

# ***Monmouth Fire Department August Monthly Report***

***September 17th, 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	30
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>	01	01
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>	61	606
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	70
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>	09	70
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	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.		
<b><u>False Alarms and False Calls</u></b>	08	59
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>	99	870

### **Staff Training:**

August emergency medical training covered the subject of environmental emergencies. Topics of the training included illnesses and injuries caused by extreme hot or cold temperatures, water related emergencies, and injuries caused by bites and stings. The fire department staff reviewed the information covering how to care for patients who have suffered an illness or injury caused by one of these types of emergencies.

All of the firefighters at the department received CPR training to re-certify in CPR and AED use. Firefighter Tyler Osborn is a certified CPR instructor and offered to provide the department with the training. The training was completed over three days to allow each shift to get the training while on duty.

The fire department participated in ALICE drills that were conducted by the police department at area schools.

All of the firefighters from MFD went to Smithfield Foods for familiarization training. Each shift met with Patrick Anderson who guided the firefighters through the plant to see all of the recent changes that have been made and to discuss emergency procedures for responses to Smithfield. Some of the topics of the training were plant familiarization, access points, emergency procedures, and points of contact.

### **Non-Emergency Activities:**

The fire department provided a stand-by for the Maple City Car Show and Baconfest. For each of the events, the firefighters used the MABAS UTV to be able to maneuver through the streets faster without having to drive the fire trucks. During the events, the firefighters were able to assist with any medical emergencies and respond to any fire calls.

### **Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Engine 23 was taken to Alexis Fire Equipment to have work done to the truck. The work included having new tie-rods put on which included having the wheels aligned, five valves were rebuilt on the pump, and new air tanks were installed.

The lawn tractor at Station I has developed an issue and based on the estimate received for the repair it is likely that it will not be fixed.

### **Other:**

The Police and Fire Commission have established a new eligibility list for the fire department. There are currently four people on the list that will be used to hire from if there are any openings at the fire department. The list is updated with new applicants every two years.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief