

Monmouth Fire Department November Monthly Report

***December 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.

Responses	Monthly	YTD
<u>Fires</u>	04	39
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.		
<u>Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (without ensuing fire)</u>	02	04
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.		
<u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u>	71	817
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.		
<u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u>	11	102
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.		
<u>Service Calls</u>	10	95
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.		
<u>Good Intent Calls</u>	06	48
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.		
<u>False Alarms and False Calls</u>	06	80
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).		
<u>Severe Weather and Natural Disaster</u>	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.		
<u>Other Type Incidents</u>	00	00
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
Total	110	1185

Staff Training:

The Monmouth Fire Department participated in Hazardous Materials Response training with the haz-mat team from Smithfield Foods. Smithfield invited the fire department to come and participate in the training because if there ever were to be an incident at Smithfield, the two entities would need to work together to help mitigate the problem. The instructor providing the training simulated an Anhydrous Ammonia leak at the plant which the team needed to mitigate. This was very good opportunity for Smithfield and the MFD to work together before an incident happens so that each team knows what is expected and what resources are available.

The staff also completed training on the topics of communications, driving, and safety around electricity and natural gas.

The emergency medical training for the month of November included a review of the methods to control bleeding. The staff went over a PowerPoint and conducted a case review.

Non-Emergency Activities:

Earlier in the month the staff finished up a few of the public education activities that were left over from fire prevention month (October).

Fire Code Items:

Both of the fire station's sprinkler systems received their annual inspection which was done by Johnson Controls. No major issues were found.

Chief Rexroat and Joe Clark inspected the new coffee shop opening up at Market Alley.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

All of the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (Air Packs or SCBA) were flow tested as part of the annual maintenance schedule for the units. During the flow testing several small repairs were made to the air packs to ensure that they will all work correctly.

All of the fire trucks that are equipped with a water pump were pump tested by Alexis Fire Equipment. According to the Insurance Services Office and the NFPA, the pumps on the trucks are required to be tested once a year to ensure that they are working properly. The staff from Alexis Fire Equipment brought their testing equipment to the fire station and operated/inspected each pump. All of the pumps passed the pump test.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief