

# ***Monmouth Fire Department February Monthly Report***

***March 6th, 2017  
City Council Meeting***



## **Emergency Responses:**

*The Monmouth Fire Department utilizes fire reporting software approved by the United States Fire Administration and the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. This software records fire department responses in over 90 categories to track fire department emergency response statistics. This information is used by the department to support decision-making for fire response planning. Tracking response data with approved software is also required for fire departments receiving Federal and State grant dollars.*

*The chart on the following page includes a brief summary for each of the nine main categories of incident types and the number of calls that were responded to in each category.*

<b>Responses</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>YTD</b>
<b><u>Fires</u></b>	02	02
Includes structure fires, fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure (mobile homes and campers), vehicle fires, vegetation fires, rubbish fires, and field fires. There may also be other types of fires that do not necessarily meet the definition of one of the subcategories in this category.		
<b><u>Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (without ensuing fire)</u></b>	01	03
Includes overpressure rupture of a steam pipe or pipeline, overpressure or rupture from air or gas pipe or pipeline, overpressure rupture from chemical reaction, explosion without resulting in fire, and overheat or scorching with no ignition.		
<b><u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u></b>	62	130
Includes medical assists (majority of MFD calls in this category), vehicle accidents with injuries, vehicle/pedestrian accidents, lock-in (gaining access to a vehicle or other area where a patient is locked inside), search for a lost person, extrication (victims trapped in vehicle, elevator, trench, confined space, machinery), water and ice rescue, and electrocutions.		
<b><u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u></b>	08	16
Includes combustible/flammable spills and leaks, chemical releases or toxic conditions, carbon monoxide incidents, power line down, electrical equipment problems, vehicle accidents with no injuries, incidents involving explosives and attempted arson.		
<b><u>Service Calls</u></b>	07	13
Includes people in distress (locked out of vehicle), water in basements or leaky hydrant, smoke or odor removal, animal rescue, provide police with assistance, smoke detector checks, and unauthorized burning.		
<b><u>Good Intent Calls</u></b>	05	10
Incidents where the fire department was dispatched and then cancelled while en-route to the call. Also includes calls where no emergency was found upon arrival. Incidents where steam was mistaken for smoke or smoke from a barbecue or other controlled fire was mistaken for an uncontrolled fire. Includes emergency medical calls when the patient had been transported prior to the arrival of emergency responders.		
<b><u>False Alarms and False Calls</u></b>	09	20
Includes false alarms that were malicious or mischievous in nature, bomb scares, alarm activation due to the system malfunctioning, and the accidental activation of the alarm system (example -burnt food).		
<b><u>Severe Weather and Natural Disaster</u></b>	00	00
Includes responses to severe weather and natural disasters to stand by, investigate, or to assess the damage to determine if any additional assistance is needed.		
<b><u>Other Type Incidents</u></b>	01	01
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
<b>Total</b>	95	195

### **Staff Training:**

For the month of February, the staff completed EMS training on the subject of patient assessment and patient history. These two actions are completed at every medical emergency that the fire department responds to and are very important for properly treating the patient. The firefighters all reviewed the proper procedures for assessing the patient and getting a patient history and then conducted a case review.

MFD hosted a couple of classes that was taught by the Illinois Fire Service Institute for area firefighters. The classes that was taught were called Basic Tactics and Strategy for fire departments and Fireground Management for Small Career and Volunteer Fire Departments. Both of the classes were very well attended and were very beneficial to the area departments.

Assistant Chief Spears attended the annual MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) Command Conference in Bloomington, IL. This year the majority of the speakers at the conference were responders who were involved in responses to active shooter incidents such as the Sandy Hook incident and the Dallas Police Shooting incident.

### **Non-Emergency Activities:**

The Department is currently working on revising all of the General Orders and Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines or SEOG's. The General Orders are basically the rules of the department with the exception of emergency activities. The purpose of the Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines is to form a basic uniform plan for each type of emergency so that all of the firefighters know how it will be handled. Both the General Orders and the SEOG's are revised annually to keep them up to date with current practice.

Chief Rexroat and Assistant Chief Spears attended a tour of the Galesburg Water Plant that is located in Oquawka. Galesburg FD invited MFD to tour the plant with them because they are revising their response plan to the plant and wanted to add Monmouth FD as one of the responders in case of a Hazardous Materials leak.

### **Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Ambulance 46 received its bi-annual DOT inspection and passed. All of the engines that respond to medical calls were inspected by the IDPH and were relicensed as non-transport response vehicles.

### **Other:**

MFD received several items that were purchased with funds from the IPRF grant. The items that were purchased were; four EMS responder vests, eight tourniquets, and bandages that will be used for active shooter responses to provide aid to victims. MFD also used the funds to purchase two new ice rescue suits that will replace the current suits that are about 15 years old.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief