



SACRAMENTO FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2011





TABLE OF CONTENTS



CHIEF'S MESSAGE 3

HISTORY 4

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS 5

ORGANIZATION CHART 6

IN REMEMBRANCE 7

INCIDENT SUMMARY 8

FACILITIES 9

OPERATIONS 11

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES 13

SPECIAL OPERATIONS 19

FIRE PREVENTION 25

TRAINING 28

HUMAN RESOURCES 30

TECHNICAL SERVICES 31

SPECIAL PROJECTS 32

Cover photo: academy recruits participate in a live burn exercise.

Photo above: Sparky the Fire Dog greets boy scouts from Pack 402 at the Station 43 Grand Opening.



CHIEF'S MESSAGE



Ray S. Jones
Fire Chief

*Ray S. Jones is Sacramento's
20th Fire Chief.*

While 2011 still showed the debilitating effects of a down economy, it was also a time of great good fortune for the Sacramento Fire Department. We were awarded a prestigious, competitive Federal SAFER Grant of \$5.6 million, which allowed us to hire firefighters for the first time since 2007. With that came the opportunity to run a training academy for our newest recruits. In doing so, we revitalized our process and were able to provide this instruction at one third of the previous expense.

Additional Federal monies will be coming our way due to the 2011 passage of AB 678, important Medi-Cal reimbursement legislation that addresses a huge hole in statewide emergency medical transport compensation practices where we were consistently losing funds. These revenues will allow us to restore companies previously browned out and possibly even add medic units to our current fleet of thirteen.

We opened a new fire station in 2011, number 43 in West Natomas, an area that had been underserved for some time. This is a state of the art facility with a top of the line alerting system. Lives were saved within days of its opening. We are proud of our new station and what it means to the Sacramento residents it serves. Additionally in 2011, we continued our efforts toward accreditation for our department and also published the results of an innovative, scientific observational carbon monoxide field study performed in conjunction with the U. C. Davis Medical Center and the University of Pittsburgh's Emergency Responder Lab.

Business as usual included responding to a record 71,628 calls for service, including mutual aid to neighboring districts. Each of these calls was handled with the honor, respect, courage, integrity and devotion to duty of your 589 firefighters and administrative staff. To them I would like to say: thank you for protecting our community. The public counts on our dedication, selflessness and professionalism every day.

Mission	Values	Motto
<i>To protect our community through effective and innovative public safety services</i>	<i>Honor Respect Courage Integrity Devotion to Duty</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dedicated to service</i> • <i>Selfless and professional</i> • <i>Responding with honor</i>



HISTORY

The Sacramento Fire Department (SFD) began as a Volunteer Department on February 5, 1850, one year after the City of Sacramento was incorporated. It was the first Volunteer Fire Department in the Western United States.

On March 30, 1872, after the City formed Engine Companies 1 and 2, the Sacramento Fire Department was established as a paid Fire Department.

During the late 1800's and early 1900's, major improvements in fire equipment began to take place. Copper-riveted leather hose was replaced by rubber hose, and longer extension ladders were made. Horse-drawn apparatus were soon replaced with steam-operated pumpers, chemical engines and motorized apparatus. Motorized vehicles were placed into service as early as 1912. Between the 1920's and 1940's, the population of the City continued to grow; however, the geographical area of the City remained the same until the end of World War II, when the City began annexing surrounding areas in the County.



Photo courtesy of the Pioneer Mutual Hook and Ladder Society.

Originally, the mission of the Fire Department was to provide fire suppression. However, in the 1940's the Department began dedicating personnel to fire prevention activities. With the enforcement of building and life safety codes, public education in fire safety, and weed abatement regulations, the loss of life and property from fire began to lessen.

In the 1980's and 1990's, the Fire Department, through contract, began providing fire protection to the citizens living in the areas formerly serviced by the Fruitridge, Natomas, and Pacific Fire Protection Districts.

Today, the Department is responsible for more than just protecting life and property from the ravages of fire through fire suppression. It also provides a broad range of services, including emergency medical services, paramedic care, ambulance transportation, hazardous materials response, special and technical rescue, urban search and rescue, fire prevention and fire code enforcement.

S.F.D. Today

TOTAL SERVICE AREA: 146.3 square miles

City of Sacramento: 99.2 sq. mi.

Contract Areas

Natomas Fire Protection District: 42.5 sq. mi.

Pacific Fruitridge Fire Protection District: 4.6 sq. mi.

TOTAL SERVICE POPULATION: 516,167

City of Sacramento: 466,488

Contract Areas

Natomas Fire Protection District: 2,848

Pacific Fruitridge Fire Protection District: 46,831

ACTIVE FIRE STATIONS: 24

FIRE COMPANIES & MEDIC UNITS: 46

Engine Companies: 24

Truck Companies: 8

Rescue Company: 1

Medic Units: 13

TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 98,517,285

TOTAL FTE: 589



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

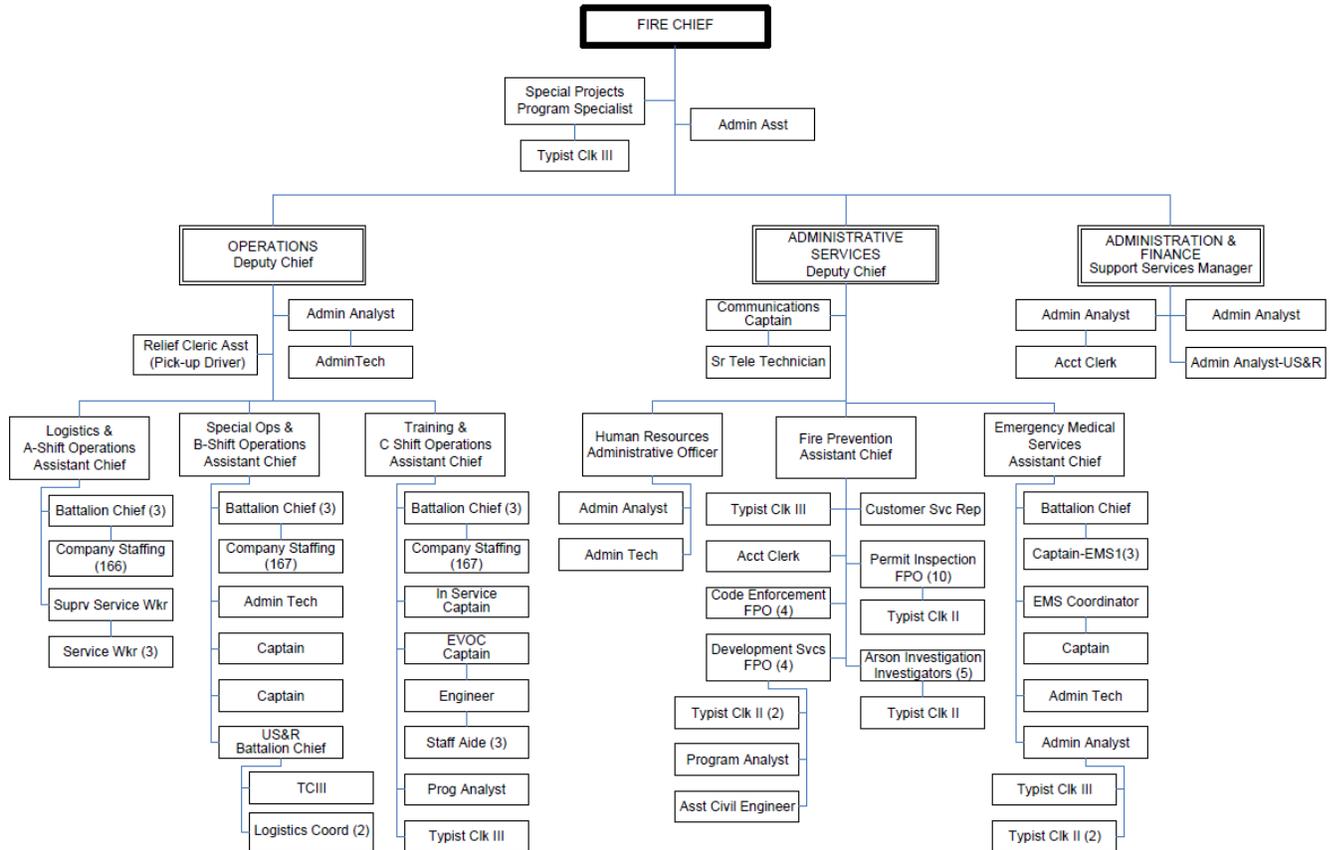
The Sacramento Fire Department responded to approximately 70,000 incidents and participated in numerous community events in 2011. Following are some notable examples:

- **February 9**—The department asked citizens to report any suspicious activity with regard to the theft of sprinkler systems, which experienced a significant increase in 2011 regionally.
- **February 21**—The Department, along with the Sacramento Metro Fire District, donated several retired vehicles to the town of Jalostitlan, Mexico, outside of Guadalajara. The *bomberos* who will operate the equipment are scheduled to return to Northern California for training in the summer of 2012.
- **February 23**—A two alarm fire broke out in a large commercial warehouse on Fruitridge Road. Fortunately, there were no reported injuries.
- **February 24**—The Sacramento Fire Department was awarded a prestigious \$5.6 million Federal SAFER Grant. The funding was designated to restore two browned out companies and improve local response times.
- **February 24**—Two tragic deaths inside a Northeast Sacramento residence due to carbon monoxide poisoning sparked the need for more education for local residents regarding the dangers of the odorless, lethal gas.
- **February 26**—A firefighter was hospitalized after a fall during a house fire in East Sacramento. The firefighter suffered significant back injuries, but experienced a major recovery in subsequent months.
- **March 3**—Crews responded to an early morning vacant building fire in South Sacramento. Due to significant damage, the Department recommended that the structure be demolished.
- **April 25**—Sacramento Fire Investigators made an arrest in an early morning, 2-alarm fire that broke out at an East Sacramento psychiatric facility. Fortunately, there were no injuries as a result of the arson.
- **May 7**—The Sacramento Fire Department announced its 2011 Open House schedule, which provided a way for everyone in the community to stop by and tour their local fire station, meet firefighters, get valuable life safety and fire prevention tips and sample light refreshments. An updated open house schedule will be provided in 2012.
- **May 24**—The Sacramento Fire Department released its first public education video service announcement on the importance of installing smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in homes.
- **May 26**—The Sacramento Fire Department introduced an Emergency Treatment Worksheet that residents can complete and post on their refrigerators. This document can assist first responders more quickly in the event of a residential emergency and saves valuable time collecting information about prescription medications, allergies and medical history.
- **May 28**—A local restaurant partnered with the Sacramento Fire Department to educate the community about emergency preparedness and natural disasters. Residents attending the free presentation learned about proper evacuation procedures and kits and supplies to keep in the home.
- **July 1**—A California law requiring carbon monoxide detectors to be installed in all residences became effective. In response to the legislation, Sacramento City Council Members, along with a private vendor, donated over \$600 worth of the alarms for local residents in need.
- **August 15**—The City of Sacramento opened Fire Station 43 in West Natomas, bringing the total number of active fire stations in the City to 24.
- **September 6**—The 22nd Annual Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Workshop was held at the Woodlake Hotel. The “Continuing Challenge” Conference is the single largest and most popularly attended HazMat Event in the country.
- **September 17**—The public and the Sacramento Fire Department celebrated the grand opening of its newest fire station, Station 43, with a ceremony featuring Federal, State and local politicians, dignitaries, Sparky the fire dog and even some local cub scouts.



ORGANIZATION CHART

SACRAMENTO FIRE DEPARTMENT



The Sacramento Fire Department is organized into four primary offices as described below:

Office of the Chief provides overall direction and management of the Department. This office plans, organizes and directs overall operations; advocates for resources; promotes the Department’s image; and directs citywide emergency services. Special Projects is also a function in this office.

Office of Administration and Finance provides fiscal services for the department, including accounts payable and receivable, grants management, travel coordination and reconciliation, contracts, agreements and bids, and Council staff reports.

Office of Administrative Services provides overall direction and management of the support functions of the Department including Emergency Medical Services, Fire Prevention, Technical Services and Human Resources. This office also oversees Facility Planning.

Office of Operations provides overall direction and management of Shift Operations. Firefighters provide quick and effective response to medical emergencies, fires, vehicle crashes, special rescues, hazardous material incidents, disasters, and many other types of emergencies. Training, Special Operations and Logistics are functions of this office. This office also oversees Fleet Management.



IN REMEMBRANCE

SFD Members Passing in 2011

Anthony Tamantini	Firefighter , 1991 - 1995
Ken Jones	Firefighter , 1984 - 2003
Richard McKinney	Deputy Chief , 1978 - 2005
Richard Mandonca	Engineer , 1967 - 1997
Bob Williams	Engineer, 1998 - 2006



INCIDENT SUMMARY

Unit Dispatched	Total	Percent of Totals	Unit Dispatched	Total	Percent of Totals
BC1	2071	1.40%	Engine 60	2256	1.53%
BC2	2006	1.36%	Truck 2	2393	1.62%
BC3	1980	1.34%	Truck 5	1459	0.99%
BC4	0	0.00%	Truck 6	2395	1.62%
Engine 1	2670	1.81%	Truck 7	1871	1.27%
Engine 2	3607	2.44%	Truck 10	2235	1.51%
Engine 3	724	0.49%	Truck 16	1765	1.19%
Engine 4	3858	2.61%	Truck 17	2006	1.36%
Engine 5	2078	1.41%	Rescue 20	2334	1.58%
Engine 6	3994	2.70%	Truck 30	1147	0.78%
Engine 7	3119	2.11%	Medic 1	4606	3.12%
Engine 8	2439	1.65%	Medic 2	5039	3.41%
Engine 10	3555	2.41%	Medic 4	4279	2.90%
Engine 11	2346	1.59%	Medic 5	507	0.34%
Engine 12	2227	1.51%	Medic 6	4493	3.04%
Engine 13	2094	1.42%	Medic 7	3968	2.68%
Engine 14	2743	1.86%	Medic 10	4032	2.73%
Engine 15	3579	2.42%	Medic 11	3636	2.46%
Engine 16	3055	2.07%	Medic 12	4179	2.83%
Engine 17	3362	2.27%	Medic 15	87	0.06%
Engine 18	2226	1.51%	Medic 17	4138	2.80%
Engine 19	3071	2.08%	Medic 19	4305	2.91%
Engine 20	4278	2.89%	Medic 20	5521	3.74%
Engine 30	1618	1.09%	Medic 30	2733	1.85%
Engine 56	3997	2.70%	Medic 43	515	0.35%
Engine 57	3535	2.39%	Medic 56	5660	3.83%
Subtotal	70232	47.52%	Subtotal	77559	52.48%
Total Calls In City				147791	100.00%



FACILITIES

The Sacramento Fire Department has 24 active Fire Stations strategically located throughout its service area. Eight stations are located north of the American River, seven stations in the central downtown and eastern sections of the City, and nine stations in the southern portions of the City. Other Department facilities include: the Public Safety Center (Fire & Police Department Headquarters), Support Services Complex (Emergency Medical Services and Special Operations), Historic Stations 20 and 11 (Equipment Repair Shops), Station 99 (Fire Reserves HQ), the Training Complex, and the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course.

FIRE STATIONS

STATION NO.	STATION ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	AGE
1	624 Q Street	1969	42
2	1229 I Street	1984	27
3	7208 W. Elkhorn Blvd.	1964	47
4	3145 Granada Way	1933	78
5	731 Broadway	2005	6
6	3301 M.L. King Jr. Blvd.	1977	34
7	6500 Wyndham Drive	1972	39
8	5990 H Street	1959	52
10	5642 66 th Street	1961	50
11	785 Florin Road	1986	25
12	4500 24 th Street	1977	34
13	1100 43 rd Avenue	1965	46
14	1341 North C Street	1939	72
15	1591 Newborough Drive	1981	30
16	7363 24 th Street	1962	49
17	1311 Bell Avenue	1982	29
18	746 North Market Blvd.	1979	32
19	1700 Challenge Way	1969	42
20	2512 Rio Linda Blvd.	2005	6
30	1901 Club Center Drive	2005	6
43	4201 El Centro Road	2011	0
56	3730 47 th Avenue	1962	49
57	7927 East Parkway	1958	53
60	3301 Julliard Drive	1962	49

AVERAGE AGE: 37.38



**STATION 43 GRAND OPENING
SEPTEMBER 17, 2011**



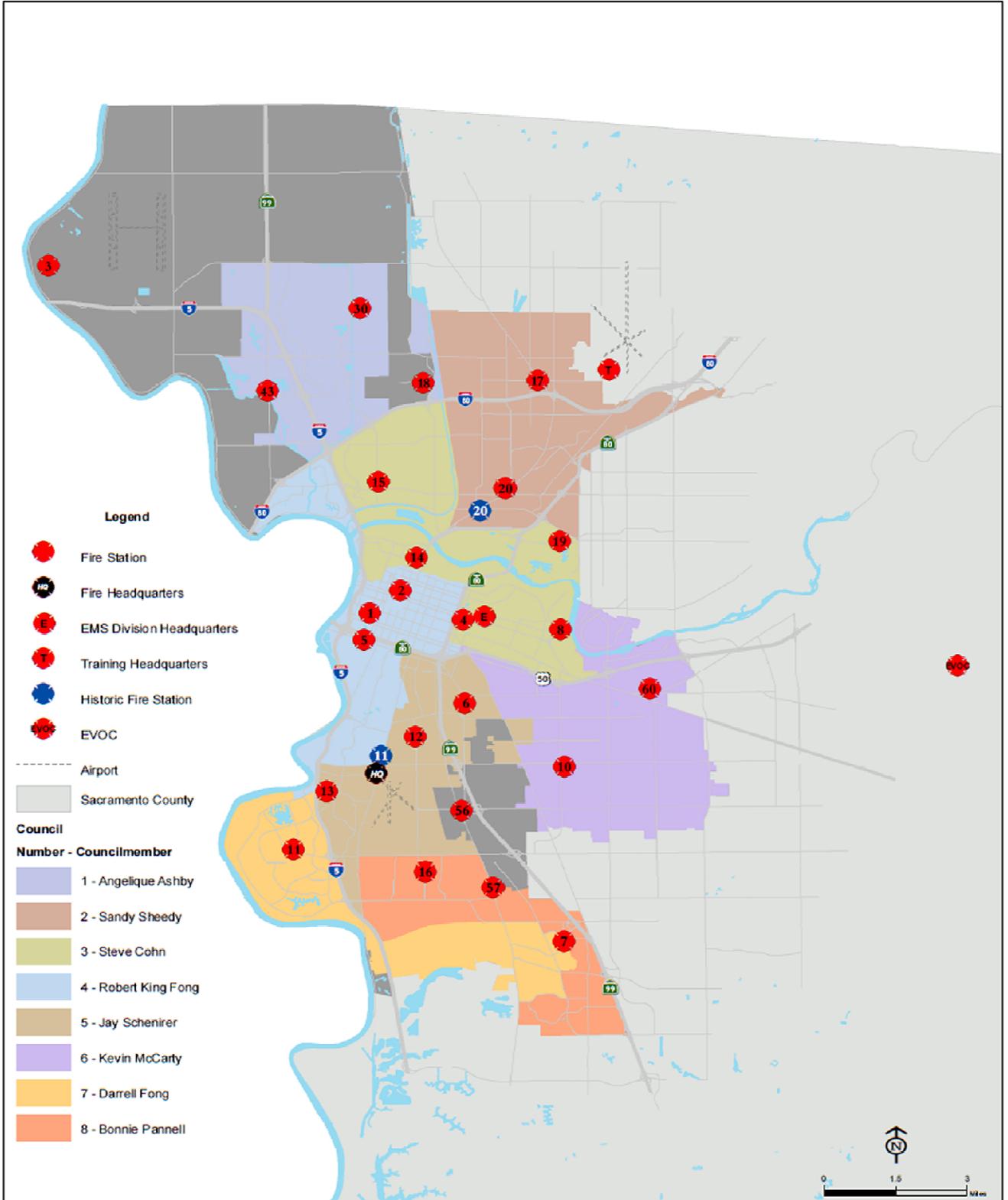
**CHIEF JONES ADDRESSES
THE CITIZENS OF NATOMAS**



FACILITIES MAP

**City of Sacramento
Fire Department**

Fire Station Locations by Council District





OPERATIONS

The Sacramento Fire Department's front-line operation is organized into three shifts that operate on a 56 hour work week. Firefighters work a two days on and four days off (48/96) schedule. The department added its 24th fire station in 2011 to North Natomas, which is located in the Northwestern area of the city. The department currently deploys 24 Engine Companies, 8 Truck Companies, 1 Rescue Company, and 3 Battalion Chiefs operating out of 24 fire stations. These units provide service to approximately 150 square miles and a population of about 520,000.

Final Disposition Call Types	Total	Percent of Totals
Fires	1752	2.4%
Explosions	414	0.6%
Medical	45254	63.2%
Hazardous Condition	577	0.8%
Service	3227	4.5%
Good Intent	9035	12.6%
False Alarm	2969	4.1%
Natural Disaster	1	0.0%
Special Calls	20	0.0%
Other	2829	4.0%
Mutual Aid	5550	7.7%
Total	71628	100.00%

Additionally, air units; type III; type IV and patrol wild land units; boats; and hazardous materials units are cross staffed within fire stations.

Suppression companies (Engines and Trucks) are staffed with 4 personnel consisting of a Company Officer (Captain), Engineer, and two Firefighters. Ambulances are staffed with 2 Firefighter Paramedics or a Firefighter Paramedic and Firefighter – EMT combination.



Sacramento firefighters participate in an Advanced Auto Extrication Academy.

The ongoing economic downturn has forced the department to meet its budget by rotating three brown-outs (temporary closures of equipment) per day. The brown-outs rotate between all double company houses (staffed with Engine and Truck), and consist of closing two engines and one truck one rotation and then two trucks and one engine the next rotation. With the brown-outs in effect, total firefighting staffing equals 149 personnel every day.



OPERATIONS

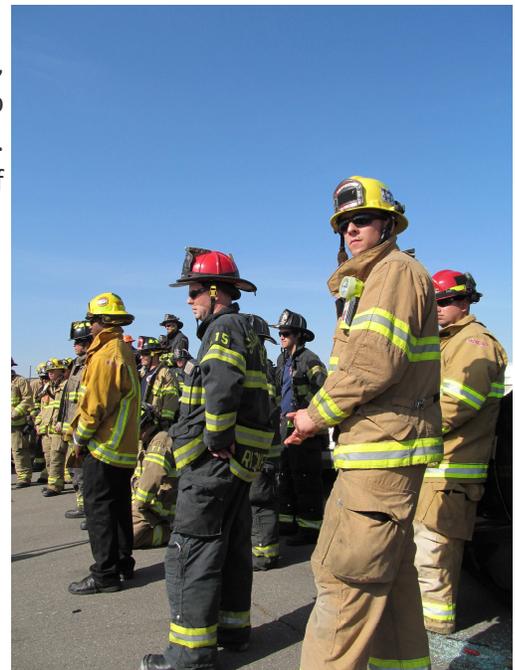
To enhance the interoperability of all fire agencies in the region, the County Operations Chiefs created a workgroup to establish standardized operating guidelines (SOG's) for all agencies when responding to emergency incidents. The SOG's have allowed for the boundary drops to work seamlessly between agencies and provide safer fireground and emergency operations.

In 2011, the department was awarded the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant.

This grant provides federal aid to help fire department's increase their cadre of frontline firefighters or to rehire firefighters who have been laid off. The SAFER Program intends to improve local fire departments' staffing and deployment capabilities, so they may more effectively respond to emergencies. It is hoped that as a result of the enhanced or restored staffing, response times will be sufficiently reduced with an appropriate number of trained personnel assembled at the incident scene.

With the awarding of the SAFER grant in February 2011, \$5.6 million dollars will fund salaries and benefits for up to twenty-27 firefighters over a two year performance period. This grant enabled the SFD to reduce the number of browned out companies from four to three per day.

Mutual Aid to:	Total	Percent of Totals
Aerojet	0	0.0%
Courtland	2	0.0%
Cosumnes	279	0.4%
Folsom	1	0.0%
OES	0	0.0%
Metro	5220	7.3%
Walnut Grove	1	0.0%
West Sacramento	10	0.0%
Wilton	1	0.0%
Woodland	1	0.0%
Other	60	0.0%
Mutual Aid Total	5550	7.7%



Sacramento firefighters participate in an Advanced Auto Extrication Academy.



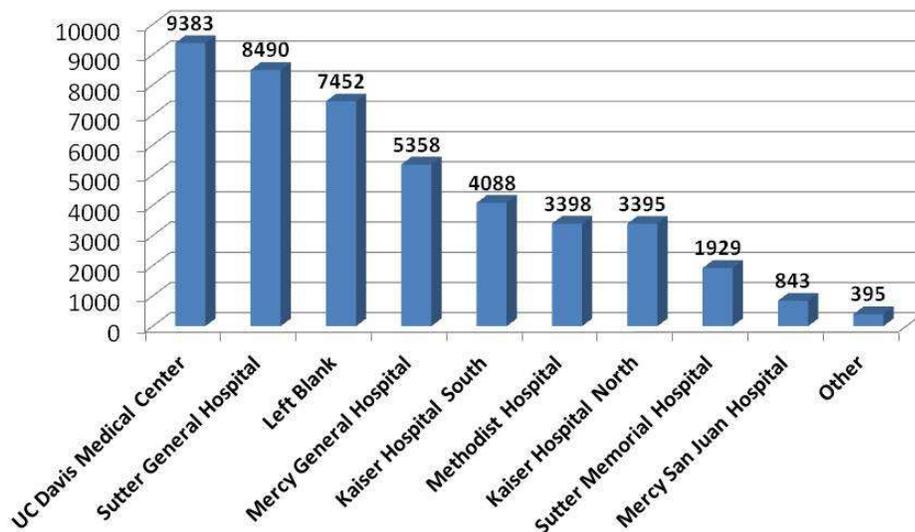
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Sacramento Fire Department (SFD) has provided paramedic transport services since 1994. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division's goal is to provide the highest level of public service to the customer. The EMS Division, in concert with other fire departments' EMS divisions, participates in shaping pre-hospital care through collaboration with the Sacramento County EMS authority, local hospitals, and community organizations. These relationships have allowed the division to meet the needs of the community. Such partnerships have resulted in the development and implementation of high quality patient care, improved recognition and reporting of infant, child and elder abuse, sexual assaults, and domestic violence. Ongoing educational programs, research projects, and publications have also resulted from these affiliations. The EMS Division continues to provide opportunities to paramedic students for preceptorships, which help our community by continuing to bring new paramedics into the EMS System.

The ALS and Transportation Program received City Council approval to add another full time ambulance, which was placed into service on July 17, 2011. The addition of Medic 19 to the operational fleet provides thirteen 24-hour ambulances to ensure timely arrival of advanced care providers to those in need. EMS continually evaluates patient call volume and is able to deploy up to three flex ambulances, including one daily 24-hour flex and two 12-hour flex medic units, during peak hours throughout the City. All engines and trucks are staffed at a minimum with Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) that are Basic Life Support (BLS) capable. Approximately 95% of the units provide Advanced Life Support (ALS) paramedic services. Many SFD EMTs and Paramedics are also trained in Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), swiftwater rescue, and Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) mitigation.

Hospital Destinations 2011

Total Transports 44731



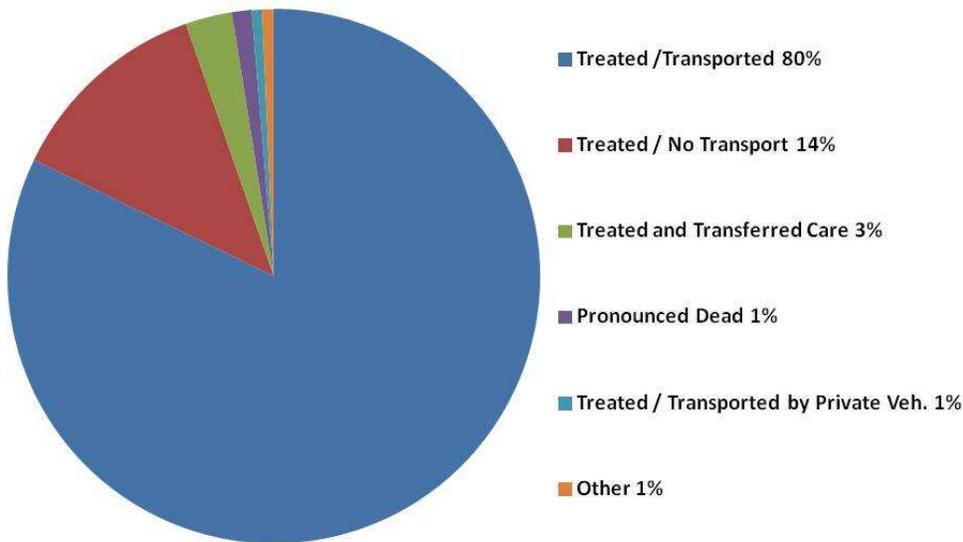


EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The EMS Peer Review Committee, comprised of 12 Firefighter Paramedics, provides a perspective on patient care issues raised by medical authorities. As part of the committee's goal to improve the performance and quality of our patient care, the EMS Division established a Peer Review Committee and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) program. The committee examines new medical equipment, evaluates existing medical equipment and makes recommendations to the EMS Division. In 2011, the committee examined and made recommendations regarding protocol compliance, proposed potential changes to policy, and protocol implementation. The Peer Review and ambulance

crews from stations 10, 11, 17 and 56 were enlisted to provide input on defibrillators being considered to replace current stock. This evaluation will determine the defibrillator that will be used in the field for at least the next 5 years.

Run Disposition 2011



The CQI Program educates and trains personnel to the highest standards in quality patient care. This program received high marks in the past from the Sacramento

County EMS Agency (SCEMS). Patient Care Reports (PCRs) are reviewed for completeness, appropriateness and protocol compliance. The CQI program reviews and analyzes any concern or issue by a patient, family member, or medical authority through its established channels. Concerns brought forth in this process are assessed for protocol compliance and are evaluated to ensure that treatments rendered meet the standard of care.

The EMS Division implemented a Medical Quality Assurance Officer (MQAO) program in 2011. The goal of this program is to maintain a cadre of Paramedics within SFD who will assess and train Department EMTs and paramedics to meet the standard of care based on Departmental, Sacramento County Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and State EMSA rules, regulations and statutes. Seven MQAO positions were recruited and hired. These Paramedics received additional training to enhance adult education abilities and expand on knowledge base. This advanced level training included the California State Fire Marshal Instructor series, American Heart Association (AHA) Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and Adult Learning Modules provided at a Los Rios Community College.



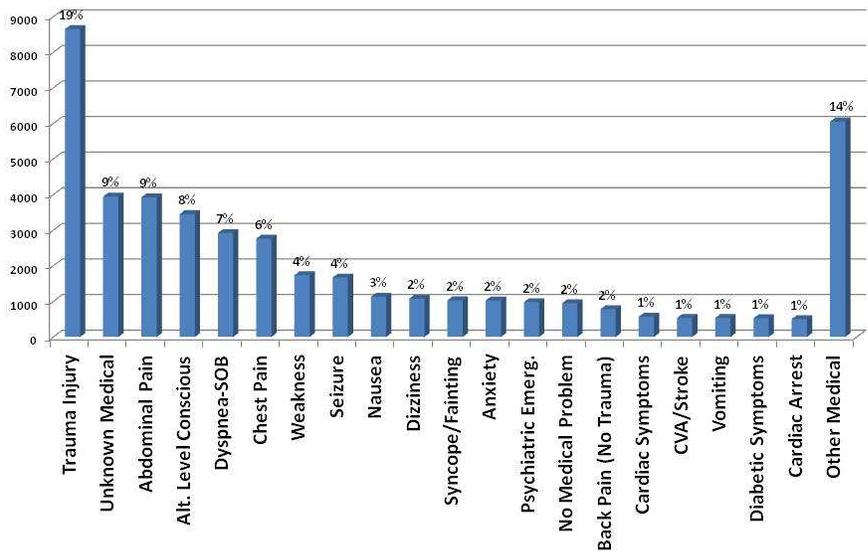
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Probationary FF/EMT-P and FF/EMT-I employees continue to undergo the established CQI process during their four, eight, and twelve month anniversaries to evaluate their EMS knowledge and skills. These sessions include an eight-hour ride-along with an MQAO to assess their knowledge and skills regarding County policies and procedures, rapid patient assessment, and interventions. A written treatment plan, interpretation of cardiac rhythms and manipulation of required skills, such as intubation, needle cricothyrotomy, and chest decompression, are also a part of this process. Because many of the probationary FF/EMT-P have limited experience as paramedics, these assessments are very beneficial in identifying specific needs for the medic as well as the best course of education to enhance their clinical skills.

Training Programs: For 2011, one Multi-Company Training (MCT) drill was conducted. Cumulatively, this was completed in 36 sessions. The major focus of the drill was the changes recommended by the American Heart Association for the administration of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). The ABC method of CPR administration: (A) Airway, (B) Breaths, and (C) Compressions was changed to CAB. This change was adopted after studies showed that the administration of compressions to keep the oxygen that is in the blood circulating is vital to patient outcome. Mandatory EMT and EMT/P skills, infectious control and SCEMS protocol training were also a part of the drill. In addition, several mandatory EMS training modules were conducted in Target Solutions as part of ongoing trainings.

Continued infection control training conducted by the Department Designated Infection Control Officer has been beneficial in reducing the incidence of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA). SFD personnel have been responsive to using waterless hand hygiene products and cleaning wipe-cloths that were introduced to inhibit the spread of the bacteria. In addition to these hygiene precautions, SFD adopted a new policy on infection control which has helped to significantly reduce the number of MRSA cases. In addition to the required training, the EMS division recognized a need for mandatory, enhanced, specific training for the pediatric demographic. Access to American Heart Association "Pediatric Advanced Life Support" for Paramedics was provided. This was accomplished through 6 sessions offered to SFD Paramedics.

Top Provider Impressions 2011





EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

A significant amount of time in 2011 was spent in preparation to adopt the new “2010 AHA” guidelines for Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and PALS. These new guidelines represented a substantial change to current practices. Initially, these guidelines needed to be imported into the SCEMS protocols. Through a collaborative effort between Sacramento Fire Service Agencies and the SCEMS, a draft of new protocols was completed.

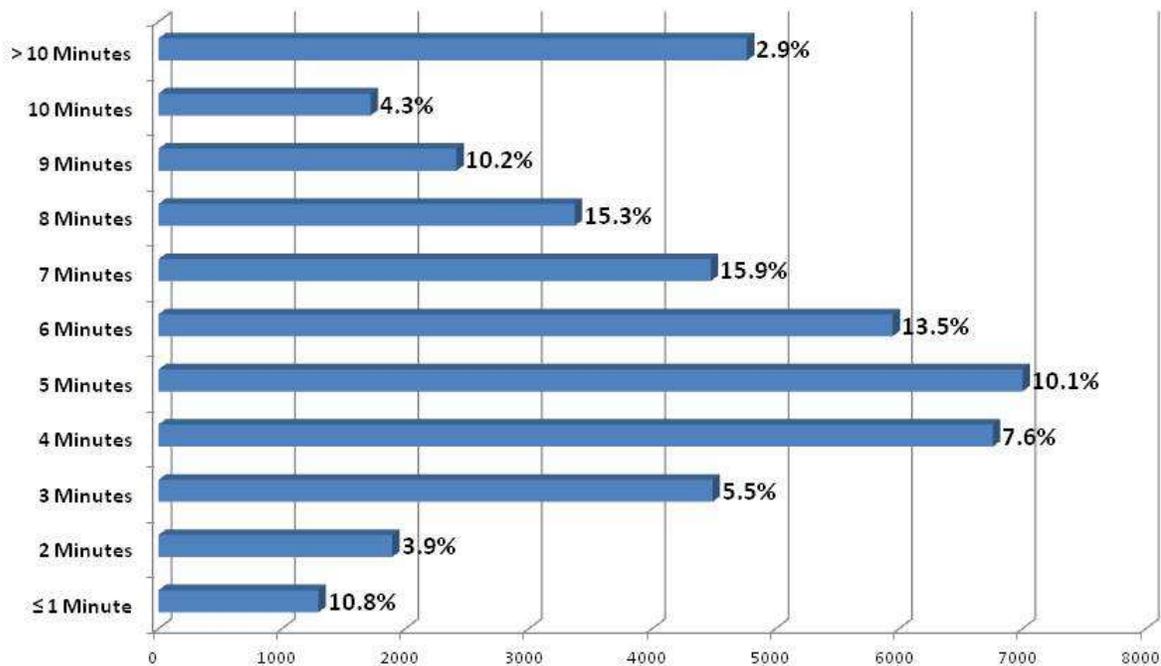
A portion of these changes was the removal of the drug Lidocaine and the addition of Amiodarone. From a logistical standpoint, this meant that the Sacramento Fire Service Agencies needed to prepare for the purchase of Amiodarone, the distribution of the drug, and removal of Lidocaine from the field. In 2011, a protocol was drafted and logistics planned. The remainder of 2011 was spent developing the education/training processes for all Sacramento Fire Service Agency Paramedics.

The EMS division administered two recruit academies in 2011. These new employees passed written exams, oral interviews, physical agility evaluations, and background checks before entering a recruit academy. Two weeks of this training were designated specifically for the medical responsibilities associated with the paramedic position in Sacramento County and at the SFD. This training included topics such as SFD and Sacramento County medical policies and protocols, documentation

Medic Dispatch to Scene Time 2011

within Eight Minutes - 80% of All 911 Calls

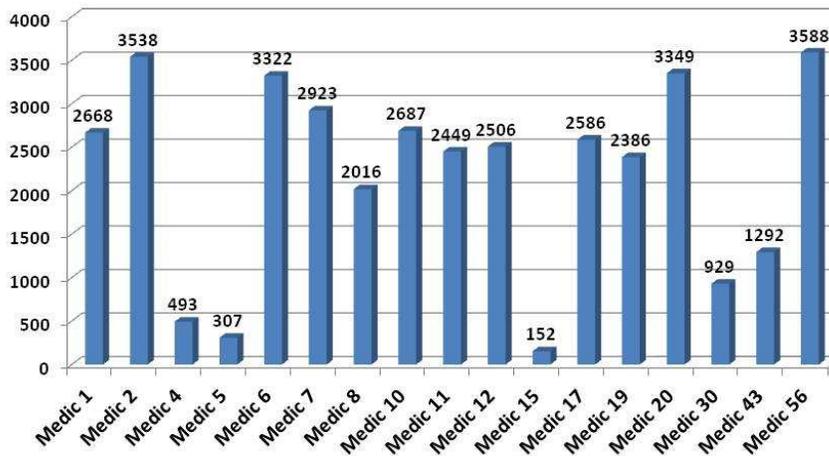
Average Response time – 5.6 minutes





EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Runs by Medic Unit 2011



Educational Partnerships:

SFD, along with the University of California at Davis Medical Center (UCDMC) continues to foster an educational partnership. UCDMC fourth year medical students, as part of their EMS rotation, ride along and present medical lectures to the SFD FF/EMT-P to provide them with advanced assessment skills and tools. The UCDMC Emergency Residents are also committed to provide medical lectures on topics

which include Hypothermia, Bites and Envenomation, Pediatric Orthopedic Emergencies, Obstetrical Emergencies, and Anaphylaxis. UCDMC has also been instrumental in allowing EMT-P personnel to work within their operating rooms to maintain and improve their intubation skills. This joint venture has proven to be a great partnership and mutually beneficial.

The EMS Division has also worked collaboratively with the UCDMC to secure a Center for Disease Control and Prevention grant that evaluates current critical trauma triage criteria. The purpose of this research is to design and evaluate strategies for the appropriate triage of older adults with potential traumatic brain injuries (TBI) who are taking anticoagulants and platelet inhibitors. The first stage will be to assess the burden (e.g., death, disability, hospitalization, required procedures) of TBI among older adults taking anticoagulants and platelet inhibitors. The next stage will be the development of tools to improve triage of these high risk patients by an EMT, including an appropriate medication history and performing novel field-based neurologic screening, beyond the current Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) standard. The overall goal is to ensure that these potentially high risk patients (taking anticoagulants/platelet inhibitors and screening positive during the field-based neurologic examination) who are suspected of a TBI are taken to a center with 24-hour neurosurgical and neurologic intensive care capability (e.g. a Level I/II Trauma Center). This research addresses the "Healthy People 2020" focus area(s) of Injury and Violence Prevention.

Mobile Intensive Care Nurses (MICN) who receive radio reports from paramedics on patient status are mandated to ride along in a medic unit. This program provides nurses the opportunity to observe FF/EMT-P interacting with patients in the pre-hospital setting. Many nurses from local hospitals have taken advantage of the program and gained a unique insight into the pre-hospital setting.



EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The EMS Division provided paramedic field training to numerous outside agencies, including American River College (ARC), Metro Emergency Transport System (METS), Emergency Medical Sciences Training Institute (EMSTI), California State University Sacramento (CSUS), and the National College of Technical Instruction (NCTI). In 2011, ARC and SFD signed a contract that started a new partnership in ongoing training for SFD personnel and ARC paramedic student interns. While the minimum field training hours are 480, most of our paramedic preceptors provided 600 to 720 hours of field training to paramedic student interns. Without this important field training, paramedic students would not be able to fulfill the requirements to become licensed paramedics.

The EMS Division, along with members from surrounding fire agencies, has also been meeting with the Hospital Council of Northern & Central California to help find solutions to the problem of overcrowded emergency rooms. This problem is becoming all too frequent due to a multitude of factors such as the state of the economy, reduced staffing levels, and budgetary cuts in many social programs, to name a few.

Active Member/Participant in Community Programs: The EMS Division is an active member and participant in community programs. The EMS Division is a member of the Elderly Death Review Team and the Child Death Review Team. Case information is compiled from the SFD Records Management System and presented at team meetings.

SFD has been involved with Mercy General Hospital's process for Accreditation as a Cardiac Center by participating in their door-to-balloon program meetings. Door-to-balloon programs are geared toward developing policy and monitoring the transportation of cardiac patients to definitive Cardiac Care Facilities that provide access to rapid, definitive cardiac interventions. This ability to access the most up-to-date treatments significantly decreases the morbidity/mortality of victims of cardiac disease.

Ongoing monitoring and reporting of emergency response data on incidents involving child and adult abuse has been a focus for SFD. According to the California Penal Code, firefighters are mandated reporters of suspected child and adult abuse. Firefighters monitoring and reporting these incidents decreases the risk of ongoing abuse in these patient populations.

EMS Billing and Collections: The EMS Division recovers funds in order to keep the ALS program continuously going. Funds recovered pay for employees, ambulances, ALS supplies, pharmaceuticals, computer equipment, machinery, office supplies, training materials, medical chemicals, safety equipment, books, pamphlets, mailing supplies, postage, and miscellaneous items required. EMS Administrative Staff conduct quality assurance (QA) on Pre-hospital Care Reports. Staff look for the following that may be verified by our Computer Aided Dispatch system (CAD): accuracy of run times, miles driven from scene to hospital, incident location, and dispatch reason. Staff also look for completeness of the PCR, to include vitals documented, narrative, and compliance with Federal Guidelines on patient/guarantor signatures. Missing information could lead to rejections by insurances and thus impact revenues. Therefore, it is important that this QA is completed before the PCRs are forwarded for billing.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Special Operations is a multi-faceted division under the Fire Department's Operations Branch. During the year, the division was staffed by an Assistant Chief, two Administrative Captains and an Administrative Technician. In addition, a Battalion Chief, an Administrative Analyst, a Typist Clerk III and two Cache Management Specialists, who were funded under a grant from the Department of Homeland Security, are co-located with Urban Area Security Initiative's Home Land Security Unit. Additionally, two line Battalion Chiefs individually oversee the boat program and the Rescue Company. The Chief of Special Operations has management responsibilities for the following programs: Hazardous Materials, Domestic Preparedness, Technical Rescue and Urban Search and Rescue.

Hazardous Materials Program (HAZMAT)

The HAZMAT Program is responsible for emergency hazardous materials response in the Sacramento area. This is accomplished in partnership with the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District and the Sacramento County Environmental Division. The program provides 24-hour response for the City and County of Sacramento and the cities of Elk Grove, Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, Folsom, Galt and Isleton. The entire response area is comprised of a population in excess of 1.4 million people.

In 2011, there were approximately 90 firefighters trained to the *Hazardous Materials Specialist* level. These personnel are available to staff the two Hazardous Materials Response Teams. Each team is staffed with eight Specialists. The Teams are located at Station 7 (south) and Station 30 (north) and serve in the dual role of first responder fire companies.

The HAZMAT Program, in addition to response, provides training. Annual personnel training hours equal in the thousands of hours, and all are mandated by Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations §5192(q). The HAZMAT program also works in coordination with all levels of law enforcement, public health, public works and environmental regulatory agencies.

Domestic Preparedness Program (DPP)

As a result of the 1996 Nunn-Lugar-Domenici federal legislation, the Domestic Preparedness Program was developed. It was designed to provide specialized equipment and training to operational areas in order to enhance domestic preparedness to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) and explosive terrorism incidents. Since this program started, SFD personnel have completed thousands of hours of training. This training continues on a daily basis. Firefighters and HAZMAT members have completed one or more of the following Domestic Preparedness Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) courses:

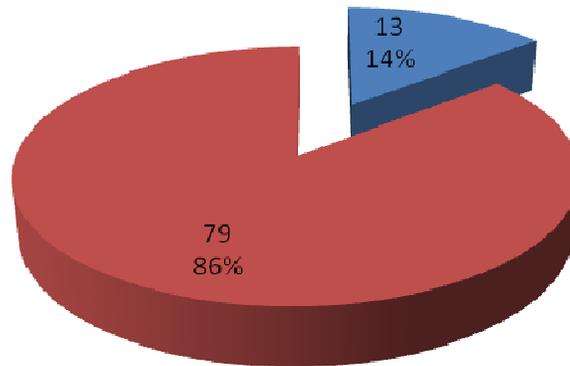
- Responder Awareness
- Responder Operational
- Incident Commander
- Technician-HazMat
- Technician-EMS



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

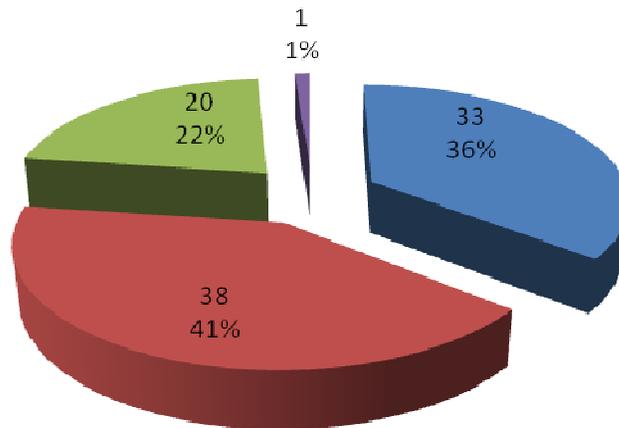
2011 Incident Calls Based on District

■ City of Sacramento ■ County (Based on Mutual Agreement)



2011 Incident Count By Response Team

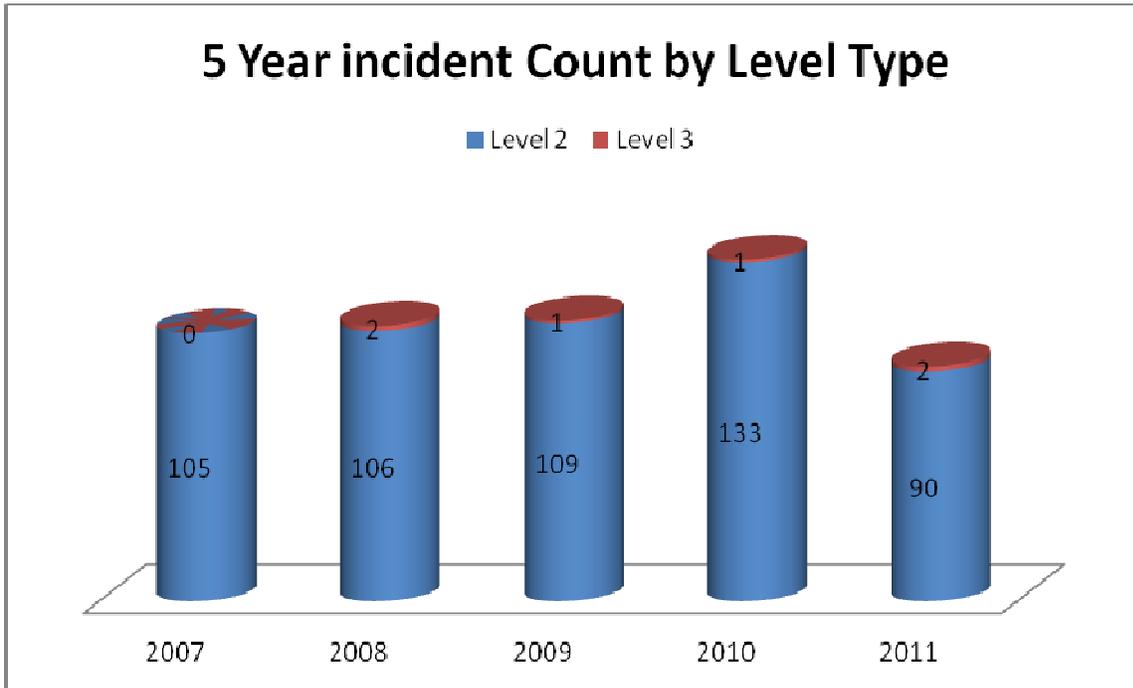
■ HMRT 30 ■ HMRT 7 ■ HMRT 5 ■ Assisted Law Enforcement



Color coded by Team Number or response team

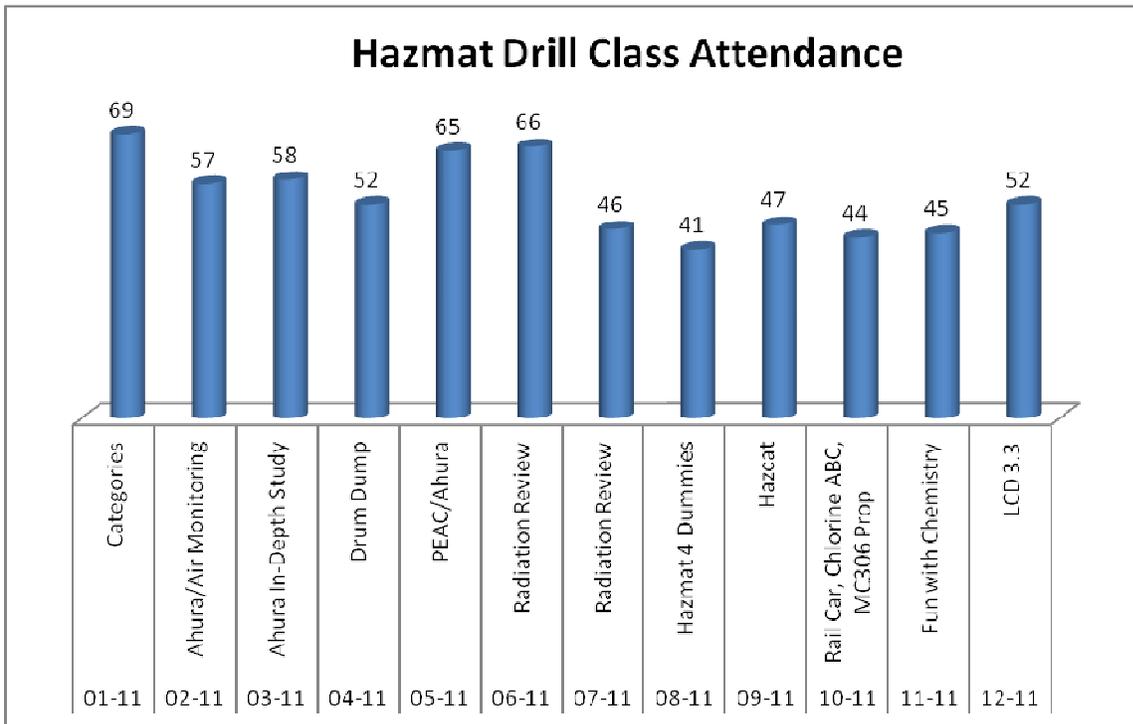


SPECIAL OPERATIONS



5 Year Hazmat Incident Count by Level Type

- Level 2—one team responds
- Level 3—more than one team responds





SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The City of Sacramento is designated as part of the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI). Under this initiative, the Sacramento Area Office of Homeland Security (SAOHS) has been established. Currently, one Captain assists in staffing that office. The primary function of SAOHS is to fulfill the grant requirements of the UASI, which include planning, training and equipment procurement.

Technical Rescue

SFD staffs a regional Technical Rescue capability responding from Station 20 in North Sacramento. This unit (Rescue 20) meets or exceeds the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) State Fire/Rescue mutual aid typing for a Heavy rescue (Type I) capability. This capability brings eight highly trained personnel and associated equipment to address emergencies involving high angle rescue, confined space entry, trench and excavation collapse incidents, structure collapse and a myriad of technical search capabilities. It is not only available 24/7 for local emergencies, but is also recognized and prepared to respond anywhere in the State through the California Fire/Rescue mutual aid system.

Boat

The SFD Marine Program currently deploys two 4.7 meter inflatable boats from Stations 2 and 8. These boats support the Department's life safety mission on the American and Sacramento rivers. In addition to the rescue boats, Rescue and Engine 20 are staffed with qualified rescue swimmers for in-water surface rescue.

Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) 2011 Annual Report

The Sacramento Fire Department is the sponsoring agency for California Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 7 (CA TF-7), one of 28 Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Forces in the nation, and one of eight in California. As a sponsoring agency, the City of Sacramento is responsible for storing a large cache of search and rescue tools and equipment that is maintained through federal grants. Task Force personnel and equipment can be used locally as well as for state and federal deployments. US&R Task Forces were originally designed to respond to structural collapses caused by earthquakes. Over the past two decades, the scope of US&R response and capability has grown to include disasters and catastrophes, both man-made and natural, incident support functions, and response to preplanned events.

Specialties within CA TF-7 include: collapse rescue, heavy rigging, logistics, hazardous materials, medical, communications, canine search teams, technical search, and planning. The Task Force is comprised of fire and rescue personnel from SFD, Folsom Fire Department, Roseville Fire Department, West Sacramento Fire Department, Cosumnes Community Services District, El Dorado County Fire Protection District, Kaiser Permanente, Sacramento County Airports System, and Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District. The Task Force also contracts with civilians for emergency physicians and structural engineers. The Task Force can be deployed in two configurations to meet the needs of a rescue incident. A Type I, or full deployment, can consist of 70 to 80 members, while a Type III, or light deployment, may roster 28 to 34 members. When requested, Task Force personnel can assist other Task Forces, Incident Management Teams, and other jurisdictions.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Along with conducting monthly drills designed to train and maintain skills for all 210 members, there were several other training events that added to the Task Force's ability to respond to incidents.

On September 29, 2009, CA TF-7 was placed on Alert status for possible Type I (80 personnel) deployment to American Samoa, due to destruction from an earthquake and tsunami. CA TF-7 was released, without deployment, from Alert status on October 1, 2009.

On January 11, 2010, select members of the Task force were put on alert and then deployed to Travis Air Force base in Fairfield CA, in response to the crippling earthquake that shook Haiti the evening before. The task force did not fully deploy and was released to available status 5 days later. Much was learned by the team in these days, and all members and their equipment are more prepared today for international deployments than before the Haiti incident.

In 2010, the Task Force continued to purchase more special equipment to further aid in its response to contaminated environments. This equipment is focused on allowing the task force to continue search and rescue work in environments where most would not be able to continue the heavy breaching, breaking and lifting that is needed to effect rescues in heavy collapse conditions.

CA-TF7 has deployed a Task Force or provided personnel for Incident Support Teams in the following National responses:

- 1992 Hurricane – Iniki
- 1995 Terrorist Attack – Oklahoma City, Alfred P. Murrah Building
- 2000 National Special Security Event – 2000 Olympics, Atlanta
- 2001 Terrorist Attack – The World Trade Centers, New York
- 2002 National Special Security Event – 2002 Olympics, Salt Lake City
- 2003 National Special Security Event – Space Shuttle Recovery
- 2004 National Special Security Event – Democratic National Convention
- 2004 National Special Security Event – Republican National Convention
- 2004 Hurricane – Charlie
- 2004 Hurricane – Ivan
- 2004 Hurricane – Francis
- 2005 Hurricane – Katrina
- 2005 Hurricane – Rita
- 2007 Hurricane – Dean
- 2007 Tornado – Kansas
- 2008 Hurricane – Gustav
- 2008 Hurricane – Ike
- 2008 National Special Security Event – Republican National Convention
- 2009 North Dakota Floods
- 2009 Earthquake/Tsunami – Alert Status American Samoa
- 2010 Hurricane – Earl



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

California Task Force 7 has also been involved with several other responses, which include:

- 1992 Weather Event – Propane Gas Explosions due to snow, Truckee, California, State of California response
- 1994 Earthquake – Northridge, California, State of California response, which later became a National response
- 1996 Rock Slide – Yosemite, California, State of California response
- 1997 Flooding – Sacramento Valley Floods, State of California response



Sacramento Hazmat specialists participate in a Drum Dump drill in April 2011.



FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Prevention Division’s mission is to improve the lives of the City residents by preventing fires and reducing the impact of fires that occur.



Fire Code Enforcement Unit Staff.

To accomplish its mission, the division performs inspections of businesses and occupancies as mandated by state and local ordinances and investigates all major fires occurring within the Fire Department’s jurisdiction.

The division is divided into four units, each of which is responsible for a distinct focus on prevention:

Fire Development Service Unit (FDSU) – Inspects all new or repaired fire protection systems requiring a fire construction permit.

Fire Permit Inspection Unit (FPIU) – Inspects all existing occupancies required to have an operational permit and those required by the California Health and Safety Code to be inspected on an annual basis.

Fire Code Enforcement Unit (FCEU) – Assigned by battalion, the unit is responsible for follow-up of complaints, school inspections, daycare inspections, weed abatement, and administers the administrative penalty and hearing process.

Fire Arson Investigation Unit (FAIU) – Investigates all major fires and makes arrests of persons responsible for unlawful actions related to fire.



A Fire Prevention Program Analyst conducts a plan review of a submitted building project.



Fire Development Services Unit Staff.

In 2011, the division accomplished the following:

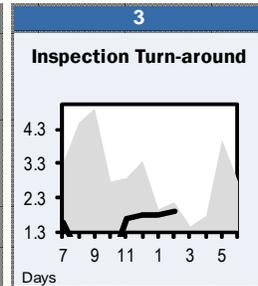
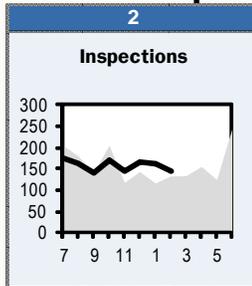
- Fire permit inspection revenues exceeded \$600,000;
- Fire Code Enforcement Unit inspected over 150 schools;
- Inspected several major new construction/remodel projects, including high-rise and commercial residential improvements;
- Managed weed and rubbish abatement program for over 7,300 parcels, of which nearly 1,000 required abatement by the City;
- 47 percent of fires investigated were incendiary, with a 29 percent arrest rate.



FIRE PREVENTION

Fire Development Services Unit

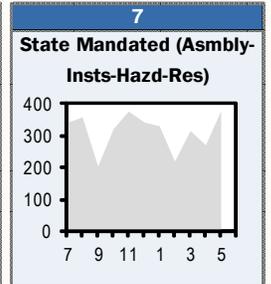
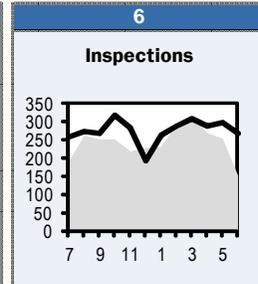
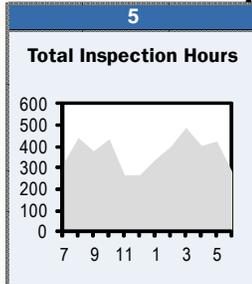
1		
Revenue		
Thousands (\$)	FY11/12	FY10/11
Misc. Lic. & Permits	0.0	1.8
Construction Permits	257.6	181.1
Plan Check Fees	273.3	232.5
Fire Permit Fees	627.4	441.3
Spec. Events Permits	55.9	65.6
Appeal Fees	0.0	0.0
Code Enforce. Fees	70.8	51.2
Other Depart. Fees	0.0	0.0
Misc. Gov. Rev.	0.0	1.4
Delinquency Charges	0.0	0.0
False Alarms	68.8	0.0
Weed Abate. Ser.	186.2	32.3
Revenue	1,540.0	1,007.1



4

This space reserved for plan review

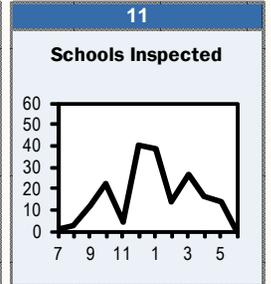
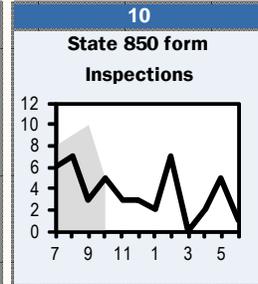
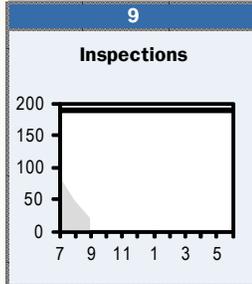
Fire Permit Inspection Unit



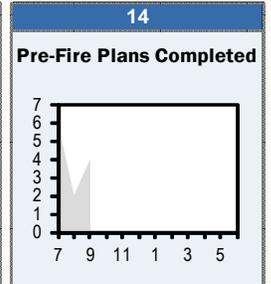
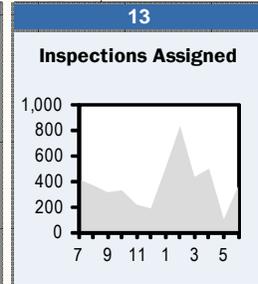
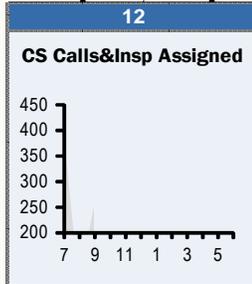
Fire Code Enforcement Unit

8		
Expenses		
Thousands (\$)	Fiscal YTD	Budget
Supplies	22.0	37.5
Contracts	269.7	412.9
Salaries & Benefits	3,061.8	3921.3
Out-of-Class	46.1	0.0
CTO Used	16.4	0.0
Overtime	101.6	136.0
Expenses	3,517.5	4,507.7

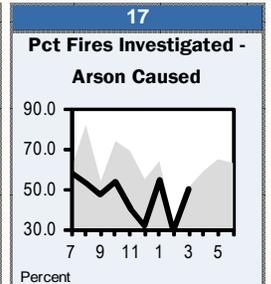
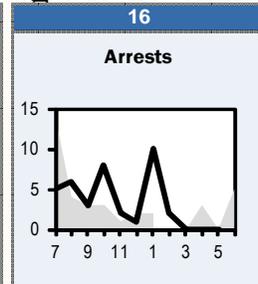
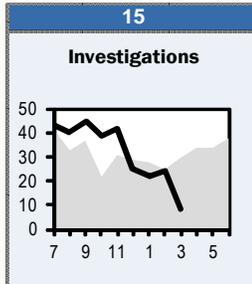
Employees		
	Fiscal YTD	Last FY
Sick Leave	2,139	1,860.0
Separations	2	2.0
Total FTE	33	33.0
Unfilled FTE	5	5.0
CTO (hrs)	195	320.0
Overtime (hrs)	222	400.0
CTO (hrs) Invest.	21	52.0
OT/HO (hrs) Invest.	1,129	1,163.0



Company Inspection System



Fire Arson Investigation Unit





FIRE PREVENTION

ARSON INVESTIGATION UNIT YEAR TO DATE REPORT

2011 Fires (YTD) Report Updated:
01/04/2012

	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	2011 Totals
Cause													
Accidental	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	9
Incendiary	12	7	12	10	17	17	21	22	14	10	12	20	174
Not Clas- sified	4	11	2	6	5	8	18	9	7	10	5	9	94
Undeter- mined	4	6	5	11	8	6	8	9	5	8	9	7	86
Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Total	22	24	19	27	33	32	47	43	26	28	28	37	366

Types													
Apartment	3	3	0	1	1	1	2	6	2	1	1	0	21
Commer- cial	0	3	3	3	2	4	6	1	5	4	2	5	38
Dwelling	10	10	4	14	16	6	13	10	9	12	15	10	129
Dumpster	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	7	13
False Alarm	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grass	0	0	1	0	0	5	7	1	2	0	1	1	18
Miscella- neous	1	2	1	2	4	3	7	10	2	5	1	4	42
School	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	0	0	1	3	23
Vehicle	2	3	9	5	9	10	10	10	3	6	7	7	81
Total	22	24	19	27	33	32	47	43	26	28	28	37	366

Injuries	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	10	4	1	3	3	2	8	7	3	1	1	5	48
C & R	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Total Dispo- sitions	10	4	3	3	3	4	8	8	3	1	1	5	53
Cleared Cases	10	4	2	3	3	3	7	6	4	1	1	6	50

Fire Loss													
Accidental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,000	\$500	\$0	\$3,550	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$314,050
Incendiary	\$278,400	\$9,205	\$50,601	\$120,241	\$336,961	\$200,235	\$191,650	\$98,708	\$113,200	\$78,550	\$116,000	\$438,600	\$2,032,351
Not Clas- sified	\$30,000	\$85,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$30,000	\$36,000	\$0	\$17,500	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$63,000	\$21,100	\$401,600
Undeter- mined	\$270,000	\$2,357,000	\$185,000	\$405,000	\$320,000	\$275,000	\$357,000	\$343,500	\$685,050	\$345,500	\$407,500	\$610,000	\$6,560,550
Other	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$600
Total	\$578,900	\$2,451,205	\$235,601	\$534,241	\$846,961	\$511,735	\$548,650	\$463,258	\$848,250	\$484,050	\$736,500	\$1,069,800	\$9,309,151



TRAINING

The Division of Training is responsible for the coordination, documentation and delivery of SFD training for Fire Fighter Recruits up to Chief Officers.

Areas of responsibility include promotional exam development, task book development and oversight, recruit and promotional training academies, in-service training, Company Officer training and Fire Fighter health, fitness and wellness.

Training is responsible for the overall safety and wellness of the department and responds to major incidents as safety officer. Training heads up the critical incident stress management team for traumatic incidents and investigates and reports on Fire Department emergency vehicle accidents, serious accidents and near misses that SFD department members may encounter.

The fire service has a long tradition of training on a regular basis to keep fire crews up to date on industry best practices, safe and ready for the range of emergency incidents they respond to in the communities they serve.

A variety of methods is used for delivering training on a daily basis. This chart shows a breakdown of the types of training that are conducted annually.

2011 TRAINING	HOURS
Fitness in the Fire House	64,119.00
Target Solutions On-Line Training Hours	7,935.25
FDM Training Hours	45,038.25
ALL TRAINING HOURS - TOTAL	117,092.50
FDM Breakdown of Hours:	
Auto Extrication Drill	568.00
Academy Group/Instructor Meetings	92.00
Airport Drills	114.00
Boat Drills	84.00
Company Officer Academy	2,090.00
Driver Operator 1A	430.00
Driver Operator 1B	550.00
Emergency Vehicle Operations Course	7,892.00
Emergency Medical Services Training	3,502.00
Engineer Exam Coordination/Facilitation	524.00
Hazardous Materials Training	2,414.00
Live Fire Training	72.00
May Day/Thermal Imaging Camera Drill	136.00
Multi-Company Drills and Coordination	4,890.00
Officers Class	1,584.00
Peer Fitness Training Workshop	792.00
TRX Force Certification	112.00
Rescue Drills	2,676.00
SART (Serious Accident Response Team) Training	686.00
SART Meetings (near-miss at Sac Int'l Airport)	155.00
Station Drills/Self-Study	12,212.25
USAR Training	3,402.00
Vehicle Stabilization	60.00
TOTAL FDM	45,038.25

2011 Community Requests	
Special Events (Council, parades, fairs, Nat'l Night Out etc.)	101
Station Tours	74
School Events	39
Fire/Evacuation Drills	3
Ride-Along	22
Funeral Detail	3
Pre Fire Plans	3
Walk Through	2
Catastrophic Drills (Every 15 Minutes _ Drinking & Driving Crash Demonstration _ High School)	2
TOTAL	249

The Division of Training is responsible for the scheduling calendar and taking requests for Fire Department participation at functions and events.

Events are usually scheduled by district, and when fire companies arrive, they provide public education and demonstrations for their communities.



TRAINING

The Training Division finished several projects started in 2010 and began some new projects. Station closures and heavy fiscal cutbacks prevented the department from hiring firefighters since December



Academy recruits in the classroom.

2007, but a Federal Grant called the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant allowed the division to train 29 fire fighters in 2011. Training held two academies and was able to implement a new business model delivery that saved the department close to \$1 million dollars in instructor and overtime costs associated with putting on a Fire Academy. The first recruit class graduated on August 13, 2011, with 11 probationary fire fighters, and the second class graduated on January 14, 2012 with 18 probationary fire fighters. The Academy classes were eager to become a part of the Sacramento Fire Department family and had the pleasure of reaping the benefits of the training projects that were completed in 2010 and early 2011!

Pictured here are two new roof props: one with a steep pitch and one with a traditional pitch. These props enable the division to safely train recruits on how to climb and walk on roofs. Recruits are also taught proper ventilation techniques and the care and maintenance of saws and other tools used during roof ventilation operations.



Roof props for ventilation exercises.

The recruits start out in the Academy using old fire fighting gear to wear during their daily training. About midway through the Academy, they are issued their new gear, fitted for them, with their names on the back. This is always an exciting milestone for the recruits during their rigorous journey to a successful graduation! The Brickyard Training Tower was outfitted with a standpipe, shown here and in the close up. This allows for realistic training for High Rise operations using charged hose lines. The recruits utilize the Tower daily performing numerous training operations, such as rescue, hose leads and ladder placement.



Close-up of standpipe.



Training tower standpipe.

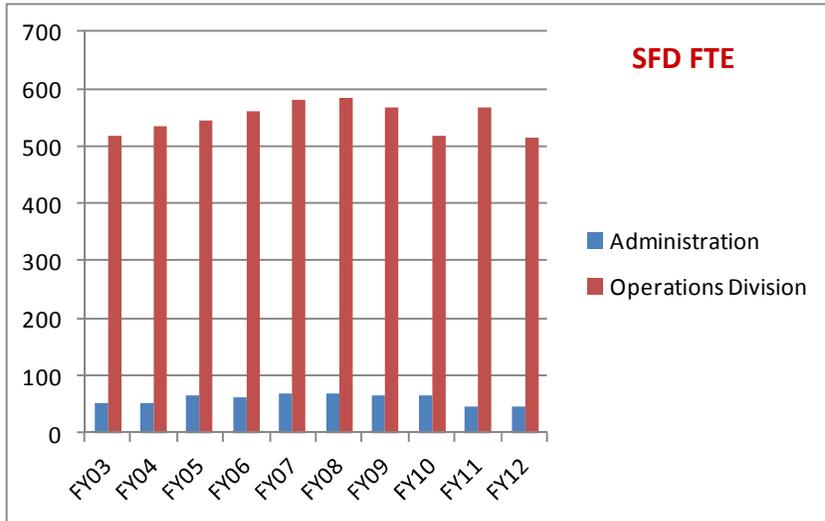
Right after physical fitness, the morning routine starts at the Recruit Training Station, shown here. This is where recruits store and care for their safety gear and are taught daily fire house routines. Here recruits are taught how to conduct daily emergency vehicle checks, personal safety equipment checks and equipment and station maintenance.



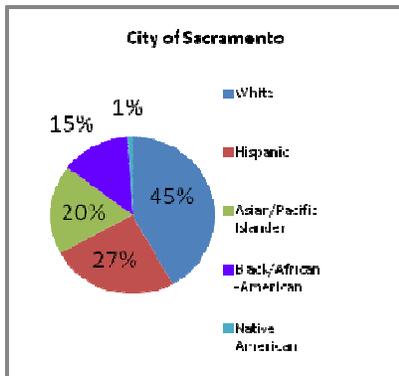
SFD Recruit Training Station.



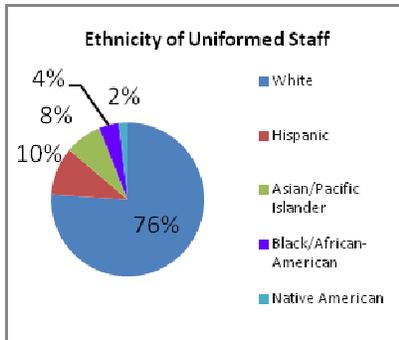
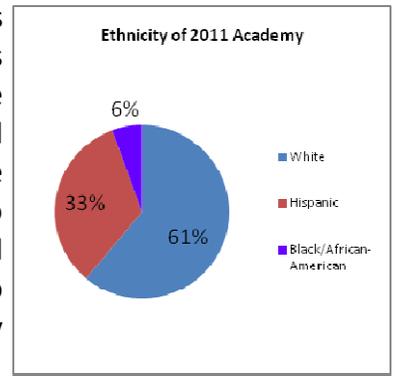
HUMAN RESOURCES



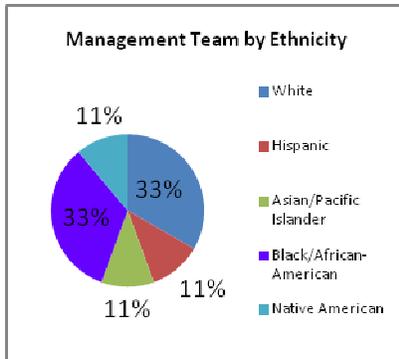
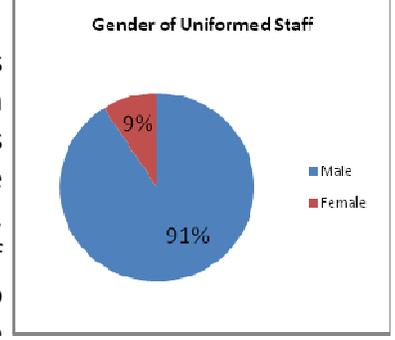
Human Resources is responsible for a variety of activities such as staffing needs, hiring employees, employment verification, recruitments, guiding managers with performance issues, and ensuring personnel and management practices conform to the various policies and procedures set by the City of Sacramento, local, State, and Federal agencies. The Sacramento Fire Department strives to be an advanced, diverse and progressive Fire Department.



The Human Resources Division delivers innovative and timely Human Resources services and leadership to enable the Fire Department to provide exceptional municipal services to our diverse residents and visitors. The goal is to create and maintain an organizational culture that empowers the workforce to accomplish the mission of the agency and uphold our values.



In order to maintain Sacramento's heritage of excellence, the Human Resources Division actively participates in recruiting candidates that reflect the rich make-up of our diverse population. Based on eligible candidates self reporting, during 2011, the Sacramento Fire Department concluded one of the most diverse academies in department history.



Please note: all statistics referenced in the above charts are for 2011.



TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Services Division had another busy year in 2011, completing or continuing to work on several major, ongoing projects from previous years. These included:

- Older portable radios were replaced with 350 new, state of the art APX 6000 radios (pictured below) purchased using FEMA Assistance to Firefighting (AFG) partnership grant money. Our regional partners for this project included the West Sacramento Fire Department, Cosumnes Fire District, Wilton Fire District, South Placer Fire District, Courtland Fire District, Clarksburg Fire Department and the City of Woodland Fire Department.
- Fire Station 43 in West Natomas was completed with an all new altering system and other advanced technologies.
- We made great progress in the replacement cycle for the Mobile Data Computers. Many of the newer rigs now have the Data 911 Solution installed.



New portable radios.



Mobile Data Computer.



Mobile 2-way radio.



SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Special Projects/Community Services Division was established within the Office of the Chief in 2008. The division administers various projects including Federal grants, records requests and retention schedules, master plans, a Fire Corps volunteer program, various community activities and events, public education and public information. Due to the continuing economic crisis and budgetary constraints, funding that supported public education was eliminated in 2010 and the staffing to support the Public Information function was eliminated in 2011. The following highlights some of the activities that occurred in 2011.



Congresswoman Doris Matsui speaking at a press conference announcing the \$5.6 million SAFER grant award.

In February, a \$5.6 million Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)

grant was awarded by FEMA under the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program. This grant provides funding to hire 27 firefighters previously lost through attrition.

Through a regional effort, SFD was also able to replace 358 portable radios utilizing a FEMA regional AFG grant hosted by the West Sacramento Fire Department. In September, the Department participated in a regional grant application hosted by the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Protection District to replace 42 of the Department’s aging Thermal Imaging Cameras. Award notifications are expected in early 2012.

2011 DIVISION STATS	
Fire Corps Volunteer Hours	580
Fire Station Open Houses	21
Juvenile Firesetters (families)	14
Record & Subpoena Requests	1301



SPECIAL PROJECTS

The division also supported the department’s Accreditation process as well as research into the process of setting up a non-profit foundation that would focus on promoting and improving the department and safety in the Sacramento community. The division also updated the department’s records retention schedule and processed over 1,300 records requests.

Although all funding that supported the public education program was eliminated in 2010, the division was able to continue to provide service to the community with the help of Fire Corps volunteers. A total of 580 hours were contributed by volunteers in 2011. Volunteers helped “Sparky - The Fire Dog” greet guests during 21 Fire Station Open Houses and various community events. Volunteers also provided support to the Juvenile Firesetters (JFS) Program by conducting risk surveys for families with children displaying fire play tendencies. The surveys help determine whether the child and family would benefit by attending a regional Fire Safety Academy. Fourteen families were referred and completed the Academy in 2011.

Subpoenas & Request Totals for 2004 - 2011									
Year	Subpoenas	Request	District Attorney's Office	SPD	Other Agency	City Attorney's Office	Inv. Reports	Front Desk	Totals
2004	355		71	5	7	6			444
2005	662		83		24	8			777
2006	625		75	1	27	4			732
2007	394		46		11	4			455
2008	787		84		26	6	8	345	1256
2009	320	533	94		61	8		270	1286
2010	198	703	60	17	36	6		303	1323
2011	204	845	48	12	25	6		161	1301

For more information about the

Sacramento Fire Department

call 916-808-1300 or

visit www.sacfire.org



AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



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CITY MANAGER

John Shirey

Assistant City Manager:

John Dangberg