

Monmouth Fire Department December Monthly Report

***January 21st, 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>	01	24
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	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>	60	853
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>	13	148
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>	06	130
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>	05	53
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>	12	115
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	97	1330

Staff Training:

Emergency medical training for the month of December included the topic of special challenges or considerations when responding to medical calls. A few topics of the training were how to handle calls for service involving deaf, blind, or non-English speaking patients and families. The MFD staff reviewed the subject and discussed ways to communicate with patients and family members who present with these challenges.

Chief Rexroat attended a workshop in Springfield at the Office of the State Fire Marshal on the topic of the State Fire Code. The State of Illinois has adopted the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code to set the minimum requirements for fire codes in the state. Prior to the recent update, the State was utilizing the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code and as of January 1st 2020, the State will now enforce the 2015 edition of the code.

Non-Emergency Activities:

All of the MFD staff participated in the Freezing for Food event that was held at Save-A-Lot.

Fire Code Items:

Chief Rexroat assisted Director Clark with an occupancy inspection at the Flourpot Bakery located at 61 Public Square.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

Replaced all of the rear tires on Brush 25. During the weekly check of the tire pressures, one tire was found to have a significant leak and had to be replaced. After inspecting the other three rear tires, they were all found to have cracks and other deterioration due to age and needed to be replaced.

During a weekly inspection of the aerial ladder on Tower 22, two pulleys were found to be rubbing on the frame. Chief Rexroat called Alexis Fire Equipment to have a mechanic come and look at the issue. The mechanic recommended that the aerial ladder be taken out of service until it can be repaired. Currently the aerial ladder is out of service but the truck is still able to be used for the pump, ground ladders, and equipment. The truck will soon be taken to Alexis to have the pulleys repaired.

Other:

MFD is currently in the process of hiring two candidates to the department. Two candidates from the eligibility list are in the process of completing the pre-employment requirements to be hired which include a psychological exam, polygraph test, background check and a medical exam.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief