

Monmouth Fire Department March Monthly Report

**April 15th, 2019
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>	01	03
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>	00	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>	79	232
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	47
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	26
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>	04	08
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>	08	20
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	113	340

Staff Training:

During March, the fire department staff completed training on the topics of fire behavior, fire suppression, reading smoke, forcible entry and department organization.

Firefighters train on the topic of fire behavior to better understand the science of how fires burn. By understanding how the fires will burn, firefighters are able to make better decisions when fighting a fire based on how fires move throughout structures. The topic of fire suppression covers the different tactics or methods that firefighters can use to stop fire spread and extinguish fires. Reading smoke is a method that firefighters use to help determine the location and conditions of a fire and what is burning by looking at the smoke. Smoke from a structure fire can have many different characteristics including color, movement, density, and velocity. By learning what the different characteristics mean, firefighters are able to make better decisions on how to attack the fire. Forcible entry training covers what methods firefighters use to quickly gain access to areas that are locked or otherwise not accessible to extinguish a fire or gain access to a victim. Lastly, department organization is a review of how and why fire departments are organized the way they are.

The Emergency Medical Training for the month of March covered medical terminology. Medical personnel use many different words and abbreviations to communicate when administering care to patients. Since communication between the responders and the hospital staff is essential to the well-being of the patients it is important to review the terminology to ensure that mistakes are avoided and medical personnel don't have to waste time by explaining the orders or messages that they are giving.

Firefighters participated in an active shooter drill with the Police Department that was held at Monmouth/Roseville High School.

Non-Emergency Activities:

The fire department participated in an event that was hosted by Family Video who was holding a fund raiser for lymphoma research. The firefighters had a truck on display for children to look at.

The fire department provided a station tour to a group of Girl Scouts to show what firefighters do and what equipment is used.

The fire department participated in the Merit Badge University for Boy Scouts to earn badges. The staff hosted a group of the Boy Scouts at the fire station and taught them about fire safety.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

Yemm Ford repaired a few minor issues with Ambulance 46 which were covered under warranty.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief