

2019 Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District





TRUCKEE MEADOWS

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

WASHOE COUNTY, NV

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District Deployment Plan – 2019

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Executive Summary

This analysis examined how District fire stations are geographically positioned relative to service demand and response time. The study looked for challenges and opportunities for making the response as efficient as possible. The analysis utilized data for calls occurring between January 2015 and October 2018.

It was determined that service demand (calls for service) occur at a rate of 3 to 1 in the north areas of the District as compared to the south. The north area has one fewer fire station than the south and the south district has 3 stations that have the lowest totals for daily responses. The north has the 3 busiest stations along with a higher total of calls with longer operational periods and simultaneous calls for service. The analysis recommends rebalancing resources to those areas of highest service demand and for future opportunities to reduce response times.

The analysis recommends a consolidation of Fire Stations 32 (Eastlake) and Bowers (30). A new consolidated station would be staffed with 4 firefighters, increasing the daily compliment by one. Combined, these two stations run an average of 1.6 calls per day, with Bowers (30) running a fraction more than one call every other day. Both stations 30 and 32 are worn and require replacement. A consolidation of stations would save the cost of replacing both stations – saving approximately \$5 million.

New automatic and mutual aid protocols have been put in place with Carson City (CCFD). CCFD will respond into the southern portion of Washoe County. A computer aided dispatch (CAD to CAD) interface is recommended to speed the mutual aid process for both jurisdictions; the software exists today and requires no special software development.

A consolidation of stations 30 and 32, upon completion, would immediately provide a 2 person squad to post at Sun Valley, the District's busiest station, without additional employees or cost. The squad would support responses in Sun Valley and Spanish Springs where call volume is the highest.

Gaps in response time were discovered in Golden Valley and Lemmon Valley. This is due to simple time and distance. There are a several possible solutions and options available to the Board. One solution could be closing Stead (44) as a career station and converting Silver Lake and Lemmon Valley to career stations. Stead (44) could become a station for a future fuels crew or a volunteer station. There are opportunities to expand automatic and mutual aid with regional partners. There are many possible options to consider for the future.



Introduction & History

This analysis was prepared to examine how the District is geographically positioned to respond to calls for service and to look for challenges and opportunities to make its response as efficient as possible. The analysis utilized data for calls occurring between January 2015 and October 2018.

Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District (TMFPD) is a full-service fire agency formed by the Washoe County Commissioners under Nevada Revised Statute 474. It was formed in 1972 to serve the rural portions of the County. Its boundaries extend from the Washoe County – Carson City boundary in the South to Township 22 North. The District protects north of its District boundary into unincorporated areas of the County by way of an Interlocal Agreement. In these areas, there are two volunteer agencies supported financially by the County and managed by TMFPD.

The analysis is limited to the areas of the established District boundary; approximately 1,000 square miles. Excluded are the County areas served by volunteer agencies.

In 1972, the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District was established, and the boundaries of the new district bisected Washoe Valley. The areas generally east of now Old Highway 395 were included into the TMFPD jurisdiction, while everything west of that line remained with the original fire district (then known as the Sierra Forest Fire Protection District). For the reason there was a small population on the West side and a major watershed to protect, Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) eventually staffed a station in that area. At the same time, TMFPD built a station on the East side to serve most of the population in the Washoe Valley area. The number of emergency incidents in Washoe Valley has historically been very low, and the two fire stations that were staffed in the valley were there, not because of high demand or the distance served, but primarily because there were two jurisdictions having responsibility in Washoe Valley.

In 2012, the District consolidated operations with Sierra Fire Protection District to form a larger and more logical service boundary. In 2015, Sierra Fire Protection District was dissolved in order to resolve duplication and Truckee Meadows became the successor District to Sierra. Washoe Valley continues to be designated as a rural area, with a low call volume and is now served by one entity. Washoe Valley has been under the jurisdiction of multiple agencies throughout the years. In 1943, The County established an NRS 473 fire district that encompassed all areas outside of the cities of Reno Sparks, south of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.



Introduction & History (continued)

Washoe Valley was a rural area, quite a distance away from the developed areas of Reno, and outside of Carson City. It was originally served with all volunteer firefighters.

The District protects mostly suburban and rural areas, and a de minimis amount of urban area. The District's service area is approximately 1,000 square miles and maintains 24/7 staffing from 11 fire stations. Each station is staffed with a minimum of 3 firefighters. Verdi – Station 40 is staffed with 4 firefighters. Other stations may, on occasion, be staffed with 4 firefighters dependent upon rosters and schedules.

County areas, as opposed to municipalities, are generally suburban and rural in character – not urban. Population is a factor that drives call volume. Where population is concentrated, so is risk and therefore, call volume is higher. It would be an unaffordable deployment to place fire stations in rural areas that match the concentration of urban areas.

There are many variables in fire suppression that determine how much property is conserved. For the reason that every fire is different and every fire has diverging variables, response time is not the only factor to be concerned with. Weather and wind can propagate and intensify a fire very quickly and even outpace fire suppression resources. Time of detection (and early detection), fuel load, type of construction, availability of water and access are variables and factors that shape the outcome of a fire. Response time, including call processing and travel time are generally fixed. This analysis considered call demand relative to station placement in order to determine efficiency in station locations.

There is a substantial wildland urban interface within TMFPD, and the summer months are especially active for wildfire. TMFPD responds and often initiates initial attack on federal lands based on mutual aid pacts so as to limit the size of wildfires which could ultimately threaten real property if not checked.

All TMFPD fire stations maintain Advanced Life Support capability. In 2013, the District added advanced life support capability to all fire stations. Previously, only those stations in the Sierra Fire District provided ALS service.



Methodology

The study examined calls for service occurring between January 1, 2015 and October 31, 2018. The initial dataset was a unit-based dataset, meaning one line of data for each apparatus that was notified of an incident. The number of individual apparatus notified equaled 52,393. Among those 52,393 apparatus, 1,304 calls were excluded for the reason they could not be mapped or responses occurred outside of Washoe County. The remaining 51,089 (97.5%) individual units were notified of a call for service and were able to be mapped by GIS. The unit-based dataset was then concatenated into an incident-based dataset, meaning only one line of data for each unique call. These calls were condensed to 36,049 unique calls for service with responding station information and mapping locations that confirmed the incident occurred within the jurisdictional boundaries. For select purposes, an additional dataset of TMFPD calls that had been matched to REMSA EMS calls for service was utilized for this study. This dataset spans a time period from July 2017 through December 2018.

The study systematically reviewed the following factors to identify gaps and opportunities across the Department and propose potential solutions for increased efficiency.

- 1. Examined response times by station and identified those calls that exceeded the 2011 adopted Regional Standards of Cover recommended response times.
- 2. Utilized predictive mapping analytics to identify ideal station locations to maximize adequate response coverage to the most number of calls.
- 3. Reviewed special geographic areas (e.g. South Washoe Valley, I80 east corridor/USA Parkway, North Valleys, Geiger Grade, Stead, Silver Knolls and, Spanish Springs) to identify potential efficiencies in service delivery.
- 4. When problem areas are identified, an examination of responses was conducted to determine what was driving the issue and explore possible solutions.

Methodology (continued)

Each of the analyses was run across the entire Department and each fire station.

The analysis included:

- 1. Calls for service by REMSA priority
- 2. Call volume by time of day
- 3. Proportion of each station's jurisdiction overlay with REMSA response time zones
- 4. Proportion of each station's call volume occurring within the various REMSA response time zones
- 5. Call processing measured from PSAP time to Alarm time
- 6. Turn out time measured from Alarm time to En route time
- 7. Travel time measured from En route time to Arrival time
- 8. Response performance relative to the Regional Standards of Cover
- 9. Simultaneous calls
- 10. Frequent fliers



Aggregate Call Totals

General Overview

CAD data used to create an incident-based dataset for career station calls from January 1, 2015 through October 31, 2018.

The aggregate total of calls is represented in Table 1:

Table 1: Number of Calls Per Year and Average Number of Calls					
Year	Total #	Average per Day			
2015	8,067	22.10			
2016	9,381	25.63			
2017	10,430	28.58			
2018	8,171	26.88			
Total	36,049	25.75			

The District operates 2 Battalions, one in the south and one in the north. Call volume in the north surpasses the call volume in the south by almost 3 to 1.

Table 2	Table 2: Number of Calls per Year and Average Number of Calls Per Day by Battalion							
South Battalion North Battalion								
Year	Total	Average per Day	Total	Average per Day				
2015	2,162	5.9	5,905	16.2				
2016	2,588	7.1	6,793	18.6				
2017	2,862	7.8	7,568	20.7				
2018	2,089	6.9	6,082	20.0				
Total	9,701	6.9	26,348	18.82				

Incidents in the north battalion represent 73% of the total responses and the south battalion responds to 27%.

Incidents by Call Type and by Battalion/District/Station

Table three sorts the fire station with the least call volume to the station with the highest call volume. Note that for Bowers and Galena Forest, these stations run a fraction higher than one call every other day. The south District has 3 fire stations with the lowest call volume in the system.

Table 3: Average Number of Calls per Day, by Station, January 2015 through October 2018 Aggregate						
Station	Average Calls per Day					
Bowers	0.58					
Galena Forest	0.64					
East Washoe Valley	1.03					
Verdi - Mogul	1.25					
Arrowcreek	1.39					
Hidden Valley	1.56					
Foothill	1.72					
Cold Springs	2.24					
Stead	3.00					
Spanish Springs	4.97					
Sun Valley	7.37					

Incidents by Call Type and by Battalion/District/Station

Table 3 breaks down calls by incident type and by Battalion-District. Fires and fire related calls make up 10% of the total calls in both the north and south Districts. The north district includes Verdi and the south Battalion includes Hidden Valley and the I-80 corridor.

Table 3: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type and Battalion								
CALL TYPE	Sout	h Bat	North	North Bat		Total		
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Fire Total	961	10%	2,655	10%	3,616	10%		
Hazard	212	2%	438	2%	650	2%		
Mobile Vehicle Fire	54	1%	96	0%	150	0%		
Natural Vegetation Fire	129	1%	249	1%	378	1%		
Other Outside Fire	20	0%	89	0%	109	0%		
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	9	0%	16	0%	25	0%		
Public Service	323	3%	916	3%	1,239	3%		
Structure Fire	81	1%	233	1%	314	1%		
Unauthorized Burning	133	1%	618	2%	751	2%		
EMS Total	5,814	60%	18,904	72%	24,718	69%		
Extrication	9	0%	21	0%	30	0%		
Lost Person	10	0%	7	0%	17	0%		
MVA	745	8%	1272	5%	2,017	6%		
Medical Call	4,984	51%	17,321	66%	22,305	62%		
Other	54	1%	257	1%	311	1%		
Rescue Other	8	0%	15	0%	23	0%		
Water Rescue	4	0%	11	0%	15	0%		
Other Calls Total	2,926	30%	4,789	18%	7,715	21%		
Aid Given	198	2%	810	3%	1,008	3%		
Canceled	1,637	17%	2,276	9%	3,913	11%		
Citizen Complaint	4	0%	9	0%	13	0%		
False Alarm	477	5%	653	2%	1,130	3%		
Good Intent	583	6%	992	4%	1,575	4%		
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	27	0%	49	0%	76	0%		
Total	9,701	100%	26,348	100%	36,049	100%		

Incidents by District and Duration

Table 4 reports the total aggregate number of fires and the operational periods needed to accomplish suppression. It follows that crews are committed for more hours in the north and it suggests potentials for extended response times until fire engines can be repositioned or off duty crews called back for coverage arrive at station.

Table 4: Number of Structure and Brush Fires by Battalion and Median and Average Times from Dispatch to Call Closed, January 2015 through October 2018							
Battalion	Structure Fires Brush Fires						
Battalion	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	#		
South/30	0:39:32	1:29:57	81	1:14:38	2:50:16	129	
North/40	0:40:15	1:28:56	233	1:17:10	3:15:07	249	

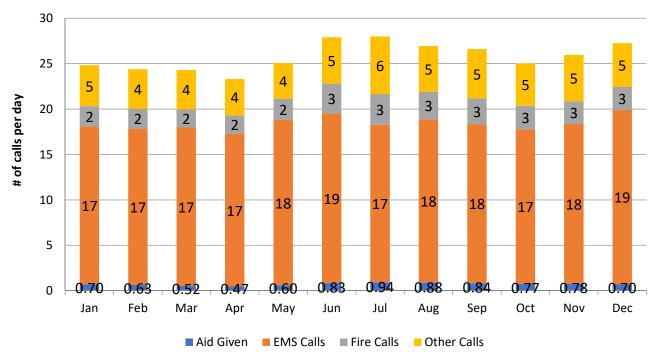
Table 5 shows the aggregate calls each station responded to that took longer than 1 hour to resolve. Stations with a high percentage are highlighted.

Table 5: Number and Percent of Call Longer than 1 Hour from Dispatch to Call Closed by Station and Battalion, January 2015 through October 2018							
Station/Battalion	# of Calls > 1 Hour	Total # Calls	% of Total Calls > 1 Hour				
South Battalion	449	9,033	5%				
Bowers	55	767	7%				
East Washoe Valley	100	1,424	7%				
Foothill	76	1,991	4%				
Arrowcreek	43	1,886	2%				
Hidden Valley	106	2,094	5%				
Galena Forest	69	871	8%				
North Battalion	693	25,108	3%				
Verdi/Mogul	114	1,609	7%				
Cold Springs	60	2,883	2%				
Stead	136	3,921	3%				
Sun Valley	178	10,118	2%				
Spanish Springs	205	6,577	3%				
Total	1,142	34,141	3%				

Average Calls per Day

Figure 1 shows the number of calls per day throughout the system. There is small seasonal spike in the summer months but the incident volume stays relatively even throughout the year when measured by the aggregate total and by call type.

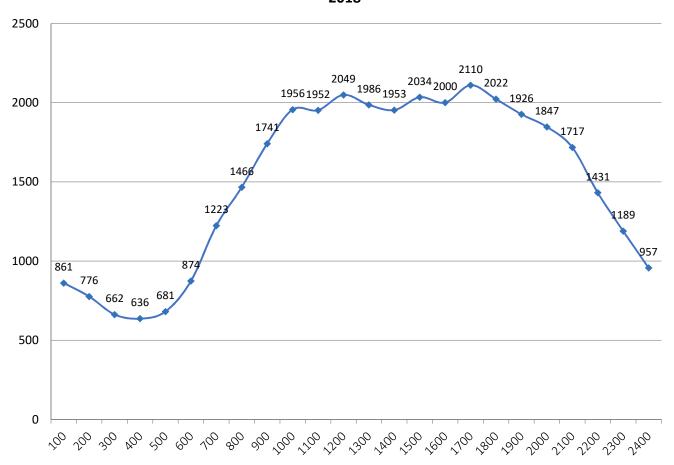
Fig 1: Average Number of Calls per Day by Call Type and Month, All Stations Combined, January 2015 through October 2018



Number of Calls by Hour of the Day

Figure 2 shows the variation in the total calls for service by hour. The majority of calls occur between the hours of 1000 hours and 2000 hours.

Fig 2: Number of Calls Received by Hour of Day, January 2015 through October 2018



Response Time Measurements

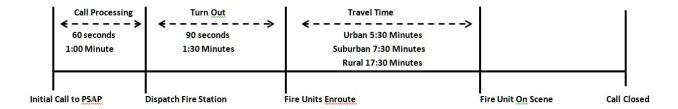
In 2011, the Board of County Commissioners adopted a Regional Standards of Cover plan. The plan evaluated response resources, deployment strategies, operational elements and overall community risks.

In a typical Standards of Cover process, service area classifications are broken down into five categories:

- Metropolitan: Geographical areas with populations over 200,000 and/or a density of over 3,000 people per square mile.
- ➤ Urban: Geographical areas with populations over 30,000 and/or a density of over 2,000 people per square mile.
- Suburban: Geographical areas with populations over 10,000 to 29,999 and/or a density of between 1,000 and 2,000 people per square mile. The first due service should arrive within 10 minutes 85% of the time.
- Rural: Geographical areas with populations less than 10,000 to 29,999 and/or a density of less than 1,000 per square mile. The first due service should arrive within 20 minutes 85% of the time.
- Frontier: Geographical areas that are both rural and not readily accessible or are a distance away so as not to have a practical response time.

The study measured responses against the following, from the 2011 SOC. In any emergency response, there is time needed to take and process the 911 call – and alert the appropriate station. These times are noted below, along with the travel time of the fire engine.

Standards Measured from Enroute to Arrival





Response Time Measurements

BIG PICTURE:

When GIS runs travel time from the existing stations, the District's compliance meets the SOC with 87.7% compliance.

The analysis did find the Lemmon Valley and Silver Lake areas are the portions of the District with the highest percentage of responses <u>not</u> meeting the SOC. A GIS analysis was run splitting Station 44 (Stead) into two stations – one to Lemmon Valley and the other to Silver Lake. The numbers of incidents out of compliance with the SOC is virtually eliminated and SOC compliance increases to 92.7%.

SOC Performance from Existing Stations

	#Calls	# Calls	#Calls	Tier One Response
--	--------	---------	--------	-------------------

Type Of Call	Meets	Does Not Meet	Total	%Meets	%DoesNotMeet
FIRE	2,764	522	3,286	84.1%	15.9%
EMS	20,587	2,760	23,347	88.2%	11.8%
Combined Calls	23,351	3,282	26,633	87.7%	12.3%

SOC Performance from Stead (44) Split to Lemmon Valley and Silver Lake with Consolidated 30 and 32

	#Calls	# Calls	#Calls	Tier On	e Response
Type Of Call	Meets	DoesNotMeet	Total	%Meets	%DoesNotMeet
FIRE	3,012	274	3,286	91.7%	8.3%
EMS	21,671	1,676	23,347	92.8%	7.2%
Combined Calls	24,683	1,950	26,633	92.7%	7.3%

See supporting maps after page 20



Emergency Medical Services Response

The following section utilized the dataset of TMFPD EMS calls that matched to REMSA. The time frame for this dataset was **July 2017 through December 2018**. Emergency medical calls represent comprise nearly 70% of the total call volume. Severity of the EMS call is defined by a priority number. REMSA has response zones throughout the franchise area that have been broken down into zones A, B, C and D.

A <u>Priority 1</u> response is to immediately life threatening incidents, and necessitates an emergency response and a two-tier response (REMSA and Fire). The zone response time standard for REMSA is:

- A- 8:59
- B- 15:59
- C- 20:59
- D- 30:59

A <u>Priority 2</u> response is potentially life threatening incident, and an emergency response and a two-tier response (REMSA and Fire) but allows more response time:

- A- 12:59
- B- 19:59
- C- 24:59
- D- 34:59

A <u>Priority 3</u> response is a response made at normal traffic speed without emergency equipment. It does not require a two-tier response but the Fire response is determined by jurisdictional policy.

The lowest acuity calls are designated as "omega determinants" and do not have either a fire or ambulance response. These calls are referred to REMSA's Nurse Health line for further action.

Arrival On Scene		0		1	2	2	:	3		9	Tot	tal
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	1	1%	1,953	38%	1,162	27%	592	29%	37	18%	3,745	32%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	369	7%	413	10%	101	5%	23	11%	906	8%
TM Fire First	1	1%	2,564	50%	1,916	45%	1,058	52%	101	50%	5,640	48%
TM Fire Only- REMSA canceled	41	57%	169	3%	532	12%	273	13%	28	14%	1,043	9%
Same Time	0	0%	14	0%	8	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22	0%
All canceled	29	40%	72	1%	238	6%	19	1%	13	6%	371	3%
Total	72	100%	5,141	100%	4,269	100%	2,043	100%	202	100%	11,727	100%

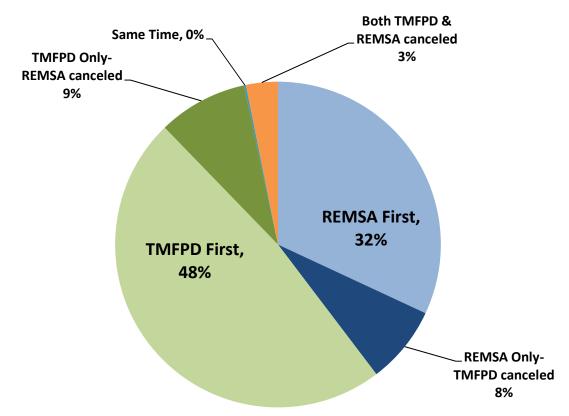
❖ Please note the variation in the dataset time period – July 2017 to December 2018.



Emergency Medical Services Response

Figure 4 compares the arrival of TMFPD to REMSA. TM responds in a two tiered response (Fire and REMSA). This is especially necessary for critical patients when certain patients require more than one attending medic during transport to the emergency room.

Figure 4: TMFPD Calls Matched to REMSA, Arrival On Scene, July 2017-December 2018



Emergency Medical Services Response

This table shows in minutes the wait time for each agency to arrive.

Table 8: TMFPD Calls Matched to REMSA, Median Time when an Agency Arrives First on Scene, July 2017 through December 2018							
Chatian (Dattalian	Median Time Until Second Agency Arrives						
Station/Battalion -	When TMFPD On Scene 1st	When REMSA On Scene 1st					
South Battalion	04:45	01:51					
Bowers	07:03	02:42					
East Washoe Valley	08:16	01:21					
Foothill	02:38	01:52					
Arrowcreek	03:52	01:19					
Hidden Valley	03:44	03:02					
Galena Forest	04:49	01:41					
North Battalion	03:50	01:48					
Verdi/Mogul	03:26	02:01					
Cold Springs	05:46	02:07					
Stead	03:19	03:27					
Sun Valley	03:07	01:37					
Spanish Springs	04:05	01:23					
Total	04:06	01:49					

Simultaneous Calls

Simultaneous Calls

Simultaneous calls were counted when the dispatch time for an incoming call preceded the call closed time for the previous incident, within the same fire response district. A 60 second buffer time was allowed; therefore, if an incident was dispatched 60 seconds before the previous call closed, the call was NOT counted as a simultaneous call and the unit on a call is able to utilize the 60 seconds prior to closing the first call the same as a "turnout" time prior to rolling en route if the unit were dispatching from the station.

Inclusion criteria:

- 1. Only data for calendar year 2017 were used for this analysis, as this was the busiest year in terms of call volume.
- 2. The incident must have occurred in a TMFPD career response district.
- 3. The dispatch time and call close time both must be populated.

Table 9 indicates the Arrowcreek station had the fewest proportion of simultaneous calls (1%), while the Sun Valley station had the highest number (n = 199) and proportion (7%) of calls that occurred simultaneously.

Table 9: Number and Perce	ent of Calls within Each Fl	RD that were Simultaned	ous, Calendar Year 2017
Station	Total # Analyzed	# Simultaneous	% Simultaneous
Bowers	249	11	4%
East Washoe Valley	462	12	3%
Foothill	639	32	5%
Arrowcreek	555	4	1%
Hidden Valley	627	18	3%
Galena Forest	254	10	4%
Verdi-Mogul	539	12	2%
Cold Springs	844	19	2%
Stead	1,105	55	5%
Sun Valley	2,835	199	7%
Spanish Springs	1,879	118	6%

The data further supports the addition of resources to the north battalion.

Response Time Analysis for Stations 30 and 32 Consolidated and Stead

The following maps show the ultimate effect of the recommendations.

The consolidated station scheme shows that 70 calls would have been outside the Standards of Cover. The margin ranged from 30 seconds to 3 minutes.

A GIS analysis shows that there is an additional 3 minutes of travel time from the new proposed consolidated location to the existing station 32.

The second map shows the response time effect of Carson City fire into the most southern portion of the District.

Third map will show the effect of improved response times in Lemmon Valley and Silver Lake from splitting existing Station 44 (Stead).

Recommendations

The recommendations in the analysis are aimed at creating strategies that seek to rebalance resources from "least engaged" to areas that are "highly engaged" in emergency response. The recommendations are intended to be practical and sensitive to limitations of budget.

Key recommendations of the analysis are:

- 1. Authorize staff to develop a plan to consolidate Stations 30 and 32.
- 2. If consolidated stations are approved, increase the new consolidated crew size to 4 personnel per day.
- 3. Continue to develop alternatives to reduce response times in Silver Lake and Lemmon Valley. The alternatives and final recommendations and plans are a longer term than consolidating stations 30 and 32 but are dependent upon the consolidation of the aforementioned stations.
- 4. Explore expansion of mutual and automatic aid protocols with regional partners.
- 5. Develop a CAD to CAD interface with Carson City Fire Department.

Appendix A

Appendix A provides station-by-station analyses for all 11 career stations in TMFPD's jurisdiction. Station-specific analyses are provided in order from fewest calls to most calls during the time period from January 2015 through October 2018. The final table and graph in each section utilized a dataset of calls matched to REMSA from July 2017 through December 2018

APPENDIX A

Table 1 provides an overview of the average number of calls run per day from January 2015 through October 2018.

Table 1: Average Number of Calls per Day, by St	ration, January 2015 through October 2018 Aggregate
Station	Average Calls per Day
Bowers	0.58
Galena Forest	0.64
East Washoe Valley	1.03
Verdi - Mogul	1.25
Arrowcreek	1.39
Hidden Valley	1.56
Foothill	1.72
Cold Springs	2.24
Stead	3.00
Spanish Springs	4.97
Sun Valley	7.37

The following sets of analyses contain five tables and two figures as described below:

- Table 1: The total number of calls per year and yearly average number of calls per day, by year.
- Table 2: The number and percent of calls by call type, Fire, EMS, and Other along with the subcategories included under those major three call types.
- Table 3: The number and percent of calls by hour of day, by year.
- Fig 1: Illustrates Table 3 in graph form.
- Table 4: Top call locations by address.
- Table 5: Utilizes calls that were matched to REMSA from July 2017 through December 2018 and the breakdown by priority and arrival on scene for the 18 months combined
- Fig2: Illustrates Table 5 in graph form

Table 1: Number of Cal	Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2018									
Year	Total	Average per Day								
2015	165	0.45								
2016	199	0.54								
2017	259	0.71								
2018*	195	0.64								
Total	818	0.58								

*2018 not a full year of data

Table 2: Nu	ımber aı	nd Percent	of Calls b	y Call Typ	e, January	y 2015 thr	ough O	ctober 20	18	
CALL TYPE	20	015	20	16	20	17	20	018	To	tal
CALLITPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	26	16%	19	10%	36	14%	31	16%	112	14%
Hazard	7	4%	6	3%	6	2%	5	3%	24	3%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	4	2%	3	2%	5	2%	4	2%	16	2%
Natural Vegetation Fire	1	1%	1	1%	4	2%	7	4%	13	2%
Other Outside Fire	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	0%
Overpressure/ Explosion (no fire)	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Public Service	9	5%	7	4%	15	6%	9	5%	40	5%
Structure Fire	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	3	0%
Unauthorized Burning	4	2%	1	1%	3	1%	5	3%	13	2%
EMS Total	93	56%	118	59%	146	56%	101	52%	458	56%
Extrication	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Lost Person	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
MVA	51	31%	70	35%	74	29%	45	23%	240	29%
Medical Call	39	24%	48	24%	69	27%	53	27%	209	26%
Other	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Rescue Other	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	4	0%
Other Calls Total	46	28%	62	31%	77	30%	63	32%	248	30%
Aid Given	2	1%	4	2%	6	2%	9	5%	21	3%
Canceled	13	8%	23	12%	38	15%	17	9%	91	11%
False Alarm	6	4%	5	3%	6	2%	5	3%	22	3%
Good Intent	25	15%	30	15%	25	10%	30	15%	110	13%
Severe Weather/ Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	4	0%
Total	165	100%	199	100%	259	100%	195	100%	818	100%

Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total Number	% of Total Calls
100	2	4	4	1	11	1%
200	3	4	5	3	15	2%
300	0	1	1	5	7	1%
400	3	3	2	3	11	1%
500	2	4	11	6	23	3%
600	3	7	12	4	26	3%
700	13	7	16	9	45	6%
800	4	11	10	8	33	4%
900	10	6	8	8	32	4%
1000	6	9	19	9	43	5%
1100	8	10	11	14	43	5%
1200	18	14	17	9	58	7%
1300	7	20	18	12	57	7%
1400	11	9	9	10	39	5%
1500	12	23	14	9	58	7%
1600	5	13	23	9	50	6%
1700	14	6	22	18	60	7%
1800	14	12	17	15	58	7%
1900	7	8	11	7	33	4%
2000	8	9	8	12	37	5%
2100	7	6	7	8	28	3%
2200	3	7	7	8	25	3%
2300	3	2	5	3	13	2%
2400	2	4	2	5	13	2%
Total	165	199	259	195	818	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 30 - Bowers, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018 Aggregate

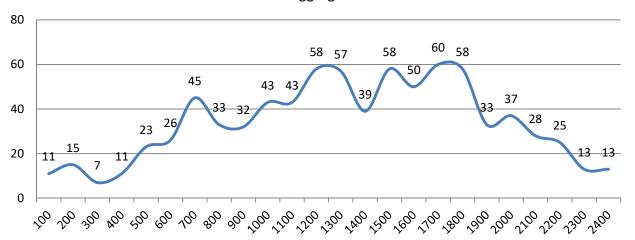


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 20	15-2018 Aggregate
Address	# of Incidents
XX Davis Creek	81
3005 Old 395	55
1580	43
1 GALENA CREEK BRIDGE	39
SB I580 AT GALENA CREEK BRIDGE	37
N I-580	29
SB I580 AT BELLEVUE	24
SB I580 AT EASTLAKE BL	23
NB I580 AT EASTLAKE BL	22
Old 395S & Eastlake	21
7400 OLD 395	14
5600 Old US 395 S	13
XX Sharon Way	10
4005 1580	10

Table 5: Numbe	Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival on Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017 through December 2018											
A		0		1		2		3		9		tal
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	0	0%	13	19%	30	26%	0	0%	0	0%	43	21%
REMSA Only-Fire Canceled	0	0%	4	6%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	6	3%
Fire First	0	0%	34	51%	36	32%	17	77%	2	100%	89	43%
Fire Only-REMSA Canceled	2	100%	12	18%	37	32%	5	23%	0	0%	56	27%
All Canceled	0	0%	4	6%	9	8%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Total	2	100%	67	100%	114	100%	22	100%	2	100%	207	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

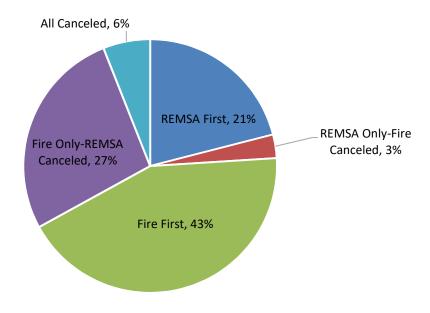


Table 1: Number of Calls	Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2018								
Year	Total	Average per Day							
2015	195	0.53							
2016	238	0.65							
2017	262	0.72							
2018*	200	0.66							
Total	895	0.64							

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Per	cent of	f Calls by	/ Call T	ype, Jan	uary 2	015 thre	ough C	ctober 2	2018	
CALL TYPE	2	015	2	016	2	017	2	018	To	otal
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	15	8%	12	5%	17	6%	17	9%	61	7%
Hazard	2	1%	5	2%	5	2%	3	2%	15	2%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	4	0%
Natural Vegetation Fire	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	6	1%
Other Outside Fire	1	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Public Service	9	5%	2	1%	4	2%	6	3%	21	2%
Structure Fire	0	0%	2	1%	3	1%	2	1%	7	1%
Unauthorized Burning	1	1%	1	0%	1	0%	2	1%	5	1%
EMS Total	95	49%	119	50%	125	48%	109	55%	448	50%
Extrication	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
Lost Person	1	1%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	4	0%
MVA	31	16%	40	17%	32	12%	33	17%	136	15%
Medical Call	60	31%	77	32%	90	34%	75	38%	302	34%
Other	3	2%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Rescue Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other Calls Total	85	44%	107	45%	120	46%	74	37%	386	43%
Aid Given	2	1%	7	3%	8	3%	6	3%	23	3%
Canceled	58	30%	52	22%	70	27%	27	14%	207	23%
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
False Alarm	11	6%	21	9%	16	6%	14	7%	62	7%
Good Intent	14	7%	27	11%	26	10%	24	12%	91	10%
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	0%
Total	195	100%	238	100%	262	100%	200	100%	895	100%

Table 3: N	Number of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	6	2	7	3	18	2%
200	2	1	0	0	3	0%
300	2	2	3	3	10	1%
400	0	0	2	2	4	0%
500	4	2	4	2	12	1%
600	2	3	5	2	12	1%
700	9	8	6	1	24	3%
800	7	4	9	7	27	3%
900	8	10	12	9	39	4%
1000	12	15	20	7	54	6%
1100	17	22	22	24	85	9%
1200	14	18	20	16	68	8%
1300	16	24	12	11	63	7%
1400	14	13	25	11	63	7%
1500	16	20	16	14	66	7%
1600	19	30	14	13	76	8%
1700	7	14	16	6	43	5%
1800	11	11	15	15	52	6%
1900	7	9	14	14	44	5%
2000	6	5	9	11	31	3%
2100	8	6	12	8	34	4%
2200	4	8	10	9	31	3%
2300	0	5	5	10	20	2%
2400	4	6	4	2	16	2%
Total	195	238	262	200	895	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 39 - Galena Forest, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

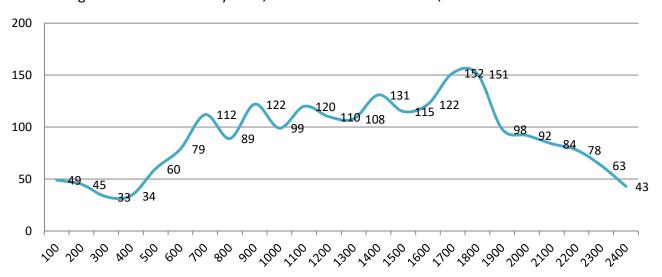


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015	-2018 Aggregate
Location	# of Incidents
20007 Mount Rose	169
1 MT ROSE	36
22222 MT ROSE	29
10000 Mount Rose	26
Mt Rose & Douglas Fir	22
XX DELACROIX	18
XX Green Ash	16
18077 Bordeaux	16
20989 MT ROSE	15
9000 Mount Rose	13
25451 Mount Rose	9
25000 Mount Rose	8
1 THOMAS CREEK TRAILHEAD	8

Table 5: Numb	Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018												
Arrival On Scene		0	1		2		3		9		Total		
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REMSA First	0	0%	18	23%	15	20%	6	30%	0	0%	39	22%	
REMSA Only-Fire	0	0%	2	3%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	6	3%	
canceled	U	0%		3%	4	3%	0	0%	O	0%	b	3%	
Fire First	0	0%	45	58%	32	43%	12	60%	2	100%	91	51%	
Fire Only-REMSA	3	75%	9	12%	19	25%	1	5%	0	0%	32	18%	
canceled	J	75/0	9	12/0	19	23/0		370	U	070	32	1070	
Same Time	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	
All Canceled	1	25%	3	4%	5	7%	1	5%	0	0%	10	6%	
Total	4	100%	78	100%	75	100%	20	100%	2	100%	179	100%	

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

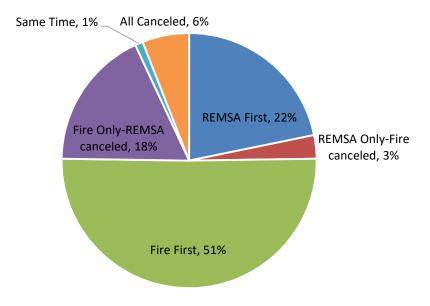


Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number per Day, January 2015 through October 201								
Year	Total Calls	Average per Day						
2015	322	0.88						
2016	343	0.94						
2017	421	1.15						
2018*	357	1.17						
Total	1443	1.03						

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018												
CALL TYPE	2	015	2	016	2	017	2018		Total			
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Fire Total	55	17%	46	13%	48	11%	45	13%	194	13%		
Hazard	15	5%	8	2%	11	3%	10	3%	44	3%		
Mobile Vehicle Fire	0	0%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%		
Natural Vegetation Fire	2	1%	5	1%	8	2%	5	1%	20	1%		
Other Outside Fire	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	3	1%	5	0%		
Public Service	24	7%	13	4%	20	5%	16	4%	73	5%		
Structure Fire	2	1%	4	1%	3	1%	3	1%	12	1%		
Unauthorized Burning	12	4%	12	3%	5	1%	8	2%	37	3%		
EMS Total	236	73%	251	73%	285	68%	269	75%	1041	72%		
Extrication	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%		
MVA	15	5%	22	6%	19	5%	22	6%	78	5%		
Medical Call	219	68%	228	66%	260	62%	245	69%	952	66%		
Other	2	1%	1	0%	3	1%	0	0%	6	0%		
Water Rescue	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	3	0%		
Other Calls Total	31	10%	46	13%	81	19%	42	12%	200	14%		
Aid Given	1	0%	1	0%	5	1%	0	0%	7	0%		
Canceled	11	3%	8	2%	24	6%	12	3%	55	4%		
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%		
False Alarm	3	1%	16	5%	13	3%	8	2%	40	3%		
Good Intent	16	5%	21	6%	39	9%	21	6%	97	7%		
Severe Weather/ Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	7	2%	1	0%	8	1%		
Total	322	100%	343	100%	421	100%	357	100%	1443	100%		

Table 3: N	Number of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	5	8	13	6	32	2%
200	5	7	11	2	25	2%
300	4	7	10	2	23	2%
400	5	4	6	14	29	2%
500	4	6	7	6	23	2%
600	12	12	6	8	38	3%
700	9	13	13	11	46	3%
800	18	24	17	11	70	5%
900	22	17	25	22	86	6%
1000	19	22	19	26	86	6%
1100	18	24	20	30	92	6%
1200	17	21	21	28	87	6%
1300	15	9	25	8	57	4%
1400	19	12	25	19	75	5%
1500	15	21	33	17	86	6%
1600	12	19	34	25	90	6%
1700	15	22	26	22	85	6%
1800	19	19	20	18	76	5%
1900	22	25	23	16	86	6%
2000	18	16	11	25	70	5%
2100	17	11	21	14	63	4%
2200	12	11	16	12	51	4%
2300	9	10	12	11	42	3%
2400	11	3	7	4	25	2%
Total	322	343	421	357	1443	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 32 - East Washoe Valley, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

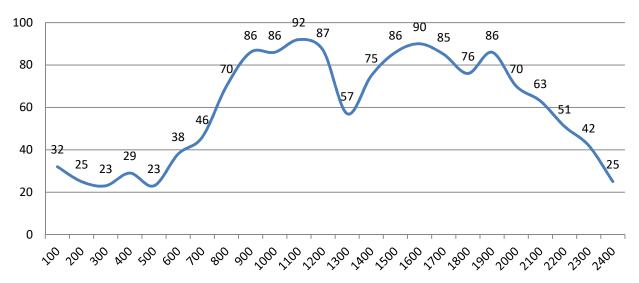


Table 4: Top Call Addresses,	2015-2018 Aggregate
Address	Count of Incidents
XX PERSHING	37
NB 395S AT EASTLAKE BL	24
XX Eastlake	23
1 WASHOE LAKE	21
XX Pershing	20
XX FLICKER	19
XX Miner	19
XX PERSHING	19
XX WHITE PINE	19
XX SURREY	18
XX Eastlake	18
SB 395S	18
XX EASTLAKE	17
XX PERSHING	13
XX LYON	12

Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018													
Arrival On Scene	0		1		2		3		9		Total		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REMSA First	0	0%	21	10%	13	7%	7	10%	1	20%	42	9%	
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	
Fire First	0	0%	169	80%	129	70%	46	68%	2	40%	346	74%	
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	2	100%	19	9%	38	21%	14	21%	2	40%	75	16%	
All Canceled	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	3	1%	
Total	2	100%	211	100%	183	100%	68	100%	5	100%	469	100%	

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

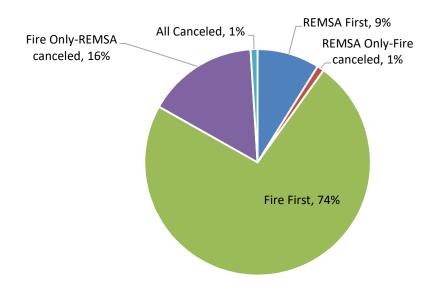


Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2								
Year	Total	Average per Day						
2015	356	0.98						
2016	434	1.19						
2017	572	1.57						
2018*	385	1.27						
Total	1747	1.25						

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018												
CALL TYPE	2	2015		016	2	017	2018		Total			
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Fire Total	40	11%	48	11%	69	12%	40	10%	197	11%		
Hazard	9	3%	11	3%	16	3%	8	2%	44	3%		
Mobile Vehicle Fire	0	0%	6	1%	4	1%	6	2%	16	1%		
Natural Vegetation Fire	3	1%	4	1%	17	3%	1	0%	25	1%		
Other Outside Fire	3	1%	0	0%	1	0%	4	1%	8	0%		
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%		
Public Service	17	5%	16	4%	25	4%	14	4%	72	4%		
Structure Fire	3	1%	5	1%	1	0%	2	1%	11	1%		
Unauthorized Burning	5	1%	6	1%	4	1%	5	1%	20	1%		
EMS Total	223	63%	263	61%	328	57%	226	59%	1040	60%		
Extrication	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%	1	0%	4	0%		
Lost Person	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%		
MVA	21	6%	54	12%	51	9%	32	8%	158	9%		
Medical Call	183	51%	189	44%	249	44%	190	49%	811	46%		
Other	19	5%	16	4%	21	4%	3	1%	59	3%		
Water Rescue	0	0%	2	0%	5	1%	0	0%	7	0%		
Other Calls Total	93	26%	123	28%	175	31%	119	31%	510	29%		
Aid Given	24	7%	45	10%	47	8%	18	5%	134	8%		
Canceled	15	4%	29	7%	47	8%	34	9%	125	7%		
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%		
False Alarm	29	8%	29	7%	35	6%	32	8%	125	7%		
Good Intent	24	7%	18	4%	43	8%	35	9%	120	7%		
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	1	0%	1	0%	3	1%	0	0%	5	0%		
Total	356	100%	434	100%	572	100%	385	100%	1747	100%		

Table 3: N	Table 3: Number of Calls by Hour and Year from January 2015 through October 2018											
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls						
100	8	9	12	7	36	2%						
200	10	12	10	6	38	2%						
300	6	12	11	5	34	2%						
400	9	8	9	14	40	2%						
500	6	9	8	4	27	2%						
600	7	4	23	10	44	3%						
700	9	18	9	16	52	3%						
800	16	17	24	19	76	4%						
900	8	19	29	26	82	5%						
1000	30	43	35	15	123	7%						
1100	22	24	34	17	97	6%						
1200	20	13	32	23	88	5%						
1300	25	26	33	24	108	6%						
1400	13	29	38	19	99	6%						
1500	17	24	34	29	104	6%						
1600	13	32	35	21	101	6%						
1700	16	15	29	20	80	5%						
1800	25	27	33	23	108	6%						
1900	23	31	32	23	109	6%						
2000	29	17	27	16	89	5%						
2100	17	15	24	15	71	4%						
2200	8	14	18	13	53	3%						
2300	8	11	14	10	43	2%						
2400	11	5	19	10	45	3%						
Total	356	434	572	385	1747	100%						

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 40 - Verdi/Mogul, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

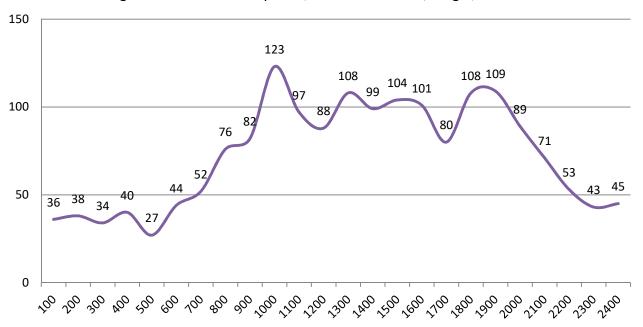


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-2018 Aggregate									
Location	# of Incidents								
1 CALIFORNIA STATE LINE 180W	52								
XX Mule Deer	37								
XX LAKEVIEW	35								
EB 180 AT S. VERDI RD. S	34								
S 855 VERDI	34								
W I-80	30								
Gold Ranch & Mahogany Canyon	25								
WB I80 AT MOGUL	21								
XX STONERIDGE	21								
EB 180 AT MOGUL	21								
4705 WOODCHUCK	18								
XX Blue Heron	18								
100 WOODLAND	18								
250 BRIDGE	16								
XX AMBROSE	13								
1 FARAD EXIT 201	12								

Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018													
Arrival On Scene	0		1		2		3		9		Total		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REMSA First	0	0%	60	32%	42	28%	21	23%	1	9%	124	28%	
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	5	3%	15	10%	0	0%	0	0%	20	4%	
Fire First	0	0%	115	62%	69	46%	55	59%	5	45%	244	55%	
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	1	25%	4	2%	19	13%	17	18%	5	45%	46	10%	
Same Time	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
All Canceled	3	75%	1	1%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	10	2%	
Total	4	100%	186	100%	151	100%	93	100%	11	100%	445	100%	

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

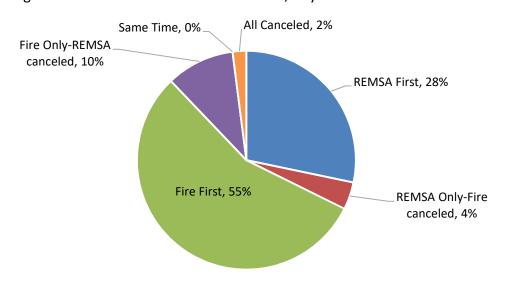


Table 1: Number of	Table 1: Number of Calls by year and Jurisdiction, January 2015 through October 2018								
Year	Total	Average per Day							
2015	477	1.31							
2016	525	1.43							
2017	502	1.38							
2018*	444	1.46							
Total	1,948	1.39							

^{*2018} not a full year of data

CALL TYPE	2	2015	2	016	2	2017	2	2018	То	tal
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	50	10%	52	10%	61	12%	44	10%	207	11%
Hazard	12	3%	13	2%	21	4%	14	3%	60	3%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%	6	0%
Natural Vegetation Fire	2	0%	3	1%	4	1%	6	1%	15	1%
Other Outside Fire	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%	3	0%
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Public Service	24	5%	23	4%	23	5%	13	3%	83	4%
Structure Fire	6	1%	6	1%	7	1%	4	1%	23	1%
Unauthorized Burning	6	1%	3	1%	3	1%	3	1%	15	1%
EMS Total	328	69%	366	70%	354	71%	315	71%	1363	70%
Extrication	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
MVA	12	3%	15	3%	22	4%	24	5%	73	4%
Medical Call	312	65%	349	66%	328	65%	286	64%	1,275	65%
Other	3	1%	2	0%	4	1%	4	1%	13	1%
Rescue Other	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other Calls Total	99	21%	107	20%	87	17%	85	19%	378	19%
Aid Given	4	1%	9	2%	8	2%	5	1%	26	1%
Canceled	16	3%	23	4%	15	3%	20	5%	74	4%
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
False Alarm	53	11%	39	7%	36	7%	28	6%	156	8%
Good Intent	26	5%	36	7%	27	5%	30	7%	119	6%
Severe Weather/ Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Total	477	100%	525	100%	502	100%	444	100%	1,948	100%

			Year			0/ -f T-+- C- -
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	14	17	17	14	62	3%
200	8	7	9	9	33	2%
300	6	9	9	5	29	1%
400	8	11	13	10	42	2%
500	5	10	8	8	31	2%
600	9	9	14	9	41	2%
700	19	17	28	9	73	4%
800	24	23	17	23	87	4%
900	27	35	20	21	103	5%
1000	40	31	26	30	127	7%
1100	34	28	41	28	131	7%
1200	23	32	25	21	101	5%
1300	35	31	31	22	119	6%
1400	28	18	21	27	94	5%
1500	26	28	21	24	99	5%
1600	16	31	24	23	94	5%
1700	24	32	30	27	113	6%
1800	27	19	28	35	109	6%
1900	17	30	26	20	93	5%
2000	21	32	27	16	96	5%
2100	20	32	23	14	89	5%
2200	18	21	20	22	81	4%
2300	20	8	11	17	56	3%
2400	8	14	13	10	45	2%
Total	477	525	502	444	1948	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 36 - Arrowcreek, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

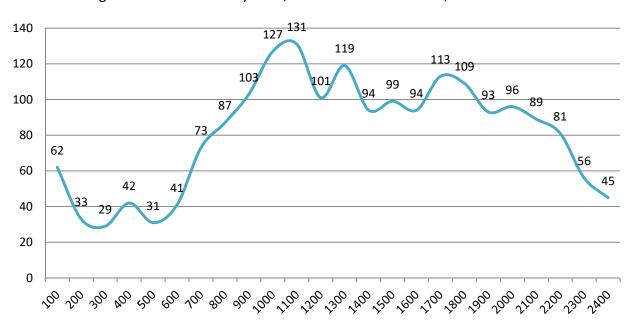


Table 4: Top Call Addresses,	2015-2018 Aggregate
Address	# of Incidents
3600 BUTCH CASSIDY	55
XX MT Rose	26
Mt Rose & Wedge Pkwy	25
XX SOCORRO	24
Mt Rose & Callahan	23
13500 THOMAS CREEK	20
XX VANCOUVER	19
XXSUMMER STAR	17
13255 ARROWCREEK	11
XX SKY TERRACE	10
XX RANCH LAND	10
XX Saddlebow	10
2505 CROSSBOW	10

Table 5: Number	Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018												
Arrival On Scene		0	1		2		3		9		Total		
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REMSA First	0	0%	87	32%	39	19%	19	19%	1	20%	146	25%	
REMSA Only-Fire	0	0%	7	3%	10	5%	2	2%	1	20%	20	3%	
canceled	U	0%	/	3/0	10	3%		270	1	2070	20	370	
Fire First	0	0%	165	62%	123	60%	64	63%	2	40%	354	61%	
Fire Only-REMSA	2	100%	7	3%	31	15%	16	16%	0	0%	56	10%	
canceled		100%	,	3/0	31	13/0	10	10%	U	0%	30	10%	
Same Time	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
All Canceled	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	20%	4	1%	
Total	2	100%	268	100%	205	100%	101	100%	5	100%	581	100%	

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

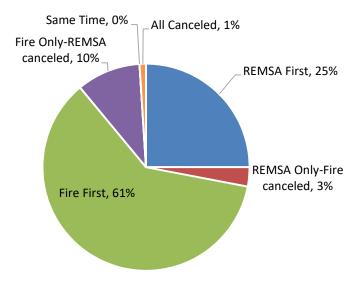


Table 1: Number of Calls	by Year and Average No	umber of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2018
Year	Total	Average per Day
2015	426	1.17
2016	567	1.55
2017	642	1.76
2018*	552	1.82
Total	2187	1.56

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Nu	mber ar	nd Percent	of Calls	by Call Typ	e, Janua	ary 2015 th	rough O	ctober 20	18	
CALL TYPE	2	2015	2	2016	2	2017	2	2018	To	tal
CALLITYE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	43	10%	43	8%	31	5%	43	8%	160	7%
Hazard	4	1%	9	2%	9	1%	3	1%	25	1%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	7	2%	4	1%	3	0%	4	1%	18	1%
Natural Vegetation Fire	8	2%	9	2%	9	1%	21	4%	47	2%
Other Outside Fire	2	0%	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%	5	0%
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Public Service	8	2%	10	2%	2	0%	4	1%	24	1%
Structure Fire	4	1%	3	1%	4	1%	3	1%	14	1%
Unauthorized Burning	8	2%	6	1%	3	0%	8	1%	25	1%
EMS Total	199	47%	237	42%	238	37%	178	32%	852	39%
Extrication	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Lost Person	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	4	0%
MVA	21	5%	25	4%	22	3%	24	4%	92	4%
Medical Call	174	41%	212	37%	207	32%	147	27%	740	34%
Other	3	1%	0	0%	1	0%	7	1%	11	1%
Rescue Other	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Water Rescue	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other Calls Total	184	43%	287	51%	374	58%	332	60%	1177	54%
Aid Given	3	1%	9	2%	11	2%	10	2%	33	2%
Canceled	153	36%	244	43%	335	52%	296	54%	1028	47%
False Alarm	17	4%	15	3%	13	2%	9	2%	54	2%
Good Intent	11	3%	19	3%	12	2%	17	3%	59	3%
Severe										
Weather/Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Total	426	100%	567	100%	643	100%	553	100%	2189	100%
าบเลา	420	100%	307	100%	045	100%	223	100%	2109	100%

			Year			
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	9	12	20	8	49	2%
200	9	11	19	6	45	2%
300	3	8	12	10	33	2%
400	5	14	9	6	34	2%
500	12	13	19	16	60	3%
600	5	16	31	27	79	4%
700	13	39	28	32	112	5%
800	22	18	30	19	89	4%
900	23	34	38	27	122	6%
1000	22	25	32	20	99	5%
1100	22	33	43	22	120	5%
1200	16	25	46	23	110	5%
1300	30	31	28	19	108	5%
1400	35	34	29	33	131	6%
1500	21	29	23	42	115	5%
1600	26	25	38	33	122	6%
1700	38	39	40	35	152	7%
1800	26	38	38	49	151	7%
1900	17	30	22	29	98	4%
2000	12	29	28	23	92	4%
2100	13	21	22	28	84	4%
2200	19	16	20	23	78	4%
2300	15	16	19	13	63	3%
2400	13	11	9	10	43	2%
Total	426	567	643	553	2189	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 37 - Hidden Valley

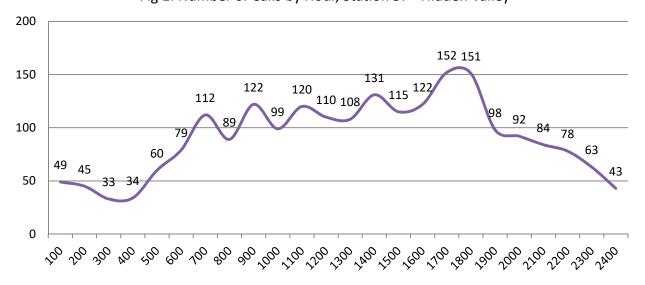


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-	2018 Aggregate
Address	# of Incidents
E I-80	133
I-80	95
EB I80 AT LOCKWOOD	47
5175 SLEEPY HOLLOW	46
WB I80 AT USA PW	41
5855 Lone Horse	36
250 LINCOLN	34
EB I-80 & Canyon	31
EB 180 AT DERBY DAM EXIT	60
101 Lincoln	25
Mustang & I-80 EB Onramp	23
EB 180 AT WADSWORTH EXIT	22
1 SR 447	22
EB 180 AT PAINTED ROCK EXIT	21
21505 RENO TECHNOLOGY PW W	21
XX 5TH	20

Table 5: Numb	Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018											
Aunived on Coons		0	1			2		3		9	Total	
Arrival on Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	0	0%	38	16%	32	11%	8	11%	0	0%	78	12%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	53	22%	109	36%	7	10%	2	29%	171	27%
Fire First	0	0%	112	47%	78	26%	45	63%	2	29%	237	38%
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	1	20%	3	1%	9	3%	5	7%	2	29%	20	3%
Same Time	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
All Canceled	4	80%	32	13%	75	25%	7	10%	1	14%	119	19%
Total	5	100%	238	100%	304	100%	72	100%	7	100%	626	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

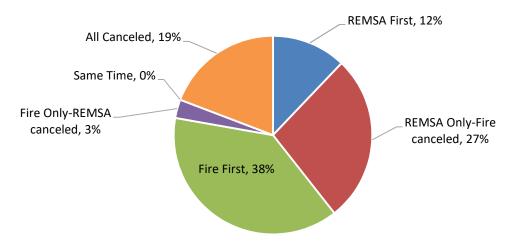


Table 1: Number of Calls	by Year and Average Nu	mber of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2018
Year	Total	Average per Day
2015	577	1.58
2016	716	1.96
2017	775	2.12
2018*	340	1.12
Total	2408	1.72

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018											
CALL TYPE	2	015	2	016	2	017	2	018	То	tal	
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fire Total	64	11%	54	8%	79	10%	30	9%	227	9%	
Hazard	20	3%	7	1%	11	1%	6	2%	44	2%	
Mobile Vehicle Fire	1	0%	2	0%	2	0%	2	1%	7	0%	
Natural Vegetation Fire	8	1%	8	1%	11	1%	1	0%	28	1%	
Other Outside Fire	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	3	0%	
Overpressure/Explosion(no fire)	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	
Public Service	18	3%	18	3%	31	4%	15	4%	82	3%	
Structure Fire	7	1%	3	0%	10	1%	2	1%	22	1%	
Unauthorized Burning	9	2%	12	2%	14	2%	3	1%	38	2%	
EMS Total	389	67%	503	70%	503	65%	257	76%	1652	69%	
Extrication	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
Lost Person	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
MVA	30	5%	37	5%	38	5%	21	6%	126	5%	
Medical Call	348	60%	461	64%	464	60%	233	69%	1506	63%	
Other	11	2%	4	1%	0	0%	3	1%	18	1%	
Other Calls Total	124	21%	159	22%	193	25%	53	16%	529	22%	
Aid Given	26	5%	20	3%	34	4%	8	2%	88	4%	
Canceled	38	7%	43	6%	76	10%	25	7%	182	8%	
False Alarm	28	5%	56	8%	45	6%	14	4%	143	6%	
Good Intent	32	6%	39	5%	30	4%	6	2%	107	4%	
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	0	0%	1	0%	8	1%	0	0%	9	0%	
Total	577	100%	716	100%	775	100%	340	100%	2408	100%	

Table 3: N	Number of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	12	12	23	9	56	2%
200	18	13	12	7	50	2%
300	16	14	11	3	44	2%
400	6	17	12	5	40	2%
500	6	14	14	10	44	2%
600	10	20	16	6	52	2%
700	22	22	29	15	88	4%
800	29	34	34	17	114	5%
900	23	36	45	20	124	5%
1000	40	49	41	23	153	6%
1100	28	37	47	13	125	5%
1200	23	42	42	21	128	5%
1300	31	42	58	15	146	6%
1400	40	54	35	18	147	6%
1500	38	30	43	19	130	5%
1600	34	48	60	22	164	7%
1700	28	41	39	15	123	5%
1800	42	26	41	18	127	5%
1900	32	27	38	23	120	5%
2000	28	34	40	10	112	5%
2100	21	29	30	16	96	4%
2200	19	28	28	15	90	4%
2300	17	23	26	10	76	3%
2400	14	24	11	10	59	2%
Total	577	716	775	340	2408	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 33 - Foothill, Jaunary 2015 - October 2018

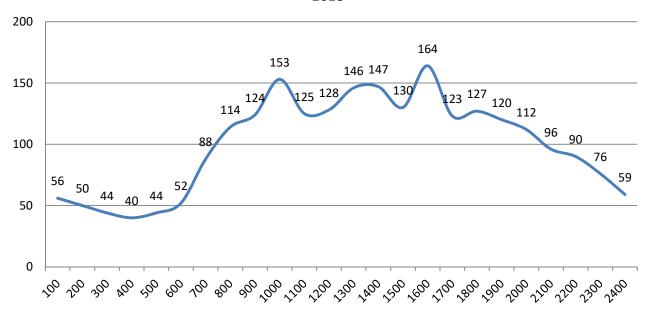


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-2018 Aggregate								
Address	# of Incidents							
1970 GEIGER GRADE	38							
XX RIATA	31							
XX FOOTHILL	29							
XX SPELLING	27							
XX LIBRA	21							
XX AQUARIUS	20							
110 BISHOP MANOGUE	18							
XX RAVAZZA	14							
XX RHODES	14							
XX THOMAS CREEK	13							
XXMOON	13							
XX Wedge	13							
XX SOUTH HILLS	12							
XX Toll	12							
1445 GEIGER GRADE	11							

		and Percent of Calls b		1		2	3		9		Total	
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	1	13%	188	58%	111	42%	63	39%	4	36%	367	47%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	22	7%	20	7%	8	5%	1	9%	51	7%
Fire First	0	0%	106	33%	96	36%	63	39%	4	36%	269	35%
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	4	50%	4	1%	26	10%	28	17%	2	18%	64	8%
Same Time	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
All Canceled	3	38%	5	2%	12	4%	0	0%	0	0%	20	3%
Total	8	100%	325	100%	267	100%	162	100%	11	100%	773	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

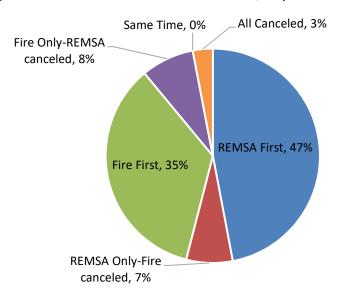


Table 1: Number of Calls Responded to Call Location and Year							
Year	Total	Average per Day					
2015	713	1.95					
2016	820	2.24					
2017	917	2.51					
2018*	683	2.25					
Total	3133	2.24					

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Nu	mber an	d Percen	t of Calls	by Call Ty	pe, Janu	ary 2015	through O	ctober 201	L 8	
CALL TYPE	20	15	20	16	20)17	20	18	To	tal
CALLITYE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	50	7%	97	12%	75	8%	72	11%	294	9%
Hazard	9	1%	13	2%	18	2%	19	3%	59	2%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	1	0%	5	1%	1	0%	5	1%	12	0%
Natural Vegetation Fire	3	0%	9	1%	8	1%	4	1%	24	1%
Other Outside Fire	2	0%	3	0%	4	0%	2	0%	11	0%
Overpressure/Explosion	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
(no fire)	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	U	0%	2	0%
Public Service	20	3%	28	3%	22	2%	16	2%	86	3%
Structure Fire	3	0%	5	1%	8	1%	2	0%	18	1%
Unauthorized Burning	11	2%	33	4%	14	2%	24	4%	82	3%
EMS Total	562	79%	620	76%	708	77%	500	73%	2390	76%
Extrication	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	2	0%	5	0%
Lost Person	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
MVA	15	2%	38	5%	37	4%	27	4%	117	4%
Medical Call	541	76%	576	70%	663	72%	468	69%	2248	72%
Other	4	1%	3	0%	4	0%	1	0%	12	0%
Rescue Other	2	0%	1	0%	2	0%	2	0%	7	0%
Other Calls Total	101	14%	103	13%	134	15%	111	16%	449	14%
Aid Given	21	3%	19	2%	27	3%	22	3%	89	3%
Canceled	24	3%	23	3%	44	5%	35	5%	126	4%
Citizen Complaint	4	1%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	6	0%
False Alarm	27	4%	22	3%	20	2%	18	3%	87	3%
Good Intent	23	3%	39	5%	36	4%	35	5%	133	4%
Severe Weather/	2	00/	0	00/	_	40/	0	00/		00/
Natural Disaster	2	0%	0	0%	6	1%	0	0%	8	0%
Total	713	100%	820	100%	917	100%	683	100%	3133	100%

Table 3: N	lumber of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	10	18	24	11	63	2%
200	13	14	16	18	61	2%
300	15	19	14	11	59	2%
400	17	10	9	8	44	1%
500	17	18	16	10	61	2%
600	27	17	28	17	89	3%
700	15	32	35	25	107	3%
800	26	27	37	30	120	4%
900	41	47	46	31	165	5%
1000	30	48	46	35	159	5%
1100	27	35	55	35	152	5%
1200	31	38	61	33	163	5%
1300	35	31	46	31	143	5%
1400	39	47	55	33	174	6%
1500	32	37	56	49	174	6%
1600	48	37	48	43	176	6%
1700	40	56	55	42	193	6%
1800	33	56	47	34	170	5%
1900	52	44	41	38	175	6%
2000	46	45	48	43	182	6%
2100	35	39	40	37	151	5%
2200	37	42	43	31	153	5%
2300	28	38	23	18	107	3%
2400	19	25	28	20	92	3%
Total	713	820	917	683	3133	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 42 - Cold Springs, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018



Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015	-2018 Aggregate
Location	# of Incidents
XX Mama Bear	68
19575 395N	53
XX COLD SPRINGS	46
XX PAPA BEAR	35
XX GROUSE	29
18235 Cody	24
White Lake and 395N	21
SB 395N AT WHITE LAKE PW	20
N 395	19
XX FAIRFAX	18
XX MAMA BEAR	17
XX GOLDFINCH	17
3355 White Lake	17
XX WHITE ROCK	17
XX FONTI	16
3680 Diamond Peak	15

Table 5: Number	and Pe	rcent of	Calls by	/ Arrival	On Sce	ne and F	REMSA I	Priority,	July 20	17-Dece	mber 20	18
Aurit of On Coons		0		1 2		2 3		9		Total		
Arrival On Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	0	0%	44	9%	29	9%	7	5%	1	4%	81	8%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	6	1%	6	2%	4	3%	0	0%	16	2%
Fire First	0	0%	402	82%	234	70%	121	79%	19	83%	776	77%
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	5	56%	33	7%	56	17%	21	14%	2	9%	117	12%
All Canceled	4	44%	3	1%	9	3%	1	1%	1	4%	18	2%
Total	9	100%	488	100%	334	100%	154	100%	23	100%	1,008	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

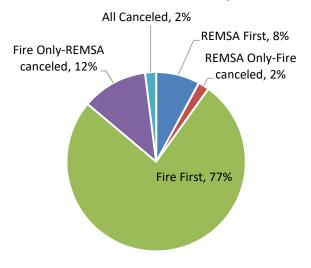


Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2018							
Year	Total	Average per Day					
2015	959	2.63					
2016	1087	2.97					
2017	1205	3.30					
2018*	952	3.13					
Total	4203	3.00					

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018										
CALL TYPE	20	015	2016		2017		2018		Total	
CALLTIPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fire Total	124	13%	119	11%	135	11%	102	11%	480	11%
Hazard	23	2%	32	3%	11	1%	9	1%	75	2%
Mobile Vehicle Fire	3	0%	3	0%	8	1%	5	1%	19	0%
Natural Vegetation Fire	9	1%	7	1%	13	1%	14	1%	43	1%
Other Outside Fire	4	0%	8	1%	3	0%	6	1%	21	0%
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	4	0%
Public Service	22	2%	20	2%	43	4%	30	3%	115	3%
Structure Fire	8	1%	11	1%	9	1%	8	1%	36	1%
Unauthorized Burning	54	6%	38	3%	46	4%	29	3%	167	4%
EMS Total	657	69%	714	66%	722	60%	560	59%	2653	63%
Extrication	0	0%	0	0%	5	0%	0	0%	5	0%
Lost Person	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
MVA	32	3%	48	4%	54	4%	23	2%	157	4%
Medical Call	603	63%	654	60%	650	54%	532	56%	2439	58%
Other	21	2%	11	1%	11	1%	4	0%	47	1%
Rescue Other	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Water Rescue	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other Calls Total	178	19%	254	23%	348	29%	290	30%	1070	25%
Aid Given	50	5%	67	6%	98	8%	50	5%	265	6%
Canceled	69	7%	127	12%	163	14%	184	19%	543	13%
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
False Alarm	14	1%	18	2%	18	1%	17	2%	67	2%
Good Intent	41	4%	41	4%	56	5%	38	4%	176	4%
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	4	0%	0	0%	13	1%	1	0%	18	0%
Total	959	100%	1087	100%	1205	100%	952	100%	4203	100%

Table 3: N	lumber of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	19	16	25	17	77	2%
200	18	26	18	24	86	2%
300	22	21	28	12	83	2%
400	14	11	22	16	63	1%
500	13	26	16	13	68	2%
600	31	28	31	16	106	3%
700	30	39	45	32	146	3%
800	37	53	58	42	190	5%
900	46	60	67	37	210	5%
1000	59	51	59	47	216	5%
1100	59	56	65	59	239	6%
1200	58	74	83	68	283	7%
1300	62	63	79	63	267	6%
1400	45	65	69	54	233	6%
1500	53	61	65	51	230	5%
1600	64	64	65	58	251	6%
1700	67	49	55	53	224	5%
1800	55	51	66	51	223	5%
1900	50	49	57	45	201	5%
2000	42	52	51	47	192	5%
2100	46	59	51	53	209	5%
2200	29	50	56	39	174	4%
2300	22	36	46	32	136	3%
2400	18	27	28	23	96	2%
Total	959	1087	1205	952	4203	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 44 - Stead, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

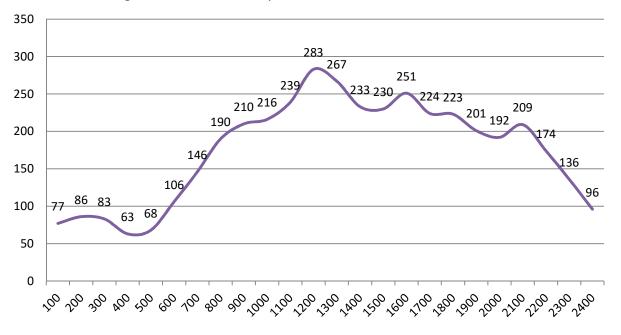


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-2018 Aggregate							
Location	# of Incidents						
E 1470 GOLDEN VALLEY	226						
XX MOHAWK	59						
1 RANCHO SAN RAFAEL EAST	57						
XX FLEETWOOD	46						
Lemmon & Military	41						
Lemmon Dr & Sky Vista	40						
XX MOHAWK	36						
XX MARGARET	33						
8085 SILVER LAKE	25						
XX MOHAWK	23						
XX PARAMOUNT	20						
XX Karsten	18						
XX TUPELO	18						
XX AQUIFER	18						
300 LEMMON	17						
XX Silver Knolls	17						
XX WHITEHAWK	17						
XX SAGEHEN	16						

Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018												
Arrival On Scene		0		1		2		3		9	Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	0	0%	326	56%	203	42%	114	45%	5	23%	648	48%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	103	18%	100	21%	30	12%	5	23%	238	18%
Fire First	0	0%	140	24%	117	24%	79	31%	5	23%	341	25%
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	2	50%	9	2%	31	6%	29	11%	3	14%	74	5%
Same Time	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
All Canceled	2	50%	6	1%	33	7%	3	1%	4	18%	48	4%
Total	4	100%	585	100%	485	100%	255	100%	22	100%	1,351	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

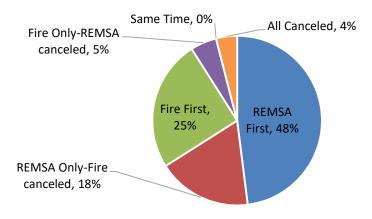


Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 20								
Year	Total	Average per Day						
2015	1548	4.24						
2016	1771	4.84						
2017	1999	5.48						
2018*	1636	5.38						
Total	6954	4.97						

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and F	Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018												
CALL TYPE	20	15	20	16	20	17	20	18	То	tal			
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Fire Total	165	11%	129	7%	215	11%	127	8%	636	9%			
Hazard	25	2%	11	1%	39	2%	17	1%	92	1%			
Mobile Vehicle Fire	6	0%	7	0%	8	0%	2	0%	23	0%			
Natural Vegetation Fire	16	1%	20	1%	40	2%	15	1%	91	1%			
Other Outside Fire	3	0%	2	0%	7	0%	2	0%	14	0%			
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%			
Public Service	73	5%	48	3%	82	4%	50	3%	253	4%			
Structure Fire	9	1%	16	1%	14	1%	13	1%	52	1%			
Unauthorized Burning	32	2%	25	1%	25	1%	27	2%	109	2%			
EMS Total	1165	75%	1322	75%	1342	67%	1209	74%	5038	72%			
Extrication	0	0%	2	0%	3	0%	0	0%	5	0%			
Lost Person	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%			
MVA	74	5%	82	5%	89	4%	90	6%	335	5%			
Medical Call	1071	69%	1230	69%	1214	61%	1082	66%	4597	66%			
Other	16	1%	5	0%	34	2%	37	2%	92	1%			
Rescue Other	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%			
Water Rescue	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%			
Other Total	218	14%	320	18%	442	22%	300	18%	1280	18%			
Aid Given	15	1%	53	3%	67	3%	34	2%	169	2%			
Canceled	109	7%	147	8%	247	12%	168	10%	671	10%			
Citizen Complaint	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%			
False Alarm	58	4%	67	4%	52	3%	45	3%	222	3%			
Good Intent	36	2%	52	3%	72	4%	51	3%	211	3%			
Severe Weather/ Natural Disaster	0	0%	0	0%	4	0%	2	0%	6	0%			
Total	1548	100%	1771	100%	1999	100%	1636	100%	6954	100%			

Table 3: N	Number of	Calls by H	our and Ye	ar from Ja	nuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	37	38	57	37	169	2%
200	30	42	46	50	168	2%
300	33	30	38	35	136	2%
400	30	28	30	39	127	2%
500	33	39	29	28	129	2%
600	39	41	54	32	166	2%
700	50	55	77	54	236	3%
800	64	77	90	72	303	4%
900	74	88	100	95	357	5%
1000	103	89	90	80	362	5%
1100	74	104	115	88	381	5%
1200	87	107	120	101	415	6%
1300	85	103	96	80	364	5%
1400	73	82	110	86	351	5%
1500	76	101	95	108	380	5%
1600	82	68	111	76	337	5%
1700	82	111	151	83	427	6%
1800	93	102	105	82	382	5%
1900	80	106	112	94	392	6%
2000	93	93	100	67	353	5%
2100	79	87	82	83	331	5%
2200	56	51	75	75	257	4%
2300	38	68	61	49	216	3%
2400	57	61	55	42	215	3%
Total	1548	1771	1999	1636	6954	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 46 - Spanish Springs, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018

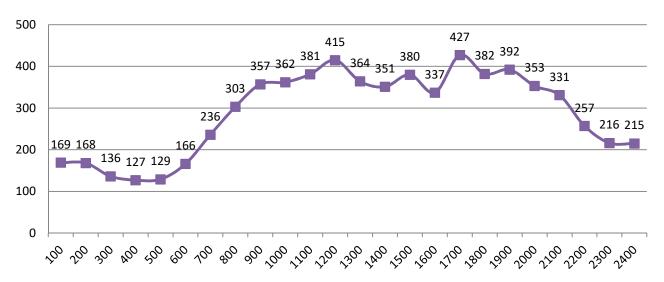


Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-2018 Aggregate									
Location	# of Incidents								
275 Neighborhood	1187								
1065 EAGLE CANYON	63								
XX PAH RAH	41								
XX Hercules	40								
Pyramid & Los Altos	40								
Pyramid & Calle De La Plata	39								
Pyramid & Sparks Blvd	37								
XX WAYSIDE	36								
XX DESERTSCAPE	36								
XX SPOONBILL	35								
XX PYRAMID	35								
Pyramid & Disc	31								
Pyramid & Eagle Canyon	30								
Pyramid & La Posada	30								
XX EAGLE CANYON	28								
Winnemucca Ranch & Pyramid	25								
600 Eagle Canyon	23								
185 SHELBY	22								

Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018													
Arrival On Scene	0		:	1		2		3		9	To	Total	
Arrival Off Scene	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REMSA First	0	0%	511	50%	284	37%	195	38%	15	36%	1,005	42%	
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	69	7%	68	9%	25	5%	5	12%	167	7%	
Fire First	1	7%	423	41%	328	43%	234	45%	17	40%	1,003	42%	
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	8	57%	14	1%	69	9%	63	12%	5	12%	159	7%	
Same Time	0	0%	6	1%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	0%	
All Canceled	5	36%	8	1%	19	2%	3	1%	0	0%	35	1%	
Total	14	100%	1,031	100%	771	100%	520	100%	42	100%	2,378	100%	

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

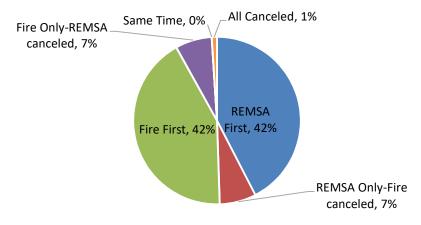


Table 1: Number of Calls by Year and Average Number of Calls by Day, January 2015 through October 2								
Year	Total	Average per Day						
2015	2329	6.38						
2016	2681	7.33						
2017	2875	7.88						
2018*	2426	7.98						
Total	10311	7.37						

^{*2018} not a full year of data

Table 2: Number and Percent of Calls by Call Type, January 2015 through October 2018												
CALL TYPE	20	15	20)16	20	17	20	18	Tot	tal		
CALL TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Fire Total	228	10%	258	10%	295	10%	267	11%	1048	10%		
Hazard	29	1%	51	2%	45	2%	43	2%	168	2%		
Mobile Vehicle Fire	4	0%	6	0%	9	0%	7	0%	26	0%		
Natural Vegetation Fire	9	0%	15	1%	22	1%	20	1%	66	1%		
Other Outside Fire	7	0%	14	1%	11	0%	3	0%	35	0%		
Overpressure/Explosion (no fire)	3	0%	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%	7	0%		
Public Service	89	4%	67	2%	125	4%	109	4%	390	4%		
Structure Fire	23	1%	38	1%	32	1%	23	1%	116	1%		
Unauthorized Burning	64	3%	66	2%	50	2%	60	2%	240	2%		
EMS Total	1776	76%	2000	75%	2184	76%	1823	75%	7783	75%		
Extrication	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%		
MVA	121	5%	136	5%	125	4%	123	5%	505	5%		
Medical Call	1632	70%	1858	69%	2046	71%	1690	70%	7226	70%		
Other	21	1%	5	0%	13	0%	8	0%	47	0%		
Rescue Other	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	3	0%		
Other Calls Total	325	14%	423	16%	396	14%	336	14%	1480	14%		
Aid Given	51	2%	49	2%	35	1%	18	1%	153	1%		
Canceled	158	7%	222	8%	222	8%	209	9%	811	8%		
False Alarm	47	2%	40	1%	35	1%	30	1%	152	1%		
Good Intent	67	3%	111	4%	96	3%	78	3%	352	3%		
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	2	0%	1	0%	8	0%	1	0%	12	0%		
Total	2329	100%	2681	100%	2875	100%	2426	100%	10311	100%		

Table 3: N	Number of	Calls by H	our and Y	ear from J	anuary 2015	through October 2018
Hour	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	% of Total Calls
100	59	80	84	65	288	3%
200	55	73	72	52	252	2%
300	46	46	61	51	204	2%
400	51	51	55	45	202	2%
500	62	56	39	46	203	2%
600	55	52	60	54	221	2%
700	64	87	79	64	294	3%
800	81	86	102	88	357	3%
900	103	118	117	83	421	4%
1000	117	145	140	132	534	5%
1100	117	132	132	106	487	5%
1200	135	126	164	123	548	5%
1300	122	161	164	107	554	5%
1400	119	127	157	144	547	5%
1500	116	159	160	157	592	6%
1600	113	141	165	120	539	5%
1700	130	150	178	152	610	6%
1800	126	157	155	128	566	5%
1900	132	153	153	137	575	6%
2000	141	155	148	149	593	6%
2100	114	149	152	146	561	5%
2200	96	108	124	110	438	4%
2300	95	102	128	92	417	4%
2400	80	67	86	75	308	3%
Total	2329	2681	2875	2426	10311	100%

Fig 1: Number of Calls by Hour, Station 45 - Sun Valley, Jan 2015 - Oct 2018



Table 4: Top Call Addresses, 2015-2018 Aggregate										
Location	# of Incidents									
4400 EL RANCHO	256									
XX MOORPARK	234									
XX ALEXANDER	112									
XX Sun Valley	112									
Sun Valley/ ClearAcre/ El Rancho	90									
XX CORRAL	73									
XX BULL	71									
5150 SUN VALLEY BL	64									
XX LEON	55									
XX Sun Valley	51									
E XX 6TH	51									
XX YUKON	50									
XX QUARTZ	47									
5th & Sun Valley	42									
W XX 1ST	41									
5700 SUN VALLEY	40									
XX GENTLE	40									

Table 5: Number and Percent of Calls by Arrival On Scene and REMSA Priority, July 2017-December 2018												
Arrival On Scene		0	:	l	2	2		3		9	То	tal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REMSA First	0	0%	645	40%	362	27%	152	27%	9	13%	1,168	32%
REMSA Only-Fire canceled	0	0%	96	6%	77	6%	24	4%	9	13%	206	6%
Fire First	0	0%	840	52%	653	49%	310	56%	41	57%	1,844	51%
Fire Only-REMSA canceled	11	61%	39	2%	177	13%	66	12%	7	10%	300	8%
Same Time	0	0%	4	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	0%
All Canceled	7	39%	7	0%	63	5%	2	0%	6	8%	85	2%
Total	18	100%	1,631	100%	1,333	100%	554	100%	72	100%	3,608	100%

Fig 2: TMFPD and REMSA Arrival on Scene, July 2017 - December 2018

