

Monmouth Fire Department January Monthly Report

***February 18th, 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>	02	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>	63	63
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	09
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>	10	10
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	05
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>	06	06
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	95	95

Staff Training:

Training topics for the month of January included a review of the Department's General Orders and Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines and Apparatus Familiarization.

The Department's General Orders are basically the rules and procedures for the fire department's non-emergency operations. The Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines outline how each different type of emergency call should be handled. The General Orders and Suggested Emergency Operating Guidelines are reviewed once a year by all of the MFD staff as a refresher and to also update anything that may be outdated or otherwise needs to be changed.

Apparatus familiarization training is basically a refresher for all of the MFD Staff on where equipment is kept on the apparatus and how to operate all of the parts of the trucks. Throughout the year, equipment may be moved or new equipment may be purchased and by doing the apparatus familiarization training, it ensures that everyone knows where everything is and how to operate it.

Emergency medical training for January included a review of the anatomy of the human body. All of the MFD staff participated in a review and a case study.

Non-Emergency Activities:

Captain Cozadd has been working with local agencies to coordinate a mock DUI accident for the local high schools to educate students on the consequences of drinking and driving. The event is being planned for mid-April. Agencies involved in the planning include the fire department, police department, Monmouth-Roseville High School, United High School, Warren County Coroner, Warren County States Attorney, Galesburg Hospital Ambulance Service, Warren County 911, and a helicopter service is to be determined.

Fire Code Items:

Chief Rexroat assisted Director Clark with inspections at Holy Family Medical Center, U.S. Cellular, and Sidetrax.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

Tanker 7 was removed from service from the Monmouth Fire Department after agreeing to sell it to the Central Warren Fire Department. The truck was picked up by Central Warren on January 20th.

Tower 22 was taken to Alexis Fire Equipment to have pulleys on the ladder repaired.

Engine 21 had an issue with the starter which had to be replaced. The engine was out of service for one day.

The floor drain basins at Station II have developed cracks in the lining of the drain which is allowing water from the truck floor to seep into the ground instead of draining the way that it should. Advanced Plumbing has been contacted and is planning to repair the drains in the near future.

Other:

The fire department received a donation of oxygen masks meant to be used on animals from the Invisible Fence Company. A representative from Invisible Fence delivered the masks to the fire department and demonstrated how the masks are meant to be used.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief