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CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

JULY 14, 1981

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TO: Sacramento City Council and City Manager

FROM: Garry L. Seabrooks, Fire Safety Coordinator

SUBJECT: Resolution to High Fire Prone Communities

.....Honorable Members in Session:.....

All 20 fire stations of Sacramento City Fire Department do an excellent job putting out fires and rescuing its victims, but some stations need a fire safety program to reduce the number of times responding to fire calls that could be prevented and educate the poorer-economic individuals in a high fire community.

The average fire apparatus and personnel responding to a fire costs \$800 or more of every \$1000; not to mention cost during and after the fire and fire-incidences.

Contrast to that, a comprehensive fire safety program \$8.¢ of every \$1000 to prevent and reduce fire problems ESPECIALLY in HIGH FIRE PRONE COMMUNITIES, and making it part of the mainstream of fire safety.

Council Districts with a high fire prone community in it, such as 8,7,6,5,2, and 1 are the ones in need of a fire safety program, mainly, in order to take the load off fire-stations 18,17, 16,10,6, and 2 and other surrounding stations.

No longer will I sit back and watch so many fire problems in a community that could have 50 to 80 percent of its fire problems prevented with a community level fire safety program. Also the average fire chief, elected official, fire division head, and city planner do not have to see everyday living conditions, drive through, and/or live in the high fire prone community; other than drop-in or an emergency situation from a reaction.

In the meantime the City of Sacramento is face with more tax dollars to operate the fire department; fire problems getting worst and moving to other communities or areas by individuals of high fire risk; unnecessary fire calls taking away service momentarily from callers in emergency need; discomfort of fire personnel who work in those communities; and widen communication gap between the fire department and community resident groups or people.

Attached is a fire pattern scale, I am looking forward to seeing the type of action each councilmember takes on the fire problems of his/her district.

APPROVED *Request denied*
BY THE CITY COUNCIL

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JUL 14 1981

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

Sincerely,
Garry L. Seabrooks
Garry L. Seabrooks
Fire Safety Coordinator

FIRE PATTERNS FOR SOCIALECONMIC COMMUNITIES IN SACRAMENTO

	TOTAL FIRE-INCID.	NO# FIRES.	FALSE ALARMS.	RESCUES.	OTHER.	STATION %.
1.	ST.6-2211	ST.16-439	ST.2-405	ST.16 480	ST.2 1068	6-10.1
2.	ST.2-1974	ST.6-428	ST.6-370	ST.10 421	ST.6 1020	2-9.0
3.	ST.16-1936	ST.17-377	ST.16-279	ST.6 393	ST.3 888	16-8.9
4.	ST.10-1552	ST.10-315	ST.20-260	ST.12 391	ST.16 738	10-7.1
5.	ST.3-1437	ST.18-301	ST.10-217	ST.2 309	ST.17 682	3-6.6
6.	ST.17-1417	ST.20-272	ST.5-180	ST.5 298	ST.4 607	17-6.5
7.	ST.20-1334	ST.15-238	ST.4-178	ST.18 291	ST.10 599	20-6.1
8.	ST.4-1260	ST.4-196	ST.17-174	ST.4 279	ST.20 542	4-5.8
9.	ST.18-1212	ST.2-192	ST.12-170	ST.20 260	ST.5 529	18-5.5
10.	ST.5-1157	ST.13-188	ST.3-158	ST.8 249	ST.18 470	5-5.3
12.	ST.12-969	ST.3-182	ST.18-150	ST.15 231	ST.13 383	12-4.4
13.	ST.13-922	ST.12-168	ST.13-127	ST.13 224	ST.8 312	13-4.2
14.	ST.8-799	ST.5-150	ST.8-117	ST.3 209	ST.1 277	8-3.7
15.	ST.15-722	ST.8-121	ST.1-109	ST.14 193	ST.12 239	15-3.3
16.	ST.1-646	ST.7-108	ST.14-106	ST.1 190	ST.14 177	1-3.0
17.	ST.14-569	ST.14-104	ST.15-81	ST.17 184	ST.15 172	14-2.6
18.	ST.19-468	ST.19-88	ST.19-73	ST.7 143	ST.21 171	19-2.1
19.	ST.7-126	ST.1-70	ST.7-29	ST.21 139	ST.14 166	7-2.0

	ST. 21-404	ST. 21-69	ST. 21-25	ST. 19	ST. 7	
20.				130	146	21-1.8
				ST. 9	ST. 9	
21.	ST. 9-175	ST. 9-46	ST. 9-25	46	58	9-0.80
Al.	** .250	** .93	** .28	19	105	** .-1.1
	21,840	4,151	3,261	5,079	9,349	100%

** Al, RESPONSE OUT OF CITY

There is a motto in the fire service that "the first 5 minutes are worth the next 5 hours." National statistics show that nearly all residential fires could be extinguished by a fast attack of the first arriving unit, reducing response in high fire areas.

Perhaps the major conclusion to be drawn is that in order to significantly improve the fire problem in SACRAMENTO, public education programs must reach the poorer economic communities of the city. Such programs will not change the economic character of the city. However, they may affect the social and behavior patterns that lead to fires.

If fire rates in the highly fire prone areas and the Low-income communities of SACRAMENTO were reduced to the level experienced by middle income families, the city would overall experience 50 to 80 percent fewer fires.

A comprehensive fire safety program is needed where fire safety representation efforts are limited or nonexistent in SACRAMENTO highly fire prone communities.

These are the essential STATIONS to the highly fire prone community: 6, 2, 16, 10, 3, 17, 20, 4, 18, 5, 12, and 13 of the twenty stations.

The FIRE SAFETY COORDINATOR thanks the Sacramento Fire Department for provided fire data per station.

Garry L. Seabrooks
Fire Safety Coordinator