

# ***Monmouth Fire Department November Monthly Report***

***December 18th, 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>	06	47
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>	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.		
<b><u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u></b>	69	815
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>	07	129
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>	05	164
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>	07	69
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>	12	123
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	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.		
<b><u>Other Type Incidents</u></b>	00	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>	106	1356

**Staff Training:**

During the month of November, the staff completed emergency medical training on the subject of soft tissue trauma. All of the MFD staff reviewed the subject matter and also went over the procedures to care for patients who have suffered a soft tissue injury.

FF Travis Bitner and FF Dan Watson attended a Vehicle Machinery Technician class that was taught by the Illinois Fire Service Institute and hosted by the Watson, Illinois Fire Department. Over the course of a week, the firefighters were provided with training to help people who are trapped in larger vehicles or pieces of equipment such as tractors, busses, farm equipment, and semi-trucks. The firefighters used heavy rescue equipment to take apart or disentangle vehicles to gain access to people who are trapped. This training is a step above vehicle machinery operations which everyone at the fire department has taken and focuses more on regular sized passenger vehicles.

**Non-Emergency Activities:**

The Monmouth Fire Department, along with other fire departments in the area, are in the process of applying for a communications grant to purchase new portable radios and pagers for the fire department. The grant is being managed by the Western Illinois Firefighter Association (WIFA) who is hiring a grant writer for the project. All of the fire departments who are applying for the grant are sharing the cost of the grant writer's fees which should be approximately \$400.00/department.

**Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Municipal Emergency Services came to the station and conducted annual flow testing for all of the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) at the department. This is an annual test to ensure that all of the SCBA's are working correctly and the valves are in good shape. MES also conducted the regular maintenance on the SCBA air fill station and performed an air quality test.

The fire department ambulance that was damaged in the storm on October 14<sup>th</sup> was repaired and has been returned to service. When the high winds during the storm damaged the building, one of the bay doors blew in and landed on top of the ambulance breaking the windshield and causing other cosmetic damage. The ambulance was taken to Foster Coach where it was originally purchased to be repaired.

**Other:**

Simplex Grinnell conducted the annual sprinkler inspection at both fire stations and found that the Station I sprinkler system needs to be repaired. The backflow preventer on the sprinkler valve was found to be leaking and needs to be rebuilt and the flow alarm on the outside of the building is not operational and also needs to be replaced. The system is still operational and the repairs should be done sometime soon after the parts for the system have been received.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief