Air Support Unit added a third helicopter to its program. During the mid 1990s, the military transferred many of their Bell OH-58 helicopters to law enforcement agencies through their surplus programs. During that time our agency acquired Air1 and Air2, which are 1970 and 1971 OH-58s. Both were refurbished and equipped for law enforcement use.

These aircraft have proven to be very effective force multipliers for the Police Department and we have flown nearly 20,000 hours since the program began. Law enforcement agencies still enjoy the benefits of the military surplus programs and get many helicopter replacement parts and components at greatly discounted prices.

Yamhill County, Oregon, also acquired a 1974 Bell OH-58 from the surplus program during the 1990s. Yamhill refurbished their helicopter and put it into service as a county asset for use as both a public safety, and search and rescue helicopter. Unfortunately their program fell victim to the challenging economic times and they were forced to discontinue it. The military regulations required Yamhill County to either turn their helicopter back in to the military or transfer it to another government agency.

Our Department was able to accept the transfer of the helicopter and their stock of spare parts at no cost. The Yamhill helicopter will be known as Air3. Air3 will not increase our flight hours, but rather be used to extend the life of Air1 and Air2 by using it for daylight flights. The spare parts and components can be used on any of the helicopters and will be a great cost savings. The Air Support Unit continued to be grant funded and the addition of Air3 will hopefully help to see us through our budget reductions.





Metal Theft Task Force

Metal theft has become a worldwide problem since the price of metal has increased. The great demand for copper, platinum, aluminum and other non-ferrous (no iron/ non-magnetic) metals from developing nations such as China, India, South Africa and South Korea has caused near-record prices for these metals. For example, in 2000, copper sold for approximately 80 cents per pound. In 2008, it rose to over \$4.00 per pound, and is currently higher than that. Although some of these metals may have dropped in price, copper has not and remains very valuable. Metal thieves are always on the lookout for copper they can steal and turn into quick cash at local scrap yards. Nothing has been safe including catalytic converters, air conditioning parts, unsecured construction sites, and even lawn furniture, bronze lettering and urns, in addition to a wide range of electrical wiring.



For the City of Sacramento, copper theft, particularly street light wiring, was a \$2.5 million problem in 2011/2012. This epidemic gave rise to the Sacramento Police Department's Metal Theft Task Force comprised of two officers dedicated full time to thwarting and investigating metal theft. In fact, because their job is solely working metal theft, they've had the unique opportunity to really focus their efforts. Instead of just arresting copper thieves, they attack metal theft in four ways:

- Working with the community – providing educational presentations to residents throughout the city.
- Working directly with the recycling centers - providing training to their employees to ensure laws are followed. Four illegal recyclers have been shut down by the Metal Theft Task Force.
- Working on updating and changing city and state metal theft laws.
- Working metal theft cases from start to finish – developing the leads, walking warrants through the process, and finding and arresting subjects.

To help combat vehicle catalytic converter theft, two "Etch & Catch" events were held by the Sacramento Police Department in 2012. Through partnering with local businesses, 115 residents had their vehicle catalytic converters etched with the vehicle license plate numbers which can provide police with information needed to identify stolen property, contact victims, and find and prosecute criminals, if not help prevent the theft from occurring.

Due to their success and dedicated efforts, the Metal Theft Task Force officers' expertise is sought by other agencies seeking to combat this problem. Since the Metal Theft Task Force has been in place, there has been a 40% drop in city street light copper wire thefts and their work remains a priority for the Sacramento Police Department.



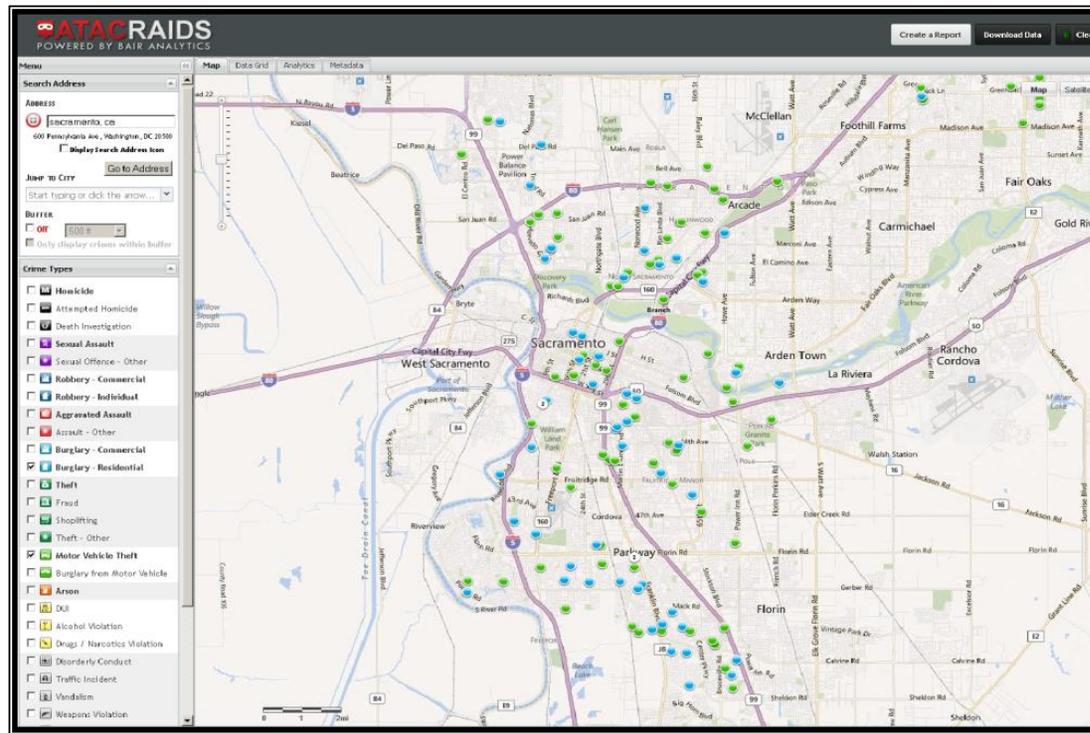
Revolutionizing Crime Analysis

The Police Department's Crime Analysis Unit is looking forward to moving away from some of our antiquated systems and toward technology that could help revolutionize the way we police in Sacramento. New crime mapping software is here. SPD has partnered with BAIR Analytics to provide a powerful, online crime mapping service for officers called ATACRAIDS. "The Sacramento Police Department is a leader in using the latest technologies to fight crime and improve communication with the public they serve," said Sean Bair, President of BAIR Analytics.

ATACRAIDS is a robust visualization tool that allows users to see the locations of crimes, evaluate raw data using a multitude of analysis tools, and (best of all) automatically generate personalized reports for any crime type.

The older and costlier crime-mapping site that we currently use will be phased out, replaced by the citizen-friendly RAIDSONLINE. BAIR Analytics empowers officers and citizens to better understand crime trends and take action to reduce crime in their area, even offering free mobile apps.

The Police Department is also investigating the use of predictive policing software to help us prevent crime before it occurs. In addition, we are exploring opportunities to connect with an influential local resource. The Criminal Justice Department at California State University, Sacramento, is interested in a partnership with the Police Department to develop the world's first offender-based policing model. An internal study showed that approximately 4% of Sacramento's population commits nearly 100% of our community's crime. If developed, this model will target these high-rate offenders, instead of asking officers to randomly patrol their beats.





Alarm Ordinance

In Sacramento, false alarm calls account for 97% of the yearly alarm calls for dispatch to officers. Over the last three years, the Department received approximately 78,500 alarm calls, an average of approximately 26,000 calls per year, or 72 per day. Of those alarm calls, approximately 76,300 were determined to be false. This is an average of approximately 25,400 false alarm calls per year or 70 per day.

Officers must clear all alarm calls with the proper alarm status codes. Officers responding to false alarms hindered our response time to priority calls for service. The Department needed to become proactive in resolving the false alarm issue and decided to rewrite an outdated 1995 alarm ordinance. (The Alarm Unit was established in 1979.)

The revised alarm ordinance went into effect on July 1, 2012. Several changes should reduce the high number of false alarm calls. The first is using enhanced alarm call verification (ECV) before police are dispatched to an alarm call. An alarm system monitoring company or alarm user must make at least two telephone calls to determine whether the alarm signal is valid. One telephone call is made to the premises where the alarm system is located, while the second made to an alternate telephone number designated by the alarm user for this purpose. ECV is mandatory for every alarm call made to dispatch.

If the ECV prerequisite is not met, a unit will not be dispatched until this condition is met. Another alarm ordinance change is implementing full alarm verification (FV) when necessary. The criteria for using FV is after three confirmed false burglar alarms or if false alarm fees are not paid within 120 days of notification. FV means the confirmation of a burglary or attempted burglary upon premises protected by an alarm system.

A unit will not be dispatched until a burglary or attempted burglary is confirmed. Confirmation can be achieved by a physical observation, or remote visual inspection (i.e. video), or inspection of the premises. In addition to these changes, the false alarm fees and alarm permit fees were amended.

These alarm ordinance changes will help decrease the number of false alarm calls and provide SPD units more valuable time to respond to higher priority calls. The changes were made in accordance with the Department's goals and objectives of continuing to lower crime rates and enabling units to respond to calls for service in a timely and efficient manner.





Solving Crimes with Familial DNA

Unlike standard DNA, which involves seeking a direct match from the offender database to a forensic unknown sample from a crime scene, familial DNA uses sophisticated software to search databases for DNA profiles that match a close relative such as a parent, sibling or child. Logic suggests that if the profiles are not exact, but close, the source of the crime scene profile may be a relative of the offender. The familial DNA search, which focuses on the male lineage of a family, is fairly new in the United States. Britain has been using it since 2004, but the United States recorded its first hit in 2010 on the serial killer case from Los Angeles which involved the killing of 10 prostitutes from 1985 to about 1988. The DNA familial search resulted in a Christopher Franklin. Mr. Franklin would have been too young to commit the crimes, but when investigators looked at his father Lonnie Franklin, Jr., his age matched someone who could have committed the crimes. When Franklin Jr's DNA was run, it resulted in a perfect match to DNA from the scene. Los Angeles had their suspect.



In the case of the Roaming Rapist, between 1998 and 2003, at least 10 women were raped in the city and county of Sacramento. Detectives tried for years to determine who committed these crimes, but no solid leads developed. A forensic unknown sample from one of the rape scenes was analyzed using the familial DNA search and the results closely matched a Ladell Sanders, previously arrested by the Sacramento Police Department in 2011 for rape. After additional investigation, Sacramento sheriff's detectives determined that Ladell had a brother that could possibly link him to the rapes. Detectives located Ladell's brother, Derek Sanders, and a DNA sample was recovered. The sample was run in the system and it came back as a perfect match to the sample from the crime scene. On November 8, 2012, Derek Sanders, Ladell's brother, was arrested for the Roaming Rapist series.

The use of familial DNA is still a fairly new tool. The Department of Justice has strict protocols that have to be followed. For example, it can only be used as a last resort in violent cases of murder or rape where all other sources have been exhausted. Currently, the Sacramento Police Department has several cases, such as the NorCal Rapist series, and additional murders and rapes that are awaiting familial DNA analyses. Hopefully, this will be the start of additional familial hits to come for the Sacramento Police Department.



2012 Awards & Recognition

~ Distinguished Service Award ~

This medal shall be awarded to personnel who have performed effective, efficient, and valuable service to the Department. Such service may be a specific instance or it may be an outstanding performance of general duties over an extended period of time.

- Tera Carson
- Susan Feenstra
- Lori Ferguson
- Kathy Fritzsche
- Darryl Gould
- Greg Halstead
- Evan Kanenaga
- Dana Kivel
- Mimi Lewis
- Eric Schneider
- Cindy Stinson
- David Valdez
- Erika Woolson

~ Life Saving Award ~

This medal shall be awarded to employees who were directly responsible for the saving of a human life or for the performance of emergency medical aid to prolong a human life.

- Derick Cannedy
- Paul Freeman
- John Gresham
- Ryan Ley
- Johnny Lopez
- John Morris
- Chris Mouzis
- Anthony Pennington
- Randy Van Dusen
- Craig Wetterer
- Shannon Whent

~ Sworn Employee of the Year ~

Dan Nutley

~ Professional Staff of the Year ~

Sharon Iida

~ Volunteer of the Year ~

Penn Yee

~ Promotions ~

Deputy Chiefs

Dana Matthes
Dan Schiele

Captains

Jim Beezley
Mike Bray
Kevin Gardner
David Peletta
Steve Quinn

Lieutenants

Wendy Brown, Marc Coopwood
Glen Faulkner, Lisa Hinz
Dennis Joy, Norm Leong
Justin Risley

Sergeants

Zachary Bales
Josh Dobson, Rachel Ellis
Adam Green, James Harrington
Richard Hitchcock, John Lightfoot
Jeff Morris, Jason Start
Matthew Wimple

Systems Engineer

Jason Keeley

Police Administrative Manager

Scott Pettingell

Program Analyst

Natalie Weaver



Acknowledgements



For more information about the Sacramento Police Department and the material in this report, please contact:
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TM

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John Dangberg, Asst. City Manager



www.cityofsacramento.org

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- Kevin McCarty, District 6
- Darrell Fong, District 7
- Bonnie Pannell, District 8

Aaron Hecock

From: Jim Dobson [JimD@scusd.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 5:30 PM
To: Aaron Hecock; Crystal Hoff
Subject: RE: SCUSD Information

Aaron,

When necessary we have used several temporary measures. These include splitting grade levels, temporarily transferring students to other schools or installing temporary facilities.

From: Aaron Hecock [mailto:AHecock@esassoc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2013 10:35 AM
To: Crystal Hoff
Cc: Jim Dobson
Subject: RE: SCUSD Information

Thanks Crystal,

We are in the process of finalizing aspects of the EIR and are trying to wrap a few things up. One question we still have is below:

We understand that population goes up and down and thus so does school enrollment; how does the district respond to these changes and the need for expanded facilities? Does the district move children around based on school capacity? Does the district add mobile units/additional teachers to existing schools when capacity is exceeded?

This is the only outstanding item we are hoping to get from the SCUSD. Any help you could provide in answering this would be very much appreciated!

Thanks!

Aaron A. Hecock, AICP
ESA | Community Development
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Sacramento, CA 95816
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ahecock@esassoc.com

From: Crystal Hoff [mailto:Crystal-Hoff@scusd.edu]
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2013 4:15 PM
To: Aaron Hecock
Cc: Jim Dobson
Subject: RE: SCUSD Information

<http://www.scusd.edu/2012-sustainable-facilities-master-plan/>

From: Aaron Hecock [mailto:AHecock@esassoc.com]
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2013 4:04 PM
To: Crystal Hoff
Cc: Jim Dobson
Subject: RE: SCUSD Information

Aaron Hecock

From: Crystal Hoff [Crystal-Hoff@scusd.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2013 11:00 AM
To: Aaron Hecock
Cc: Jim Dobson
Subject: RE: SCUSD Information

Hi Aaron,

The following data is valid only for the 2013/2014 school year.

Student Generation Rates:

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Single Family Residential</i>	<i>Multi-Family Residential</i>
<i>K thru 6</i>	0.44	0.19
<i>7 thru 8</i>	0.12	0.03
<i>9 thru 12</i>	0.23	0.04
<i>K thru 12</i>	0.79	0.26

William Land Elementary Estimated Capacity for 2013/2014 = 641

Sutter Middle Estimated Capacity for 2013/2014 = 1,403

CK McClatchy High Estimated Capacity for 2013/2014 = 2,775

Thank you

Aaron Hecock

From: Matthes, Dana [DMatthes@pd.cityofsacramento.org]
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2013 11:33 AM
To: Aaron Hecock
Cc: Dowden, Jacqueline
Subject: RE: Entertainment and Sports Center Project (Downtown Arena)

Hi there!

Facilities – no – we do not anticipate the need for a new police facility due to the Arena.

With respect to Sleeptrain, the Sheriff's Department currently handles the interior and exterior security including the traffic plan. We will take responsibility for these tasks with the new arena and know we will need to increase our overall staffing for this area. Our team is currently researching staffing models at other similarly situated arenas to give us a better idea of the numbers.

If you have any additional questions, please let me know!

Thank you,
Dana

From: Aaron Hecock [<mailto:AHecock@esassoc.com>]
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2013 9:33 AM
To: Matthes, Dana
Subject: Entertainment and Sports Center Project (Downtown Arena)

Deputy Chief Matthes,

I thought that reaching out to you via email might be a more efficient way to communicate rather than us playing phone tag.

Basically we just want to get your thoughts about the department's ability to serve the project and what, if any, concerns the department may have. As the department already serves the Sleeptrain site, we don't expect that moving events to downtown would require any new or expanded police facilities, would you agree with that? If you think the project may require new or expanded facilities could you tell us why and if so, when they would be needed? Thanks so much for your time!

-Aaron

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916.564.4501 fax

www.esassoc.com

telephone notes

project Sacramento Entertainment and Sports Center project no. D130423.00
date September 17, 2013 time 12:00 pm
present Aaron Hecock, ESA

contact Lloyd Ogan, Sacramento Fire Department
title Deputy Chief
agency
phone 916-808-1603
subject Fire Department service for the proposed project.
action required n/a

- Deputy Chief Ogan assumes approximately 15,000 people will be on-site for large events and that call volume will increase by 2,200 to 2,500 calls annually at the project site.
- Fire Station #2 is maxed out at approximately 6,000 calls/year and has zero capacity left for response.
- Fire Station #1 handles approximately 3,000 calls/year and has some capacity left but not enough to handle all the calls from the proposed project.

Christina Erwin

From: Desmond Parrington <DParrington@cityofsacramento.org>
Sent: Saturday, December 07, 2013 5:53 PM
To: Christina Erwin; Tom Buford
Cc: Brian Boxer; Adrienne Graham (algraham@surewest.net)
Subject: RE: Fire Information

Hi Christina:

Yes, this accurately reflects the discussion from the meeting with Lloyd and Ogan from the meeting on October 23rd.

-Desmond

From: Christina Erwin [CErwin@esassoc.com]
Sent: Saturday, December 07, 2013 5:45 PM
To: Tom Buford; Desmond Parrington
Cc: Brian Boxer; Adrienne Graham (algraham@surewest.net)
Subject: Fire Information

Tom and Desmond,

I wanted to follow up with you regarding my notes from the meeting Desmond Parrington, John Dangberg and I had with the Fire Department (Lloyd Ogan and King Tunson) on October 23, 2013. Below are my notes from the meeting. Please respond back and let me know if this reflects your understanding of the issues.

1. Two SFD stations are located in close proximity to the Downtown project site. Station #1 is located at 624 Q Street, less than 0.5-mile south of the Downtown project site. Station #2 is located at 1229 I Street approximately 0.5-mile west of the Downtown project site. Station #14, located at 1341 North C Street, approximately one mile north of the Downtown project site, also provides fire response services in the downtown area. Station #5, located at 731 Broadway, approximately one mile south of the Downtown project site, also provides fire response services in the downtown area.
2. SFD Station #2 is already past its capacity for emergency response.
3. SFD Station #1 currently has some additional capacity to respond to additional fire and medical service calls, but not enough capacity to respond to all of the call volume anticipated with buildout of the Proposed Project.
4. The increased demand for medical services would result from the increase in pedestrian activity and population density associated with events at the ESC; the potential increase in vehicle/pedestrian conflicts and accidents before, during and after events at the ESC; and the increased daytime and evening pedestrian and vehicular traffic anticipated with development of the PUD area.
5. Provision of emergency services to the Downtown project site can be accomplished through the relocation of existing equipment and personnel to other stations within the downtown area.
6. A fire company could be relocated to Station #1 from another SFD station, resulting in additional fire response coverage in the downtown area, including the Downtown project site.
7. In addition, Station #5 has physical capacity to accept an additional medic unit; however, there is not a medic unit that could be relocated to Station #5 from an existing facility.
8. Development of the Downtown project site would therefore not require the construction of a new fire station.
9. Operation of the proposed ESC and development of the PUD area would result in the increased demand for an additional medic unit. There are a number of funding mechanisms in place, including the City's General Fund, that could be used to fund additional fire and medical equipment, vehicles, and personnel. The reallocation of existing resources between existing fire stations in the downtown area combined with securing additional

equipment and resources placed at existing fire stations would result in sufficient emergency fire and medical response at the Downtown project site.

10. For cumulative conditions, due to an increase in development in the downtown area, it is anticipated that fire stations that serve the downtown area – Stations #1, #2, #5, and #14 – could experience reductions in service levels as much of the planned downtown development occurs. As the downtown area develops over time, the Railyards area north of the Proposed Project site is also expected to develop with a range of uses including residential, commercial, and office. Development of the Railyards area would also increase demand for fire protection and emergency medical services. The Railyards Specific Plan calls for a new fire station that would serve the Railyards Specific Plan area and areas of downtown, including the Downtown project site.
11. Future development anticipated under the 2030 General Plan would be required to comply with General Plan policies requiring adequate fire protection services to serve the anticipated increase in demand. Furthermore, the Master Plan being developed by the SFD will consider the needs for service in throughout the city, including the project area and determine when and where new facilities would be constructed as development occurs. Existing facilities would be used until such time any new facilities are operational. Any new fire station and staff would be part of the Master Plan and would be funded through the City’s General Fund.

Thank you,
Christina

Christina Erwin
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SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
 ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
 MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
 TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY TRADITIONAL	REGULAR ENROLLMENT				Special Education Grades K-6	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE		
	Kdgn	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	2012-2013 Actual Attendance			2011-2012 Actual Attendance	Cum Attd Days		PERCENTAGE 2012-2013	
								2012-2013	178 2011-2012		
A.M. WINN	41	148	136	13	338	95.19%	94.61%	320.44	353.34	95.78%	
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	58	206	191	0	455	94.45%	94.29%	444.96	461.98	95.23%	
ALICE BIRNEY WALDORF-INSPIRE	106	178	185	0	469	96.39%	96.48%	461.42	412.47	95.86%	
BRET HARTE	57	168	153	10	388	92.40%	93.21%	373.86	418.45	93.32%	
C.B. WIRE	58	202	188	0	448	93.71%	95.59%	423.58	441.36	95.26%	
C.P. HUNTINGTON	30	93	73	25	221	94.91%	95.32%	223.15	250.21	95.45%	
CALEB GREENWOOD	60	155	187	41	443	95.23%	96.13%	417.53	448.68	95.45%	
CAMELLIA	94	210	174	0	478	97.91%	97.88%	470.33	475.76	98.00%	
CAPITAL CITY	3	12	25	0	40	94.05%	99.00%	33.37	44.31	96.84%	
CAROLINE WENZEL	32	158	131	53	374	95.21%	94.83%	361.44	416.38	95.35%	
CESAR CHAVEZ	0	0	307	16	323	95.51%	95.76%	315.74	291.08	96.68%	
CROCKER/RIVERSIDE	93	302	263	0	658	97.36%	97.01%	641.19	619.02	97.11%	
DAVID LUBIN	87	229	215	26	557	95.97%	95.42%	534.67	542.39	95.72%	
EARL WARREN	62	207	190	14	473	96.92%	96.02%	468.66	503.14	96.86%	
EDWARD KEMBLE	140	380	0	12	532	93.93%	94.21%	503.87	483.41	95.08%	
ELDER CREEK	102	319	298	0	719	96.62%	96.11%	703.00	687.31	96.47%	
ETHEL I. BAKER	81	280	231	0	592	93.83%	93.23%	566.29	632.44	94.74%	
ETHEL PHILLIPS	81	195	163	24	463	93.48%	95.12%	428.40	386.97	95.12%	
FATHER KEITH B. KENNY	41	138	89	0	268	93.39%	93.77%	259.39	287.25	94.23%	
FREESPORT	0	0	0	0	0		93.17%		306.66		
FRUITRIDGE	40	128	125	0	293	93.11%	92.75%	281.37	298.94	94.20%	
GENEVIEVE DIDION	62	226	218	14	520	97.33%	96.88%	502.71	494.07	97.42%	
GOLDEN EMPIRE	68	263	232	14	577	96.96%	96.18%	569.28	626.56	97.08%	
H.W. HARKNESS	62	109	127	12	310	93.90%	95.65%	300.49	322.62	95.44%	
HOLLYWOOD PARK	37	103	94	10	244	94.44%	94.63%	239.15	276.29	94.95%	
HOME AND HOSPITAL	9	22	17	9	57	100.00%	100.00%	22.08	27.99	100.00%	
HUBERT BANCROFT	80	209	227	26	542	95.32%	96.02%	518.44	538.90	95.79%	
ISADOR COHEN	38	115	162	11	326	93.38%	92.87%	318.06	328.12	94.94%	
JAMES MARSHALL	55	160	140	24	379	95.76%	94.22%	370.34	384.39	95.93%	
JOHN BIDWELL	47	159	154	16	376	95.40%	96.63%	366.34	342.74	96.41%	
JOHN CABRILLO	45	130	132	53	360	93.11%	91.80%	344.94	368.86	94.27%	
JOHN D. SLOAT	30	125	139	15	309	94.16%	95.06%	294.79	306.01	95.28%	
JOHN F. MORSE THERAPEUTIC CN	0	0	0	47	47	92.35%	93.73%	41.07	38.39	93.97%	
JOHN STILL	96	277	266	0	639	93.87%	93.97%	611.01	432.07	94.66%	
JOSEPH BONNHEIM	45	170	151	24	390	94.88%	94.48%	384.04	392.09	95.22%	
LEATAATA FLOYD	49	132	88	23	292	93.50%	92.04%	281.32	274.54	94.92%	
LEONARDO DA VINCI	110	256	222	33	621	96.90%	96.41%	571.34	513.47	96.99%	
MAPLE	30	86	92	10	218	96.69%	94.57%	212.87	253.72	95.56%	
MARK HOPKINS	59	171	156	15	401	94.21%	94.21%	389.52	385.46	94.78%	
MARK TWAIN	49	152	166	6	373	94.72%	96.18%	364.94	387.84	95.44%	
MARTIN LUTHER KING	57	186	177	39	459	93.05%	93.81%	429.50	464.84	94.63%	
MATSUYAMA	94	281	280	9	664	96.72%	96.00%	645.73	662.49	96.92%	
NICHOLAS	93	276	234	11	614	89.33%	95.85%	594.61	597.69	93.16%	
O.W. ERLEWINE	47	150	154	27	378	95.09%	95.41%	365.53	372.68	96.28%	
OAK RIDGE	59	189	160	10	418	94.33%	94.09%	400.60	403.21	95.16%	
PACIFIC	84	263	234	0	581	94.14%	95.19%	533.06	505.60	94.98%	
PARKWAY	92	250	218	25	585	93.88%	94.44%	558.55	559.10	95.16%	
PETER BURNETT	63	247	218	24	552	96.59%	96.34%	526.46	560.07	96.27%	
PHOEBE HEARST	89	275	275	0	639	97.10%	97.20%	622.58	544.33	97.03%	
PONY EXPRESS	45	199	214	0	458	96.68%	95.24%	438.99	434.64	96.44%	
SEQUOIA	81	231	194	8	514	95.36%	95.92%	490.14	489.68	95.97%	

SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
 ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
 MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
 TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS

SUSAN B. ANTHONY	51	123	106	0	280	95.88%	95.25%	272.04	286.63	96.56%
SUTTERVILLE	82	268	253	7	610	96.16%	95.49%	578.70	559.33	96.23%
TAHOE	53	129	113	13	308	94.83%	95.00%	300.30	311.08	95.39%
THEODORE JUDAH	98	211	159	17	485	95.87%	96.84%	465.80	437.92	95.15%
WASHINGTON	29	87	86	13	215	93.90%	94.94%	203.30	206.75	93.98%
WILLIAM LAND	58	136	100	0	294	97.15%	94.95%	284.76	278.89	96.87%
WOODBINE	37	153	140	22	352	94.35%	92.89%	339.46	378.40	95.05%
TOTAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	3,449	10,227	9,422	821	23,919	95.11%	95.20%	22,985.50	23,509.01	95.69%

**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS**

MIDDLE SCHOOLS	REGULAR ENROLLMENT			Special Education Grades 7-8	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE		
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total Grade s 7-8			2012-2013 Actual Attendance	2011-2012 Actual Attendance	Cumm Attd Days 2012-2013	178 2011-2012	PERCENTAGE 2012-2013
ALBERT EINSTEIN	362	301	663	41	704	96.94%	95.08%	686.67	696.96	96.10%
ALICE BIRNEY WALDORF-INSPIRED K8	29	31	60	0	60	99.73%	96.96%	61.37	56.33	99.20%
CALEB GREENWOOD	22	26	48	3	51	95.67%	94.04%	49.69	74.01	94.32%
CALIFORNIA	334	328	662	25	687	96.39%	95.47%	683.29	672.87	95.95%
CAPITAL CITY	25	30	55	0	55	85.28%	68.59%	42.35	50.29	91.19%
ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	145	89	234	0	234	99.10%	98.68%	237.38	180.11	97.86%
FATHER KEITH B. KENNY	17	0	17	0	17	100.00%		17.61		99.56%
FERN BACON	370	320	690	21	711	94.65%	95.93%	691.61	631.25	95.83%
GENEVIEVE DIDION	56	62	118	0	118	96.80%	97.60%	114.33	117.15	97.79%
HOME AND HOSPITAL	11	10	21	7	28	100.00%	100.00%	10.70	8.45	100.00%
JOHN F. MORSE THERAPEUTIC CNTR.	0	0	0	15	15	91.34%	77.78%	16.34	16.29	89.07%
JOHN STILL	119	141	260	19	279	95.09%	95.02%	269.55	280.33	95.26%
KIT CARSON	144	172	316	37	353	93.47%	94.83%	333.36	332.77	94.21%
LEONARDO DA VINCI	64	61	125	17	142	96.13%	96.52%	138.69	133.51	97.02%
MARTIN LUTHER KING	42	62	104	0	104	95.04%	95.91%	98.26	125.94	96.02%
ROSA PARKS	191	237	428	33	461	95.46%	92.74%	445.74	442.92	95.40%
SAM BRANNAN	297	270	567	59	626	95.13%	95.06%	610.70	609.16	95.65%
SUTTER	528	647	1175	40	1,215	97.42%	96.51%	1,192.32	1,295.19	96.92%
WILL C. WOOD	335	311	646	28	674	95.05%	94.09%	658.66	631.33	95.93%
TOTAL MIDDLE SCHOOLS	3,091	3,098	6,189	345	6,534	95.92%	95.05%	6,358.62	6,354.87	96.05%

HIGH SCHOOLS	Contin- uation	REGULAR ENROLLMENT				Total Grade 9-12	Special Ed. Grades 9-12	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE		
		Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12				ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2012-2013	ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2011-2012	(CUM ATTEND DAYS) 2012-2013	178 2011-2012	PERCENTAGE 2012-2013
AMERICAN LEGION	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	50.52%	73.85%	266.79	260.06	83.48%
C.K. MCCLATCHY	0	554	548	476	457	2,035	122	2,157	86.08%	91.40%	2,120.99	2,148.01	94.13%
CAPITAL CITY	0	55	120	167	237	579	0	579	70.57%	69.32%	498.78	601.11	81.53%
ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	0	81	40	40	49	210	0	210	98.47%	99.26%	211.02	189.20	96.82%
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	0	61	65	78	50	254	13	267	96.17%	94.31%	272.79	333.38	95.12%
HIRAM JOHNSON	0	364	324	294	309	1,291	118	1,409	92.89%	92.96%	1,370.85	1,460.27	93.80%
HOME AND HOSPITAL	0	13	17	7	9	46	6	52	100.00%	100.00%	27.69	26.07	100.00%
JOHN F. KENNEDY	0	545	449	404	432	1,830	101	1,931	93.64%	96.02%	1,881.32	1,954.85	94.72%
LUTHER BURBANK	0	376	409	382	425	1,592	110	1,702	85.38%	87.20%	1,604.56	1,678.92	92.73%
ROSEMONT	0	373	313	274	296	1,256	79	1,335	96.14%	84.66%	1,307.76	1,312.16	94.82%
THE ACADEMY	0	21	16	0	0	37	0	37	44.59%	58.47%	19.15	28.34	67.71%
WEST CAMPUS	0	203	202	230	218	853	0	853	97.70%	96.64%	837.57	819.12	97.49%
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOLS	244	2,646	2,503	2,352	2,482	9,983	549	10,776	88.81%	89.56%	10,419.28	10,811.50	93.35%

DISTRICT TOTALS	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE			
		ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2012-2013	ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2011-2012	(CUM ATTEND DAYS)		PERCENTAGE 2012-2013	PERCENTAGE 2011-2012
				2012-2013	2011-2012		
ELEMENTARY	23,879	95.11%	95.19%	22,952.13	23,464.70	95.68%	95.91%
MIDDLE	6,479	96.01%	95.37%	6,316.26	6,304.58	96.08%	95.90%
HIGH SCHOOL	10,197	89.82%	91.02%	9,920.50	10,210.39	94.03%	94.54%
TOTAL ALL DISTRICT SEGMENTS	40,555	93.92%	94.17%	39,188.89	39,979.67	95.32%	95.55%

**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
MONTH 10 CHARTER SCHOOLS AND ADULT EDUCATION**

2012-2013 CHARTER SCHOOLS	REGULAR ENROLLMENT					Special Education Grades K-12	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE		
	Kdgn	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-12			ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2012-2013	ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	PERCENTAGE 2012-2013
CHARTER IN-DISTRICT												
BOWLING GREEN- CHACON	54	153	117	0	0	0	324	97.69%	96.78%	321.30	275.45	97.22%
BOWLING GREEN- McCOY	70	202	154	0	0	21	447	94.66%	95.16%	422.56	403.60	94.99%
CA MONTESSORI PROJ	37	101	53	12	0	0	203	96.32%	97.03%	194.59	152.81	95.65%
CAPITOL COLLEGIATE ACAD	58	38	0	0	0	0	96	89.91%	89.07%	79.75	37.33	93.46%
CAPITOL HEIGHTS ACADEMY	35	112	90	0	0	0	237	97.00%	96.43%	234.98	249.44	96.22%
G. WASHINGTON CARVER A&S	0	0	0	0	214	0	214	97.72%	97.07%	222.17	219.12	96.93%
LANGUAGE ACADEMY	52	132	103	60	0	0	347	97.32%	97.11%	340.87	302.34	96.93%
NEW TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0	0	247	5	252	97.17%	96.83%	259.45	261.28	95.66%
OAK PARK PREP ACADEMY	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	97.81%		41.62		94.05%
PS 7	22	85	117	88	0	0	312	95.95%	95.19%	302.83	262.92	95.88%
SACRAMENTO CHARTER H.S.	0	0	0	0	524	0	524	96.09%	95.31%	525.54	518.51	95.87%
SOL AUREUS COLLEGE PREP	41	72	65	28	0	0	206	96.59%	96.91%	191.42	142.18	96.44%
THE MET	0	0	0	0	269	0	269	97.18%	95.98%	255.09	211.06	97.75%
YAV PEM SUAB	47	148	97	0	0	0	292	97.39%	96.59%	268.69	239.42	96.92%
TOTAL CHARTER IN-DISTRICT	416	1,043	796	228	1,254	26	3,763	96.50%	96.11%	3,660.85	3,275.46	96.21%

2012-2013 CHARTER SCHOOLS	REGULAR ENROLLMENT					Special Education Grades K-12	TOTAL MONTH-END ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE FOR THE MONTH		AVERAGE CUMULATIVE ACTUAL ATTENDANCE		
	Kdgn	Grades 1-3	Grades 4-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-12			ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2012-2013	ACTUAL ATTENDANCE 2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	PERCENTAGE 2012-2013
CHARTER OUT-DISTRICT												
BOWLING GREEN- CHACON	0	10	18	0	0	0	28	97.68%	96.75%	28.83	37.51	97.23%
BOWLING GREEN- McCOY	0	14	13	0	0	0	27	94.61%	95.13%	25.60	35.60	95.02%
CA MONTESSORI PROJ	12	38	32	12	0	0	94	96.92%	96.85%	92.04	72.45	96.65%
CAPITOL COLLEGIATE ACAD	7	4	0	0	0	0	11	93.51%	86.15%	10.08	17.89	94.43%
CAPITOL HEIGHTS ACADEMY	16	26	12	0	0	0	54	97.04%	94.29%	42.36	28.01	95.85%
G. WASHINGTON CARVER A&S	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	97.67%	97.08%	30.28	55.63	96.92%
LANGUAGE ACADEMY	13	44	25	13	0	0	95	97.32%	97.09%	80.60	69.94	96.84%
NEW TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	97.00%	96.90%	14.93	28.41	95.64%
OAK PARK PREP ACADEMY	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	92.65%		16.10		96.67%
PS 7	24	72	86	62	0	0	244	95.74%	96.37%	242.21	199.48	95.71%
SACRAMENTO CHARTER H.S.	0	0	0	0	287	0	287	96.13%	94.82%	289.71	269.38	96.33%
SOL AUREUS COLLEGE PREP	4	8	11	7	0	0	30	95.00%	96.05%	30.58	34.65	95.61%
THE MET	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	97.28%	95.96%	24.34	37.51	97.74%
YAV PEM SUAB	21	58	47	0	0	0	126	97.43%	96.56%	106.65	89.72	96.85%
TOTAL CHARTER OUT-DISTRICT	97	274	244	111	349	0	1,075	96.36%	95.79%	1,034.29	976.17	96.29%

TOTAL CHARTER SCHOOLS	513	1,317	1,040	339	1,603	26	4,838	96.47%	96.03%	4,695.14	4,251.63	96.22%
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ADULT EDUCATION	ENROLLMENT	HOURS EARNED			2012-13 CUMULATIVE ADA			2011-12 CUMULATIVE ADA		
		CONCURRENT	OTHER	TOTAL	CONCURRENT	OTHER	TOTAL	CONCURRENT	OTHER	TOTAL
A. WARREN MC CLASKEY	532	0	28,911	28,911	0.00	457.00	457.00	0.00	462.86	462.86
CHARLES A. JONES SKILL CTR.	934	0	59,509	59,509	0.00	1,006.53	1,006.53	0.00	1,041.53	1,041.53
FREMONT	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.98	596.92	622.90
TOTAL ADULT EDUCATION	1,466	0	88,420	88,420	0.00	1,463.53	1,463.53	25.98	2,101.31	2,127.29

*Apprenticeship hours:

40,056

40,056

40,056

**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
GRADE BY GRADE ENROLLMENT**

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	Kdgn	REGULAR CLASS ENROLLMENT						TOTAL REGULAR ENROLLMENT
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	
A.M. WINN	41	58	46	44	48	44	44	325
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	58	71	76	59	65	60	66	455
ALICE BIRNEY WALDORF-INSPIRED	106	60	57	61	61	64	60	469
BRET HARTE	57	63	56	49	53	50	50	378
C.B. WIRE	58	56	59	87	59	64	65	448
C.P. HUNTINGTON	30	30	32	31	20	27	26	196
CALEB GREENWOOD	60	56	42	57	67	59	61	402
CAMELLIA	94	75	74	61	60	58	56	478
CAROLINE WENZEL	32	55	55	48	39	54	38	321
CESAR CHAVEZ	0	0	0	0	107	112	88	307
CROCKER/RIVERSIDE	93	107	102	93	85	97	81	658
DAVID LUBIN	87	73	79	77	73	76	66	531
EARL WARREN	62	63	75	69	65	73	52	459
EDWARD KEMBLE	140	141	119	120	0	0	0	520
ELDER CREEK	102	119	92	108	90	112	96	719
ETHEL I. BAKER	81	98	81	101	71	80	80	592
ETHEL PHILLIPS	81	62	66	67	55	57	51	439
FATHER KEITH B. KENNY	41	57	40	41	29	33	27	268
FREEPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRUITRIDGE	40	46	48	34	39	40	46	293
GENEVIEVE DIDION	62	75	74	77	83	67	68	506
GOLDEN EMPIRE	68	95	90	78	75	92	65	563
H.W. HARKNESS	62	47	31	31	50	33	44	298
HOLLYWOOD PARK	37	23	40	40	27	35	32	234
HOME AND HOSPITAL	9	4	6	12	3	6	8	48
HUBERT BANCROFT	80	64	81	64	79	60	88	516
ISADOR COHEN	38	31	51	33	54	54	54	315
JAMES MARSHALL	55	64	53	43	65	30	45	355
JOHN BIDWELL	47	46	60	53	41	49	64	360
JOHN CABRILLO	45	47	47	36	38	47	47	307
JOHN D. SLOAT	30	40	46	39	43	47	49	294
JOHN F. MORSE THERAPEUTIC CNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOHN STILL	96	103	80	94	81	91	94	639
JOSEPH BONNHEIM	45	57	63	50	49	53	49	366
LEATAATA FLOYD	49	51	42	39	31	29	28	269
LEONARDO DA VINCI	110	89	81	86	92	63	67	588
MAPLE	30	31	25	30	33	28	31	208
MARK HOPKINS	59	61	50	60	58	53	45	386
MARK TWAIN	49	55	46	51	60	53	53	367
MARTIN LUTHER KING	57	71	60	55	55	50	72	420
MATSUYAMA	94	94	93	94	90	92	98	655
NICHOLAS	93	115	83	78	80	88	66	603
O.W. ERLEWINE	47	47	48	55	55	58	41	351
OAK RIDGE	59	70	59	60	62	45	53	408
PACIFIC	84	90	94	79	87	73	74	581
PARKWAY	92	83	92	75	86	65	67	560
PETER BURNETT	63	87	84	76	70	74	74	528
PHOEBE HEARST	89	90	92	93	99	87	89	639
PONY EXPRESS	45	61	78	60	88	51	75	458
SEQUOIA	81	82	84	65	64	64	66	506
SUSAN B. ANTHONY	51	48	39	36	41	31	34	280
SUTTERVILLE	82	89	86	93	96	96	61	603
TAHOE	53	57	38	34	31	37	45	295
THEODORE JUDAH	98	88	61	62	63	51	45	468
WASHINGTON	29	30	32	25	27	30	29	202
WILLIAM LAND	58	55	42	39	33	34	33	294
WOODBINE	37	55	51	47	47	43	50	330
TOTAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	3,446	3,585	3,381	3,249	3,222	3,119	3,056	23,058

**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
CUMULATIVE TOTAL ABSENCES**

ELEMENTARY	ENROLLMENT	TOTAL ABSENCES	ACTUAL DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	POSSIBLE DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE
A.M. WINN	338	2,514	57,039	59,553	95.78%
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	455	3,967	79,203	83,170	95.23%
ALICE BIRNEY WALDORF-INSPIRED K8	469	3,547	82,132	85,679	95.86%
BRET HARTE	388	4,767	66,547	71,314	93.32%
C.B. WIRE	448	3,748	75,398	79,146	95.26%
C.P. HUNTINGTON	221	1,894	39,720	41,614	95.45%
CALEB GREENWOOD	443	3,542	74,321	77,863	95.45%
CAMELLIA	478	1,712	83,719	85,431	98.00%
CAROLINE WENZEL	374	3,140	64,336	67,476	95.35%
CESAR CHAVEZ	323	1,926	56,202	58,131	96.68%
CROCKER/RIVERSIDE	658	3,400	114,131	117,531	97.11%
DAVID LUBIN	557	4,253	95,171	99,424	95.72%
EARL WARREN	473	2,700	83,421	86,121	96.86%
EDWARD KEMBLE	532	4,645	89,689	94,334	95.08%
ELDER CREEK	719	4,585	125,134	129,719	96.47%
ETHEL I. BAKER	592	5,594	100,800	106,394	94.74%
ETHEL PHILLIPS	463	3,910	76,255	80,165	95.12%
FATHER KEITH B. KENNY	268	2,826	46,171	48,997	94.23%
FREEPORT	0				
FRUITRIDGE	293	3,086	50,084	53,170	94.20%
GENEVIEVE DIDION	520	2,370	89,483	91,853	97.42%
GOLDEN EMPIRE	577	3,053	101,332	104,385	97.08%
H.W. HARKNESS	310	2,554	53,488	56,042	95.44%
HOLLYWOOD PARK	244	2,264	42,568	44,832	94.95%
HOME AND HOSPITAL	57	0	3,931	3,931	100.00%
HUBERT BANCROFT	542	4,059	92,282	96,341	95.79%
ISADOR COHEN	326	3,020	56,615	59,635	94.94%
JAMES MARSHALL	379	2,795	65,921	68,716	95.93%
JOHN BIDWELL	376	2,427	65,208	67,635	96.41%
JOHN CABRILLO	360	3,734	61,400	65,134	94.27%
JOHN D. SLOAT	309	2,602	52,473	55,075	95.28%
JOHN F. MORSE THERAPEUTIC CNTR.	47	469	7,310	7,779	93.97%
JOHN STILL	639	6,130	108,760	114,890	94.66%
JOSEPH BONNHEIM	390	3,430	68,359	71,789	95.22%
LEATAATA FLOYD	292	2,681	50,075	52,756	94.92%
LEONARDO DA VINCI	621	3,509	113,126	116,635	96.99%
MAPLE	218	1,759	37,890	39,649	95.56%
MARK HOPKINS	401	3,818	69,334	73,152	94.78%
MARK TWAIN	373	3,101	64,959	68,060	95.44%
MARTIN LUTHER KING	459	4,341	76,451	80,792	94.63%
MATSUYAMA	664	3,656	114,940	118,596	96.92%
NICHOLAS	614	7,771	105,841	113,612	93.16%
O.W. ERLEWINE	378	2,512	65,065	67,577	96.28%
OAK RIDGE	418	3,629	71,307	74,936	95.16%
PACIFIC	581	5,020	94,884	99,904	94.98%
PARKWAY	585	5,057	99,422	104,479	95.16%
PETER BURNETT	552	3,633	93,709	97,342	96.27%
PHOEBE HEARST	639	3,391	110,819	114,210	97.03%
PONY EXPRESS	458	2,885	78,140	81,025	96.44%
SEQUOIA	514	3,666	87,245	90,911	95.97%
SUSAN B. ANTHONY	280	1,726	48,423	50,149	96.56%
SUTTERVILLE	610	4,039	103,009	107,048	96.23%
TAHOE	308	2,586	53,454	56,040	95.39%
THEODORE JUDAH	485	4,227	82,912	87,139	95.15%
WASHINGTON	215	2,320	36,187	38,507	93.98%
WILLIAM LAND	294	1,637	50,687	52,324	96.87%
WOODBINE	352	3,144	60,424	63,568	95.05%
TOTAL	23,879	184,771	4,096,906	4,281,680	95.68%

**SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE REPORT
MONTH 10 ENDING Thursday, June 13, 2013
CUMULATIVE TOTAL ABSENCES**

MIDDLE	ENROLLMENT	TOTAL ABSENCES	ACTUAL DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	POSSIBLE DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE
ALBERT EINSTEIN	704	4,961	122,228	127,189	96.10%
ALICE BIRNEY WALDORF-INSPIRED K8	60	88	10,924	11,012	99.20%
CALEB GREENWOOD	51	533	8,845	9,378	94.32%
CALIFORNIA	687	5,136	121,626	126,762	95.95%
ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	234	923	42,253	43,176	97.86%
FATHER KEITH B. KENNY	17	14	3,134	3,148	99.56%
FERN BACON	711	5,357	123,107	128,464	95.83%
GENEVIEVE DIDION	118	460	20,350	20,810	97.79%
HOME AND HOSPITAL	28	0	1,904	1,904	100.00%
JOHN F. MORSE THERAPEUTIC CNTR.	15	357	2,908	3,265	89.07%
JOHN STILL	279	2,386	47,980	50,366	95.26%
KIT CARSON	353	3,650	59,338	62,988	94.21%
LEONARDO DA VINCI	142	758	24,687	25,445	97.02%
MARTIN LUTHER KING	104	725	17,491	18,216	96.02%
ROSA PARKS	461	3,823	79,341	83,164	95.40%
SAM BRANNAN	626	4,944	108,705	113,649	95.65%
SUTTER	1,215	6,752	212,233	218,985	96.92%
WILL C. WOOD	674	4,969	117,241	122,210	95.93%
TOTAL	6,479	45,836	1,124,295	1,170,131	96.08%

HIGH SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT	TOTAL ABSENCES	ACTUAL DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	POSSIBLE DAYS OF ATTENDANCE	PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE
AMERICAN LEGION	244	9,400	47,488	56,888	83.48%
C.K. MCCLATCHY	2,157	23,556	377,537	401,093	94.13%
ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	210	1,233	37,561	38,794	96.82%
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	267	2,490	48,557	51,047	95.12%
HIRAM JOHNSON	1,409	16,140	244,012	260,152	93.80%
HOME AND HOSPITAL	52	0	4,929	4,929	100.00%
JOHN F. KENNEDY	1,931	18,685	334,875	353,560	94.72%
LUTHER BURBANK	1,702	22,400	285,612	308,012	92.73%
ROSEMONT	1,335	12,729	232,782	245,511	94.82%
THE ACADEMY	37	1,626	3,409	5,035	67.71%
WEST CAMPUS	853	3,837	149,087	152,924	97.49%
TOTAL	10,197	112,096	1,765,849	1,877,945	94.03%

TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS	40,555	342,703	6,987,050	7,329,756	95.32%
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COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR
SCHOOL MONTH 10
ENDING June 13, 2013

SEGMENT	ENROLLMENT 2011-12 MONTH 10	ENROLLMENT 2012-13 MONTH 10	ENROLLMENT 2012-13 MONTH 9	ENROLLMENT INCREASE OR DECREASE (YR/YR)	ENROLLMENT INCREASE OR DECREASE (CUR. MO/PRIOR MO.)
KINDERGARTEN	3,685	3,446	3,469	-239	-23
GRADES 1-6	20,794	20,433	20,575	-361	-142
GRADES 7-8	6,466	6,479	6,568	13	-89
GRADES 9-12	10,265	9,953	9,978	-312	-25
ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS					
SUCCESS ACADEMY K-8	66	50	52	-16	-2
CAPITAL CITY K-8	136	95	94	-41	1
CAPITAL CITY 9-12	715	579	617	-136	-38
AMERICAN LEGION	318	244	303	-74	-59
TOTAL KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12	42,445	41,279	41,656	-1,166	-377
CHARTER IN-DISTRICT	3,349	3,763	3,790	414	-27
CHARTER OUT-DISTRICT	1,018	1,075	1,084	57	-9
TOTAL CHARTER SCHOOLS	4,367	4,838	4,874	471	-36
TOTAL ADULT-EDUCATION	2,715	1,466	1,154	-1,249	312

Christina Erwin

From: Desmond Parrington <DParrington@cityofsacramento.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 30, 2013 9:57 AM
To: Christina Erwin
Subject: FW: Re:ENC FS Needs to Desmond Parrington

See Fire email below.

-Desmond

Desmond Parrington

Entertainment & Sports Center Project Manager

Office of the City Manager
915 I Street | Sacramento, CA 95814
o 916.808.5044 | m 916.216.2813



From: Tunson, King [<mailto:ktunson@sfd.cityofsacramento.org>]

Sent: Wednesday, October 30, 2013 9:56 AM
To: Desmond Parrington
Cc: Lloyd Ogan
Subject: FW: Re:ENC FS Needs to Desmond Parrington

Desmond,

Per our conversation this morning, I wanted to provide clarification on my previous email.

The ESC (arena) and 1.5 million sf of retail, will not trigger the need for a new fire station. However, an additional medic will be needed, and it will best serve the downtown corridor being located at Station 5. Chief Ogan will work to re-deploy an engine company to Station 1 to further address the needs of project.

King Tunson
Plan Review-Fire Prevention
Supervisor, Fire Prevention Administration
Sacramento Fire Department
300 Richards Blvd, 2nd Floor
Sacramento, Ca 95811
Office (916) 808-1358
Fax (916) 808-4776
email: ktunson@sfd.cityofsacramento.org

From: Tunson, King
Sent: Friday, October 25, 2013 08:31
To: Parrington, Desmond
Cc: Ogan, Lloyd
Subject: Re:ENC FS Needs to Desmond Parrington

Desmond,

First, I would like to thank you, Assistant City Manager John Dangberg and Christina Erwin of ESA for meeting with Deputy Chief Lloyd Ogan and myself to discuss Fire's concerns regarding the ESC and further development within the downtown corridor. Based on current call volume for Station's 1 and 2, we believe the long-term effect (4-5 yrs) of the full build out of the ESC and other development within the corridor, will have an adverse impact to station 2 which has already exceeded the recommended 3,500 call volume for engine/medic and station 1 which has a small, short-term capacity to absorb additional calls. The ESC as a stand-alone will not require a new fire station. However, there will be a need to add a medic company to an existing station within the downtown corridor upon the opening of the ESC which will mitigate the long-term impacts to existing fire companies and medics within the corridor.

I hope this provides some clarity regarding Fire's needs for increased services to counter the long-term effects of future development within the downtown corridor.

Thanks

King Tunson
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