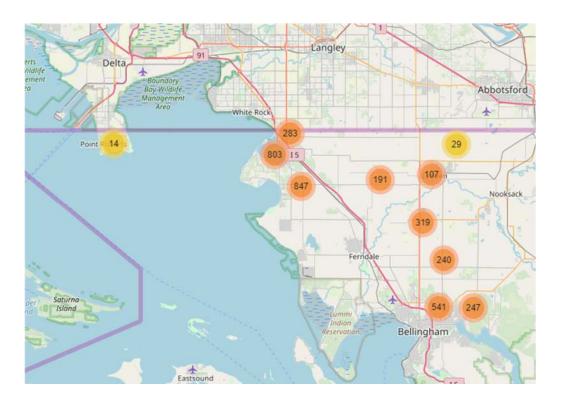
NORTH WHATCOM FIRE & RESCUE

Annual Statistics 2019





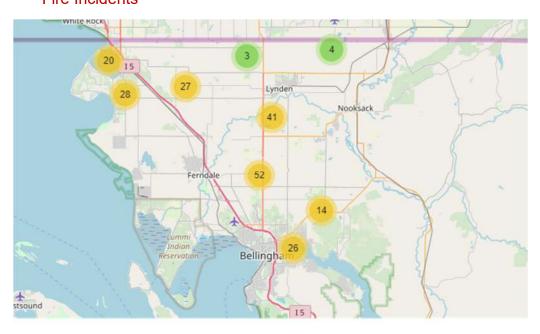


EMS Total 3,627

Fire Total 21

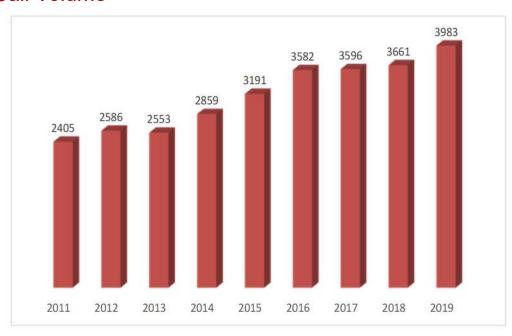
Other 1,287

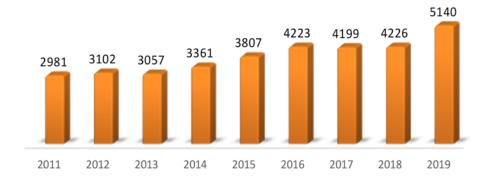
Fire Incidents



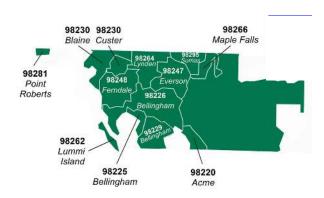
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Call Volume

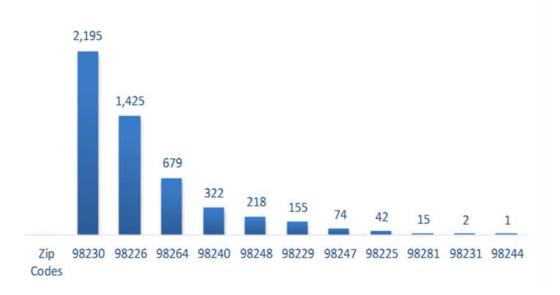




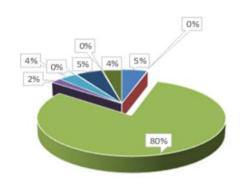




Calls by Postal Code



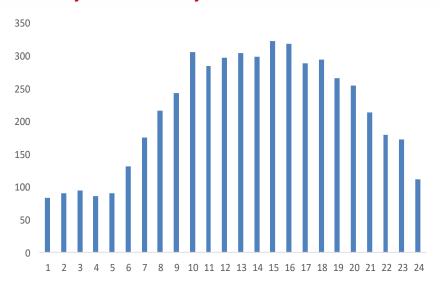
Responses by Type



arm

- Overpressure Rupture, Explosion (no fire)
- Rescue & Emergency Medical Service
- Hazardous
- Service Call
- Good Intent Call
- False Alarm
- Severe Weather
- Special Incident

Calls by Time of Day



Hazardous Condition

Spills and leaks, chemical releases, electrical, building collapse, aircraft standby, bomb removal

Good Intent Call

Dispatch cancelled en route, wrong location, controlled burn, vicinity alarm

False Alarm

Malicious, mischievous alarm, bomb scare, system malfunction

Special Incident Type

Citizen complaints, severe weather

Service Call

Person in distress, water problem, smoke odor, animal problem, public assist, unauthorized burning, standby

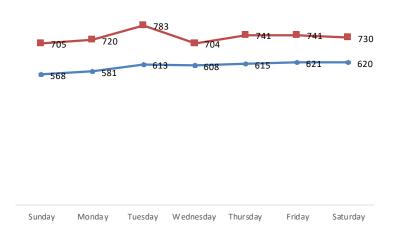
Fire

Building, mobile property, vehicle, natural vegetation, outside rubbish or equipment

Rescue & Emergency Service

Medical assist, EMS, MVA's, water rescue, electrical, extrica-

Calls by Day of Week (2019, 2018)



2019 Total Calls

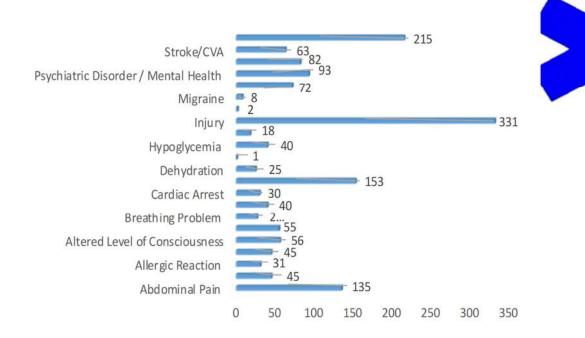
\$5,124

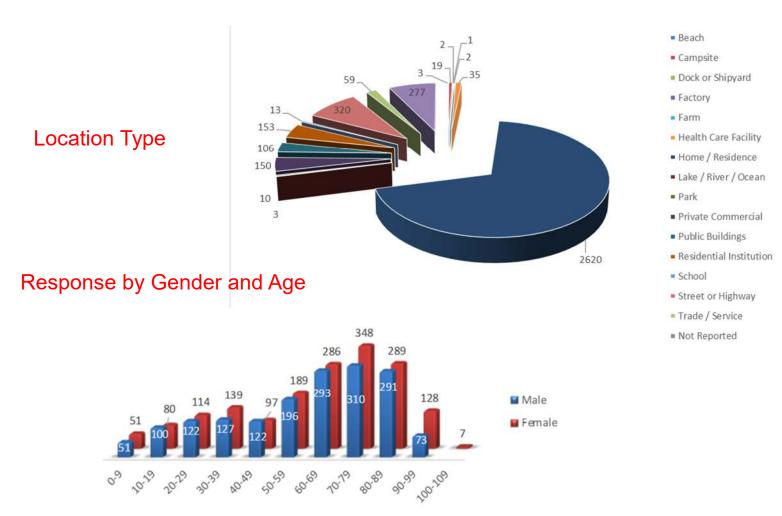
2019 Fire Loss

(structure and content)

\$2,767,813

Calls by Emergency Medical Response



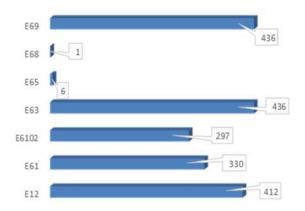


Calls by Apparatus Response

BLS Aid Unit / Ambulance Response (basic life support vehicle equipped for taking sick or injured people to the hospital)



Engine Response (large motor vehicle that carry firefighters and equipment and support extinguishing operations to a fire)



Tender Response (large motor vehicle that carry water to support fire engines and firefighters where hydrants are not available)



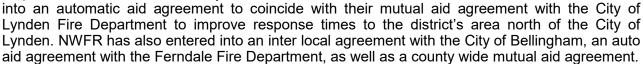


Response Times

NWFR continues to focus on reducing incident response times. Faster response times mean decreased damage to property and better outcomes in life-threatening medical emergencies.

Even with crews in quarters there are times when we are challenged because of long distance travel throughout the one hundred eighty-two square miles the district protects.

NWFR has entered into automatic aid agreements to improve response times across the county. In 2013, the district entered



The single biggest obstacle to improving response times to the standard adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners is staffing limitations.



Urbar

Population >1000 per square mile

Eight minutes eighty percent of the time of the arrival of the first due fire engine company/ ambulance.

Suburban

Population of 500-1000 per square mile

Ten minutes eighty percent of the time of the arrival of the first due fire engine company/ ambulance.

Rural

population < 500 per square mile

Twelve minutes eighty percent of the time of the arrival of the first due fire engine company/ ambulance



8 minutes 56 seconds





