

# **Monmouth Fire Department December Monthly Report**

**January 16th, 2018  
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>	01	48
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>	106	921
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>	12	141
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	171
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	76
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	132
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>	142	1498

**Staff Training:**

During the month of December, the Monmouth Fire Department Staff completed Emergency Medical training on the topic of Thoracic Trauma. Thoracic trauma deals with injuries to the chest area of a patient. The staff reviewed the types of injuries most commonly found in the chest area and how to treat them.

**Non-Emergency Activities:**

During the month of December, the Monmouth Fire Department participated in the “Keep the Wreath Red” campaign. The “Keep the wreath Red” campaign is a program that many fire departments across the United States participate in to raise awareness of fire prevention around the holidays. During the campaign, a wreath is decorated with red lights and hung on the front of the fire station. Each time that the fire department responds to a structure fire during the month of December one of the red lights is replaced with a white light. The wreath is used to serve as a reminder to stay safe around the holidays. During the month of December, the Monmouth Fire Department didn’t respond to any calls for structure fires which is an outstanding achievement for the community.

The fire department staff participated in the Freezing for Food campaign at Save-A-Lot on all three days of the event.

**Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Using funds from a grant from the Illinois Public Risk Fund, the Monmouth Fire Department was able to purchase a new thermal imaging camera to replace an older camera that is carried on one of the engines. The thermal cameras are one of the most used pieces of equipment on the trucks. This will be the second camera that the department has purchased in the last two years and by having a second camera available to them, the firefighters will be much better prepared to find victims in a fire.

**Other:**

The sprinkler system at Station I was repaired by Simplex Grinnell. During the last annual inspection the sprinkler system did not pass because of a bad backflow preventer and the water flow alarm on the outside of the building that was seized up. Both of the issues were repaired and the system has passed inspection.

The Antique fire truck that was acquired by the Union has been taken to the North Fire Station. Several people have stopped into the station to see the truck and are very happy to see the truck back at the fire department.

**Update on Station I**

The repairs to the North Fire Station (from the October storm) are moving ahead slowly. Several small issues have been repaired already such as the truck floor HVAC units and the water lines on the truck floor but the majority of the damage remains. The insurance adjuster has been in contact with the general contractor concerning detailed estimates that need to be completed before work can commence. The roof repair will likely need to wait until the weather is warmer but once the insurance company and contractor work out the details they will be able to start repairs to the interior of the building.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief