

# ***Monmouth Fire Department February Monthly Report***

***March 16th, 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.*

<b>Responses</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>YTD</b>
<b><u>Fires</u></b>	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.		
<b><u>Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (without ensuing fire)</u></b>	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.		
<b><u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u></b>	73	136
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.		
<b><u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u></b>	02	11
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.		
<b><u>Service Calls</u></b>	04	14
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.		
<b><u>Good Intent Calls</u></b>	02	07
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.		
<b><u>False Alarms and False Calls</u></b>	09	15
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).		
<b><u>Severe Weather and Natural Disaster</u></b>	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.		
<b><u>Other Type Incidents</u></b>	00	00
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
<b>Total</b>	90	185

### **Staff Training:**

The emergency medical training for the month of February covered the subjects of communications and patient assessment. The firefighters reviewed all of the different types of communications, communications equipment, and how to properly send and receive messages. The patient assessment portion covered how to establish a patient's medical history and primary complaint.

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.

Chief Rexroat attended training which covered responses to incidents where a pipeline is leaking or has ruptured.

### **Non-Emergency Activities:**

The firefighters provided tours of the fire station to a group of approximately 25 Cub Scouts and another group of approximately 20 children.

MFD held a meeting to discuss the upcoming mock crash event that will be held at the Monmouth-Roseville High School.

### **Fire Code Items:**

Chief Rexroat assisted Director Clark with an occupancy inspection at the new CBD shop located on South Main Street.

### **Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Tower 22 was taken to Alexis Fire Equipment to have two bad pulleys on the ladder repaired. The truck was out of service for about two weeks.

Ambulance 46 received its bi-annual DOT inspection and passed without any issues.

The water tank on Engine 21 was found to be leaking from the top of the tank. A similar issue was found and repaired about a year ago. The tank will be repaired as soon as possible with no cost to the City as the water tank is guaranteed for the life of the truck.

### **Other:**

Connor Benson and Wesley Wenger were hired to the department on February 10<sup>th</sup>. Connor and Wesley received orientation training at the department for three weeks before starting the Illinois Fire Service Institute Basic Operations Firefighter Academy on March 2<sup>nd</sup>. The academy is located on the University of Illinois campus in Champaign.

The fire department has submitted a grant to the Office of the State Fire Marshal requesting \$23,000 to purchase new extrication equipment. The department's current equipment is approximately 20 years old and is showing wear. If awarded the grant, the department will be able to replace all of the tools and the power unit used to rescue someone trapped in a vehicle.

Chief Rexroat attended the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) annual conference in Bloomington. Some of the topics covered at the conference were active shooters, MABAS Operations, leadership, fire department operations, and a review of large scale events over the past year in Illinois.

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief