

Monmouth Fire Department August Monthly Report

September 18th, 2017

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>	03	34
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>	95	571
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>	12	100
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>	07	142
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>	08	49
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>	15	93
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	01
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	01
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
Total	140	996

Staff Training:

During the month of August, the fire department staff completed Emergency Medical Training on the subject of patients who have suffered a burn injury. All of the firefighters reviewed the different ways that burns can happen and how to care for a patient who has suffered a burn injury.

Firefighters also completed helicopter landing zone training with Air Evac which is a medical transport helicopter service that is now stationed in Macomb. The helicopter crew came to the station on three different days to train each shift on how to establish a landing zone for a helicopter landing in the field, how to communicate with the helicopter crew, and what hazards exist during a helicopter landing. The Warren County YMCA allowed the fire department to land the helicopter in the soccer field just south of the North Fire Station and although the plan was to have the helicopter come to the station each day of the training, it was only available to come one of the three days. The training was very beneficial to the fire department to be able to receive instruction from the helicopter crew in a non-emergency setting so that everyone is better prepared if there is an emergency requiring air transport.

Non-Emergency Activities:

The fire department provided a standby at the car show with a fire truck and a UTV. The firefighters use the UTV which is equipped to carry a patient, to make it easier to navigate through a crowd. Due to the increasing size of Baconfest, the fire department also provided firefighters at the event in case of any emergencies.

Firefighters provided fire extinguisher training to the employees of Legacy Estates by explaining how and when to use an extinguisher to put out a fire.

The Monmouth Fire Department participated in a presentation hosted by the Regional Office of Education for the purpose of forming or revising emergency operations plans for the schools in the area. At the meeting, there were many emergency response agencies such as local police, county sheriff, state police, fire departments and ambulance services. Representatives from all of the area schools were also in attendance.

Fire Code Items:

The fire department conducted an inspection of Legacy Estates and also inspected the new sprinkler systems at the Kappa Sorority House and Austin Hall at Monmouth College.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief