

Monmouth Fire Department September Monthly Report

***October 16th, 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>	02	36
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>	02	07
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>	101	672
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>	09	109
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	149
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>	07	56
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	98
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	133	1129

Staff Training:

For the month of September, the Fire Department Staff completed the monthly emergency medical training on the topic of Airway Management. All of the firefighters reviewed the proper procedures and protocols for how to manage a patient's airway when it has become compromised due to trauma or other illnesses.

Firefighters also completed training on the topic of district familiarization. District familiarization is training that is done by many fire departments and the purpose is to provide firefighters with more knowledge of areas of the City before an incident occurs. This type of training is similar to "preplanning" for properties in which case the firefighters concentrate on planning for incidents at one particular property. District familiarization is different from preplanning in that the firefighters look at a larger area of the City instead of concentrating on one property. When doing district familiarization training, the firefighters are looking for things such as hydrant locations, conditions of buildings, access concerns, power lines, and any other hazards that can be identified before an incident occurs so they can operate safely and effectively if an incident does occur.

Non-Emergency Activities:

The fire department worked with the Prime Beef Festival Committee to paint fire lanes at Monmouth Park to ensure that emergency vehicles would have access to the area if needed. The fire department also provided firefighters at each of the events at the Prime Beef Festival in case of any fires or injuries.

During September the fire department began the annual hose testing program. Each year, the fire department is required to test all of the hose to ensure that it is functioning properly and is in good repair. The test for the hose includes filling the hose with water and pumping it up to the appropriate pressure and checking for any deficiencies such as tears, leaks or couplings that are slipping.

In September, the Fire Department hosted a blood drive at the North Fire Station. Jana Cozadd who is an employee of Eagle View Community Health System offered to make the arrangements for the blood drive after they hosted one at the clinic where she works. Jana made all of the arrangements and the firefighters helped to set up on the truck floor where the blood drive was held. The Mississippi Valley Regional Blood Center was at the fire station from 1:00 till about 6:30 and were able to get donations from approximately 41 people.

Other:

Signs for Paid Fire Protection Subscribers; for many years now the City of Monmouth Fire Department has provided paid protection to residents who live within two miles of Monmouth and subscribe to the service. When subscribers sign up for the service, a sign is placed in their yard. Most of the signs that are being used are very old and faded. The fire department has started to replace these signs for the subscribers and plans to phase out the old signs at the rate of ten to fifteen signs per year. There are currently about seventy properties surrounding Monmouth that subscribe to the fire protection.

The fire department is making plans to improve the restroom at the South Fire Station. In the current fiscal year's budget there is funding that has been approved for the updating of the Station II restroom. The updating to the restroom will include a new shower, toilet, lavatory, and also include new ceiling and floor tiles which are all badly needed.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief