





New Emergency
Management in a Resilience
Era Facing Health, Climate
and Energy Challenges

6th to 10th December 2021

December 6th, 11:45 to 12:10

Eric Saylors
Sacramento City Fire Department

Introduction

- The Greatest Value of the Fire Service is the Event That Didn't Happen
 - How can we prove a negative?
 - How can we quantify a negative?
- Post Incident Assessment Model
- Urban Fire Suppression
- Expandable Model to all Domains of Emergency Management

Quantifying the Negative: How Homeland Security Adds Value

Posted on December 2015

Eric Saylors







Problem Statement

- What is the value of the fire service?
 - Can we calculate what is saved?
 - Can we calculate a Return on



Theoretical Framework

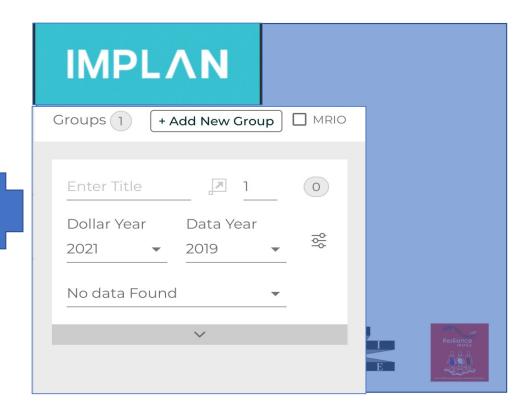
- Network Theory
 - Links
 - Nodes
 - Degree
 - Density



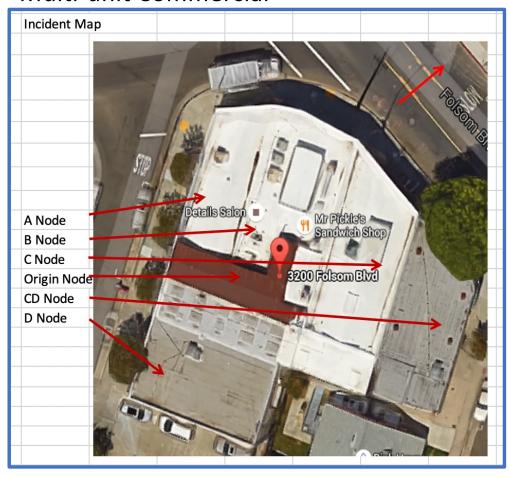
Conceptual Framework

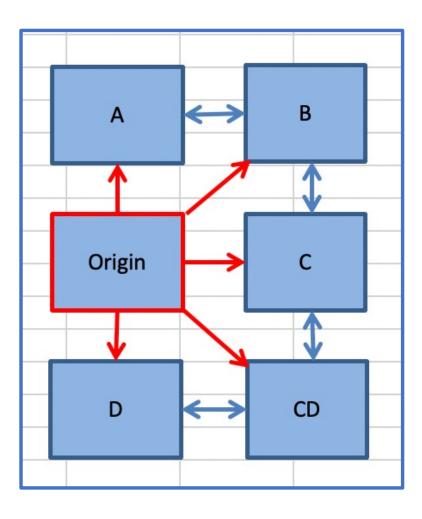
- Inductive Replacement Cost Approach (IRCA)
- Regional Economic Impact Modelling





Multi-unit Commercial

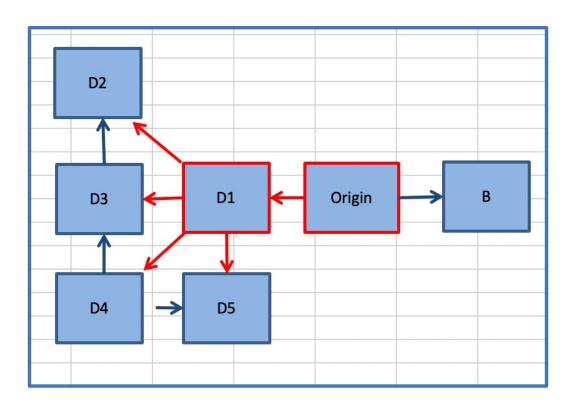


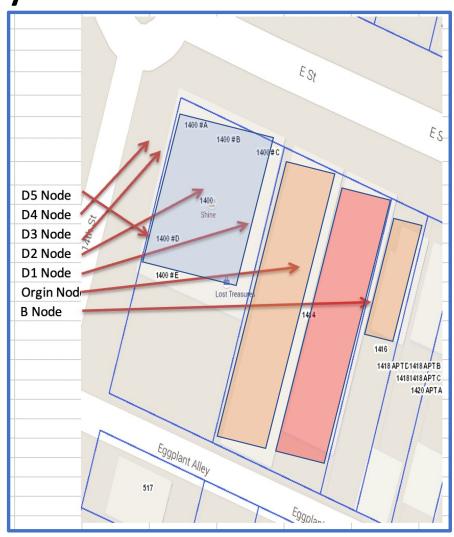


Multi-unit Commercial

ΣT _V	Tangible value	\$ 1,996,597.16
ΣIT _V	Intangible	\$ 7,681,979.00
$\Sigma_{ m V}$	Total Value	\$ 9,678,576.16
TL	Tangible Loss from Fire	\$ 70,000.00
ITL	Intangible loss	\$ _
$\Sigma_{ m L}$	Total loss	\$ 70,000.00
$\Sigma_{ ext{S}}$	Saved	\$ 9,608,576.16
	S Ratio	99%

Multi-building





Multi-building

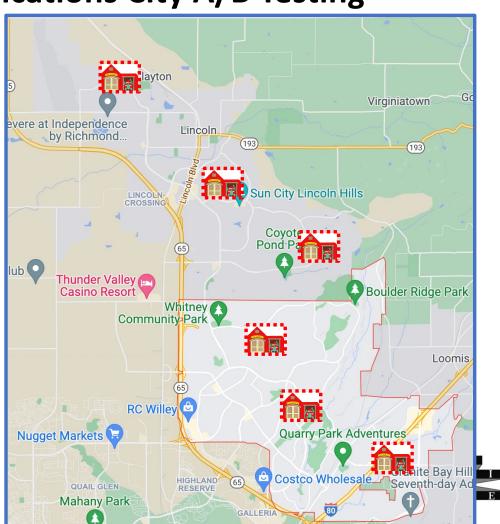
ΣT _V	Tangible value	\$ 3,036,788.29
ΣIT_{V}	Intangible	\$ 3,255,483.00
$\Sigma_{ m V}$	Total Value	\$ 6,292,271.29
T_L	Tangible Loss from Fire	\$ 996,410.57
IT _L	Intangible loss	\$ -
$\Sigma_{ m L}$	Total loss	\$ 996,410.57
Σ_{S}	Saved	\$ 5,295,860.72
	S Ratio	84%

Conclusions

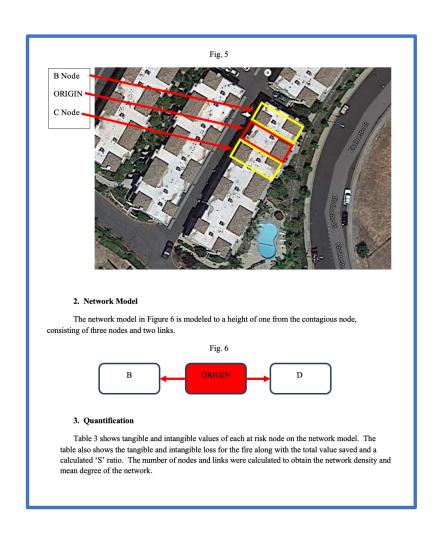
Total for 1 year

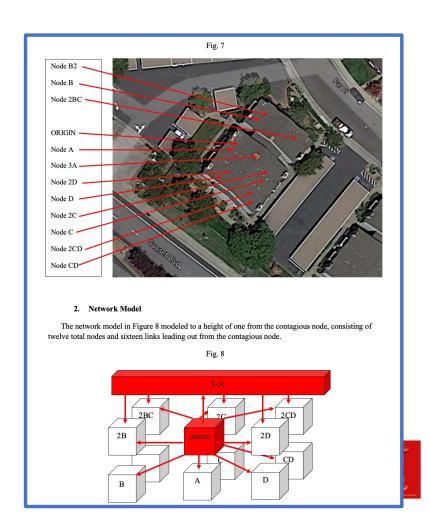
\$ 19,149,420.40
\$ 4,787,355.10
451
\$ 2,159,097,150.21
96,000,000
2249%

- City A City B
- Same Square Miles: about 26 miles
- Similar Population
- Same Population Density
- Same Number of Fire Stations









City A		City B	
Total Tangible Value at Risk	\$ 6,861,548.03	Total Tangible Value at Risk	\$16,541,366.90
Total Intangible Value at Risk	\$ 84,225.54	Total Intangible Value at Risk	\$ 7,945,343.27
Total Value at Risk	\$ 6,945,773.57	Total Value at Risk	\$24,486,710.18
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Total Tangible Fire Loss	\$ 1,289,721.08	Total Tangible Fire Loss	\$ 196,500.00
Total Intangible Fire Loss	\$ 84,225.53	Total Intangible Fire Loss	\$ 70,362.02
Total Fire Loss	\$ 1,373,946.61	Total Fire Loss	\$ 266,862.02
Total Value Saved	\$ 5,571,826.96	Total Value Saved	\$16,039,722.97
Average 'S' Ratio	66%	Average 'S' Ratio	93%
Average Mean Degree	1.845004669	Average Mean Degree	1.18444444
Average Network Density	1.001068376	Average Network Density	0.59222222

Total Value Saved	\$ 5,571,826.96	Total Value Saved	\$16,039,722.97
Average Value Saved per Fire	\$ 992,253.37	Average Value Saved/Structure	\$ 1,458,156.63
Annual Budget	\$ 4,422,826.00	Annual Budget 2016	\$ 7,128,200.00
Annual ROI	126%	Annual ROI	225%





The Value of Additional Firefighters

• A/B testing - \$600,000

How much is each additional Firefighter on an Engine worth? About \$600,000.





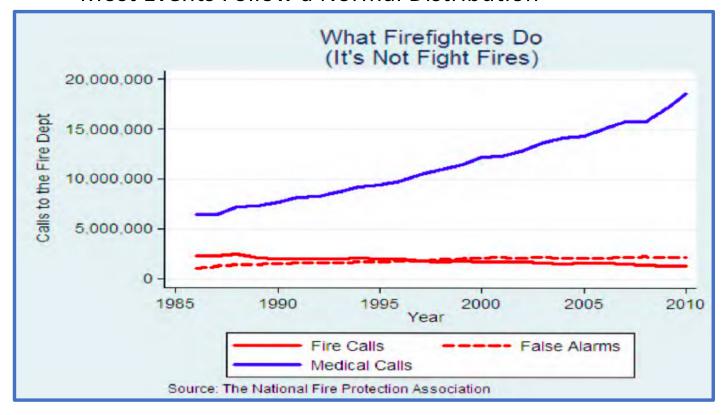




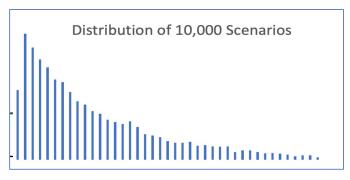
A single firefighter may cost \$120,000 in total costs, but saves the

Recommendations

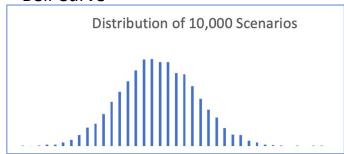
- Be Careful How We Frame Problems
 - Fires Follow a Power law
 - Most Events Follow a Normal Distribution



Power law



Bell Curve



Thank You

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