

Monmouth Fire Department January Monthly Report

***February 16th, 2021
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>	02	02
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	00
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>	85	85
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>	08	08
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>	09	09
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	06
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>	05	05
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	115	115

Staff Training:

During January, the EMS training for the staff consisted of a review of the procedures for patients who have suffered an injury to the head and face. Careful precautions must be taken to care for a patient who has suffered trauma to the head and face because they can easily become more serious than they appear and the injury may also affect the patient's airway, vision, and mental status. The firefighters also reviewed the procedures to prepare a patient for transport to the hospital. Many patients who have suffered these types of injuries must be immobilized in order to safely transport them in the ambulance to ensure that their injuries will not be made worse by movement.

Fire training for the month of January included a review of the department's Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines and General Orders. The Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines serve as a guide for how most emergency incidents will be handled. Obviously, not all incidents are alike but the Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines provide a uniform approach to the different types of incidents so that all of the firefighters are operating under the same framework. The General Orders are the department's rules for day-to-day operation of the fire department. The Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines and General Orders are reviewed and revised (if needed) once a year.

The fire department hosted an Instructor II class for the Monmouth Firefighters and area fire departments which was taught by instructors from the Illinois Fire Service Institute. The Instructor II class teaches firefighters how to provide training to other firefighters. The firefighters learn about writing performance objectives, developing lesson plans, preparing instructional materials, constructing evaluation devices, demonstrating selected teaching methods, completing training records and reports, and identifying reference resources. There were four firefighters from MFD and at least a dozen other firefighters from area departments who attended the training.

Non-Emergency Activities:

A representative from the Insurance Services Office met with Chief Rexroat to obtain information in order to update the fire department's public protection classification (PPC). During the evaluation, the ISO representative obtains data about the fire department, water department, and dispatch center to rate the city's fire protection services on a scale of 1-10. A rating of 1 is the best score that can be received and a 10 means that the fire department does not meet ISO's minimum criteria. The last time that Monmouth's PPC was updated was in 2014 when it went from a PPC of 5 down to a 4.

MFD provided assistance with conducting fire drills at Central Intermediate School on two separate days to accommodate the modified learning schedule at the school.

Fire Code Items:

Chief Rexroat assisted Director Clark with an inspection of the Buffalo 67 Restaurant to point out any issues during the remodel process.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

Engine 21 and Engine 4 had a few minor issues that were repaired including;

- E-21 Ladder rack switch was replaced
- E-21 Pre-connect valve was rebuilt
- E-4 Master drain valve was repaired

Other:

The fire department submitted a grant request to the Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal's Small Equipment Grant Program. The state grant is administered by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and was established to provide grants up to \$26,000 for the purchase of small firefighting and ambulance equipment. There is \$3.5 million dollars available this application period. MFD has requested \$25,348 to replace the current front-line extrication equipment and to retrofit the current equipment's connections to be compatible with newer tools. The department's current extrication equipment is over 20 years old.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief