

# ***Monmouth Fire Department April Monthly Report***

***May 21st, 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>	04	09
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	00
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>	80	329
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>	06	34
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>	11	37
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>	02	18
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>	11	30
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>	00	00
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
<b>Total</b>	114	457

**Staff Training:**

In April, the MFD staff conducted emergency medical service training on the topic of hazardous materials. All of the firefighters reviewed the types of medical emergencies that can occur when working around hazardous materials and how to treat patients who have been exposed to a dangerous substance. Firefighters also reviewed how to keep themselves safe when responding to emergencies involving hazardous materials.

Firefighter Osborn graduated from the Illinois Fire Service Institute Basic Operations Firefighter Academy. Osborn attended the academy for seven weeks in Champaign, IL where he was trained to fight fires, rescue victims and rescue other firefighters. The academy in Champaign is considered one of the best in the nation and the firefighters who attend it are very well trained when they graduate.

The fire department participated in an active shooter drill that was being conducted by the police department at the Monmouth High School.

**Non-Emergency Activities:**

The fire department participated in the YMCA's Healthy Kids Day where several different agencies were invited to attend. The firefighters took a truck to the event to show the children.

Chief Rexroat attended an Evening Lions Club meeting and talked to the group about services that the fire department provides and answered questions that they had about burning in Monmouth.

Firefighters provided fire extinguisher training to the employees at Courtyard Estates. The firefighters taught the employees how to use an extinguisher and what types of extinguishers to use for different fires.

**Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

A representative from the Illinois Department of Public Health came to the station to complete the annual inspection of Ambulance 46. The ambulance passed the inspection and was licensed for another year.

Tower 22 had an issue with one of the pulleys on the aerial ladder that was worn out and needed to be repaired. The ladder has had issues with the pulleys on several instances in the past and they are difficult to repair because the parts are not readily available. The ladder truck was out of service for about a week for the repair.

**Other:**

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief