

# ***Monmouth Fire Department May Monthly Report***

***June 17th, 2019  
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>	01	05
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>	01	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.		
<b><u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u></b>	74	372
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>	09	69
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>	16	49
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>	06	20
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>	08	38
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>	115	558

### **Staff Training:**

In the month of May, the fire department staff trained on the following subjects: ladders; self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); MABAS generator/light tower; MABAS UTV; MABAS Western Shelter.

Firefighters reviewed the parts of the ladders and what lengths of ladders are kept on the Monmouth trucks. The firefighters also practiced setting up ladders and reviewed the best ways to set up the ladders for various situations such as rescues, ventilation, and climbing to the roof.

The self-contained breathing apparatus training covered how to help a firefighter who is running low on air and is either lost or injured in a structure that is on fire. There are several different techniques that firefighters use to get air to other firefighters when needed. All of the firefighters practiced a few of the techniques to be more proficient.

The Monmouth Fire Department is part of a MABAS Division including 11 other fire departments in Warren and Henderson Counties and a few departments in Iowa. MABAS stands for Mutual Aid Box Alarm System which is a statewide system of mutual aid for fire departments. The Monmouth Fire Department stores several pieces of equipment for the division including a generator/light tower, UTV, and a large general use tent. The tent is mostly used for housing first responders but can be used for other purposes. All of the firefighters reviewed how to use the equipment properly and how to set up/take down the tent.

May emergency medical service training included a review of the Central Nervous System. Firefighters went over a PowerPoint presentation about the nervous system and also conducted a case review.

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

Hydrant flushing is completed for the year with the exception of a few areas around the City where the flushing needs to be coordinated with businesses and the water department to avoid interruptions to service.

The fire department hosted a student for a day who asked to do a job shadow to learn about firefighting and how the fire department operates.

Chief Rexroat attended an Emergency Partners meeting at the Monmouth Police Department to work on an emergency plan for the County.

The fire department attended the Special Olympics event at Sunny Lane Field to provide first aid and help with the event.

### **Fire Code Items:**

Chief Rexroat and Joe Clark completed a walkthrough of the new procurement area at Smithfield to address any concerns with the construction.

**Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:**

Tower 22 had an issue with the controls for the aerial ladder that were not working from the bucket at the end of the ladder. The ladder was still able to be controlled from the base of the ladder but needed to be repaired to allow firefighters to operate the ladder at the tip. Alexis Fire Equipment came to the station and made the repair.

**Other:**

Respectfully submitted,  
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief