

Monmouth Fire Department February Monthly Report

***March 15th, 2020
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>	00	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>	70	155
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>	10	18
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>	03	12
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>	02	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>	05	10
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	90	205

Staff Training:

Fire related training for the month of February covered the topics of firefighter survival and mayday situations. All of the firefighters went over the procedures to follow if a firefighter were to become lost, injured, or trapped inside of a building on fire. The staff also practiced the techniques to self-rescue if they become trapped in a fire.

In addition to the fire training for the month, the MFD staff conducted emergency medical service training on the subject of injuries to the upper and lower extremities. The topic covers the how to recognize and treat the different types of trauma that can occur to the upper and lower extremities including cuts, scrapes, sprains, strains, and fractures.

Chief Rexroat participated in training on the topic of safety at incidents involving buried pipelines. This training is done annually and includes information in regard to safety at incidents, the type of materials transported in pipelines, and what pipelines are in our area. The training also provides area responders with the opportunity to speak with representatives of the companies who own the pipelines in the area.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

Engine 21 was taken to a local mechanic for regular maintenance. While in the shop, the mechanic looked over the entire engine to check for any issues and a few items were noted in his report that are being addressed.

Other:

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners has initiated the promotional process for the rank of Assistant Chief at the Fire Department. Every three years the eligibility list for each rank is updated to keep the list current and give others the opportunity to apply for promotion. The promotional process includes a written exam and oral interview. Other promotional points are also given for education and training. At the end of the process, all of the points are added together and the firefighters are ranked on the eligibility list which is used to promote people when vacancies occur.

The Fire Department has submitted two grant requests to the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program which is a federal grant administered by FEMA. The first grant that was submitted is a request for 1 million dollars to replace the fire department's ladder truck and the second grant is a request for \$15,300 to replace the department's turnout gear extractor and to add a dryer. Each grant will be considered separately and if awarded, will require a 5% match from the City.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief