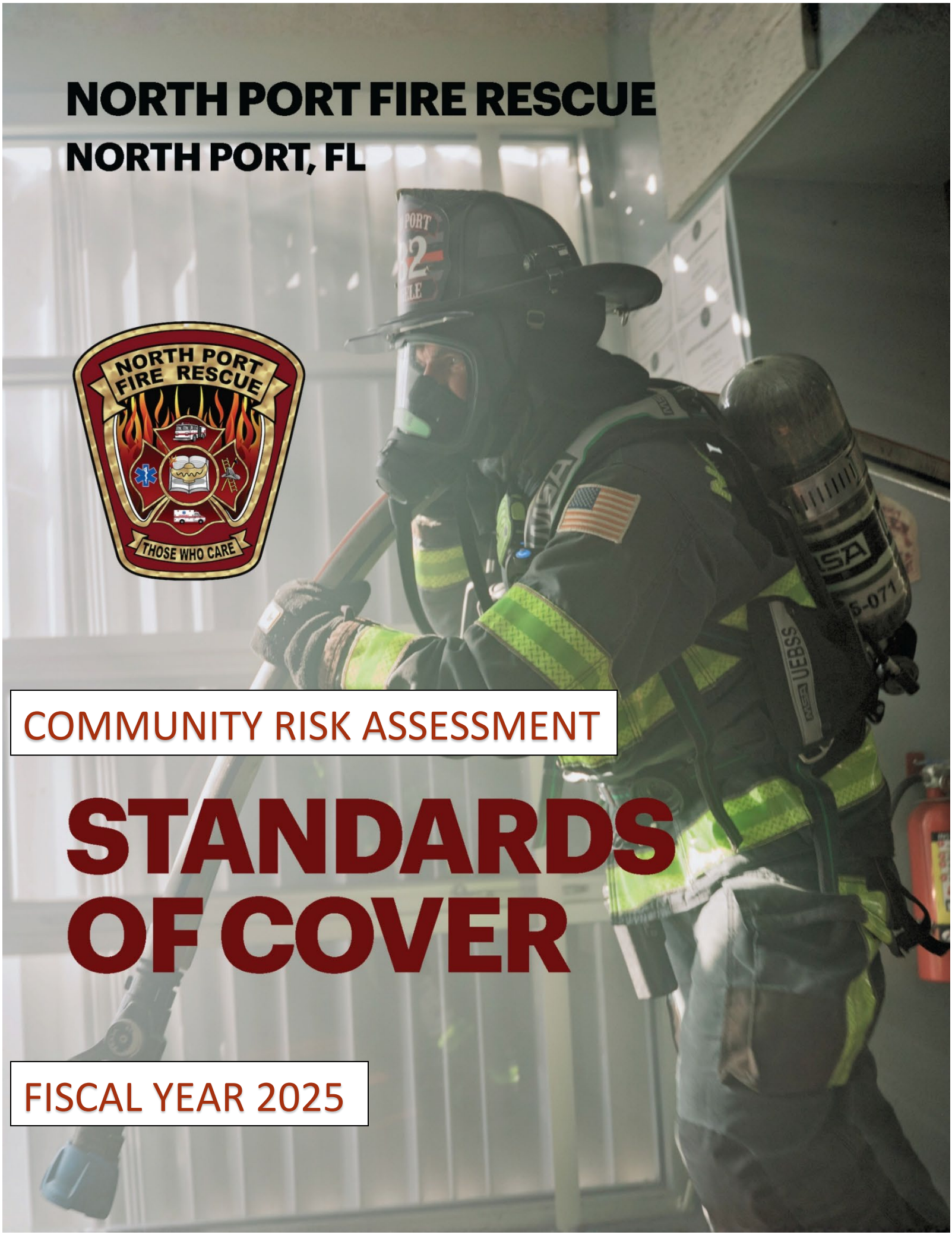
NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE

NORTH PORT, FL



COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT

STANDARDS OF COVER

FISCAL YEAR 2025

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Community Risk Assessment - Standards of Cover Contributors
CFAI - 11th Edition

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Critical Task Analysis – Risk Methodology

We want to sincerely thank the entire Fire Department staff for their dedication, perspective, and expertise throughout the CRASOC process. Their contributions to the critical task analysis and consistent engagement at each stage show their commitment to continuous improvement.

Process Introduction

North Port Fire Rescue's pursuit of accreditation through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI), under the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE), reflects the department's longstanding commitment to excellence, accountability, and service to the community. Achieving accredited status has been a long-term organizational goal, one that represents years of planning, growth, and dedication to aligning the department with nationally recognized best practices.

As a growing organization serving a diverse and expanding city, North Port Fire Rescue recognizes the importance of aligning its resources, strategies, and performance with the evolving needs of its residents and visitors. The accreditation process provides a structured framework for evaluating all aspects of the department's operations through a comprehensive self-assessment and peer review model.

Central to the accreditation process are three core documents: the Strategic Plan, the Community Risk Assessment/Standards of Cover (CRA/SOC), and the Self-Assessment Manual (SAM). Each of these documents serves a distinct yet interconnected role in demonstrating organizational performance and continuous improvement.

The Strategic Plan establishes the department's long-term vision, goals, and priorities, guiding decision-making and resource allocation. The Community Risk Assessment and Standards of Cover presented in this document serve as the operational and analytical foundation of the accreditation model. Using an adopted methodology, the CRA performs an all-hazards risk assessment to identify and evaluate the unique risks, hazards, and service demands within the City of North Port, considering geographic characteristics and drawing on data, community demographics, and historical response information. The SOC builds upon this analysis by identifying program goals and objectives using community feedback, evaluating current deployment and performance against benchmark standards, and creating a plan to maintain and improve response capabilities in the future. Together, the CRA and SOC ensure resources are aligned with community needs and expectations through a data-driven approach.

The Self-Assessment Manual (SAM) complements these efforts by providing a comprehensive evaluation of the department's performance across all accreditation categories, documenting compliance with established standards, and identifying areas for improvement.

Together, these three core documents create a cohesive system of planning, analysis, and evaluation. The CRA/SOC, as one component of this system, specifically focuses on risk identification and service delivery, providing a data-driven basis that informs both the Strategic Plan and the department's ongoing self-assessment.

It is the responsibility of the department's decision-makers to provide an informed estimate of the expected risk, the resources available to respond to that risk, and the outcomes that can be expected. All these factors play a role in providing emergency services to the community. It is the best practice for communities to set response standards based on the identified risks within their jurisdictions. Fire departments that do not apply a valid risk assessment model to their communities are unable to adequately educate their community leaders about current and future needs. The application of a tested risk assessment model enables the fire department and elected officials to make educated decisions about the level of emergency service they desire.

For North Port Fire Rescue, accreditation is more than a designation; it is a continuous cycle of improvement. The process fosters a culture of decision making supported by measurable performance data in concert with analysis and determination of risk, thereby enhancing organization transparency and strengthening community trust. It also reinforces the department's commitment to providing a consistent level of service across all areas of the city. This

cycle includes ongoing annual compliance reporting, and a comprehensive reaccreditation review every five years, ensuring the department continues to meet established standards and adapt to the evolving needs of the community.

Through this accreditation journey, North Port Fire Rescue affirms its dedication to professional excellence, organizational accountability, and the safety and well-being of the community it proudly serves.

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Executive Summary

The North Port community has evolved significantly since its incorporation in 1959 as North Port Charlotte, growing from a small developing area into one of the fastest-growing municipalities in Southwest Florida. This rapid and sustained growth has directly influenced the development, structure, and service delivery model of the North Port Fire Rescue District (NPFR). Established in 1961 as a volunteer fire department, the organization transitioned to a career-based, all-hazards emergency services agency following the adoption of Ordinance 83-149 on October 24, 1983, establishing the North Port Fire and Ambulance District. The consolidation of fire suppression and emergency medical services marked the beginning of an integrated response system designed to maximize fiscal and operational efficiency and effectiveness and modeled after the national standard established in 1975 by the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and subsequently adopted as the predominant service delivery model in the United States. This system delivery model has continued to improved locally, and nationally as the best practices standard and concurrently grows to meet the increasing needs of our growing community.

Today, NPFR continues to operate as an all-hazards emergency services agency governed by the City Commission, providing dedicated operational oversight while aligning with broader municipal priorities. The department provides comprehensive services across a 104-square-mile jurisdiction, including fire suppression, advanced life support emergency medical services, technical rescue, fire prevention, and community risk reduction. This integrated service delivery model is supported by strategic planning, performance-based deployment, and a commitment to continuous improvement.

Over the past two decades, North Port has experienced substantial population growth, consistently ranking among the nation's fastest-growing cities. This growth has resulted in increased service demand, expanded infrastructure, and a more complex community risk profile. NPFR has responded proactively by expanding stations, personnel, apparatus, and specialized capabilities to ensure effective and timely response coverage throughout the jurisdiction.

The department’s commitment to excellence is demonstrated by key achievements, including accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services in 2024, which reflects adherence to nationally recognized emergency medical services standards. In 2025, NPFR further distinguished itself as the first fire department in Florida to receive Gold Tier recognition in the Prehospital Pediatric Readiness Recognition Program, underscoring its focus on high-quality, specialized patient care.

North Port presents a unique service environment characterized by a blend of urban and rural development patterns. For operational consistency and equitable service delivery, the Fire Chief has designated the entire jurisdiction as a single urban service area. This approach ensures uniform response standards and resource deployment across all neighborhoods, regardless of density or geography.

Guided by its mission to provide exceptional public safety services in a safe, compassionate, and professional manner, North Port Fire Rescue continues to adapt to its community's evolving needs. This Community Risk Assessment and Standards of Cover document reflects the department’s data-driven approach to identifying risks, aligning resources, and establishing performance benchmarks. It serves as a foundational tool to support informed decision-making, enhance operational effectiveness, and ensure the continued delivery of high-quality, equitable emergency services to North Port's residents and visitors.

A. Documentation of Area Characteristics

Description of Community Served

The City of North Port is in southern Sarasota County on Florida's Gulf Coast and encompasses approximately 104 square miles. Incorporated in 1959, North Port has evolved from a largely undeveloped community into one of the fastest-growing municipalities in Florida. The city's estimated population exceeds 97,000 residents, representing growth of nearly 29 percent since the 2020 Census.

North Port is characterized by a blend of suburban, semi-rural, and developing urban environments. The community contains a diverse mix of residential neighborhoods, commercial corridors, industrial facilities, healthcare campuses, schools, recreational amenities, and environmentally sensitive lands. Development patterns continue to expand throughout the city, particularly within the rapidly growing western portions of the jurisdiction. This sustained growth has increased demand for emergency services, infrastructure, transportation networks, and community support systems.

The city's demographic profile reflects a diverse and evolving population. Approximately 28 percent of residents are age 65 or older, while nearly 18 percent are under the age of 18. The community includes a significant retired population, growing families, seasonal residents, and a steadily increasing workforce. Median household income exceeds $84,000, and homeownership rates remain above 80 percent, reflecting a predominantly residential community with a strong emphasis on neighborhood development.

North Port's economy is supported by healthcare, construction, retail trade, professional services, and tourism-related industries. Continued residential construction and commercial development contribute to changing community risks and increasing emergency service demand. Major transportation corridors, including Interstate 75 and U.S. Highway 41, provide regional connectivity but also introduce transportation-related hazards and emergency response challenges.

The community is vulnerable to a variety of natural and human-caused hazards, including hurricanes, tropical storms, flooding, wildland-urban interface fires, hazardous materials incidents, transportation emergencies, and public health emergencies. The city's extensive canal system, natural preserves, and large geographic footprint further influence emergency response planning and resource deployment.

Introduction

NPFR is a full-service career agency providing fire suppression, EMS with advanced life support, hazardous materials response, technical rescue response, fire prevention, and community risk reduction services to the City of North Port's residents and visitors.

The agency, through interlocal and mutual aid agreements, also serves portions of unincorporated Sarasota County and Charlotte County. NPFR has two primary funding sources; non-ad valorem assessment revenues for the provision of fire suppression operations through the dependent special purpose district, and ad valorem tax revenues to the General Fund for the provision of ALS operations.

NPFR and the community currently enjoy a Public Protection Classification Rating of 1/1Y through the Insurance Services Office (ISO). The rating was successfully upgraded from ISO 2 following an evaluation and site visit in the winter of 2014. ISO 1 rating was again achieved in 2019 and is expected to be retained after the most recent site visit in November of 2025. Representatives from ISO advised that NPFR should receive notification of results by September 2026.

City and Department Legal Basis

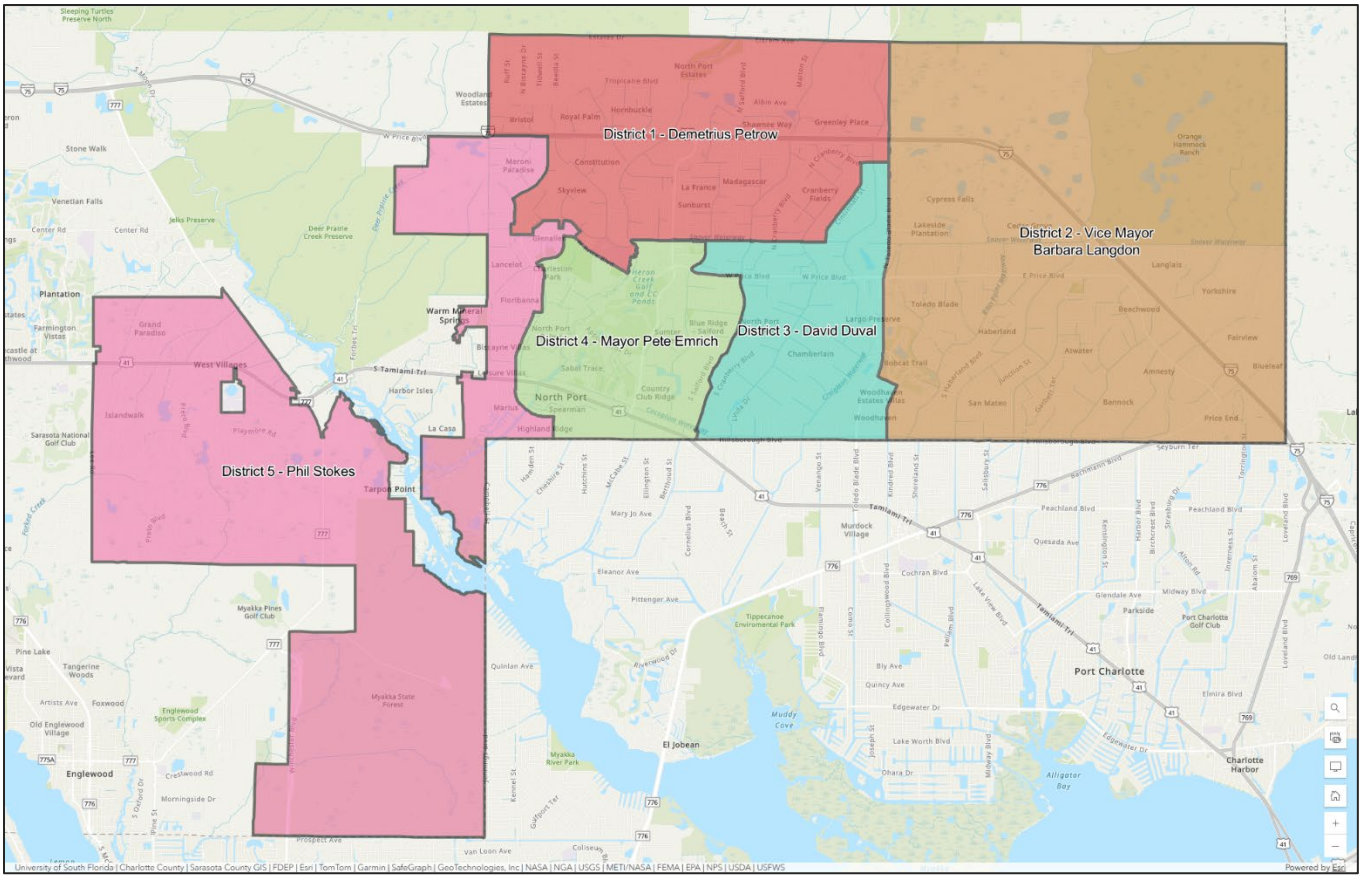
North Port Charlotte was incorporated on June 18, 1959 pursuant to provisions of the Constitution of the State of Florida, the laws of the State of Florida and the Special Legislative Enactment of Chapter 59-1617 as amended by Chapter 59-1618.

In 1960, the city started with a population of only 178 and was originally known as North Port Charlotte. In 1974, the city dropped “Charlotte” from its name, becoming the City of North Port. The City of North Port now contains a total area of approximately 104 square miles residing in Sarasota County and shares common borders with Charlotte and DeSoto Counties. As of the 2020 census data, North Port is Sarasota County’s largest municipality in population and land area.

As a home rule city under the 1968 Florida Constitution and Florida Statute Chapter 166.021, the city has governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes except as otherwise provided by law. The city is managed under a commission-city manager form of government. The legislative and governing body of the city consists of five elected commissioners who are qualified voters in the city. The five elected commissioners annually select a mayor and vice mayor. The City Commission consists of five members serving staggered four-year terms. To ensure continuity of governance, Seats 1, 3, and 5 are elected during gubernatorial election cycles, while Seats 2 and 4 are elected during presidential election cycles. There is a limit of two terms that any commissioner may serve. The commission determines policy, adopts legislation, approves the city’s budget, sets taxes and fees, and appoints the city clerk, deputy city clerk, and the city attorney.

The City Commission is the legislative body empowered to make decisions by the citizens who elect its members and hires and supervises the three charter officers: The City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The city manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the city and directs the business of the city and its various departments. The city manager appoints the fire chief who serves until appointee resigns or is terminated by the city manager. The chief is the director of North Port Fire Rescue and answers directly to the city manager.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city’s financial planning and control functions. North Port Fire Rescue is required to submit requests for appropriation to the city manager each year. The city manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a recommended budget. The city manager then presents the recommended budget to the commission for review during the months of June and July . The commision adopts the final North Port Fire Rescue budget each September for the following fiscal year beginning each October 1.



Map 1 - District Maps by Commissioner

- **District 1:** Commissioner Demetrius Petrow
- **District 2:** Vice Mayor Barbara Langdon
- **District 3:** Commissioner David Duval
- **District 4:** Mayor Pete Emrich
- **District 5:** Commissioner Phil Stokes

History of the Community

The City of North Port traces its origins to the mid-20th century land development era in Southwest Florida. In the 1950s, the Mackle Brothers established the General Development Corporation to sell residential land in Florida to buyers from the North. General Development Corporation plated and sold the majority of what is now North Port, and the company's employees served as the city's first council. The city was incorporated on June 18, 1959, under the name North Port Charlotte, through a special act of the Florida Legislature. At the time of incorporation, the city had a population of 178 people and was approved by 21 registered voters, all of whom were employees of General Development Corporation. By referendum in 1974, residents approved changing the city's name, dropping "Charlotte" to establish North Port as a distinct community.

In 2002, the City of North Port approved the voluntary annexation of approximately 8,000 acres of the former Taylor Ranch property, which later became the foundation of the West Villages development, now known as Wellen Park. The annexation was requested by the landowners and developers, who sought to bring the property under North Port's jurisdiction to facilitate long-term planning, infrastructure development, and future residential growth. This action significantly expanded North Port's boundaries and positioned the city to become the primary provider of municipal services for one of the fastest-growing master-planned communities in Southwest Florida. The West Villages Improvement District was later created by the Florida Legislature in 2004 to finance and manage much of the infrastructure needed to support the development.

Community Financial Basis

North Port Fire Rescue operates within the City of North Port under a Commission–Manager form of government. The City Commission establishes financial policies, adopts the annual budget, approves assessment rates, and authorizes capital expenditures, while the City Manager oversees implementation and day-to-day fiscal administration.

The department is funded primarily through two major funding sources: the Fire Rescue District and the General Fund.

The Fire Rescue District is a dependent special district that generates revenue through non-ad valorem assessments charged to property owners throughout the City. These assessments are restricted for fire protection services, apparatus replacement, station operations, capital improvements, and related public safety functions. For Fiscal Year 2025, the adopted Fire Rescue District budget totals approximately $17.18 million.

The department also receives significant support through the City’s General Fund, which primarily supports Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations. General Fund revenue related to Fire Rescue is generated primarily through ad-valorem taxation and EMS transport billing and reimbursements. These revenues are restricted to EMS-related expenses, including ambulance operations, medical equipment, personnel, training, and associated operational costs.

For Fiscal Year 2025, the combined adopted Fire Rescue and EMS budget totals approximately $31.56 million, excluding transfers. This combined funding structure allows the department to support both fire suppression and advanced life support emergency medical services while maintaining operational readiness, staffing levels, emergency preparedness, and long-term capital planning.

North Port’s budget development process is strategically driven and aligns financial resources with operational needs, infrastructure requirements, and community growth. Departmental budget requests are developed annually based on service demand projections, staffing requirements, apparatus replacement schedules, facility needs, and strategic initiatives. The proposed budget

undergoes administrative review, City Commission workshops, and public hearings before adoption, in accordance with Florida Statutes and Truth-in-Millage (TRIM) requirements.

Personnel costs account for the largest share of departmental expenditures and include firefighter/paramedic staffing, command personnel, employee benefits, pension contributions, healthcare costs, collective bargaining obligations, and training. Continued residential and commercial growth throughout the city has resulted in ongoing staffing expansion to maintain service levels and response capabilities.

Capital planning is managed through the City's five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as well as the ten-year Capital Improvement Plan. The five-year Capital Improvement Program is scrutinized in greater detail through the budget process, and the ten-year Capital Improvement Plan is managed by a city-wide committee to ensure that longer-range capital projects are accounted for and prioritized appropriately using a policy-driven ranking methodology.

Fire Rescue capital projects are funded through a combination of Fire Rescue District assessments, impact fees, infrastructure surtax revenues, grants, and renewal and replacement funds. Current and planned investments include:

- Reconstruction of Fire Station 81 following Hurricane Ian
- Development of a standalone Emergency Operations Center
- Future fire station planning and land acquisition
- Apparatus and emergency vehicle replacement
- SCBA and PPE replacement programs
- Specialized rescue equipment and technology upgrades

The department operates within a fiscally conservative framework focused on maintaining high-quality emergency response services while responsibly managing taxpayer resources, supporting sustainable growth, and preparing for future operational and infrastructure demands.

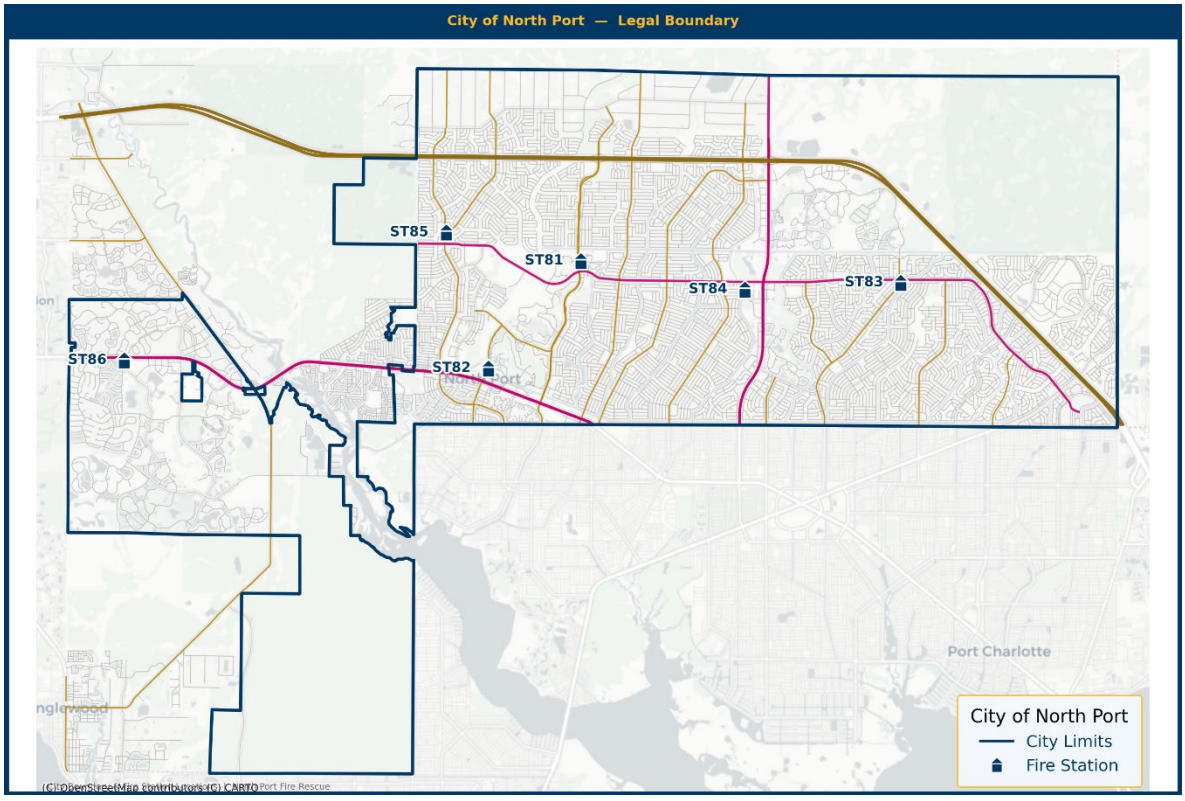
Community Current Boundaries

The City of North Port is in the southern portion of Sarasota County in Southwest Florida, approximately midway between Tampa and Fort Myers along the Interstate 75 corridor. North Port is the only municipality in Sarasota County without direct frontage on the Gulf of Mexico. The city is bordered to the north and west by unincorporated Sarasota County, to the east by DeSoto County, and to the south by Charlotte County, where Port Charlotte serves as the primary adjacent population center.

The City of North Port covers a land area of approximately 104 square miles at an approximate elevation of 10 feet above sea level. The physical coordinates of the city are 27°03'58"N, 82°11'19"W.

North Port is the largest municipality in Sarasota County by both land area and population. The topography is relatively flat with minimal elevation change across the service area.

The city contains more than 80 miles of canals and waterways, including the Myakkahatchee Creek, the primary natural waterway traversing the community. The Myakka River corridor provides navigable access south toward Charlotte Harbor. The city also contains approximately 8,593 acres of conservation land within the Myakka State Forest. The Myakka State Forest, located primarily within the City of North Port, is managed by the Florida Forest Service, a division of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the Southwest Florida Water Management District. The forest encompasses approximately 8,593 acres and represents a significant wildland-urban interface area within the community, influencing wildfire risk, emergency response planning, and environmental resource management.



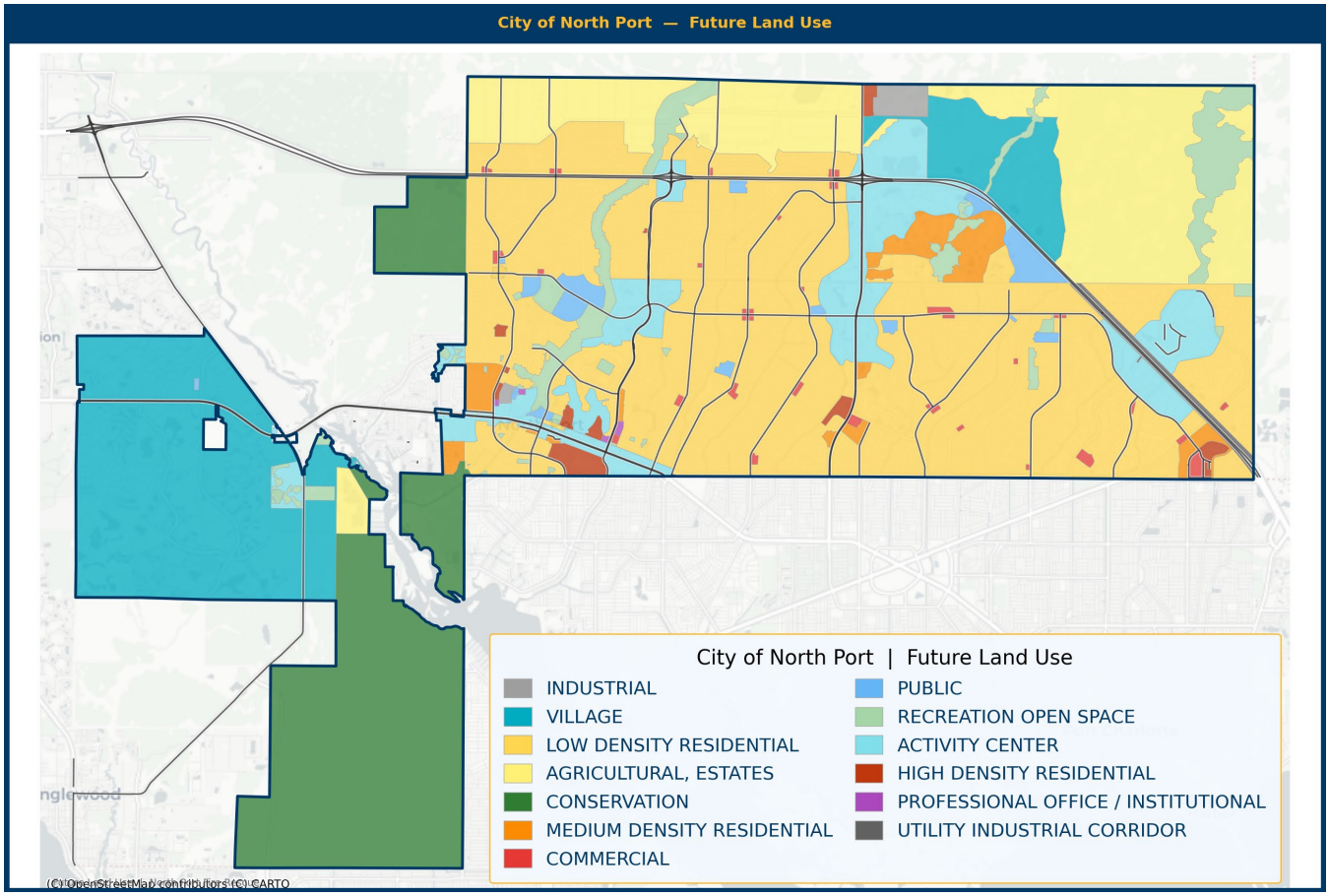
Map 2 - City of North Port Boundary

Land Use and Zoning

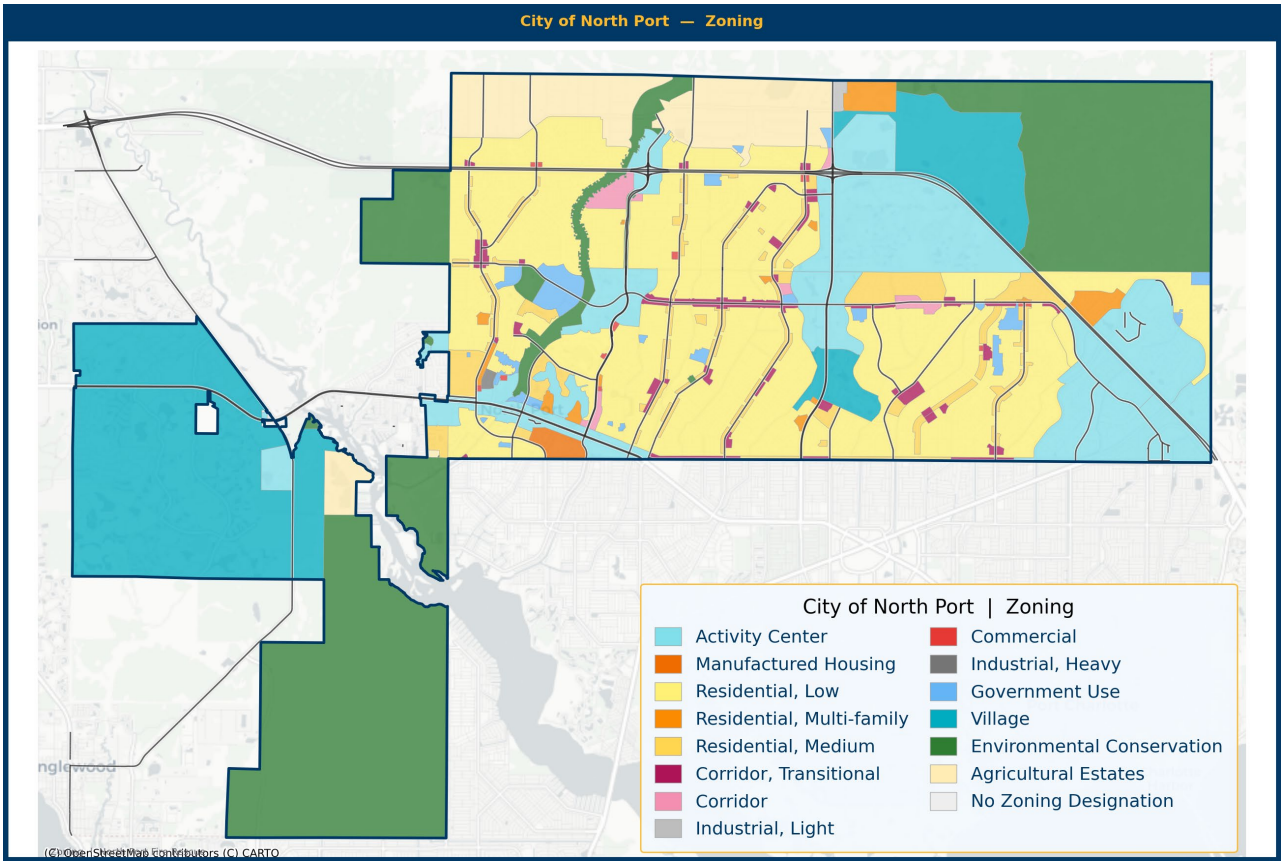
The City of North Port regulates land use and development through two primary instruments: the Comprehensive Plan and the Unified Land Development Code. Together, these documents establish the legal and policy framework that governs the development, classification, and management of land within the city over time.

The Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted July 23, 2024, with an effective date of September 6, 2024, designates land use categories across the city's 104 square miles. These categories include residential, commercial, industrial, conservation, and recreation and open space, and their geographic distribution is reflected in the Future Land Use Map, which serves as the authoritative reference for evaluating development proposals and directing growth to appropriate areas. The plan applies smart growth principles as the basis for land use policy and extends its planning horizon through 2050, with the stated intent of accommodating population growth without compromising the city's natural environment, fiscal health, or quality of life (City of North Port, 2024).

Zoning is administered through the Unified Land Development Code, which translates the Comprehensive Plan's broad land-use designations into specific district classifications, permitted uses, and development standards. Zoning districts within North Port include single-family residential, multi-family residential, manufactured housing, neighborhood commercial, commercial general, industrial, government uses, and conservation, among others. The distribution of these districts across the service area informs North Port Fire Rescue's placement decisions, apparatus deployment strategies, and pre-incident planning priorities. The ULDC was most recently codified and adopted on October 28, 2025.



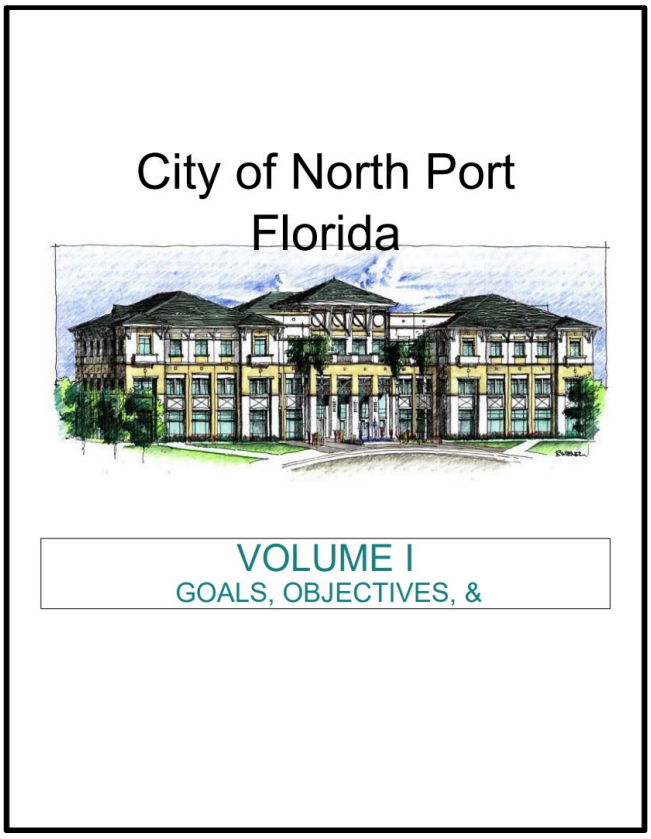
Map 3 - City of North Port Future Land Use

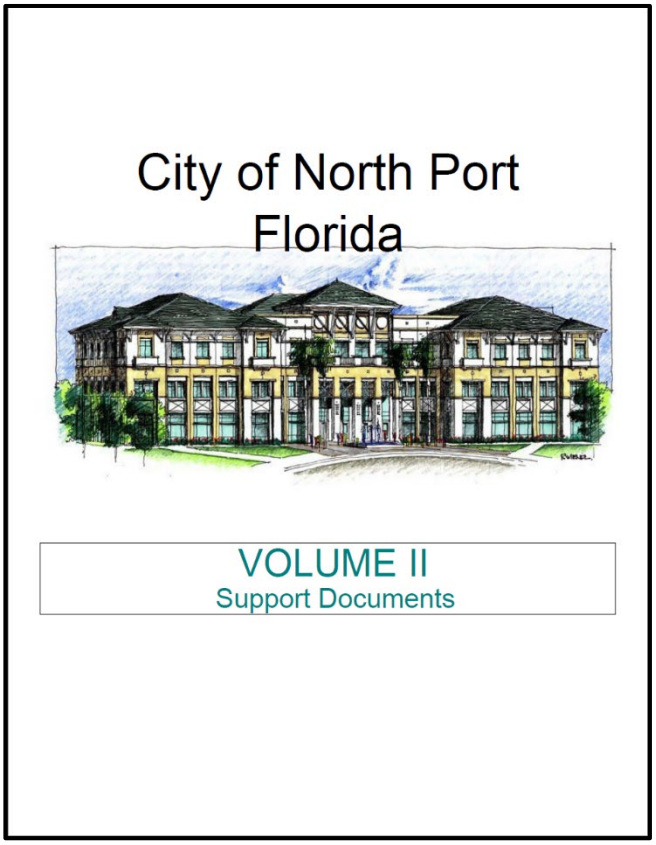


Map 4 - City of North Port Zoning

Community Planning Areas

The City of North Port's Comprehensive Plan adopted July 23, 2024, with an effective date of September 6, 2024, outlines the city's vision for its future. It is a long-term planning document that looks 10 to 25 years into the future, used by the City Commission, city manager, and administrative staff to apply long-range perspectives to decisions on growth, development, land use, and capital facilities. The plan serves as a guide by establishing policies and priorities and providing the framework for evaluating development proposals (City of North Port, 2024). The City of North Port Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) establishes procedures and standards for developing land within the city. ULDC promotes public health, safety, and welfare, implements the Comprehensive Plan, and permits orderly growth and development within the city. The most recent ULDC was codified and adopted on October 28, 2025.





Agency Impact Planning

North Port Fire Rescue coordinates capital planning through the City's growth management and concurrency framework established in Comprehensive Plan Policy 4.20. This policy requires new development to fund the full cost of public facilities and services necessary to maintain adopted Levels of Service, including fire and emergency services. As development proposals are reviewed, the city

evaluates localized and citywide impacts to determine infrastructure, apparatus, personnel support facilities, and emergency response capabilities needed to serve future growth. Developers contribute their proportionate fair share toward these improvements, ensuring that growth does not diminish existing service levels and that public safety infrastructure expands concurrently with development.

In conjunction with Policy 4.20, the agency applies NFPA 1, Chapter 15, to assess emergency response coverage, fire department access, water supply, fire flow, and other fire protection requirements associated with new development. These evaluations identify future needs for fire stations, apparatus, training facilities, communications systems, and supporting infrastructure. By analyzing projected population growth, development patterns, response time expectations, and water system capabilities, the agency determines where additional resources will be required to maintain acceptable levels of service and response performance.

Results of these analyses are incorporated into the City's annual Capital Improvement Program, which prioritizes public safety projects needed to protect public health and support orderly growth. Through coordination with Planning, Public Works, Utilities, Transportation, and other governmental agencies, the agency ensures that future fire and EMS infrastructure is planned in parallel with transportation, utility, and community development projects.

The Wellen Park development illustrates how these processes have produced a successful outcome. In 2019, the agency completed a concurrency study to align fire and emergency services with NFPA 1710 benchmarks. Working with the developer and applying NFPA 1, Chapter 15, the agency identified all future service needs for the development area. A resulting developer agreement established responsibilities for three fire stations, including their associated apparatus and equipment. Under the agreement, the developer designates platted land, designs, constructs, and delivers a turnkey-ready fire station, then conveys the real property to the City of North Port. All response apparatus is ordered, equipped, and paid for by the developer and titled in the City's name upon delivery, with specifications determined by the North Port Fire Rescue Spec Committee. The agreement also includes a repayment obligation under which the developer receives collected impact fee revenue from the designated development area on a quarterly basis.

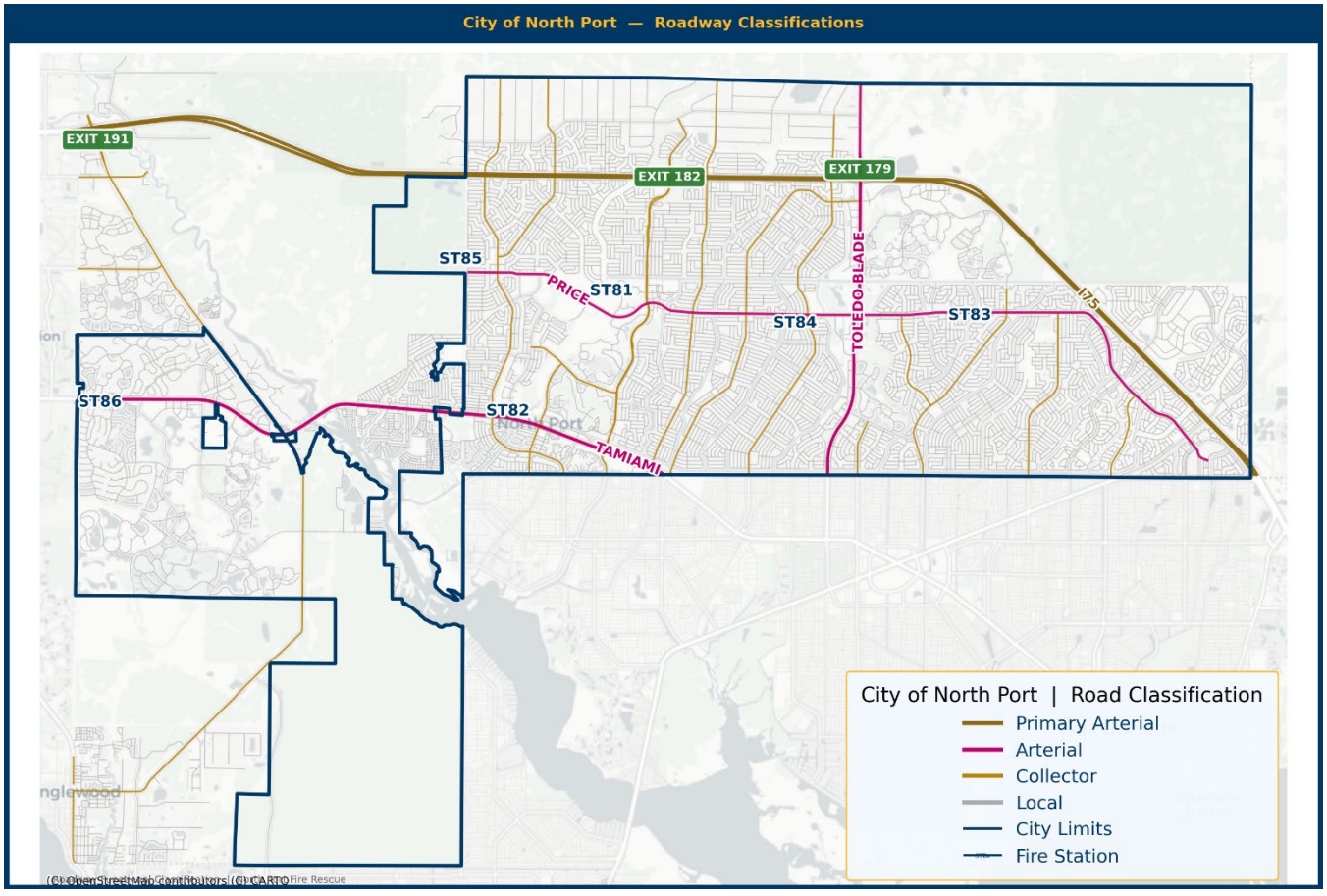
Station 86, the first of three planned stations, was constructed and conveyed to the City in 2022. Station 87 is scheduled to open in Summer 2026. For the pending Winchester Annexation of approximately 3,000 acres, a second concurrency study is underway and expected to be finalized in July 2026. Preliminary analysis indicates that emergency response coverage for the annexation area can be achieved within the adopted NFPA 1710 service-level benchmarks without adding a fourth fire station.

Community Transportation Systems

Major Transportation Features

The City of North Port, Sarasota County, the State of Florida, and the Federal Government provide the road network in the city and the surrounding area. This includes one interstate (I-75), one U.S. Highway (US 41 Tamiami Trail), numerous principal and minor arterials, and local collector roads. The city works with FDOT, the Sarasota-Manatee MPO, the Charlotte County-Punta Gorda MPO, and other applicable local, state, federal, or regional agencies, including the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of the major roadway traversing North Port. The city currently has no railroad, railway, or connector lines.

As discussed in the city's 2022-2025 Strategic Vision Plan, a priority is to partner with the Florida Department of Transportation and Charlotte County to enhance connectivity and establish a new I-75 interchange at Yorkshire Street or Raintree Boulevard.

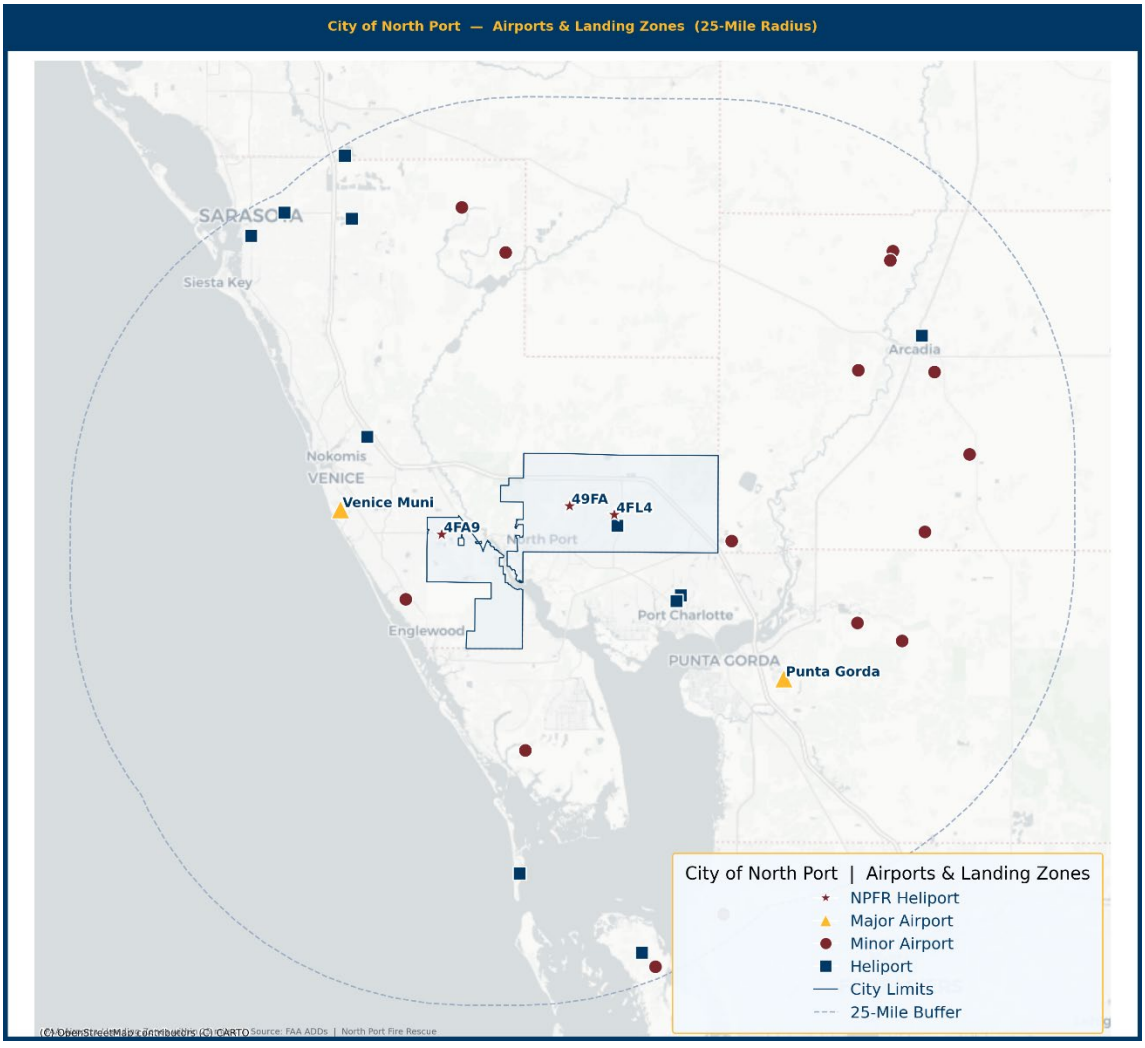


Map 5 - Major Roadway Classification

Aviation Infrastructure and Air Medical Considerations

The City of North Port contains no commercial or major airports within its municipal boundaries. The nearest commercial aviation facility is Punta Gorda Airport (PGD), located approximately 8 miles southeast of the city, offering scheduled passenger operations. Venice Municipal Airport (VNC) lies approximately 12 miles to the north and provides general aviation and instrument approach capability to the region.

North Port Fire Rescue maintains four FAA-registered helicopter landing zones distributed across the department's service area. These sites are co-located with fire stations 81, 84, and 86, providing air medical access at points that reduce ground-transport distance for high-acuity incidents requiring rotor-wing intervention. This configuration is particularly relevant to time-sensitive emergencies, including major trauma and severe pediatric incidents, where the interval between incident and arrival at a receiving facility capable of definitive care is a direct factor in patient outcome. North Port Fire Rescue's landing zone network is designed to minimize that interval by positioning air medical access points near the highest-density response areas within each station district.



Map 6 - Aviation Infrastructure

Community Critical Infrastructure

Electric

Florida Power & Light (FPL), a subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc., provides electrical service to the City of North Port and serves approximately 5.8 million customer accounts statewide. Electrical distribution throughout the city is supported by transmission line corridors routed through dedicated easements and fed by FPL substations that step down high-voltage power for local residential and commercial use. FPL has maintained a regional grid hardening program since 2006, which includes replacing wooden distribution poles with concrete structures and conducting daily aerial equipment assessments. Despite these improvements, transmission easements and substation sites represent concentrated points of infrastructure vulnerability during severe weather events, and extended outages affecting these facilities can simultaneously impact large sections of the city, including water treatment operations, lift stations, and medical facilities.

Water

The City of North Port Utilities Department provides potable water service to residents and businesses throughout the city. Raw water is drawn from the Myakkahatchee Creek, and six intermediate groundwater wells, and treated surface water is also purchased from the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority. Water from the groundwater wells is processed at a reverse osmosis facility; creek water is treated at a dedicated surface water treatment facility; the two outputs are then blended and distributed. The Southwest Water Treatment Plant on Manasota Beach Road in Wellen Park is the most recently constructed treatment facility and includes its own reverse osmosis system. Distribution is supported by three booster pump storage stations distributed throughout the city. The water treatment plants and the network of wastewater lift stations distributed across the service area represent critical infrastructure nodes. During major storm events, treatment plant disruptions can affect fire flow availability, and lift station failures under flood conditions can produce sanitary sewer overflows with significant public health consequences.

Natural Gas

TECO Peoples Gas is the local natural gas distribution company serving 1,895 customers, including 1,749 residential, 138 commercial, and 8 government accounts within the City of North Port. TECO is responsible for delivering natural gas, reading meters, maintaining distribution mains and service lines, and coordinating responses to gas-related emergencies within the service area.

Natural gas in North Port is supplied through an underground network of mains and service connections linked to the statewide pipeline system. This underground configuration reduces exposure to wind-related damage but can contribute to leaks when soil conditions shift. Gas leaks do occur, most often associated with underground piping, but these incidents typically present minimal risk to the broader community.

In post-storm environments, underground mains, regulator stations, and service connections are the primary infrastructure concerns. Ground saturation, debris loading, and the physical displacement of equipment have historically led to increased gas leak call volumes across Southwest Florida. TECO Peoples Gas continues to monitor, maintain, and respond to system issues to ensure safe and reliable natural gas service throughout North Port.

Communications

Frontier Communications and Xfinity (Comcast) serve as the primary wireline and cable service providers in North Port, delivering telephone, internet, and data services to residential and commercial customers across the city. Cellular service is provided by the major national carriers through a network of towers distributed throughout the service area, supporting both public communications and supplemental field coverage. These networks depend on a combination of buried and aerial plant infrastructure, distribution nodes, and carrier facilities that are subject to physical damage and extended power loss during major weather events. Tower sites without adequate backup generation may lose function during prolonged outages, and damage to overhead or aerial cable plant can simultaneously interrupt wireline and cable service across entire corridors.

Emergency Communication Systems

Emergency communications for North Port Fire Rescue are provided through the Sarasota County Sheriff's Office Public Safety Communications Center (PSCC), which handles 9-1-1 call taking and dispatch for all fire rescue agencies within the county. The PSCC operates an 800 MHz P25 Motorola trunked radio system as part of the Suncoast Regional Communications Network, covering more than 40 public safety agencies and delivering greater than 95 percent radio coverage throughout Sarasota County. The PSCC is located within the Sarasota County Emergency Operations Center, is accredited through CALEA and the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch and transitioned to a Central Square computer-aided dispatch platform in 2025. Backup power is provided by redundant uninterrupted power supply units, with generators load-tested weekly. The system accesses the Florida

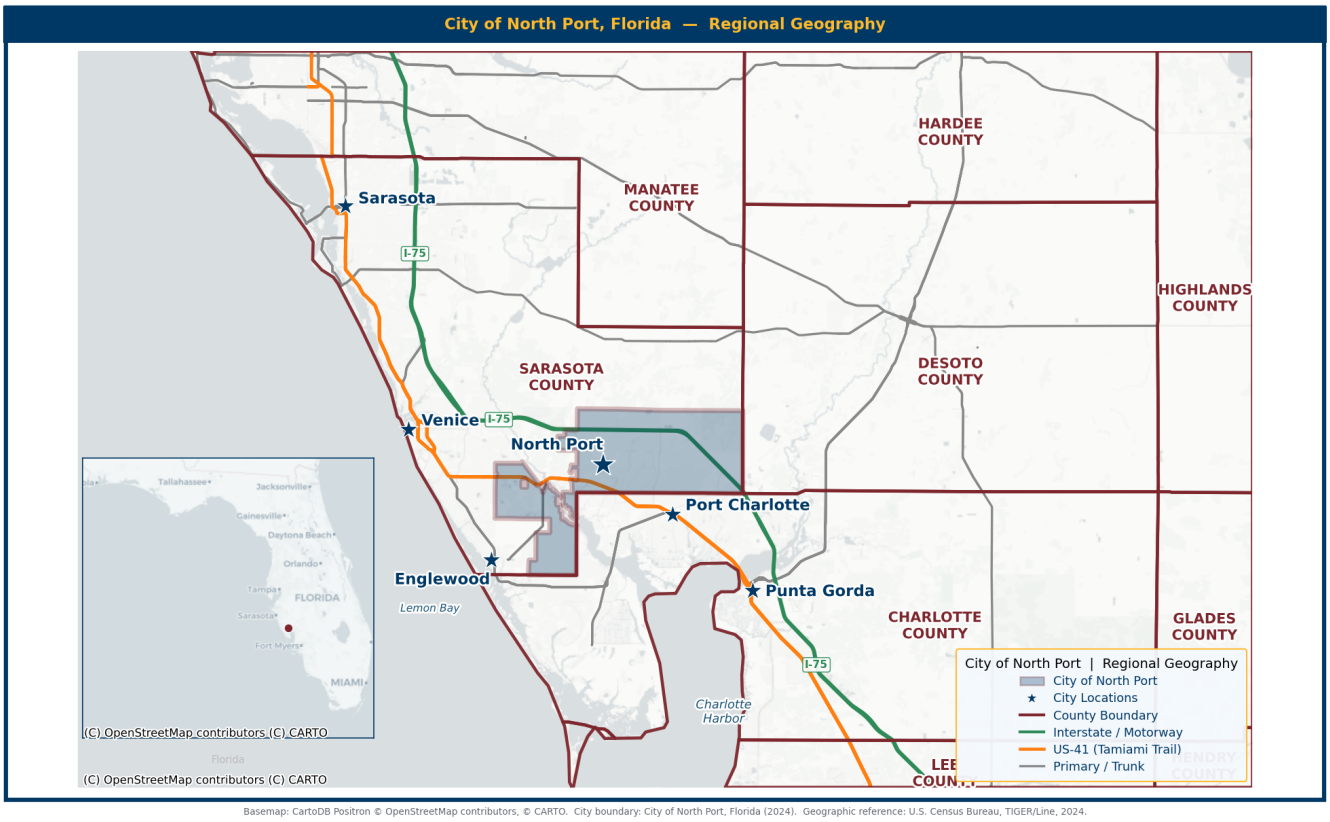
Interoperability Network for state-level mutual aid radio backup, tested monthly. A secondary backup communications center is maintained at the North Port Police Department facility.

Healthcare

The City of North Port is served by two freestanding emergency departments: the Sarasota Memorial Health Care Center and Emergency Room at North Port and HCA Florida Wellen Park Emergency, which opened in March 2025. North Port does not currently contain a full-service inpatient hospital; the nearest acute care facility is Sarasota Memorial Hospital-Venice, approximately 13 miles from the city center. Within the city, North Port Rehabilitation and Nursing Center operates as the primary skilled nursing facility with 120 certified beds, and North Port Behavioral Health provides inpatient behavioral health services. The concentration of medically dependent residents in skilled nursing facilities, combined with the absence of inpatient hospital capacity within city limits, represents a meaningful planning consideration for surge events and large-scale evacuations. Construction of Sarasota Memorial Hospital-North Port, a full-service inpatient campus, broke ground in 2025 with anticipated completion in 2028.

Community Geography

The City of North Port is in southern Sarasota County on the west coast of Florida, within the North Port–Bradenton–Sarasota Metropolitan Statistical Area. The city occupies 104 square miles and shares its southern and eastern boundary with Charlotte and DeSoto County. City of Venice and Englewood are located to the west, and Port Charlotte and Punta Gorda to the southeast across the county line. Despite its location in a coastal county, North Port has no direct Gulf of Mexico frontage or beachfront property. Interstate 75 traverses the northern portion of the city, and US Highway 41 (Tamiami Trail) runs through the southwestern portion, providing the primary regional transportation corridors connecting North Port to Sarasota to the north and Fort Myers to the south. The city's position at the convergence of Sarasota and Charlotte counties, along the Myakka River watershed, places it within a rapidly urbanizing corridor while retaining significant areas of conservation land, state forest, and wetland habitat (U.S. Census Bureau, 2024; City of North Port, 2024).



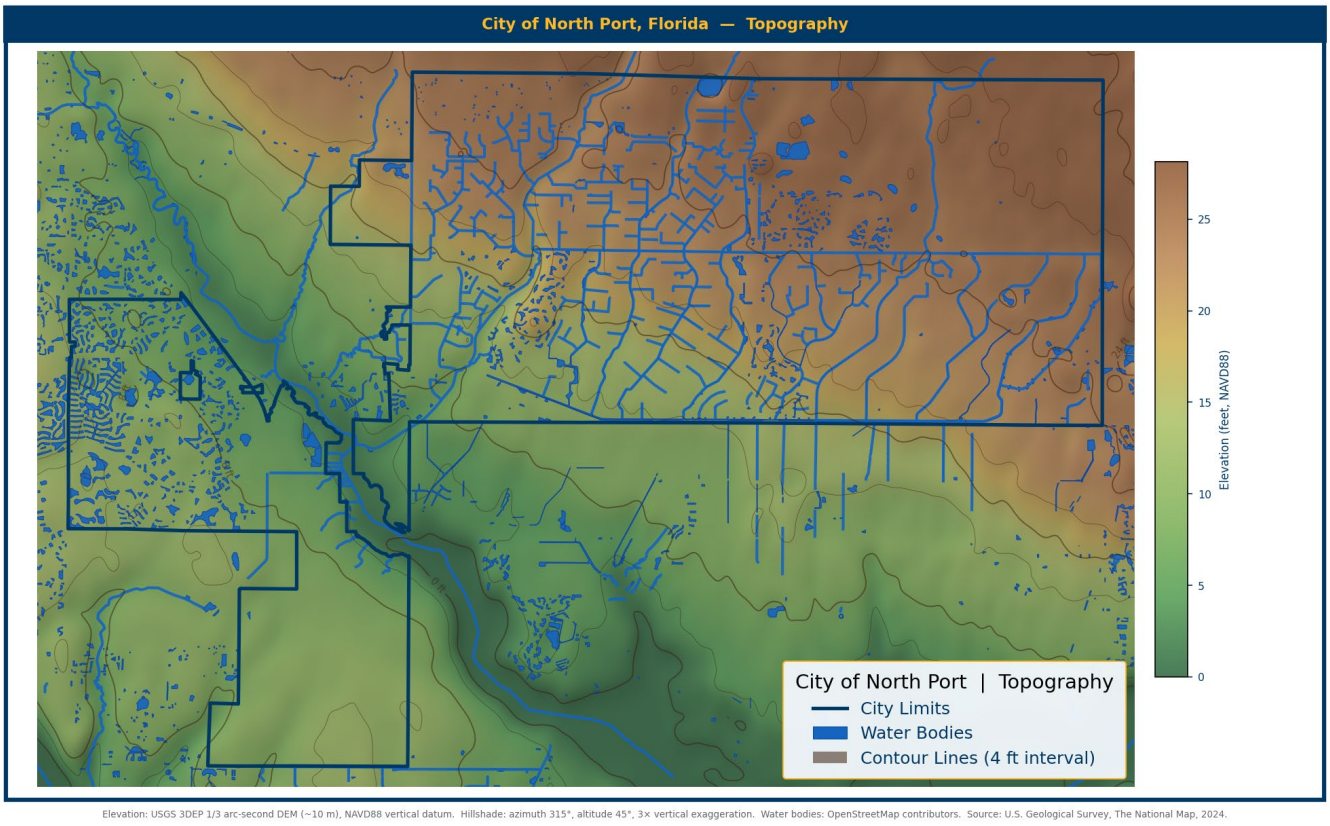
Map 7 - City of North Port Geography

Community Topography

The City of North Port is situated in the coastal plain region of southern Sarasota County on the west coast of Florida. The terrain is generally flat and low-lying, consistent with the broader Sarasota County landscape, which is characterized by isolated swamps, marshes, sloughs, and meandering streams that connect into larger drainage corridors. Elevations within North Port range from 10 feet or less in the

southern portions of the city to approximately 31 feet in the northeastern area. The broader county reaches a maximum elevation of approximately 95 feet in its northeastern corner near Verna Road.

The city contains approximately 80 miles of freshwater canals and waterways. The Myakkahatchee Creek is the primary natural drainage corridor within the city, serving as a tributary of the Myakka River, which flows south through the region and into Charlotte Harbor. This extensive canal and wetland network directly affects emergency access routes in lower-lying residential areas, increases flood exposure for portions of the population during the wet season, and contributes to the volume of water rescue and flooding-related service calls within the response area.

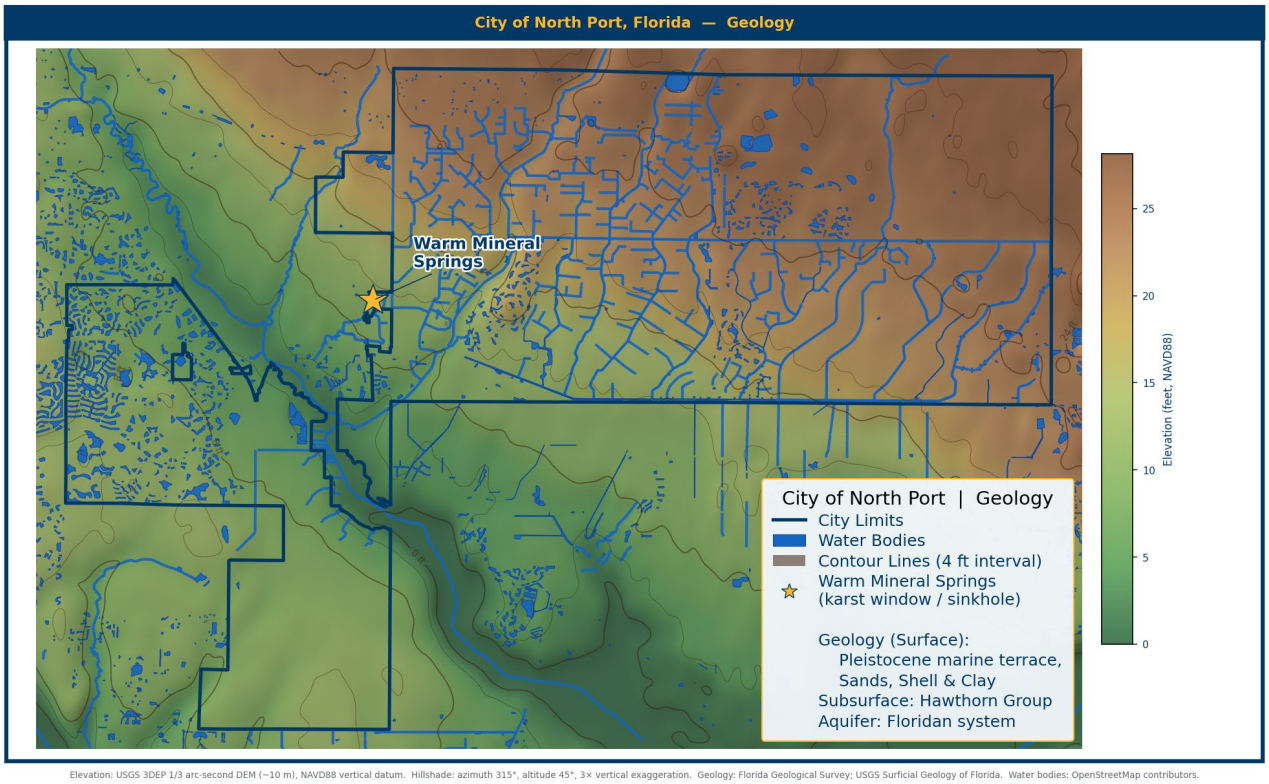


Map 8 - City of North Port Topography

Community Geology

The surface geology of North Port consists of Pleistocene-era undifferentiated marine terrace sands, shell, and clay sediments deposited as sea levels fluctuated repeatedly during the Pleistocene epoch and left behind across the coastal plain as the shoreline retreated. Beneath the surface sediments lies the Hawthorn Group, a sequence of Miocene phosphatic limestone and dolostone that serves as the confining layer above the Floridan Aquifer System. The upper Floridan Aquifer underlies the region at depths of 200 to 800 feet and is the primary source of potable groundwater (Florida Geological Survey, n.d.).

Two geologically significant surface water features are located within the city limits. Warm Mineral Springs and Little Salt Spring are the only warm water mineral springs in the State of Florida. Both are water-filled sinkholes fed by spring vents drawing from the Floridan Aquifer System. Warm Mineral Springs was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1977 and is recognized as a significant archaeological site containing Native American artifacts. Little Salt Spring is a 260-foot-wide, 250-foot-deep sinkhole managed by the University of Miami as an archaeological and ecological preserve and is not accessible to the public. The presence of these features is consistent with documented subsurface dissolution activity in the region and informs the assessment of sinkhole potential across portions of the service area (Sarasota County Water Atlas, 2026).



Map 9 - City of North Port Geology

Community Physiography

The City of North Port exhibits a dynamic community physiology characterized by rapid population growth, expanding residential development, and increasing demand for public safety services. As one of Florida's fastest-growing municipalities, North Port has evolved from a largely undeveloped community into a diverse and increasingly urbanized city encompassing approximately 104 square miles. The community consists primarily of residential neighborhoods supported by commercial centers, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, recreational amenities, and ongoing development projects that continue to shape the city's risk profile and service needs.

Economic activity within North Port is driven primarily by healthcare, retail trade, professional services, construction, and tourism-related industries. Major transportation corridors, including Interstate 75 and U.S. Highway 41, provide regional connectivity while contributing to emergency service demand through motor vehicle crashes, hazardous materials transportation, and increased traffic volume. The city's demographic composition includes a significant retiree population, growing family households, seasonal residents, and an expanding workforce, all of which influence emergency medical service utilization and community risk reduction priorities.

Environmental features, including more than 80 miles of freshwater canals and waterways, Myakkahatchee Creek, conservation lands, and the Myakka State Forest, contribute to a complex risk environment that includes flooding, wildfire potential, severe weather impacts, and technical rescue

considerations. Combined with the community's vulnerability to hurricanes and tropical storms, these factors require a comprehensive all-hazards emergency response system. North Port Fire Rescue continuously evaluates changing community conditions to ensure resources, deployment strategies, and risk reduction initiatives remain aligned with current and future service demands.

Community Climate

The City of North Port experiences a humid subtropical climate characterized by a pronounced wet season from June through September and a drier, mild winter period from November through April. Annual average temperatures range from approximately 55°F in January to 89°F in August, with a mean annual temperature of 74°F. Relative humidity remains elevated year-round, typically between 71 and 77 percent, contributing to high heat index values during the summer months and posing operational implications for both field personnel and the populations served. Annual precipitation averages approximately 54 inches, with August representing the peak rainfall month at over 4.5 inches. The concentration of rainfall during the summer wet season corresponds directly with the department's highest call-volume periods, as heat-related illness, flooding, and storm response demands increase concurrently.

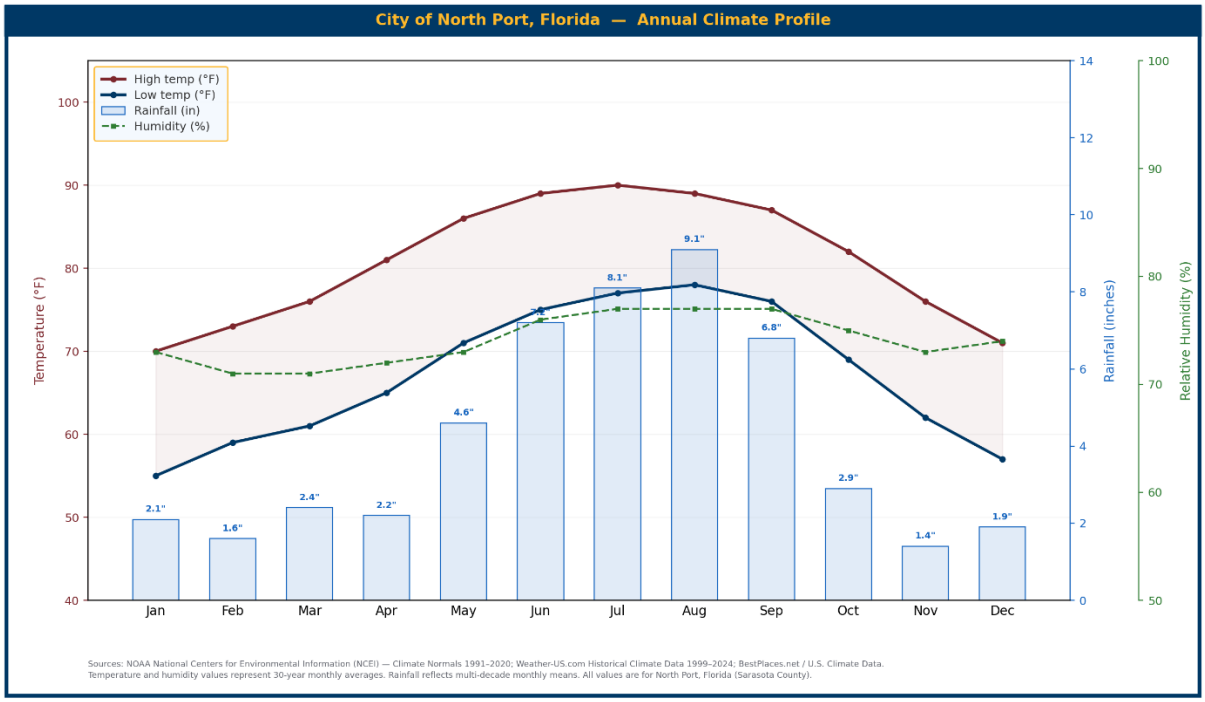


Figure 1 - Annual Climate Profile

Community Population & Demographics

The following demographic profile of the City of North Port is drawn from data published by the United States Census Bureau, including the Population Estimates Program (vintage 2025), the Decennial

Census counts for 2010 and 2020, and the American Community Survey five-year estimates for 2020 through 2024. Economic data referenced in this section is drawn from the 2022 Economic Census. All income figures are expressed in 2024 dollars. Data was accessed through the Census Bureau's QuickFacts portal on May 19, 2026.

The City of North Port is one of the most rapidly growing municipalities in the state, with a July 2025 estimated population of 96,551, an increase of 28.7 percent over the 2020 Census count of 74,793, and nearly ten times the national growth rate of 3.1 percent over the same period. The city encompasses 104 square miles within Sarasota County and had a population density of 752.6 persons per square mile in 2020. The demographic composition of North Port reflects several characteristics that are directly relevant to fire rescue service delivery: a significantly older age profile than the national average, with 27.7 percent of residents age 65 or over compared to 18.0 percent nationally; a high rate of owner-occupancy and residential stability; and a labor force participation rate of 54.0 percent that reflects the concentration of retired residents within the service area. These characteristics, taken together, shape the nature, frequency, and complexity of emergency medical and fire service demand across North Port Fire Rescue's six-station response area.

Population and Growth

North Port is among the fastest-growing municipalities in Florida. The city's population grew from 57,357 in the 2010 Census to 74,793 in 2020 and reached an estimated 96,551 by July 2025, an increase of 28.7 percent over the 2020 base, compared to 3.1 percent nationally over the same period. The city spans 104 square miles and had an estimated 2025 population density of 928.4 persons per square mile, reflecting a predominantly residential, low-density land-use pattern. This rate of growth carries direct implications for service demand, as North Port Fire Rescue continues to expand coverage and resource capacity to serve a rapidly increasing population. North Port Fire Rescue utilizes a population of 96,300 for all risk calculations in the Community Risk Assessment.

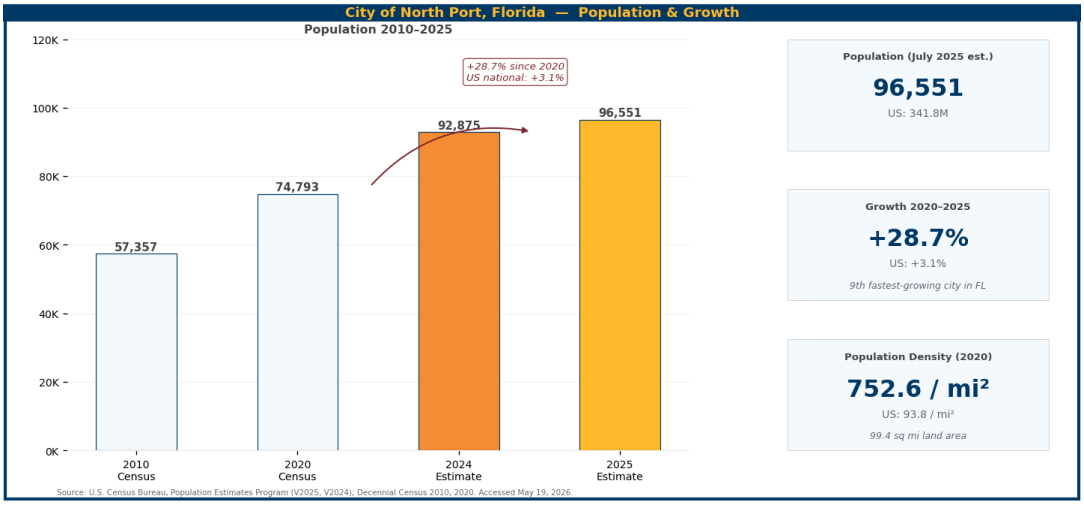


Figure 2 - Population & Growth

Age Distribution and Race/Ethnicity

North Port's population skews significantly older than national averages. People aged 65 and over account for 27.7 percent of the population, compared to 18.0 percent nationally, a difference that directly shapes the nature and volume of emergency medical service demand within the city. The share of residents under 18 years is 17.6 percent, below the national figure of 21.5 percent, consistent with a community that attracts retirees and older households. Racially, the city is predominantly White non-Hispanic at 77.3 percent, with Hispanic or Latino residents comprising 12.7 percent of the population and persons identifying as two or more races at 9.4 percent, notably above the national average of 3.1 percent for that category.

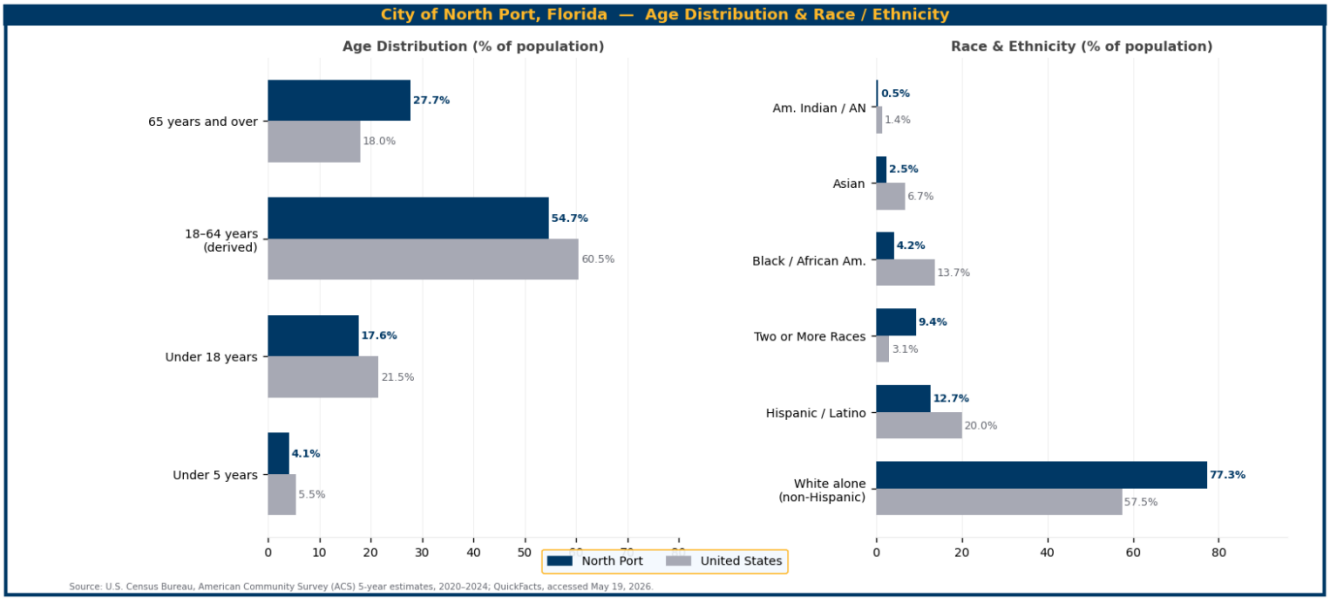


Figure 3 - Age Distribution and Ethnicity

Household Characteristics

North Port is a high owner-occupancy community, with 80.9 percent of occupied housing units owner-occupied, compared to 65.2 percent nationally. The median home value of $362,500 and median gross rent of $1,894 both exceed national figures, reflecting the area's housing market growth. The average household size of 2.45 people is slightly below the national mean of 2.53, consistent with the prevalence of older, smaller households. Broadband and computer access are near-universal at 94.8% and 97.9%, respectively, slightly above the national averages.

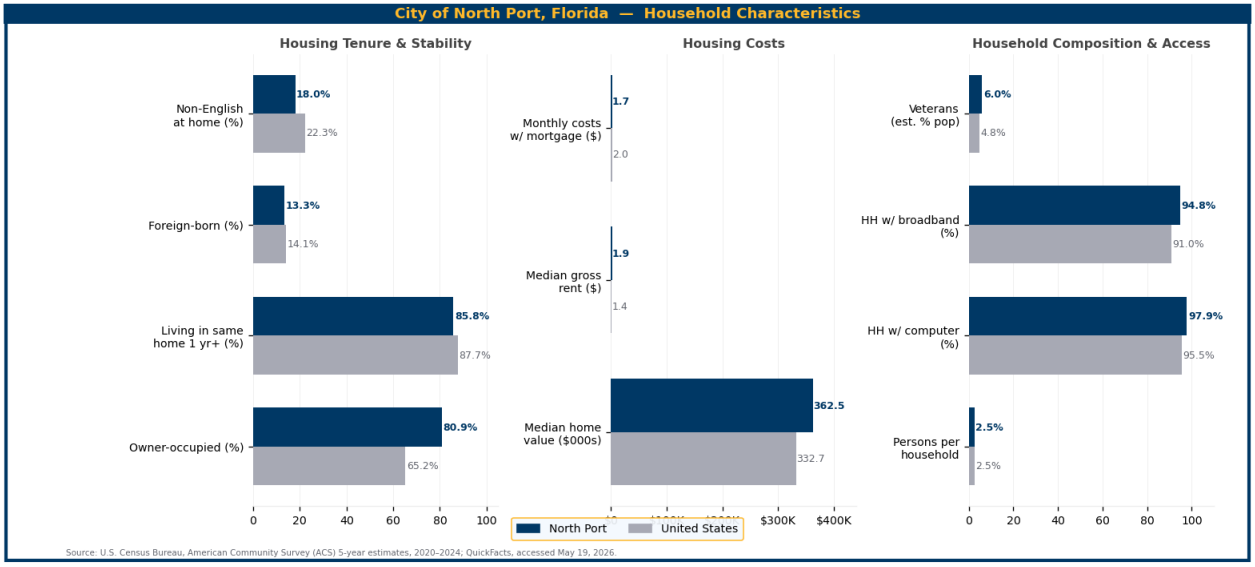


Figure 4 - Household Characteristics

Income and Economic Profile

The median household income in The City of North Port in 2024 dollars is $84,049, modestly above the national median of $80,734. Per capita income is $43,864, marginally below the national figure of $44,673. The city's poverty rate of 6.7 percent is substantially below the national rate of 10.6 percent. One note is the uninsured rate for persons under 65, which stands at 14.6 percent, compared with a national figure of 9.6 percent, a gap that affects access to preventive care and contributes to the frequency of emergency medical service utilization as a primary care pathway for a portion of the population. The mean commute time of 29.4 minutes reflects a community with limited local employment concentration and significant dependence on regional road corridors.

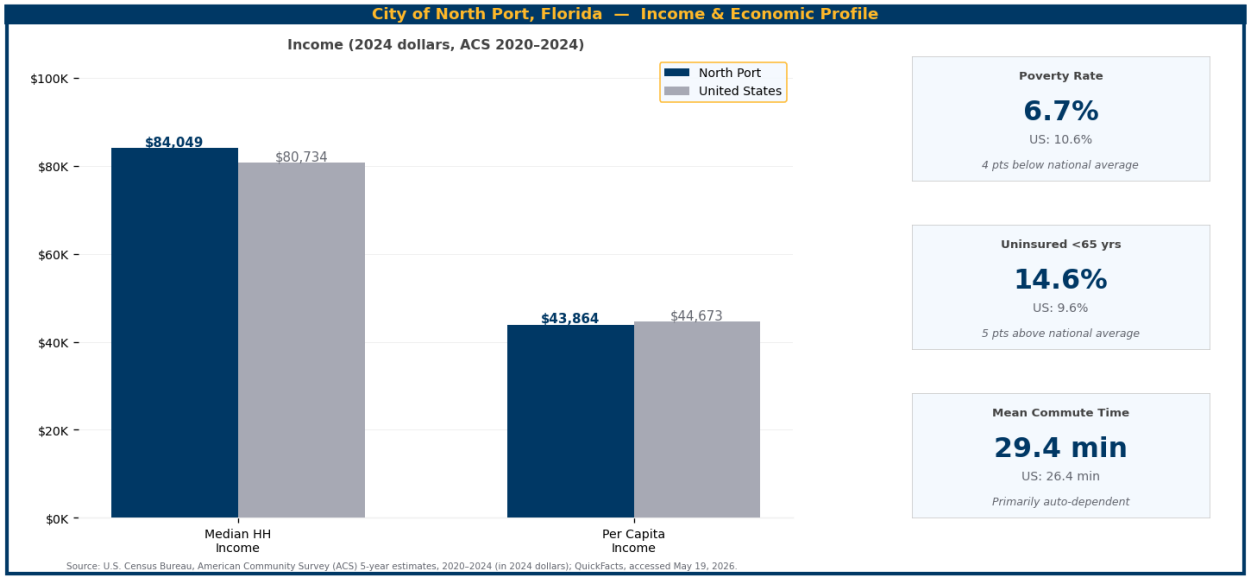


Figure 5 - Household Income

Education and Workforce

The City of North Port residents demonstrate strong high school attainment, with 94.0 percent of persons age 25 and over holding a high school diploma or equivalent, above the national rate of 89.6 percent. The bachelor's degree attainment rate is 29.9 percent, below the national average of 35.7 percent, consistent with the demographic profile of a working- and middle-class retirement community. Civilian labor force participation stands at 54.0 percent, compared to 63.0 percent nationally, a figure directly attributable to the large proportion of retired residents. The city is home to an estimated 5,545 veterans, approximately 6.0 percent of the population, a group that may carry elevated rates of service-connected health conditions and associated EMS demand. The disability rate for people under 65 is 10.4 percent, slightly above the national average of 9.3 percent.

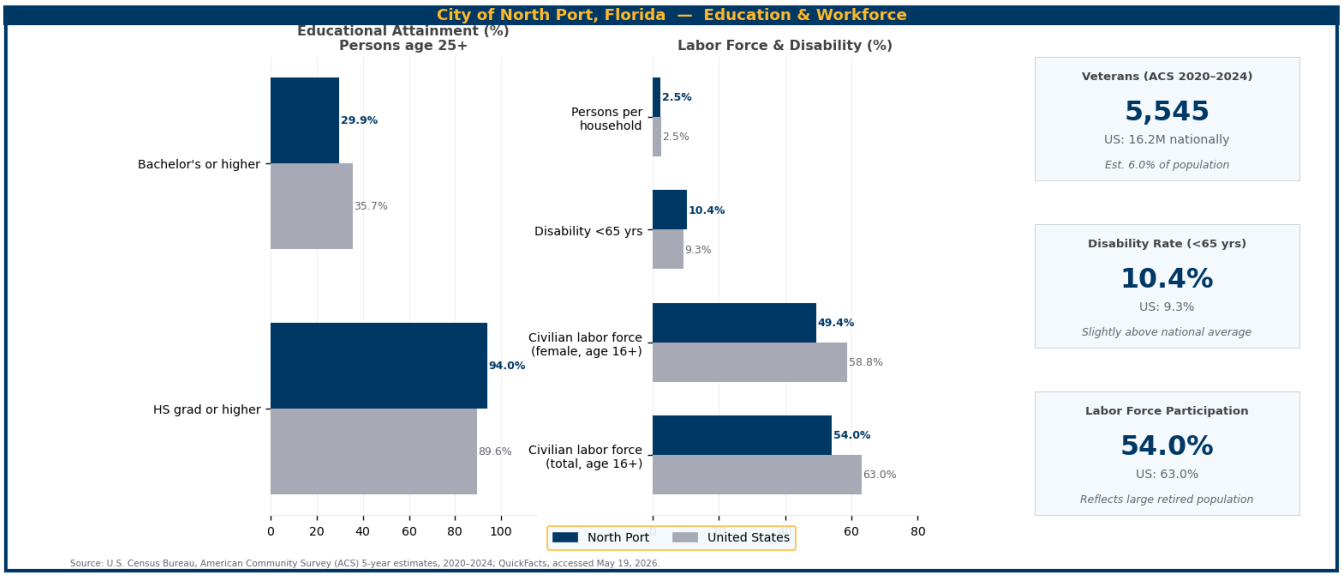


Figure 6 - Education of Workforce

HISTROY

1983

The North Port Fire Tax District is created.

1975

The city's first fire station opens on North Port Blvd.

1971

Ambulance Service begins in North Port, with 10 volunteers and 1 ambulance.

1966

South County Ambulance and Rescue Service is formed

1961

The North Port Charlotte Volunteer Fire Department is organized, "Doc" Henriksen is named North Port's first Fire Chief. North Port's first fire truck is purchased, and the Fire Department responds to its first structural fire.

B. History of the District

The North Port Fire Rescue District operates as a dependent special district of the City of North Port, with governance provided by the City Commission. This structure allows the department to maintain dedicated operational oversight, budgetary accountability, and capital planning for emergency services, while remaining fully integrated within the municipal government. The dependent district framework provides a strategic balance between autonomous operational focus and centralized municipal governance, enabling the department to align long-range planning with community growth and public safety priorities.

Following the establishment of the North Port Fire and Ambulance District in 1983 and the transition to a career-based service model in 1984, fire suppression and emergency medical services evolved into an integrated emergency services delivery system designed to meet the community's growing needs. The City further formalized its organizational structure in 1988 with the appointment of its first City Manager, establishing key municipal departments, including Fire Administration. In 1991, the fire department became unionized, representing a milestone in workforce development and organizational maturity.

Continued community growth led to the development of a centralized government complex in 1996, following the donation of more than 27.5 acres of land at the intersection of Sumter Boulevard and Price Boulevard. Early facilities constructed at this site included a fire station and the George D. Mullen Center. Fire Station 81, located within this complex, serves as the department’s administrative headquarters and a frontline response station.

Over the past two decades, the City of North Port has experienced significant population growth, consistently ranking among the fastest-growing municipalities in Florida and, in recent population estimates, among the top three fastest-growing cities in the state. This sustained growth has driven the expansion of fire rescue services, including the addition of stations, personnel, apparatus, and specialized capabilities. Today, North Port Fire Rescue operates as a comprehensive all-hazards agency providing fire suppression, advanced life support emergency medical services, technical rescue, fire prevention, community risk reduction, and emergency management, to meet the evolving risk profile and service demands of the community to ensure timely coverage across the 104-square-mile jurisdiction.

In 2024, North Port Fire Rescue achieved a significant organizational milestone by earning accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS). This recognition reflects the agency’s commitment to continuous improvement, strategic planning, and adherence to nationally recognized best practices in emergency medical service delivery.

Building upon this commitment to clinical excellence, in 2025, North Port Fire Rescue became the first fire department in Florida to receive Gold Tier recognition in the statewide Prehospital Pediatric Readiness Recognition Program. This distinction highlights the department’s dedication to ensuring that personnel, equipment, and clinical protocols are specifically prepared to meet the unique emergency medical needs of pediatric patients.

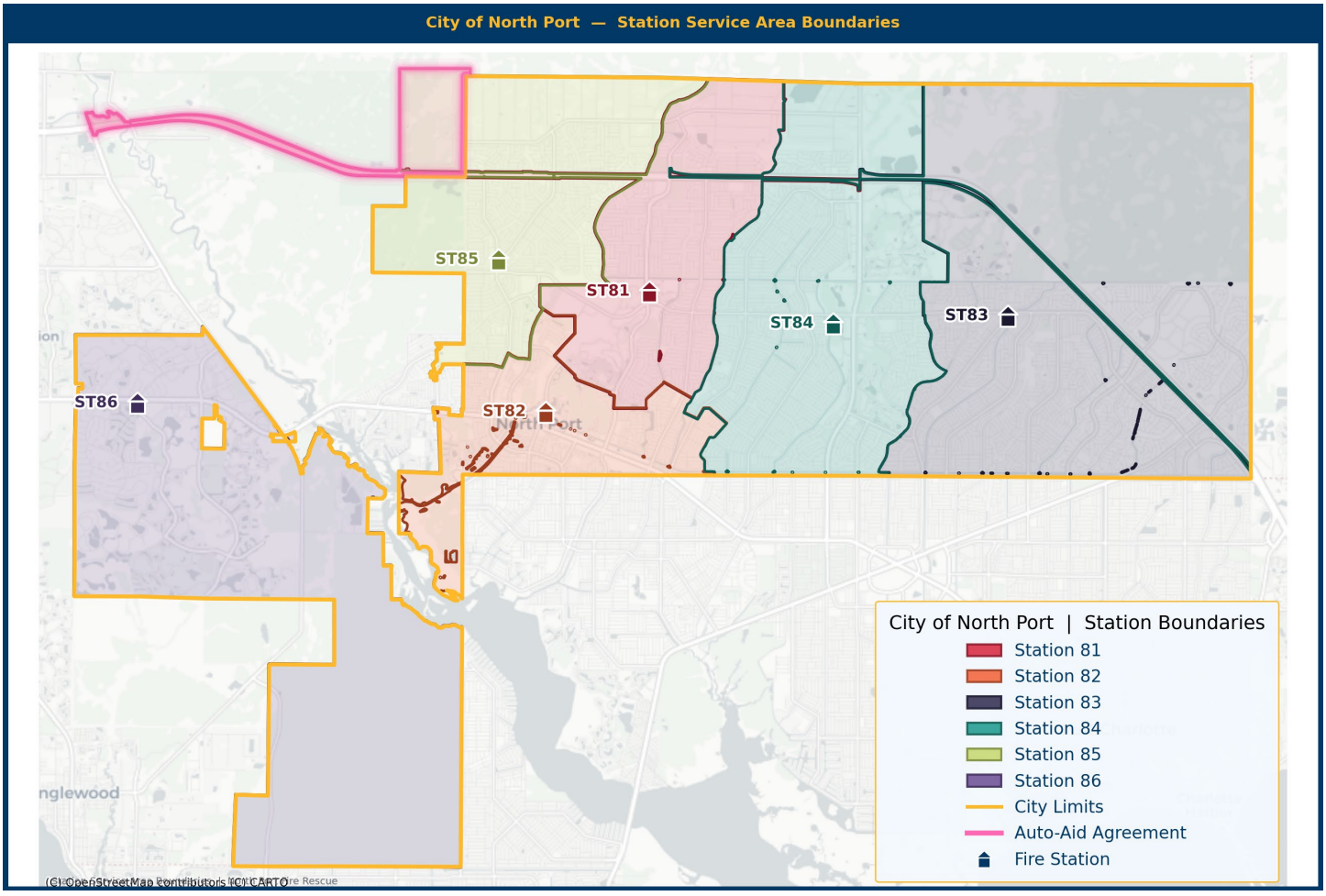
Today, North Port Fire Rescue remains a relatively young department compared to many fire departments across the nation; however, the agency continues to grow alongside one of the fastest-expanding cities in the state. Guided by its mission to “Provide Exceptional Public Safety Services in a Safe, Compassionate and Professional Manner,” the department remains committed to innovation, community service, and

preparedness for the future. Through strategic planning, data-driven deployment, and a commitment to equitable service delivery, the department continues to adapt to increasing service demands and an evolving risk environment.

The City of North Port encompasses a mix of urban and rural characteristics. For operational purposes, the Fire Chief has identified the entire jurisdiction as a single urban service area, ensuring consistent service delivery and equitable response standards for all residents regardless of location.

Jurisdiction

To study the unique features of North Port, NPFR utilized a comprehensive, two-part documented, and adopted methodology that organizes response areas into geographical planning zones. The first is by the department's entire response area. The second utilized a more granular assessment of geographic planning zones (GPZs). These GPZs have specific resource allocation strategies based on calculated risks. From an emergency response standpoint, the city is divided into six GPZs, each with a dedicated fire station. The GPZs are not evenly distributed by demographics or population density; instead, they are positioned to account for limited east-west travel while maximizing response coverage.



Map 10 - City of North Port Station Boundaries

Auto/Mutual Aid

There is a 1998 contract (No. 98-177) "*Four County and Municipal Uniform Interlocal Agreement*" for Fire Protection, EMS, and Specialized Services. This agreement was made between Sarasota County, Manatee County, Charlotte County, DeSoto County, and the departments within these counties, as well as the municipal corporations.

Fire Station 86 is a shared station between the City of North Port and Sarasota County Fire. The shared facility agreement was signed at the end of 2022. The fire station, referred to as 86/26, houses a Sarasota County Fire Department ALS transport ambulance, an ALS engine, and its crew. The NPFR apparatus at this station includes Rescue 86, Truck 86, and District 2. NPFR cross-over units include Brush Truck 86, Rescue Boat 86, (2023 Zodiac Mil includes Brush Truck 86, Rescue Boat 86 (2023 Zodiac Mil Pro Inflatable with Jet Drive), UTV 86 (2023 Polaris Side by Side), an Inflatable with Jet Drive), UTV 86 (2023 Polaris Side by Side) and Reserve Rescue 89.

There were 11,306 incidents in FY2025 within NPFR's jurisdiction. Of these, mutual aid agencies responded to 270 incidents within the City of North Port. NPFR provided mutual or automatic aid outside the city of North Port 427 times.

In 2023, The City of North Port approved an update to the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. The State Emergency Response Plan (SERP) and the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement (SMAA) work together to support emergency response throughout Florida. The SERP establishes the framework for how emergency incidents are managed, coordinated, and escalated from the local level to the state level, while the SMAA provides the legal authority for jurisdictions to share personnel, equipment, and resources across the state. For NPFR, the SERP identifies the process for requesting assistance during incidents that exceed local capabilities, and the SMAA enables the deployment, tracking, liability protection, and reimbursement of those mutual aid resources.

- Citizens of North Port
  - City Commission (5)
    - City Attorney (9)
    - City Clerk (8)
    - City Manager (10.75)
      - Assistant City Manager Administration
        - **Public Utilities**: Administration; Field Operations & Maintenance; Water Systems; Wastewater Systems; Engineering (112.75)
        - **Public Works**: Road & Drainage; Facilities Maintenance; Fleet Management; Solid Waste (202)
      - **Communications**: Customer Service; Public Information; Marketing & Engagement (12)
      - **Development Services**: Building; Code Enforcement; Economic Development; Natural Resources; Planning & Zoning (83)
      - **Emergency Management** (3)
      - **Fire Rescue**: Administration; Operations (163)
      - **Police**: Executive; Administration; Law Enforcement (203.10)
      - **Social Services** (6)
      - Deputy City Manager Operations
        - **Finance**: Accounting; Budget; Payroll; Purchasing (24)
        - **Human Resources**: Administration; Employee Services; Employee Benefits Risk Management (14)
        - **Parks & Recreation**: Administration; Recreation; Parks Maintenance; Aquatic Center; Warm Mineral Springs Park (71.07)
      - Performance & Accountability Officer
        - **Information Technology**: Administration; Infrastructure; Applications GIS; Security (32)
        - **Grants Division**: Compliance; Coordination; Disaster Cost Recovery (5)

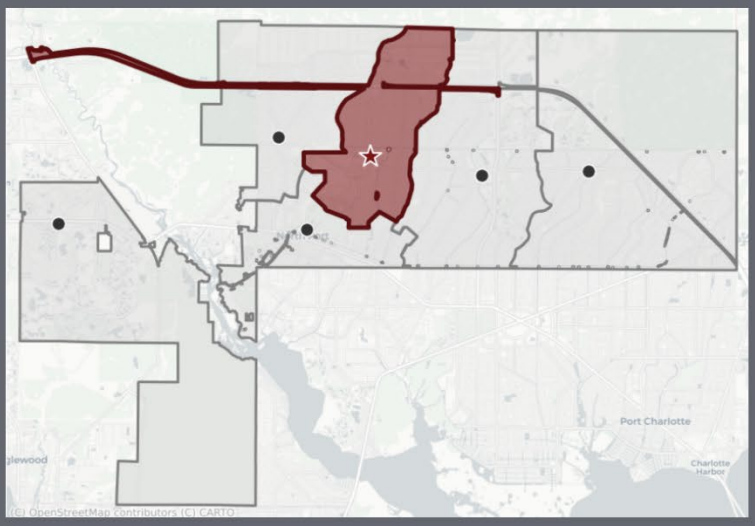
Shown as Full-Time Equivalent or FTEs

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

- Fire Chief
  - Sr. Executive Assistant
  - Deputy Chief of Administration
    - Division Chief of Logistics
      - Accreditation Administration
      - Sr. Business Administrator
      - Business Services Coordinator
      - Systems Support Analyst
      - Logistics Technician
      - Trades Worker Journeyman
  - Fire Marshall
    - Deputy Fire Marshall (1)
      - Fire Plans Examiner/ Inspector (1)
      - Fire & Life Safety Officer (2)
  - Deputy Chief of Operations
    - District Chief A,B,C Shift (6)
      - Lieutenant (18)
        - Firefighters (117)
    - Battalion Chief Training Fire
      - Training Officer
    - Division Chief of EMS
      - Battalion Chief Training EMS
      - QA/QI Officer
      - Training Officer/CRR
    - Medical Director

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 81

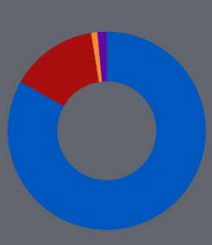
RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 1,930
2024 - 1,935
2023 - 1,941
2022 - 1,667
2021 - 1,411

CALLS BY INCIDENT



- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 81

BUILT IN 1998

- HOUSES 3 BAYS,
- ADMINISTRATION HEADQUARTERS,
- DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24-HOUR TOUR,
- UNDER CONSTRUCTION, COMPLETE REBUILD
- CURRENTLY IN TEMPORARY STATION

APPARATUS

ENGINE 81 - 2024 PIERCE ENFORCER
- 1500GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

BRUSH 81 - 2004 LMTV

RESCUE 81 - 2025 MV607 INTERNATIONAL

UTV 81 - 2020 INTIMIDATOR

TANKER 81 - 2020 KENWORTH 3000GAL

MINIMUM STAFFING

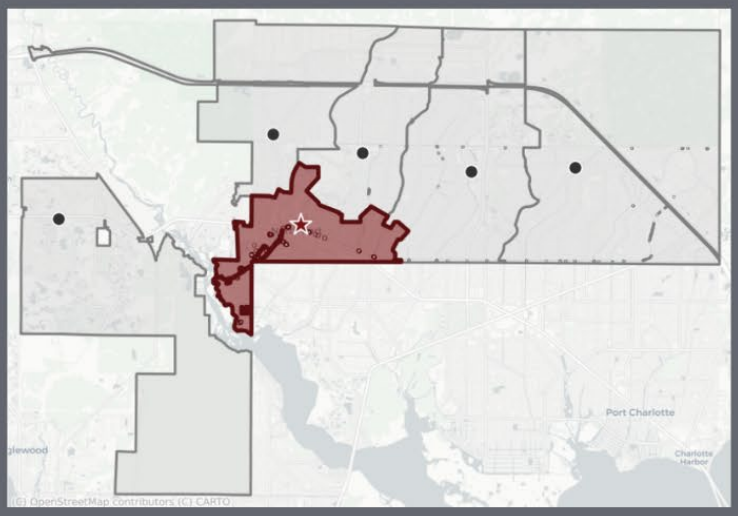
6

POSITIONS

LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 5

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 82

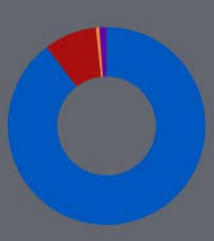
RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 3,334
2024 - 3,453
2023 - 3,936
2022 - 3,606
2021 - 3,349

CALLS BY INCIDENT



- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 82

BUILT IN 2009

- HOUSES 3 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

TRUCK 82 - 2019 PIERCE VELOCITY

- 75FT AERIAL, 1750 GPM, 500 GAL WATER, 20 GAL FOAM

TRUCK 87 - 2006 E-ONE CYCLONE (RESERVE)

- 75FT AERIAL, 1750 GPM, 500 GAL WATER, 20 GAL FOAM

BRUSH 82 - 1978 AMERGEN 2 ½ TON

- RETIRED MILLITARY VEHICLE ON LOAN FROM FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

RESCUE 80 - 2023 MV607 INTERNATIONAL
RESCUE 82 - 2023 MV607 INTERNATIONAL

MINIMUM STAFFING

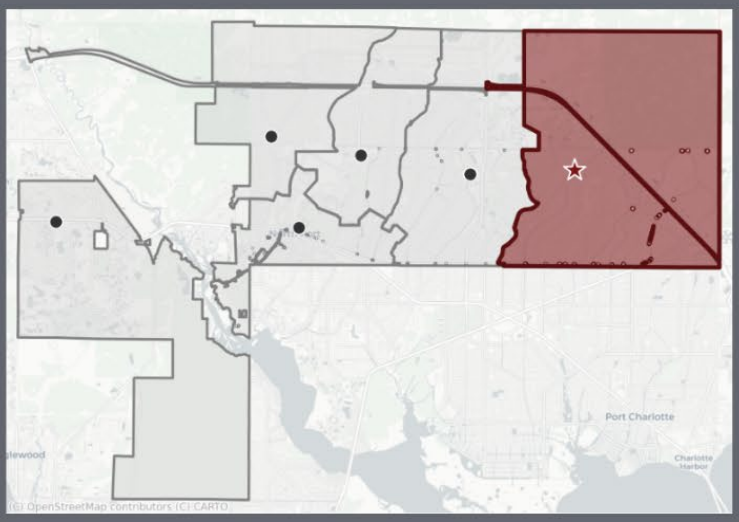
7

POSITIONS

LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 6

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 83

RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 1,105
2024 - 1,017
2023 - 1,005
2022 - 1,021
2021 - 947

CALLS BY INCIDENT

- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 83

BUILT IN 2007

- HOUSES 2 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

PUMPER 83 - 2015 PIERCE ENFORCER (RESERVE)

- 1250GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

TANKER 83 - 2005 KENWORTH FOUTS BROS

- 1000GPM, 3000GAL WATER

ENGINE 83 - 2020 PIERCE VELOCITY

- 1250GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

BRUSH 83 - 1997 LMTV

- RETIRED MILITARY VEHICLE ON LOAN FROM FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

RESCUE 83 - 2019 MV607 INTERNATIONAL

RESCUE 87 - 2022 MV607 INTERNATIONAL (RESERVE)

MINIMUM STAFFING

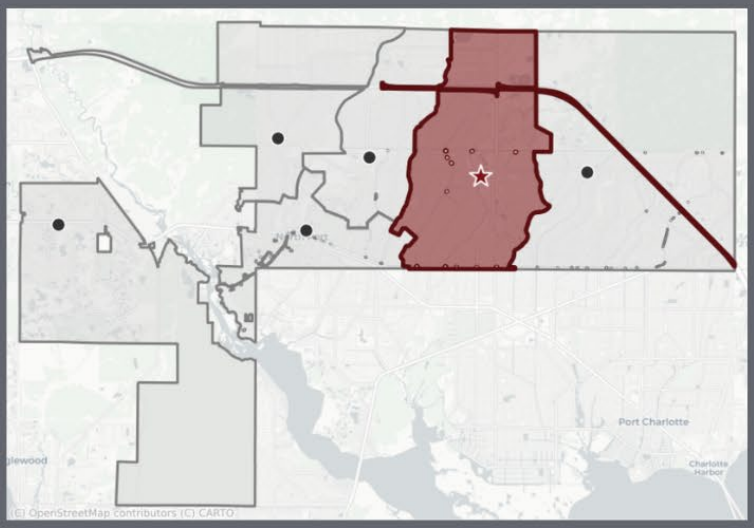
5

POSITIONS

LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 6

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 84

RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 2,612
2024 - 2,432
2023 - 2,530
2022 - 2,388
2021 - 2,178

CALLS BY INCIDENT

- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 84

BUILT IN 2011

- HOUSES 3 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

TRUCK 88 - 2006 E-ONE HURRICANE (RESERVE)

- HP75 QUINT AERIAL 1750GPM, 500GAL, 20GAL FOAM

TRUCK 84 - 2017 PIERCE VELOCITY

- 75FT AERIAL, 1750 GPM, 500 GAL WATER, 20 GAL FOAM

RAV-84 - 1989 HUMMER

- RETIRED MILITARY VEHICLE ON LOAN FROM FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

DISTRICT CHIEF 1 - 2022 FORD F250 4X4

RESCUE 84 - 2023 MV607 INTERNATIONAL
RESCUE 61 - 2019 4500 INTERNATIONAL (RESERVE)
RESCUE 62 - 2019 4500 INTERNATIONAL (RESERVE)
RESCUE 63 - 2019 MV607 INTERNATIONAL (RESERVE)

MINIMUM STAFFING

6

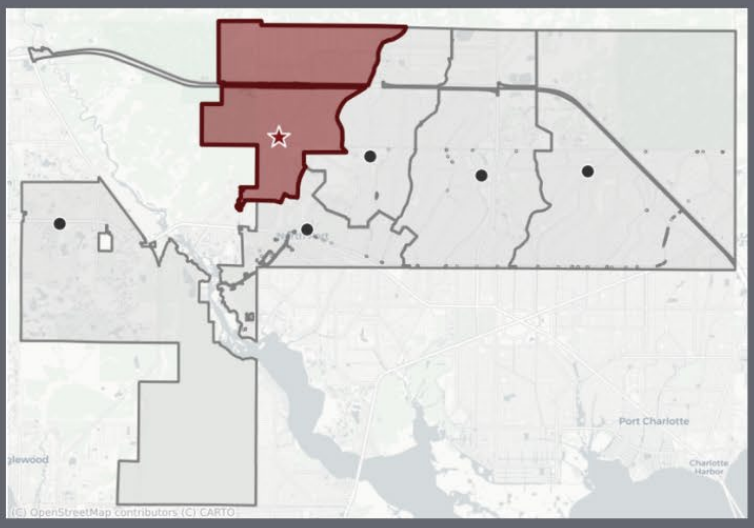
POSITIONS

DISTRICT CHIEF - 1
LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 4

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 85

1308 N. BISCAYNE DR

RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 1,016
2024 - 979
2023 - 1,041
2022 - 1,011
2021 - 870

CALLS BY INCIDENT

- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 85

BUILT IN 2017

- HOUSES 3 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

PUMPER 85 - 2009 PIERCE ARROW (RESERVE)

- 1250GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

ENGINE 85 - 2017 PIERCE IMPEL PUMPER

- 1250GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

BRUSH TRUCK 85 - 2000 LMTV

- RETIRED MILITARY VEHICLE ON LOAN FROM FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE

RESCUE 85 - 2025 MV607 INTERNATIONAL

UTV 85 - 2024 CAN-AM (SIDE BY SIDE)

AIR TRAILER - 2023 ANVIL

MINIMUM STAFFING

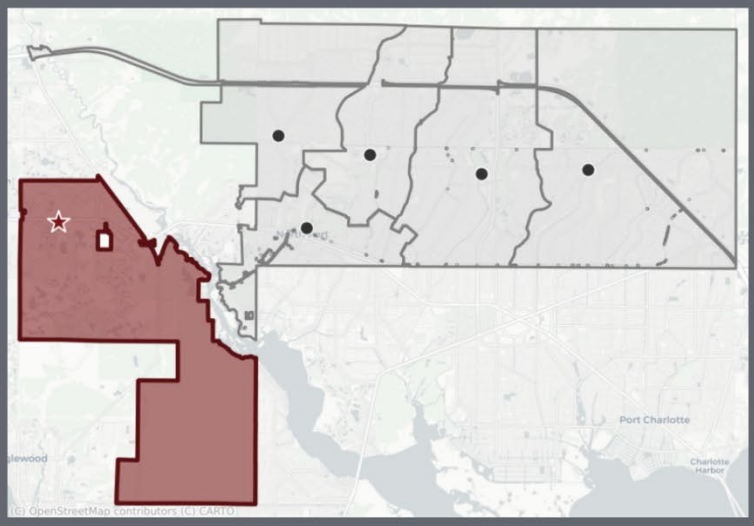
5

POSITIONS

LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 4

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 86

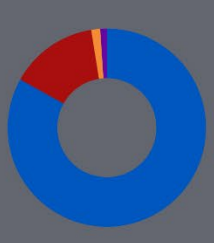
RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2025 - 1,328
2024 - 1,090
2023 - 918
2022 - 664
2021 - 586

CALLS BY INCIDENT



- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

STATION 86

BUILT IN 2022

- A SHARED STATION WITH SARASOTA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
- HOUSES 4 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

TRUCK 86 - 2021 PIERCE VELOCITY

- 75FT AERIAL 1750GPM, 500GAL WATER, 20GAL FOAM

BRUSH TRUCK 86 - 2007 FORD F-350 4X4
DISTRICT CHIEF 2 - 2022 FORD F250 4X4
RESCUE 86 - 2025 MV607 INTERNATIONAL
RESCUE 88 - 2017 M2 FRIEGHTLINER (RESERVE)
RESCUE 89 - 2018 MV607 INTERNATIONAL (RESERVE)
ZODIAC 86 - 2024 ZODIAC INFLATABLE
UTV 86 - 2023 POLARIS SIDE BY SIDE
JET SKI 86 - 2025 YAMAHA
TRT TRAILER - 2019 WELLS CARGO
TRT TRUCK - 2020 FORD

MINIMUM STAFFING

6

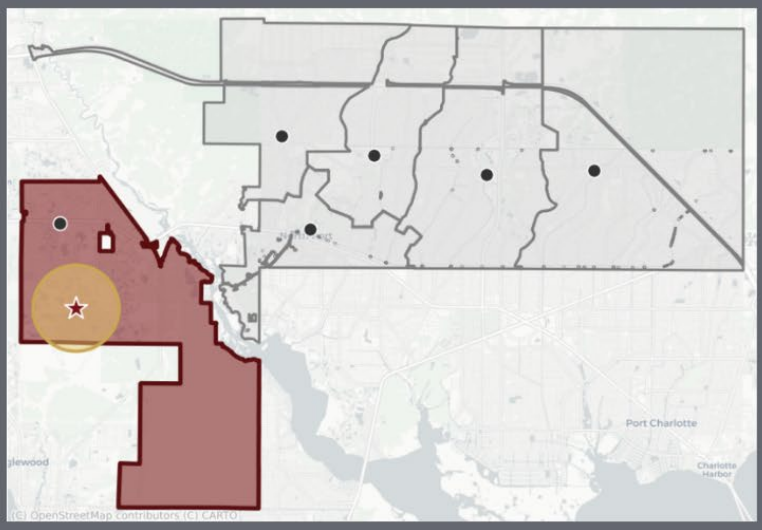
POSITIONS

DISTRICT CHIEF - 1
LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 4

NORTH PORT FIRE RESCUE
STATION 87

17890 PRETO BLVD

RESPONSE AREA



CALLS FOR SERVICE

2026 - 0

STATION 87

BUILT IN 2026

- HOUSES 3 BAYS, DESIGNED TO HOUSE 7 FIREFIGHTERS DURING THEIR 24 HOUR TOUR

APPARATUS

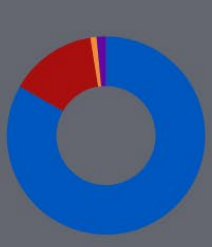
ENGINE 87 - 2026 PIERCE INFORCER

- 1500GPM, 1000GAL WATER, 20 GAL FOAM

BRUSH 87 - 2026 F-550 4X4

RESCUE 87 - 2026 MV607 INTERNATIONAL

CALLS BY INCIDENT



- EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
- FIRE
- HAZMAT
- TECHNICAL RESCUE

MINIMUM STAFFING

5

POSITIONS

LIEUTENANT - 1
FIREFIGHTER - 4

Fire/EMS Training Facility

NPFR opened its new, six-story, $2 million tower and burn building in early 2023. The structure site location provides sufficient area for future expansion and interagency collaboration while allowing the city's firefighters to meet the minimum training requirements of 18 hours of facility training, 192 hours of company-level training, 12 hours of driver training, and 6 hours of hazmat training. The new facility was 25 years in the making and will also be available to other agencies as a regional training location to meet and train with our mutual aid partners, ensuring efficient and effective responses to the daily emergencies.

C. Description of Agency Programs and Services

Organizational Overview

North Port Fire Rescue is an all-hazards emergency services organization serving the City of North Port, Florida. NPFR provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, technical rescue, hazardous materials response, community risk reduction, public education, and emergency preparedness. The department serves approximately 97,000 residents across 104 square miles, including residential, commercial, healthcare, educational, undeveloped, and wildland urban interface areas.

NPFR is an ISO Class 1 fire department operating from six strategically located stations throughout the city. The department uses a 24-hour on-duty and 48-hour off-duty staffing model to ensure continuous coverage, with 144 personnel assigned to administrative, operational, training, prevention, EMS, and community risk reduction roles.

The department operates a fully integrated fire-based Advanced Life Support system and is the primary provider of emergency medical response and ambulance transport in North Port under a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. NPFR personnel are trained and certified to deliver fire suppression, EMS, rescue, and all-hazards emergency response in compliance with local, state, and national standards.

North Port Fire Rescue's organizational structure includes administrative leadership, operations, EMS, training, prevention, quality improvement, and public education to support effective service delivery and operational readiness. The department prioritizes continuous improvement, professional development, strategic planning, operational readiness, and community risk reduction.

Operational readiness is maintained through comprehensive training, competency programs, annual evaluations, quality assurance, and dedicated training facilities, including a live fire tower, driving course, technical rescue props, an extrication yard, confined space areas, classrooms, and EMS simulation equipment. The department also partners with regional educational institutions, healthcare organizations, neighboring agencies, and state and regional response partners to support workforce development and regional preparedness.

North Port Fire Rescue is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services and participates in regional healthcare and emergency response initiatives, including the Sarasota County EMS Executive Council, Southwest Florida Healthcare Coalition, PEDReady Florida, and mutual aid partnerships. The department has earned PEDReady Gold and Mission Lifeline Gold recognition from the American Heart Association, demonstrating its commitment to evidence-based patient care and operational excellence.

The City of North Port is experiencing significant residential and commercial growth, leading to increased service demand and evolving community risks. In response, NPFR regularly evaluates staffing, apparatus deployment, training, technology, and future resource needs through strategic planning, Community Risk Assessment, and Standards of Cover analysis to ensure effective service delivery and long-term sustainability.

Service Delivery Programs

North Port Fire Rescue delivers emergency services through an integrated all-hazards response model, providing coordinated fire suppression, emergency medical services, rescue, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, wildland fire, prevention, community risk reduction, and personnel programs aimed at supporting and honor personnel serving the community. Service delivery is guided by deployment analysis, community risk assessment, response performance objectives, and operational readiness standards established through the department's Standards of Cover process.

Frontline apparatus includes ALS ladder trucks, ALS engines, ALS transport rescues, brush trucks, tankers, command vehicles, and reserve units supporting fire suppression, EMS, and rescue. The department operates a tiered ALS response in which suppression apparatus and transport rescues respond to medical emergencies, allowing advanced life support interventions to begin immediately upon arrival of the first unit. EMS transport services are provided by a department-operated ALS transport rescue staffed by certified firefighter/paramedics and firefighter/EMTs. Operational coordination with regional hospitals, specialty receiving facilities, and healthcare partners supports delivery of evidence-based prehospital care and specialty transport destination decisions.

Specialized emergency response capabilities include Technical Rescue Team (TRT) operations, hazardous materials response, wildland and urban interface fire operations, and community risk reduction initiatives. Regional mutual aid and automatic aid agreements enhance interoperability and resource sharing during large-scale or complex incidents.

Operations Division

Fire Suppression

The Fire Suppression Program delivers coordinated fire suppression, rescue, incident stabilization, and all-hazards emergency response across North Port. It ensures rapid deployment of resources to support fire attack, search and rescue, ventilation, water supply, exposure protection, and firefighter safety.

North Port Fire Rescue holds an ISO Class 1 rating and uses a deployment model that assembles effective response teams for residential, commercial, vehicle, and wildland fire incidents. Operational readiness is maintained through live fire training, annual evaluations, pre-incident planning, equipment testing, and ongoing operational review. Additionally, the City of North Port Utilities Department conducts annual hydrant testing and hydraulic modeling to ensure a reliable water supply.

The program emphasizes firefighter safety, tactical coordination, and operational consistency through after-action reviews, post-incident analyses, officer development, and standardized procedures. As development and call volume increase, the department regularly evaluates deployment strategies, response performance, staffing, and apparatus replacement to maintain effective fire suppression.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

The Emergency Medical Services Program provides Advanced Life Support emergency response and ambulance transport throughout North Port. It delivers evidence-based prehospital care through an integrated fire-based EMS system focused on rapid intervention, clinical excellence, patient safety, and community health outcomes.

The EMS Program responds to a wide range of medical emergencies, including cardiac arrest, trauma, stroke, respiratory and pediatric emergencies, and other critical incidents. Oversight is maintained through comprehensive QA/QI processes, medical direction, continuing education, protocol development, and performance analytics.

North Port Fire Rescue maintains strong regional healthcare partnerships and participates in initiatives such as CAAS accreditation, PEDReady Gold, Mission Lifeline Gold, and regional EMS coordination. The department

regularly evaluates clinical performance, transport demand, staffing, and community health initiatives to support continuous improvement and EMS system sustainability.

Wildland Preparedness and Firefighting

North Port Fire Rescue delivers Wildland and Urban Interface (WUI) fire protection across the City of North Port and nearby areas at risk for brush and wildland fires. The mix of residential development, undeveloped land, drought, and sensitive environments increases the community's wildfire risk. The Wildland and Urban Interface Fire Program aims to reduce this risk, safeguard life and property, and ensure operational readiness through prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and coordinated suppression.

The department utilizes brush trucks located at each station. Frontline resources include three ALS engine companies, three first out ALS ladder trucks, six brush units, one rapid attack vehicle, one frontline tanker, reserve suppression apparatus, and two command vehicles. These assets enable effective response to brush fires, outside fires, and larger WUI incidents throughout the city and mutual aid areas.

Suppression personnel receive training in Basic Wildland Firefighting (S-130), Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior (S-190), and National Incident Management System and Incident Command System courses, including ICS-100, ICS-200, ICS-700, and ICS-800. Regular drills, annual evaluations, and regional exercises maintain operational readiness and firefighter safety.

North Port Fire Rescue collaborates with the Florida Forest Service and regional partners to identify high-risk WUI areas, support prescribed burns, coordinate mitigation, and enhance wildfire preparedness. The department also advances community risk reduction through wildfire education, defensible space awareness, and participation in programs such as Firewise and Ready, Set, Go! These efforts build community resilience, reduce hazardous fuels, and improve wildfire preparedness.

Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials Response Program provides operational-level responses to identify, isolate, contain, and mitigate hazardous substance releases that threaten public safety, responders, property, or the environment. It supports response to fuel spills, chemical releases, natural gas emergencies, illicit laboratory incidents, and transportation-related hazardous materials events.

North Port Fire Rescue maintains operational level hazardous materials response equipment, gross decontamination capabilities, air-monitoring resources, and operational guidelines to support initial mitigation efforts. North Port Fire Rescue operates within a regional response framework and maintains mutual aid agreements with the Sarasota County Fire Department, Charlotte County Fire Rescue, and other regional partners for specialized hazardous materials response beyond its operational capacity. These partnerships provide access to technician-level resources, specialized equipment, and regional coordination for large-scale or complex incidents.

The department regularly evaluates hazardous material risks associated with community growth, transportation corridors, commercial development, and industrial activity to ensure operational readiness and effective regional coordination.

Technical Rescue

North Port Fire Rescue's Technical Rescue Program delivers specialized rescue services for complex, high-risk, and infrequent incidents beyond standard fire suppression. The program covers structural collapse, rope rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, vehicle and machinery extrication, and other technical emergencies within North Port and mutual aid areas. The Technical Rescue Team operates under NFPA 1670, Florida USAR typing standards, and departmental guidelines and deployed through the State Emergency Response Plan (SERP) with an expected mobilization within thirty minutes of notification.

Technical rescue is supported by specialized apparatus, equipment caches, and trained personnel. Program resources include a TRT truck and trailer, centralized rescue caches, rope and confined space equipment, trench rescue systems, stabilization equipment, extrication tools, and specialized equipment on frontline apparatus. The department's training tower, confined space props, extrication yard, and technical rescue training facilities further support operational readiness and skill development.

The Technical Rescue Program is staffed by personnel specially trained within the department's 24-hour shift system. Team members maintain competency through ongoing training that meets NFPA standards, Florida USAR requirements, and departmental expectations. Personnel participate in advanced rescue training, regional drills, State Urban Search and Rescue training, International Rescue Symposiums, and regular readiness evaluations to ensure deployable capability and technical proficiency.

Training

North Port Fire Rescue maintains a structured, multi-tiered training program designed to support operational readiness, personnel competency, and compliance with federal, state, and local requirements throughout the organization. The Training Division, consisting of Battalion Chiefs for Fire and EMS and a Training Captain, coordinates training delivery across all shifts, with support from state-certified instructors, Field Training Officers and internal subject-matter experts. Training activities are driven by an annual Training Plan and calendar that establishes required certifications, ISO compliance targets, continuing education requirements, and operational priorities for the year. Recurring department-wide drills form the operational core of the program, including quarterly multi-company drills and annual live fire training conducted at the City of North Port Public Safety Training Facility. All training activities are documented and tracked through digital systems that provide a verifiable record of hours, certifications, and completion status across the organization.

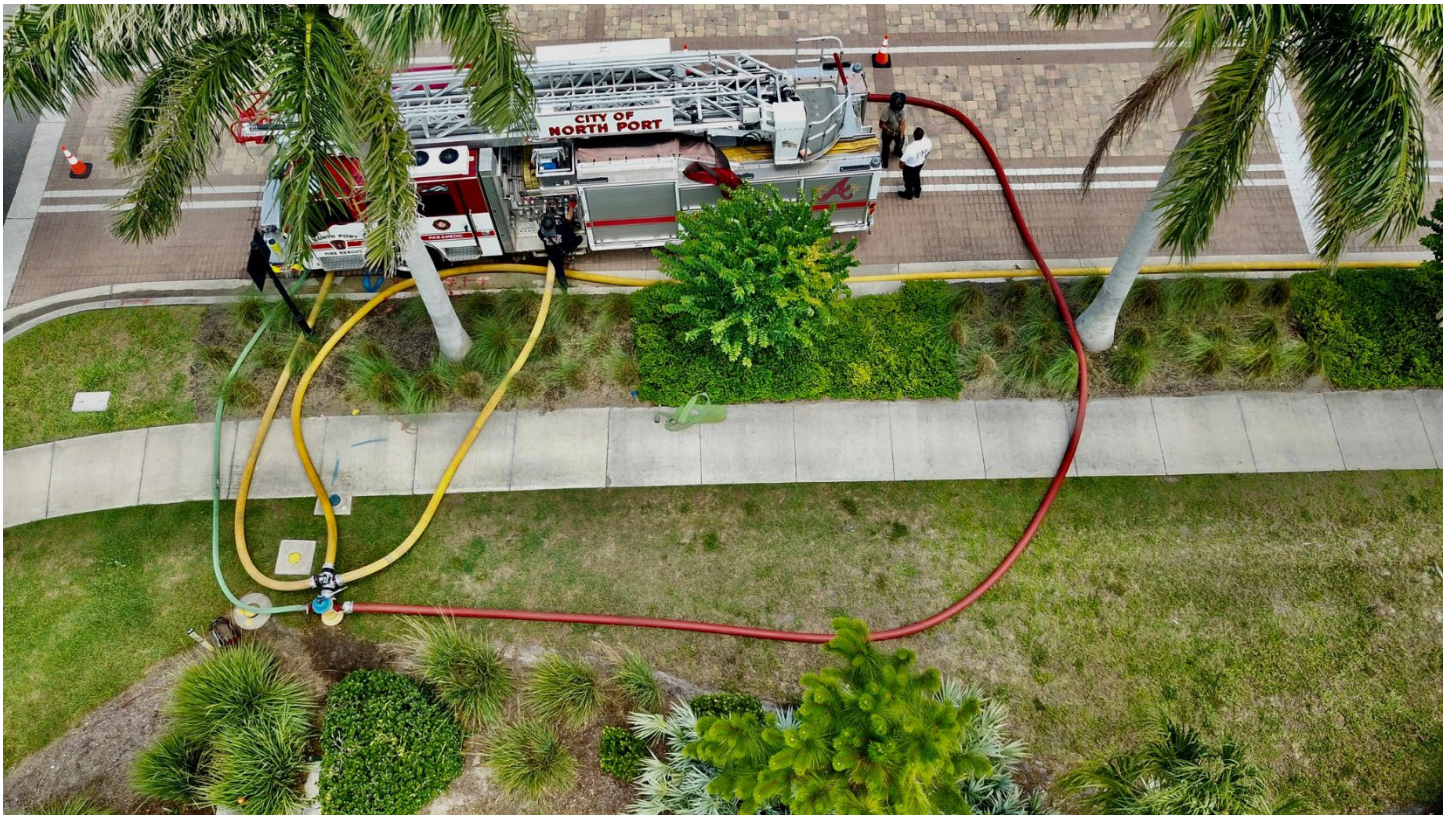
Journeymen

North Port Fire Rescue offers a structured Journeyman Program to develop operational competency, accountability, and professional growth among newly hired firefighters and firefighter/paramedics. This competency-based apprenticeship model guides personnel from apprentice to journeyman through progressive training, mentorship, and operational evaluation. The program ensures that personnel gain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to operate independently and safely within North Port Fire Rescue's system.

The Journeyman Program includes 7,000 hours of documented, competency-based training over 42 months. Personnel advance through structured task books, company-level training, field instruction, operational evaluations, and performance-based competencies that meet departmental expectations and relevant NFPA and State of Florida standards. Training covers fire suppression, EMS operations, apparatus operations, technical rescue awareness, communications, customer service, firefighter safety, and operational readiness.

Competency is assessed through direct observation, skills verification, scenario-based evaluations, task book completion, and final testing. The program emphasizes mentorship, consistency, and operational integration, while reinforcing department culture, professionalism, and safe practices. Upon successful completion, members advance from apprentice to journey worker, demonstrating their ability to operate independently within the emergency response environment.

The Journeyman Program supports succession planning, operational consistency, and workforce development, providing a clear pathway for long-term professional growth within North Port Fire Rescue.



Engineer

North Port Fire Rescue's Engineer Development Program develops and evaluates personnel responsible for fire apparatus operations, water supply management, aerial operations, and driver/operator competency. The program provides standardized training, clear performance expectations, and evaluation processes to ensure safe and effective apparatus operations during emergency responses and training.

The Engineer Program is a promotional, competency-based process that prepares personnel to serve as apparatus operators and operational leaders. Participants complete structured task books, practical pumping exercises, hydraulics and aerial operations training, apparatus maintenance, and performance evaluations. Training covers municipal and rural water supply, fire pump operations, aerial apparatus placement, apparatus inspections, hydraulic calculations, and emergency vehicle operations.

Candidates are evaluated through written and practical exams that use live operational scenarios to validate competency in apparatus operations, water supply, and tactical decision making. The program also requires ongoing refresher training, annual documented competency hours, and biennial proficiency evaluations to maintain Engineer status and ensure operational readiness.

The Engineer Development Program enhances operational consistency, firefighter safety, and apparatus readiness, while supporting succession planning and leadership development. It emphasizes technical proficiency, accountability, and continual improvement to ensure personnel can effectively support emergency operations in the community.

Officer Development

North Port Fire Rescue offers an Officer Development Program to prepare newly promoted and prospective officers for leadership roles. The program integrates classroom instruction, practical exercises, internships, tabletop scenarios, role playing, leadership training, and acting officer assignments to build operational, administrative, and supervisory skills.

The Officer Development Program is a year-long process that includes approximately 126 hours of instruction and evaluation. The curriculum connects academic leadership principles with the operational needs of North Port Fire Rescue, preparing personnel for company officers and acting Officer in Charge roles.

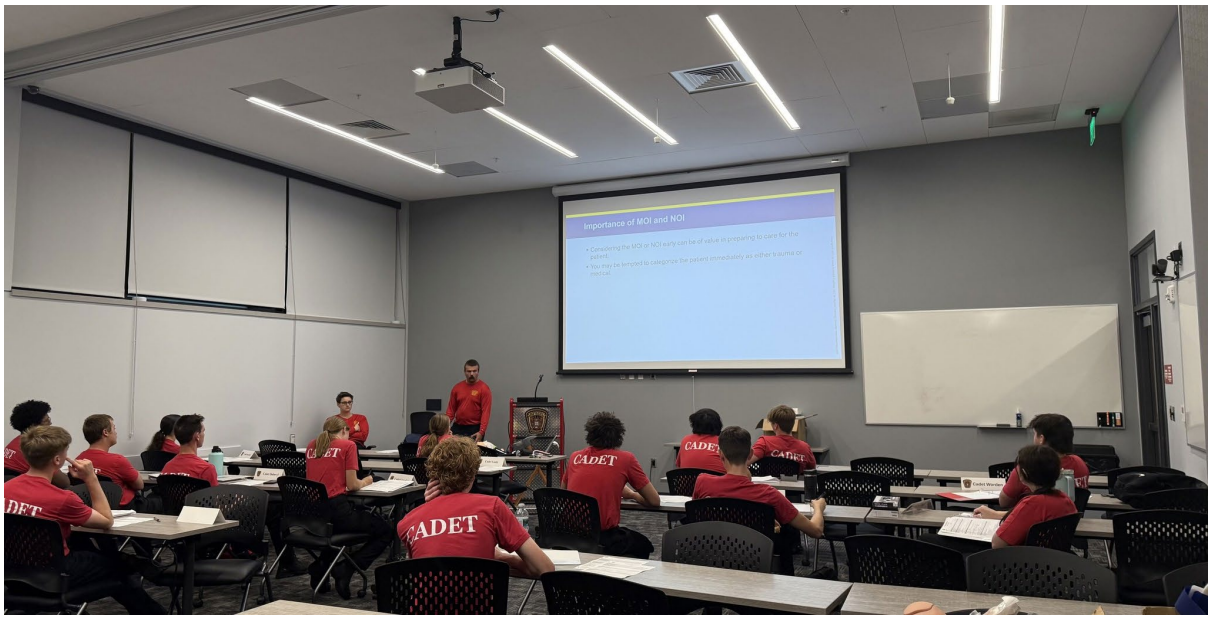
The program covers incident management, leadership and ethics, EMS scene management, employee evaluations, discipline, customer service, pre-incident planning, purchasing procedures, stress management, communication, and organizational operations. Participants complete written assignments, internships, article discussions, performance evaluations, and acting officer assignments to strengthen critical thinking, leadership, and decision-making skills.

The Officer Development Program supports succession planning and leadership continuity, while promoting operational consistency, accountability, and professional growth across the organization. It reinforces North Port Fire Rescue's commitment to developing leaders who can effectively manage personnel, emergency incidents, and organizational responsibilities.

Cadet

North Port Fire Rescue offers a Cadet Program for high school students interested in firefighting, emergency medical services, and public safety. The program delivers structured education, leadership development, mentorship, and practical experience in fire and EMS operations, with a focus on safety, professionalism, teamwork, and community service.

The Cadet Program prepares students for careers in emergency services by building discipline, accountability, communication, leadership, and operational awareness. Cadets engage in classroom instruction, hands on training, physical fitness, mentorship, and community outreach, all supervised by department advisors and instructors.



Training covers CPR and first aid, fire behavior, hose operations, ropes and knots, forcible entry, emergency medical response, vehicle extrication awareness, fire service traditions, leadership, and incident command. The program also promotes personal growth, ethical conduct, teamwork, and community involvement through public events, volunteer projects, and department activities.

The Cadet Program supports workforce development and community engagement by providing youth with safe, structured opportunities to learn about the fire service. It demonstrates North Port Fire Rescue's commitment to mentorship, leadership development, and preparing future emergency service professionals.

Prevention and Community Risk Reduction

Fire Prevention and Inspections

The City of North Port is committed to protecting life, property, and community resilience through the consistent application and enforcement of nationally recognized fire and life safety standards. Fire and life safety regulations within the City are derived from a hierarchy of federal, state, and local requirements that establish minimum standards for the design, construction, occupancy, operation, and maintenance of buildings and properties.

At the state level, the Florida Legislature has directed the State Fire Marshal to adopt and maintain the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC), which serves as the statewide fire code applicable to all jurisdictions throughout Florida. The Florida Fire Prevention Code is updated on a three-year cycle and is primarily based upon two nationally recognized standards published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): NFPA 1, Fire Code, and NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, including Florida-specific amendments adopted by the State Fire Marshal. These codes establish requirements for fire prevention, fire protection systems, emergency access, means of egress, occupant safety, hazardous materials management, operational permits, and life safety features in both new and existing occupancies.

The City of North Port implements and enforces these state-adopted requirements through its Fire Prevention Division and local regulatory framework. The City's Unified Land Development Code (ULDC), including Chapter 60 addressing Fire and Life Safety, incorporates fire protection requirements into the development review process to ensure that new construction and redevelopment projects are designed with appropriate consideration for emergency access, water supply, fire protection infrastructure, and life safety features.

North Port Fire Rescue serves as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for fire code enforcement within the City. Through plan review, permitting, inspections, occupancy approvals, and ongoing compliance activities, Fire Prevention personnel verify that buildings and occupancies meet the requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and all applicable referenced standards. Fire Prevention staff review development proposals, construction plans, fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, and other fire protection features to ensure compliance before permits are issued and throughout the construction process.

Upon completion of construction, inspections are conducted to verify that required life safety systems function as designed and that buildings are safe for occupancy. Following issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, North Port Fire Rescue conducts periodic fire and life safety inspections of commercial, multifamily residential, institutional, educational, assembly, and other regulated occupancies to ensure continued compliance with applicable codes and standards. These inspections evaluate fire protection systems, means of egress, fire department access, hazardous conditions, occupancy loads, emergency planning requirements, and other life safety provisions established by NFPA 1 and NFPA 101.

In addition to enforcing state requirements, the City has adopted local fire safety ordinances that supplement the Florida Fire Prevention Code where authorized by state law. These local provisions address community-specific fire protection objectives and may establish enhanced requirements for fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, access, and other fire protection features based upon local conditions and risk assessments.

Through the integration of state-adopted codes, local ordinances, development regulations, and proactive inspection programs, the City of North Port maintains a comprehensive fire prevention and life safety program

designed to reduce fire risk, protect occupants, support emergency response operations, and promote a safe environment for residents, businesses, and visitors.

The Fire Prevention Division includes one Fire Marshal, one Deputy Fire Marshal, one Fire Plans Examiner/Inspector, and two Life Safety and Fire Prevention Officers. The division serves the rapidly growing community through annual inspections, construction plan reviews, participation in development reviews, fire protection system inspections, public outreach, and code enforcement. The City maintains enhanced local fire protection requirements through Chapter 26 of the City Code, including expanded sprinkler, fire alarm, and standpipe requirements exceeding minimum state standards. Fire Prevention personnel actively participate in the Development Review Committee process to ensure fire and life safety considerations are incorporated throughout the project planning, development, construction, and occupancy phases.

The program uses multiple technology platforms and inspection management systems to document inspections, conduct plan reviews, track compliance, and monitor performance. NPFR uses the Accela permitting and development platform for project review coordination and a mobile inspection management system to conduct inspections, issue reports, and track compliance timelines. Community outreach remains an integral component of the program. Fire Prevention personnel participate in school programs, station tours, fire extinguisher familiarization training, community events, and the annual North Port Fire Rescue Open House. These efforts support community preparedness, increase public awareness of fire and life safety practices, and contribute to long-term community risk reduction.

Smoke Detector

North Port Fire Rescue operates a Smoke Detector and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Program to reduce residential fire risk and enhance life safety. The program offers installation, inspection, and replacement of smoke detectors, carbon monoxide alarms, and batteries. It supports the department's Community Risk Reduction strategy by promoting early fire detection, increasing preparedness, and reducing fire-related injuries and fatalities.

The program assists residents with smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarm inspections, battery replacements, and the installation of battery-operated devices when wiring is not required. Department personnel coordinate services using a structured request and tracking process, allowing residents to request assistance directly. Smartsheet software is used for scheduling, documentation, and data tracking.

Operational crews at frontline stations handle smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarm requests during the workweek, as call volume and operational demands allow. Personnel use department-provided batteries and may install either resident-provided or department-provided detectors, in accordance with departmental guidelines. Requests for malfunctioning or chirping alarms are prioritized to help residents maintain working life safety devices.

The program also supports community outreach and fire prevention by enabling direct interaction between operational personnel and residents during home visits. These visits allow personnel to reinforce fire safety education, discuss evacuation preparedness, and identify additional life safety concerns, especially for vulnerable or aging residents.

Community Risk Reduction / Public Education

Community Risk Reduction and Public Education are core programs of North Port Fire Rescue that support the department's mission. The program aims to reduce community risk through education, prevention, preparedness, and engagement initiatives that address hazards identified in the Community Risk Assessment. Through targeted outreach, NPFR works to decrease preventable emergencies, strengthen community resilience, and empower residents to actively protect themselves and their families.

Programs are tailored to address specific community risks and serve a diverse population, including school-aged children, older adults, homeowner associations, civic organizations, businesses, special needs populations, and at-risk youth. Educational efforts focus on fire prevention, life safety, emergency preparedness, CPR and AED awareness, drowning and injury prevention, severe weather preparedness, and other health and safety topics.

A dedicated Public Education and Community Outreach Officer coordinate the Public Education Program, supported by the Fire Prevention Division and on-duty personnel. This collaborative approach enables the department to maintain a strong community presence and leverage the expertise of firefighters, inspectors, EMS personnel, and community partners.

NPFR maintains strong partnerships with Sarasota County Schools, charter and private schools, homeschool organizations, homeowners' associations, civic groups, local healthcare organizations, and various community service agencies. Additional partners include Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital for drowning prevention, Big Brothers Big Sisters, youth diversion initiatives, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs,

North Port University, and the citizens' public safety academy. These collaborations extend the department's reach beyond traditional fire and EMS services and support broader community risk reduction goals.

Public education activities are delivered through classroom presentations, school visits, station tours, open houses, community festivals, touch-a-truck events, civic organization presentations, HOA meetings, and social media outreach. The department offers bi-monthly Hands Only CPR classes for community members and provides CPR education to local high school students. Additional services include smoke alarm installation, battery replacement assistance, child passenger safety education, Knox Box awareness, drowning prevention education, participation in the Citizens Public Safety Academy, and youth mentorship through the High School Cadet Program.

Personnel Programs

Honor Guard

The North Port Fire Rescue Honor Guard Program represents the department at ceremonial, memorial, civic, and public service events while honoring the traditions, professionalism, and service of the fire service. The program serves as the organization's formal representation at line-of-duty funerals, memorial services, retirements, promotional ceremonies, community events, parades, and other official functions that require ceremonial participation and honors.

The Honor Guard Program is comprised of specially selected department personnel who voluntarily participate in ceremonial details and maintain proficiency in honor guard procedures, flag presentation, funeral honors, ceremonial protocols, uniform standards, and public representation. Members receive specialized training and regularly participate in regional and state ceremonial events to maintain consistency, professionalism, and operational readiness for formal assignments.

The program provides ceremonial support not only to North Port Fire Rescue personnel and families, but also to neighboring agencies and regional partners upon request. Participation in memorials, funerals, public ceremonies, and civic events reinforces organizational pride, honors the sacrifices and accomplishments of emergency service personnel, and strengthens the department's connection to the community and the fire service profession.

Health and Wellness

The Safety, Health, and Wellness Program promotes a safe work environment while supporting the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of North Port Fire Rescue personnel. The program is designed to reduce occupational risks, enhance workforce readiness, and foster a culture in which health, safety, and wellness are integrated into daily operations.

The program includes occupational health monitoring, behavioral health support, cancer prevention, infection control, safety management, and peer fitness counselors, employee wellness resources. Personnel receive comprehensive annual medical evaluations, peer support, Critical Incident Stress Management, Employee Assistance Program services, confidential reporting through multiple avenues, and ongoing safety education. The department also maintains a Safety Committee that regularly reviews incident trends, workplace hazards, and operational risks to identify areas for continuous improvement.

Cancer prevention and exposure reduction are key components of the program. Personnel follow routine PPE cleaning, decontamination after emergency incidents, infection control, and ongoing health monitoring to limit occupational exposures in both fire and EMS operations. The department maintains a proactive approach to physical and behavioral wellness through education, prevention, and early intervention.

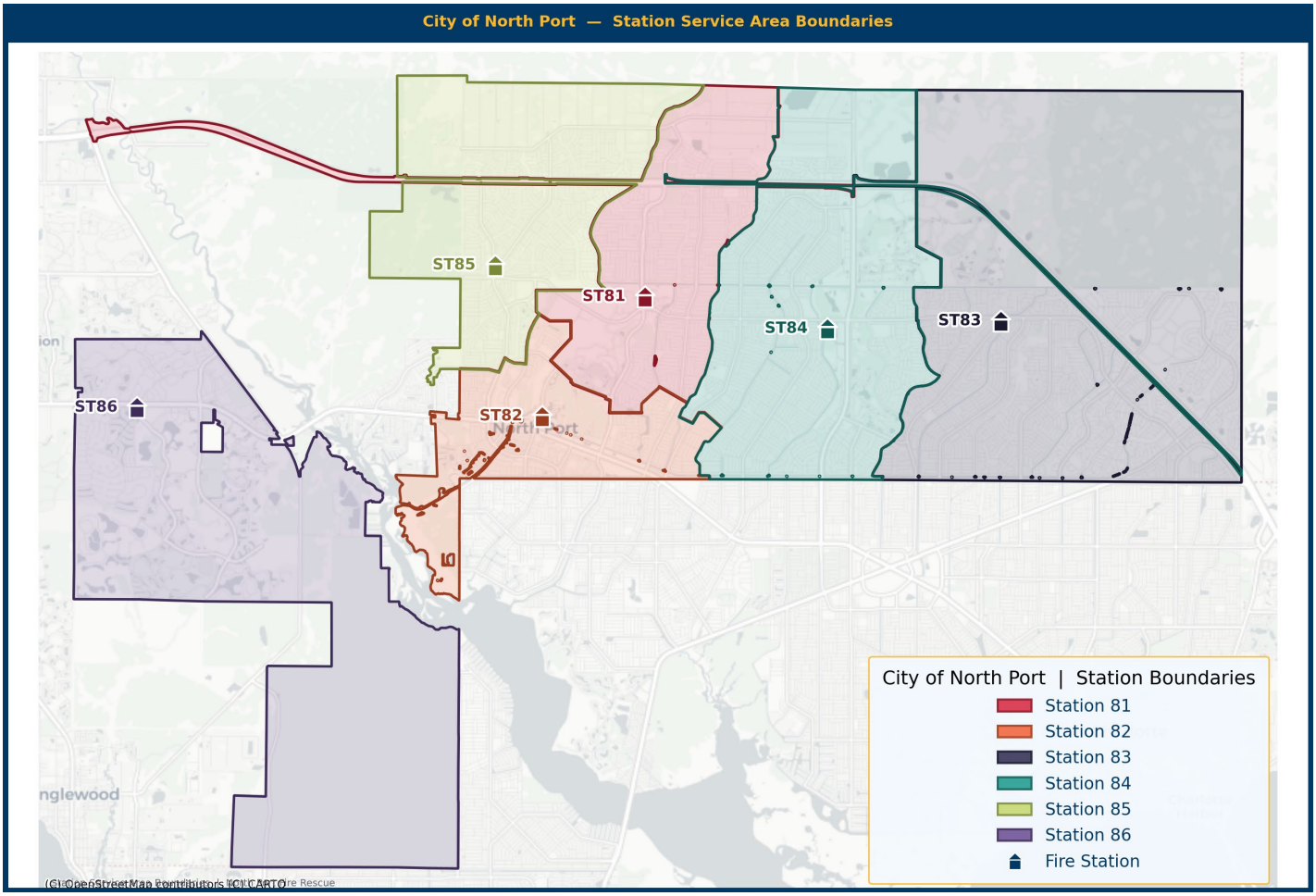
The Safety, Health, and Wellness Program strengthens organizational resilience by promoting employee health, reducing preventable injuries and illnesses, improving operational readiness, and supporting long-term workforce sustainability. Future initiatives include expanding PFAS-free turnout gear, enhancing physical and mental health wellness resources, continuing comprehensive medical evaluations, and regularly assessing emerging health and safety risks to ensure ongoing protection for personnel.

D. Current Deployment and Coverage Areas

Service Delivery

North Port Fire Rescue operates from six distribution points, or station locations (Stations 81–86). NPFR provides all-hazard emergency services, including fire suppression, emergency medical services, technical rescue, and hazardous materials response, to the City of North Port and areas designated through mutual and automatic aid agreements. All six stations are staffed to deliver the full complement of programs across the department's service area.

Station	Address
Station 81	4980 City Center Blvd, North Port, FL 34286
Station 82	5650 N Port Blvd, North Port, FL 34287
Station 83	3601 E Price Blvd, North Port, FL 34288
Station 84	1651 W Price Blvd, North Port, FL 34288
Station 85	1308 N Biscayne Dr, North Port, FL 34291
Station 86	19955 Preto Blvd, Venice, FL 34293

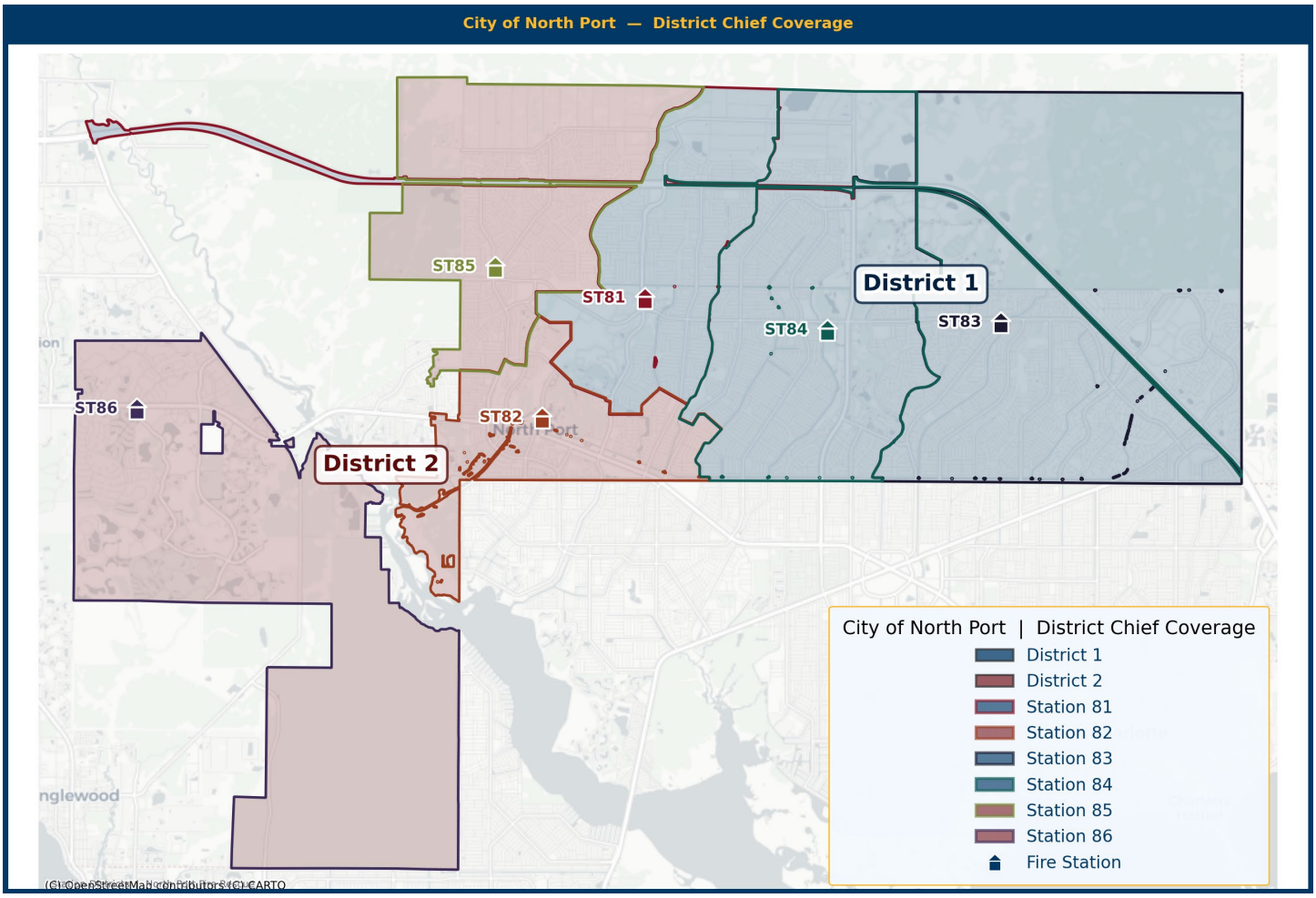


Map 11 - City of North Port Station Boundaries

Deployment Resources

North Port Fire Rescue operates with a minimum daily staffing limit of 35. This includes two on-duty District Chiefs, who provide command coverage in the Western and Eastern sections of the city.

Station	Unit	Personnel
Station 81	**Engine 81**	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 81	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Tanker 81	1 FF/Journeyman
Station 82	**Truck 82**	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 82	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 80	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
Station 83	**Engine 83**	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 83	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
Station 84	**District 1**	1 District Chief
	Truck 84	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 84	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
Station 85	**Engine 85**	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 85	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
Station 86	**District 2**	1 District Chief
	Truck 86	1 Lieutenant
		1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT
	Rescue 86	1 FF/Paramedic
		1 FF/EMT



Map 12 - District Chief Coverage

E. Community Response History by Planning Zone

Incident Mix by Station and Program Area

The following table presents the distribution of incidents by station response area and program area for FY2021-FY2025. A total of 46,059 incidents is reflected in the datasets. Values represent the percentage of incidents at each station within each program area.

Station	EMS	Fire	Hazmat	Rescue
Station 81	83.2%	14.2%	1.0%	1.5%
Station 82	89.7%	8.6%	0.6%	1.2%
Station 83	77.9%	20.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Station 84	81.8%	16.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Station 85	81.0%	17.2%	0.8%	1.0%
Station 86	83.1%	14.4%	1.5%	1.1%
Department	84.3%	13.7%	0.9%	1.1%

Incident mix by station response area and program area, FY2021-FY2025. Values represent the percentage of each station's total incidents within each program.

Department Incident Mix by Program Area

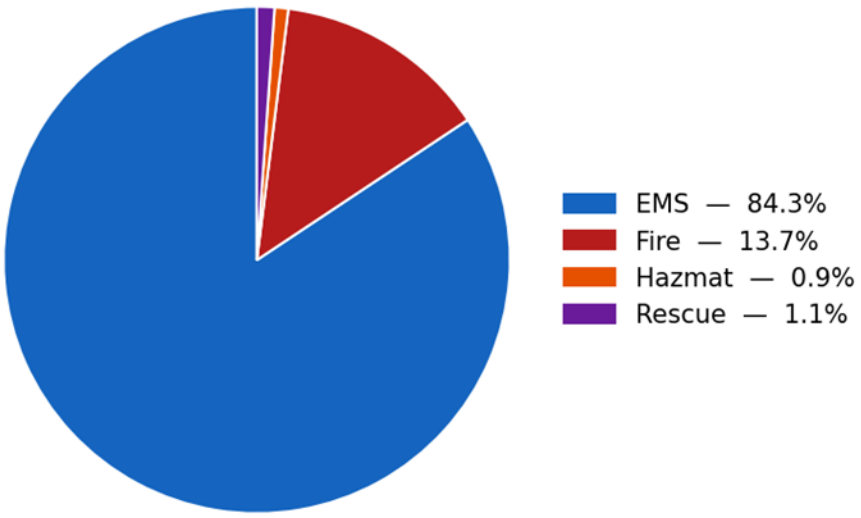


Figure 7 - Department-wide incident distribution by program area, FY2021-FY2025. Percentages reflect the share of total incidents (n=46,059)

F. Community Priorities, Expectations, and Performance Goals

MISSION STATEMENT

Provide Exceptional Public Safety Services in a Safe, Compassionate and Professional Manner.

Scott Titus, Fire Chief

VISION STATEMENT

Our Vision is to provide first class fire, EMS, and public safety services to this community and to create and maintain a predictable, sustainable economic future. We will maintain a "customer first" service model to our internal and external customers while representing, supporting, and maintaining our fire department and city *family* with pride and honor.

- **We will** recruit, hire, train, and retain exceptional personnel that will endeavor to meet and honor our mission, maintain the public trust, be innovative and efficient in thoughts and actions, and maintain collaborative relationships between leadership, workforce, and all other stakeholders for their service career.
- **We will** enjoy every tour of duty, love and honor this career, and always strive to be our best. We will honor both names on our turnout coats and uniforms equally understanding that just like the two names, we have two families; our city family and our birth family.
- **We will** exercise selfless devotion to career while helping each other maintain physical, mental, and emotional wellbeing for each of our members.
- **We will** plan for success and succession because we know that hoping for them is ineffective and purposeful actions and participation will position us for the future.
- **We will** lead, responsive to our stakeholders; internal and external.
- **We will** challenge the status quo in pursuit of efficiency and effectiveness through innovation, accountability, and professional growth as individuals and as a team.
- **We will** develop and maintain strategic partnerships throughout the city and community that help us address the unique challenge of rapid growth while promoting personalized service delivery with the highest quality of pride and professionalism.
- **We will** pursue International Accreditation; not for the recognition but for the internal evaluation and the processes that continually promote our efficiency and effectiveness.

We will be successful through continued execution of funding policies for strategic reserves and capital acquisition accounts that bolster fiscal responsibility and position this Fire Rescue Department to successfully meet the defined level of service delivery that this community has come to expect even during times of economic difficulty and/or uncertainty.

Community Service Priorities

In February 2025, North Port Fire Rescue engaged Fitch and Associates to facilitate a Community-Driven Strategic Planning Process. Over three days, a diverse group of external stakeholders participated in a structured planning workshop to assess organizational strengths and challenges, shape a shared vision, and define key strategic priorities. External stakeholders included the Mayor, City Manager, Sarasota County Emergency Management, regional hospital representatives, law enforcement leadership, business community members, and mutual aid partners.

Through facilitated discussion and consensus-building exercises, stakeholders identified the following community service priorities: responsive and compassionate emergency service delivery; a visible and engaged community presence; expanded public education regarding fire and EMS operations; improved communication and promotion of existing community programs such as CPR training; enhanced outreach strategies targeting senior residents; integration of dispatch personnel into the department's operational culture; and development of programs introducing youth to emergency services careers.

These priorities were incorporated into the department's strategic planning framework and translated into actionable goals aligned with North Port Fire Rescue's Core Service Areas.

Community Service Expectations

The external stakeholder process identified clear expectations from the community regarding service delivery and departmental engagement. Residents and community partners expressed strong appreciation for the department's responsiveness, professionalism, and neighborhood visibility. At the same time, stakeholders identified opportunities to expand the department's reach and deepen community connection.

In direct response to these expectations, North Port Fire Rescue implemented the following initiatives. The Cadet Program was established at the start of the 2025-2026 school year to provide a structured pathway for youth interested in emergency services careers and to address the community's expressed interest in developing a workforce pipeline. A dedicated Training Officer position was created to coordinate training activities and facilitate regular interaction with homeowner associations and senior living facilities, directly addressing the identified gap in senior-friendly communication and community education. Dispatch personnel participated in a mass-casualty incident drill at Station 81 in late 2025, strengthening operational integration between communications and field crews in response to stakeholder feedback. Expanded social media outreach was implemented to increase program visibility and community awareness, and a department-sponsored mobile application was developed to provide residents with direct access to fire rescue information and resources.

These actions reflect the department's commitment to translating community expectations into measurable operational and programmatic outcomes.

Historical Performance Goals

The mission of North Port Fire Rescue is to provide exceptional public safety services in a safe, compassionate, and professional manner through execution of the department's vision: enhancing sustainability through fire protection services; providing community education to improve quality of life; ensuring public safety and health; and providing risk reduction, preparation for, and recovery assistance from major events affecting the community's quality of life. In fulfillment of this mission, North Port Fire Rescue is responsible for protecting public safety and limiting economic loss across the jurisdiction.

The following performance goals are established as department objectives supporting the agency's Core Service Areas. Goals are tracked and measured on an ongoing basis and are reviewed quarterly with the City Manager to ensure high-quality service delivery to City of North Port residents.

EMS — Response Performance

Goal: *Arrive at and depart from emergency scenes in a safe and timely manner to ensure prompt and exceptional care to all that request medical treatment.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
EMS Turnout Time	**< 60 seconds — 90% of the time**
EMS Travel Time	**< 4 minutes — 90% of the time**

Fire — Response Performance

Goal: *Arrive at and depart from emergency scenes in a safe and timely manner to ensure prompt and exceptional service that prevents fire spread beyond the area of origin.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
Fire Turnout Time	**< 80 seconds — 90% of the time**
Fire Travel Time	**< 4 minutes — 90% of the time**

Clinical — Time-Critical Interventions

Goal: *Reduce on-scene time for patients requiring definitive care at receiving facilities.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
Trauma-Alert scene time	**< 10 minutes — 50% of the time**
STEMI-Alert scene time	**< 15 minutes — 90% of the time**
Stroke-Alert scene time	**< 15 minutes — 90% of the time**
Sepsis-Alert scene time	**< 15 minutes — 90% of the time**

Cardiac Arrest — Out-of-Hospital Outcomes

Goal: *Increase out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survival rates at the agency and through bystander CPR.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
OHCA survival rate	**> 30%**
OHCA patients receiving bystander CPR	**> 50%**

Inspection — Fire & Life Safety

Goal: Ensure *reasonable life safety conditions through a comprehensive fire inspection program.*

Measure	Target & Compliance

Annual business inspection completion rate	**100%**
Post-inspection code compliance within 45 days	**> 95%**
Number of inspections completed	*No Target*

Data — Service Demand Reporting

Goal: *Report incident types and level of service distribution across all programs.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
All incident type responses by program	*No Target*
All incident types, excluding EMS	*No Target*
Incident distribution, point map by program	*No Target*
Incident distribution, heat map by program	*No Target*

Community — Education & Partnerships

Goal: *Build cohesive community partnerships that leverage education and resources to address critical community concerns.*

Measure	Target & Compliance
Public training events attended or hosted	*No Target*

G. Community Risk Assessment and Risk Levels

Geographical Planning Areas/Zones

North Port Fire Rescue designates station response boundaries as the geographical planning zones that form the analytical foundation for the community risk assessment and against which operational performance is measured and evaluated. The department deploys six fire stations, Stations 81 through 86, each anchoring a distinct response area that collectively encompasses the 105.26 square miles of incorporated municipal land comprising the City of North Port and areas covered by North Port Fire Rescue by interlocal agreements. The department applies station response areas as geographical planning zones in alignment with its fixed deployment operational model and with established fire service accreditation practice.

In partnership with the Sarasota County Public Safety Communications Center (SCPSC), North Port Fire Rescue has established 315 Emergency Service Zones (ESZs) across its service area. The department utilizes ESZs as polygonal geographic shapes within the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system, in conjunction with automatic vehicle locator (AVL) technology, to determine emergency response orders. The department developed ESZ boundaries in coordination with SCPSC, taking into account the community's geographic composition. Delineation preserved neighborhood continuity by applying the county's natural breaks in roadways, waterways, and transitions between developed and undeveloped land. Each of the department's six station response areas is subdivided into several ESZs, and the department relies on the 315 ESZs in aggregate as the granular routing layer that supports CAD-driven dispatch across the service area.

North Port Fire Rescue selected station response areas as the primary geographical planning zone for the current risk assessment cycle based on their established administrative definition and the availability of five fiscal years of historical incident and performance data aggregated at that level. In fiscal year 2025, the primary dispatching agency transitioned its primary safety answering point to a new computer-aided dispatch vendor. The department has identified the verification and refinement of ESZ polygon boundaries within the updated system as an organizational priority for fiscal year 2026. As the new system matures, the department intends to conduct risk assessment and performance measurement at the ESZ level, enabling a more precise and localized analysis of community risk than station response boundaries alone provide.

North Port Fire Rescue is a municipal fire rescue department serving the incorporated City of North Port. The department applies a uniform standard of response performance across the entire service area and does not use differentiated performance benchmarks based on urban or rural population density.

Geographical Planning Zone Risk Analysis

North Port Fire Rescue conducted a station-level risk analysis for each of its six geographic planning zones as a component of the community risk assessment. The station-level analysis applies the same three-axis triangle model used to classify individual incident types in the CAD system, preserving methodological consistency across the CRA framework. Each station response area is evaluated on three independent axes, Probability, Consequence, and Impact, using objective data drawn from five fiscal years of CAD incident history, community profile data derived from the City of North Port parcel and address system, ArcGIS Network Analyst drive-time isochrones, FEMA flood zone records, and FlowMSP pre-plan records. The three axis scores,

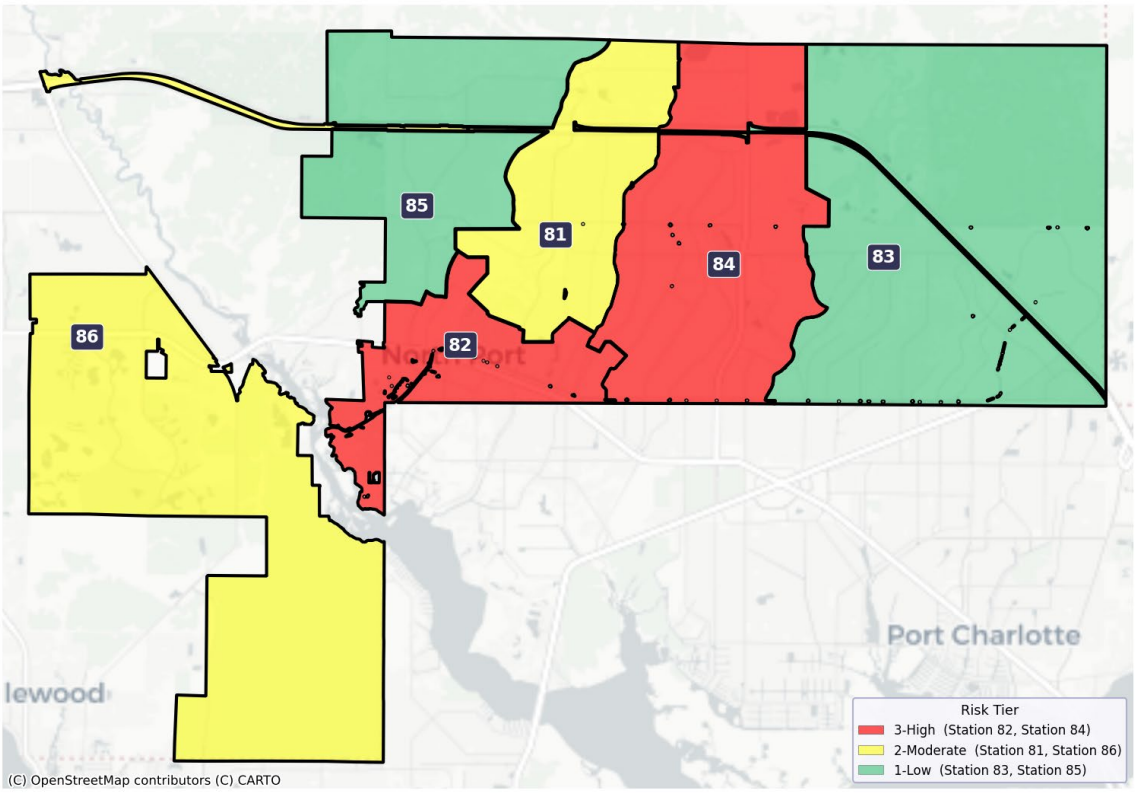
each expressed as an even integer on the 2-to-10 scale, are combined using the modified Heron's formula for tetrahedrons where (P) equates to Probability, (C) equates to Consequence, and (I) equates to Impact.

$$\text{Risk Score} = \sqrt{\left[(P \times C)^2/2 + (C \times I)^2/2 + (I \times P)^2/2 \right]}$$

The formula produces a composite score equivalent to the area of a triangle formed by the three axis values on a radar chart. Because all three axes interact multiplicatively, a station response area with an elevated score on a single axis produces a substantially lower composite than one with moderate scores across all three. The theoretical range spans approximately 4.9, where all axes score at the minimum value of 2, to 122.5, where all axes score at the maximum value of 10. Composite scores below 31 are classified 1-Low; scores from 31 to 60 are classified 2-Moderate; scores above 60 are classified 3-High. Within each axis, every contributing metric is scored on a 2-to-10 band scale using the observed peer range across all six station response areas as anchors. The axis score is the straight average of per-metric band scores, snapped to the nearest even integer.

Station	Zones	Sq Mi	Population	P	C	I	Composite	Risk Tier
Station 81	33	10.70	13,140	6	4	8	44.18	**2-Moderate**
Station 82	26	7.21	16,324	10	6	8	78.43	**3-High**
Station 83	79	30.05	12,764	4	6	4	26.53	**1-Low**
Station 84	53	17.25	25,593	6	8	8	65.97	**3-High**
Station 85	40	13.19	10,693	2	4	4	13.86	**1-Low**
Station 86	84	26.69	17,786	2	8	6	36.77	**2-Moderate**

Table G-1. Geographic Planning Zone Area Characteristics — station response area boundaries with ESZ count, geographic area, estimated population, three-axis risk scores, composite score, and risk tier classification.



Map 13 - Station-level composite risk tier by geographical planning zone.

(P) Probability

The Probability axis score for each station response area is derived entirely from five fiscal years of CAD incident data and reflects no subjective scoring. Five metrics contribute equally to the axis. Total incident volume across all program areas establishes the baseline demand level for each station. An acuity-weighted volume applies multipliers of four to 3-High incidents and eight to 4-Maximum incidents relative to a 1-Low call, proportionally elevating stations that generate serious incident demand. Incident density, expressed as calls per square mile, corrects for station area size so that geographically large, low-density response areas are not understated relative to compact urban zones. The high-acuity ratio records the fraction of all calls classified at the 3-High or 4-Maximum level. Non-emergency service request volume captures public service and medical alarm demand that competes with emergency response capacity. Each metric is scored on a 2-to-10 band scale using the observed range across all six station response areas as anchors.

Metric	What it captures
Total incidents (all programs)	Incident frequency relative to agency range
Acuity-weighted volume (3-High ×4, 4-Max ×8)	Demand severity weighting
Incident density (calls per sq mi)	Demand corrected for station area size
High-acuity ratio (3-High + 4-Max %)	Proportion of serious incidents
Non-emergency service requests	Community service demand on resources

(C) Consequence

North Port Fire Rescue evaluates Consequence at the station level by quantifying the severity of community impact that would result from an incident absent timely fire rescue intervention. The department draws on population exposure data, geographic access conditions, and occupancy characteristics within each station response area to produce this axis score. The estimated residential population and occupied unit count serve as the foundational life-safety and structural exposure measures for each zone. The department identifies vulnerable population units, comprising assisted living facility residents and mobile home occupants, as segments of the community with limited self-evacuation capability and elevated dependence on fire rescue intervention. Flood Zone AE coverage is applied to identify station response areas where inundation conditions can disrupt access routes and delay response during storm events. Drive-time coverage gaps at the four- and six-minute thresholds are assigned to Consequence rather than Probability because delayed unit arrival directly worsens patient and fire outcomes independent of incident frequency. Residential concentration is measured as the proportion of occupied stock classified as single-family, mobile home, or multifamily residential, reflecting the life-safety density of the response area.

Metric	What it captures
Estimated population	Life-safety exposure
Occupied units (excl. vacant)	Structural intervention demand
Vulnerable units (ALF + mobile homes)	Elevated life-safety dependency
Flood Zone AE coverage (%)	Storm access disruption risk
4-minute drive-time coverage gap	Service area unreachable at primary benchmark
6-minute drive-time coverage gap	Service area unreachable at secondary benchmark
Residential concentration (%)	Life-safety occupancy proportion

(I) Impact Severity

North Port Fire Rescue evaluates Impact at the station level by assessing the suppression and mitigation difficulty confronting responding units upon arrival, independent of population exposure or incident frequency. The department sources high-hazard site density, total water-flow demand in gallons per minute, and maximum single-site flow requirement from FlowMSP pre-plan records to quantify the suppression infrastructure challenge within each station response area. Hydrant coverage deficit is applied as the inverse of average hydrant coverage across address units, capturing the proportion of each response area that lacks adequate fixed water supply and therefore requires extended hose lays or mobile water operations. Building age risk is calculated from the average age of structures within the response zone to reflect the prevalence of construction that predates current fire codes, lacks automatic suppression systems, and incorporates legacy materials associated with accelerated fire development. Commercial unit density is expressed as the concentration of non-residential occupancies per square mile and accounts for the larger floor plates, elevated fuel loads, and greater water-flow demand that non-residential structures present relative to residential occupancies of comparable size.

Metric	What it captures
High-hazard site density (per sq mi)	FlowMSP pre-planned target concentration
Total GPM demand	Aggregate suppression water demand
Max single-site GPM requirement	Peak flow challenge in response area
Hydrant coverage deficit	Share of area without adequate water supply
Building age risk (avg years)	Prevalence of pre-code construction
Commercial unit density (per sq mi)	Non-residential suppression complexity

Station Axis Score Tabulation

Each axis score is produced by scoring every contributing metric on a 2-to-10 band scale, averaging those band scores, and snapping the result to the nearest even integer. The band scale divides the observed range across all six station response areas into five equal intervals: a station whose metric value falls in the lowest interval receives a band score of 2, and a station in the highest receives 10. The observed minimum is rounded down and the observed maximum is rounded up to the nearest sub-magnitude unit to establish anchor values. For example, the Probability axis metric for total incidents spans an anchor low of 3,900 to an anchor high of 16,000, producing five equal bands of 2,420 incidents each; Station 83, with 4,291 total incidents, falls in the first band and scores 2, while Station 82, with 15,470 incidents, falls in the fifth band and scores 10. The table below presents the final axis value and composite risk score for each station response area. A full breakdown of per-metric raw values and band scores for each station across all three axes is provided in the appendix.

Station	P Axis	C Axis	I Axis	Composite	Tier
Station 81	6 / 10	4 / 10	8 / 10	44.18	**2-Moderate**
Station 82	10 / 10	6 / 10	8 / 10	78.43	**3-High**
Station 83	4 / 10	6 / 10	4 / 10	26.53	**1-Low**
Station 84	6 / 10	8 / 10	8 / 10	65.97	**3-High**
Station 85	2 / 10	4 / 10	4 / 10	13.86	**1-Low**
Station 86	2 / 10	8 / 10	6 / 10	36.77	**2-Moderate**

Risk Assessment Methodology

Methodology

North Port Fire Rescue applies a modified Heron's Formula for Tetrahedrons as the quantitative basis for its community risk assessment. The formula computes a risk score for each incident type by measuring three independent variables: Probability, Consequence, and Impact. The resulting score represents the area of a triangle formed by those three values and provides a consistent numerical basis for comparing incident types within each program area. Incident types are evaluated within one of four service programs: Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services, Hazardous Materials, and Technical Rescue. Scores are compared against other incidents within the same program area so that risk classifications reflect operational similarity.

$$\text{Risk Score} = \sqrt{\left[(P \times C)^2/2 + (C \times I)^2/2 + (I \times P)^2/2 \right]}$$

All three variables are scored on a scale of 2 (lowest) to 10 (highest).

(P) Probability

Probability reflects the historical frequency of each incident type based on Computer-Aided Dispatch records spanning fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Incident counts were normalized to an annual average and assigned a score on the following scale.

Score	Description
2	Quarterly/Yearly — 0–4 events per year
4	Monthly — 5–12 events per year
6	Weekly — 13–52 events per year
8	Daily — 53–365 events per year
10	Daily (high volume) 366 or more events per year

(C) Community Consequence

Consequence reflects the potential severity of an incident type on individuals, families, organizations, or the broader community. Scores were developed through a structured multi-rater process in which subject matter experts from across the organization independently evaluated each incident type against four domains: life safety, injury, property loss, and environmental impact. Individual scores were averaged to produce a final Consequence value for each incident type.

Score	Description
2	Individual, no financial loss
4	Single business or household with minor financial loss
6	Multiple people or businesses with moderate financial loss
8	Multiple people or businesses with significant financial loss
10	Community or regional impact with catastrophic financial loss

(I) Departmental Impact

Impact reflects the personnel and resource commitment required to perform all critical tasks associated with initial mitigation of an incident type. Scores were assigned through a critical task analysis conducted by

Administrative Chiefs and operational District Chiefs, drawing on training records, incident experience, and the department's established Effective Response Force requirements for each program area.

Score	Description
2	≤5 personnel (single unit: lone R, lone E, R+E)
4	6–11 personnel (multi-unit single alarm: R+E+DC, 2E, R+E+TRK+DC)
6	12–17 personnel (working incidents: structure fire, OSI, multi-unit rescue)
8	18–27 personnel (major incidents: FAM, active shooter, SAM, commercial fire)
10	≥28 personnel (mass casualty: MCI Level 1/2)

The three variable scores are applied to the modified Heron's formula to produce a composite risk score for each incident type. That score is then compared against other incident types within the same program area to assign a risk classification of Low, Moderate, High, or Maximum. Evaluating incident types within their respective program areas maintains operational comparability across the scoring process.

Risk Classification and Rating Structure

The composite risk score produced by the modified Heron's formula is evaluated within each program area to assign each incident type to one of four risk classifications. Score ranges are calculated independently within each program area so that risk levels reflect the relative magnitude of incidents within operationally comparable service types. The table below presents the score range for each program area and risk classification. A full list of the incident types and respective risk scores can be found in the appendix.

Program Area	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
EMS	< 17	17 – 30	≥ 30	—
Fire Suppression	< 14	14 – 23	23 – 42	≥ 42
Hazardous Materials	< 14	14 – 20	≥ 20	—
Technical Rescue	< 14	14 – 20	≥ 20	—

Programs and Risk Classification

Each incident type was categorized into one of four program areas: EMS, Fire, Hazardous Materials, and Rescue. The program assignment was based on the tasks identified during critical task analysis and the primary resource type required for initial mitigation. Wildland fire incidents were incorporated into the Fire program area for both risk classification and baseline performance purposes. Marine incidents were distributed between the Rescue and EMS program areas based on the tasks identified during impact analysis.

Incident Types by Program Area and Risk Classification

Program Area	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
Emergency Medical Services	162	5	6	—
Fire Suppression	15	9	4	4
Hazardous Materials	5	5	4	—
Technical Rescue	7	6	4	—

Incident Volume by Program Area and Risk Classification

Program Area	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
Emergency Medical Services	26,841	8,741	3,175	—
Fire Suppression	794	2,417	2,801	341
Hazardous Materials	110	263	27	—
Technical Rescue	64	318	129	—

Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Services accounts for the largest share of North Port Fire Rescue's annual incident demand. EMS incident types were evaluated across the full range of medical calls recorded in the Computer-Aided Dispatch system during fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Low-risk EMS incidents account for most of the call volume and are typically managed by the first-due unit staffed with a minimum of two personnel with advanced life capabilities. High-risk EMS incident types, including major traffic accidents, active assailant events, and mass casualty incidents, require a substantially larger Effective Response Force and may draw resources from multiple station response areas.

Risk Level	Incidents	Score Range	ERF Range	Representative Incident Types
High	3,175	≥ 30	6–42	TRAFFIC CRASH W/INJURIES; FIRST ALARM MEDICAL; SECOND ALARM MEDICAL
Moderate	8,741	17 - 30	2–6	ILL PERSON-ALPHA; FALLS-BRAVO; BREATHING PROBLEMS-DELTA
Low	26,841	< 17	2–9	ILL PERSON-CHARLIE; FALLS-ALPHA; CHEST PAIN-DELTA

Probability Analysis and Scoring

Probability scores reflect the historical frequency of each incident type based on Computer-Aided Dispatch records from fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Incident counts were normalized to an annual average and assigned a score on a 2-to-10 scale.

Measure	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ILL PERSON-CHARLIE	ILL PERSON-ALPHA	TRAFFIC CRASH W/INJURIES
Annual Average	357.8	641.8	627.6
5-Year Total	1,789	3,209	3,138
Frequency Band	Daily	Daily (high volume)	Daily (high volume)
Probability Score	8	10	10

Consequence Analysis and Scoring

Consequence was evaluated against four domains: life safety, injury, property loss, and environmental impact. Each domain was scored on a 1-to-5 scale by a working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs working independently. Domain scores were averaged across all raters, summed, divided by two, and rounded to the nearest even number to produce the final Consequence score band.

Domain	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ILL PERSON-CHARLIE	ILL PERSON-ALPHA	TRAFFIC CRASH W/INJURIES
Incident Group	Routine Single-Patient EMS	Routine Single-Patient EMS	Traffic Crash (EMS Response)
Life (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.8
Injury (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.8
Property (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.8
Environmental (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sum of Domains	4.0	4.0	6.4
Sum ÷ 2	4.0 ÷ 2 = 2.00	4.0 ÷ 2 = 2.00	6.4 ÷ 2 = 3.20
Consequence Score	2	2	4

Impact Analysis and Scoring — Critical Task Analysis

Impact reflects the personnel commitment required to complete all critical task functions for each incident pattern. A working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs independently identified the minimum

personnel required per task function. Counts were averaged across raters, and the total ERF was mapped to an Impact score: 2 = 5 personnel; 4 = 6–11 personnel; 6 = 12–17 personnel; 8 = 18–27 personnel; 10 = ≥28 personnel.

Critical Task Function	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ILL PERSON-CHARLIE	ILL PERSON-ALPHA	TRAFFIC CRASH W/INJURIES
Incident Pattern	Alpha / Bravo	Charlie / Delta / Echo / Omega	Drowning / Critical Trauma /
Command	—	4	5
Treatment Group	8	18	20
Incident Stabilization	—	—	3
Support	—	—	10
Documentation	2	3	4
Avg ERF (Personnel)	**2**	**5**	**8**
Task Personnel Total	**Task personnel total = 10.0**	**Task personnel total = 25.0**	**Task personnel total = 42.0**
ERF → Band	**ERF avg = 2.0 → band: Low (≤5 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 5.0 → band: Low (≤5 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 8.4 → band: Moderate (6–11 personnel)**
Impact Score	**2**	**2**	**4**

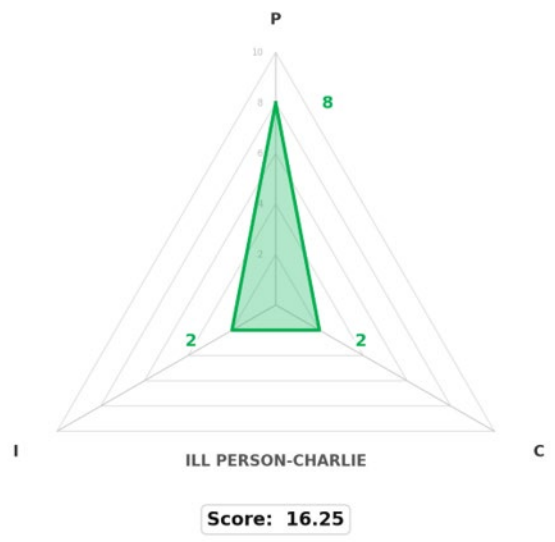
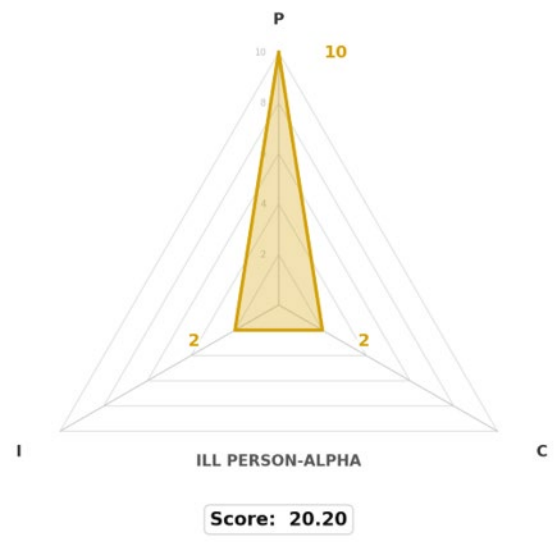
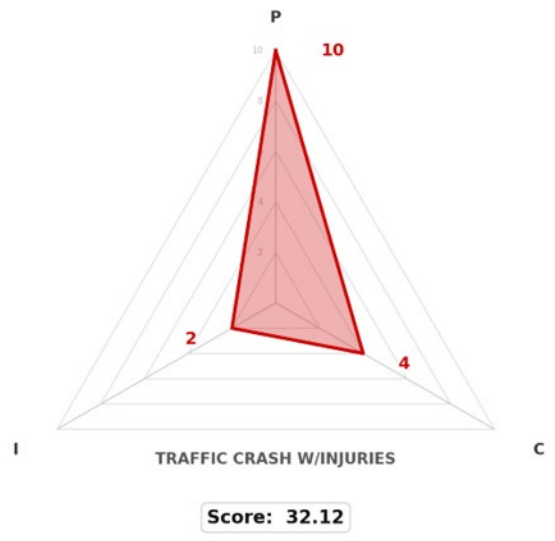
Low	Moderate
	
High	**Maximum**
	*Not Applicable*

Figure 8 - EMS Program Tetrahedron Example

Fire Suppression

Fire suppression services encompass a broad spectrum of incident types, from routine alarm responses and outside fires to working structure fires in occupied occupancies. The probability of structure fires within the City of North Port reflects the community's predominantly single-family residential development pattern and the characteristics of Florida's construction environment. Maximum-risk fire incidents, including structure fires in commercial, high life-hazard, and high-rise occupancies, carry the highest consequence and impact scores within the program area and require the largest initial resource commitment. Wildland fire incidents were incorporated into the Fire program area for both risk classification and baseline performance purposes.

Risk Level	Incidents	Score Range	ERF Range	Representative Incident Types
Maximum	341	≥ 42	14–19	STRUCTURE FIRE; STRUCTURE FIRE-COMMERCIAL; STRUCTURE FIRE-HIGH LIFE HAZARD
High	2,801	23 – 42	3–14	ALARM-CENTRAL STATION; OUTSIDE FIRE-BRUSH W/EXPOSURE; ODOR OF SMOKE
Moderate	2,417	14 – 23	3–8	CITIZEN ASSIST/SERVICE CALL; ELECTRICAL HAZARD-ARCING; OUTSIDE FIRE-ILLEGAL BURNING
Low	794	< 14	3–4	UNKNOWN FIRE; VEHICLE FIRE; LOCK IN/LOCK OUT

Probability Analysis and Scoring

Probability scores reflect the historical frequency of each incident type based on Computer-Aided Dispatch records from fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Incident counts were normalized to an annual average and assigned a score on a 2-to-10 scale.

Measure	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
Representative Incident	UNKNOWN FIRE	CITIZEN ASSIST/SERVICE CALL	ALARM-CENTRAL STATION	STRUCTURE FIRE
Annual Average	47.2	141.6	494.6	56.6
5-Year Total	236	708	2,473	283
Frequency Band	Weekly	Daily	Daily (high volume)	Daily
Probability Score	6	8	10	8

Consequence Analysis and Scoring

Consequence was evaluated against four domains: life safety, injury, property loss, and environmental impact. Each domain was scored on a 1-to-5 scale by a working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs working independently. Domain scores were averaged across all raters, summed, divided by two, and rounded to the nearest even number to produce the final Consequence score band.

Domain	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
Representative Incident	UNKNOWN FIRE	CITIZEN ASSIST/SERVICE CALL	ALARM-CENTRAL STATION	STRUCTURE FIRE
Incident Group	FIRE-UNKNOWN SITUATION	FIRE-PUBLIC SERVICE	ALARM-FIRE	STRUCTURE FIRE
Life (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Injury (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Property (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6
Environmental (1–5)	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.8
Sum of Domains	4.2	4.0	4.2	7.4
Sum ÷ 2	4.2 ÷ 2 = 2.10	4.0 ÷ 2 = 2.00	4.2 ÷ 2 = 2.10	7.4 ÷ 2 = 3.70
Consequence Score	2	2	2	4

Impact Analysis and Scoring — Critical Task Analysis

Impact reflects the personnel commitment required to complete all critical task functions for each incident pattern. A working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs independently identified the minimum personnel required per task function. Counts were averaged across raters, and the total ERF was mapped to an Impact score: 2 = 5 personnel; 4 = 6–11 personnel; 6 = 12–17 personnel; 8 = 18–27 personnel; 10 = ≥28 personnel.

Critical Task Function	Low	Moderate	High	Maximum
Representative Incident	UNKNOWN FIRE	CITIZEN ASSIST/SERVICE CALL	ALARM-CENTRAL STATION	STRUCTURE FIRE
Incident Pattern	ALARM-FIRE-OPS 2	ALARM-FIRE	FIRE-BRUSH W/EXPOSURE	FIRE-STRUCTURE
Command	4	4	5	6
Fire Suppression	5	7	23	14
Water Supply	5	6	14	10
Back Up Line	—	—	—	10
2-Out / RIT	—	—	—	11
Ventilation	—	—	—	11
Search	—	—	—	10
Support Functions	6	11	2	7
Fire Attack Line 2	—	—	9	9
Avg ERF (Personnel)	**4**	**6**	**11**	**18**
Task Personnel Total	**Task personnel total = 20.0**	**Task personnel total = 28.0**	**Task personnel total = 53.0**	**Task personnel total = 88.0**
ERF → Band	**ERF avg = 4.0 → band: Low (≤5 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 5.6 → band: Moderate (6–11 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 10.6 → band: Moderate (6–11 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 17.8 → band: Maximum (18–27 personnel)**
Impact Score	**2**	**4**	**4**	**8**

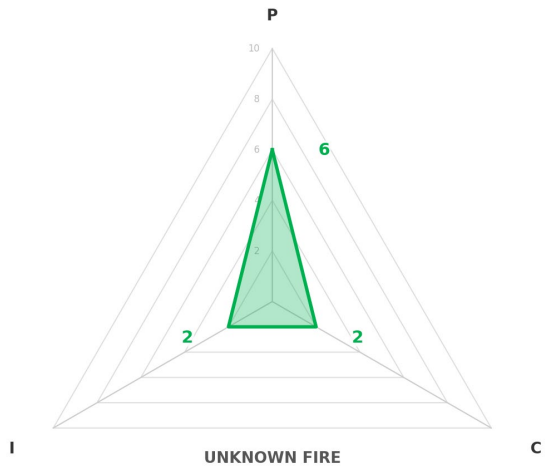
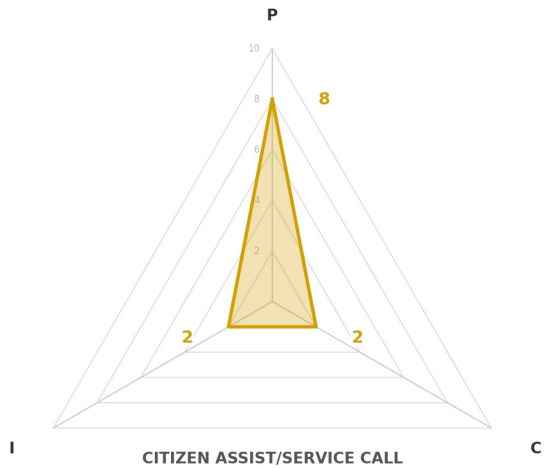
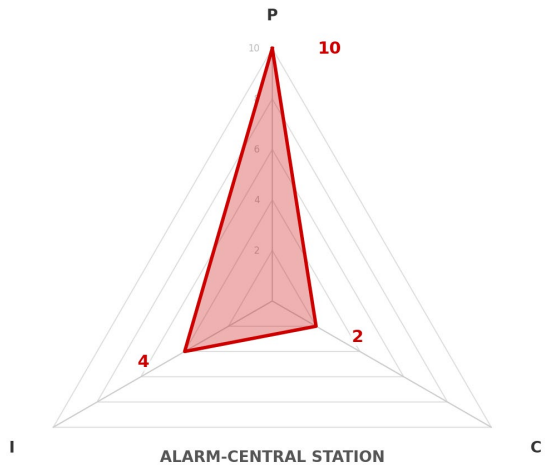
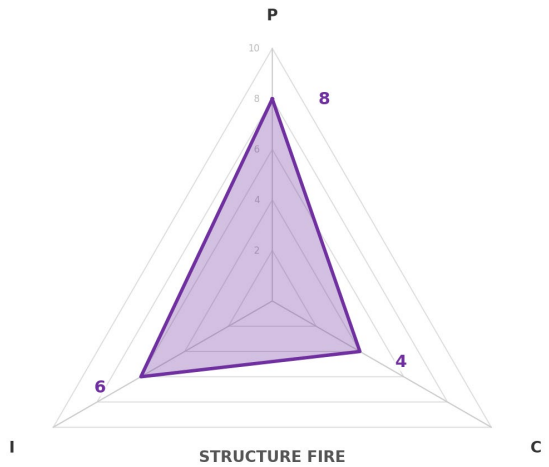
Low	Moderate
 **Score: 12.33**	 **Score: 16.25**
High	**Maximum**
 **Score: 32.12**	 **Score: 44.18**

Figure 9 - Fire Program Tetrahedron Example

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials incidents are characterized by elevated consequence scores relative to their frequency of occurrence. The department responds to hazardous materials incidents across a range of call types, including gas odors, fuel spills, carbon monoxide alarms, and large-scale hazardous materials releases. No incident type within the Hazmat program area reached a Maximum-risk classification under the three-axis scoring methodology. The highest-scoring incidents are classified as High risk, reflecting the operational capacity of the department's established Effective Response Force to mitigate those events.

Risk Level	Incidents	Score Range	ERF Range	Representative Incident Types
High	27	≥ 20	9	EXPLOSION; MUTUAL AID/AOA/HAZ-EXPLOSION; ALARM-CHLORINE
Moderate	263	14 – 20	5–9	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE; HAZMAT INCIDENT; GAS ODOR-INSIDE
Low	110	< 14	5–9	FUEL SPILL; GAS ODOR OUTSIDE; TRAFFIC CRASH W/HAZMAT

Probability Analysis and Scoring

Probability scores reflect the historical frequency of each incident type based on Computer-Aided Dispatch records from fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Incident counts were normalized to an annual average and assigned a score on a 2-to-10 scale.

Measure	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	FUEL SPILL	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE	EXPLOSION
Annual Average	9.0	31.6	5.4
5-Year Total	45	158	27
Frequency Band	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
Probability Score	4	6	4

Consequence Analysis and Scoring

Consequence was evaluated against four domains: life safety, injury, property loss, and environmental impact. Each domain was scored on a 1-to-5 scale by a working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs working independently. Domain scores were averaged across all raters, summed, divided by two, and rounded to the nearest even number to produce the final Consequence score band.

Domain	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	FUEL SPILL	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE	EXPLOSION
Incident Group	FUEL SPILL < 50 GAL	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE	EXPLOSION
Life (1–5)	1.0	1.6	2.8
Injury (1–5)	1.0	1.6	2.8
Property (1–5)	1.0	1.0	2.8
Environmental (1–5)	2.0	1.4	2.4
Sum of Domains	5.0	5.6	10.8
Sum ÷ 2	5.0 ÷ 2 = 2.50	5.6 ÷ 2 = 2.80	10.8 ÷ 2 = 5.40
Consequence Score	4	4	6

Impact Analysis and Scoring — Critical Task Analysis

Impact reflects the personnel commitment required to complete all critical task functions for each incident pattern. A working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs independently identified the minimum personnel required per task function. Counts were averaged across raters, and the total ERF was mapped to an Impact score: 2 = 5 personnel; 4 = 6–11 personnel; 6 = 12–17 personnel; 8 = 18–27 personnel; 10 = ≥28 personnel.

Critical Task Function	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	FUEL SPILL	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE	EXPLOSION
Incident Pattern	FUEL SPILL -LESS THAN 50 GAL	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE-(CO)	HAZMAT FIRE
Command	4	4	5
Safety Officer	1	1	4
Hazard Mitigation	12	12	30
Entry Team	—	—	2
Decontamination	—	1	12
Medical	2	8	14
Containment	2	—	—
Hazmat Branch Manager	—	—	2
Avg ERF (Personnel)	**4**	**5**	**15**
Task Personnel Total	**Task personnel total = 21.0**	**Task personnel total = 26.0**	**Task personnel total = 69.0**
ERF → Band	**ERF avg = 4.2 → band: Low (≤5 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 5.2 → band: Moderate (6–11 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 15.4 → band: High (12–17 personnel)**
Impact Score	**2**	**4**	**6**

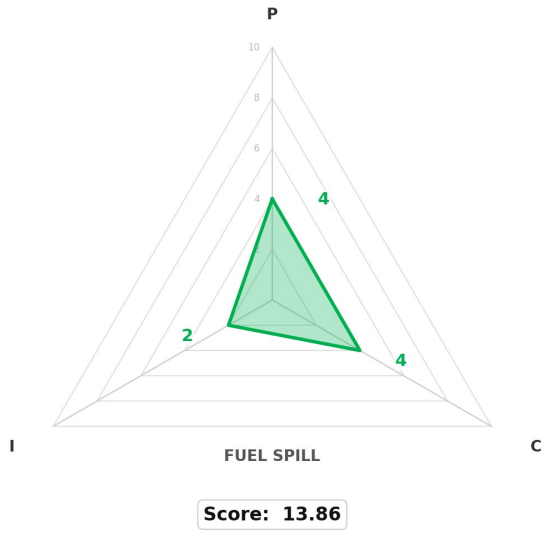
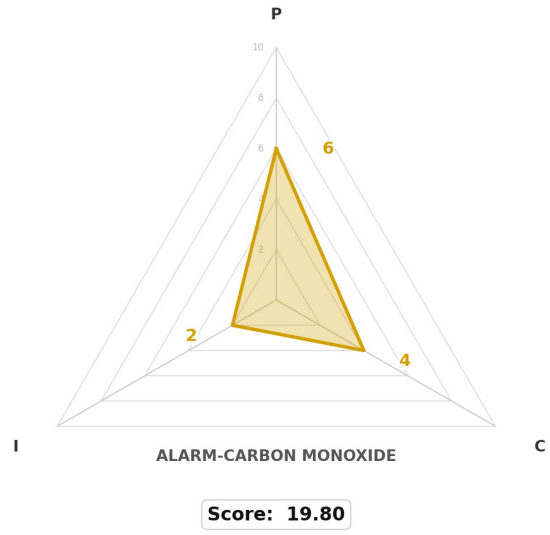
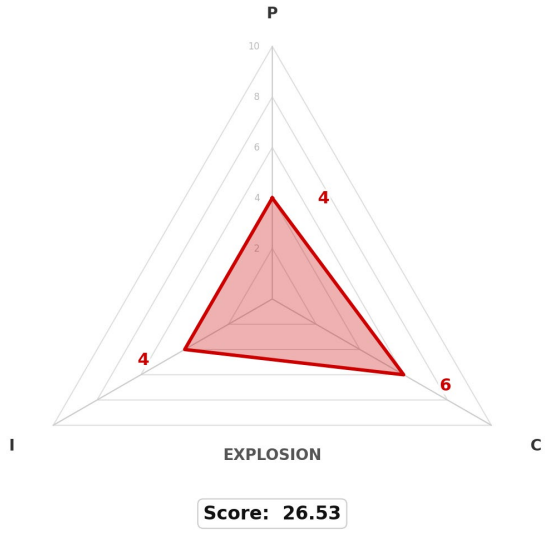
Low	Moderate
 **Score: 13.86**	 **Score: 19.80**
High	**Maximum**
 **Score: 26.53**	*Not Applicable*

Figure 10 - Hazmat Program Tetrahedron Example

Technical Rescue

Technical rescue incidents include marine rescue, confined space rescue, extrication, and other specialized rescue disciplines. Marine incidents were distributed between the Rescue and EMS program areas based on the tasks identified during critical task analysis. High-risk rescue incidents, including traffic crash with extrication, confined space and storm damage events, and aircraft emergencies, require the largest complement of specialized rescue personnel and may involve automatic aid from neighboring agencies.

Risk Level	Incidents	Score Range	ERF Range	Representative Incident Types
High	129	≥ 20	9–15	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION; CONFINED SPACE/STRUCTURE COLLAPSE; AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY
Moderate	318	14 – 20	6–9	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE; VEHICLE IN FLOODWATER; TRAFFIC CRASH-STRUCTURE
Low	64	< 14	3–9	ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR RESCUE; CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE W/INJURY; CONFINED SPACE RESCUE

Probability Analysis and Scoring

Probability scores reflect the historical frequency of each incident type based on Computer-Aided Dispatch records from fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Incident counts were normalized to an annual average and assigned a score on a 2-to-10 scale.

Measure	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR RESCUE	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION
Annual Average	9.8	35.8	23.4
5-Year Total	49	179	117
Frequency Band	Monthly	Weekly	Weekly
Probability Score	4	6	6

Consequence Analysis and Scoring

Consequence was evaluated against four domains: life safety, injury, property loss, and environmental impact. Each domain was scored on a 1-to-5 scale by a working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs working independently. Domain scores were averaged across all raters, summed, divided by two, and rounded up to the nearest even number to produce the final Consequence score band.

Domain	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR RESCUE	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION
Incident Group	ELEVATOR RESCUE	STORM DAMAGE	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION
Life (1–5)	1.2	1.4	1.8
Injury (1–5)	1.2	1.4	1.8
Property (1–5)	1.0	1.0	1.6
Environmental (1–5)	1.2	1.6	1.6
Sum of Domains	4.6	5.4	6.8
Sum ÷ 2	4.6 ÷ 2 = 2.30	5.4 ÷ 2 = 2.70	6.8 ÷ 2 = 3.40
Consequence Score	4	4	4

Impact Analysis and Scoring — Critical Task Analysis

Impact reflects the personnel commitment required to complete all critical task functions for each incident pattern. A working group of Administrative Chiefs and District Chiefs independently identified the minimum

personnel required per task function. Counts were averaged across raters, and the total ERF was mapped to an Impact score: 2 = 5 personnel; 4 = 6–11 personnel; 6 = 12–17 personnel; 8 = 18–27 personnel; 10 = ≥28 personnel.

Critical Task Function	Low	Moderate	High
Representative Incident	ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR RESCUE	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION
Incident Pattern	ELEVATOR RESCUE	TRAFFIC CRASH STRUCTURE	CONFINED SPACE RESCUE
Command	4	5	5
Safety Officer	1	4	5
Rescue Team	12	27	24
Support Functions	—	2	24
Medical	6	16	10
Avg ERF (Personnel)	**5**	**11**	**14**
Task Personnel Total	**Task personnel total = 23.0**	**Task personnel total = 54.0**	**Task personnel total = 68.0**
ERF → Band	**ERF avg = 4.6 → band: Low (≤5 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 10.8 → band: Moderate (6–11 personnel)**	**ERF avg = 14.4 → band: High (12–17 personnel)**
Impact Score	**2**	**4**	**6**

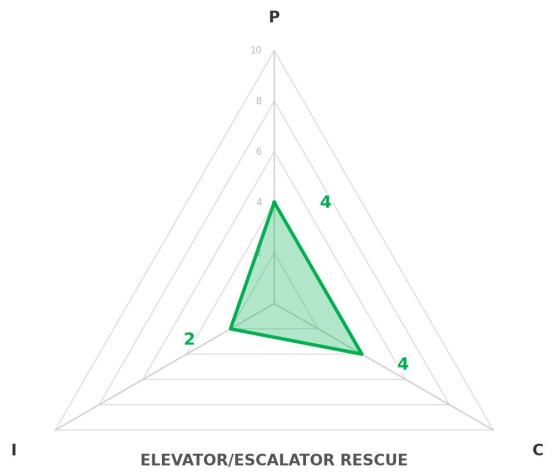
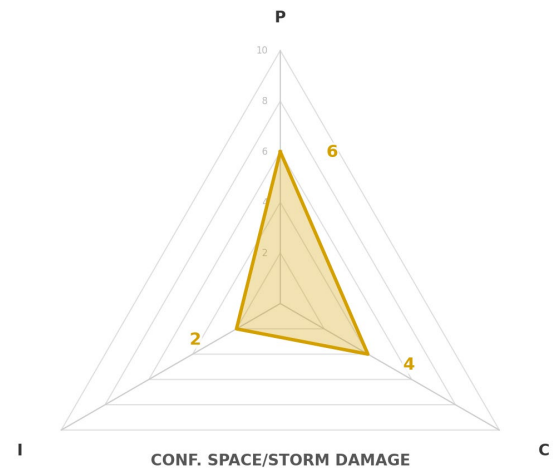
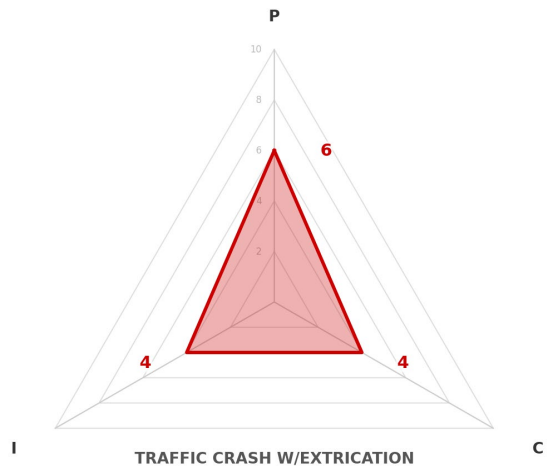
Low	Moderate
 **Score: 13.86**	 **Score: 19.80**
High	**Maximum**
 **Score: 26.53**	*Not Applicable*

Figure 11 - Rescue Program Tetrahedron Example

H. Historical Perspective and Summary of System Performance

North Port Fire Rescue maintains a comprehensive record of emergency response system performance to support data-informed deployment decisions and to fulfill accreditation requirements established by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. Response time data presented in this section were obtained from the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system administered by the Sarasota County Public Safety Communications Center in partnership with North Port Fire Rescue. Performance is analyzed across four program areas, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Suppression, Hazardous Materials, and Rescue, for fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Each response time component is reported at the 90th percentile, consistent with the analytical framework identified in Quality Improvement for the Fire and Emergency Services 2nd Edition by CPSE.

Distribution Factors

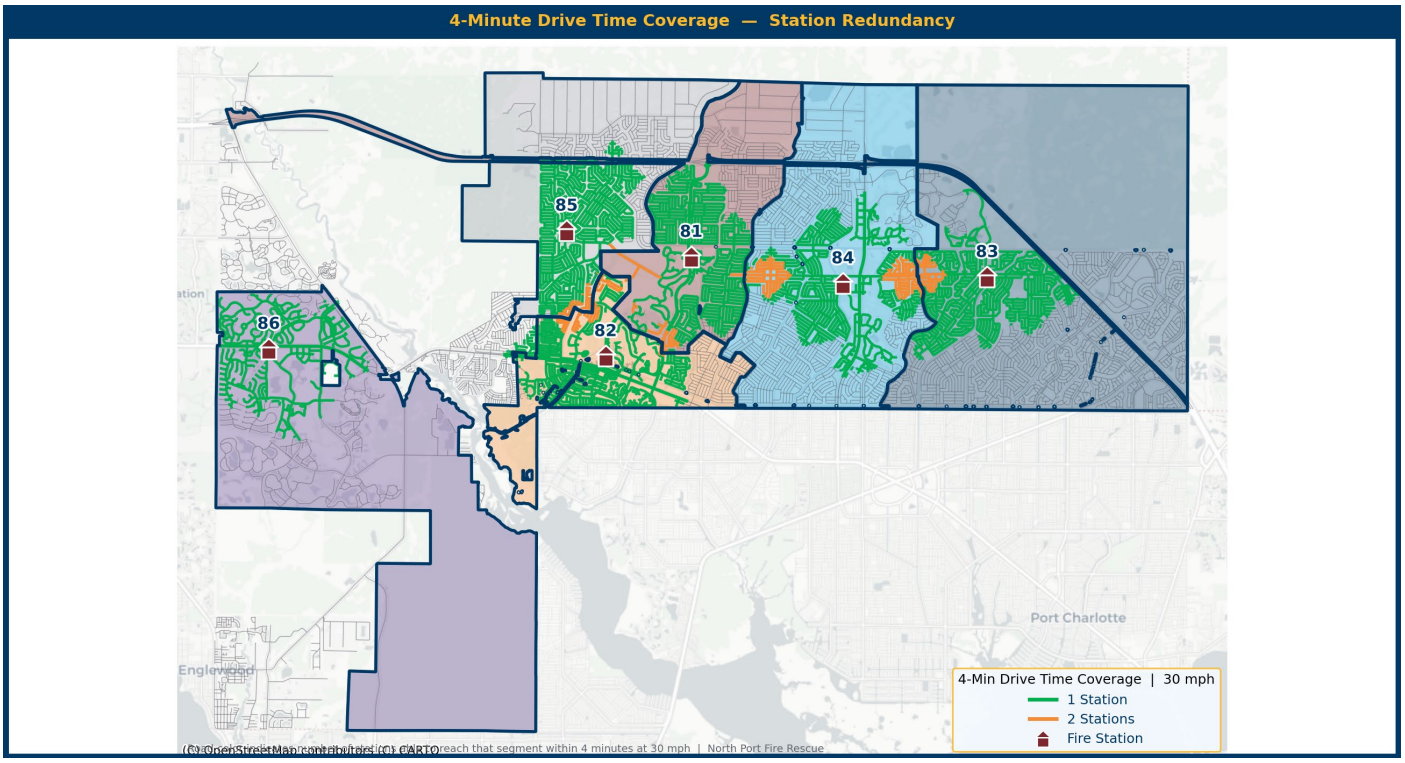
North Port Fire Rescue measures distribution performance as the elapsed time from unit dispatch to first-due arrival at the incident location. Distribution capability is evaluated by program area and risk category to identify variation in service delivery across the community. A total of 43,660 qualified first-due travel records were examined across FY2021-FY2025.

The City of North Port covers approximately 105.26 square miles of incorporated municipal land within Sarasota County, Florida. North Port Fire Rescue delivers all-hazards fire and rescue services to this area through a deployment model anchored by six fire stations. Station response areas serve as the primary geographic planning zones for this analysis. Together, the six station response areas encompass 315 Emergency Service Zones, 976.7 road miles, an estimated 96,300 residents, and 111,058,652 square feet of structural floor space across 81,283 occupied occupancy units.

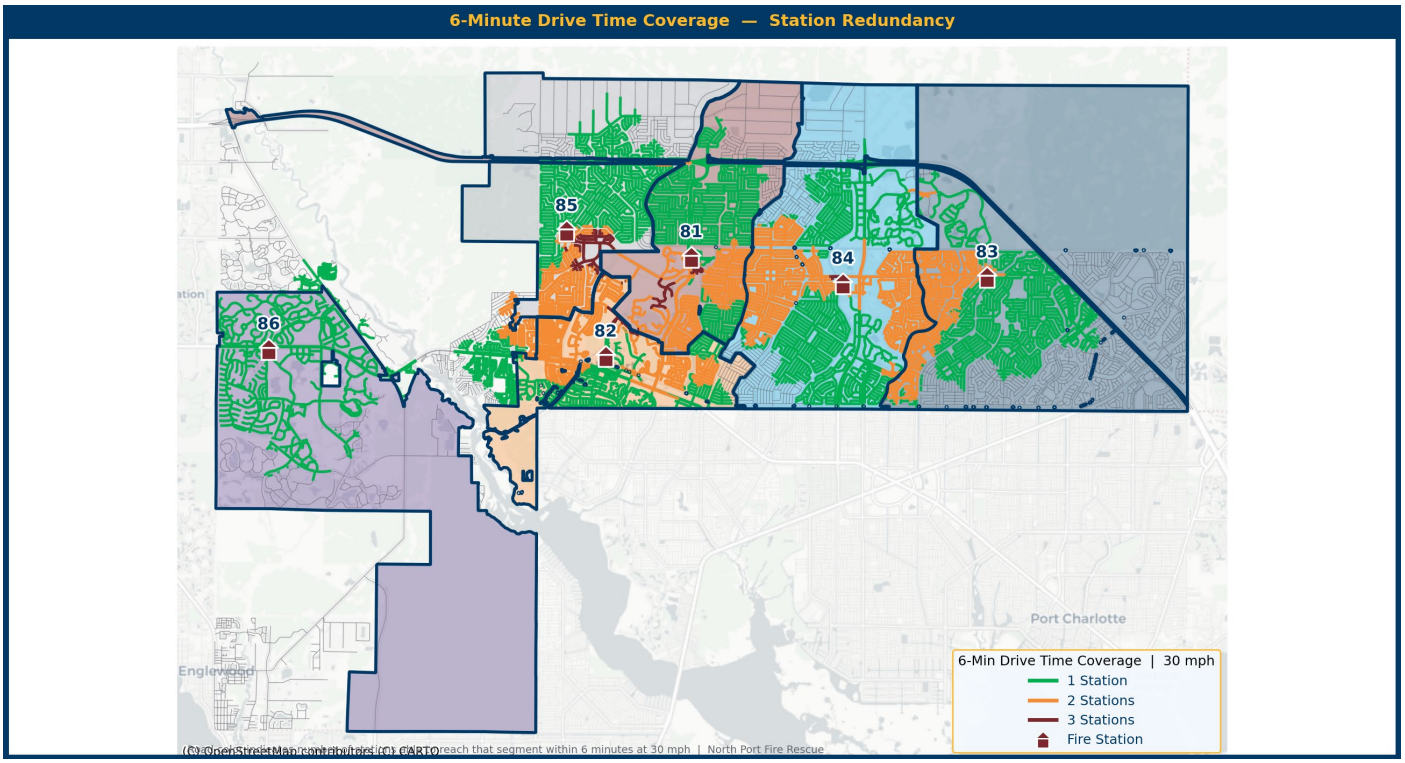
Station	ESZs	Sq Mi	Road Mi	Est. Population	Struct Sq Ft	Occupancies
Station 81	33	10.71	133.6	13,140	15,970,541	5,936
Station 82	26	7.23	98.1	16,324	17,006,785	7,828
Station 83	79	30.11	272.9	12,764	14,700,729	5,689
Station 84	53	17.28	232.7	25,593	29,085,602	11,902
Station 85	40	13.20	138.8	10,693	11,522,980	4,769
Station 86	84	26.73	100.6	17,786	22,772,015	8,428
Department Total	**315**	**105.26**	**976.7**	**96,300**	**111,058,652**	**44,552**

Figure H-1. North Port Area Characteristics by First Due Station Area

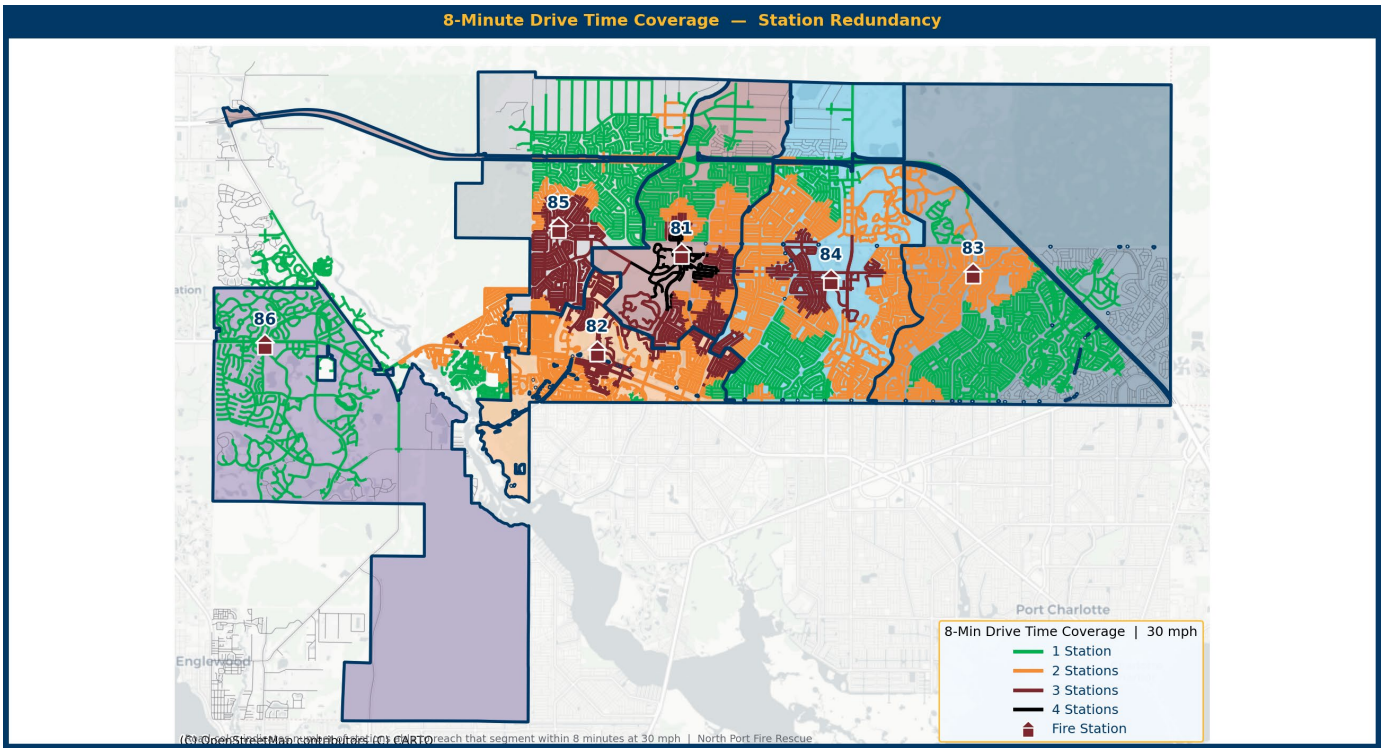
Drive time from each station establishes the geographic extent of first-due distribution capability within a given response time objective. The maps below depict the road network accessible in four, six, and eight minutes of travel time from each of the department's six fire stations at 30 miles per hour, consistent with the travel speed applied throughout the distribution analysis.



Map 14 - Four minutes of travel from each North Port Fire Rescue station at 30 mph



Map 15 - Six minutes of travel from each North Port Fire Rescue station at 30 mph

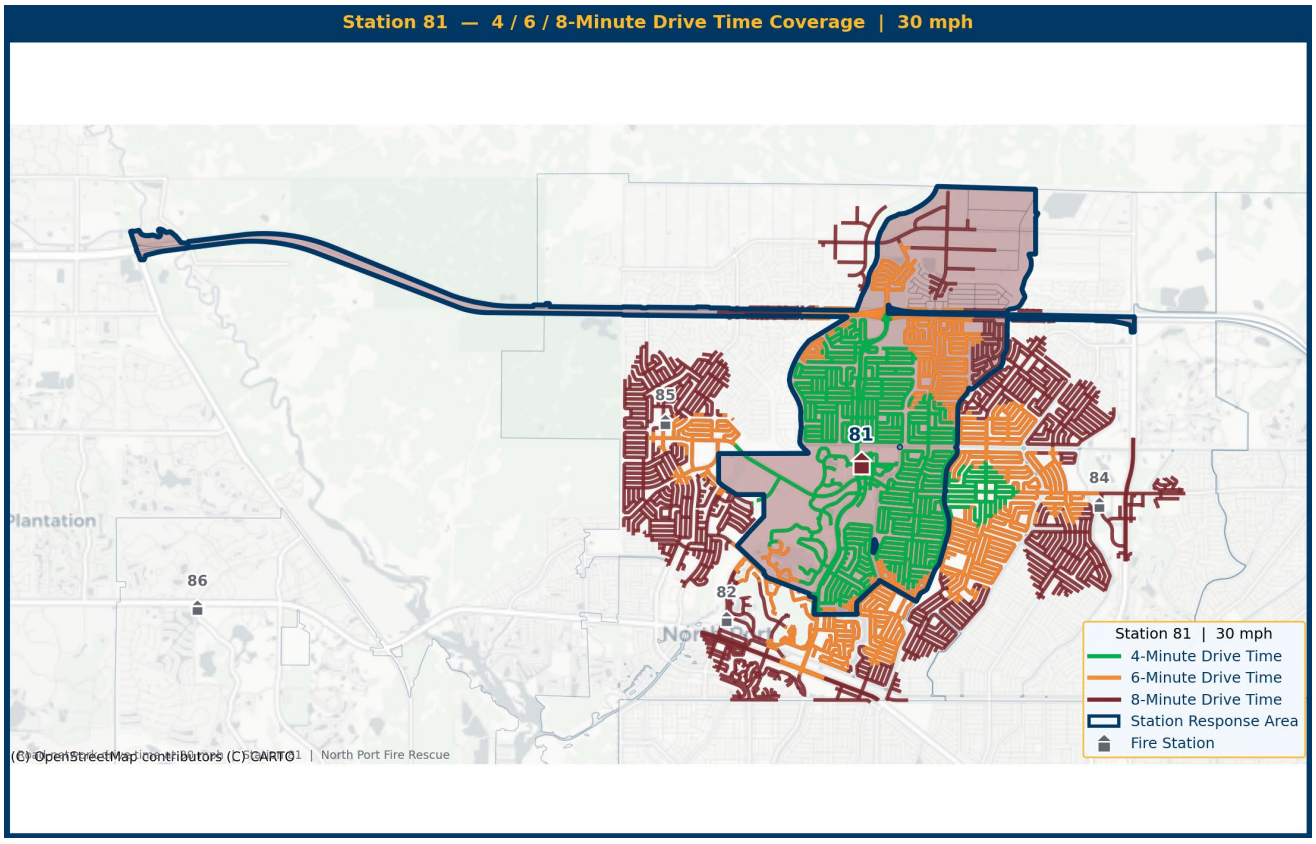


Map 16 - Eight minutes of travel from each North Port Fire Rescue station at 30 mph

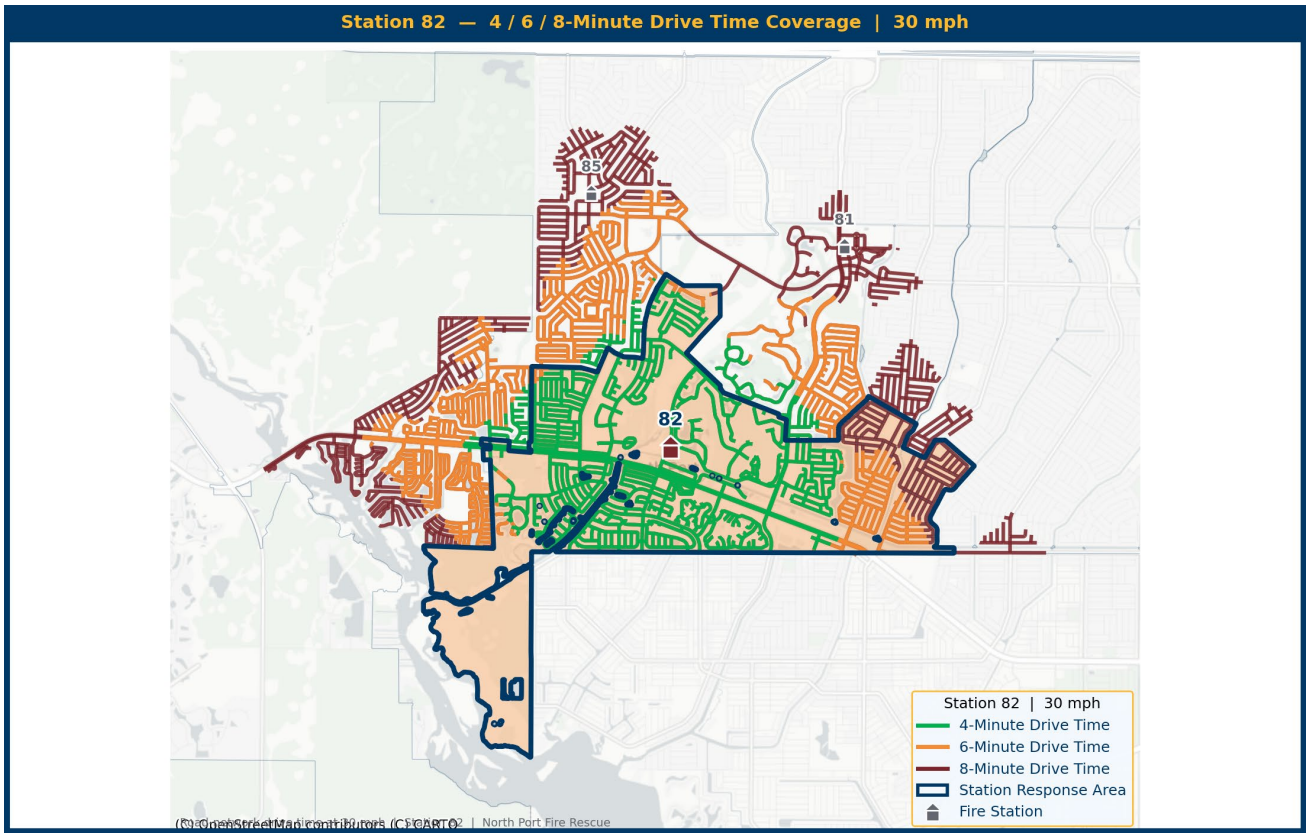
The travel-time maps reflect the fixed station deployment model under which North Port Fire Rescue operates. Areas outside the four-minute isochrone are a function of the city's low-density development pattern and the road network geometry of a large platted service area without a concentrated urban core. Portions of the geographic service area that fall outside the four-minute isochrone are addressed in the gap analysis presented in Section I. In FY2026 NPFR will see improvement in the Station 86 area with the opening of a second fire station.

Drive-Time Coverage by Station

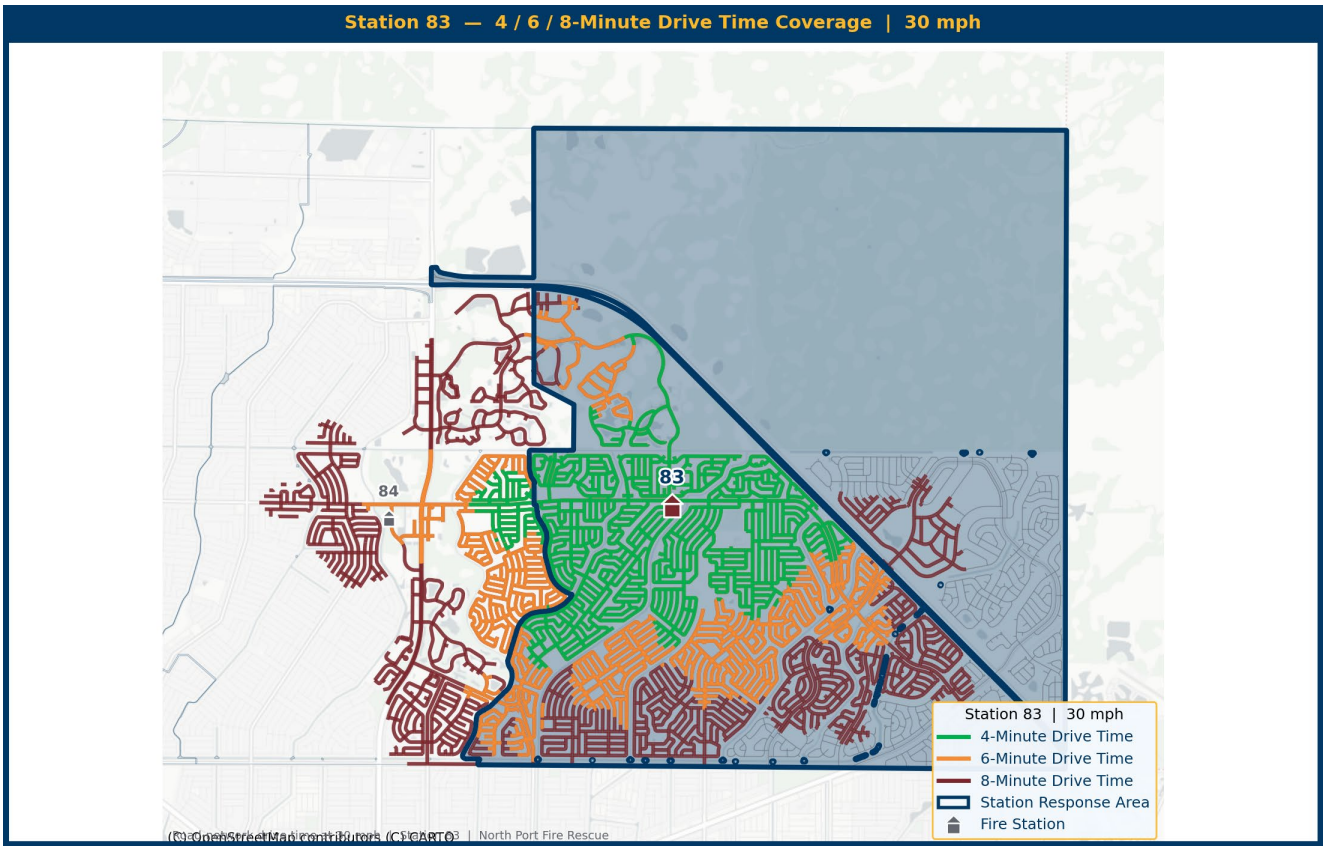
The maps below depict 4-, 6-, and 8-minute drive-time coverage for each of the department's six fire stations individually. Road network coverage is shown at 30 mph. The subject station marker is highlighted; remaining station markers are shown for geographic reference.



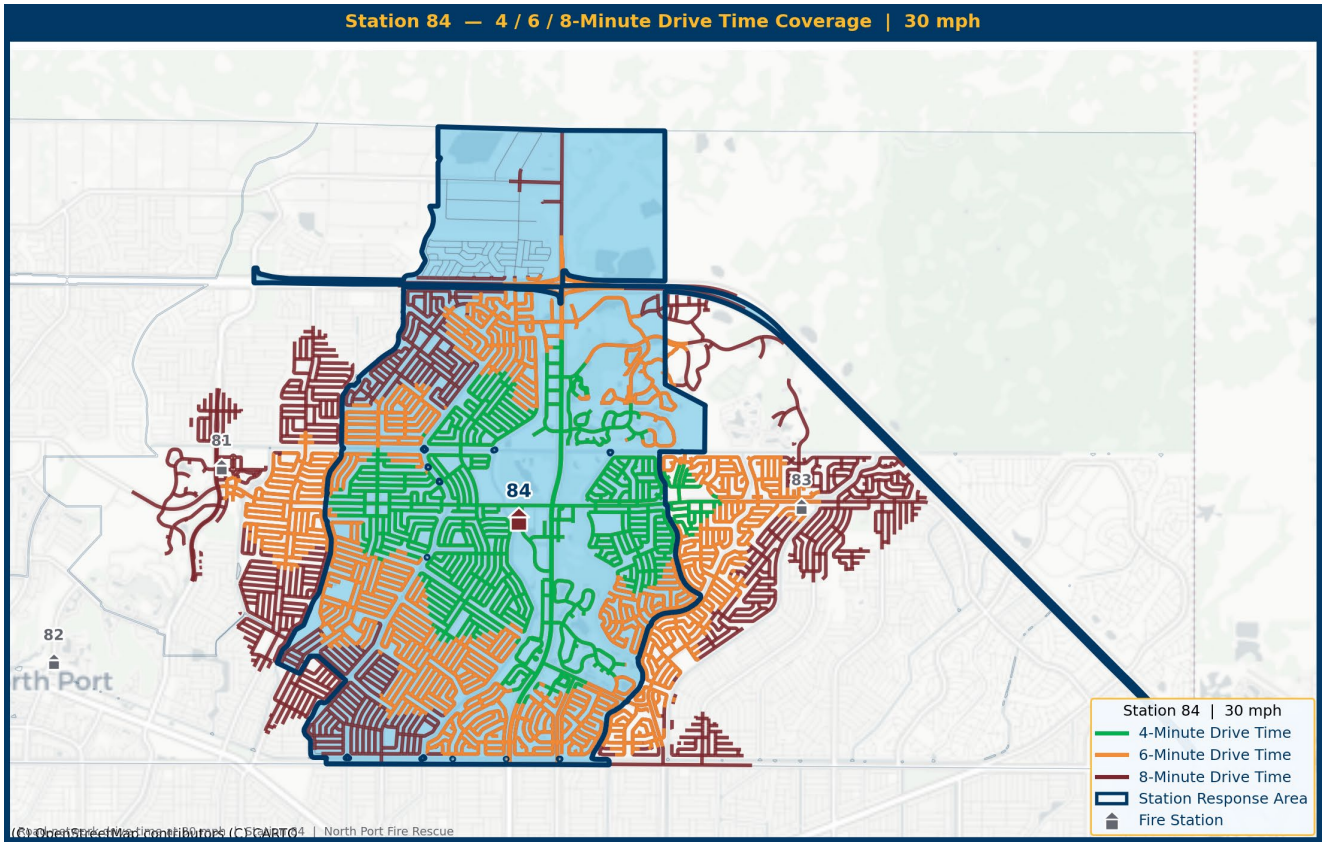
Map 17 Station 81 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph



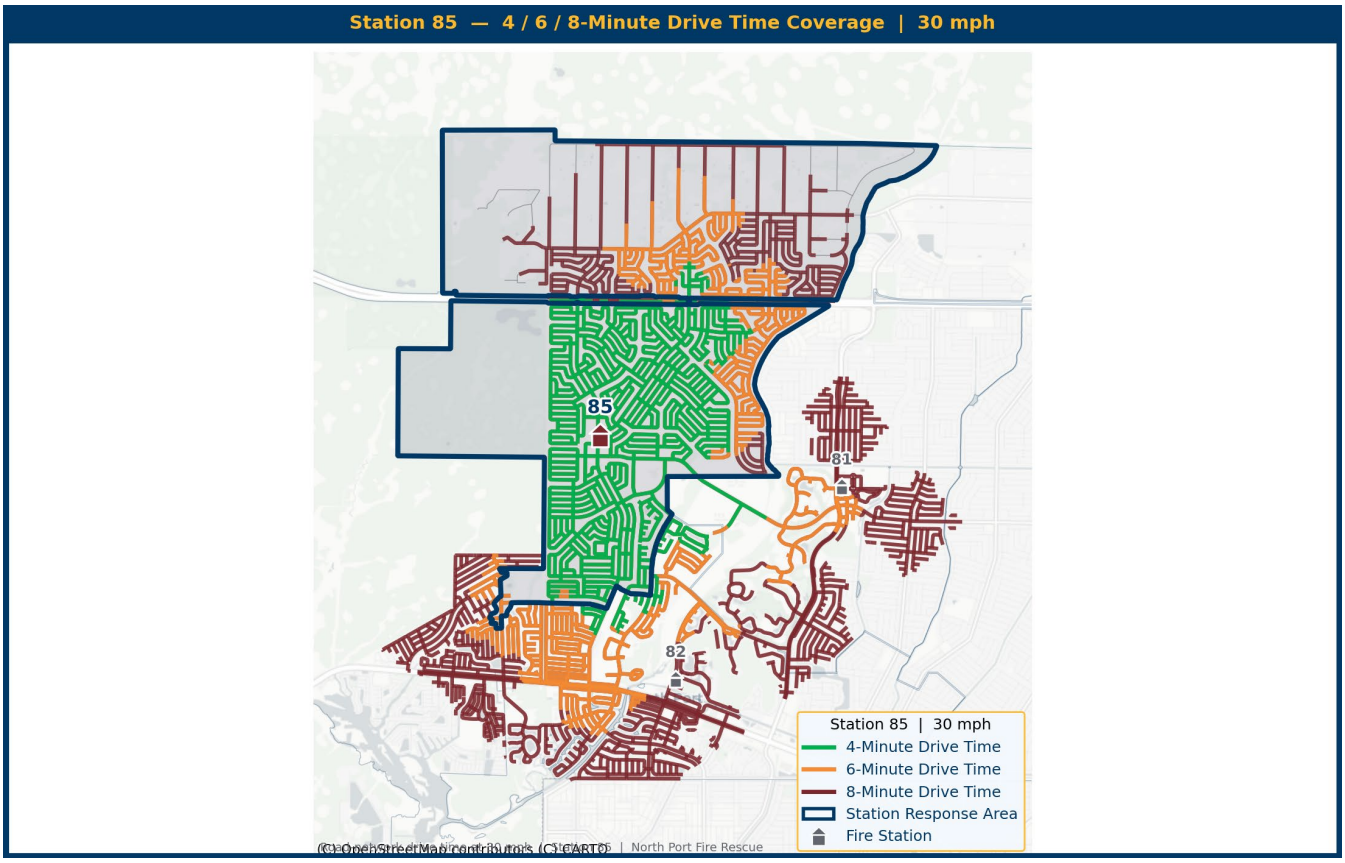
Map 18 Station 82 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph



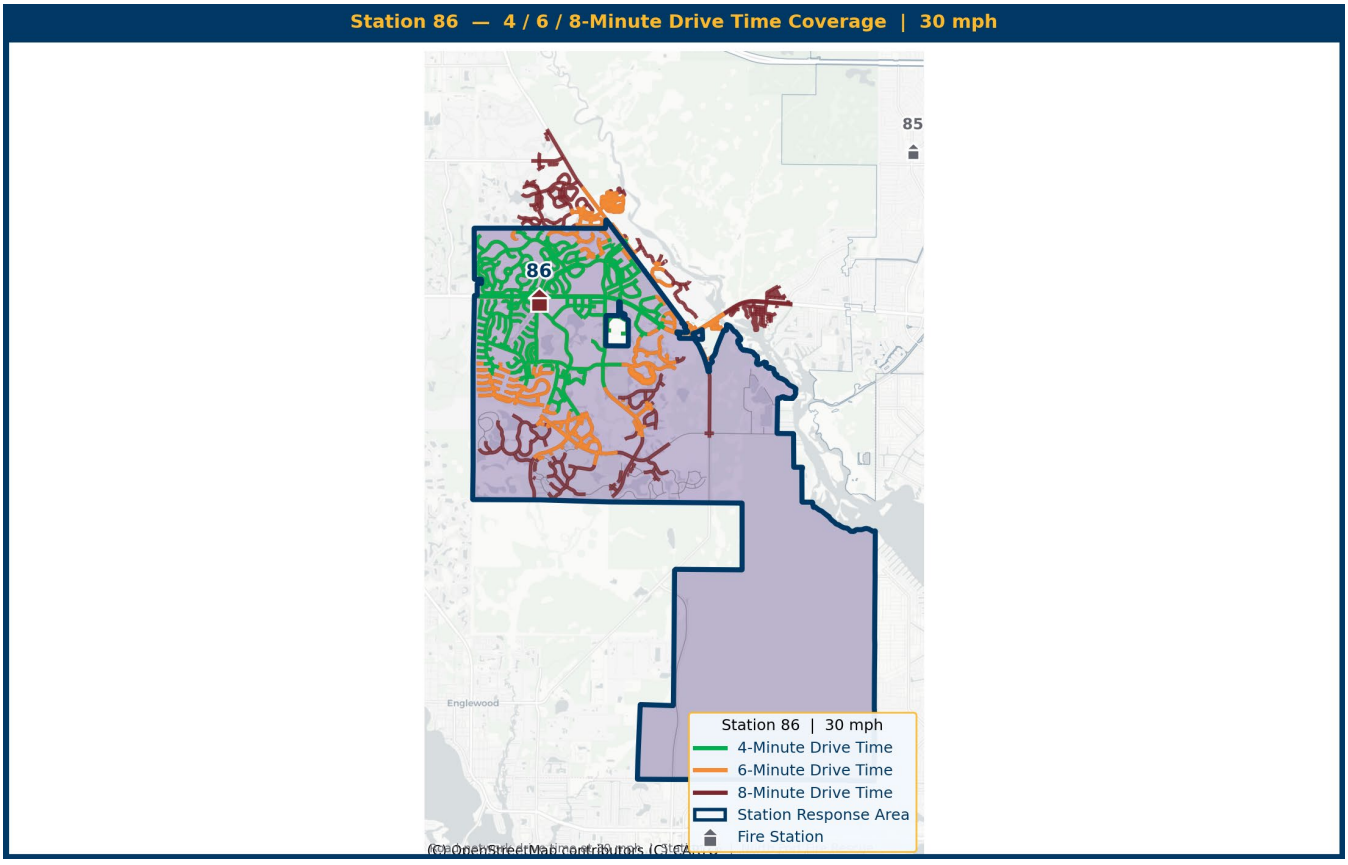
Map 19 Station 83 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph



Map 20 Station 84 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph



Map 21 Station 85 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph

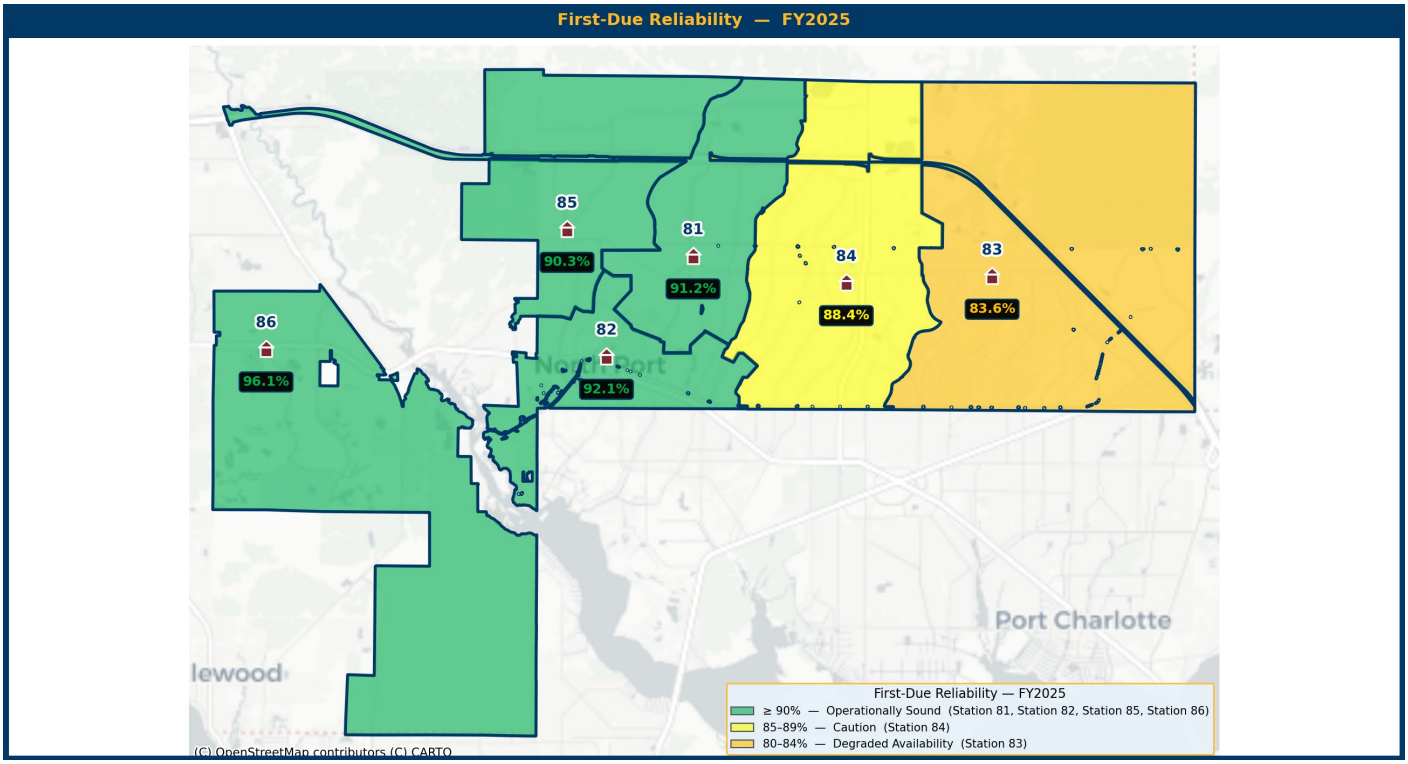


Map 22 Station 86 - 4, 6, and 8-minute drive-time coverage at 30 mph

Reliability Factors

North Port Fire Rescue monitors unit availability as an indicator of deployment capacity within each station response area. Availability is expressed as the percentage of time during which the primary unit assigned to a station was not committed to an active incident and remained available for immediate dispatch. Annual availability rates by station for fiscal years 2021 through 2025 are presented in the table below. ■ ≥ 90% Operationally sound ■ 85–89% Caution ■ 80–84% Degraded availability ■ < 80% Critical

Station	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	5-Yr Avg
Station 81	94.8%	88.1%	90.7%	94.4%	91.2%	**91.8%**
Station 82	89.8%	84.9%	83.3%	86.0%	92.1%	**87.2%**
Station 83	84.2%	86.8%	87.2%	85.6%	83.6%	**85.5%**
Station 84	90.5%	89.5%	88.9%	91.4%	88.4%	**89.7%**
Station 85	92.7%	88.4%	90.6%	93.5%	90.3%	**91.1%**
Station 86	97.0%	96.0%	96.3%	97.2%	96.1%	**96.5%**
Agency	**91.5%**	**89.0%**	**89.5%**	**91.4%**	**90.3%**	**90.3%**



Map 23 - First-Due Reliability by Station Boundary FY2025

Comparability Factors

North Port Fire Rescue references the response time objectives established in NFPA 1710, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments, as an external frame of reference for its baseline performance data. NFPA 1710 specifies a 90th percentile travel time objective of four minutes for the first-due unit and eight minutes for the assembly of the effective response force. These reference points provide a

nationally recognized context for evaluating North Port Fire Rescue's distribution and concentration performance. The NFPA 1710 objectives referenced herein do not replace or supersede the performance targets adopted by North Port Fire Rescue through its community strategic planning process, which serves as the primary basis for evaluation throughout this document.

Dataset Qualification

90th Percentile

Response time performance is reported at the 90th percentile using linear interpolation, consistent with the PERCENTILE.INC method. This statistic identifies the value at or below which 90 percent of qualified incidents were served. Reporting at the 90th percentile provides a robust measure of operational consistency across a broad range of incident conditions while limiting the influence of isolated extreme values on the reported metric.

Data Exclusion Criteria

North Port Fire Rescue applied a structured data qualification process to the raw Computer-Aided Dispatch extract prior to analysis. Response time records were excluded from the analytical dataset under the following criteria.

Call Processing

Call processing records must contain both a call start time and a dispatch time. Records with a computed call processing interval of 1 second or less are removed as erroneous. Records exceeding 240 seconds (4 minutes) are excluded, as extended call processing times typically result from address verification requirements or other dispatch process factors rather than representative call handling performance.

Turnout

Turnout records must contain a dispatch time and either an enroute time or an on-scene time. Records with a computed turnout interval of 1 second or less are removed as erroneous. Records exceeding 300 seconds (5 minutes) are excluded, as extended turnout times of this magnitude are extremely rare and generally result from re-dispatch or second-tone procedures rather than representative unit response behavior.

Travel

First-due travel records must contain both a dispatch time and an on-scene time. Records with a computed travel interval of 1 second or less are removed as erroneous. Records exceeding 1,800 seconds (30 minutes) are excluded, as travel times of this duration are inconsistent with first-due response within the primary service area and are most frequently due to units failing to update arrival times via the mobile dispatch terminal.

ERF Travel

Effective Response Force travel records must contain a valid dispatch time and on-scene time for the ERF-completing unit. Records with a computed ERF travel interval of 1 second or less are removed as erroneous. Records exceeding 3,600 seconds (60 minutes) are excluded because they are inconsistent with ERF assembly within the primary service area.

Outlier Policy

After applying the hard limit exclusions described above to obtain a qualified dataset, North Port Fire Rescue applied an upper-threshold outlier policy based on the population standard deviation. For each stratum defined by program area, fiscal year, and risk category, the upper threshold was set at the mean plus 3 standard deviations. Any record exceeding this upper threshold was excluded from the qualified dataset. The lower threshold is 1 second in all cases. The upper thresholds by program area, risk category, and measure are presented in the table below, reported as the mean value across the 5-year analysis period.

Risk Classification	Risk Category	Call Processing	Turnout	Travel (FD)	ERF Travel	TRT First Due	TRT ERF
EMS	1-Low	04:19	02:06	11:14	10:04	12:49	13:22
EMS	2-Moderate	04:05	02:07	09:50	11:13	12:13	14:17
EMS	3-High	03:47	02:05	15:09	16:33	16:37	19:08
Fire	1-Low	03:59	02:11	13:43	12:09	15:38	15:09
Fire	2-Moderate	03:19	02:08	12:38	14:12	13:34	16:41
Fire	3-High	03:55	02:10	12:25	29:46	14:38	30:41
Fire	4-Maximum	03:20	02:39	10:58	26:42	12:40	29:08
Hazmat	1-Low	04:15	02:30	13:53	13:48	16:34	17:27
Hazmat	2-Moderate	04:01	02:13	12:23	12:56	14:09	16:00
Hazmat	3-High	04:51	02:11	11:02	12:24	14:18	13:57
Rescue	1-Low	03:02	02:06	08:06	08:55	11:46	12:36
Rescue	2-Moderate	04:12	02:13	13:39	19:08	14:44	19:20
Rescue	3-High	03:42	02:26	14:35	23:09	15:53	25:17

Upper thresholds represent the mean plus three population standard deviations per stratum, averaged across the analysis period. Any record exceeding the upper threshold for its stratum was excluded from the qualified dataset.

Qualified Incident Counts by Program and Fiscal Year (Call Processing)

Program	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total N	Outlier (%)
EMS	6,038	6,266	7,238	7,700	7,859	**35,101**	**0.4%**
Fire	928	1,080	1,299	1,100	1,147	**5,554**	**0.8%**
Hazmat	61	59	70	69	98	**357**	**0.0%**
Rescue	49	38	58	60	52	**257**	**0.0%**

Baseline Performance

North Port Fire Rescue maintains baseline response time performance records for each program area as a required component of the Standards of Cover analysis. The tables below present 90th percentile performance for the Emergency Medical Services, Fire Suppression, Hazardous Materials, and Rescue program areas across FY2021-FY2025, organized by response time measure and risk category.

EMS

90th Percentile Baseline Performance

Measure	Category	Benchmark	FY2021-2025	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
Call Processing								
Call Processing	1-Low	01:04	03:04	02:21	02:54	03:20	03:26	03:19
	2-Moderate	01:04	02:56	02:10	02:46	03:11	03:21	03:14
	3-High	01:04	02:36	02:37	02:28	02:41	02:38	02:38
Turnout								
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:00	01:16	01:18	01:11	01:17	01:19	01:16
	2-Moderate	01:00	01:15	01:17	01:09	01:15	01:21	01:15
	3-High	01:00	01:14	01:16	01:11	01:12	01:19	01:13
Travel								
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	04:00	06:23	06:27	06:11	06:20	06:31	06:28
			n=25752	*n=5516*	*n=5347*	*n=5349*	*n=4923*	*n=4617*
	2-Moderate	04:00	06:15	06:21	06:02	06:09	06:20	06:21
			n=8543	*n=1934*	*n=1907*	*n=1807*	*n=1508*	*n=1387*
	3-High	04:00	09:30	09:42	09:34	08:38	09:53	09:41
			n=2929	*n=665*	*n=692*	*n=594*	*n=516*	*n=462*
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	08:00	07:22	07:33	07:03	07:10	07:29	07:37
			n=23369	*n=4942*	*n=4864*	*n=4837*	*n=4485*	*n=4241*
	2-Moderate	08:00	06:54	06:57	06:34	06:55	06:51	07:13
			n=8302	*n=1882*	*n=1859*	*n=1756*	*n=1454*	*n=1351*
	3-High	08:00	11:21	11:27	11:24	10:53	11:16	11:44
			n=2448	*n=573*	*n=586*	*n=495*	*n=417*	*n=377*
Total Response								
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	06:04	09:26	08:49	08:55	09:40	10:01	09:45
			n=23522	*n=5164*	*n=5063*	*n=4795*	*n=4296*	*n=4204*
	2-Moderate	06:04	09:16	08:37	08:46	09:28	09:48	09:41
			n=7993	*n=1833*	*n=1824*	*n=1681*	*n=1372*	*n=1283*
	3-High	06:04	11:51	12:11	11:28	11:19	12:08	12:11
			n=2715	*n=612*	*n=648*	*n=550*	*n=474*	*n=431*
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	10:04	10:18	09:49	09:44	10:21	10:52	10:44
			n=21387	*n=4627*	*n=4605*	*n=4351*	*n=3934*	*n=3870*
	2-Moderate	10:04	09:49	09:15	09:09	10:02	10:16	10:24
			n=7768	*n=1786*	*n=1775*	*n=1634*	*n=1325*	*n=1248*
	3-High	10:04	13:51	14:02	13:41	13:01	13:59	14:30
			n=2288	*n=531*	*n=550*	*n=465*	*n=385*	*n=357*

Fire

90th Percentile Baseline Performance

Measure	Category	Benchmark	FY2021-2025	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
Call Processing								
Call Processing	1-Low	01:04	02:49	02:30	02:50	03:07	02:53	02:43
	2-Moderate	01:04	02:42	02:37	02:33	02:54	02:53	02:31
	3-High	01:04	02:07	02:11	01:56	02:05	02:04	02:17
	4-Maximum	01:04	02:06	02:17	02:13	02:07	02:01	01:52
Turnout								
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:20	01:16	01:12	01:10	01:27	01:14	01:16
	2-Moderate	01:20	01:16	01:15	01:06	01:19	01:22	01:19
	3-High	01:20	01:16	01:14	01:13	01:17	01:19	01:16
	4-Maximum	01:20	01:31	01:24	01:04	01:43	01:46	01:39
Travel								
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	04:00	09:29	08:41	10:34	09:15	08:44	10:11
			n=1165	*n=222*	*n=199*	*n=310*	*n=252*	*n=182*
	2-Moderate	04:00	08:24	07:51	08:25	08:13	08:19	09:13
			n=1608	*n=335*	*n=351*	*n=378*	*n=289*	*n=255*
	3-High	04:00	07:47	07:23	07:48	07:42	08:02	08:00
			n=2650	*n=562*	*n=536*	*n=586*	*n=518*	*n=448*
	4-Maximum	04:00	07:02	06:51	06:49	07:26	07:22	06:42
			n=330	*n=73*	*n=53*	*n=73*	*n=73*	*n=58*
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	08:00	09:07	07:51	10:44	08:41	09:28	08:52
			n=497	*n=108*	*n=93*	*n=130*	*n=98*	*n=68*
	2-Moderate	08:00	08:46	08:32	08:33	08:40	08:24	09:39
			n=1421	*n=286*	*n=320*	*n=334*	*n=257*	*n=224*
	3-High	08:00	10:37	11:44	09:55	10:46	10:03	10:38
			n=705	*n=183*	*n=138*	*n=169*	*n=105*	*n=110*
	4-Maximum	08:00	18:33	19:08	19:05	13:28	22:35	18:28
			n=81	*n=20*	*n=15*	*n=19*	*n=13*	*n=14*
Total Response								
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	06:24	12:17	11:35	12:53	12:33	11:40	12:43
			n=1065	*n=203*	*n=184*	*n=285*	*n=225*	*n=168*
	2-Moderate	06:24	11:03	10:43	10:57	10:54	11:05	11:37
			n=1496	*n=308*	*n=328*	*n=352*	*n=264*	*n=244*
	3-High	06:24	09:43	09:34	09:40	09:39	09:45	09:58
			n=2553	*n=546*	*n=518*	*n=564*	*n=497*	*n=428*
	4-Maximum	06:24	09:20	08:55	08:52	09:51	09:49	09:13
			n=302	*n=62*	*n=49*	*n=68*	*n=70*	*n=53*
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	10:24	11:54	10:10	13:10	12:32	12:41	10:56
			n=447	*n=97*	*n=86*	*n=118*	*n=86*	*n=60*
	2-Moderate	10:24	11:15	10:49	11:14	11:06	11:08	11:58
			n=1324	*n=262*	*n=302*	*n=311*	*n=235*	*n=214*
	3-High	10:24	12:48	14:01	11:34	12:50	12:23	13:14
			n=676	*n=175*	*n=135*	*n=159*	*n=101*	*n=106*
	4-Maximum	10:24	20:10	20:29	21:17	15:54	25:47	17:26
			n=72	*n=17*	*n=14*	*n=18*	*n=12*	*n=11*

Hazmat

90th Percentile Baseline Performance

Measure	Category	Benchmark	FY2021-2025	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
Call Processing								
Call Processing	1-Low	01:04	02:51	02:28	03:08	02:27	03:09	03:01
	2-Moderate	01:04	02:36	02:24	02:39	02:40	02:43	02:34
	3-High	01:04	03:20	03:19	03:09	03:40	03:20	03:13
Turnout								
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:20	01:17	01:14	00:43	01:21	02:07	01:01
	2-Moderate	01:20	01:18	01:15	01:08	01:16	01:26	01:23
	3-High	01:20	01:25	01:19	01:34	01:34	01:32	01:07
Travel								
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	04:00	08:42	08:53	06:52	07:24	09:27	10:53
			n=98	*n=30*	*n=17*	*n=22*	*n=15*	*n=14*
	2-Moderate	04:00	08:01	07:22	08:36	08:55	07:27	07:46
			n=248	*n=65*	*n=51*	*n=44*	*n=42*	*n=46*
	3-High	04:00	06:58	07:09	06:26	05:56	08:30	06:50
			n=26	*n=8*	*n=5*	*n=5*	*n=4*	*n=4*
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	08:00	09:20	09:01	08:30	08:15	10:08	10:46
			n=73	*n=19*	*n=16*	*n=14*	*n=13*	*n=11*
	2-Moderate	08:00	09:14	09:09	09:17	09:09	08:48	09:49
			n=227	*n=61*	*n=44*	*n=40*	*n=40*	*n=42*
	3-High	08:00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			n=3	*n=0*	*n=3*	*n=0*	*n=0*	*n=0*
Total Response								
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	06:24	11:29	11:39	09:56	10:47	12:17	12:48
			n=90	*n=26*	*n=15*	*n=21*	*n=14*	*n=14*
	2-Moderate	06:24	10:20	09:56	10:37	11:08	10:03	09:55
			n=233	*n=60*	*n=48*	*n=42*	*n=40*	*n=43*
	3-High	06:24	10:23	10:54	09:20	09:02	12:01	10:38
			n=25	*n=8*	*n=5*	*n=5*	*n=3*	*n=4*
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	10:24	12:36	12:20	11:20	11:13	13:18	14:47
			n=67	*n=16*	*n=14*	*n=14*	*n=12*	*n=11*
	2-Moderate	10:24	11:47	11:48	11:53	11:44	11:17	12:13
			n=215	*n=56*	*n=43*	*n=38*	*n=38*	*n=40*
	3-High	10:24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			n=3	*n=0*	*n=3*	*n=0*	*n=0*	*n=0*

Rescue

90th Percentile Baseline Performance

Measure	Category	Benchmark	FY2021-2025	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
Call Processing								
Call Processing	1-Low	01:04	02:12	02:48	02:00	02:04	02:40	01:29
	2-Moderate	01:04	03:07	03:20	03:22	02:49	02:49	03:15
	3-High	01:04	02:09	02:03	02:08	02:18	02:27	01:51
Turnout								
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:20	01:06	00:51	01:06	00:58	01:10	01:27
	2-Moderate	01:20	01:25	01:17	01:19	01:19	01:42	01:29
	3-High	01:20	01:11	01:01	01:07	01:15	01:20	01:11
Travel								
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	04:00	05:22	05:08	05:36	07:36	04:06	04:22
			n=57	*n=12*	*n=16*	*n=12*	*n=13*	*n=4*
	2-Moderate	04:00	08:18	06:09	08:04	07:56	10:47	08:32
			n=137	*n=21*	*n=22*	*n=21*	*n=50*	*n=23*
	3-High	04:00	09:08	09:14	11:38	09:06	06:46	08:55
			n=114	*n=22*	*n=26*	*n=30*	*n=11*	*n=25*
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	08:00	06:15	05:32	09:14	07:57	04:10	04:22
			n=53	*n=12*	*n=15*	*n=10*	*n=12*	*n=4*
	2-Moderate	08:00	11:43	11:50	09:05	09:39	10:50	17:10
			n=82	*n=11*	*n=14*	*n=10*	*n=36*	*n=11*
	3-High	08:00	16:29	16:15	16:42	15:55	18:54	14:38
			n=62	*n=7*	*n=14*	*n=17*	*n=10*	*n=14*
Total Response								
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	06:24	08:12	08:29	08:40	09:30	07:19	07:04
			n=51	*n=11*	*n=12*	*n=12*	*n=12*	*n=4*
	2-Moderate	06:24	10:06	08:45	09:57	09:13	10:37	11:59
			n=93	*n=19*	*n=21*	*n=18*	*n=15*	*n=20*
	3-High	06:24	11:11	11:35	12:16	11:09	09:46	11:06
			n=105	*n=19*	*n=24*	*n=27*	*n=11*	*n=24*
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	10:24	08:33	09:17	09:10	09:54	07:19	07:04
			n=48	*n=11*	*n=11*	*n=10*	*n=12*	*n=4*
	2-Moderate	10:24	13:16	12:30	11:18	11:28	10:47	20:17
			n=51	*n=10*	*n=14*	*n=10*	*n=7*	*n=10*
	3-High	10:24	18:23	18:08	17:52	17:47	21:06	17:01
			n=58	*n=5*	*n=13*	*n=16*	*n=10*	*n=14*

I. Evaluation of Service Delivery

Performance Objectives — Benchmarks

North Port Fire Rescue has adopted performance benchmark objectives at the 90th percentile for call processing, turnout, and travel times for both the first-due unit and the Effective Response Force across all program areas. The call processing benchmark is 1 minute for all program areas and risk categories. For Fire Suppression, Hazardous Materials, and Rescue program areas, the turnout time benchmark is 1 minute and 20 seconds, and the first-due unit is a suppression apparatus. For the Emergency Medical Services program area, the turnout time benchmark is 1 minute, and the first-due unit does not require a suppression apparatus. The first-due travel time benchmark is 4 minutes for all program areas, and the Effective Response Force travel time benchmark is 8 minutes. Total response time benchmarks and Effective Response Force total response time benchmarks vary by program area and are presented in the gap analysis tables in this section.

EMS Program

The first-due unit assigned to an emergency medical services incident is responsible for assessing scene safety and establishing command; sizing up the situation and identifying life safety hazards; conducting an initial patient assessment; obtaining vital signs and relevant medical history; initiating mitigation efforts within one minute of arrival; providing first responder medical aid including automatic external defibrillation where indicated; and assisting transport personnel with patient packaging and preparation for transport.

The Effective Response Force for emergency medical services incidents is responsible for providing incident command and producing related documentation; appointing a site safety officer; completing a thorough patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment interventions; performing automated external defibrillation and initiating cardiopulmonary resuscitation as indicated; providing intravenous access and medication administration; and providing sufficient advanced life support resources for the treatment and transport of all patients on scene.

Fire Program

The first-due unit assigned to a fire suppression incident is responsible for establishing command; sizing up the scene and conducting an initial risk assessment; requesting additional resources as conditions warrant; and providing basic life support to any victim without endangering response personnel. For moderate, high, and maximum risk incidents, the first-due unit is additionally responsible for initiating an aggressive interior attack where conditions permit.

The Effective Response Force for fire suppression incidents is responsible for establishing command; providing an uninterrupted water supply; advancing an attack line for fire control; complying with safety requirements and standard operating procedures including two-in/two-out; providing first responder medical support; and performing any other critical tasks established for the incident type. For moderate, high, and maximum risk incidents, the Effective Response Force is additionally capable of placing elevated streams into service from aerial apparatus where required.

Hazmat Program

The first-due unit assigned to a hazardous materials incident is responsible for establishing command; sizing up and assessing the situation to determine the presence of a potential hazardous material or explosive device; determining the need for additional specialized resources; estimating the potential consequences without intervention; and initiating establishment of hot, warm, and cold operational zones.

The Effective Response Force for hazardous materials incidents is responsible for providing the equipment, technical expertise, knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to mitigate a hazardous materials incident in accordance with departmental standard operating guidelines and applicable regulatory requirements; and performing any other critical tasks established for the incident type.

Rescue Program

The first-due unit assigned to a technical rescue incident is responsible for establishing command; sizing up the scene to determine whether a technical rescue response is required; requesting additional specialized resources as conditions warrant; and providing basic life support to any victim without endangering response personnel.

The Effective Response Force for technical rescue incidents is responsible for appointing a site safety officer; establishing patient contact; staging apparatus and completing scene setup; providing technical expertise, knowledge, skills, and abilities specific to the rescue discipline; providing first responder medical support; and performing any other critical tasks established for the incident type.

Performance Objectives — Baselines

The baseline performance statements presented below reflect North Port Fire Rescue's actual 90th percentile response time performance across fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Baseline figures represent the mean of annual 90th percentile values across the analysis period and are organized by program area and risk category for both first-due distribution and Effective Response Force concentration performance. At times, North Port Fire Rescue relies on automatic aid or mutual aid from neighboring fire departments to provide its effective response force complement of personnel. These resources are immediately available as part of the regional response system.

EMS Program

First-Due

For 90 percent of all low risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of two personnel and advanced life support capabilities, is 9 minutes and 26 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of two personnel and advanced life support capabilities, is 9 minutes and 16 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of two personnel and advanced life support capabilities, is 11 minutes and 51 seconds.

Effective Response Force

For 90 percent of all low risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 2–9 personnel and advanced life support capabilities based on call type, is 10 minutes and 18 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 2–6 personnel and advanced life support capabilities based on call type, is 9 minutes and 49 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk EMS incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 6–42 personnel and advanced life support capabilities based on call type, is 13 minutes and 51 seconds.

Fire Program

First-Due

For 90 percent of all low risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 12 minutes and 17 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 11 minutes and 3 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 9 minutes and 43 seconds.

For 90 percent of all maximum risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 9 minutes and 20 seconds.

Effective Response Force

For 90 percent of all low risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 3–4 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 11 minutes and 54 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 3–8 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 11 minutes and 15 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 3–14 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 12 minutes and 48 seconds.

For 90 percent of all maximum risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 14–19 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 20 minutes and 10 seconds.

Hazmat Program

First-Due

For 90 percent of all low risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 11 minutes and 29 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 10 minutes and 20 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 10 minutes and 23 seconds.

Effective Response Force

For 90 percent of all low risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 5–9 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 12 minutes and 36 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 5–9 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 11 minutes and 47 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Hazmat incidents, only a total of 3 calls occurred in the reporting period. Due to insignificant data, this value was not reported.

Rescue Program

First-Due

For 90 percent of all low risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 8 minutes and 12 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 10 minutes and 6 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three personnel on a suppression apparatus, is 11 minutes and 11 seconds.

Effective Response Force

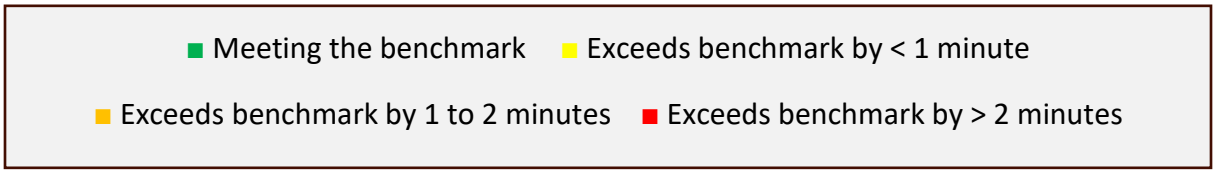
For 90 percent of all low risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 3–9 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 8 minutes and 33 seconds.

For 90 percent of all moderate risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 6–9 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 13 minutes and 16 seconds.

For 90 percent of all high risk Rescue incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the Effective Response Force, staffed with a minimum of 9–15 firefighters and officers based on call type, is 18 minutes and 23 seconds.

Performance Gaps — Baseline to Benchmark Time Gap

The tables below present the arithmetic difference between North Port Fire Rescue's FY2021-FY2025 baseline 90th percentile performance and the adopted benchmark target for each program area, response time measure, and risk category. Gap values represent the difference between the baseline and the benchmark; a positive value indicates performance that exceeds the benchmark target and each gap is highlighted as indicated.



EMS

Measure	Category	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
Call Processing				
Call Processing	1-Low	03:04	01:04	02:00
	2-Moderate	02:56	01:04	01:52
	3-High	02:36	01:04	01:32
Turnout				
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:16	01:00	00:16
	2-Moderate	01:15	01:00	00:15
	3-High	01:14	01:00	00:14
Travel				
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	06:23	04:00	02:23
	2-Moderate	06:15	04:00	02:15
	3-High	09:30	04:00	05:30
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	07:22	08:00	-00:38
	2-Moderate	06:54	08:00	-01:06
	3-High	11:21	08:00	03:21
Total Response				
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	09:26	06:04	03:22
	2-Moderate	09:16	06:04	03:12
	3-High	11:51	06:04	05:47
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	10:18	10:04	00:14
	2-Moderate	09:49	10:04	-00:15
	3-High	13:51	10:04	03:47

FIRE

Measure	Category	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
Call Processing				
Call Processing	1-Low	02:49	01:04	01:45
	2-Moderate	02:42	01:04	01:38
	3-High	02:07	01:04	01:03
	4-Maximum	02:06	01:04	01:02
Turnout				
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:16	01:20	-00:04
	2-Moderate	01:16	01:20	-00:04
	3-High	01:16	01:20	-00:04
	4-Maximum	01:31	01:20	00:11
Travel				
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	09:29	04:00	05:29
	2-Moderate	08:24	04:00	04:24
	3-High	07:47	04:00	03:47
	4-Maximum	07:02	04:00	03:02
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	09:07	08:00	01:07
	2-Moderate	08:46	08:00	00:46
	3-High	10:37	08:00	02:37
	4-Maximum	18:33	08:00	10:33
Total Response				
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	12:17	06:24	05:53
	2-Moderate	11:03	06:24	04:39
	3-High	09:43	06:24	03:19
	4-Maximum	09:20	06:24	02:56
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	11:54	10:24	01:30
	2-Moderate	11:15	10:24	00:51
	3-High	12:48	10:24	02:24
	4-Maximum	20:10	10:24	09:46

HAZMAT

Measure	Category	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
Call Processing				
Call Processing	1-Low	02:51	01:04	01:47
	2-Moderate	02:36	01:04	01:32
	3-High	03:20	01:04	02:16
Turnout				
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:17	01:20	-00:03
	2-Moderate	01:18	01:20	-00:02
	3-High	01:25	01:20	00:05
Travel				
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	08:42	04:00	04:42
	2-Moderate	08:01	04:00	04:01
	3-High	06:58	04:00	02:58
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	09:20	08:00	01:20
	2-Moderate	09:14	08:00	01:14
	3-High	08:09	08:00	00:09
Total Response				
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	11:29	06:24	05:05
	2-Moderate	10:20	06:24	03:56
	3-High	10:23	06:24	03:59
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	12:36	10:24	02:12
	2-Moderate	11:47	10:24	01:23
	3-High	11:34	10:24	01:10

RESCUE

Measure	Category	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
Call Processing				
Call Processing	1-Low	02:12	01:04	01:08
	2-Moderate	03:07	01:04	02:03
	3-High	02:09	01:04	01:05
Turnout				
Turnout First Due	1-Low	01:06	01:20	-00:14
	2-Moderate	01:25	01:20	00:05
	3-High	01:11	01:20	-00:09
Travel				
Travel First Due Distribution	1-Low	05:22	04:00	01:22
	2-Moderate	08:18	04:00	04:18
	3-High	09:08	04:00	05:08
Travel ERF Concentration	1-Low	06:15	08:00	-01:45
	2-Moderate	11:43	08:00	03:43
	3-High	16:29	08:00	08:29
Total Response				
Total Response First Due Distribution	1-Low	08:12	06:24	01:48
	2-Moderate	10:06	06:24	03:42
	3-High	11:11	06:24	04:47
Total Response ERF Concentration	1-Low	08:33	10:24	-01:51
	2-Moderate	13:16	10:24	02:52
	3-High	18:23	10:24	07:59

Community Areas for Program Delivery and Coverage Improvement

As a result of this community risk assessment and standards of cover study, North Port Fire Rescue has identified geographic areas where emergency service program delivery and coverage present opportunities for improvement. These areas were evaluated by analyzing first-due unit reliability and four-minute travel-time coverage across the department's station response areas.

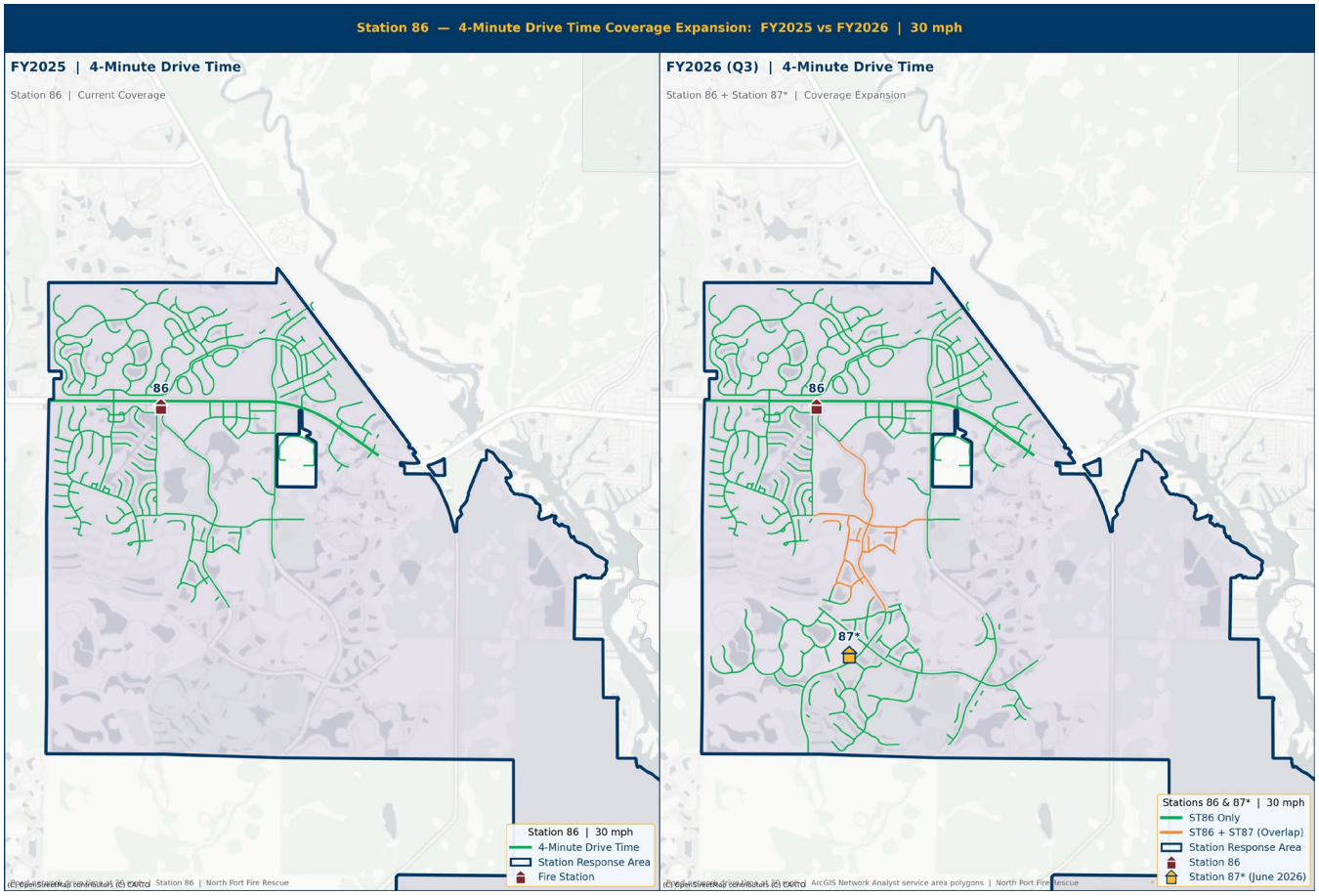
North Port Fire Rescue monitors unit availability as an indicator of deployment capacity within each station response area, expressed as the percentage of time the primary assigned unit was not committed to an active incident and remained available for immediate dispatch. The department's five-year average agency-wide reliability rate is 90.3 percent, and any station area falling below 90.0 percent is identified as presenting an opportunity for improvement. Station 83 recorded the lowest five-year average at 85.5 percent, followed by Station 82 at 87.2 percent. At the close of FY 2025, a rescue unit was permanently assigned to Station 83 to distribute EMS transport demand and reduce primary unit commitment rates in that response area. The department will continue to monitor reliability across all station areas, with particular attention to those at or below the 90.0 percent threshold and will evaluate additional deployment adjustments as warranted by call volume trends.

Station	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	5-Yr Avg
Station 81	94.8%	88.1%	90.7%	94.4%	91.2%	**91.8%**
Station 82	89.8%	84.9%	83.3%	86.0%	92.1%	**87.2%**
Station 83	84.2%	86.8%	87.2%	85.6%	83.6%	**85.5%**
Station 84	90.5%	89.5%	88.9%	91.4%	88.4%	**89.7%**
Station 85	92.7%	88.4%	90.6%	93.5%	90.3%	**91.1%**
Station 86	97.0%	96.0%	96.3%	97.2%	96.1%	**96.5%**
Agency	**91.5%**	**89.0%**	**89.5%**	**91.4%**	**90.3%**	**90.3%**

Four-minute travel time coverage analysis identifies the primary gap area in the southern service district, where rapid growth within the Wellen Park development has increased demand beyond the original deployment assumptions of the 2019 concurrency study. Station 87, scheduled to open in Summer 2026, directly addresses this gap by dividing Station 86's first-due coverage area and extending travel time coverage into the southern portions of the development. The Price Boulevard widening project will improve east-west travel times for units assigned to Stations 81, 83, and 84, expanding coverage reach along that corridor into developing residential areas.

Capital improvement planning is coordinated through Comprehensive Plan Policy 4.20, which requires new development to fund the full cost of public facilities necessary to maintain adopted levels of service. In conjunction with Policy 4.20, the department applies NFPA 1, Chapter 15, to assess coverage requirements for new development and incorporates the findings into the City's annual Capital Improvement Program. The Wellen Park developer agreement, which funded Station 86 in 2022 and Station 87 in 2026, demonstrates this framework in practice. A concurrency study is currently underway for the Star Farms development area, with preliminary analysis indicating that growth in that

portion of the service area may require an additional fire station to maintain NFPA 1710 response benchmarks as the development approaches buildout.



Recommendations for Improved Effectiveness in Deployment and Coverage

As part of the 2026 Standards of Cover and ongoing accreditation process, North Port Fire Rescue conducted a comprehensive evaluation of its operational performance, service delivery, organizational capacity, and community risk profile. Through analysis of response data, risk assessments, program appraisals, and performance indicators, several strategic opportunities for improvement were identified. The recommendations below represent the department's highest priority initiatives and are intended to guide executive decision-making, resource allocation, and long-term planning in support of high-performance emergency services and continued readiness for community growth.

Operational Planning and Deployment

- Transition from station-based planning to Emergency Service Zone analysis to improve deployment accuracy, resource allocation, and strategic decision-making across 315 service zones.
- Address response time performance through targeted operational, deployment, and resource optimization strategies.
- Expand analysis of deployment patterns, automatic aid utilization, and mutual aid activity to improve system effectiveness and coverage.

Community Risk Reduction and Public Education

- Strengthen risk-based pre-incident planning through expanded target hazard identification and increased application of occupancy-level assessment technology to prioritize inspections and mitigation efforts.
- Expand public education and community risk reduction initiatives through improved data collection, digital engagement tools, disease prevention programs, fall-risk reduction efforts, and new community training opportunities.
- Formalize the Wildland-Urban Interface risk management program through fuel mitigation planning, fire-adapted community outreach, and a structured inspection and enforcement process.

Emergency Response and Incident Performance

- Improve incident performance evaluation by expanding the use of records management system data to validate critical task completion, analyze outcomes, and identify operational improvement opportunities.
- Advance fire suppression readiness through officer development, increased multi-company training, integration of after-action review findings, and continuous performance analysis.

Workforce Health, Safety, and Wellness

- Strengthen firefighter health, safety, and wellness programs by expanding personal protective equipment inventories, advancing cancer prevention initiatives, improving exposure tracking capabilities, increasing behavioral health resources, and strengthening Critical Incident Stress Management support.
- Continue developing partnerships and resources that support the long-term physical and mental well-being of personnel.

Training and Professional Development

- Increase training program capacity through expanded Field Training Officer programs, greater application of task books, enhanced competency tracking, regional training partnerships, and upgraded simulation and training equipment.
- Advance continuous professional development across all ranks to support operational excellence and leadership succession.

Fleet, Facilities, and Infrastructure

- Modernize fleet management through improved maintenance tracking, monitoring of apparatus downtime and lifecycle costs, and alignment of preventive maintenance schedules with manufacturer recommendations.
- Address current and future facility constraints through construction of a dedicated logistics and storage facility, expansion of administrative workspace through the Station 81 and Administration project, and incorporation of additional apparatus bay and storage capacity into future station designs.

Technology, Communications, and Administrative Systems

- Improve workforce management and administrative efficiency through expanded application of the department's human resources management platform.
- Advance communications and information technology resiliency through additional staffing, formalized system testing protocols, and strengthened contingency planning with regional partners.
- Strengthening public information capacity through backup staffing development, improved crisis communication procedures, expanded analytics and performance measurement, and continued professional development for assigned personnel.

Interagency Coordination

- Strengthen regional wildfire preparedness and response through enhanced coordination with the Florida Forest Service, joint training initiatives, collaborative planning efforts, and continued mutual aid development.

These recommendations provide a strategic direction for sustaining operational excellence, improving organizational resilience, and meeting the evolving service demands of the North Port community. Their implementation will advance service delivery, strengthen workforce readiness, improve risk reduction outcomes, and position North Port Fire Rescue to manage future growth while maintaining its commitment to accreditation and continuous improvement.

J. Performance Maintenance and Improvement Plans

Compliance Team & Responsibility

North Port Fire Rescue (NPFR) is committed to the continuous improvement of service delivery through a structured, evidence-based compliance framework. This commitment is embedded in the department's organizational culture and is formalized through the establishment of a standing Compliance Team responsible for the ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of performance against the objectives established in this Community Risk Assessment and Standards of Cover (CRA/SOC) document.

The Compliance Team is chaired by the Fire Chief's designee and consists of representatives from each major functional area of the organization, including Operations, Community Risk Reduction, Administration, and Finance. The Accreditation Administrator serves as the team's primary coordinator, responsible for data collection, report preparation, and liaison with the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). This structure ensures that performance oversight is not siloed within any single division but reflects the full operational and administrative breadth of the organization.

The QA/QI Officer, operating under the Division Chief of EMS, supports the Compliance Team through the development and maintenance of the data infrastructure that underpins all performance evaluation activities. This includes the automated extraction and processing of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) data, the application of the department's statistical outlier methodology, and the production of baseline performance reports across all program areas and geographical planning zones. The QA/QI function provides the analytical capacity necessary for the Compliance Team to make informed, data-driven decisions in a consistent and reproducible manner.

The Compliance Team is responsible for the following core functions: continuously monitoring changes in community risk, service demand, and response performance across all program areas and planning zones; preparing quarterly performance reports for review by the Fire Chief; producing an annual performance report that includes a gap analysis relative to adopted benchmarks; identifying and prioritizing remedial actions in response to identified performance gaps; coordinating with the AHJ and external stakeholders at least once every three years to review and update service level expectations; and maintaining the CRA/SOC as a living document that reflects current conditions and organizational commitments.

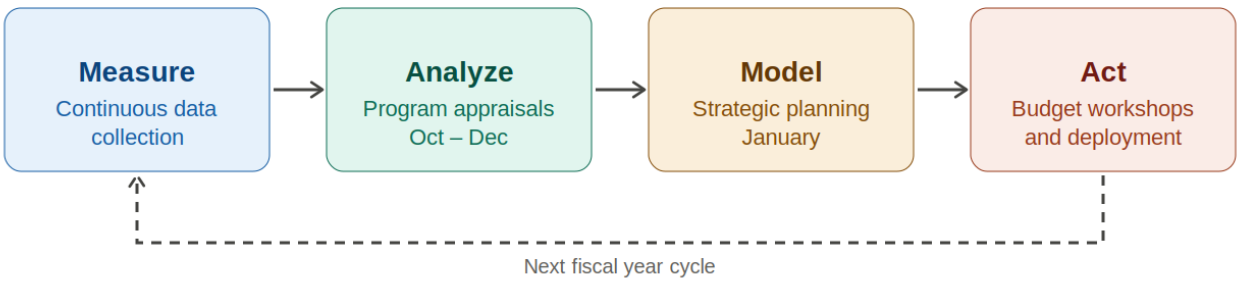


Figure 12 - Continuous Improvement Model

Performance Evaluation and Compliance Strategy

NPFR's approach to performance evaluation is grounded in the recognition that a standard of cover is only as meaningful as the discipline with which it is measured. The department has adopted a structured analytics framework, *Measure, Analyze, Model, Act*, that governs how performance data is collected, interpreted, applied to decision-making, and translated into organizational action.

Measure is the foundation. NPFR maintains a data pipeline that extracts response time data from the CAD system on a recurring basis, applies the department's adopted outlier methodology, and produces 90th percentile performance baselines for all six response time measures across each program area, risk category, and geographical planning zone. This process ensures that the data presented to leadership reflects a consistent, statistically sound picture of system performance and is not distorted by anomalous events or data entry errors.

Analyze moves beyond the baseline to understand what the data means. The Compliance Team evaluates performance trends over time, disaggregates results by station, unit, shift, and risk category, and compares current baselines against adopted benchmarks to identify gaps. This diagnostic layer surfaces the questions that drive operational decision-making: Where is the system underperforming, and why? Are gaps concentrated in specific planning zones, time windows, or incident types? Is a trend emerging, or is the result a statistical artifact?

Model applies that understanding to future conditions. Using the department's GIS infrastructure, drive-time analysis, and community growth projections, the Compliance Team evaluates how changes to deployment, including station locations, apparatus assignments, and staffing configurations, are expected to affect coverage and response time performance. This predictive capacity allows the department to make resource decisions that are informed by data rather than driven solely by reactive pressure.

Act closes the loop. Findings from the evaluation cycle are translated into specific, time-bound recommendations that are presented to the Fire Chief through the annual compliance report. Recommendations with budget or policy implications are escalated to the AHJ through the established reporting pathway. This final step ensures that the analytics work product does not end at a report; it results in a decision.

First-due unit performance will be evaluated at the 90th percentile on a quarterly basis for the total service area and annually for each individual geographical planning zone and program area. Effective Response Force (ERF) measures will be evaluated annually by program area, planning zone, and risk category. All performance monitoring applies exclusively to emergency responses.

The annual evaluation cycle is structured to align with the department's strategic planning and budget calendar. The Measure phase occurs continuously throughout the fiscal year, with automated data collection and quarterly reporting maintaining an ongoing record of system performance. Following the close of the fiscal year on September 30, the Compliance Team enters the Analyze phase and conducts program appraisals across all service delivery areas. These appraisals assess performance trends, identify gaps relative to adopted benchmarks, and evaluate changes in community risk or service demand within each planning zone. All program appraisals are completed by December 31, producing a comprehensive picture of system performance across the full fiscal year.

The completed appraisals feed directly into the Model phase, which occurs during the annual strategic planning session in January. At this session, the Compliance Team presents findings to the Fire Chief and command staff, and the department evaluates deployment scenarios, resource adjustments, and service delivery alternatives informed by the prior year's data. This sequencing is intentional: the planning session occurs before budget workshops begin, ensuring that resource requests and operational priorities presented to the AHJ are grounded in evidence rather than developed in parallel with financial discussions. The Act phase follows as budget workshops produce funding decisions that translate the planning session's recommendations into authorized action. The Compliance Team will also annually assess the risk assessment matrices for changes in community risk and determine the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges of system performance, providing documented recommendations to the Fire Chief.

Compliance Verification Reporting

Performance compliance is verified and communicated through a tiered reporting structure that spans from internal crew-level awareness to formal reporting to the authority having jurisdiction. This structure is designed to ensure that the right information reaches the right audience at the right cadence, and that performance data functions as an active management tool rather than an archival artifact.

At the operational level, response time performance is made visible to crews and company officers through regularly distributed summary reports. This transparency reinforces individual and unit-level accountability and ensures that personnel understand how their actions during an incident, particularly during the turnout and travel phases, contribute to the department's overall performance posture.

At the leadership level, the Compliance Team produces quarterly performance reports covering the following measures for the total response area and, where data supports it, by station and planning zone: Call Processing Time; Turnout Time; Travel Time, First Due (Distribution); Travel Time, ERF (Concentration); Total Response Time, First Due (Distribution); and Total Response Time, ERF (Concentration). Quarterly reports include current performance values, comparisons with the prior period, and identification of any measures approaching or exceeding benchmark thresholds. These reports are reviewed by the Fire Chief and distributed to the command staff.

At the governance level, the Accreditation Administrator coordinates the preparation of an annual compliance report for the AHJ. This report includes a summary of baseline performance across all program areas and geographical planning zones, a gap analysis comparing current baselines to adopted benchmarks, an assessment of external influences and changing conditions that may affect future service demands, and a prioritized list of recommended actions. The annual report is the primary mechanism through which NPFR demonstrates accountability to the City of North Port and the community it serves.

In addition to scheduled reporting, NPFR participates in the City's data governance framework and supports transparency initiatives that make performance information accessible to the public. The department is committed to ensuring that its service-level data is not only accurate and internally useful but also communicated in a manner that supports informed community dialogue about the cost, coverage, and quality of emergency services.

Continuous Improvement Strategy

Continuous improvement at NPFR is not a periodic event; it is an organizational discipline. The CRA/SOC is designed to function as a living document, updated to reflect current incident data, demographic conditions, development patterns, and evolving community risk. The Measure, Analyze, Model, Act framework provides the repeating cycle through which that discipline is expressed.

The integration of CRA/SOC findings with the department's strategic planning process is central to this approach. The strategic plan defines key functional areas that guide the department in pursuing new initiatives, service enhancements, and operational advancements. Because these functional areas are interdependent, the strategic plan and the budget cycle must work in tandem with the performance data produced through this document. Regular evaluation of compliance informs future funding priorities, making strategic planning an ongoing, iterative process that adapts to emerging needs, financial realities, and organizational performance rather than a fixed document reviewed only on a defined schedule.

The Compliance Team reviews service level baselines quarterly and conducts a comprehensive annual program appraisal process following the close of each fiscal year. Included in each annual review is a summary of service level objective outcomes; a comparison of current results to prior results; identification of any emerging trends, performance gaps, or changes in community risk; and a documented set of recommendations for system adjustment. By completing all program appraisals before the end of the calendar year, the department ensures that findings are available to inform the annual strategic planning session and are positioned ahead of budget workshops, so that resource decisions are shaped by performance data rather than made independent of it. The annual report is presented to the Fire Chief by the Accreditation Administrator and forms the basis for the department's formal reporting to the AHJ.

Where performance gaps are identified, the Compliance Team will assign recommended actions to responsible parties with defined timelines, prioritizing those that offer the greatest improvement in community outcomes relative to the resources required. This includes both near-term operational adjustments, such as modifications to response plans, unit assignments, or dispatch protocols, and longer-term capital and staffing investments that require AHJ approval and budget authorization.

It is recommended that outcome measures be progressively integrated into the department's performance evaluation framework as data maturity and incident frequency support their reliable application. Outcome measures, such as rates of return of spontaneous circulation for cardiac arrest, fire loss relative to pre-arrival conditions, and successful technical rescue outcomes, provide a more direct assessment of the value delivered to the community than response time alone. NPFR will identify the outcome measures most relevant to each program area and build the data-collection capability needed to integrate them into the management process over time.

The department's commitment is to measure what matters, understand what the data reveals, model what is possible, and act with the decisiveness and transparency that the community of North Port deserves. Each cycle of this framework supports the mission to provide Exceptional Public Safety Services in a Safe, Compassionate, and Professional Manner.

Appendix

GPZ Risk Score Breakdown

The tables below document the raw metric values and band scores for each metric contributing to the Probability, Consequence, and Impact axis scores for each station response area. Anchor low is the observed minimum across all six stations, rounded down to the nearest sub-magnitude unit; anchor high is the observed maximum, rounded up. The range is divided into five equal bands, scored 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10. The axis summary row presents the straight average of per-metric band scores and the resulting snapped axis value used in the composite formula.

(P) Probability

Total Incidents	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	7,807	15,470	4,291	10,212	4,228	3,943
Band score (2–10)	**4**	**10**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 3,900 High Value: 116,000 Band Split: 2,420

Weighted Volume	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	13,139	22,881	6,645	15,920	5,971	5,511
Band score (2–10)	**6**	**10**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 5,500 High Value: 223,000 Band Split: 3,500

Incident Density	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	729.91	2,145.74	142.81	591.84	320.66	147.74
Band score (2–10)	**4**	**10**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 140 High Value: 2,200 Band Split: 412

High Acuity Ratio	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06
Band score (2–10)	**10**	**2**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 0.06 High Value: 0.15 Band Split: 0.02

Non-Emerg Requests	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	870	1,860	505	1,551	519	510
Band score (2–10)	**4**	**10**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 500 High Value: 1,900 Band Split: 280

	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Avg band score	5.60	8.40	2.80	6.00	2.00	2.00
Axis value (2–10)	**→ 6**	**→ 10**	**→ 4**	**→ 6**	**→ 2**	**→ 2**

(C) Consequence

Population	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	13,140	16,324	12,764	25,593	10,693	17,786
Band score (2–10)	**2**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**6**

Low Value: 10,000 High Value: 26,000 Band Split: 3,200

Occ Units	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	5,936	7,828	5,689	11,902	4,769	8,428
Band score (2–10)	**2**	**6**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**6**

Low Value: 4,700 High Value: 12,000 Band Split: 1,460

Vulnerable Units	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	28	786	1	1	1	168
Band score (2–10)	**2**	**10**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**

Low Value: 1 High Value: 790 Band Split: 157.80

Flood Pct	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	73.60	69.26	72.93	70.48	60.61	80.45
Band score (2–10)	**8**	**6**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**10**

Low Value: 60 High Value: 81 Band Split: 4.20

Cov 4Min Gap	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	0.49	0.34	0.84	0.65	0.63	0.82
Band score (2–10)	**4**	**2**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**10**

Low Value: 0.33 High Value: 0.84 Band Split: 0.10

Cov 6Min Gap	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	0.29	0.21	0.73	0.28	0.49	0.71
Band score (2–10)	**2**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**6**	**10**

Low Value: 0.21 High Value: 0.73 Band Split: 0.10

Res Pct	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	62.12	83.72	31.94	62.84	48.39	69.84
Band score (2–10)	**6**	**10**	**2**	**8**	**4**	**8**

Low Value: 31 High Value: 84 Band Split: 10.60

	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Avg band score	3.71	5.71	5.14	6.57	3.43	7.71
Axis value (2–10)	**→ 4**	**→ 6**	**→ 6**	**→ 8**	**→ 4**	**→ 8**

(I) Impact Severity

Hh Density	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	2.24	3.61	0	1.91	0.23	0.37
Band score (2–10)	**8**	**10**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 0 High Value: 3.70 Band Split: 0.74

Total Gpm	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	151,929	143,061	0	176,865	21,900	172,533
Band score (2–10)	**10**	**8**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**10**

Low Value: 0 High Value: 180,000 Band Split: 36,000

Max Gpm	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	22,500	22,500	0	22,500	7,500	22,500
Band score (2–10)	**10**	**10**	**2**	**10**	**4**	**10**

Low Value: 0 High Value: 23,000 Band Split: 4,600

Hyd Deficit	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	0.24	0.00	0.45	0.26	0.33	0.15
Band score (2–10)	**6**	**2**	**10**	**6**	**8**	**4**

Low Value: 0.00 High Value: 0.45 Band Split: 0.09

Age Risk	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	21.98	40.25	13.77	18.62	22.50	6.60
Band score (2–10)	**6**	**10**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**2**

Low Value: 6.50 High Value: 41 Band Split: 6.90

Commercial Density	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Raw value	0	3.33	0	6.43	0	0
Band score (2–10)	**2**	**6**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**2**

Low Value: 0 High Value: 6.50 Band Split: 1.30

	Station 81	Station 82	Station 83	Station 84	Station 85	Station 86
Avg band score	7.00	7.67	3.67	7.67	4.00	5.00
Axis value (2–10)	**→ 8**	**→ 8**	**→ 4**	**→ 8**	**→ 4**	**→ 6**

Composite Score Rollup — All Stations

The three-axis values feed into Heron's formula to produce the composite score. Tier thresholds: 1-Low below 31, 2-Moderate 31 to 60, 3-High above 60.

Station	P	C	I	Formula	Composite	Tier
Station 81	6	4	8	$\sqrt{((6\times4)^2/2+(4\times8)^2/2+(8\times6)^2/2)}$	**44.18**	**2-Moderate**
Station 82	10	6	8	$\sqrt{((10\times6)^2/2+(6\times8)^2/2+(8\times10)^2/2)}$	**78.43**	**3-High**
Station 83	4	6	4	$\sqrt{((4\times6)^2/2+(6\times4)^2/2+(4\times4)^2/2)}$	**26.53**	**1-Low**
Station 84	6	8	8	$\sqrt{((6\times8)^2/2+(8\times8)^2/2+(8\times6)^2/2)}$	**65.97**	**3-High**
Station 85	2	4	4	$\sqrt{((2\times4)^2/2+(4\times4)^2/2+(4\times2)^2/2)}$	**13.86**	**1-Low**
Station 86	2	8	6	$\sqrt{((2\times8)^2/2+(8\times6)^2/2+(6\times2)^2/2)}$	**36.77**	**2-Moderate**

All Incident Type Classifications and Risk Scores

The table below presents all incident types evaluated during the FY2021–FY2025 risk assessment, organized by program area and risk classification. Each incident type is presented with its Probability (P), Consequence (C), and Impact (I) scores, the Effective Response Force (ERF) requirement, and the composite risk score produced by the modified Heron's formula. Incident counts reflect the aggregate response volume recorded across fiscal years 2021–2025.

Program	Category	Incident Type	Count	P	C	I	ERF	Score
Emergency Medical Services								
EMS	High	MASS CASUALTY LEVEL 1	—	2	8	10	33	59.40
EMS	High	MASS CASUALTY LEVEL 2	—	2	8	10	42	59.40
EMS	High	ACTIVE ASSAILANT	—	2	10	8	22	59.40
EMS	High	SECOND ALARM MEDICAL	—	2	6	8	26	36.77
EMS	High	FIRST ALARM MEDICAL	37	4	4	8	18	33.94
EMS	High	TRAFFIC CRASH W/INJURIES	3,138	10	4	2	6	32.12
EMS	Moderate	ILL PERSON-ALPHA	3,209	10	2	2	2	20.20
EMS	Moderate	FALLS-BRAVO	2,764	10	2	2	2	20.20
EMS	Moderate	BREATHING PROBLEMS-DELTA	2,630	10	2	2	5	20.20
EMS	Moderate	TRAUMATIC INJURY-DELTA	99	6	2	4	6	19.80
EMS	Moderate	TRAFFIC CRASH-FIRE AND INJURIES	39	4	4	4	6	19.60
EMS	Low	ILL PERSON-CHARLIE	1,789	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	FALLS-ALPHA	1,757	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	CHEST PAIN-DELTA	1,588	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	STROKE/TIA-CHARLIE	1,278	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	UNCONSCIOUS PERSON-DELTA	1,220	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	ILL PERSON - GENERIC	1,163	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	ILL PERSON-DELTA	1,106	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	FALLS-DELTA	914	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	FALLS - GENERIC	781	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	BREATHING PROBLEMS-CHARLIE	696	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	CHEST PAIN-CHARLIE	613	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	HEMORRHAGE-DELTA	556	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	HEART PROBLEMS-DELTA	548	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	UNKNOWN MEDICAL - GENERIC	541	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	DIABETIC-CHARLIE	505	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	UNCONSCIOUS PERSON-CHARLIE	501	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	HEART PROBLEMS-CHARLIE	497	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	ABDOMINAL PAIN-ALPHA	483	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	BATTERY W/INJURIES - GENERIC	464	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	CARDIAC ARREST-ECHO	452	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	ABDOMINAL PAIN-CHARLIE	450	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	SEIZURES-DELTA	449	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	HEMORRHAGE-BRAVO	400	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	BACK PAIN-ALPHA	374	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	INJURED PERSON-ALPHA	363	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	SEIZURES-CHARLIE	359	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	UNCONSCIOUS PERSON-ALPHA	310	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	BREATHING PROBLEMS - GENERIC	307	8	2	2	5	16.25
EMS	Low	PSYCHOLOGICAL - GENERIC	283	8	2	2	2	16.25
EMS	Low	SHOOTING - GENERIC	43	4	2	4	5	13.86
EMS	Low	LONG FALL-DELTA	29	4	2	4	6	13.86
EMS	Low	DROWNING-DELTA	9	2	4	4	6	13.86
EMS	Low	DROWNING - GENERIC	7	2	4	4	5	13.86

Program	Category	Incident Type	Count	P	C	I	ERF	Score
EMS	Low	DROWNING-ECHO	6	2	4	4	6	13.86
EMS	Low	DROWNING-CHARLIE	4	2	4	4	6	13.86
EMS	Low	DROWNING-ALPHA	—	2	4	4	5	13.86
EMS	Low	DROWNING-BRAVO	—	2	4	4	5	13.86
EMS	Low	UNCONSCIOUS PERSON - GENERIC	260	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	INJURED PERSON - GENERIC	246	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	INJURED PERSON-BRAVO	246	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	SUICIDE ATTEMPT - GENERIC	235	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	SEIZURES-ALPHA	226	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	OVERDOSE-CHARLIE	223	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	CHEST PAIN - GENERIC	168	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	PSYCHOLOGICAL-DELTA	165	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	OVERDOSE - GENERIC	163	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	DIABETIC - GENERIC	156	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	DIABETIC-ALPHA	148	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	SEIZURES - GENERIC	146	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	BACK PAIN-CHARLIE	144	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	OVERDOSE-DELTA	138	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	LACERATION-BRAVO	130	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	PSYCHOLOGICAL-ALPHA	130	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	HEMORRHAGE-ALPHA	109	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	CARDIAC ARREST-BRAVO	109	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS-DELTA	109	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	LACERATION - GENERIC	107	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS-CHARLIE	104	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	HEART PROBLEMS - GENERIC	101	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	HEADACHE-CHARLIE	99	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	CHOKING-DELTA	98	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS-ALPHA	97	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	ABDOMINAL PAIN - GENERIC	90	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	CARDIAC ARREST - GENERIC	85	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	STROKE/TIA - GENERIC	84	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	PSYCHOLOGICAL-CHARLIE	82	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	ABDOMINAL PAIN-DELTA	81	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	DIABETIC-DELTA	78	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	HEMORRHAGE - GENERIC	75	6	2	2	2	12.33
EMS	Low	CARDIAC ARREST-DELTA	73	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	UNKNOWN MEDICAL-DELTA	68	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	BREATHING PROBLEMS-ECHO	64	6	2	2	5	12.33
EMS	Low	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT-DELTA	—	2	2	6	9	12.33
EMS	Low	CHOKING-ALPHA	58	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	UNKNOWN MEDICAL-BRAVO	53	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	BACK PAIN - GENERIC	51	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	LACERATION-DELTA	49	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	HEADACHE-ALPHA	44	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	PREGNANCY-DELTA	44	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	LACERATION-ALPHA	41	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	HEART PROBLEMS-ALPHA	40	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	ANIMAL BITE - GENERIC	39	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	SEIZURES-BRAVO	39	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	PSYCHOLOGICAL-BRAVO	37	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	SUICIDE ATTEMPT-BRAVO	36	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	ANIMAL BITE-BRAVO	34	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	FALLS-CHARLIE	34	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS - GENERIC	33	4	2	2	2	8.49

Program	Category	Incident Type	Count	P	C	I	ERF	Score
EMS	Low	OVERDOSE-BRAVO	33	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	CHEST PAIN-ALPHA	32	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	ILL PERSON-BRAVO	31	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	HEAT/COLD EXPOSURE - GENERIC	28	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	BACK PAIN-DELTA	28	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	CHOKING-ECHO	28	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	HEMORRHAGE-CHARLIE	28	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	BATTERY W/INJURIES-BRAVO	26	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	HEAT/COLD EXPOSURE-ALPHA	26	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	HEAT/COLD EXPOSURE-DELTA	26	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	ANIMAL BITE-ALPHA	25	4	2	2	2	8.49
EMS	Low	PREGNANCY-CHARLIE	25	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	3RD PARTY APPS	23	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	UNCONSCIOUS PERSON-ECHO	22	4	2	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	STABBING - GENERIC	16	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	SHOOTING-DELTA	10	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	BATTERY W/INJURIES-DELTA	8	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	BURNS-CHARLIE	8	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	SHOOTING-BRAVO	6	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	LONG FALL - GENERIC	6	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	CO/INHALATION-BRAVO	6	2	4	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	BURNS-DELTA	4	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	CO/INHALATION-DELTA	4	2	4	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	ELECTROCUTION-DELTA	3	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	CO/INHALATION - GENERIC	3	2	4	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	CO/INHALATION-CHARLIE	3	2	4	2	5	8.49
EMS	Low	SUICIDE ATTEMPT-DELTA	2	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	STABBING-DELTA	2	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	ELECTROCUTION - GENERIC	2	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	ELECTROCUTION-CHARLIE	2	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	TRAUMATIC INJURY-BRAVO	2	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	SHOOTING-ALPHA	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	STABBING-ALPHA	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	STABBING-BRAVO	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	SEXUAL BATTERY-DELTA	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	ELECTROCUTION-BRAVO	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	POISONING-DELTA	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	TRAUMATIC INJURY-ALPHA	—	2	2	4	5	8.49
EMS	Low	BURNS-ECHO	—	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	ELECTROCUTION-ECHO	—	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT-ALPHA	—	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS-ECHO	—	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT - GENERIC	—	2	2	4	6	8.49
EMS	Low	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT-BRAVO	—	2	2	4	9	8.49
EMS	Low	HEAT/COLD EXPOSURE-BRAVO	20	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	EYE PROBLEMS-ALPHA	18	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	HEADACHE - GENERIC	18	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	TRAUMATIC INJURY - GENERIC	17	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	POISONING-CHARLIE	16	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	SUICIDE ATTEMPT-ALPHA	15	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	PREGNANCY - GENERIC	15	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	OVERDOSE-ECHO	15	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	EYE PROBLEMS - GENERIC	14	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	POISONING-BRAVO	14	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	CHOKING - GENERIC	11	2	2	2	2	4.90

Program	Category	Incident Type	Count	P	C	I	ERF	Score
EMS	Low	POISONING - GENERIC	11	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	BURNS-ALPHA	11	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	SEXUAL BATTERY - GENERIC	8	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	PREGNANCY-BRAVO	8	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	PREGNANCY-ALPHA	7	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	ALLERGIES/REACTIONS-BRAVO	7	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	BURNS - GENERIC	7	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	BATTERY W/INJURIES-ALPHA	5	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	LACERATION-CHARLIE	5	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	ANIMAL BITE-DELTA	4	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	HEAT/COLD EXPOSURE-CHARLIE	4	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	EYE PROBLEMS-DELTA	3	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	HEADACHE-BRAVO	2	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	SEXUAL BATTERY-ALPHA	1	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	STROKE/TIA-ALPHA	1	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	EYE PROBLEMS-BRAVO	1	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	BURNS-BRAVO	1	2	2	2	5	4.90
EMS	Low	SUICIDE ATTEMPT-CHARLIE	—	2	2	2	2	4.90
EMS	Low	SEXUAL BATTERY-BRAVO	—	2	2	2	2	4.90
Fire Suppression								
Fire	Maximum	STRUCTURE FIRE-COMMERCIAL	35	4	8	8	19	55.43
Fire	Maximum	STRUCTURE FIRE-HIGH LIFE HAZARD	23	4	8	8	19	55.43
Fire	Maximum	STRUCTURE FIRE-HIGH RISE	—	2	8	8	19	48.00
Fire	Maximum	STRUCTURE FIRE	283	8	4	6	14	44.18
Fire	High	ALARM-CENTRAL STATION	2,473	10	2	4	3	32.12
Fire	High	ODOR OF SMOKE INSIDE	109	6	2	6	14	28.14
Fire	High	OUTSIDE FIRE-BRUSH W/EXPOSURE	158	6	4	4	8	26.53
Fire	High	OUTSIDE FIRE W/EXPOSURE	61	6	4	4	8	26.53
Fire	Moderate	OUTSIDE FIRE	151	6	4	2	8	19.80
Fire	Moderate	MARINE FIRE-MARINA STRUCTURE	—	2	6	4	4	19.80
Fire	Moderate	TRUCK FIRE-COMMERCIAL	55	4	4	4	6	19.60
Fire	Moderate	VEHICLE FIRE W/EXPOSURE	33	4	4	4	8	19.60
Fire	Moderate	CITIZEN ASSIST/SERVICE CALL	708	8	2	2	3	16.25
Fire	Moderate	ELECTRICAL HAZARD-ARCING	697	8	2	2	3	16.25
Fire	Moderate	OUTSIDE FIRE-ILLEGAL BURNING	395	8	2	2	3	16.25
Fire	Moderate	ALARM-AUDIBLE	378	8	2	2	3	16.25
Fire	Moderate	WEATHER/DISASTER SITUATION	—	2	8	2	3	16.25
Fire	Low	MARINE FIRE-DOCK/SHORELINE	—	2	4	4	4	13.86
Fire	Low	MARINE FIRE-WATER	—	2	4	4	4	13.86
Fire	Low	VEHICLE FIRE-ELECTRIC VEHICLE	—	2	4	4	4	13.86
Fire	Low	UNKNOWN FIRE	236	6	2	2	3	12.33
Fire	Low	VEHICLE FIRE	191	6	2	2	4	12.33
Fire	Low	LOCK IN/LOCK OUT	117	6	2	2	3	12.33
Fire	Low	INVESTIGATE EXTINGUISHED FIRE	111	6	2	2	3	12.33
Fire	Low	ODOR OF SMOKE OUTSIDE	60	4	2	2	3	8.49
Fire	Low	ALARM-STORM	34	4	2	2	3	8.49
Fire	Low	MUTUAL AID/AOA	13	2	4	2	3	8.49
Fire	Low	MARINE FIRE-LAND	1	2	4	2	4	8.49
Fire	Low	BRUSH/GRASS FIRE	—	2	4	2	3	8.49
Fire	Low	ELECTRICAL HAZARD-ARCING 2	17	2	2	2	3	4.90
Fire								
Hazardous Materials								
Hazmat	High	BIO/CHEMICAL/NUCLEAR	—	2	10	4	9	32.12
Hazmat	High	MUTUAL AID/AOA/HAZ-EXPLOSION	—	2	6	6	9	28.14

Program	Category	Incident Type	Count	P	C	I	ERF	Score
Hazmat	High	ALARM-CHLORINE	—	2	6	6	9	28.14
Hazmat	High	EXPLOSION	27	4	6	4	9	26.53
Hazmat	Moderate	ALARM-CARBON MONOXIDE	158	6	4	2	5	19.80
Hazmat	Moderate	MUTUAL AID/AOA/HAZ	—	2	4	6	9	19.80
Hazmat	Moderate	HAZMAT FIRE-LARGE	—	2	6	4	9	19.80
Hazmat	Moderate	HAZMAT INCIDENT	53	4	4	4	9	19.60
Hazmat	Moderate	GAS ODOR-INSIDE	52	4	4	4	9	19.60
Hazmat	Low	FUEL SPILL	45	4	4	2	5	13.86
Hazmat	Low	GAS ODOR OUTSIDE	40	4	4	2	5	13.86
Hazmat	Low	TRAFFIC CRASH W/HAZMAT	13	2	4	4	9	13.86
Hazmat	Low	HAZMAT FIRE-SMALL	10	2	4	4	9	13.86
Hazmat								
Technical Rescue								
Rescue	High	TRAIN/RAIL INCIDENT	—	2	8	8	14	48.00
Rescue	High	AIRCRAFT EMERGENCY	2	2	8	6	15	36.77
Rescue	High	TRAFFIC CRASH W/EXTRICATION	117	6	4	4	9	26.53
Rescue	High	CONFINED SPACE/STRUCTURE COLLAPSE	10	2	8	4	9	25.92
Rescue	Moderate	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE	179	6	4	2	9	19.80
Rescue	Moderate	BACKCOUNTRY RESCUE	—	2	4	6	9	19.80
Rescue	Moderate	VEHICLE IN FLOODWATER	44	4	4	4	6	19.60
Rescue	Moderate	TRAFFIC CRASH-STRUCTURE	42	4	4	4	9	19.60
Rescue	Moderate	SINKING VEHICLE	27	4	4	4	6	19.60
Rescue	Moderate	EXTRICATION/ENTRAPPED	26	4	4	4	9	19.60
Rescue	Low	ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR RESCUE	49	4	4	2	3	13.86
Rescue	Low	CONF. SPACE/STORM DAMAGE W/INJURY	6	2	4	4	9	13.86
Rescue	Low	CONFINED SPACE RESCUE	3	2	4	4	9	13.86
Rescue	Low	HIGH ANGLE RESCUE	3	2	4	4	9	13.86
Rescue	Low	MARINE RESCUE	2	2	4	4	6	13.86
Rescue	Low	WATER RESCUE-SHORELINE	1	2	4	4	6	13.86

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