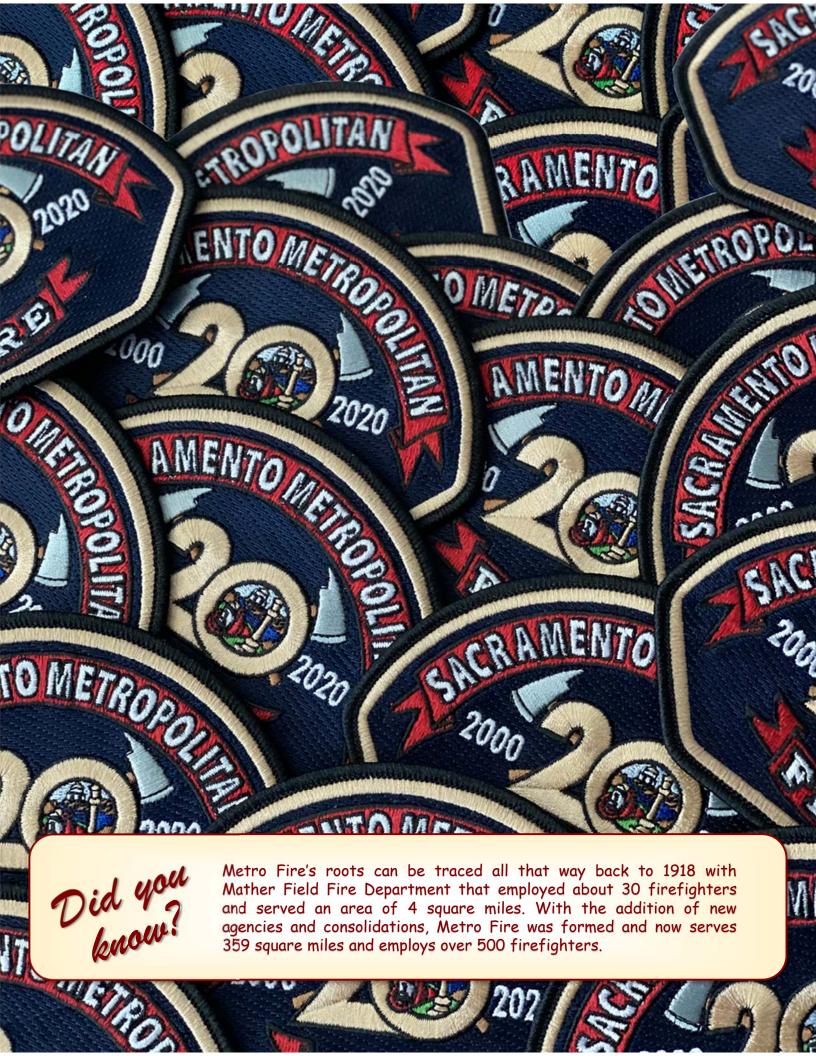
# community annual report 2020



### Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District



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# Core Values Integrity · Professionalism · Teamwork · Devotion to Duty

The Community Annual Report (CAR) provides summarized financial information presented in a format that's easily understandable. It is derived from the audited financial statements that form part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is a detailed report showing Metro Fire's financial condition. The CAR is presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles but is not intended to be a substitute for the CAFR. To obtain a copy of the CAFR, visit:

www.metrofire.ca.gov/departments/finance/cafr

#### Message from the Fire Chief

Dear Residents of Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District,

This past year we faced an adversary unlike any we've seen in the history of Metro Fire. The pandemic is sweeping through our community and has touched every aspect of our lives. In these uncertain times, we will strive to be a source of strength and stability. Whenever you dial 911, you can count on us to show up no matter the circumstances.

Our strength lies in the core values that Metro Fire is built on – professionalism, integrity, teamwork, and devotion to duty. These values are reflected in the service and dedication we

provide to you every single day. One thing I have learned through it all is that if we carry on with the hope that tomorrow will be better and knowing that we are all in this together, then we can face any adversity.

Thank you for reviewing Metro Fire's Community Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report will show you how effectively we used your tax dollars and how we operated during the pandemic. We welcome your questions, comments, and suggestions regarding the information in this report and about how Metro Fire is performing.



December 1, 2020 marks Metro Fire's 20th anniversary. Thank you for the continued confidence and support you have given us through the years.



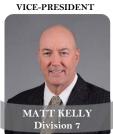
Todd Harms Fire Chief

#### **Elected Board of Directors** as of June 30, 2020





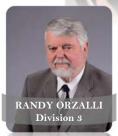
VICE-PRESIDENT

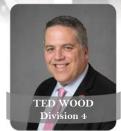


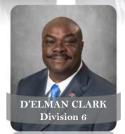
SECRETARY











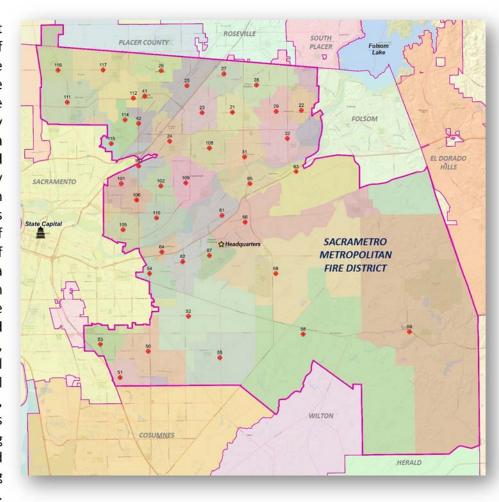




#### AT A GLANCE

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District was established on December 1, 2000 through the merger of the American River and Sacramento County Fire Protection Districts, which brought together 16 predecessor fire agencies. Metro Fire is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors duly elected by citizens from each of the nine geographical divisions in Metro Fire's area of responsibility.

Today, Metro Fire is the largest fire agency in the County of Sacramento and one of the The largest in the State. combined District provides fire suppression and emergency medical services along with various other public safety and hazard mitigation community services to 757,000 residents in approximately 359 square miles that include two cities, most of the unincorporated area Sacramento County, and a portion of Placer County. Within the boundaries of Metro Fire are wildland areas, single and multi-family residential units, commercial and light industrial occupancies, hotels, regional hospitals, institutional buildings, local airfields, numerous convalescent and assisted living facilities, equestrian areas, and open space areas including several major hiking trails,



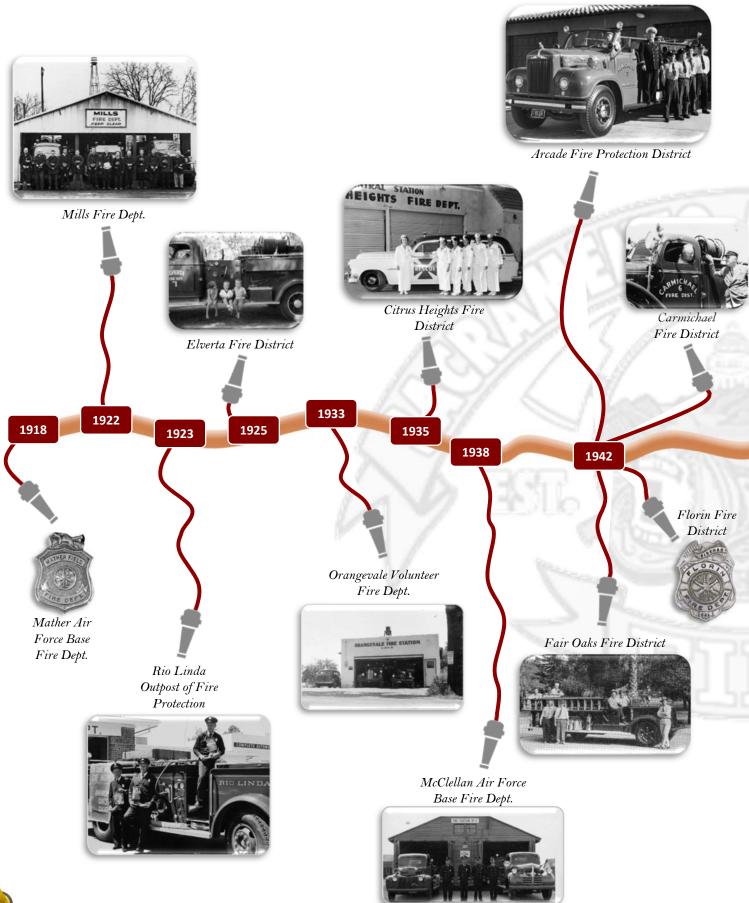
Numerous main interstate highways also traverse Metro Fire's jurisdiction, along with the American River, a major recreation resource for area residents.

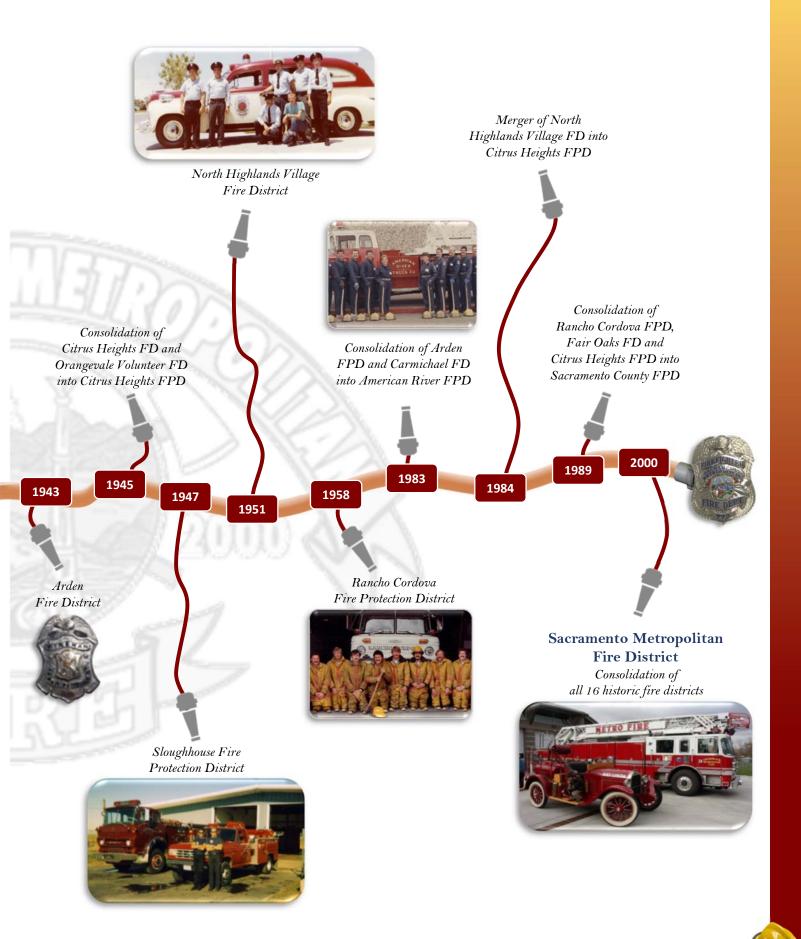
Metro Fire provides all-hazard emergency services to the communities it serves through 41 stations strategically located across its service area in order to rapidly and effectively respond to any emergency within its goal of 4-minute travel time.

Did you know?

While Metro Fire primarily serves the County of Sacramento, it is often called upon to assist in state and national emergencies. Through cooperation with state and federal agencies, you may see fire engines and firefighters from different fire agencies at a wildfire or other disaster working under a unified command.

#### **OUR HISTORY**





#### PANDEMIC RESPONSE

With the adversity brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, Metro Fire acted quickly to execute a coordinated and methodical response to address the impacts of the virus on its operations and the community.

#### Timely Communication

Communication plays a crucial role in any crisis, even more so when dealing with a hitherto unknown and highly infectious disease. At the outset of the pandemic, Metro Fire launched the Emergency Operations Team tasked with keeping personnel healthy and safe, and most of all providing consistent and timely information. Bulletins and newsletters were regularly sent out to all personnel to provide guidance on areas such as the use of protective equipment, disinfecting apparatus and stations, temperature checks, working from home, and other measures to prevent the spread. Suggestions from personnel were also elicited. The flow of information went both ways throughout the organization.

#### Adaptability

Defined as the ability or willingness to change in order to suit different conditions, this is an essential survival skill, and in this period of uncertainty,

there is a need to adapt faster and stay ahead of the situation.

Before the outbreak, Metro Fire had been working on a mobile health program that would address the needs of high utilizers of the health care system. As the pandemic began gripping the nation, the program was repurposed and deputized by the County to provide assessment and COVID-19 testing in areas with identified clusters of test-positive patients and at-risk populations. Metro Fire led a county-wide charge by deploying two Metro Fire units to screen for the virus, bring healthcare to the patient's home, and follow-up after hospital discharge. These units were staffed by a firefighter-paramedic paired with an advanced provider such as a Physician's Assistant or Doctor.

#### Inter-Agency Cooperation

A coordinated effort is required to mount an effective response. Metro Fire's Fire Chief, along with other fire chiefs, immediately met with Sacramento County Public Health to address risk exposures and quarantine recommendations for personnel exposed to the virus. Throughout the pandemic, a unified top-down

approach was used to coordinate the efforts of each local fire agency in stopping the spread of the virus and caring for those already affected.



#### Service to the Community

"Ben" was involved in a devastating vehicle accident, leaving him with a traumatic brain injury which required admission to a rehabilitation facility. Except there was one problem – to secure the one open spot, the facility required a COVID-19 test. This was hard to find since he didn't meet the testing criteria. After running into many dead ends, his family reached out to Metro Fire for help. We were able to test Ben within hours, and with a negative test result the next day, he was accepted into the facility. We are always here to serve your needs any way we can.



#### Support from the Community

We are thankful for the support of the Community, from donations of face shields to meals provided to our front line personnel. It really takes all of us to get through this adversity.

#### LIFE SAVING GEAR

Ambulance  $\approx$  \$215,000

Also known as a "medic", this apparatus is normally staffed with 2 firefighter/paramedics or EMT.

**Additional PPE** During this COVID-19 pandemic, masks, face shields and disposable gowns are added to the

safety gear already worn by the paramedic.

Support (ALS).

Blue Medic bag  $\approx$  \$1,000 This bag is essential and includes over 100 medical supplies that may be needed for Advanced Life

Cardiac Heart monitor ≈ \$36,600 **e** Also known as a "defibrillator", this is used to restore a normal heartbeat by sending a shock (electric pulse) to the heart.

Motorized Gurney  $\approx$  \$25,500 This gurney safely locks into the medic's floor, and expands and contracts the legs and wheels of the gurney by motor. This reduces the risk of back injuries to paramedics and ensures safe transport of the patient.

**Automated Chest Compression device** ≈ 13,400 d Also known as a "Lucas device" this provides continuous, uninterrupted chest compressions on a cardiac arrest patient, and allows the paramedic to tend to



Did you know?

Firefighters have a device attached to their SCBA pack called a PASS which stands for Personal Alert Safety System. It can be triggered manually, or if a firefighter becomes immobile for a certain amount of time, automatically. It emits a highly visible light and loud audio tones to pinpoint the firefighter's location.



#### BY THE NUMBERS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

330+

**Apparatus and other Vehicles** 

including trucks, engines, rescues, medics, and cars

325

**Fire Investigations** 

96,230

**Emergency Calls** 

7 of 10

**Medical Calls** 

3,307

Fires Extinguished

653

**Metro Fire Employees** 

552 Fire, Medical, and Rescue
31 Fire Prevention, Safety, Training
70 Administration and Support

**Years in Service** 

By December , 1, 2020



11

**Deployments** 

9 California, 2 Nationa

41

**Fire Stations** 

10

Average Years
Working at
Metro Fire

Captain – 17 years Engineer – 13 years Firefighter – 6 years All others – 10 years

4m 28s

Average Response
Time
Structure Fires

6m 8s

Average Response
Time
Medical Aid

14,720

**Inspections and Plan Reviews** 

5,015 Code Enforcement Inspections
3,170 Plan Reviews
5,874 Construction Inspections
170 Fire Works Inspections
491 Weed Abatement Inspections

**COVID-19 Pandemic** 

3,552

Tests Administered to the Public

269

**Fire Safety Presentations** 

19 General Fire Safety Education
Presentations
250 Milo & Moxie presentations

2

Community Care Response Units (Ambulances) Activated for COVID-19 Assessment & Testing



1,500

Gowns Monthly Usage, 17 times more than pre-COVID

4,700

Masks Monthly Usage, 9 times more than pre-COVID



# What We Own & What We Owe

The government-wide Statement of Net Position provides a "snapshot" of where the District stood financially at the close of the fiscal years. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The largest portion of the Metro Fire's net position reflects its net investment of \$77 million in capital assets, net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Metro Fire uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Metro Fire's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

Metro Fire's negative unrestricted net position is largely due to the recognition of the liability owed to its employees as they retire from Metro Fire which includes pension liability and post-retirement medical liability. Metro Fire is making great strides in addressing these deficits by setting aside money each year to slowly but surely chip away from that deficit.

## Did you know?

Property taxes
support Metro
Fire's operations,
but only the fire
suppression side.



User charges and insurance cover ambulance services.

#### NET POSITION

As of June 30 (in thousands)	]	FY2020	FY2019	
ASSETS				
What is owned by Metro Fire.				
Cash and other assets  Includes such items as cash and investments, receivables, and inventories.	\$	87,429	\$	81,528
Capital assets Includes such items as land, buildings, apparatus, and equipment net of accumulated depreciation.		100,225		98,476
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS  Use of net position applicable to a future year.		117,410		109,810
Total assets and outflows		305,064		289,814
LIABILITIES What Metro Fire Owes				
Current and other liabilities  Includes such items as payables, payroll, accrued  interest and unearned revenue.		10,773		12,757
Long-Term liabilities  Includes such items as bonds, net pension liability, other postemployment liability, and other obligations.		762,216		735,785
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS</b> Net position received applicable to a future year.		102,952		111,244
Total liabilities and inflows		875,941		859,786
NET POSITION  The difference between: assets plus deferred outflows of resources; minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. It's Metro Fire's net worth.				
Net investment in capital assets Represents amounts invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets.		77,153		74,969
Restricted What is not available for use by Metro Fire because it is set aside for a particular use.		8,691		7,920
Unrestricted  Funds available for Metro Fire to use for operations.		(656,721)		(652,861)
Total net position	\$	(570,877)	\$	(569,972)

#### REVENUE

SOURCES (in thousands)	FY2020	FY2019	
Program Revenues		_	
Revenues that are derived directly from the program itself or from other parties, not the taxpayers			
Charges for services	\$ 67,196	\$ 73,324	
Fees charged for ambulance transports, deployments to other jurisdictions, and other similar charges			
Grants	5,200	5,398	
Resources received thorugh federal and state grant awards			
General Revenues			
General revenues are those not required to be reported as			
program revenues.			
Property taxes	159,601	149,288	
Real estate taxes received from property owners based upon the assessed valuation and tax rate.			
Tax-related revenues	3,910	4,559	
Resources received from other local agencies			
Miscellaneous / Other Income	1,413	2,688	
All other revenue such as investment and rental income			
Total Revenues	\$ 237,320	\$ 235,257	

#### Where the Money Came From

Property tax revenue is the main source of Metro Fire's funding and provides for it support suppression activities. For every dollar paid by a resident in Metro Fire's jurisdiction, about 21.68 cents go to Metro Fire.



The average assessed value of a detached single family residential home in Metro Fire's jurisdiction is \$258,429, which means that typically contributes homeowner about \$560 per year in property taxes to Metro Fire.

Charges for Services

Others

**Property Taxes** 

During the most recent recession, annual property taxes declined from a peak of \$129 million to \$105 million in 2012/13. Since then, assessed property values experienced seven straight years of growth. In the current fiscal year, property taxes were at \$160 million, an increase of close to 7% from last year.

While management expects to see modest growth in property taxes, it continues to find

Others 4% Property Taxes 67% 2020 Charges for \$237M Services 28%

ways to lessen its fiscal dependency on property tax revenues.

These efforts

240

200

160

120

80

40

successfully yielded better cost recovery on its emergency medical services. As can be seen on the graph above, property taxes contributed 80% of total funding sources ten years ago compared to 67% today.

Charges for services and other revenues now amount to \$67 million in the current fiscal year.

#### EXPENSES

Labor

80%

#### Where the Money Went

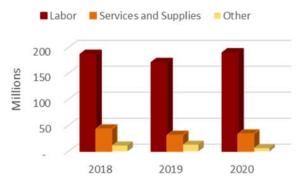
As a public safety provider, the majority of Metro Fire's operating expense relates to personnel costs,

which comprise about 80% of total expenses. The 11% or \$18.8 million increase is mainly due to an increase in the estimates for Metro Fire's

obligation for post-retirement pension benefits.

The other significant expense is services and supplies which comprise about 14%. The \$2.6 million increase is due to several factors including higher insurance costs, vehicle maintenance, dispatch fees, and the purchase of new fire equipment supplies and turnouts.

Metro Fire begins its budget process in Spring each year and adopts a preliminary budget in June, a final budget in September, and a mid-year adjustment. The overriding goals of each budget process is to optimize services to the greatest extent possible, ensuring that the ongoing all-risk fire, rescue and emergency medical needs of the met, and to provide adequate reserves for future



Services

**Supplies** 

14%

e citizens are	
e contingencies.	1 2 4 20 10
The District's reserve policy	N 20:9
calls for a minimum of 15%	
of budgeted General Fund	100
operating expenditures to be	1 1
set aside to cover unexpected	110
costs or revenue shortfalls.	13 1
	the the

EXPENSES (in thousands)	FY2020		FY2019	
Public Protection				
Direct cost of services provided				
Personnel	\$	190,010	\$	171,189
Salaries and benefits such as pension and medical costs				
Services and Supplies		33,719		31,118
Fees paid to external vendors for various services and supplies				
Other		6,211		3,827
Includes assessments paid to other local agencies		,		,
Depreciation		5,762		5,434
Allocated cost of capital assets over their useful life		0,102		0,101
Interest and Others		2,523		3,458
Includes interest and other miscellaneous expenses		, in the second		
Total Expenses	\$	238,225	\$	215,026

# Did you

Dalmatians became the official firehouse dog because they were known to get along well with horses back in the day of horse-drawn fire engines. They did a good job of protecting the engine and even the horses from other dogs and animals.

#### CAPITAL SPENDING

Investing in reliable firefighting apparatus is a crucial step in building a better fire service. Not only does each apparatus have to be maintained in the highest state of readiness to respond to emergencies, it must also take advantage of better technology that will allow efficient and safe operation.

Taking into account the operational needs, current

fleet status, and available resources, Metro Fire invested in the following significant capital assets in the most recent year:

#### 171 SCBA PACKS (\$2.7 million)

The self contained breathing apparatus provides breathable air to a firefighter while in areas filled with smoke, toxic gas or other contaminants immediately dangerous to life and health.

#### 3 TYPE I ENGINES (\$2.1 million)

These engines hold 700 gallons of water and have a larger pump to provide higher water flows for fighting structure fires. These engines are the most common engines at Metro Fire with up to 36 in

service daily Districtwide.



#### **2 WATER TENDERS** (\$882,000)

Transporting more than 2,000 gallons of water, these are mainly used to fight fires in rural areas

working fire hydrants within reach.



#### 1 FIRE STATION (\$397,000 spent in FY2020)

Groundbreaking on new Station 68 located in the Anatolia area, within the City of Rancho Cordova.

In the upcoming year, the following are the significant planned acquisitions:

#### 1 FIRE STATION (\$7 million)

Continued construction of the new Station 68 located in the Anatolia area, within the City of Rancho Cordova.



#### 3 TYPE I ENGINES (\$2.1 million)

#### **2 TYPE V ENGINES** (\$420,000)

This is a smaller 4-seater off-road unit to fight brush fires. It has the ability to pump while moving and a water capacity of 400 gallons. It runs in tandem with a Type I fire engine. One Firefighter

drives the Type V while the Captain and Engineer ride in the bigger Type I engine while going together on a call.



#### **6 TYPE III AMBULANCES** (\$1.3 million)

These smaller ambulances will be replacing the older, larger and more expensive models. These new units

have increased fuel economy, longer service intervals, and a lower initial cost.

#### 1 AIR UNIT (\$520,000)

This apparatus is designed to fill the new higher pressure SCBAs and carry rehabilitation equipment for firefighter recovery during fires.

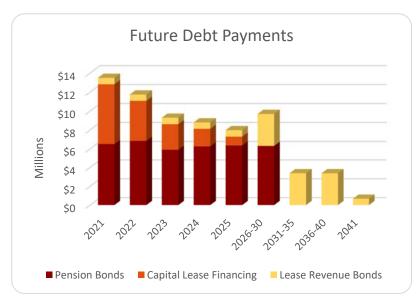
Did you prow?

A firefighter's turnout set weighs over 20 pounds. Metro Fire washes an average of 3,000 sets of turnouts or about 60,000 pounds of laundry every year! We have 6 industrial washing machines just for this task.

#### DEBT SERVICE

Metro Fire uses debt to spread the cost of larger purchases over time. Metro Fire's debt policy requires that the maturity of a debt issue be consistent with the economic or useful life of the asset being financed, generally level annual debt services payments, and preferences for fixed interest rates and optional redemption at a reasonable call date. This policy prohibits the issuance of long-term debt to fund District operating costs.

Metro Fire has three major debt types: pension bonds, lease revenue bonds, and capital equipment financing. Pension bond proceeds were used to reduce the unfunded actuarial liabilities of its pension plans. The lease revenue bonds were used to purchase the headquarters building, building improvements, and fire-fighting and computer equipment. Proceeds of capital equipment financing are used mainly for ongoing apparatus and equipment needs.





Metro Fire received the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight year for its *Community Annual Report* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This prestigious national award recognizes conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of creative popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be easily understandable to the general public.

Metro Fire has also been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the GFOA for the 6<sup>th</sup> straight year for its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### AWARDS





Mission Statement
"To provide professional and compassionate protection,
education and service to our community."