

# ***Monmouth Fire Department October Monthly Report***

***November 19th, 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>	02	35
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	02
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>	71	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.		
<b><u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u></b>	10	91
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>	13	85
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>	03	42
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>	06	74
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>	106	1075

### **Staff Training:**

Fire department training for the month of October included the topics of personal safety, saving-our-own, Rapid Intervention Teams, and Mayday procedures. Most of these topics are related to the safety of firefighters at an incident and how to rescue another firefighter if an accident or illness occurs while fighting a fire. Rapid Intervention Teams are firefighters who are assigned specifically to rescue other firefighters if something goes wrong during a fire. Saving-our-own refers to the techniques for rescuing a downed firefighter and Mayday procedures are practiced so that firefighters know how to react if they become trapped, hurt, or lost during a fire and need help. The firefighters practiced rescuing a downed firefighter and also practiced how to escape a building while fitting through tight spaces while wearing an air pack.

### **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 "Look. Listen. Learn. Be Aware-Fire can happen anywhere". 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 coordinated the event 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.

The fire department provided firefighters and equipment at the car events that had been postponed from the Prime Beef Festival due to rain.

The fire department participated in the Monmouth Roseville High School Homecoming Parade.

During October the fire department began the annual hose testing program. Each year, the fire department is required to test all of the hose to ensure that it is functioning properly and is in good repair. The test for the hose includes filling the hose with water and pumping it up to the appropriate pressure and checking for any deficiencies such as tears, leaks or couplings that are slipping.

**Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Tower 22 remains Out of Service while the ladder and pump are being repaired at Alexis Fire Equipment. Many of the pulleys on the ladder were worn out and needed to either be repaired or replaced. The water pump on the truck has a worn pump shaft that is being replaced which requires extensive work. The Tower truck has been out of service since mid-July.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief