

Monmouth Fire Department August Monthly Report

September 16th, 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> | 04 | 13 |
| 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 | 05 |
| 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> | 60 | 591 |
| 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 | 111 |
| 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> | 12 | 84 |
| 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 | 33 |
| 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> | 11 | 69 |
| 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 | 102 | 906 |

Staff Training:

The Monmouth Fire Department training for the month of August included the topics of; Pre-fire planning and district familiarization; Building Construction; and Firefighter packaging, drags, and carries. All of the MFD staff reviewed Power Point presentations for each of the subjects. For the pre-fire planning and district familiarization, the firefighters chose an area of the City to walk around and discuss any new construction, buildings under construction, or buildings that have recently been remodeled. This also gives the firefighters the opportunity to refresh their memory on locations that may have difficult access, and also locations for utilities, fire hydrants, fire department connections, and entrance doors to buildings. For the firefighter packaging portion of the training, the firefighters all practiced ways to respond to an injured firefighter and help them get to safety.

The emergency medical training for the month of August consisted of a review of the procedures for patients who have suffered trauma to their head and face. The staff reviewed common injuries to the face and what to do during their assessment and treatment of the patient.

Non-Emergency Activities:

The fire department provided a standby for any emergencies during the Maple City Cruise Night.

Legacy Estates requested that the fire department inspect their building. No problems were found.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

The hydraulic leak causing Tower 22 to be out of service has been repaired. Tower 22 is now back in service.

Brush 25 had a few issues with the water pump. Alexis Fire Equipment repaired the pump and the truck was not taken out of service for the repair.

Other:

The fire department hosted a MABAS Division meeting at the North Fire Station.

Chief Rexroat and AC Spears attended the 911 Board meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief