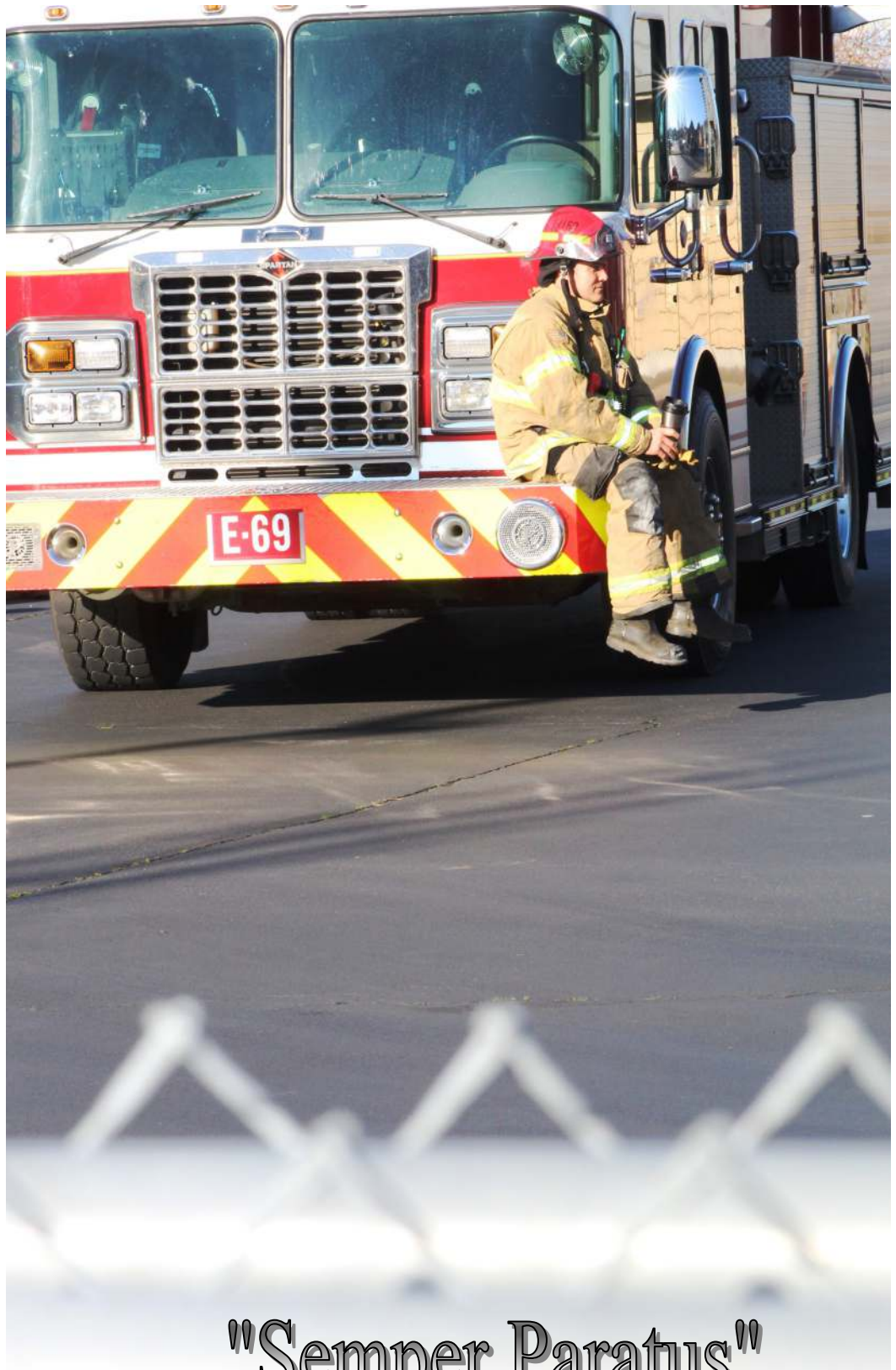


NORTH WHATCOM FIRE & RESCUE

Annual Statistics 2020



"Semper Paratus"

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

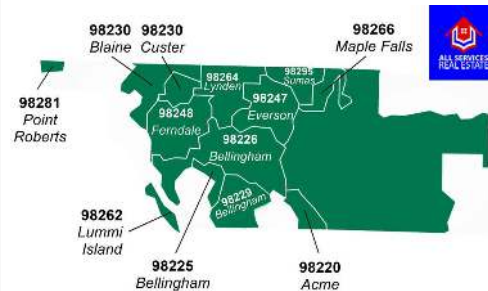
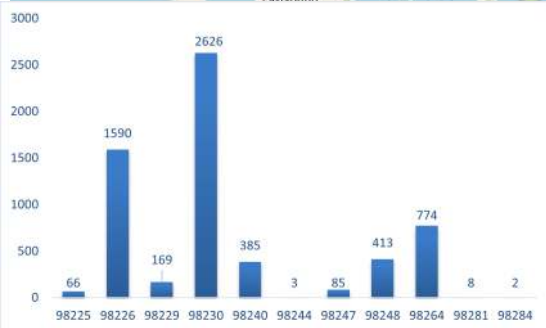
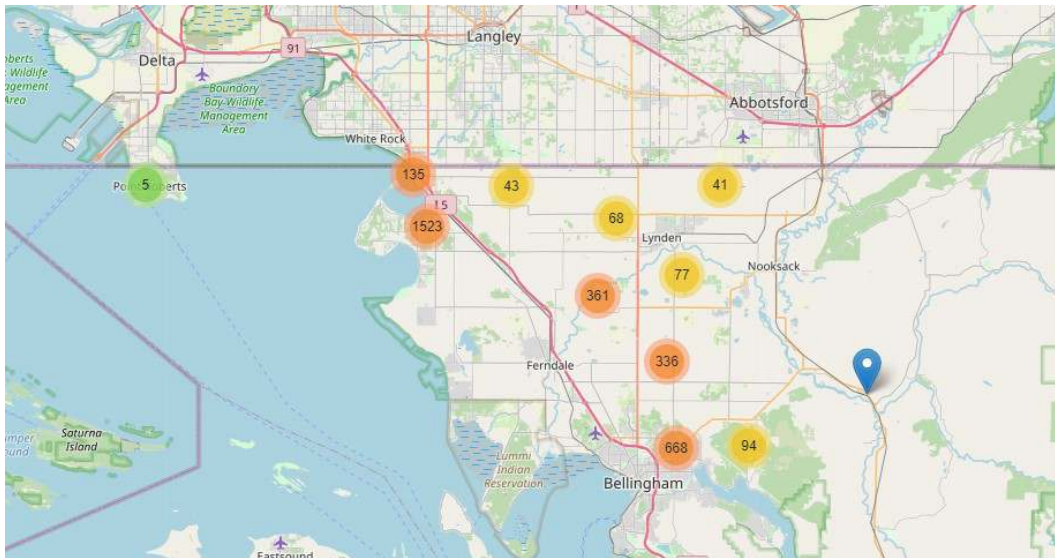
Call Volume

EMS Total: 3,369

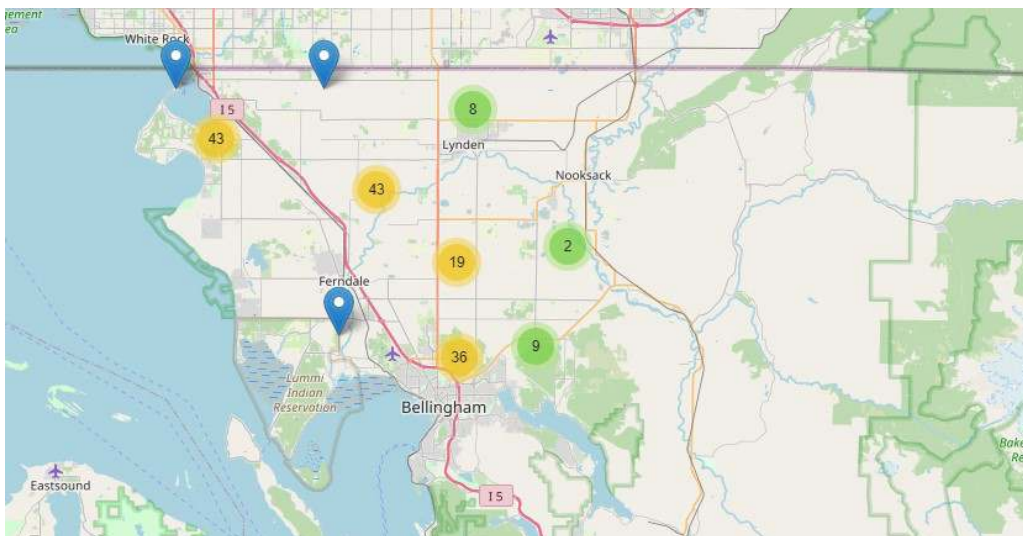
Fire Total: 163

Other : 1,461

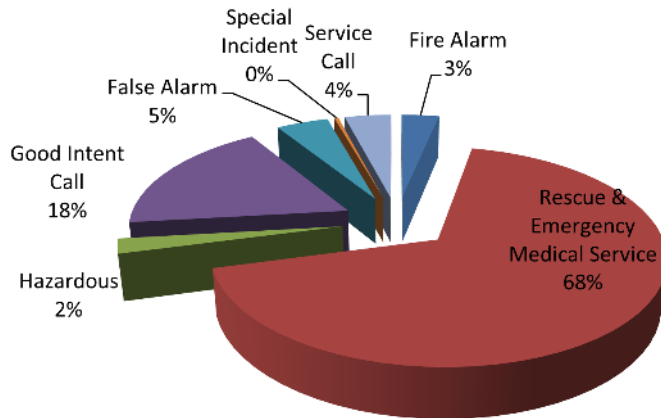
EMS Incidents



Fire Incidents



Responses by Type



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

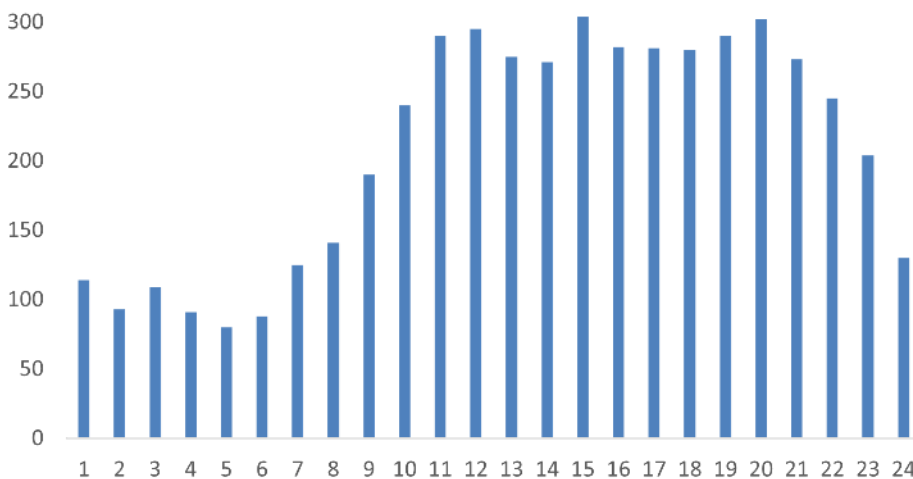
Fire

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

Rescue & Emergency Service

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

Calls by Time of Day



Calls by Day of Week (2019, 2020)

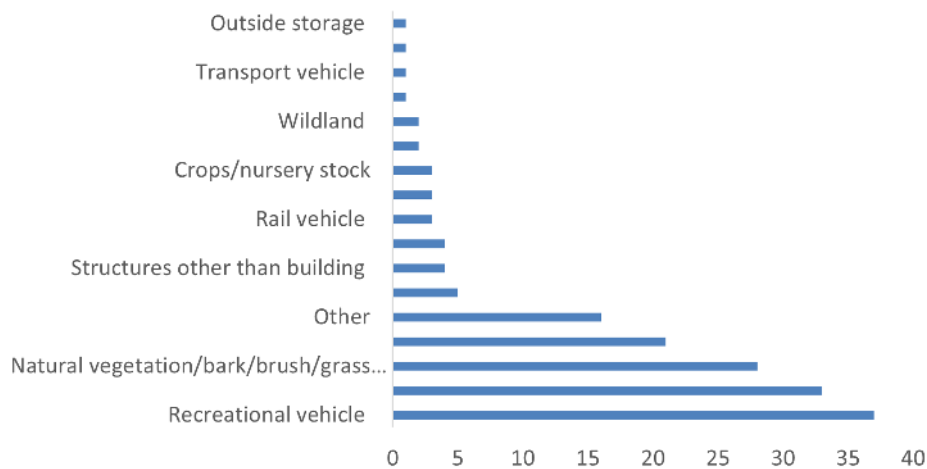


Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

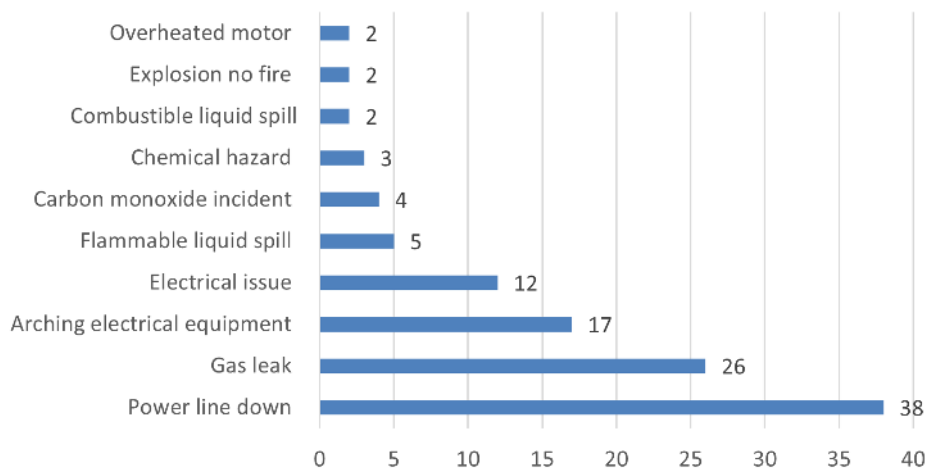
2020 Total
Calls
4,993

Incident Category other than EMS

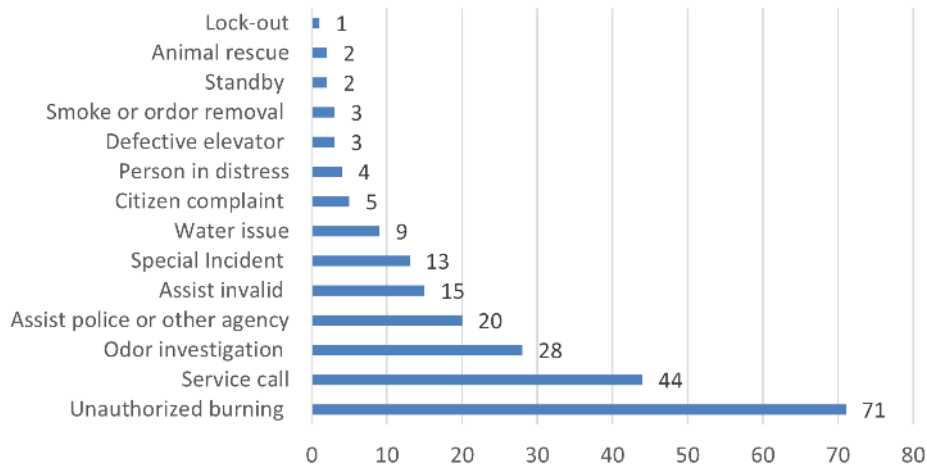
Fires



Hazardous



Service Call



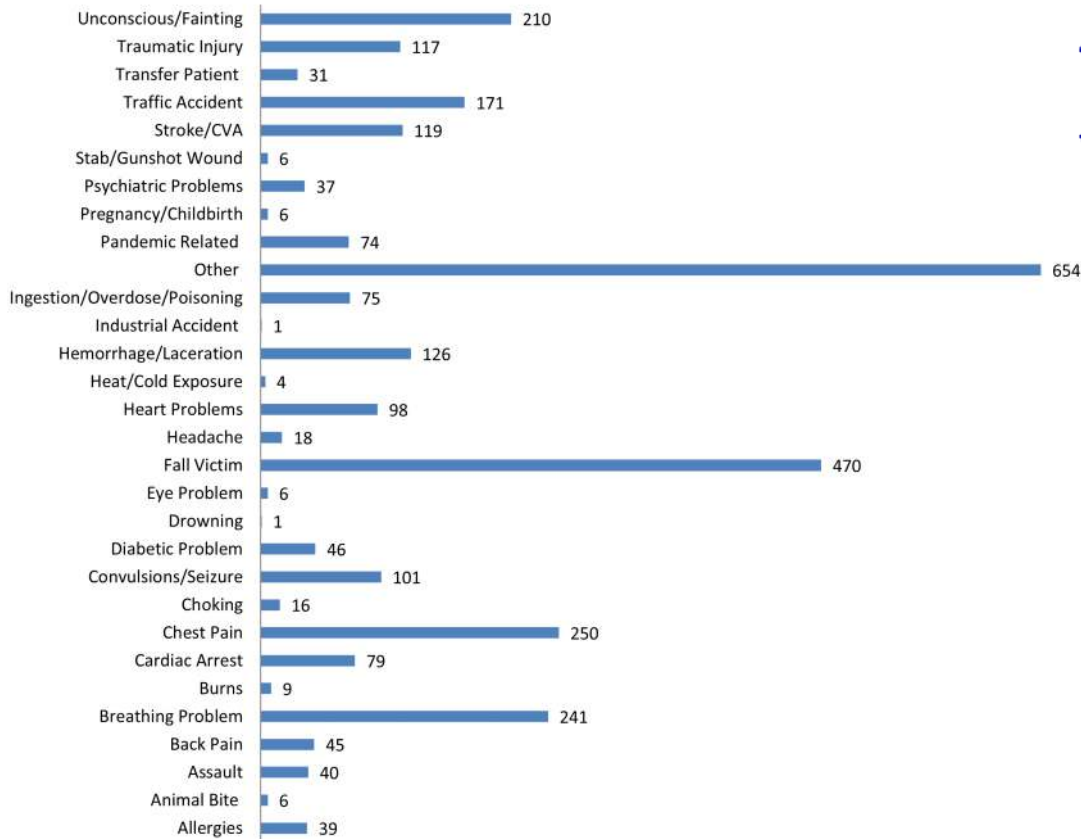
False Alarms — 226



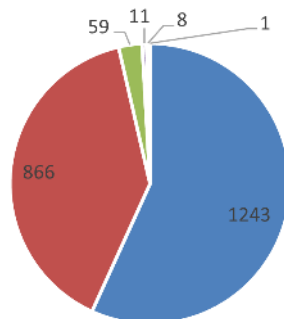
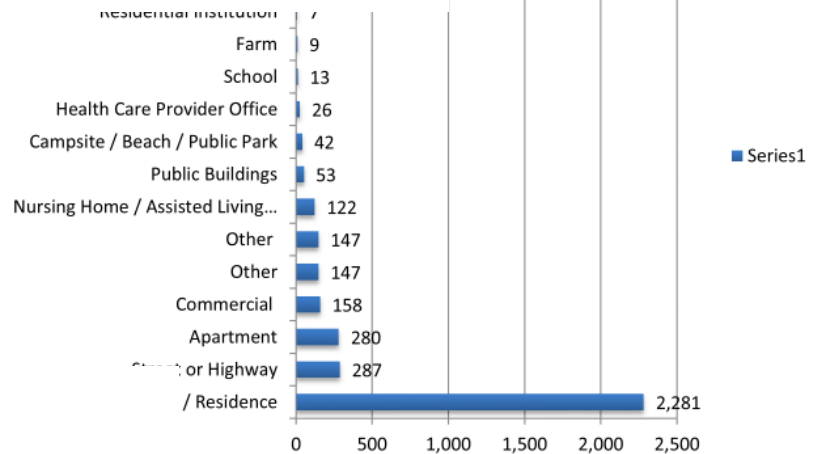
**2020 Fire
Loss**
*(structure
and content)*
\$1,477,851.00



Calls by Emergency Medical Response



Location Type



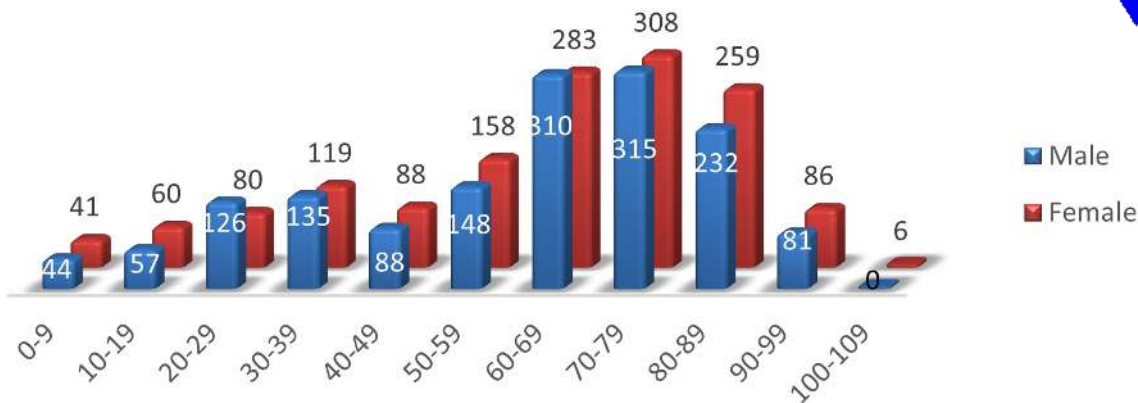
Calls by Response Mode to Scene



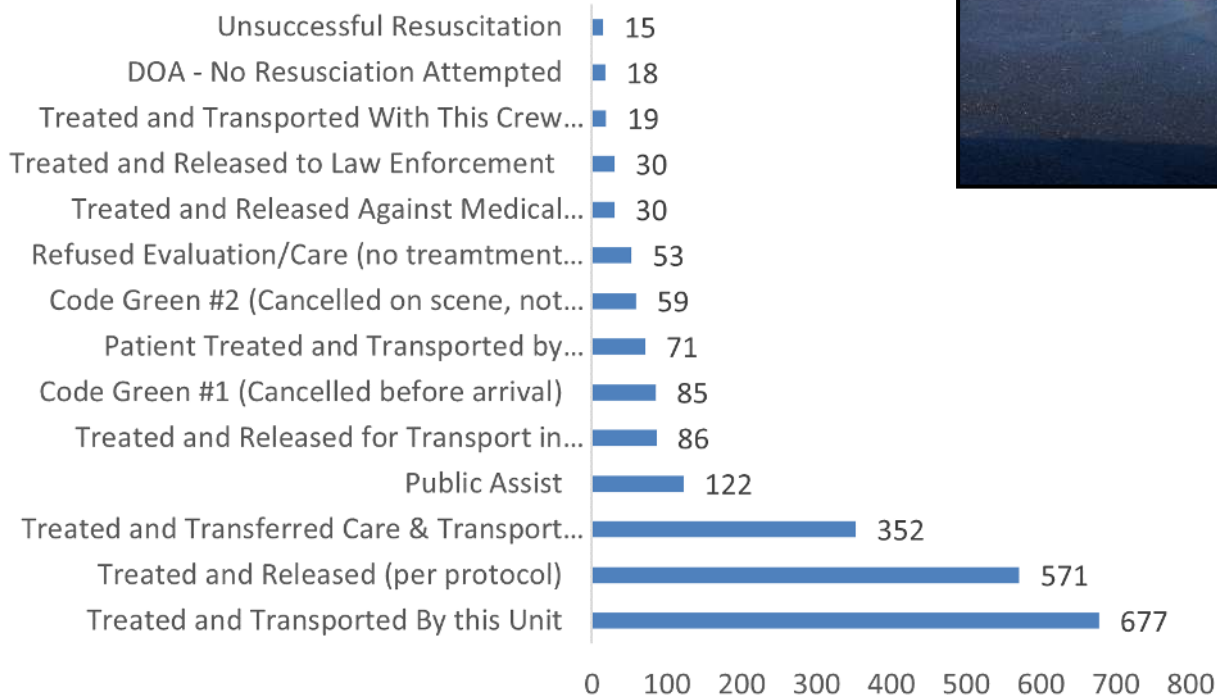
Response by Gender and Age



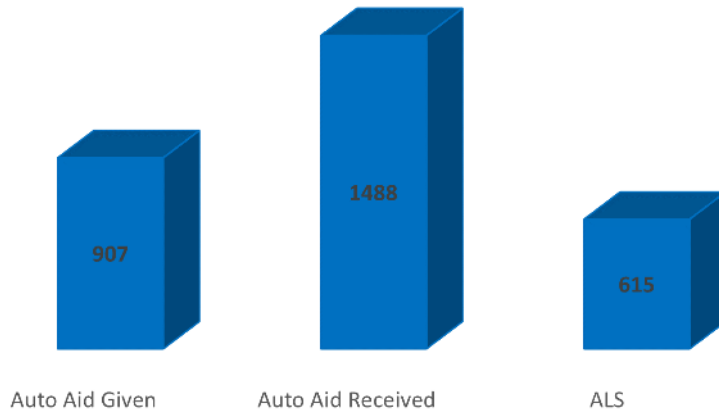
Gender not specified—204



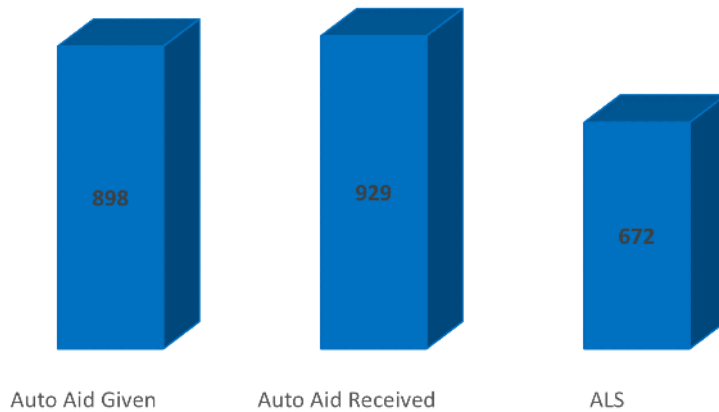
Patient Disposition



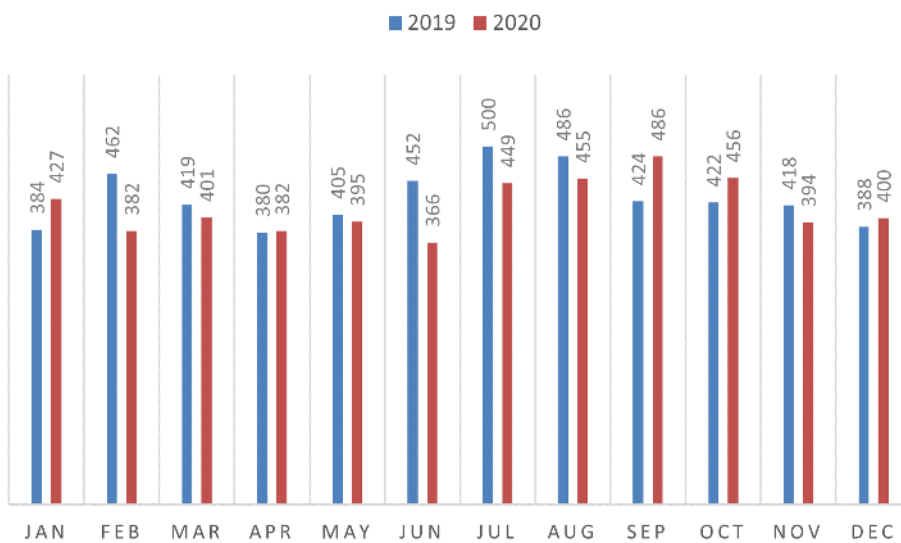
Auto, Mutual Aid and ALS 2019



Auto, Mutual Aid and ALS 2020

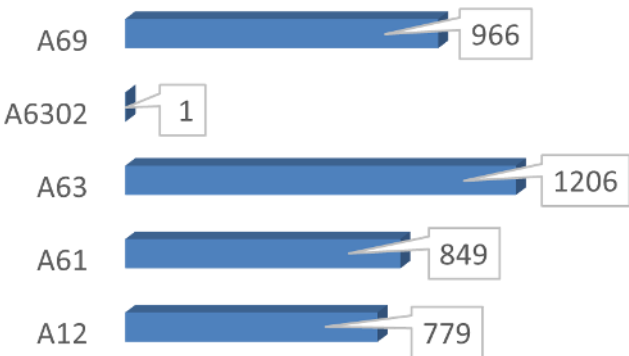


Monthly Incident Responses

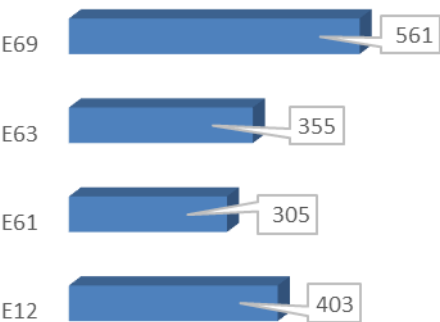


Calls by Apparatus Response

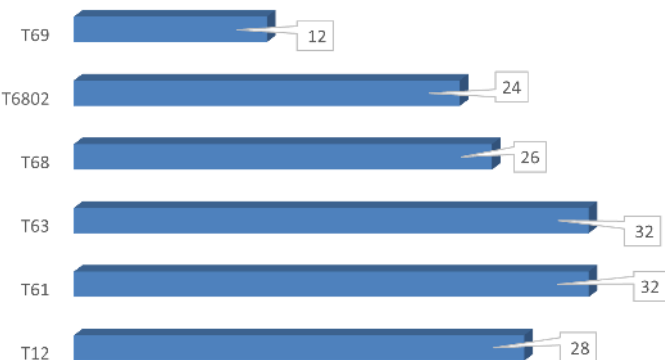
BLS Aid Unit / Ambulance Response *(basic life support vehicle equipped for taking sick or injured people to the hospital)*



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)*



Aid / Ambulance



Engine



Tender

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 into an automatic aid agreement to coincide with their mutual aid agreement with the City of Lynden Fire Department to improve response times to the district's area north of the City of Lynden. NWFR has also entered into an inter local agreement with the City of Bellingham, an auto aid agreement with the Ferndale Fire Department, as well as a county wide mutual aid agreement.

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



Urban

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

**Overall Average Response
Time**

8 minutes 22 seconds

