

Monmouth Fire Department October Monthly Report

***November 20th, 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>	05	41
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>	00	07
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>	74	746
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>	13	122
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>	10	159
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>	06	62
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>	13	111
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	121	1250

Staff Training:

During the month of October, the staff at the fire department completed Emergency Medical Service training on the topics of Lifting/Moving patients and also the incident command system at medical emergencies.

Firefighter training for the month of October focused on the subject of building construction. Building construction is important for all firefighter to know about because it makes them safer and more effective when fighting fires. Knowing about how buildings are built and with what kind of materials allows firefighters to know things such as how fast things will burn, what color of smoke they make when they burn, and how long they will last before they collapse. Building construction is always changing and it is important for the firefighters to be aware and up to date on the materials and techniques that were used to construct the buildings that they may fight a fire in.

Non-Emergency Activities:

Fire Prevention Week occurs annually during the week of October 9th which is the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire and the lesser known Peshtigo Fire which occurred about the same time. The theme for this year's Fire Prevention Week was "Every Second Counts: Plan 2 Ways Out!". In order to educate the public, the Monmouth Fire Department conducts presentations at various places in the community in an effort to prevent fires from occurring and make sure that people know what to do when a fire starts. During the month of October, crews made presentations at the following facilities;

- Warren Achievement Center
- Teddy Bear Day Care
- Lincoln School
- Oak and Costello Terrace
- Warren County Library
- Lutheran Day Care
- Monmouth Early Learning Center
- ICS School
- Headstart
- Central School (fire drill)

On Halloween, an event was held at the North Fire Station for families to trick-or-treat. Ken Helms came up with the idea a couple of months ago to have public safety agencies in the station to allow children to trick-or-treat in a warm safe environment and also allow those agencies to interact with the public. The event was very successful as hundreds of children passed through the station to trick-or-treat with police, fire, City Hall staff, OSF Holy Family, Eagle View Clinic, and the ambulance. People from the public were very complimentary of the event and said that they hope to see it again next year.

Fire Code Items:

Crews conducted inspections at the First Christian Church and the new restaurant on North 6th called "Granny's Dinner Bell".

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

All of the fire trucks that are equipped with a water pump were pump tested by Alexis Fire Equipment. According to the Insurance Services Office and the NFPA, the pumps on the trucks are required to be tested once a year to ensure that they are working properly. The staff from Alexis Fire Equipment brought their testing equipment to the fire station and operated/inspected each pump. All of the pumps passed the pump test.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief