

Monmouth Fire Department June Monthly Report

***July 17th, 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.

Responses	Monthly	YTD
<u>Fires</u>	13	26
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.		
<u>Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (without ensuing fire)</u>	01	04
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.		
<u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u>	56	396
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.		
<u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u>	20	73
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.		
<u>Service Calls</u>	22	128
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.		
<u>Good Intent Calls</u>	03	34
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.		
<u>False Alarms and False Calls</u>	16	65
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).		
<u>Severe Weather and Natural Disaster</u>	00	01
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.		
<u>Other Type Incidents</u>	00	01
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
Total	131	728

Staff Training:

Emergency medical training for the month of June included a review of injuries that involve spinal trauma and a case review. On some calls, emergency medical personnel respond to accidents that involve trauma to the spine. Injuries to the spine must be handled very carefully in order to prevent any further injury while transporting the patient to the hospital for care. The MFD Staff reviewed the techniques for caring for a person who has suffered spinal trauma and also how to properly immobilize a patient to prevent the injury from getting any worse.

The Monmouth Fire Department Foreign Fire Tax fund has purchased a new training prop that firefighters can use to practice or train other firefighters on the subject of forcible entry. Many times at emergency incidents firefighters are encountered with locked or reinforced doors that need to be opened in order to gain access to a fire, victim, or for ventilation. Because the doors need to be opened quickly, firefighters will usually force their way in using hand tools or saws. The new training prop allows firefighters to practice forcing open doors to become more proficient at it which saves time during an emergency.

Non-Emergency Activities:

- Firefighters went to the Warren County Library for story time and read to a group of children.
- Each shift of firefighters helped out at the “½ Way to Freezing for Food” food drive at Save-A-Lot.
- The fire department continues to install smoke detectors as the requests come in.
- Firefighters attended a meeting with the TRIAD group at the Strom Center. The firefighters discussed the smoke detector program and offered some fire safety tips.
- Firefighters attended “Kids Health Safety Day” hosted by the Holy Family Medical Center. Firefighters talked with the children and taught them about the importance of fire safety.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief