

# 2004

# Fire in Minnesota

## Fire Reporting System



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**



**STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION**  
**Jerry Rosendahl**  
**State Fire Marshal**





# MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



## Office of the Commissioner

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September 20, 2005

The Honorable Tim Pawlenty  
Governor of Minnesota  
130 State Capitol  
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.  
Saint Paul, MN 55155

Dear Governor Pawlenty,

The Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Fire Marshal Division is pleased to present *Fire in Minnesota – 2004* for your review.

The State Fire Marshal Division participates with other states in the National Fire Incident Reporting System through the U.S. Fire Administration. In 2004, Minnesota experienced the highest participation rate by fire departments in the history of this system—93 percent, with 730 of our 789 fire departments reporting. We are aware of several other states that have participation rates in the 40 percent to 50 percent area. We are very proud and appreciative of Minnesota fire departments' commitment to this system. The data they provide allows us the opportunity to thoroughly analyze fire causes and determine the best methods of public education and code enforcement for our citizens.

Here are a few highlights of *Fire in Minnesota – 2004*:

- A Minnesota fire department responded to a call for help every three minutes.
- 186,001 total calls were reported by these 730 fire departments in 2004.
- Cooking, heating and arson were the three leading causes of structure fires in 2004.
- \$202.7 million worth of property was destroyed by fire in 2004.
- 43 people lost their lives because of fires in 2004.

The Department of Public Safety remains committed to protecting Minnesotans' lives and property. This report is created to that end by the dedicated members of the State Fire Marshal Division.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Campion".

Michael Campion  
Commissioner

Alcohol  
and Gambling  
Enforcement

ARMER/911  
Program

Bureau of  
Criminal  
Apprehension

Driver  
and Vehicle  
Services

Homeland  
Security and  
Emergency  
Management

Minnesota  
State Patrol

Office of  
Communications

Office of  
Justice Programs

Office of  
Traffic Safety

State Fire  
Marshal and  
Pipeline Safety



# ***STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION MISSION STATEMENT***

*The mission of the State Fire Marshal Division is to protect lives and property by fostering a fire-safe environment through investigation, enforcement, regulation, data collection and public education.*



## From the desk of State Fire Marshal Jerry Rosendahl

The State Fire Marshal Division is pleased to present "Fire in Minnesota – 2004." This final report summarizes and analyzes the data submitted by 730 of the state's 789 fire departments. Our goal is to have every fire department report through the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS). In 2004, we experienced the highest percentage ever achieved in MFIRS participation - 93 percent. Thank you, Minnesota Fire Service! The data in this report is critically important to the prevention of future fires. This factual description of our fire history is used to create fire inspection and public education plans.



A brief summary of 2004 fire statistics includes:

- 43 civilian fire deaths were recorded this year; residential fire deaths represented 65 percent of Minnesota's fire fatalities.
- In 2004, 121 civilian injuries and 370 firefighter injuries were reported.
- A fire was reported every 31 minutes, resulting in \$555,436 total fire dollar-loss each day.
- Structure fires numbers were at their highest since 1994. There were 4,973 residential structure fires in 2004, a slight increase over 2003 figures. Residential fires accounted for 41 percent of total dollar loss and represented 71 percent of all structure fires in 2004.
- Cooking remained the leading cause of structure fires in 2004; 95 percent of those fires were confined to the cooking container. Heating fires and incendiary fires tied for the next leading cause.

The preliminary edition of Fire in Minnesota – 2004 was published in June, 2005. This brief overview of fire statistics from 2004 was made available earlier in the year so that you could incorporate the latest data into your public education and fire inspection plans prior to October.

**The preliminary report requires considerable extra effort by the data management staff, so please let us know whether it was beneficial to you.**

The State Fire Marshal Division thanks you for your continued support in this, our 100th year of service to Minnesota. For more information or to provide feedback, please contact me directly at (651) 215-0503 or at [jerry.rosendahl@state.mn.us](mailto:jerry.rosendahl@state.mn.us).





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**4,973**

## **RESIDENTIAL**

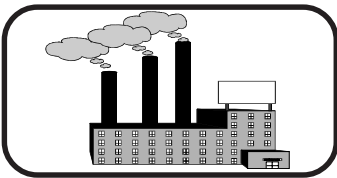
*(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels)*



**645**

## **PUBLIC AND MERCANTILE**

*(Stores, restaurants, institutions, churches, public facilities, education)*



**1,358**

## **INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING AND OTHER BUILDINGS**

*(Basic industry, manufacturing, storage, residential garages,  
vacant buildings, unknown)*



**3,512**

## **MOBILE PROPERTY**

*(Automobiles, trucks, trains, buses, boats)*



**6,741**

## **OUTSIDE AND OTHER**

*(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grass, trees)*

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**17,229**

## **TOTAL FIRES**

**\$202,734,224**

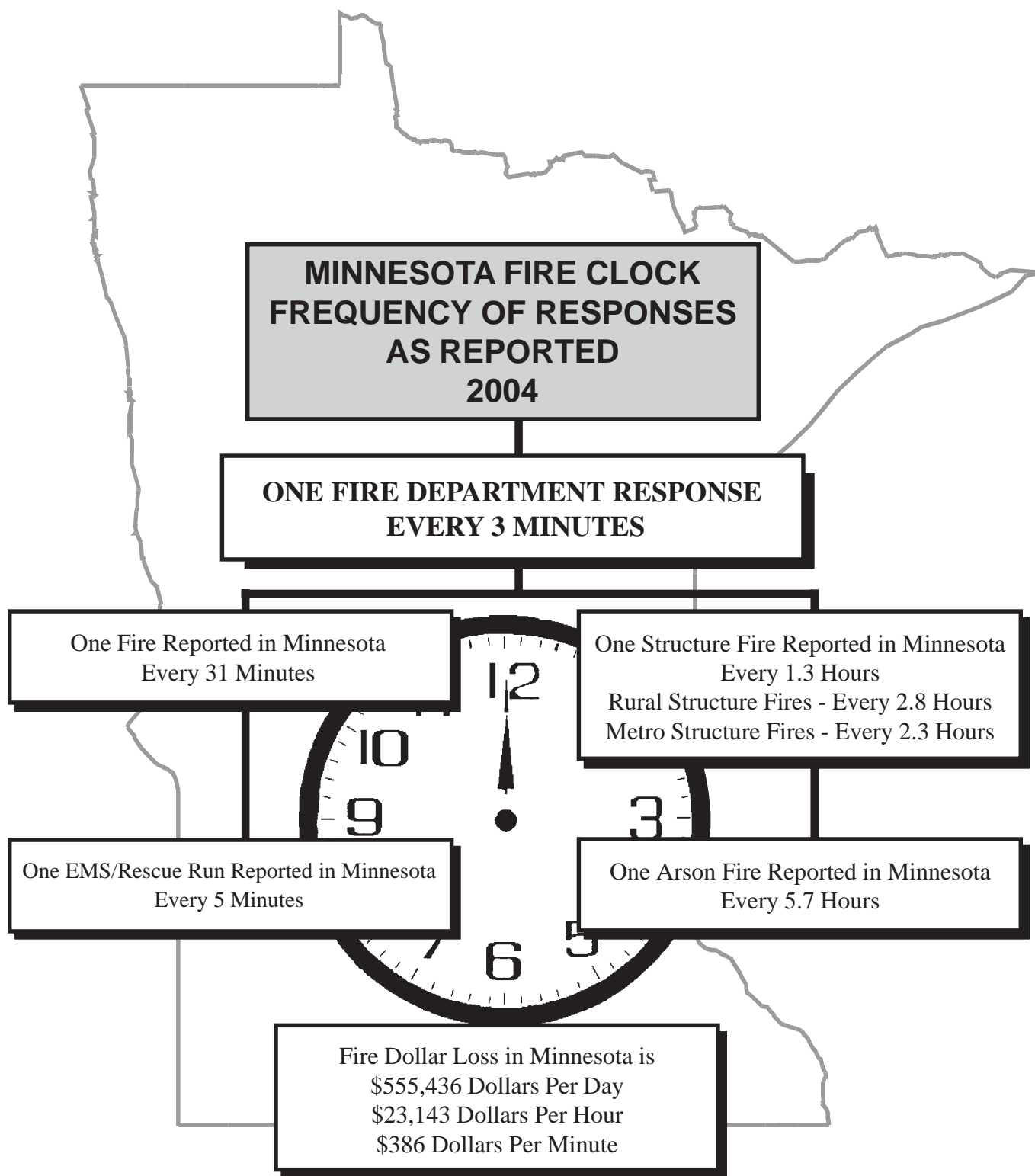
## **TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS**

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# TOTAL IMPACT



*Photo by Jerry Streich, Ramsey Fire Dept.*



*These figures represent the collective incidents reported by 730 of Minnesota's 789 fire departments.*

*Ninety-three percent of the state's fire departments reported through the MFIRS program.*

## OVERALL STATE TOTALS

In 2004, 730 fire departments (93 percent) reported through the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) which collects information on fire incidents and related activities. See the section titled "Participation" for a breakdown of reporting and non-reporting departments.

2004 REPORTED FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES					
Incidents Reported	Seven County Metro Area	% State Total	Balance of State	% State Total	State Total
Structure Fires	3,880	56%	3,096	44%	6,976
Vehicle Fires	1,774	51%	1,738	49%	3,512
Other Fires	2,722	40%	4,019	60%	6,741
<b>TOTAL FIRES</b>	<b>8,376</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>8,853</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>17,229</b>
<b>RESCUE/EMS CALLS</b>	<b>68,675</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>30,971</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>99,646</b>
<b>FALSE CALLS</b>	<b>18,011</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>7,595</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>25,606</b>
<b>MUTUAL AID GIVEN</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>5,146</b>
<b>OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	<b>23,686</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>14,689</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>38,375</b>
<b>TOTAL CALLS</b>	<b>120,496</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>65,506</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>186,002</b>
<b>Estimated Direct Dollar Loss Due to Fire</b>	<b>\$92,258,143</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>\$110,476,081</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>\$202,734,224</b>

The total number of fire incidents reported by participating Minnesota fire departments in 2004 was 17,229, a 16 percent decrease from 2003. The number of responses by the fire service increased 3 percent in 2004, for a total of 186,002.

*Total dollar loss increased by \$48.3 million from 2003.*

Total dollar loss increased by \$48.3 million from 2003. The total number of incident responses also increased by nearly 5,800 (3 percent) from the previous year. It is encouraging, however, to note that the number of actual fire incidents was 16 percent lower than the 2003 total.

### FIVE-YEAR OVERALL INCIDENT COMPARISONS 2000-2004

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>03/04 Change + (-)</u>	<u>03/04 % Change + (-)</u>
<b>FIRES</b>							
Structure	5,020	5,800	6,760	6,951	6,976	23	1%
Vehicle	3,606	3,730	3,914	3,785	3,512	(273)	(7%)
Other Fires	<u>8,260</u>	<u>5,933</u>	<u>6,143</u>	<u>9,702</u>	<u>6,741</u>	<u>(2,961)</u>	<u>(31%)</u>
<b>TOTAL FIRES</b>	<b>16,886</b>	<b>15,463</b>	<b>16,817</b>	<b>20,438</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>(3,209)</b>	<b>(16%)</b>
<b>OVERPRESSURE RUPTURES</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(5%)</b>
<b>RESCUE/EMS CALLS</b>	<b>65,565</b>	<b>69,998</b>	<b>91,229</b>	<b>95,098</b>	<b>99,646</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>HAZARDOUS CONDITION CALLS</b>	<b>7,914</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>10,552</b>	<b>9,770</b>	<b>10,364</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>SERVICE CALLS</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>9,464</b>	<b>11,923</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>GOOD INTENT CALLS</b>	<b>11,305</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>13,612</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>14,481</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>FALSE CALLS</b>							
Malicious	1,278	1,636	2,356	2,192	2,218	26	1%
Other False	<u>17,223</u>	<u>19,454</u>	<u>23,852</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>23,390</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>4%</u>
<b>TOTAL FALSE CALLS</b>	<b>18,501</b>	<b>21,090</b>	<b>26,208</b>	<b>24,709</b>	<b>25,608</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>MUTUAL AID GIVEN</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(1%)</b>
<b>ALL OTHER</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>TOTAL CALLS</b>	<b>133,065</b>	<b>140,556</b>	<b>173,189</b>	<b>180,206</b>	<b>186,002</b>	<b>5,796</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS</b>	<b>\$175.6M</b>	<b>\$174.3M</b>	<b>\$188.5M</b>	<b>\$154.4M</b>	<b>\$202.7M</b>	<b>\$48.3M</b>	<b>35%</b>

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*For each of the last five years, residential structure fires have occurred at the rate of one for every 1,138 Minnesotans.*

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## STRUCTURE FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE

Fires in structures continue to occur most frequently in residential property, including houses, apartments, boarding houses, dorms, hotels/motels, etc. In each of the last five years, an average of 4,322 fires have occurred in residential structures. These figures indicate that every year, one residential structure fire occurs for every 1,138 Minnesota residents.

Structure Fires by Property Type 2000 - 2004						
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>2003-2004</u>
<b>Residential</b>	3,169	3,912	4,698	4,858	4,973	2%
<b>Educational/ Institutional</b>	123	183	245	216	202	(6%)
<b>Public Assembly/ Commercial</b>	404	409	454	433	443	2%
<b>Industrial/ Manufacturing</b>	250	271	253	261	257	(2%)
<b>Storage</b>	792	771	799	847	822	(3%)
<b>Special/Other</b>	185	170	220	234	199	(15%)
<b>Unclassified</b>	97	84	91	102	80	(22%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>

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*The number of structure fires is the highest since 1994.*

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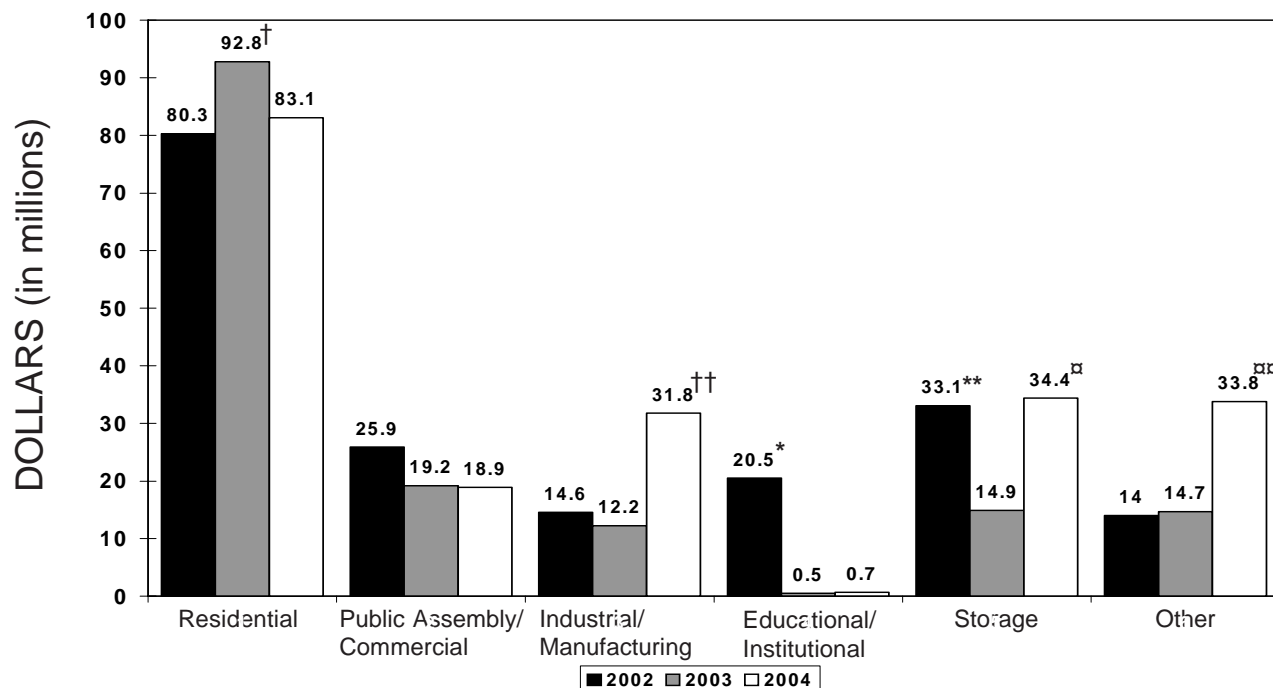
While the total number of fire incidents dropped by 16 percent from 2003, the number of structure fires was the highest since 1994. Residential structure fires also increased by 2 percent, totalling the highest numbers since the first printing of "Fire in Minnesota" in 1989.

The increases in total structure fires, and residential fires in particular, are due in part to reclassifying fire categories to include contained cooking fires.

Overall, average dollar loss per structure fire was over \$25,000.

## OVERALL STATEWIDE DOLLAR LOSS

### DOLLAR LOSS BY PROPERTY TYPE



\*Includes \$19 million university fire

\*\*Includes \$10 million historical building fire and \$5 million warehouse fire

†Includes \$5 million multi-family dwelling fire

††Includes \$15 million manufacturing plant fire

▣Includes \$10.5 million warehouse fire and \$5 million fire station fire

▣▣Includes \$10.5 million aircraft fire and \$13 million construction site fire

Residential fires accounted for 41 percent of total dollar loss and represented 71 percent of all structure fires in 2004.

The 2004 dollar loss in residential property decreased by \$9.6 million from 2003. Residential fires accounted for 71 percent of all structure fires and 41% of total dollar loss.

The average dollar loss per structure fire in 2004 was over \$25,000 per incident. The average dollar loss per residential structure fire was nearly \$17,000 per incident.



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*In the past 16 years,  
residential dollar loss  
totalled more than  
\$1 billion dollars.*

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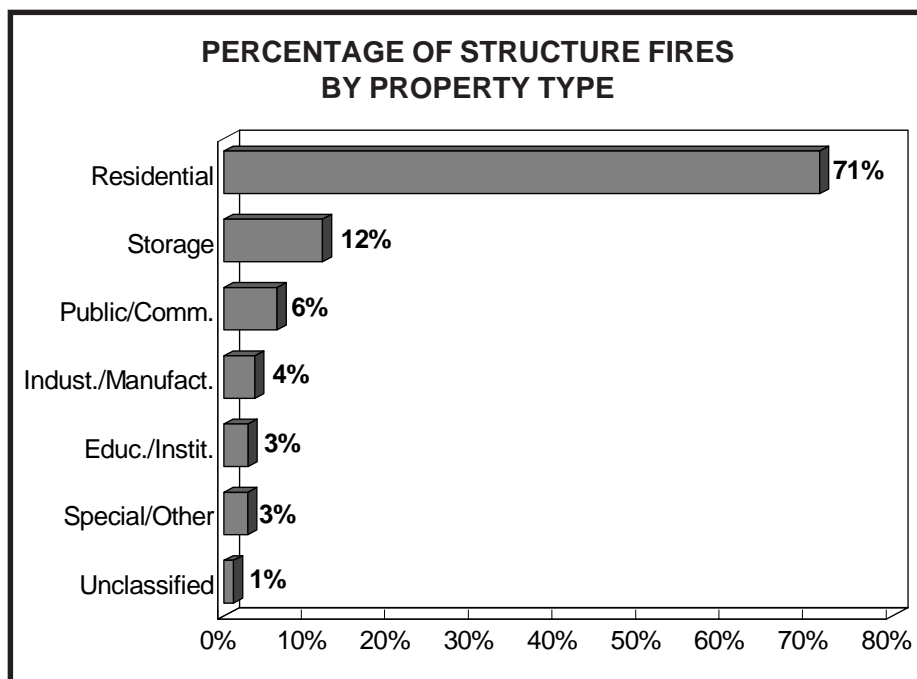
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## SUMMARY

A slight increase of 2 percent in MFIRS reporting by Minnesota fire departments brought the total number reporting to 730 (93 percent) of 789 departments. At the same time, the total number of fire incidents decreased by 16 percent from 2003. Dollar loss was in excess of \$202 million, a \$48.3 million increase from 2003.

Fires occurred most frequently in residential-type properties. Residential fires occurred in significantly higher percentages than the next most reported property type — storage facilities.

Residential fires accounted for 71 percent of all structure fires, 41 percent of total dollar loss, and 65 percent of all fire deaths. These statistics continue to identify the home as the most dangerous place to be.



In the last 16 years, more than **\$2.3 billion** in property was destroyed by fire. Forty-four percent, or over **\$1 billion**, occurred in residential property.

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*Sixty-five percent of all  
fire deaths occurred in  
residential properties.*

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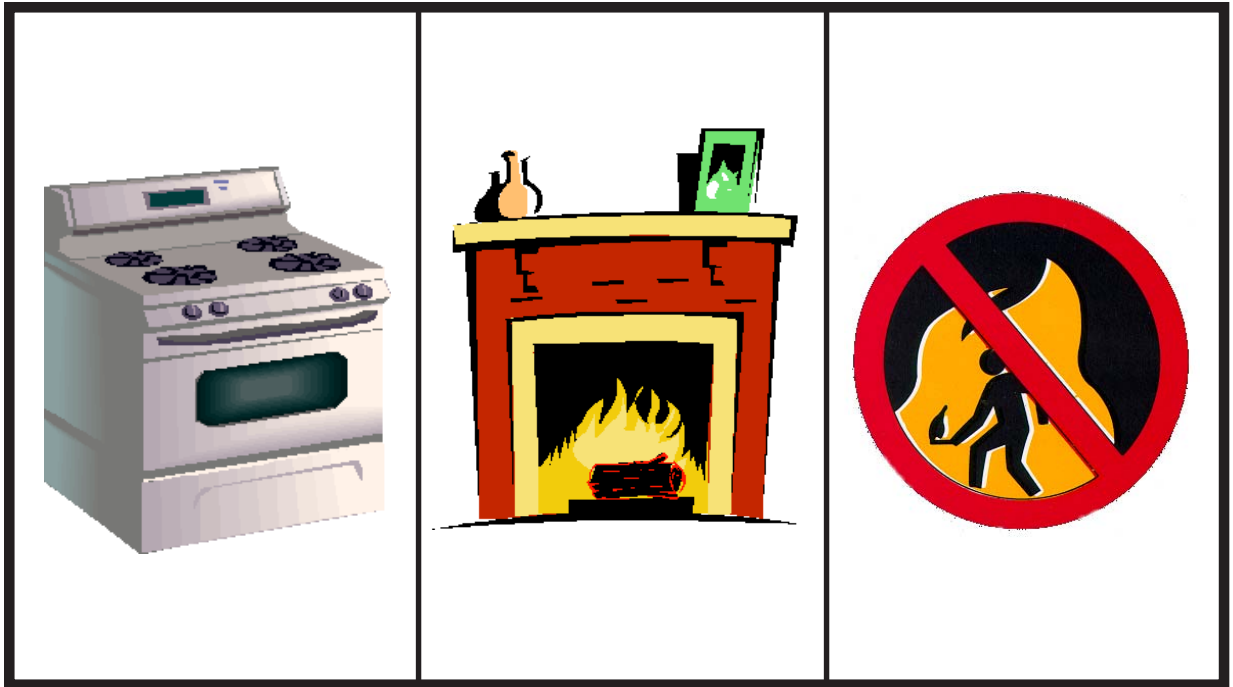
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Active participation by all citizens in public education and fire prevention is the only way to stop the loss of life and property from fire. A practical example of fire prevention efforts by civic groups and fire departments is implementation of programs to distribute and maintain smoke alarms among at-risk populations. Such efforts can result in saved lives and reduced property loss. Encouraging fire sprinkler installation in homes and public buildings is another way of helping people protect themselves from the dangers of fire. The fire service community has the responsibility to lead as well as respond.



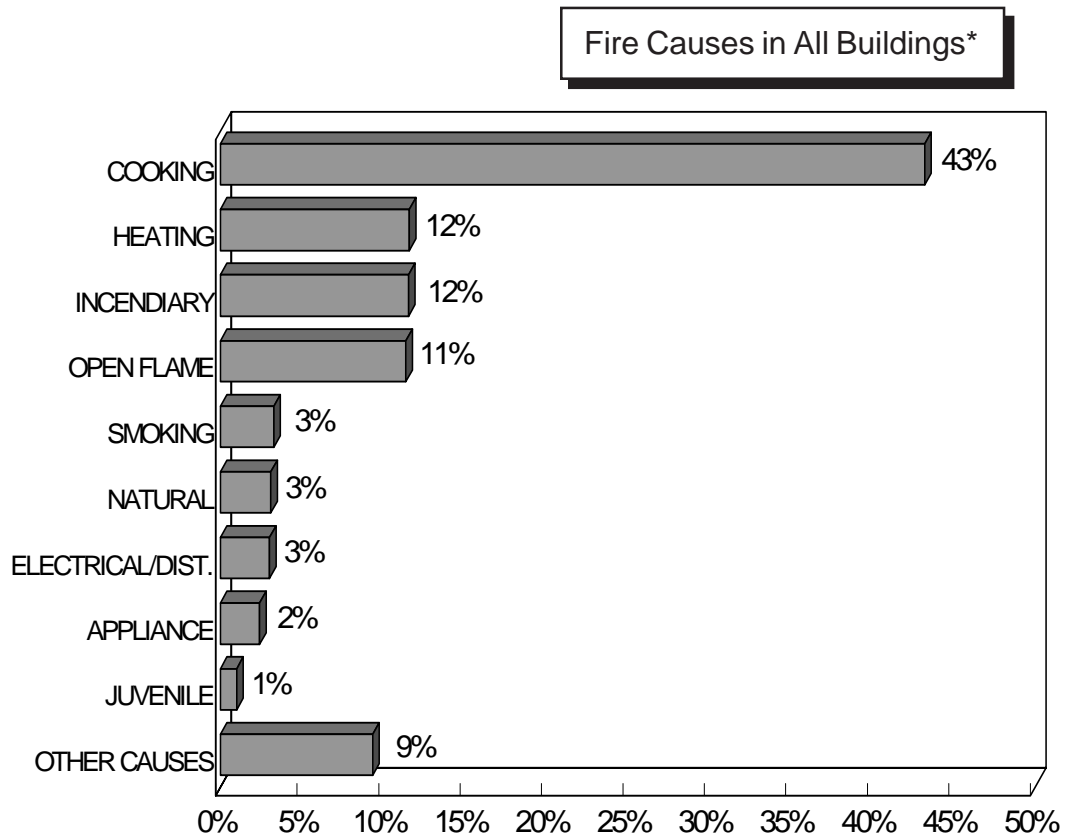
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# CAUSES



## CAUSES

*Cooking continues to be the leading cause of all structure fires with known causes. Heating and incendiary were tied for the second leading cause.*



*\*Based solely on reports from fire departments where fire causes were identified.*

When fire causes in all types of buildings are compared, cooking, heating and incendiary emerge as the top three causes. Cooking remains the leading cause, mainly due to contained cooking fires. "Contained cooking fires" is a new category within the NFIRS 5 program.

Fires in residential property represented 71 percent of all structure fires, and 41 percent of the total dollar loss. Thirty-four percent of incendiary fires occurred in residential properties, causing \$10.2 million in property loss.

A new statistical report of causes, developed by NFIRS, brought down the percentage of the "other causes" category, due to more complex evaluation of other fields in the report. However, complete, accurate reporting of all incidents is still necessary for these statistics to be useful in fire prevention.

*Cooking was the cause in 37 percent of residential fires. The dollar loss in all residential fires totaled over \$83.1 million.*

## A Closer Look at Major Fire Causes

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*Contained cooking fires are fires involving the contents of a cooking vessel without fire extension beyond the vessel.*

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### Cooking Fires

The leading cause of structure fires in 2004 was cooking. Ninety-five percent of those fires were contained cooking fires. The top three known factors in the remaining fires were: unattended equipment at 29 percent, combustibles too close at 11 percent, and leak or break at 5 percent. There were three cooking-related civilian fire deaths and 23 civilian injuries, as well as 14 firefighter injuries. Dollar loss from cooking fires for 2004 totalled \$1,833,276.

### Heating Fires

The majority of 2004 heating-related fires (428) occurred in residential properties. These fires decreased by 9 percent from last year (468 fires in 2003) and dollar loss decreased by 59 percent.

#### HEATING FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES ONLY

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>No. of Fire Incidents</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Fireplace/Chimney	257	60%	\$ 923,052	49%
Fixed Heating Units	76	18%	458,450	24%
Central Heating Units	69	16%	237,455	13%
Water Heaters	13	3%	64,481	3%
Portable Heaters	8	2%	97,500	5%
Other	5	1%	101,750	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$1,883,688</b>	<b>100%</b>

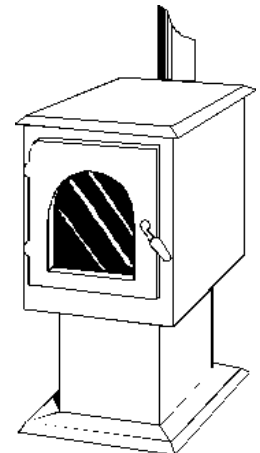
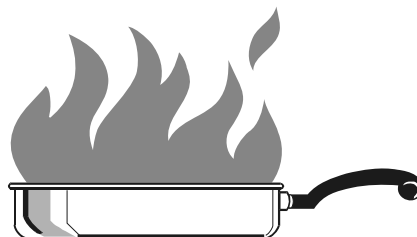
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*Sixty percent of all heating fires in residential properties occurred in the chimney/fireplace area.*

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*Total dollar loss in agricultural properties exceeded \$11 million.*

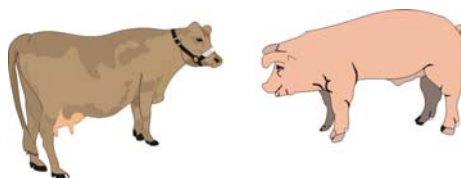
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## AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES

Agricultural properties are defined as those structures or open pieces of land on which the production of raw agricultural products and farming occurs. Agricultural production and storage properties do not include processing facilities. The NFIRS 5 reporting system has combined certain agricultural categories.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND STORAGE

<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>No. of Incidents</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
Livestock Production	80	\$ 3,604,240
Crop/Orchards	81	624,153
Grain Elevators/Silos	63	3,175,050
Livestock Storage	94	3,729,875
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>\$11,133,318</b>




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*One grain elevator fire resulted in \$2.5 million and one hog complex fire caused \$1.5 million in dollar loss.*

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The total dollar loss for fires in agricultural properties exceeded \$11.1 million. Included in this total were a grain elevator fire that had a \$2.5 million loss and a hog complex which resulted in \$1.5 million loss.

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# Areas of Origin by Occupancy Class

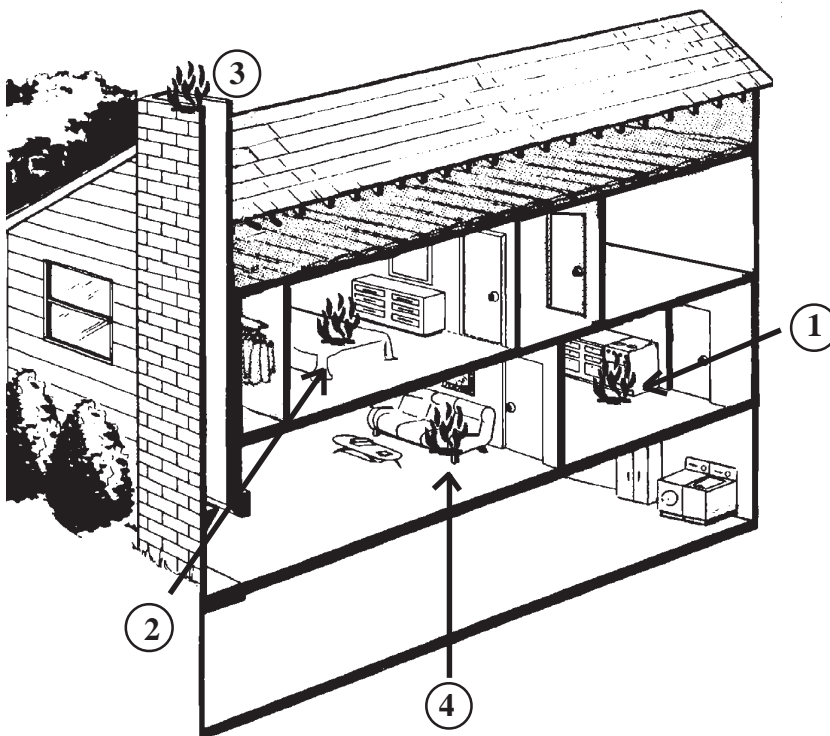
The following pages contain:

- Additional information on most common areas of fire origin
- Data on each type of structure (to the extent reported)
- Illustrations showing types rooms in which most fires originated.

Statistically, the kitchen was the most hazardous area in residential fires. Kitchen fires had a variety of causes.

# RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

(Single Family Dwellings, Apartments, Hotels)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area .....	44%
2. Sleeping Area .....	7%
3. Chimney .....	6%
4. Living Room/Family Room .....	4%

Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 39%

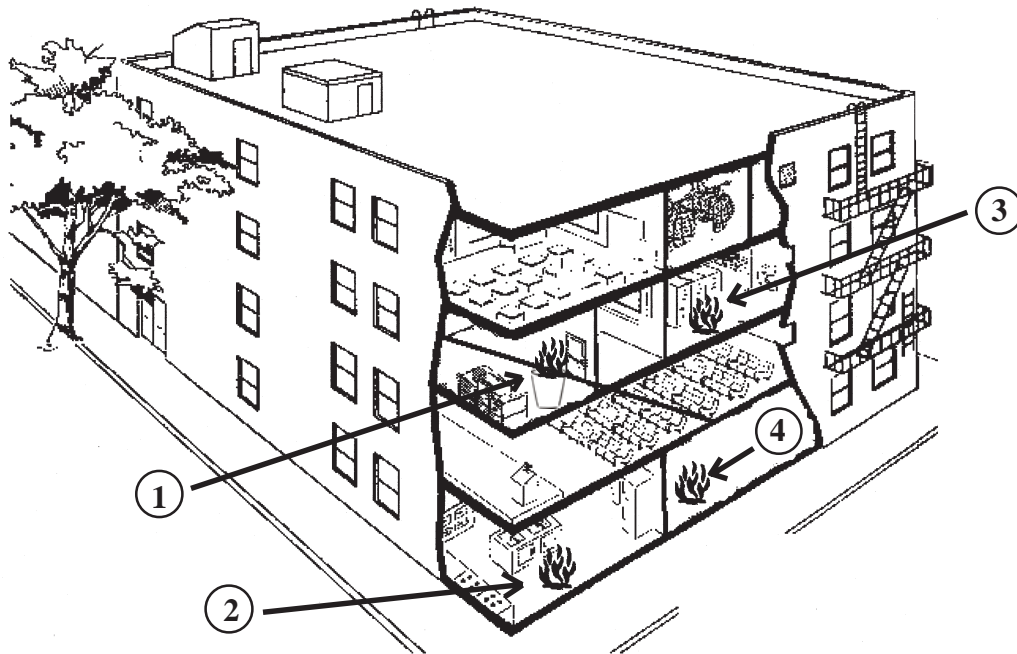
	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	4,973	129	90	—	28	\$83,133,955
% of Total	71%*	35%	74%	—	65%	41%

\*Percent of structure fires



# EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

(Colleges, Universities, Public/Private Schools)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

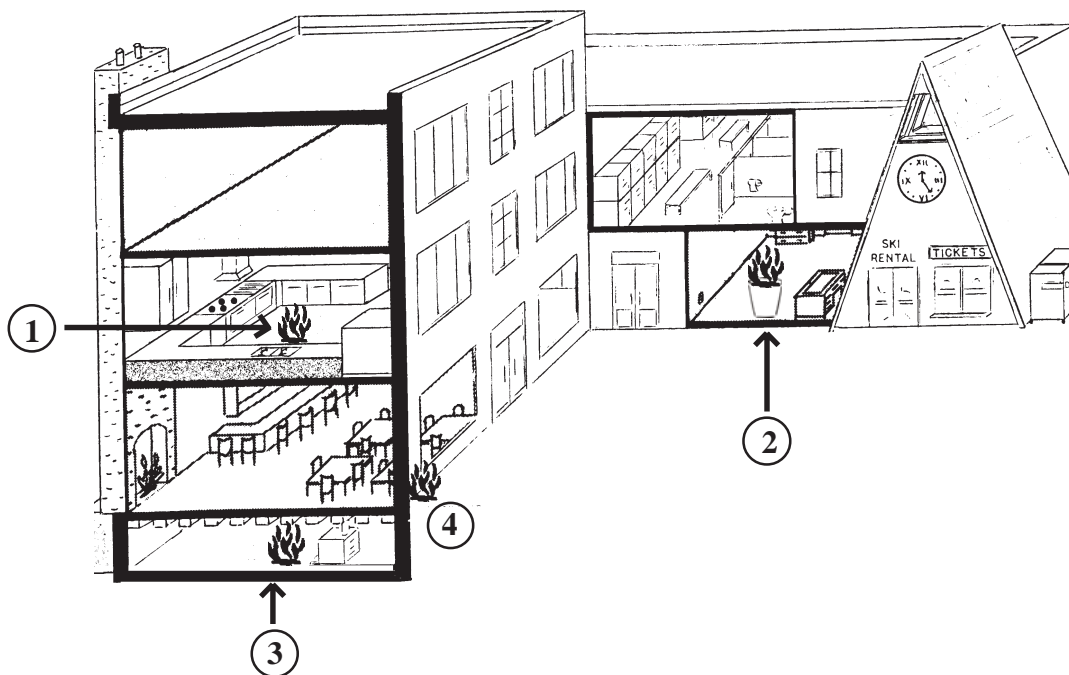
1. Trash Chute/Container .....	34%
2. Kitchen.....	32%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room .....	8%
4. Laundry Room/Area .....	3%
Other Areas of Fire Origin .....	23%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	106	—	—	—	—	\$155,398
% of Total	2%*	—	—	—	—	<1%

\*Percent of structure fires

# PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

(Restaurants, Arenas, Churches, Theatres)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area .....	30%
2. Trash Chute/Container .....	19%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room .....	6%
4. Outside Area, Other .....	3%

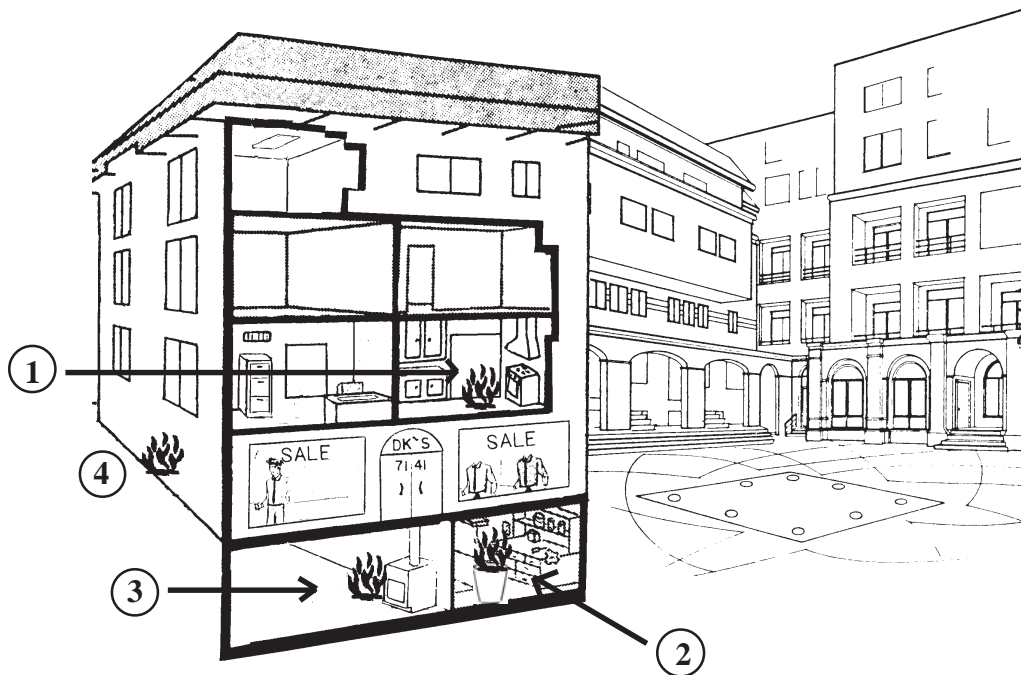
Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 42%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	209	2	—	—	—	\$7,543,777
% of Total	3%*	1%	—	—	—	4%

\*Percent of structure fires

# STORE AND OFFICE PROPERTY

(Retail Shopping, Business Offices, Service Stations)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area .....	12%
2. Trash Chute/Container .....	7%
3. Heating Room/Area .....	6%
4. Exterior Wall .....	5%

Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 70%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	234	5	3	—	—	\$11,306,883
% of Total	3%*	2%	2%	—	—	6%

\*Percent of structure fires

## FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

*Since 1925, the week containing October 9 has been designated Fire Prevention Week in the United States, in memory of the Great Chicago Fire on October 9, 1871.*

The official sponsor of Fire Prevention Week since its inception has been the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Each year, NFPA develops a theme for the week and makes materials available to fire departments all over the nation to assist in getting the fire safety message to the public. The theme for 2004 was **“It's Fire Prevention Week - Check Your Smoke Alarm.”** NFPA's goal during this week-long event was to encourage families to make and practice escape plans, to be sure that all occupants to know how to get out alive if a fire should occur. Recent studies have shown that these messages become internalized, especially by children, only if the plan is practiced regularly.

The State Fire Marshal encourages fire service personnel to lead fire prevention efforts in their own communities. Further information about this annual event can be found on the NFPA Web page at [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org).

## SUMMARY

In the year 2004, cooking fires caused the largest percentage of structure fires (43 percent), with heating and incendiary tied as the second leading type. The most likely reason for the increase in cooking fires is a new reporting category which more accurately captures this information.

Cooking, heating and incendiary together accounted for 65 percent of total structure fires. Fires in residential spaces represent 71 percent of all structure fires and 65 percent of fire deaths. Seventy-four percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential fires.

**While careless smoking accounts for only 3 percent of structure fires, it nevertheless caused 12 percent of all fire fatalities and 18 percent of residential fire deaths.**

In 2004, MFIRS data reported 9 percent of all structure fire causes as “unknown/other causes.” As fire departments become more familiar and comfortable with using NFIRS 5.0 software, they are also becoming more adept at entering only the minimum information needed for the computer to accept the report. This contributes to the number of incidents with “unknown/other” listed as cause. In order to focus our fire prevention efforts where the greatest need exists, complete reporting of causes/ignition factors in the MFIRS program is absolutely essential. Accurate data cannot be extrapolated from fields left blank on computer or paper forms.

As always, Minnesotans continue to be in the greatest danger from fire in their own homes. Fire prevention efforts in the areas of cooking and heating must continue to be a top priority for the fire service community.

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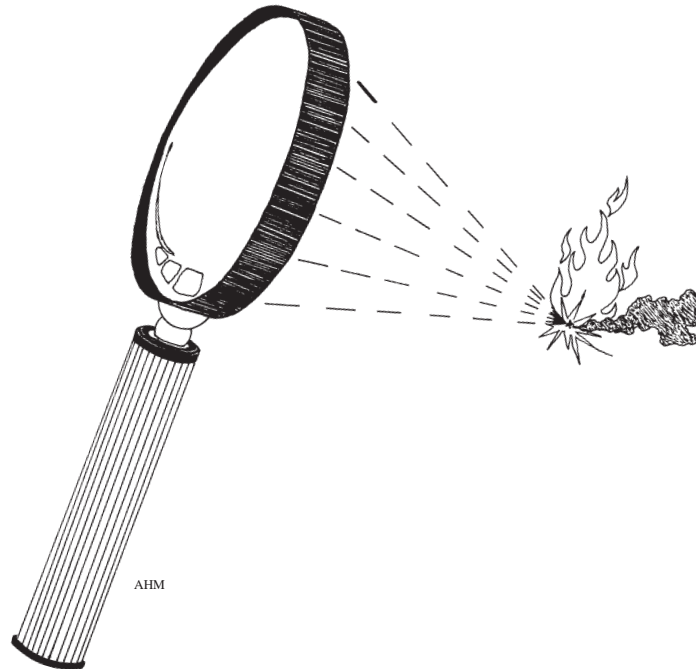
*In order to focus our fire prevention efforts where the greatest need exists, complete reporting of causes/ignition factors in the MFIRS program is absolutely essential.*

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# INCENDIARY TRENDS

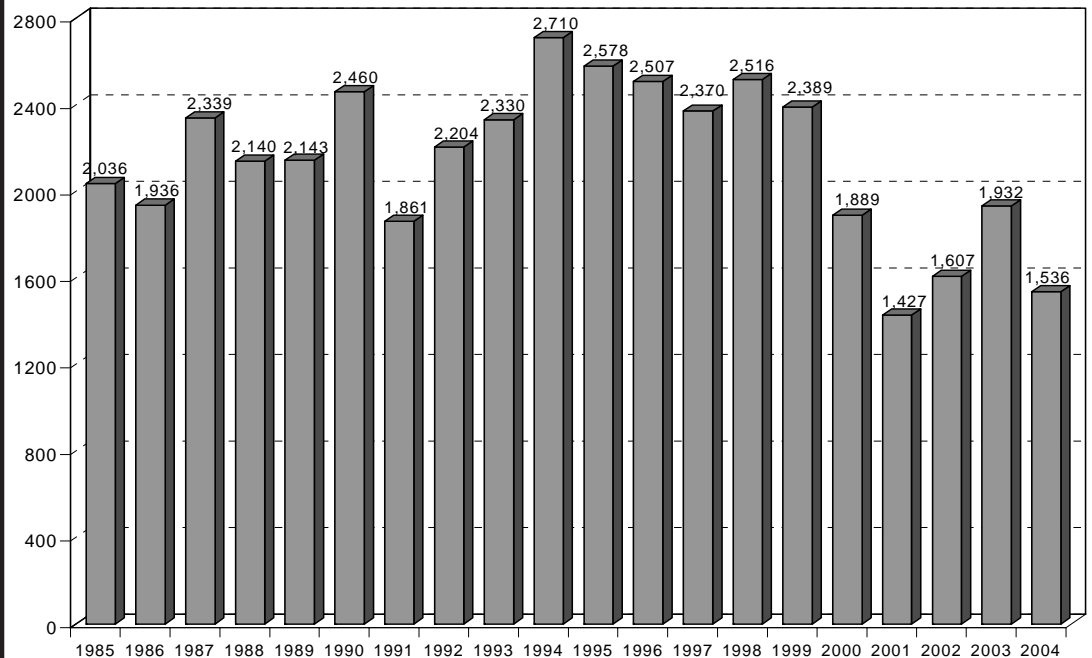


*Photo by Casey Stotts*

## INCENDIARY TRENDS

*In 2004, the number of identified incendiary fires dropped by 20 percent. This figure is influenced, in part, by the different mode of reporting incendiary causes in the NFIRS 5 system.*

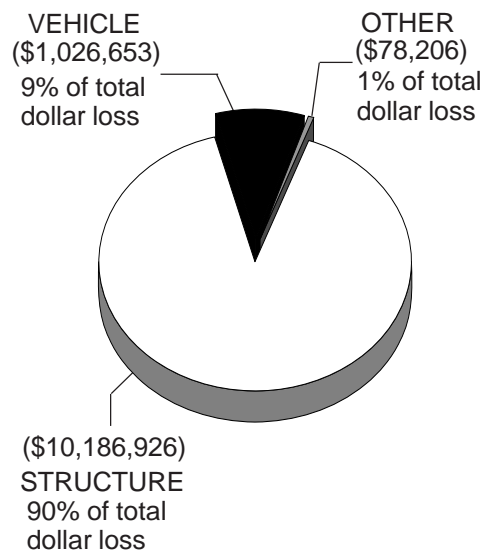
### INCENDIARY FIRES IN MINNESOTA



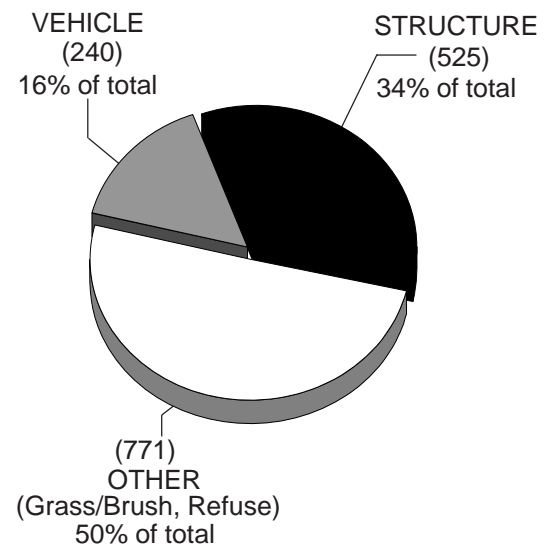
There was a total of 1,536 identified incendiary fires, a 20 percent decrease from 2003. The value of property destroyed was estimated at over \$11 million, which is a 14 percent increase from last year. One reason for the continued low numbers of incendiary fires (beginning in 2000) could be the reluctance of fire departments to report a fire as incendiary rather than suspicious. The "suspicious" cause was eliminated in the NFIRS 5 program.

### INCENDIARY FIRES BY DOLLAR LOSS AND TYPE

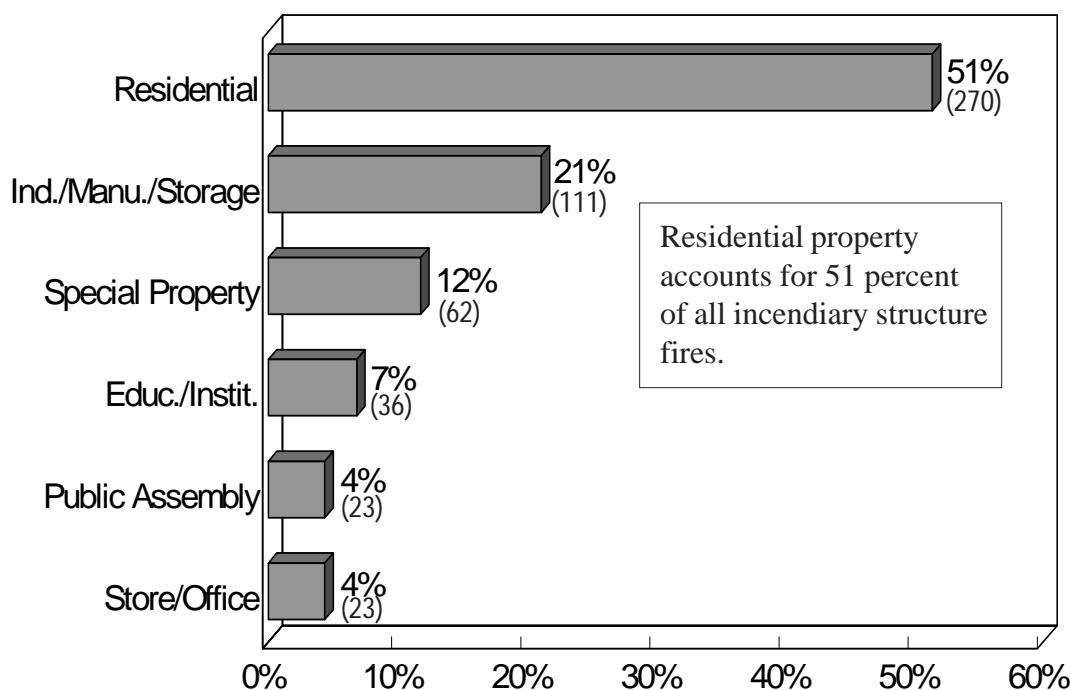
#### DOLLAR LOSS



#### TYPE OF FIRES



## Incendiary Fire Incidents By Structure Type

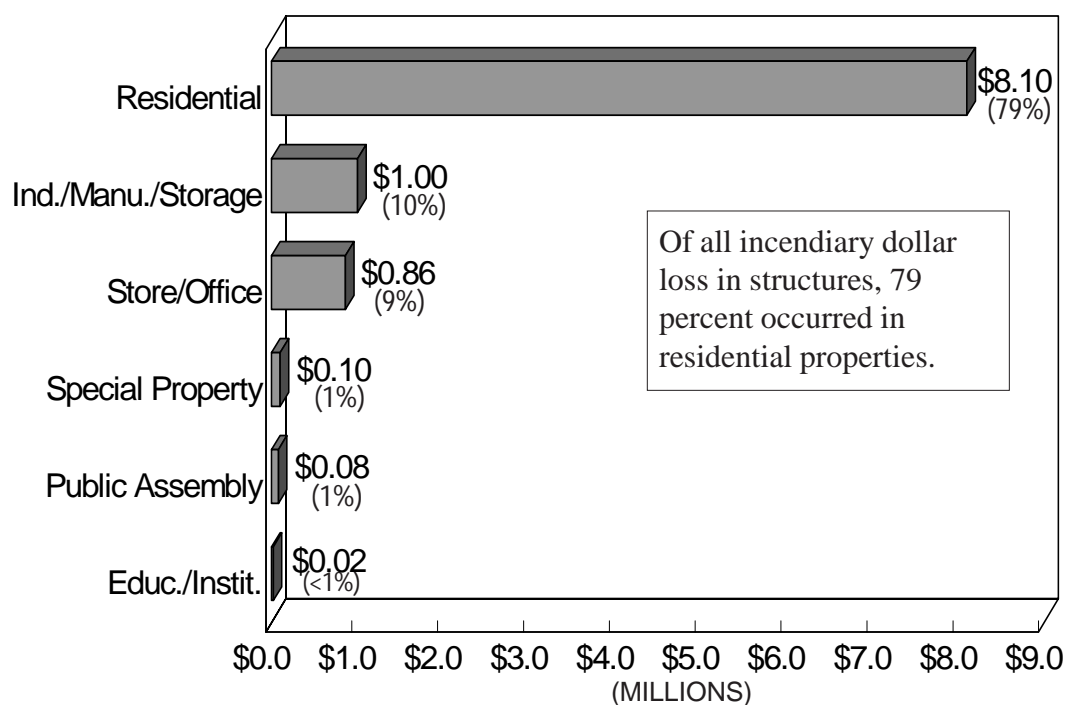


## Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss (In Millions)

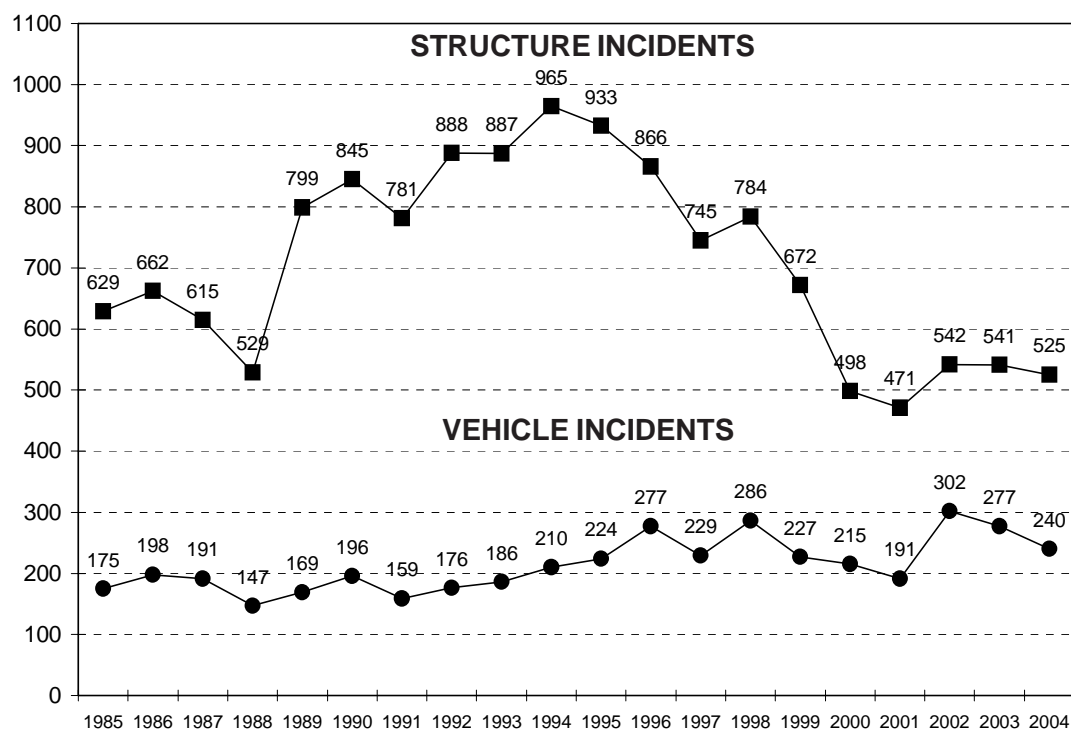
	Structure	Vehicle
1992	\$16.3	\$.5
1993	\$20.6	\$.8
1994	\$42.2	\$.8
1995	\$16.9	\$.9
1996	\$20.5	\$1.3
1997	\$13.8	\$.9
1998	\$11.1	\$1.3
1999	\$15.3	\$1.3
2000	\$8.1	\$1.1
2001	\$8.1	\$1.1
2002	\$12.9	\$1.4
2003	\$8.5	\$1.2
2004	\$10.2	\$1.0

Over half of all incendiary fires reported in 2003 (51 percent) occurred in residential properties. Dollar loss in those properties totalled \$8.1 million, or 79 percent of total dollar loss in structures.

## Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss By Structure Type



### INCENDIARY TREND IN STRUCTURE AND VEHICLE FIRES, 1985-2004



In 2004, incendiary was listed as the cause of 12 percent of all reported structure fires with known causes and 7 percent of all reported vehicle fires in Minnesota. Vehicle incendiary dollar loss represented 5 percent of total vehicle fire dollar loss, with an average dollar loss per incendiary vehicle fire of \$4,278. Fire investigators agree that incendiary vehicle fires are under-reported and may not receive as much attention as structure fires receive.

### RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE INCENDIARY FIRES

Property Type	2003		2004		% of Total Dollar Loss
	Incidents	Dollar Loss	Incidents	Dollar Loss	
One or Two Family Dwelling	186	\$4.2M	166	\$6.7M	83%
Apartment/Tenement/Flat	73	\$1.3M	93	\$1.3M	16%
Other Residential Occupancy	7	\$.012M	5	\$.065M	1%
Hotel/Motel/Inn/Lodge	1	\$.001M	1	\$.001M	<1%
Dormitories	6	\$.001M	3	<\$.001M	<1%
Residential Board and Care	0	\$0M	2	<\$.001M	<1%
Boarding/Rooming House	1	\$.005M	0	\$0M	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>\$6.9M</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>\$8.1M</b>	<b>100%</b>

Residential structures are at greatest risk from fire. These same structures are also at greatest risk from incendiary fires. The 270 residential incendiary incidents reported in 2004 accounted for 5 percent of all reported residential fires and 10 percent of the dollar loss for this property type.



## INCENDIARY FIRE INCIDENTS AND DOLLAR LOSS BY COUNTY\*

In some instances, the protection district of the reporting fire department goes beyond its county boundary, but the incident is recorded within the department's home county. Per capita data is calculated at a rate of incendiary fires per 100,000 people.

<u>County</u>	<u>Incendiary Incidents</u>	<u>Incend. Fires/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Incendiary Dollar Loss</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Incendiary Incidents</u>	<u>Incend. Fires/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Incendiary Dollar Loss</u>
Aitkin	1	7	\$0	Marshall	7	69	\$41,000
Anoka	68	23	\$316,600	Martin	4	18	\$50
Becker	41	137	\$57,000	Meeker	6	26	\$1,000
Beltrami	6	15	\$1,200	Mille Lacs	9	40	\$250,000
Benton	17	50	\$0	Morrison	6	19	\$145,000
Big Stone	1	17	\$0	Mower	10	26	\$15,000
Blue Earth	25	45	\$3,950	Murray	5	55	\$1,000
Brown	3	11	\$261,522	Nicollet	11	37	\$66,000
Carlton	4	13	\$5,100	Nobles	5	24	\$19,000
Carver	14	20	\$0	Norman	3	40	\$4,000
Cass	39	144	\$500	Olmsted	50	40	\$295,385
Chippewa	1	8	\$0	Otter Tail	21	37	\$36,100
Chisago	18	44	\$10,340	Pennington	9	66	\$9,000
Clay	7	14	\$1,100	Pine	14	53	\$5,300
Clearwater	2	24	\$0	Pipestone	0	0	\$0
Cook	0	0	\$0	Polk	36	115	\$6,200
Cottonwood	2	16	\$0	Pope	6	53	\$0
Crow Wing	23	42	\$100,000	Ramsey	273	53	\$3,553,472
Dakota	64	18	\$116,455	Red Lake	0	0	\$0
Dodge	4	23	\$0	Redwood	5	30	\$1,000
Douglas	14	43	\$0	Renville	4	23	\$10,000
Faribault	4	25	\$1,500	Rice	17	30	\$72,000
Fillmore	1	5	\$0	Rock	0	0	\$0
Freeborn	4	12	\$39,650	Roseau	4	24	\$0
Goodhue	14	32	\$500	St. Louis	97	48	\$960,795
Grant	1	16	\$0	Scott	24	27	\$20,000
Hennepin	325	29	\$4,023,306	Sherburne	9	14	\$30
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	2	13	\$0
Hubbard	4	22	\$0	Stearns	25	19	\$35,550
Isanti	2	6	\$0	Steele	7	21	\$0
Itasca	18	41	\$0	Stevens	0	0	\$0
Jackson	0	0	\$0	Swift	2	17	\$0
Kanabec	3	20	\$125,500	Todd	8	33	\$4,000
Kandiyohi	14	34	\$60,100	Traverse	0	0	\$0
Kittson	1	19	\$0	Wabasha	2	9	\$0
Koochiching	1	7	\$0	Wadena	1	7	\$0
Lac Qui Parle	2	25	\$0	Waseca	12	61	\$0
Lake	2	18	\$50,000	Washington	28	14	\$27,500
Lake of the Woods	0	0	\$0	Watsonwan	3	25	\$2,060
LeSueur	9	35	\$8,000	Wilkin	1	14	\$25,000
Lincoln	0	0	\$0	Winona	4	8	\$1,000
Lyon	1	4	\$0	Wright	29	32	\$418,520
McLeod	9	26	\$8,000	Yellow Medicine	4	36	\$5,000
Mahnomen	4	77	\$71,500	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>\$11,291,785</b>

\* Based on data received from 730 departments. See pages 43-50 for MFIRS participation by county.

## **SUMMARY**

Incendiary fires decreased in 2004 and dollar loss increased, but both were less than the numbers in the 1990's. One possible reason for this decline was the change in the NFIRS reporting system. This change involved eliminating the suspicious fire category. Some fire departments may be reluctant to report a fire as incendiary rather than suspicious. Incendiary fires were the cause of 12 percent of structure fires with known causes.

Fifty-one percent of all incendiary structure fires were in residential property as well as 79 percent of all incendiary dollar loss.

In the past sixteen years, incendiary fires caused 38 deaths and over \$264 million in property loss. Incendiary fires must be addressed through such efforts as the Arson Reward Program, the Arson Suspect Pointer System, and the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention programs being established throughout the state. Arson is a crime against every Minnesotan.

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# CASUALTIES



*Photo by USFA*



## WE CALL IT "PROGRESS" BECAUSE IT KEEPS MOVING ON....



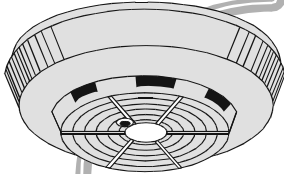
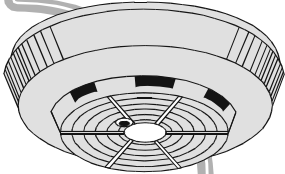
In the last quarter century, fire fatality rates in Minnesota have decreased by about 39 percent. Much of the credit for the steady drop in the number of Minnesota fire deaths in the last 20-30 years may be attributed to unrelenting promotion of smoke alarms and fire protection devices in both public and private structures. For this successful effort, the fire service community is largely responsible.

We have gone from "advising" the installation of smoke alarms to requiring them in all residential buildings with sleeping areas. One smoke alarm per level was once considered the height of responsible protection. Yet, in 2004, a young woman died because the smoke alarm in her residence worked, but was too far away to be heard through closed doors by a sleeping person. Placement is an issue all its own. It is now recommended that an alarm be placed in every bedroom, as well as hallways outside of sleeping areas.

Engineering developments produce ever-evolving versions of the smoke alarm. Hard-wired alarms with battery backups have become commonplace in new construction and rental properties. Alarms with strobe lights or vibrating components have been developed to aid the sight and hearing impaired. When studies showed that deep sleepers (especially children) actually do not hear the alarm sounding, technicians began to work on "kid-smart" units that feature the recorded voice of a parent, loudly alerting the child to danger and prompting learned escape methods. Even the more complex systems cost very little compared to the loss of a life or an entire home.

Throughout the 90's, fire protection engineers developed and improved fire sprinkler systems. Sprinkler systems have become the norm, rather than the exception, in public buildings in Minnesota. The next challenge is to make residential sprinkler systems as common as smoke alarms. The logic of a protection device that releases water only in the affected area is hard to beat. To control a fire while it is still small, before it blocks exits, destroys an entire property, or claims lives, has always been the goal of the fire service.

In 1975, 86 Minnesotans lost their lives to fire. In 2004, the fire fatality count was 43—exactly one-half as many Minnesotans lost. Between ever-improving technology, stringent code enforcement and the constant hammer of public fire-and-life safety education, this fire community and this state are making progress in the battle. Have we won? Not yet. Will we ever? As long as the three main causes of fire continue to be men, women and children, probably not—but by using and publicizing the tools that are in our hands today, and continuing to develop new tools, we hope to make a serious dent in the enemy called "fire." And that's progress.



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*In 57 percent of fatalities in residential occupancies, smoke alarms were improperly maintained or absent.*

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## FIRE DEATHS AND SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE\*

In 2004, 43 civilians lost their lives in fires. The total number of deaths is down by 3 percent and residential deaths decreased by 20 percent. Residential fire deaths represented 66 percent of 2004 fire fatalities. In 57 percent of the casualties in residential structures, smoke alarms (required in every dwelling since 1993) were absent or non-operating. In another 11 percent of the dwelling cases, it was not possible to determine whether a smoke detector was present or operating.

### FIRE DEATHS IN RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>% of Dwell. Fires</u>	<u>% of Total Deaths</u>
No Smoke Alarms Present	8	29%	19%
Inoperable Smoke Alarms Present	8	29%	19%
Working Smoke Alarms Present	4	14%	9%
Unk. if Alarms Present/Working	3	11%	7%
Not a Factor/Suicides, Explosions, etc.	5	18%	12%
<b>Total Deaths in Dwellings</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>66%</b>
Other Fire Deaths (Including vehicles, outdoors, other structures, etc.)	15	--	35%
<b>Total Fire Deaths</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>100%</b>

### FOUR FATALITIES WITH WORKING SMOKE ALARMS PRESENT: WHAT HAPPENED?

	<u>Fatalities</u>
Blood Alcohol Level Above Legal Limit	1
Mental Impairment	1
Physical Impairment	1
Unable to Hear Smoke Alarm (Bedroom too far away)	1

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*Since August 1, 1993, smoke alarms have been required in every dwelling in Minnesota that has a sleeping area.*

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\*All charts and information on this page have been taken from the State Fire Marshal Division's 2004 fire death database, which is based on fire death investigations done by this office and on MFIRS data.

## CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHO AND WHEN

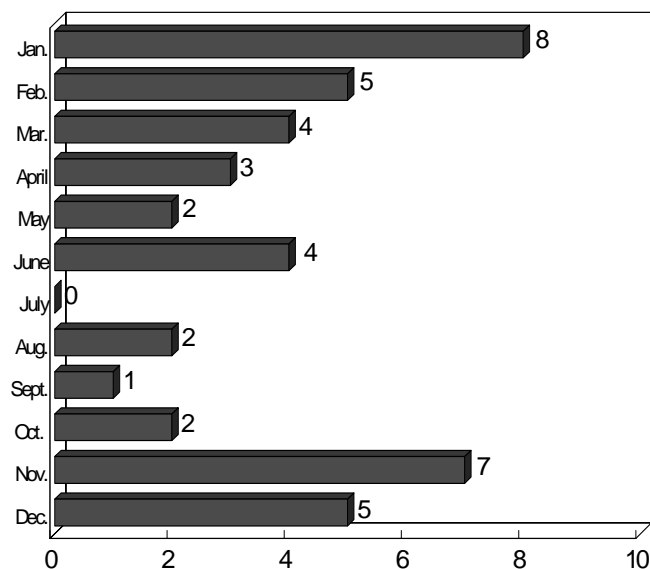
Forty-one percent of fire deaths in 2004 occurred between the hours of 6 a.m. and noon. Fifty-seven percent of all fire deaths occurred during the winter months.

### FIRE DEATHS BY TIME OF DAY

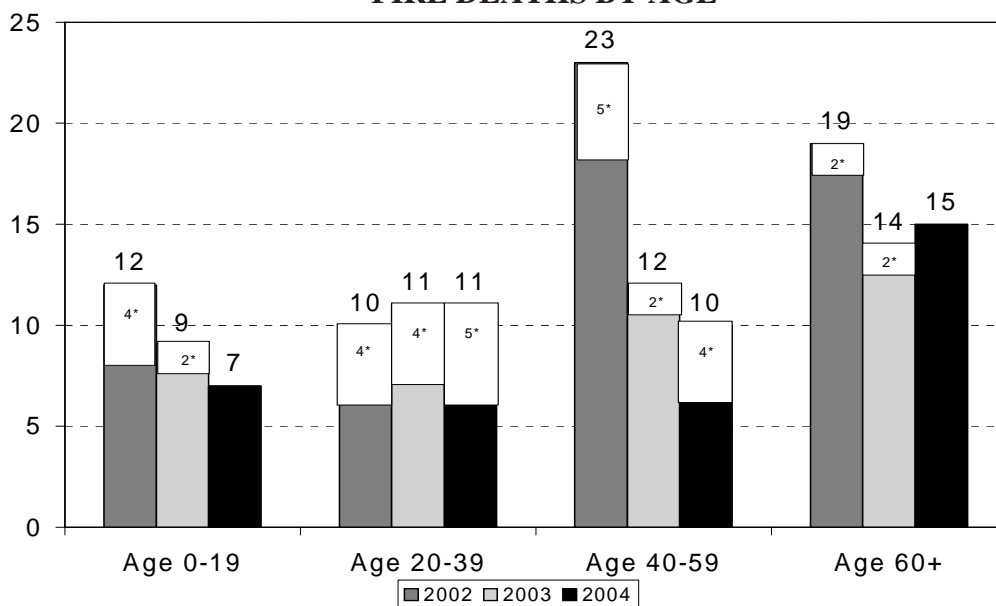
	TOTAL	0000-0600	0600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400
Careless Smoking	4	1	1	1	1
Collision	2	0	1	1	0
Combust. Too Close	2	0	0	2	0
Suicide	4	0	1	1	2
Cooking	3	0	0	1	2
Wood Stove Malfunct.	3	0	3	0	0
Flammable Liquid Use	5	1	3	1	0
Explosion	4	0	4	0	0
Child Play	2	0	0	1	1
Other	6	3	2	1	0
Undetermined	6	2	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

\*Two fire deaths had no time listed.

### FIRE DEATHS BY MONTH



### FIRE DEATHS BY AGE



\*Fire deaths listed as suicides or motor vehicle fire incidents.

*The vulnerable elderly population was the only age group to show an increase (7 percent) in the number of fire deaths in 2004.*

Total fire deaths in 2004 were down by 7 percent from 2003. Broken down by age, there were 22 percent fewer deaths among the 0-19 age group; in the 20-39 age group, the number of deaths remained the same. The 40-59 age category had 17 percent fewer fire deaths, while fatalities in the 60+ age group went up by 7 percent.

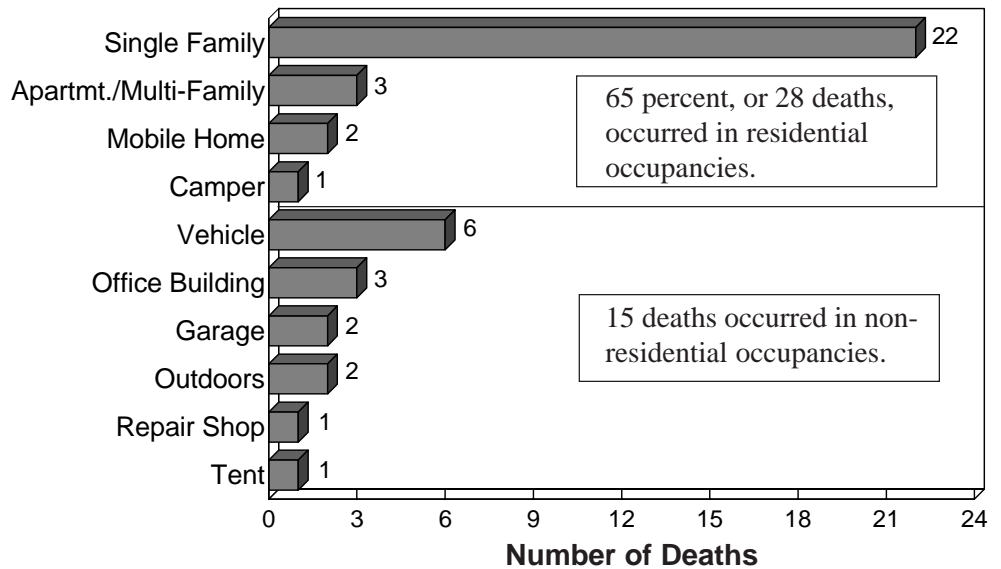
## CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHERE AND WHY

*Sixty-five percent of fire deaths occurred on residential property.*

*Careless smoking was identified as the cause of 12 percent of all fire deaths. Eighty percent (80 percent) of those careless smoking deaths were alcohol or drug-related.*

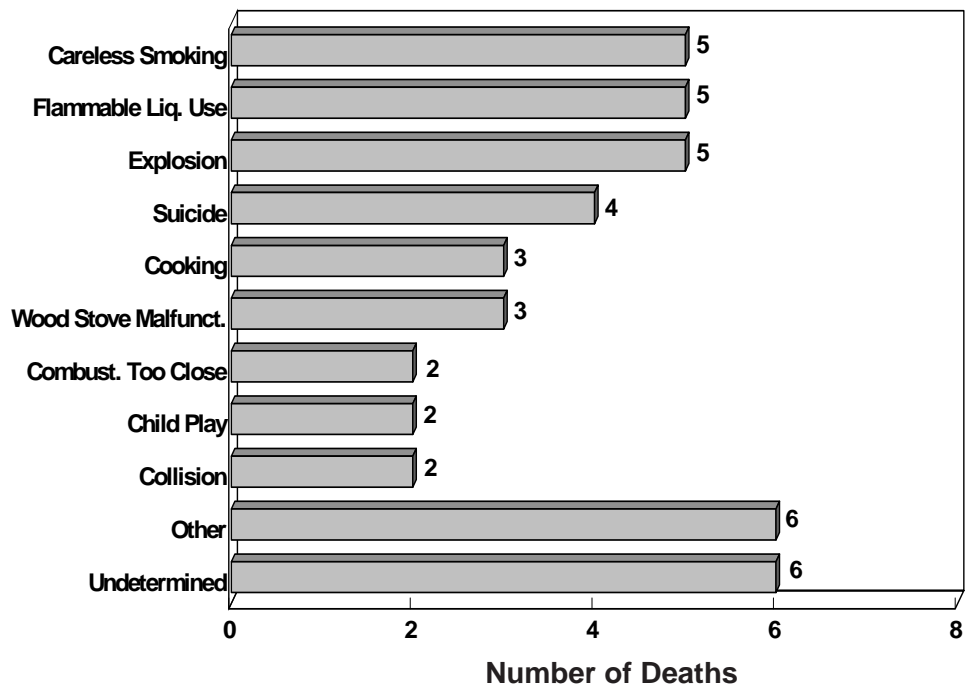
*Alcohol/drug use was a factor in 38 percent of all fire deaths.*

**Civilian Deaths By Location**



Sixty-five percent of 2004 fire deaths occurred where people generally feel safest—at home. This percentage decreased from last year by 11 percent.

**Civilian Deaths By Cause**



Careless smoking shared the limelight with flammable liquid use and explosions as the leading causes of civilian fire deaths in 2004, but historically, careless smoking has long been the leading cause of fire fatalities in Minnesota. To compound the tragedy, alcohol or drug use was a factor in 80 percent of the careless smoking deaths and in 38 percent of all fire deaths.



## 2004 FIRE DEATH LISTING

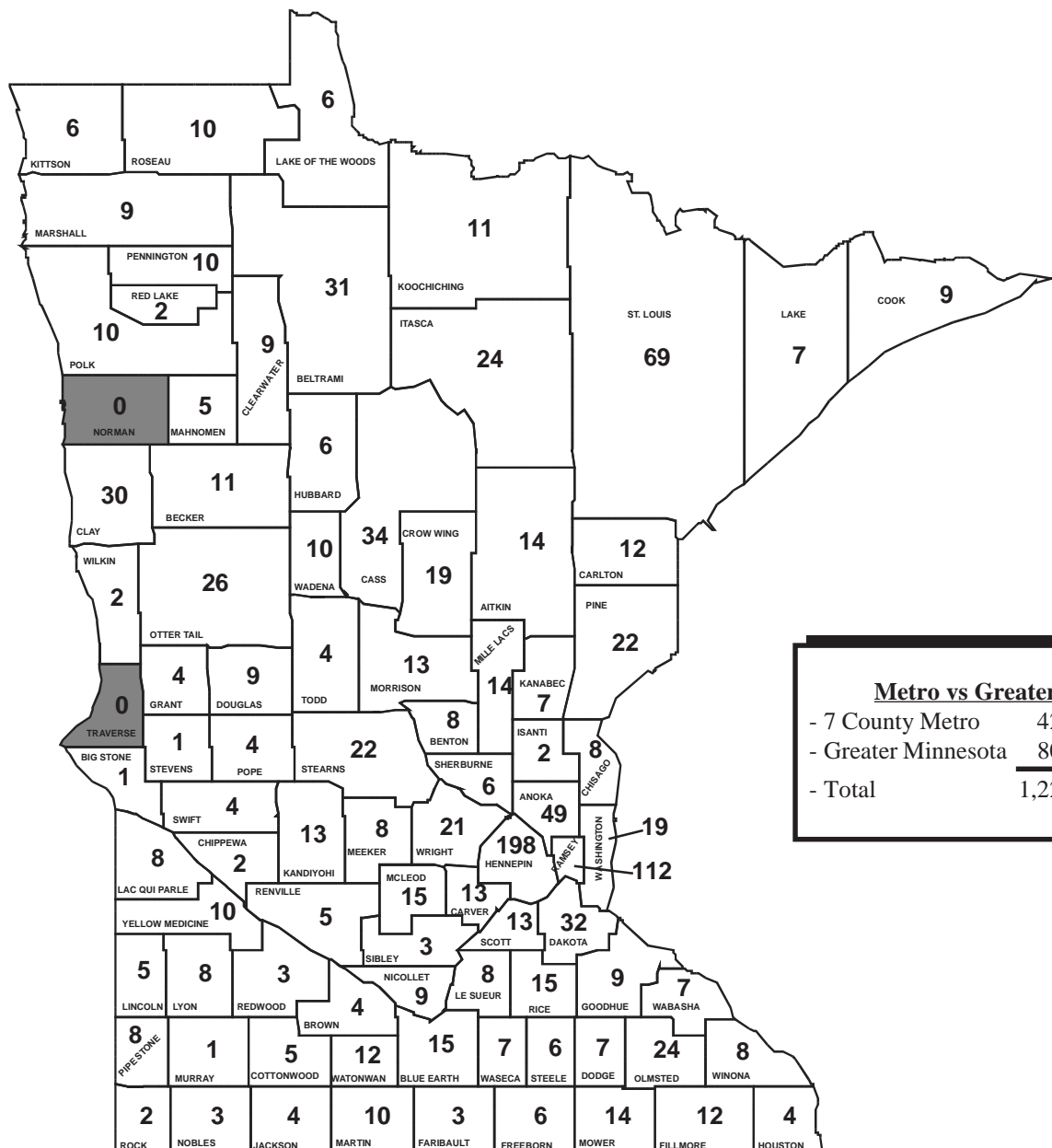
<u>Date</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Age</u>
1/2/2004	Red Lake	Single Family	Child Playing with Lighter	3
1/20/2004	Sturgeon Lake	Single Family	Undetermined	84
1/12/2004	Austin	Mobile Home	Appliance Left On	14
1/22/2004	Sauk Rapids	Single Family	Flammable Liquid Use	80
1/25/2004	Princeton	Single Family	Wood Stove Malfunction	7
1/25/2004	Princeton	Single Family	Wood Stove Malfunction	4
1/25/2004	Princeton	Single Family	Wood Stove Malfunction	13
1/25/2004	Zumbro Falls	Mobile Home	Child Playing with Lighter	3
2/10/2004	Madison	Single Family	Flammable Liquid Misuse	63
2/10/2004	Minneapolis	Tent	Undetermined	37
2/10/2004	Minneapolis	Single Family	Suicide	52
2/16/2004	Hoyt Lakes	Single Family	Careless Smoking	69
2/18/2004	Minneapolis	Apartment	Clothing on Fire - Stove	90
3/5/2004	Red Wing	Cabin Cruiser	Careless Smoking	28
3/11/2004	Windom	Outside	Flammable Liquid Use	88
3/13/2004	Afton	Detached Garage	Misuse of Combustibles	61
3/18/2004	Robbinsdale	Vehicle	Collision	23
4/14/2004	Swanville	Outdoors	Combustibles too Close	64
4/16/2004	Mendota Heights	Single Family	Undetermined	73
4/27/2004	Cold Spring	Detached Garage	Improp. Flam. Liquid Use	82
5/3/2004	Duxbury	Single Family	Suicide	33
5/6/2004	Ashby	Single Family	Combustibles too Close	90
6/7/2004	Crane Lake	Repair Shop	Explosion	26
6/12/2004	Isle	Camper	Meth Explosive	31
6/18/2004	Eveleth	Vehicle	Suicide	46
6/30/2004	Minneapolis	Vehicle	Overheated Engine	31
8/3/2004	Saginaw	Single Family	Suicide	54
8/14/2004	New Prague	Vehicle	Collision	25
9/29/2004	Litchfield	Vehicle	Mechanical Failure	59
10/19/2004	Fountain	Single Family	Careless Flam. Liquid Use	36
10/25/2004	St. Paul	Single Family	Stove Malfunction	53
11/2/2004	Moorhead	Single Family	Unattended Cooking	96
11/2/2004	Moorhead	Single Family	Unattended Cooking	90
11/11/2004	Minneapolis	Single Family	Undetermined	10
11/14/2004	Minneapolis	Single Family	Undetermined	45
11/15/2004	Virginia	Multi-Family	Careless Smoking	50
11/15/2005	Erskine	Single Family	Careless Smoking	34
11/23/2004	Ironton	Single Family	Careless Smoking	87
12/1/2004	Norwood -Young America	Single Family	Improper Installation	62
12/24/2004	St. Paul	Apartment	Undetermined	49
12/28/2004	Ramsey	Office Building	Explosion	35
12/28/2004	Ramsey	Office Building	Explosion	43
12/28/2004	Ramsey	Office Building	Explosion	49



## CIVILIAN DEATH RATES

*Fire deaths in greater Minnesota outpace those in the seven-county metro area by a rate of two to one.*

In the last 21 years, 1,267 Minnesota civilians have died in fires (see distribution by county below). In 2004, 46 percent of our state population lived in greater Minnesota, where the per capita death rate was 1.2 deaths for every 100,000 people. The per capita rate for the metro area in 2004 was 0.5 per 100,000, while the rate for the state as a whole was 0.8 per 100,000. The national per capita death rate for 2003 was 1.4 per 100,000. (The United States consistently has one of the highest per capita death rates in the world.) Two counties in Minnesota have remained fatality free for 21 years; they are Norman and Traverse.



### Metro vs Greater MN

- 7 County Metro	421	34%
- Greater Minnesota	803	66%
- Total	1,224	100%

### Minnesota's Fire Deaths

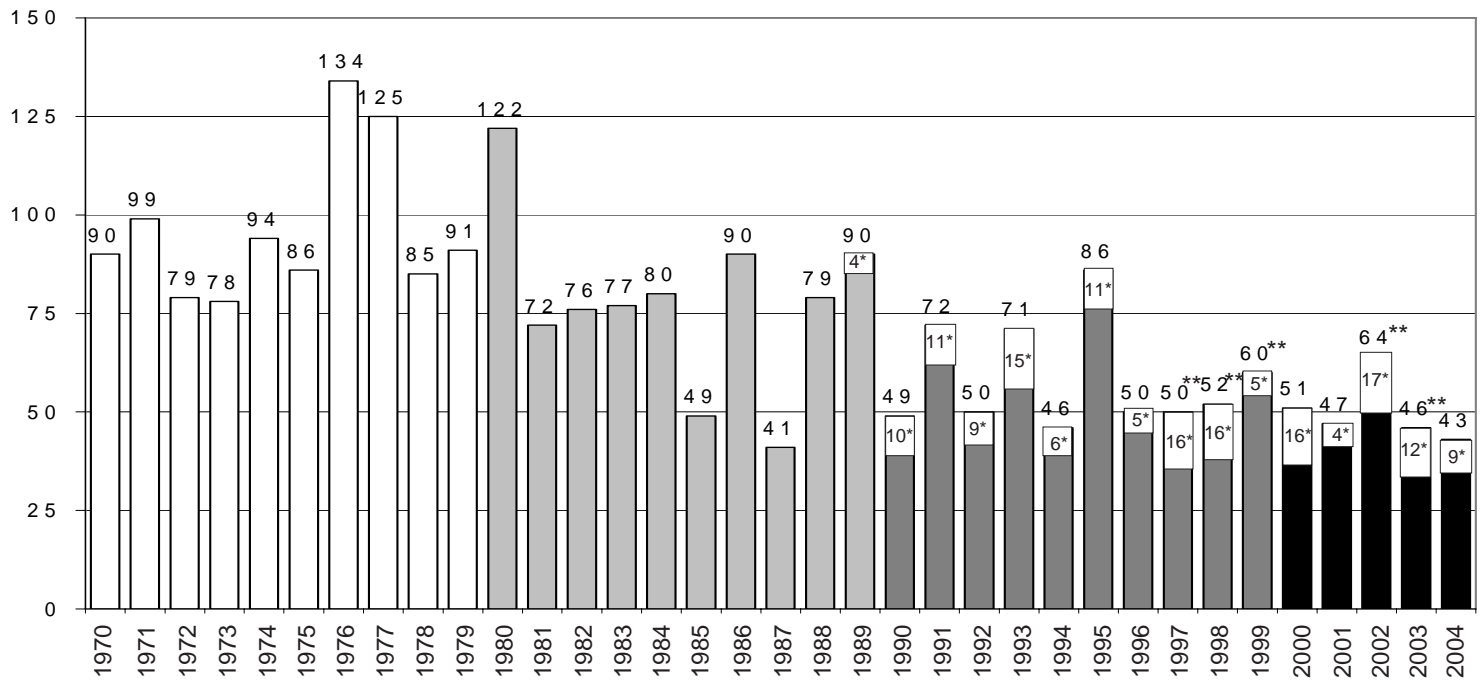
1970s	961 deaths
1980s	776 deaths
1990s	585 deaths
2000s	502 deaths (estimate)

## 30 YEARS OF FIRE DEATH HISTORY

As Minnesota's population has grown from 3.8 million in 1970 to 4.9 million in 2000, fire deaths have decreased. During the 1980s, fire deaths in Minnesota dropped 19 percent from the levels of the 1970s. The 1990s show a further decrease of 25 percent from the levels in the 1980s.

Much of this decline in the fire death rate must be attributed to the fire service community. Since the mid-seventies, the promotion of fire protection technology (smoke alarms, sprinkler systems, etc.) has become widespread in Minnesota. Also during this time, the state has mandated new inspection/code enforcement programs targeting hotels, motels, schools, health care and day care facilities.

### FIRE DEATHS 1970 - 2004



\*Number of vehicle/suicide fires.

\*\*Does not include firefighter deaths.

## FIREFIGHTER DEATHS

With gratitude and relief, the Minnesota Fire Service reports no line-of-duty firefighter deaths in our state in 2004. Many other states have not been so fortunate; in fact, Minnesota is one of only nine states with no firefighter fatalities in 2004. Nationwide, in the last year, 117 of our brothers and sisters died while doing their best to keep us all safe. Twenty firefighters were lost combatting wildland fires. Three communities lost more than one firefighter in a single incident.

We remember with honor and gratitude all the firefighters who have given their lives in the process of saving others.

*We remember with honor and gratitude all the firefighters who have given their lives in the process of saving others.*

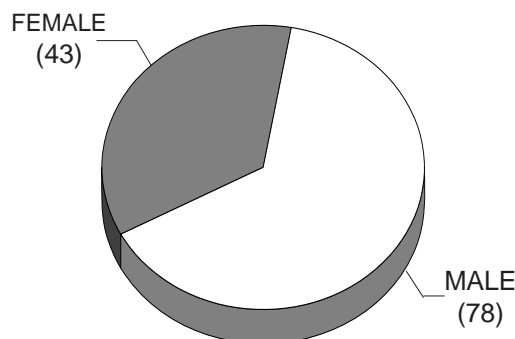
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*In 2004, 121 civilians were injured in Minnesota fires. Sixty-four percent of those injured were males; 36 percent were females.*

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## CIVILIAN INJURIES

In 2004, 121 civilian injuries were reported through the MFIRS system, a 24 percent decrease from 2003. The numbers do not represent the actual number of fire injuries occurring in the state, as it includes only those victims who have direct contact with the fire department. Many burn victims are taken to emergency rooms by private car or ambulance.



<u>AGE OF VICTIM</u>	<u>NO. OF VICTIMS</u>
0-19	13
20-39	47
40-59	37
60-OVER	18
UNREPORTED	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121</b>

A breakdown of reported injuries by gender shows there were two-thirds more injuries to males than females.

## ACTIVITY AT TIME OF FIRE

People trying to control a fire accounted for 28 percent of all civilian fire injuries; these numbers indicate an ongoing need to educate citizens of all ages on how to react to a fire. "Get Out and Stay Out" cannot be emphasized enough!

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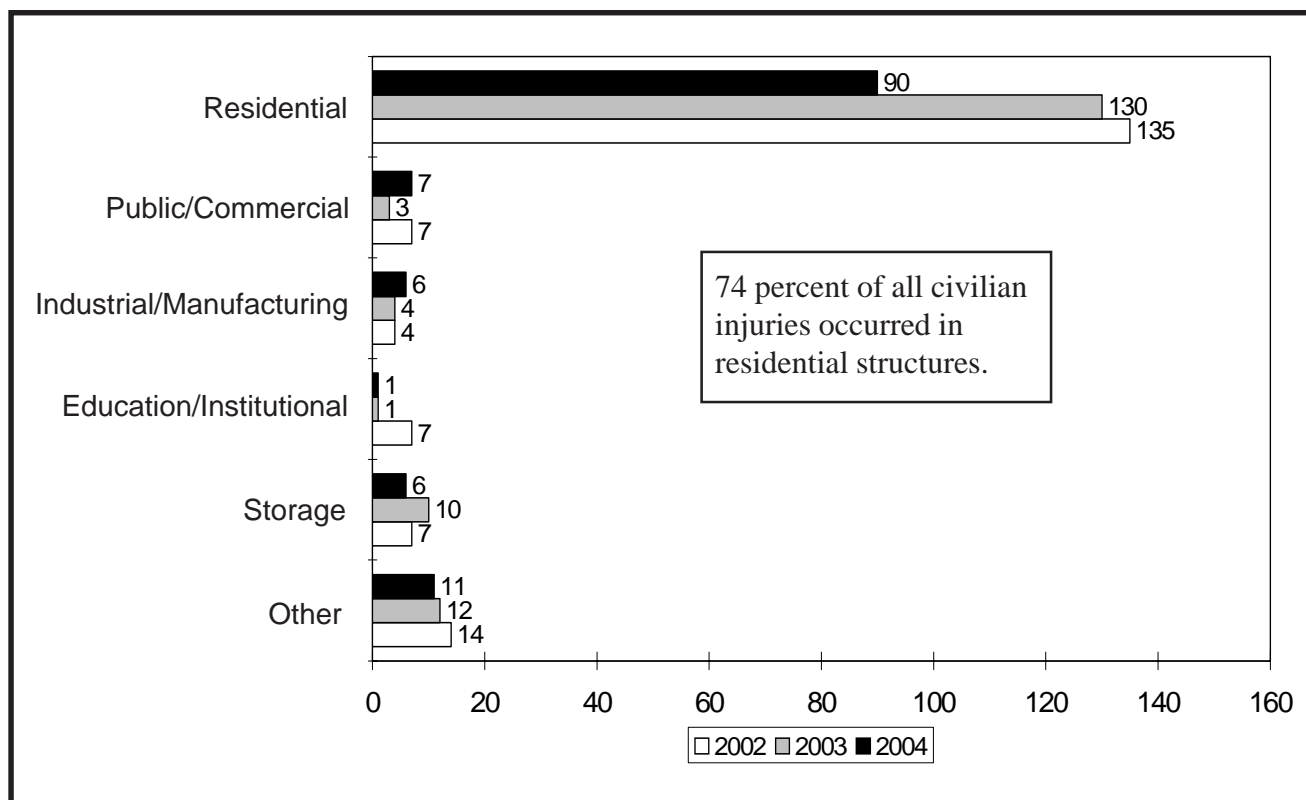
*Twenty-eight percent of all injuries were to people trying to control or extinguish a fire.*

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### CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY

<u>Activity</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Fire Control	34	28%
Escape	12	10%
Sleeping	10	8%
Unable to act	4	3%
Rescue attempt	2	2%
Irrational act	2	2%
Other	23	19%
Unkn/Unrep	34	28%
	<u>121</u>	<u>100%</u>

## CIVILIAN INJURIES BY PROPERTY TYPE



Like fire fatalities, civilian fire injuries occur most frequently in residential structures.

## CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY AND STRUCTURE

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Pub/Comm</u>	<u>Indus/Manu</u>	<u>Educ/Inst</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Other</u>
Fire Control	30	1	1	--	1	1
Escaping	9	--	1	--	1	1
Sleeping	9	--	--	--	--	1
Rescue Attempt	2	--	--	--	--	--
Irrational Action	2	--	--	--	--	--
Unable to Act	3	--	--	--	1	--
Other	11	6	2	--	2	2
Unknown	<u>24</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>

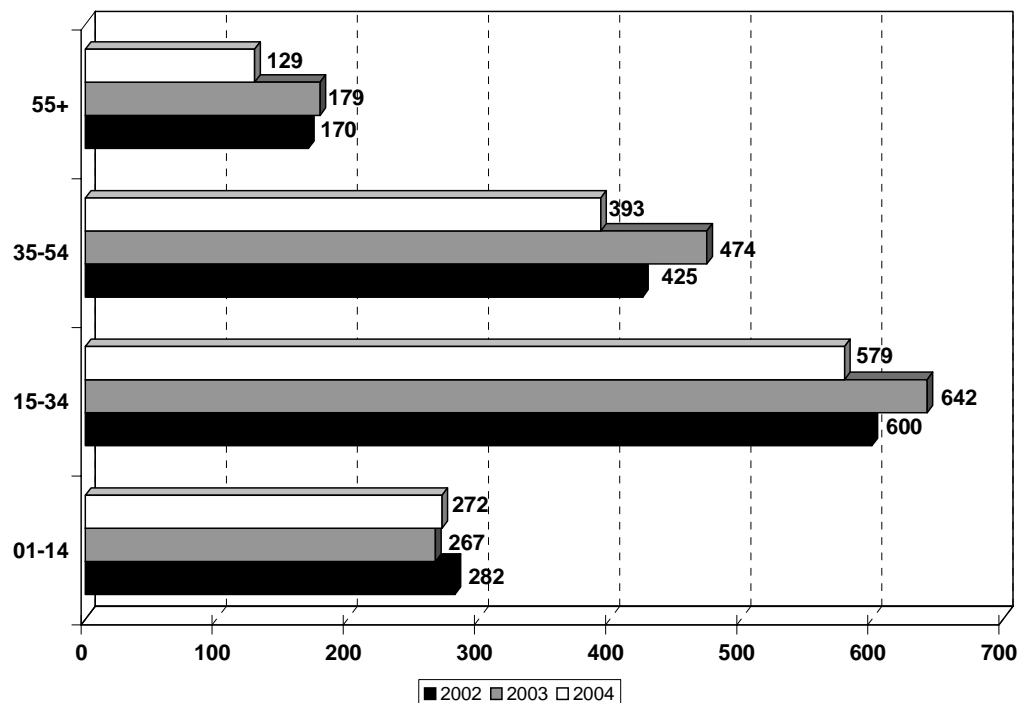
Forty-two percent of 1,373 reported burn injuries (579) were in the 15-34 age group.

Total cost of reported burn injuries was nearly \$11 million.

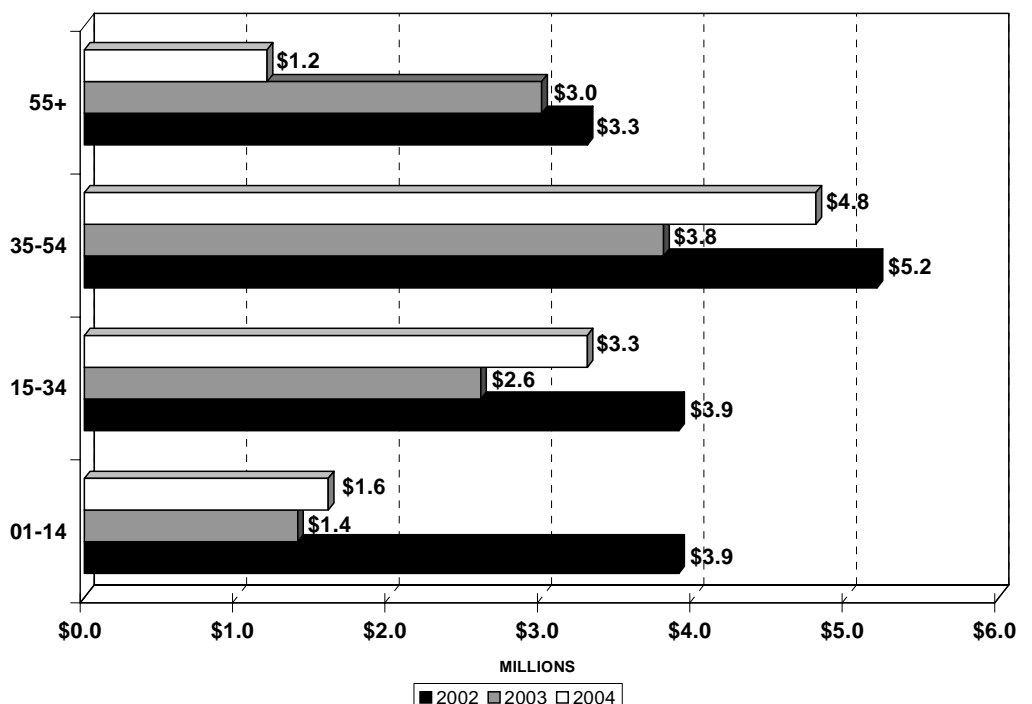
## BURN INJURIES REPORTED BY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

The charts and tables below and on the next two pages reflect civilian burn injuries that were reported to the Minnesota Department of Health by Minnesota health care facilities.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY AGE

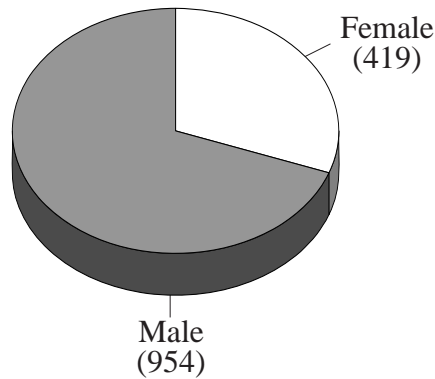


### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES COSTS BY AGE

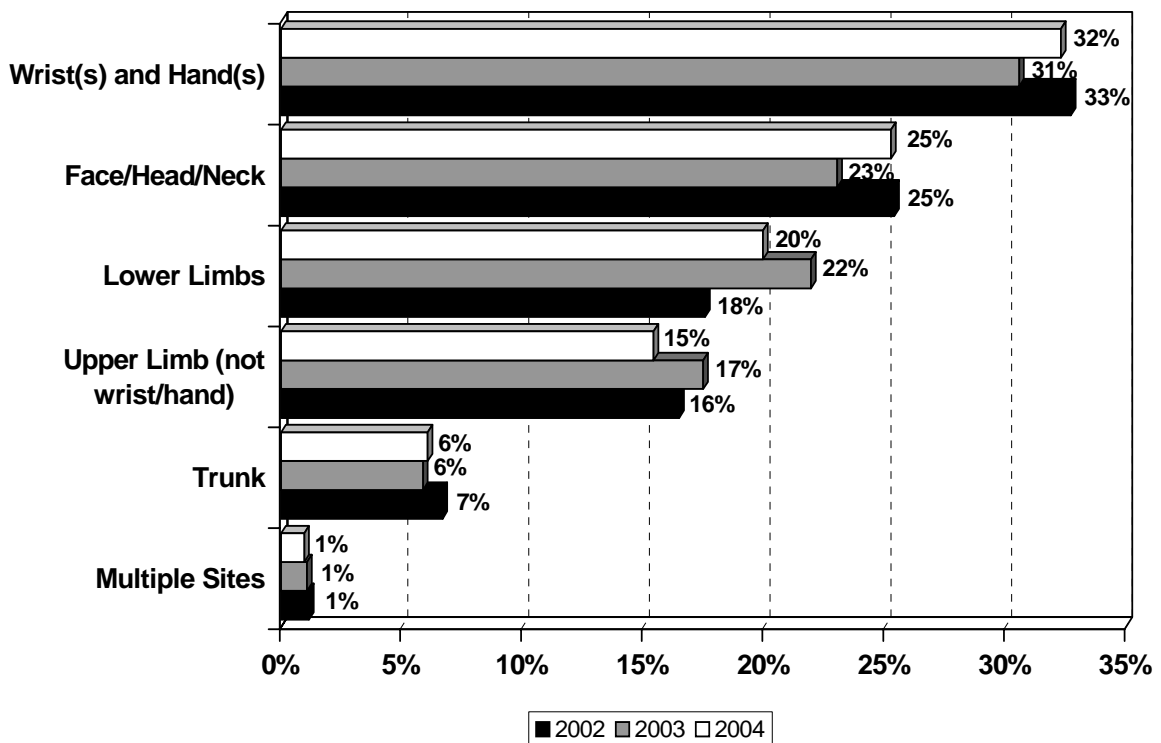


Sixty-nine percent of burn injuries were sustained by males and 31 percent by females.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY GENDER



### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY BODY AREA



Wrists and hands were the leading burn areas at 32 percent.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY INCOME LEVEL

Income Level	No. of Injuries	Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Percent. of Total
\$0-\$24,999	32	49	2%
\$25,000-\$49,000	854	31	62%
\$50,000-\$74,999	436	25	32%
\$75,000+	50	14	4%

## CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES AND COSTS BY COUNTY\*

(reported by health care facilities)

Per capita data is calculated at a rate of burn injuries per 100,000 people.

<u>County</u>	<u>Burn Injuries</u>	<u>Burn Injuries/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Burn Injury Costs</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Burn Injuries</u>	<u>Burn Injuries/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Burn Injury Costs</u>
Aitkin	9	80	\$83,779	Martin	6	30	\$20,361
Anoka	74	23	\$318,673	McLeod	12	34	\$33,374
Becker	9	29	\$9,616	Meeker	5	23	\$149,279
Beltrami	15	34	\$79,257	Mille Lacs	21	92	\$20,993
Benton	22	55	\$84,255	Morrison	11	36	\$12,405
Big Stone	2	51	\$24,281	Mower	7	18	\$6,644
Blue Earth	21	39	\$50,807	Murray	1	9	\$1,762
Brown	8	35	\$35,545	Nicollet	5	19	\$43,506
Carlton	11	32	\$106,433	Nobles	6	31	\$2,364
Carver	14	17	\$15,834	Norman	0	0	\$0
Cass	11	44	\$16,419	Olmsted	47	36	\$589,953
Chippewa	9	92	\$118,903	Otter Tail	20	42	\$33,819
Chisago	37	77	\$201,076	Pennington	10	65	\$2,404
Clay	0	0	\$0	Pine	11	42	\$24,871
Clearwater	0	0	\$0	Pipestone	5	50	\$6,161
Cook	1	18	\$1,721	Polk	18	57	\$17,130
Cottonwood	4	45	\$1,111	Pope	2	17	\$3,702
Crow Wing	31	56	\$200,462	Ramsey	125	24	\$1,804,996
Dakota	69	19	\$1,315,782	Red Lake	0	0	\$0
Dodge	9	47	\$130,155	Redwood	6	41	\$16,502
Douglas	6	19	\$85,415	Renville	5	35	\$3,874
Faribault	0	0	\$0	Rice	11	17	\$46,532
Fillmore	7	33	\$17,725	Rock	4	39	\$824
Freeborn	1	2	\$41,523	Roseau	1	7	\$5,854
Goodhue	14	30	\$15,574	St. Louis	73	38	\$398,619
Grant	2	50	\$3,708	Scott	24	22	\$70,891
Hennepin	224	20	\$3,309,243	Sherburne	28	34	\$123,789
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	2	13	\$10,544
Hubbard	5	32	\$1,983	Stearns	37	25	\$156,386
Isanti	15	44	\$23,612	Steele	9	26	\$161,761
Itasca	22	51	\$224,547	Stevens	1	6	\$159
Jackson	9	96	\$4,076	Swift	2	17	\$824
Kanabec	14	96	\$206,910	Todd	9	37	\$6,005
Kandiyohi	17	42	\$33,525	Traverse	0	0	\$0
Kittson	0	0	\$0	Wabasha	4	19	\$1,143
Koochiching	3	29	\$412	Wadena	6	55	\$30,161
Lac Qui Parle	3	42	\$2,878	Waseca	0	0	\$0
Lake	7	66	\$54,366	Washington	48	22	\$162,228
Lake of the Woods	4	130	\$6,020	Watsonwan	3	28	\$1,475
Le Sueur	8	34	\$4,895	Wilkin	3	52	\$609
Lincoln	1	24	\$256	Winona	13	26	\$9,987
Lyon	12	47	\$2,974	Wright	35	33	\$96,159
Mahnomen	0	0	\$0	Yellow Medicine	4	37	\$1,724
Marshall	3	38	\$350				
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,373</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$10,913,875</b>	

\*If the number of burn injuries for a county is under 20, the rate is considered "unstable" and not necessarily accurate.

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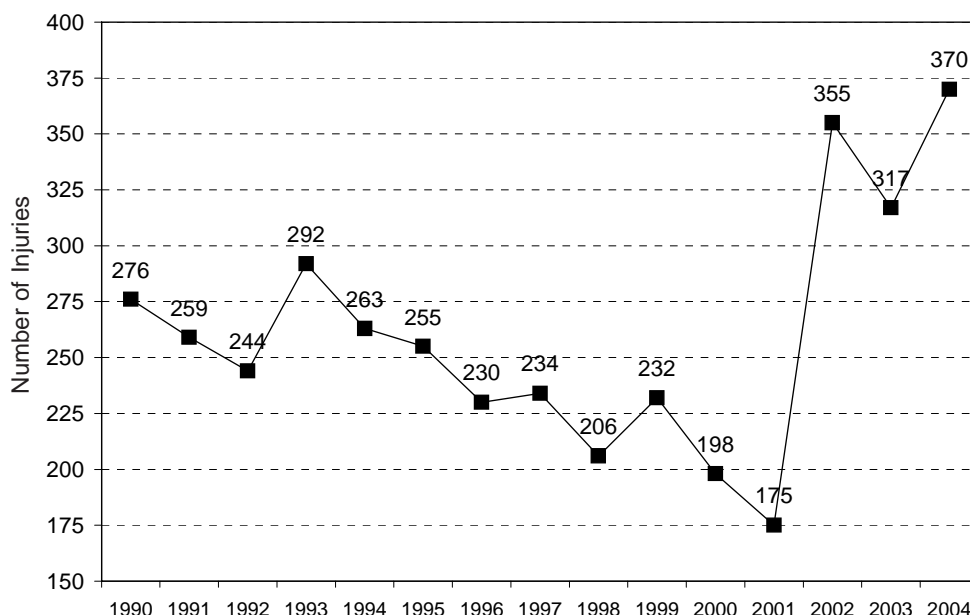
*Of the 370 firefighter injuries, 206 (56 percent) occurred in the course of fighting fires.*

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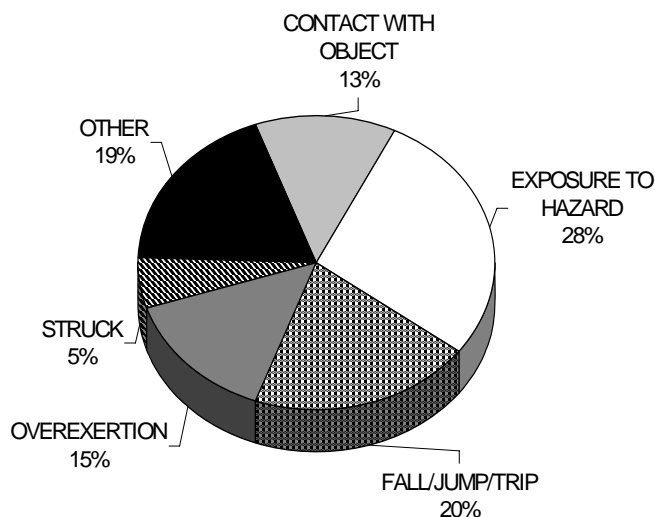
## FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

In 2004, 370 Minnesota firefighters were injured while responding to, involved in or returning from emergency situations—a increase of 17 percent. Of the 370 injuries, 206 (56 percent) were directly fire related. (This does not include injuries that occurred during training or at the stations.) Sixty-three percent of these fire-related injuries occurred while firefighters were fighting residential structure fires.

### FIFTEEN-YEAR HISTORY OF MINNESOTA FIREFIGHTER INJURIES



### MINNESOTA FIREFIGHTER INJURIES: CAUSES




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*Firefighter injury cause "exposure to hazard" includes exposure to heat, smoke or toxic agents.*

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The main injury cause category was "exposure to hazard" at 28 percent with "Fall/Jump/Trip" following at 20 percent.



## FIREWORKS INJURIES AND PROPERTY LOSS

The State Fire Marshal Division has gathered information about fireworks injuries and property damage since 1989. Minnesota hospitals voluntarily report injuries treated in their emergency departments during the period of June 25 to July 15 each year. Property damage information is taken from the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System. From 1989 through 2001, a total of \$1.6 million in property damage resulting from the use of fireworks was reported. That's more than \$123,000 per year. Property damage reported from 2002 through 2004 totaled \$3.2 million, with \$2.3 million of that total reported in 2003.

Fireworks injuries most commonly occur to males between one and 19 years of age, with burns being the most common type of injury reported. Burn injuries include those to the extremities, eyes and face. It is impossible to know how many injuries occurred for which medical attention was not sought.

Prior to 2002, consumer fireworks were illegal in Minnesota. In 2002, certain types of non-aerial and non-explosive fireworks were legalized for use throughout the year. In 2002, a total of 92 injuries were reported between June 25 and July 15. In 2003, that number decreased slightly to 89 for the same reporting period; however, in 2004, total injuries increased above the 2002 figure for a total of 111.

### FIREWORKS INJURIES\* 2000-2004 (June-July) BY AGE

Years of Age	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-9	8	24%	4	21%	21	24%	18	20%	35	32%	86	25%
10-19	13	39%	8	42%	28	32%	29	32%	34	31%	112	33%
20-29	6	18%	1	5%	18	21%	16	18%	13	12%	54	16%
30-39	2	6%	3	16%	14	16%	11	12%	14	13%	44	13%
40-49	2	6%	1	5%	4	5%	13	15%	13	12%	33	10%
50 Plus	2	6%	2	11%	2	2%	2	2%	1	1%	9	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>92<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>111<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>100%</b>
Male	22	67%	15	75%	57	62%	62	70%	84	76%	240	70%
Female	11	33%	5	25%	35	38%	27	30%	27	24%	105	30%

\*Information collected from survey conducted at Minnesota hospitals covering from June 25 through July 15 annually.

<sup>†</sup>One injury in 2001, five injuries in 2002, and one injury in 2004 that listed age as "unknown" or "0".

### FIREWORKS INCIDENTS\* DOLLAR LOSS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	TOTAL
<b>June-July</b>	\$2,400	\$90,750	\$112,177	\$623,150	\$363,450	\$1,191,927
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	16	36	97	76	48	273
<i>% of Total \$ Loss</i>	5%	70%	51%	27%	60%	36%
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$150	\$2,521	\$1,156	\$8,199	\$7,572	\$4,366
<b>Total/Year</b>	\$47,775	\$130,400	\$221,663**	\$2,340,731	\$610,050	\$3,350,619**
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	36	59	120	165	85	465
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$1,327	\$2,210	\$1,847	\$14,186	\$7,177	\$7,206

\*Information taken from the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS).

\*\*2002 dollar loss does not include a \$1.7 million DNR wildland fire with 8 structure exposures in Brainerd in May, 2002.

## SUMMARY

Historically, Minnesotans have been at greatest risk of fire death and injury in their own homes. In 2004, 65 percent of the state's fire deaths and 74 percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential settings. The presence or absence of a working smoke alarm is often a factor in fire fatalities. In 57 percent of fire deaths occurring in dwellings, no smoke alarms were present or they were present, but not working. In 11 percent of residential deaths, it was not known whether alarms were present or functioning.

Careless smoking was tied with flammable liquid use and explosions as the most common cause of fire fatalities at 12 percent. Alcohol or drug use was an impairing factor in 38 percent of all fire deaths (16 deaths).

Total fire deaths were down 7 percent from 2003 and every age category showed a decrease or remained the same except for the 60 and over age group.

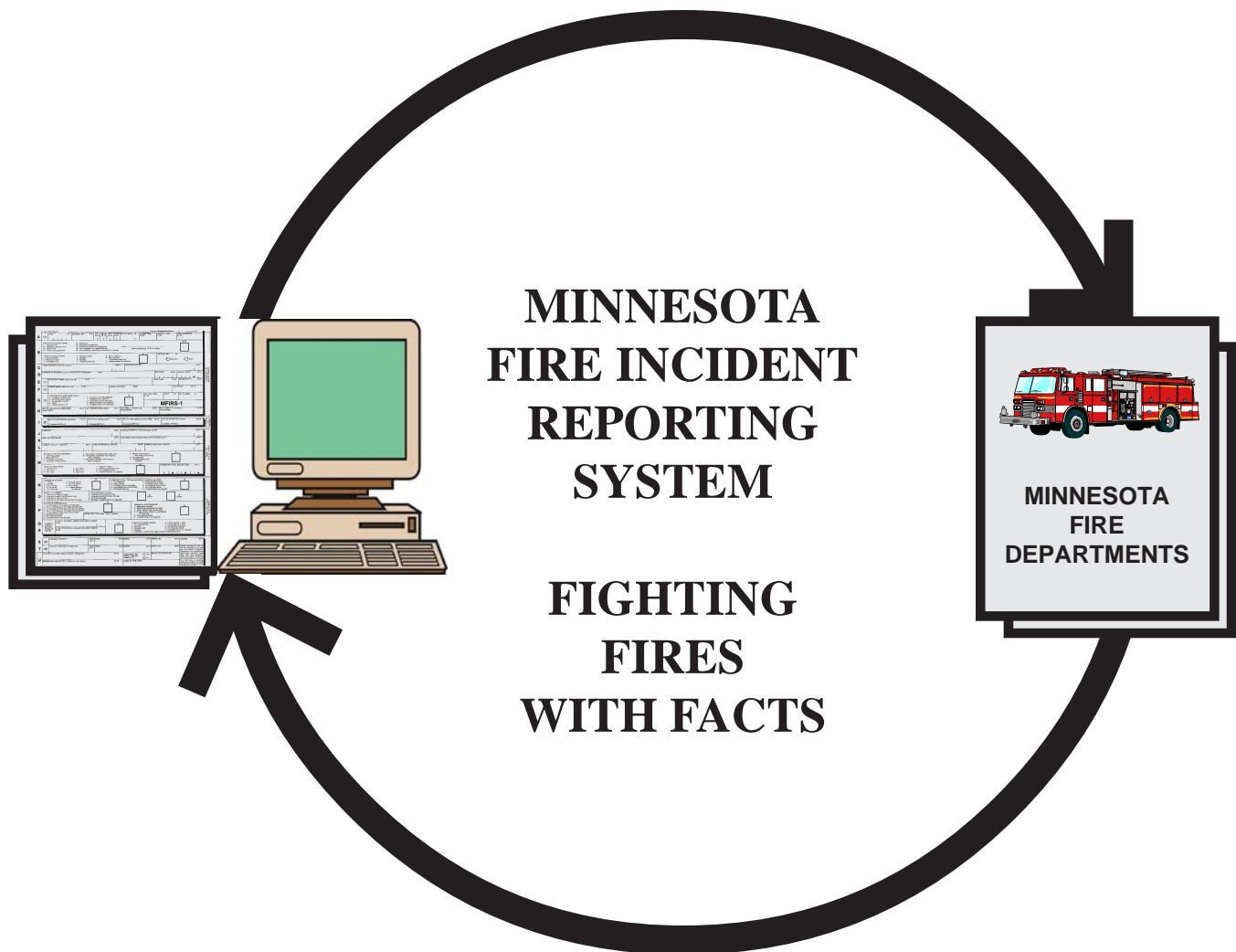
Twenty-eight percent of civilian fire injuries occurred during attempts to put the fire out, indicating a continuing need to educate our citizens on fire safe behaviors in the home. Getting out as quickly as possible, and not re-entering the home once outside, must be emphasized in all age groups.

Fifty-six percent of firefighter injuries took place while fighting fires; 63 percent of these fire-related injuries occurred at residential structure fires.

Statewide, fire deaths have decreased over the past 23 years, even as Minnesota's population has grown. However, many preventable tragedies continue to occur. **Prevention efforts and education efforts, particularly those targeting vulnerable populations, are essential to reduce needless, tragic losses from fire.**

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# PARTICIPATION



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*Fire information is requested on a weekly basis by the media, the public, the fire service and the fire protection community.*

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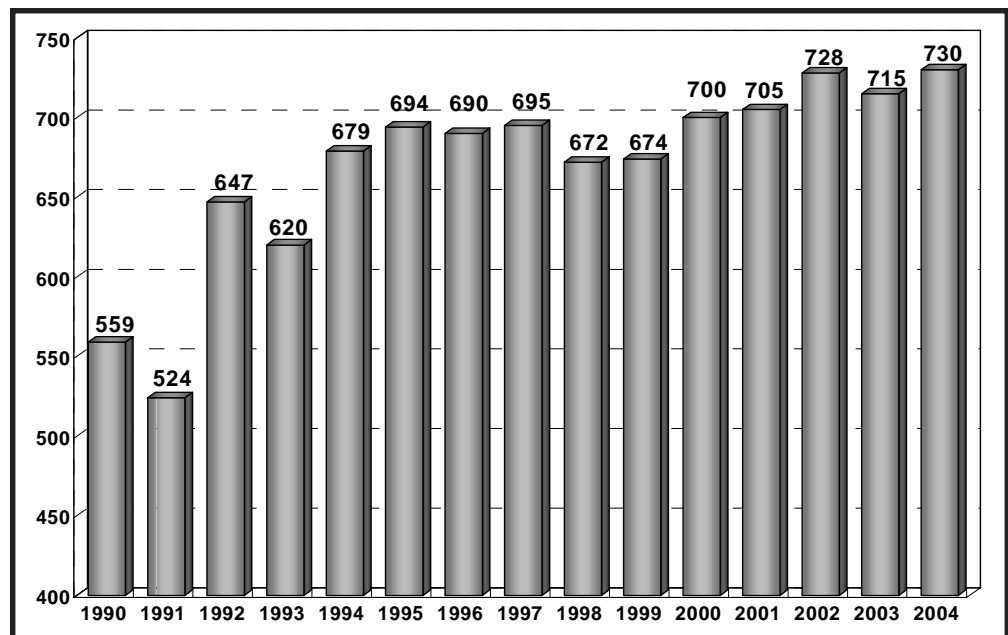
## PARTICIPATION - Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System

The Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division appreciates the efforts of the fire departments who submitted Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) reports in 2004. This information is essential if we are to understand and effectively combat the fire problem in Minnesota. It allows the division to focus on real fire problems, rather than popular perceptions. On the local level, this data provides information to help us focus on prevention efforts; it also assists with budget plans for staffing or equipment.

**Fire information is requested on a weekly basis by the media, the public, the fire service and the fire protection community. It is used to support legislative initiatives and to guide public fire-safety campaigns.**

The reporting history of Minnesota fire departments from 2000-2004 is listed on the following pages. Reporting departments are listed by county. In 44 counties, 100 percent of the fire departments reported to the MFIRS system.

### FIRE DEPARTMENTS' MFIRS PARTICIPATION



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*Fifty-three percent of reporting departments reported electronically in 2004.*

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State and national organizations are requiring fire departments to report using their state's reporting system. A number of grants are awarded to fire departments with the requirement that the departments report their incidents. These include fire grants from the United States Fire Administration (USFA) and Department of Natural Resources (DNR) grants. For more information on reporting, call Nora Gierok at 651-215-0529.

### AITKIN COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* AITKIN  
\* \* \* \* \* HILL CITY  
\* \* \* \* \* JACOBSON  
\* \* \* \* \* MCGRATH  
\* \* \* \* \* MCGREGOR VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* PALISADE VOL.

### ANOKA COUNTY

(15) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ANDOVER  
\* \* \* \* \* ANOKA-CHAMPLIN  
\* \* \* \* \* BETHEL  
\* \* \* \* \* CENTENNIAL  
\* \* \* \* \* COLUMBIA HEIGHTS  
\* \* \* \* \* COON RAPIDS  
\* \* \* \* \* EAST BETHEL  
\* \* \* \* \* FRIDLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* HAM LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* LEXINGTON  
\* \* \* \* \* LINWOOD VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* OAK GROVE  
\* \* \* \* \* RAMSEY  
\* \* \* \* \* SPRING LAKE PARK  
\* \* \* \* \* ST FRANCIS

### BECKER COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* AUDUBON  
\* \* \* \* \* CALLAWAY  
\* \* \* \* \* CARSONVILLE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* DETROIT LAKES  
\* \* \* \* \* ELBOW-TULABYLKS.  
\* \* \* \* \* FRAZEE  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKE PARK  
\* \* \* \* \* OGEMA  
\* \* \* \* \* WHITE EARTH VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* WOLF LAKE

### BELTRAMI COUNTY

67% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* ALASKA  
\* \* \* \* \* BEMIDJI  
\* \* \* \* \* KELLIHER VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* SOLWAY  
\* \* \* \* \* Blackduck  
\* \* \* \* \* Red lake

### BENTON COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* FOLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* RICE  
\* \* \* \* \* SAUK RAPIDS

### BIG STONE COUNTY

83% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BEARDSLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* CORRELL  
\* \* \* \* \* GRACEVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* ODESSA  
\* \* \* \* \* ORTONVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* Clinton

### BLUE EARTH COUNTY

92% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* AMBOY  
\* \* \* \* \* EAGLE LAKE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* GOOD THUNDER  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKE CRYSTAL  
\* \* \* \* \* MADISON LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* MANKATO  
\* \* \* \* \* MAPLETON  
\* \* \* \* \* SKYLINE  
\* \* \* \* \* SOUTH BEND  
\* \* \* \* \* ST CLAIR  
\* \* \* \* \* VERNON CENTER  
\* \* \* \* \* Pemberton

### BROWN COUNTY

80% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* COMFREY  
\* \* \* \* \* NEW ULM  
\* \* \* \* \* SLEEPY EYE  
\* \* \* \* \* SPRINGFIELD VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* Hanska

### CARLTON COUNTY

(13) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BARNUM VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* BLACKHOOF  
\* \* \* \* \* CARLTON VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* CLOQUET  
\* \* \* \* \* CROMWELL VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* KETTLE RIVER  
\* \* \* \* \* MAHTOWA  
\* \* \* \* \* MOOSE LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* PERCH LAKE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* SCANLON VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* THOMSON TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* WRENSHALL  
\* \* \* \* \* WRIGHT VOL.

### CARVER COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* CARVER  
\* \* \* \* \* CHANHASSEN  
\* \* \* \* \* CHASKA  
\* \* \* \* \* COLOGNE  
\* \* \* \* \* HAMBURG  
\* \* \* \* \* MAYER  
\* \* \* \* \* NEW GERMANY  
\* \* \* \* \* NORWD.-YNG.AMER.  
\* \* \* \* \* VICTORIA  
\* \* \* \* \* WACONIA  
\* \* \* \* \* WATERTOWN

#### **KEY**

\* Fire department submitting MFIRS each year

■ Fire department received USFA Fire Grant in 2004/2005

**CASS COUNTY**

80% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

*	*	*	*	*	BACKUS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CASS LAKE
	*	*	*	*	CROOKED LAKE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HACKENSACK AREA
*	*	*	*	*	LONGVILLE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PILLAGER AREA
*	*	*	*	*	PINE RIVER
*	*	*	*	*	REMER
*	*				Federal Dam
	*				Walker

**CHIPPEWA COUNTY**

80% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	CLARA CITY
*	*	*	*	*	MAYNARD
*	*	*	*	*	MONTEVIDEO
*	*	*	*	*	WATSON
*	*	*	*		Milan

**CHISAGO COUNTY**

(11) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	ALMELUND
*	*	*	*	*	CENTER CITY
	*	*	*	*	CHISAGO CITY
*	*	*	*	*	HARRIS
*	*	*	*	*	LINDSTROM
*	*	*	*	*	NORTH BRANCH
*	*	*	*	*	RUSH CITY
*	*	*	*	*	SHAFER
*	*	*	*	*	STACY
*	*	*	*	*	TAYLORS FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	WYOMING

**CLAY COUNTY**

89% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BARNESVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	DILWORTH
	*	*	*	*	GLYNDON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HAWLEY
*	*	*	*	*	HITTERDAL
*	*	*	*	*	MOORHEAD
*	*	*	*	*	SABIN-ELMWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	ULEN
	*	*			Felton Comm.

**CLEARWATER COUNTY**

71% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

*	*	*	*	*	BAGLEY
*	*	*	*	*	BEAR CREEK
*	*	*	*	*	GONVICK
*	*	*	*	*	ITASCA TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	SHEVLIN
*	*	*	*	*	Clearbrook
	*				Hangaard Twp.

**COOK COUNTY**

78% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	COLVILL AREA
*	*	*	*	*	GUNFLINT TRAIL
*	*	*	*	*	HOVLAND
*	*	*	*	*	LUTSEN TWP. VOL.
	*	*	*	*	MAPLE HILL
	*	*	*	*	SCHROEDER
	*	*	*	*	TOFTE
					Grand Marais Vol.
*	*	*			Grand Portage

**COTTONWOOD COUNTY**

(5) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	JEFFERS
*	*	*	*	*	MOUNTAIN LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	STORDEN
*	*	*	*	*	WESTBROOK
*	*	*	*	*	WINDOM

**CROW WING COUNTY**

86% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BRAINERD
*	*	*	*	*	CROSBY VOL.
	*	*	*	*	CUYUNA
*	*	*	*	*	DEERWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	EMILY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	GARRISON
*	*	*	*	*	IDEAL TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	IRONTON
*	*	*	*	*	MISSION TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	NISSWA
*	*	*	*	*	PEQUOT LAKES
*					Crosslake
	*				Fifty Lakes

**DAKOTA COUNTY**

92% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

*	*	*	*	*	APPLE VALLEY
*	*	*	*	*	BURNSVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	EAGAN
*	*	*	*	*	FARMINGTON
*	*	*	*	*	HASTINGS
*	*	*	*	*	INVER GROVE HTS.
*	*	*	*	*	LAKEVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	MENDOTA HEIGHTS
*	*	*	*	*	MIESVILLE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	RANDOLPH
*	*	*	*	*	SOUTH ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	WEST ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	Rosemount

**DODGE COUNTY**

(6) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	CLAREMONT
*	*	*	*	*	DODGE CENTER
*	*	*	*	*	HAYFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	KASSON
*	*	*	*	*	MANTORVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	WEST CONCORD

**DOUGLAS COUNTY**

(11) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	ALEXANDRIA
*	*	*	*	*	BRANDON
*	*	*	*	*	CARLOS
*	*	*	*	*	EVANSVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	FORADA
	*	*	*	*	GARFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	KENSINGTON
*	*	*	*	*	LEAF VALLEY TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	MILLERVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	MILTONA
*	*	*	*	*	OSAKIS

## **FARIBAULT COUNTY**

*73% Reporting*

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* BLUE EARTH  
\* \* \* \* \* BRICELYN  
\* \* \* \* \* DELAVAN VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* EASTON VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* ELMORE  
\* \* \* \* \* KIESTER  
\* \* \* \* \* WALTERS VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* WINNEBAGO VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* Frost  
\* \* \* \* \* Minnesota Lake  
\* \* \* \* \* Wells

## **FILLMORE COUNTY**

*91% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* CANTON  
\* \* \* \* \* CHATFIELD  
\* \* \* \* \* FOUNTAIN  
\* \* \* \* \* HARMONY  
\* \* \* \* \* LANESBORO  
\* \* \* \* \* MABEL VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* OSTRANDER  
\* \* \* \* \* PRESTON  
\* \* \* \* \* RUSHFORD  
\* \* \* \* \* SPRING VALLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* Wykoff

## **FREEBORN COUNTY**

*81% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* ALBERT LEA  
\* \* \* \* \* ALBERT LEA TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* ALDEN  
\* \* \* \* \* CLARKS GROVE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* CONGER  
\* \* \* \* \* EMMONS  
\* \* \* \* \* FREEBORN  
\* \* \* \* \* GLENNVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* HARTLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* HAYWARD  
\* \* \* \* \* MANCHESTER  
\* \* \* \* \* MYRTLE  
\* \* \* \* \* TWIN LAKES  
\* \* \* \* \* Geneva  
\* \* \* \* \* Hollandale  
\* \* \* \* \* London

## **GOODHUE COUNTY**

*(7) - 100% Reporting*

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* CANNON FALLS  
\* \* \* \* \* GOODHUE  
\* \* \* \* \* KENYON  
\* \* \* \* \* PINE ISLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* RED WING  
\* \* \* \* \* WANAMINGO  
\* \* \* \* \* ZUMBROTA

## **GRANT COUNTY**

*83% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* ASHBY  
\* \* \* \* \* BARRETT  
\* \* \* \* \* ELBOW LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* HOFFMAN  
\* \* \* \* \* WENDELL  
\* \* \* \* \* Herman Vol.

## **HENNEPIN COUNTY**

*97% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BLOOMINGTON  
\* \* \* \* \* BROOKLYN CENTER  
\* \* \* \* \* BROOKLYN PARK  
\* \* \* \* \* DAYTON  
\* \* \* \* \* EDEN PRAIRIE  
\* \* \* \* \* EDINA  
\* \* \* \* \* EXCELSIOR  
\* \* \* \* \* GOLDEN VALLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* HAMEL  
\* \* \* \* \* HANOVER  
\* \* \* \* \* HOPKINS  
\* \* \* \* \* LONG LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* LORETTO VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* MAPLE GROVE  
\* \* \* \* \* MAPLE PLAIN  
\* \* \* \* \* MEDICINE LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* MINNEAPOLIS  
\* \* \* \* \* MINNETONKA  
\* \* \* \* \* MOUND  
\* \* \* \* \* MPLS/ST. PAUL INT'L  
\* \* \* \* \* AIRPORT  
\* \* \* \* \* PLYMOUTH  
\* \* \* \* \* RICHFIELD  
\* \* \* \* \* ROBBINSDALE  
\* \* \* \* \* ROGERS  
\* \* \* \* \* ST. ANTHONY  
\* \* \* \* \* ST. BONIFACIUS  
\* \* \* \* \* ST. LOUIS PARK  
\* \* \* \* \* WAYZATA

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* WEST METRO  
\* \* \* \* \* Osseo

## **HOUSTON COUNTY**

*71% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BROWNSVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* CALEDONIA  
\* \* \* \* \* HOKAH VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* HOUSTON  
\* \* \* \* \* LACRESCENT  
\* \* \* \* \* Eitzen  
\* \* \* \* \* Spring Grove

## **HUBBARD COUNTY**

*60% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* EAST HUBBARD CO.  
\* \* \* \* \* LAPORTE/LAKEPORT  
\* \* \* \* \* PARK RAPIDS  
\* \* \* \* \* Lake George  
\* \* \* \* \* Nevis

## **ISANTI COUNTY**

*75% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BRAHAM  
\* \* \* \* \* DALBO  
\* \* \* \* \* ISANTI VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* Cambridge

## **ITASCA COUNTY**

*(16) - 100% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BALSAM VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* BEARVILLE TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* BIGFORK VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* BOVEY  
\* \* \* \* \* CALUMET  
\* \* \* \* \* COHASSET  
\* \* \* \* \* COLERAINE  
\* \* \* \* \* DEER RIVER  
\* \* \* \* \* GOODLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* GRAND RAPIDS  
\* \* \* \* \* KEEWATIN VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* MARBLE  
\* \* \* \* \* NASHWAUK  
\* \* \* \* \* SQUAW LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* TACONITE  
\* \* \* \* \* WARBA

## JACKSON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* ALPHA  
 \* \* \* \* \* HERON LAKE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* JACKSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKEFIELD  
 \* \* \* \* \* OKABENA

## KANABEC COUNTY

(2) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* MORA  
 \* \* \* \* \* OGILVIE

## KANDIYOHI COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ATWATER  
 \* \* \* \* \* BLOMKEST  
 \* \* \* \* \* KANDIYOHI  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKE LILLIAN  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEW LONDON  
 \* \* \* \* \* PENNOCK  
 \* \* \* \* \* PRINSBURG  
 \* \* \* \* \* RAYMOND  
 \* \* \* \* \* SPICER  
 \* \* \* \* \* SUNBURG  
 \* \* \* \* \* WILLMAR

## KITTSOON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* HALLOCK  
 \* \* \* \* \* KARLSTAD VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* KENNEDY  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKE BRONSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* LANCASTER

## KOOCHICHING COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BIG FALLS VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* BIRCHDALE RURAL  
 \* \* \* \* \* INTERNATIONAL FALLS  
 \* \* \* \* \* LITTLEFORK  
 \* \* \* \* \* LOMAN RURAL  
 \* \* \* \* \* NORTHOME

## LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* BELLINGHAM  
 \* \* \* \* \* BOYD  
 \* \* \* \* \* DAWSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* LOUISBURG  
 \* \* \* \* \* MADISON  
 \* \* \* \* \* MARIETTA  
 \* \* \* \* \* NASSAU

## LAKE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BEAVER BAY VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* FINLAND  
 \* \* \* \* \* SILVER BAY  
 \* \* \* \* \* TWO HARBORS

## LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY

67% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BAUDETTE  
 \* \* \* \* \* WILLIAMS  
 \* \* \* \* \* Northwest Angle

## LESUEUR COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* CLEVELAND  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELYSIAN  
 \* \* \* \* \* KASOTA  
 \* \* \* \* \* KILKENNY  
 \* \* \* \* \* LE CENTER  
 \* \* \* \* \* LESUEUR  
 \* \* \* \* \* MONTGOMERY  
 \* \* \* \* \* WATERVILLE

## LINCOLN COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ARCO  
 \* \* \* \* \* HENDRICKS  
 \* \* \* \* \* IVANHOE  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKE BENTON  
 \* \* \* \* \* TYLER

## LYON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* BALATON  
 \* \* \* \* \* COTTONWOOD  
 \* \* \* \* \* GARVIN  
 \* \* \* \* \* GHENT  
 \* \* \* \* \* LYND  
 \* \* \* \* \* MARSHALL  
 \* \* \* \* \* MINNEOTA  
 \* \* \* \* \* RUSSELL  
 \* \* \* \* \* TAUNTON  
 \* \* \* \* \* TRACY

## MCLEOD COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BROWNTON VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GLENCOE  
 \* \* \* \* \* HUTCHINSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* LESTER PRAIRIE  
 \* \* \* \* \* PLATO  
 \* \* \* \* \* SILVER LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* STEWART  
 \* \* \* \* \* WINSTED

## MAHNOMEN COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* MAHNOMEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* TWIN LAKES VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* WAUBUN

## MARSHALL COUNTY

89% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ALVARADO VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* ARGYLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* GRYGLA  
 \* \* \* \* \* MIDDLE RIVER  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEWFOLDEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* OSLO  
 \* \* \* \* \* STEPHEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* WARREN  
 \* \* \* \* \* Viking



**MARTIN COUNTY***(9) - 100% Reporting*

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	CEYLON
*	*	*	*	*	DUNNELL
*	*	*	*	*	FAIRMONT
*		*	*	*	GRANADA
*	*	*	*	*	NORTHROP
*	*	*	*	*	SHERBURN
*	*		*	*	TRIMONT
*	*	*	*	*	TRUMAN
	*	*	*	*	WELCOME

**MEEKER COUNTY***(6) - 100% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	COSMOS
*	*	*	*	*	DASSEL
*	*	*	*	*	EDEN VALLEY
*	*	*	*	*	GROVE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	LITCHFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	WATKINS

**MILLE LACS COUNTY***80% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	FORESTON
	*	*	*	*	ISLE
*	*	*	*	*	MILACA
*	*	*	*	*	PRINCETON
*	*				Onamia

**MORRISON COUNTY***90% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	BOWLUS
*	*	*	*	*	FLENSBURG
*	*	*	*	*	LITTLE FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	MOTLEY
*	*	*	*	*	PIERZ
*	*	*	*	*	RANDALL
*	*	*	*	*	ROYALTON
*	*	*	*	*	SWANVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	UPSALA
*	*	*			Scandia Valley

**MOWER COUNTY***89% Reporting*

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	ADAMS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	AUSTIN
*	*	*	*	*	BROWNSDALE
		*		*	GRAND MEADOW
		*	*	*	LE ROY
*	*	*	*	*	LYLE
		*	*	*	MAPLEVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	ROSE CREEK AREA
	*	*			Dexter Vol

**MURRAY COUNTY***88% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	CHANDLER
*	*		*	*	CURRIE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	DOVRAY
*	*	*	*	*	FULDA
			*		IONA
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE WILSON
*	*	*	*	*	SLAYTON
*	*	*	*		Avoca

**NICOLLET COUNTY***(5) - 100% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	COURTLAND
*	*	*	*	*	LAFAYETTE
*	*	*	*	*	NICOLLET
*	*	*	*	*	NORTH MANKATO
*	*	*	*	*	ST. PETER

**NOBLES COUNTY***90% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	ADRIAN
*	*		*		BIGELOW
*	*	*	*	*	BREWSTER
*	*	*	*	*	ELLSWORTH
*	*	*	*	*	LISMORE
			*		ROUND LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	RUSHMORE
*	*	*	*	*	WILMONT
*	*	*	*	*	WORTHINGTON
	*	*			Dundee

**NORMAN COUNTY***88% Reporting*

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*		*	ADA
*	*	*	*	*	BORUP
*	*	*	*	*	GARY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HALSTAD
*	*	*	*	*	HENDRUM
*	*	*	*	*	SHELLY
*	*	*	*	*	TWIN VALLEY
*		*			Perley-Lee Twp.

**OLMSTED COUNTY***(7) - 100% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	BYRON
*	*	*	*	*	DOVER
	*	*	*	*	EYOTA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	ORONOCO
*	*	*	*	*	ROCHESTER
*	*	*	*	*	ROCHESTER ARPT.
*	*		*	*	STEWARTVILLE

**OTTER TAIL COUNTY***94% Reporting*

	*	*			BATTLE LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	DALTON
*	*	*	*	*	DEER CREEK
*		*	*	*	DENT
*	*	*	*	*	ELIZABETH
*	*	*	*	*	FERGUS FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	HENNING VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	NEW YORK MILLS
*	*	*	*	*	OTTERTAIL
*	*	*	*	*	PARKERS PRAIRIE
*	*	*	*	*	PELICAN RAPIDS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PERHAM
*	*	*	*	*	UNDERWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	VERGAS
*		*		*	VINING
					Bluffton

**PENNINGTON COUNTY***(3) - 100% Reporting*

*	*	*	*	*	GOODRIDGE AREA
*	*	*	*	*	ST. HILAIRE
*	*	*	*	*	THIEF RIVER FALLS

## PINE COUNTY

91% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	ASKOV VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BROOK PARK
*	*	*	*	*	BRUNO
*	*	*	*	*	DUXBURY
*	*	*	*	*	HINCKLEY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	KERRICK
*	*	*	*	*	PINE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	SANDSTONE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	STURGEON LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	WILLOW RIVER
*	*	*	*		Finlayson

## PIPESTONE COUNTY

83% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	EDGERTON
*	*	*	*	*	HOLLAND
*	*	*	*	*	JASPER
*	*	*	*	*	PIPESTONE
*	*	*	*	*	RUTHTON
*	*	*	*		Woodstock

## POLK COUNTY

92% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BELTRAMI
*	*	*	*	*	CROOKSTON
*	*	*	*	*	EAST GRAND FORKS
*	*	*	*	*	ERSKINE
*	*	*	*	*	FERTILE
*	*	*	*	*	FISHER
*	*	*	*	*	FOSSTON
*	*	*	*	*	MCINTOSH
*	*	*	*	*	MENTOR
*	*	*	*	*	NIELSVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	WINGER
*	*	*	*		Climax

## POPE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

*	*				CYRUS
*	*	*	*	*	GLENWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	LOWRY
*	*	*	*	*	SEDAN
*	*	*	*	*	STARBUCK
*	*	*	*	*	VILLARD VOL.

## RAMSEY COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	FALCON HEIGHTS
*	*	*	*	*	FIRE MARSHAL
					CENTRAL OFFICE
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE JOHANNA
*	*	*	*	*	LITTLE CANADA
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLEWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	NEW BRIGHTON
*	*	*	*	*	NORTH ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	ROSEVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	VADNAIS HEIGHTS
*	*	*	*	*	WHITE BEAR LAKE

## RED LAKE COUNTY

67% Reporting

*	*		*		OKLEE
		*	*		PLUMMER
					Red Lake Falls

## REDWOOD COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BELVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	CLEMENTS
*	*	*	*	*	LAMBERTON
*	*	*	*	*	LUCAN
*	*	*	*	*	MILROY
*	*	*	*	*	MORGAN
*	*	*	*	*	REDWOOD FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	REVERE
*	*	*	*	*	SANBORN
*	*	*	*	*	SEAFORTH
*	*	*	*	*	VESTA
*	*	*	*	*	WABASSO VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	WALNUT GROVE
*	*	*	*	*	WANDA

## RENVILLE COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BIRD ISLAND
*	*	*	*	*	BUFFALO LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	DANUBE
*	*	*	*	*	FAIRFAX
*	*	*	*	*	FRANKLIN
*	*	*	*	*	HECTOR
*	*	*	*	*	MORTON
*	*	*	*	*	OLIVIA
*	*	*	*	*	RENVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	SACRED HEART

## RICE COUNTY

80% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	FARIBAULT
*	*	*	*	*	MORRISTOWN
*	*	*	*	*	NERSTRAND VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	NORTHFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	Lonsdale

## ROCK COUNTY

83% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BEAVER CREEK
*	*	*	*	*	HARDWICK
*	*	*	*	*	HILLS
*	*	*	*	*	KENNETH VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	LUVERNE
*	*	*	*	*	Magnolia

## ROSEAU COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BADGER
*	*	*	*	*	GREENBUSH
*	*	*	*	*	ROSEAU
*	*	*	*	*	WARROAD

## ST. LOUIS COUNTY

99% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	ALBORN
*	*	*	*	*	ARROWHEAD
*	*	*	*	*	AURORA
*	*	*	*	*	BABBITT VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BIWABIK VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BIWABIK TWP. VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BOIS FORTE
*	*	*	*	*	BREITUNG
*	*	*	*	*	BREVATOR
*	*	*	*	*	BRIMSON AREA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BUHL VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BUYCK COMM VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CANOSIA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CENTRAL LAKES VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CHERRY TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	CHISHOLM
*	*	*	*	*	CLIFTON TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	CLINTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	COLVIN TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	COOK
*	*	*	*	*	COTTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CRANE LAKE

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* CULVER  
 \* \* \* \* \* DULUTH  
 \* \* \* \* \* EAGLES NEST  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELLSBURG  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELMER  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELY  
 \* \* \* \* \* EMBARRASS VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* EVELETH  
 \* \* \* \* \* EVERGREEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* FAYAL  
 \* \* \* \* \* FLOODWOOD  
 \* \* \* \* \* FREDENBERG  
 \* \* \* \* \* FRENCH VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GILBERT  
 \* \* \* \* \* GNESEN VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GRAND LAKE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GREANEY-RAUCH-  
 SILVERDALE  
 \* \* \* \* \* GREENWOOD TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* HERMANTOWN VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* HIBBING  
 \* \* \* \* \* HOYT LAKES  
 \* \* \* \* \* INDUSTRIAL VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* KABETOGRAMA  
 \* \* \* \* \* KELSEY VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKELAND VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKEWOOD TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* MAKINEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* MC DAVITT  
 \* \* \* \* \* MC KINLEY VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* MEADOWLANDS AREA  
 \* \* \* \* \* MORSE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* MOUNTAIN IRON  
 \* \* \* \* \* NORMANNA VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* NORTH STAR TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* NORTHLAND  
 \* \* \* \* \* ORR VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* PALO TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* PEQUAYWAN LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* PIKE-SANDY BRITT  
 \* \* \* \* \* PROCTOR  
 \* \* \* \* \* RICE LAKE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* SILICA AREA  
 \* \* \* \* \* SOLWAY RURAL  
 \* \* \* \* \* TOIVOLA TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* TOWER  
 \* \* \* \* \* VERMILLION LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* VIRGINIA  
 \* \* \* \* \* Kinney-Great Scott

## **SCOTT COUNTY**

(8) - 100% Reporting

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* BELLE PLAINE  
 \* \* \* \* \* JORDAN  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEW MARKET  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEW PRAGUE  
 \* \* \* \* \* PRIOR LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* SAVAGE  
 \* \* \* \* \* SHAKOPEE  
 \* \* \* \* \* SHAKOPEE MDEWAK.

## **SHERBURNE COUNTY**

83% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BECKER VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* BIG LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* CLEAR LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELK RIVER  
 \* \* \* \* \* NE SHERBURNE  
 Zimmerman

## **SIBLEY COUNTY**

(7) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ARLINGTON  
 \* \* \* \* \* GAYLORD  
 \* \* \* \* \* GIBBON  
 \* \* \* \* \* GREEN ISLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* HENDERSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEW AUBURN  
 \* \* \* \* \* WINTHROP VOL.

## **STEARNS COUNTY**

(23) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ALBANY  
 \* \* \* \* \* AVON  
 \* \* \* \* \* BELGRADE  
 \* \* \* \* \* BROOTEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* COLD SPRING  
 \* \* \* \* \* ELROSA  
 \* \* \* \* \* FREEPORT  
 \* \* \* \* \* HOLDINGFORD  
 \* \* \* \* \* KIMBALL  
 \* \* \* \* \* LAKE HENRY  
 \* \* \* \* \* MELROSE  
 \* \* \* \* \* NEW MUNICH  
 \* \* \* \* \* PAYNESVILLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* RICHMOND  
 \* \* \* \* \* ROCKVILLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* SARTELL-LESAUK  
 \* \* \* \* \* SAUK CENTRE  
 \* \* \* \* \* ST. CLOUD

00 01 02 03 04

\* \* \* \* \* ST. JOHN'S UNIV.  
 \* \* \* \* \* ST. JOSEPH VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* ST. MARTIN  
 \* \* \* \* \* ST. STEPHEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* WAITE PARK

## **STEELE COUNTY**

75% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BLOOMING PRAIRIE  
 \* \* \* \* \* MEDFORD VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* OWATONNA  
 Ellendale Vol.

## **STEVENS COUNTY**

(4) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* CHOKIO  
 \* \* \* \* \* DONNELLY  
 \* \* \* \* \* HANCOCK  
 \* \* \* \* \* MORRIS

## **SWIFT COUNTY**

71% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* APPLETON  
 \* \* \* \* \* BENSON  
 \* \* \* \* \* DANVERS  
 \* \* \* \* \* DEGRAFF  
 \* \* \* \* \* KERKHOVEN  
 \* \* \* \* \* Clontarf  
 \* \* \* \* \* Murdock

## **TODD COUNTY**

63% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BERTHA  
 \* \* \* \* \* BROWERVILLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* GREY EAGLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* HEWITT  
 \* \* \* \* \* LONG PRAIRIE  
 \* \* \* \* \* Clarissa  
 \* \* \* \* \* Eagle Bend  
 \* \* \* \* \* Staples

## **TRAVERSE COUNTY**

50% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* DUMONT  
 \* \* \* \* \* TINTAH  
 \* \* \* \* \* Browns Valley  
 \* \* \* \* \* Wheaton

## WABASHA COUNTY

86% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	KELLOGG
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	MAZEPPA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PLAINVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	WABASHA
*	*	*	*	*	ZUMBRO FALLS
*	*	*			Elgin

## WADENA COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

	*	*	*		MENAGHA
*		*	*	*	SEBEKA
*	*	*	*	*	VERNDALE
*	*	*	*	*	WADENA

## WASECA COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	JANESVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	NEW RICHLAND
*	*	*	*	*	WALDORF
*	*	*	*	*	WASECA

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BAYPORT
*	*	*	*	*	COTTAGE GROVE
*	*	*	*	*	FOREST LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	HUGO
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE ELMO
*	*	*	*	*	LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.
*	*	*	*	*	MAHTOMEDI
*	*	*	*	*	MARINE ON ST. CROIX
*	*	*	*	*	NEW SCANDIA
*	*	*	*	*	NEWPORT
*	*	*	*	*	OAKDALE
*	*	*	*	*	ST. PAUL PARK VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	STILLWATER
*	*	*	*	*	WOODBURY

## WATONWAN COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
			*		BUTTERFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	DARFUR
*	*	*	*	*	LASALLE
	*	*	*	*	LEWISVILLE
*		*	*	*	MADELIA
*	*	*	*	*	ODIN
*			*		ORMSBY
*	*	*	*	*	ST. JAMES

## WILKIN COUNTY

83% Reporting

	*	*	*		BRECKENRIDGE
	*	*	*	*	FOXHOME
*			*		KENT-ABERCROMBIE
*	*	*	*	*	ROTHSAY
*	*	*	*	*	WOLVERTON
					Campbell

## WINONA COUNTY

85% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	DAKOTA
*		*	*	*	GOODVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	LEWISTON
*	*	*	*	*	MINNESOTA CITY
*	*	*	*	*	NODINE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PICKWICK AREA
*	*	*	*	*	RIDGEWAY COMM.
*	*	*	*	*	ROLLINGSTONE
*	*	*	*	*	ST. CHARLES
*	*	*	*	*	WILSON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	WINONA
	*	*			Altura
*					Hidden Valley

## WRIGHT COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

00	01	02	03	04	
*	*	*	*	*	ALBERTVILLE
	*	*	*	*	ANNANDALE
*	*	*	*	*	BUFFALO
*	*	*	*	*	CLEARWATER
*	*	*	*	*	COKATO
	*	*	*	*	DELANO VOL.
*	*			*	HOWARD LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLE LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	MONTICELLO
*	*	*	*	*	MONTROSE
*	*	*	*	*	ROCKFORD
*	*	*	*	*	SOUTH HAVEN
*	*	*	*	*	ST. MICHAEL
*	*	*	*	*	WAVERLY

## YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	CANBY
*	*	*	*	*	CLARKFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	ECHO
	*	*	*	*	GRANITE FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	HANLEY FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	PORTER
*	*	*	*	*	ST. LEO
*	*	*	*	*	WOODLAKE

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*Thirty-eight fire  
departments began  
participating in 2004.*

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We welcome new and returning departments reporting in 2004:

Ada	Itasca Twp.
Audubon	Kent-Abercrombie
Beaver Bay Vol.	Kilkenny
Bethel	Middle River
Bigelow	Northland
Bigfork Vol.	Oklee
Braham	Ormsby
Butterfield	Pequaywan Lake
Central Lakes Vol.	Plummer
Chisago City	Revere
Delavan Vol.	Round Lake
Dodge Center	Schroeder
East Hubbard Co.	Sedan
Erskine	Stewartville
Garvin	Twin Lakes
Grand Meadow	Tyler
Hayward	Villard Vol.
Howard Lake	Vining
Iona	White Earth Vol.

We received no 2004 reports from the following departments that had reported in the past. We encourage them to report next year.

Avoca	Kinney-Great Scott
Browns Valley	Milan
Clarissa	Murdock
Clearbrook	Nevis
Climax	Pemberton
Clinton	Red Lake
Clontarf	Rosemount
Dundee	Spring Grove
Eitzen	Staples
Felton Comm.	Wells
Frost	Wheaton
Grand Portage	Zimmerman
Hollandale	

## FIRE DEPARTMENT RUNS, DOLLAR LOSSES, AND FIRE DEATHS PER COUNTY IN ORDER OF TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS

In some instances, the protection district of the reporting fire department goes beyond its county boundary, but the incident will still be recorded within the department's home county. (*Fire rate = one fire per number of persons indicated. For example, in Hennepin County in 2004, there was one fire for every 277 people.*)

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Total Co. Dollar Loss</u>	<u>Fire Rate</u>	<u>Average Dollar Loss/Fire</u>	<u>Fire Deaths</u>
Hennepin	1,120,897	4,290	56,690	\$47,512,875	277	\$11,740	7
St. Louis	198,136	1,208	12,781	\$20,862,532	192	\$20,196	5
Dakota	379,058	969	11,792	\$19,931,190	427	\$22,445	1
Brown	26,763	71	85	\$16,469,741	406	\$249,542	
*Ramsey	499,498	1,941	18,692	\$13,684,391	262	\$7,183	2
*Scott	114,794	476	3,207	\$5,686,949	277	\$13,737	
Murray	8,995	53	66	\$5,669,900	257	\$161,997	
*Anoka	319,950	1,122	13,208	\$5,552,622	333	\$5,784	3
*Washington	216,660	486	8,981	\$4,833,045	525	\$11,702	1
Otter Tail	57,931	237	596	\$4,112,950	296	\$20,984	1
*Stearns	141,055	550	2,802	\$2,913,595	280	\$5,792	1
*Wright	106,889	344	2,279	\$2,884,365	356	\$9,615	
Crow Wing	59,431	279	793	\$2,706,129	250	\$11,370	1
*Kandiyohi	41,191	169	437	\$2,523,400	286	\$17,524	
Sherburne	78,762	191	1,074	\$2,457,030	505	\$15,750	
*Martin	21,044	105	146	\$2,379,350	260	\$29,375	
*Olmsted	133,283	328	6,022	\$2,322,453	429	\$7,468	
Clay	52,905	163	2,089	\$1,972,290	335	\$12,483	2
*Itasca	44,316	228	750	\$1,805,130	234	\$9,551	
Fillmore	21,321	108	151	\$1,784,500	229	\$19,188	1
Mille Lacs	25,079	115	252	\$1,680,450	239	\$16,004	3
*Kanabec	16,056	66	52	\$1,424,118	259	\$22,970	
*Chisago	48,349	235	528	\$1,422,540	291	\$8,570	
*Douglas	34,628	135	317	\$1,349,500	291	\$11,340	
Morrison	32,689	115	160	\$1,304,400	306	\$12,191	1
*Carlton	33,639	221	1,186	\$1,250,700	216	\$8,017	
*Lake	11,218	44	114	\$1,194,260	312	\$33,174	
Rice	60,418	181	1,286	\$1,154,925	338	\$6,452	
Isanti	36,546	61	492	\$1,141,350	653	\$20,381	
Mower	38,998	152	328	\$1,036,050	310	\$8,223	1
Blue Earth	57,409	260	2,595	\$995,180	243	\$4,217	
*Dodge	19,355	75	127	\$966,950	289	\$14,432	
*Redwood	16,201	92	59	\$927,220	205	\$11,737	
Steele	35,166	99	410	\$909,855	370	\$9,577	
Winona	49,046	177	1,722	\$816,250	327	\$5,442	
Wabasha	22,215	78	317	\$803,100	364	\$13,166	1
Hubbard	18,849	64	45	\$797,450	309	\$13,073	
*Pennington	13,545	75	153	\$772,100	188	\$10,724	
*Carver	82,122	201	2,124	\$744,020	504	\$4,565	1
*Meeker	23,277	99	318	\$718,509	271	\$8,355	1
Cass	28,460	174	559	\$681,100	176	\$4,204	
Freeborn	31,971	112	534	\$643,150	381	\$7,657	
*Goodhue	45,496	166	1,010	\$605,825	286	\$3,810	1
Polk	31,123	196	1,390	\$573,675	168	\$3,101	1
Faribault	15,642	70	82	\$538,300	261	\$8,972	

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Total Co. Dollar Loss</u>	<u>Fire Rate</u>	<u>Average Dollar Loss/Fire</u>	<u>Fire Deaths</u>
*Benton	38,099	125	455	\$529,975	340	\$4,732	1
Pine	28,116	174	185	\$525,475	229	\$4,272	2
*LeSueur	27,166	89	333	\$495,900	357	\$6,525	1
*McLeod	36,190	126	679	\$488,600	345	\$4,653	
*Wadena	13,603	52	46	\$472,300	272	\$9,446	
*Koochiching	13,863	53	31	\$460,700	267	\$8,860	
*Mahnomon	5,081	21	10	\$442,000	282	\$24,556	
Houston	19,890	53	331	\$440,900	423	\$9,381	
Wilkin	6,784	39	54	\$438,000	179	\$11,526	
Grant	6,118	27	41	\$369,600	255	\$15,400	
*Lyon	24,703	104	187	\$362,500	334	\$4,899	
*Roseau	16,308	62	82	\$336,500	286	\$5,904	
*Nicollet	30,829	98	250	\$335,300	339	\$3,685	
*Watonwan	11,390	44	80	\$318,220	285	\$7,956	
*Stevens	9,935	30	20	\$315,000	397	\$12,600	
*Renville	16,701	72	53	\$309,150	265	\$4,907	
*Lac Qui Parle	7,756	52	45	\$308,565	215	\$8,571	1
*Aitkin	16,031	103	158	\$304,200	167	\$3,169	1
Lake of the Woods	4,404	28	11	\$292,000	176	\$11,680	
*Becker	31,817	237	338	\$286,500	174	\$1,566	
Marshall	10,015	60	83	\$281,200	179	\$5,021	
*Waseca	19,270	71	275	\$249,200	306	\$3,956	
Red Lake	4,289	21	0	\$210,000	0	\$0	
Todd	24,647	66	63	\$201,125	418	\$3,409	
*Yellow Medicine	10,580	61	58	\$163,000	196	\$3,019	
*Cottonwood	11,961	37	13	\$148,540	362	\$4,501	
Nobles	20,477	81	146	\$133,160	273	\$1,775	
*Kittson	4,820	58	69	\$132,100	98	\$2,696	
Big Stone	5,602	37	20	\$122,500	224	\$4,900	
Rock	9,579	45	83	\$95,000	259	\$2,568	
Swift	11,478	53	58	\$92,500	267	\$2,151	
Beltrami	42,263	124	3,177	\$82,200	374	\$727	1
Cook	5,317	11	18	\$73,650	483	\$6,695	
Pipestone	9,579	34	84	\$71,500	330	\$2,466	
*Pope	11,227	63	95	\$61,250	225	\$1,225	
Clearwater	8,437	71	17	\$60,000	132	\$938	
*Sibley	15,230	54	152	\$54,500	381	\$1,363	
Chippewa	12,659	21	23	\$52,500	603	\$2,500	
*Jackson	11,234	48	77	\$52,000	321	\$1,486	1
Norman	7,085	48	36	\$51,500	177	\$1,288	
*Lincoln	6,178	23	5	\$0	441	\$0	
Traverse	3,871	3	1	\$0	1,936	\$0	
		19,260	166,743 <sup>†</sup>	\$202,734,224	296	\$11,767	43

\*Indicates counties with 100% participation

<sup>†</sup>Total may not equal "other non-fire" run totals due to statistical inconsistencies in elements of the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System



## FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES AND DOLLAR LOSS AS REPORTED BY MFIRS DATA

<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
ADA	9	5	\$16,500	BEARDSLEY	6	6	\$17,000	BROWERVILLE	23	21	\$88,000
ADAMS	11	25	\$22,600	BEARVILLE TWP.	4	0	\$0	BROWNSDALE	11	44	\$53,500
ADRIAN	20	40	\$0	BEAVER BAY	0	5	\$0	BROWNSVILLE	7	36	\$0
AITKIN	44	58	\$0	BEAVER CREEK	15	13	\$32,000	BROWNTON	6	57	\$70,000
ALASKA	9	1	\$74,200	BECKER	51	241	\$117,030	BRUNO	7	2	\$93,700
ALBANY	11	83	\$0	BELGRADE	11	45	\$106,000	BUFFALO	53	199	\$731,000
ALBERT LEA	31	382	\$222,950	BELLE PLAINE	19	53	\$0	BUFFALO LAKE	1	0	\$2,000
ALBERT LEA TWP.	7	2	\$2,000	BELLINGHAM	8	16	\$5,348	BUHL	7	16	\$70,000
ALBERTVILLE	24	276	\$0	BELTRAMI	1	11	\$500	BURNSVILLE	159	3,911	\$13,866,314
ALBORN	4	20	\$15,000	BELVIEW	7	6	\$0	BUTTERFIELD	1	0	\$70,000
ALDEN	5	41	\$115,000	BEMIDJI	103	3,167	\$8,000	BUYCK	1	0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	55	105	\$1,048,200	BENSON	25	27	\$9,000	BYRON	25	34	\$91,000
ALMELUND	15	65	\$565,240	BERTHA	7	9	\$0	CALEDONIA	16	42	\$99,400
ALPHA	2	13	\$0	BETHEL	6	28	\$0	CALLAWAY	12	4	\$9,000
ALVARADO	6	26	\$0	BIG FALLS	2	0	\$30,800	CALUMET	5	14	\$0
AMBOY	12	44	\$0	BIG LAKE	26	172	\$1,425,000	CANBY	12	12	\$21,000
ANDOVER	51	821	\$0	BIGELOW	4	0	\$0	CANNON FALLS	31	176	\$0
ANNANDALE	24	124	\$316,150	BIGFORK	5	0	\$3,000	CANOSIA TWP.	22	72	\$408,000
ANOKA-CHAMPLIN	85	589	\$1,130,700	*BIRCHDALE	0	0	\$0	CANTON	6	5	\$24,000
APPLE VALLEY	86	1,082	\$480,200	BIRD ISLAND	7	5	\$31,000	CARLOS	5	36	\$0
APPLETON	13	16	\$73,000	BIWABIK	5	12	\$70,000	CARLTON VOL.	27	33	\$125,000
*ARCO	0	0	\$0	BIWABIK TWP.	4	4	\$0	CARSONVILLE	51	99	\$140,000
ARGYLE	5	11	\$0	BLACKHOOF	11	3	\$275,000	CARVER	17	83	\$280,000
ARLINGTON	7	21	\$0	BLOMKEST	11	2	\$0	CASS LAKE	84	45	\$0
ARROWHEAD	4	14	\$0	BLOOMING PRAIRIE	24	21	\$741,500	CENTENNIAL	48	853	\$0
ASHBY	7	10	\$150,000	BLOOMINGTON	311	889	\$966,980	CENTER CITY	8	18	\$500,000
ASKOV	9	7	\$0	BLUE EARTH	25	40	\$234,700	*CENTRAL LKS. VOL.	0	0	\$0
ATWATER	15	29	\$135,100	BOIS FORTE VOL.	2	0	\$1,000	CEYLON	8	2	\$118,000
AUDUBON	3	8	\$0	BORUP	1	0	\$0	CHANDLER	6	19	\$0
AURORA	16	12	\$461,050	BOVEY	19	77	\$261,000	CHANHASSEN	19	545	\$0
AUSTIN	93	235	\$740,650	BOWLUS	6	0	\$41,000	CHASKA	50	507	\$270,570
AVON	19	106	\$135,000	BOYD	6	11	\$85,000	CHATFIELD	24	40	\$308,700
BABBITT	26	22	\$1,185,600	BRAHAM	4	8	\$0	CHERRY TWP.	7	35	\$36,500
BACKUS	14	10	\$35,000	BRAINERD CITY	123	416	\$1,509,629	CHISAGO CITY	20	44	\$14,300
BADGER	11	3	\$273,000	BRANDON	10	34	\$20,000	CHISHOLM	28	75	\$386,000
BAGLEY	26	6	\$0	BRECKENRIDGE	14	7	\$405,000	CHOKIO	9	1	\$56,000
BALATON	17	27	\$280,000	BREITUNG TWP.	5	6	\$378,000	CLARA CITY	9	19	\$47,500
BALSAM VOL.	10	45	\$0	BREVATOR TWP.	18	13	\$0	CLAREMONT	6	9	\$7,250
BARNESVILLE	15	28	\$37,000	BREWSTER	11	23	\$10,800	CLARKFIELD	7	5	\$15,000
BARNUM VOL.	18	74	\$0	BRICELYN	3	1	\$30,000	CLARKS GROVE	8	0	\$6,000
*BARRETT	0	0	\$0	BRIMSON	2	0	\$30,500	CLEAR LAKE	27	129	\$260,000
BATTLE LAKE	7	2	\$0	BROOK PARK	16	6	\$201,775	CLEARWATER	27	137	\$261,220
BAUDETTE	23	11	\$261,000	BROOKLYN CENTER	78	748	\$425,000	CLEMENTS	3	1	\$68,000
BAYPORT	44	553	\$89,000	BROOKLYN PARK	281	1,076	\$1,844,500	CLEVELAND	6	53	\$35,000
*BEAR CREEK TWP.	0	0	\$0	BROOTEN	14	30	\$102,150	CLIFTON TWP.	14	3	\$27,000



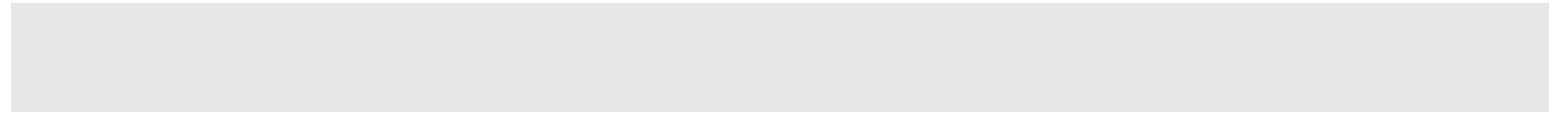
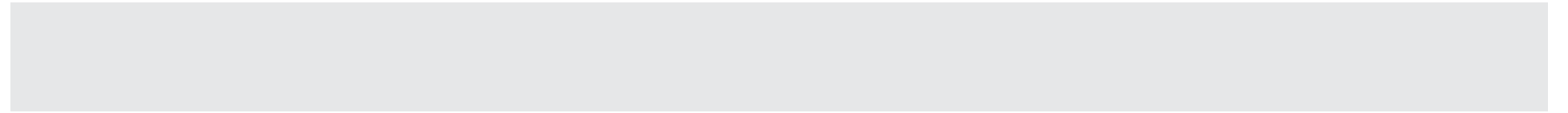
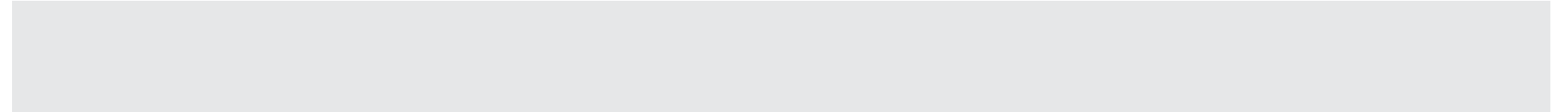
<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
CLINTON TWP.	7	5	\$0	DODGE CENTER	12	37	\$0	FERTILE	20	15	\$10,000
CLOQUET	42	661	\$197,350	DONNELLY	5	0	\$4,000	FINLAND	7	12	\$137,000
COHASSET	33	160	\$0	DOVER	9	14	\$143,000	FISHER	5	18	\$0
COKATO	12	48	\$0	DOVRAY	3	2	\$0	*FLENSBURG	0	0	\$0
COLD SPRING	28	59	\$0	DULUTH	427	6,761	\$4,080,147	FLOODWOOD	12	0	\$57,500
COLERAINE	5	113	\$0	DUMONT	2	0	\$0	FOLEY	58	205	\$439,500
COLOGNE	21	78	\$143,100	DUNNELL-LK. FREMONT	5	3	\$0	FORADA TWP.	1	26	\$0
COLUMBIA HGTS.	65	2,080	\$848,452	DUXBURY	4	0	\$0	FOREST LAKE	64	274	\$1,489,300
COLVILL AREA	3	11	\$7,500	EAGAN	154	649	\$1,184,250	FORESTON	9	20	\$15,000
COLVIN TWP.	3	0	\$0	EAGLE LAKE	22	74	\$0	FOSSTON	18	37	\$0
COMFREY	7	4	\$7,000	EAGLES NEST	2	0	\$0	FOUNTAIN	8	8	\$0
CONGER	1	0	\$0	EAST BETHEL	55	430	\$0	FOXHOME	1	0	\$0
COOK	29	22	\$34,000	EAST GRAND FORKS	21	895	\$3,300	FRANKLIN	9	1	\$18,300
COON RAPIDS	188	3,981	\$1,291,900	EAST HUBBARD CO.	12	12	\$220,000	FRAZEE	46	25	\$0
CORRELL	2	0	\$0	EASTON	5	10	\$2,000	FREDENBERG TWP.	4	51	\$0
COSMOS	5	20	\$60,000	ECHO	3	2	\$20,000	*FREEBORN	0	0	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	46	1,515	\$507,010	EDEN PRAIRIE	105	1,308	\$2,714,730	FREEPORT	6	0	\$26,500
COTTON VOL.	4	10	\$8,000	EDEN VALLEY	9	28	\$0	FRENCH TWP.	5	11	\$2,785
COTTONWOOD	4	12	\$30,000	EDGERTON	5	10	\$6,000	FRIDLEY	164	2,238	\$724,450
COURTLAND	16	23	\$52,000	EDINA	104	4,158	\$1,188,600	FULDA	12	21	\$0
CRANE LAKE	4	2	\$6,000	ELBOW LAKE	6	11	\$43,000	GARFIELD	2	3	\$0
CROMWELL VOL.	15	10	\$475,000	ELBOW-TULABY LKS.	12	8	\$0	GARRISON	25	141	\$0
CROOKED LAKE TWP.	4	33	\$0	ELIZABETH	13	17	\$268,000	GARVIN	2	3	\$0
CROOKSTON	84	256	\$434,875	ELK RIVER	74	376	\$655,000	GARY	7	0	\$500
CROSBY	29	40	\$622,500	ELLSBURG VOL.	7	20	\$50,000	GAYLORD	11	16	\$0
CULVER	12	5	\$0	ELLSWORTH	4	28	\$0	GHENT	8	14	\$10,000
CURRIE	8	10	\$570,000	ELMER	1	0	\$0	GIBBON	9	5	\$54,000
CUYUNA	2	1	\$3,000	ELMORE	9	1	\$91,000	GILBERT	3	5	\$0
CYRUS	5	5	\$56,250	ELROSA	2	21	\$0	GLENCOE	34	79	\$163,500
DAKOTA	17	55	\$0	ELY	17	42	\$117,300	GLENVILLE	16	57	\$24,500
DALBO	15	77	\$162,550	ELYSIAN	7	42	\$80,000	GLENWOOD	39	55	\$0
DALTON	13	46	\$10,000	EMBARRASS	19	43	\$72,400	GLYNDON	21	36	\$67,800
DANUBE	7	3	\$153,000	EMILY	12	8	\$255,000	GNESEN TWP.	11	47	\$6,000
DANVERS	3	0	\$10,000	EMMONS	16	31	\$54,100	GOLDEN VALLEY	56	652	\$999
DARFUR	1	5	\$0	ERSKINE	12	61	\$80,000	GONVICK	34	2	\$0
DASSEL	25	184	\$0	EVANSVILLE	12	36	\$0	GOOD THUNDER	9	47	\$86,000
DAWSON	12	3	\$46,800	EVELETH	30	62	\$85,900	GOODHUE	9	67	\$102,400
DAYTON	24	160	\$0	EVERGREEN	8	5	\$0	GOODLAND TWP.	4	13	\$0
DEER CREEK	8	34	\$2,500	EXCELSIOR	53	747	\$210,000	GOODRIDGE	7	3	\$40,000
DEER RIVER	43	42	\$99,950	EYOTA	7	21	\$128,100	GOODVIEW	13	23	\$0
DEERWOOD	25	17	\$189,000	FAIRFAX	6	3	\$0	GRACEVILLE	9	6	\$105,500
DEGRAFF	1	1	\$500	FAIRMONT	45	119	\$297,350	GRANADA	7	2	\$0
DELANO	21	366	\$664,000	FALCON HGTS.	25	76	\$0	GRAND LAKE TWP.	20	101	\$306,000
DELAVAN	3	0	\$120,500	FARIBAULT	91	1,128	\$437,425	GRAND MEADOW	9	1	\$0
DENT	12	3	\$140,000	FARMINGTON	33	138	\$0	GRAND RAPIDS	61	138	\$1,265,200
DETROIT LAKES	64	175	\$0	FAYAL	20	60	\$80,000	GRANITE FALLS	20	20	\$0
DILWORTH	43	15	\$0	FERGUS FALLS	49	170	\$791,700	GRENY.-RAUCH-SLVRD.	1	1	\$0

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GREEN ISLE	3	37	\$0	HUTCHINSON	36	322	\$214,000	LAKE PARK	6	8	\$37,500
GREENBUSH	17	13	\$63,500	IDEAL TWP.	12	22	\$0	LAKE WILSON	5	1	\$5,006,700
GREENWOOD TWP.	7	0	\$0	INDUSTRIAL	9	41	\$2,000	LAKEFIELD	15	18	\$22,000
GREY EAGLE	9	2	\$47,000	INTERNATIONAL FLLS.	27	21	\$305,500	LAKELAND TWP.	6	1	\$0
GROVE CITY	20	6	\$0	INVER GROVE HGTS.	112	637	\$831,095	LAKEVILLE	91	761	\$1,061,000
*GRYGLA	0	0	\$0	IONA	1	0	\$0	LAKEWOOD TWP.	21	63	\$300,900
GUNFLINT TRAIL VOL.	0	3	\$0	IRONTON	9	1	\$42,500	LAMBERTON	9	11	\$56,000
HACKENSACK	9	11	\$150,000	ISANTI	42	407	\$978,800	LANCASTER	11	11	\$72,000
HALLOCK	8	31	\$0	ISLE	27	22	\$1,048,000	LANESBORO	7	12	\$299,500
HALSTAD	11	5	\$3,500	ITASCA TWP. VOL.	1	0	\$0	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT	6	3	\$19,000
HAM LAKE	72	312	\$0	IVANHOE	5	0	\$0	*LASALLE	0	0	\$0
HAMBURG	11	25	\$15,500	JACKSON	16	23	\$30,000	LEAF VALLEY TWP.	1	2	\$0
HAMEL	20	130	\$0	JACOBSON	3	20	\$0	LECENTER	16	7	\$119,400
HANCOCK	8	1	\$175,000	JANESVILLE	12	122	\$0	LEROY	14	16	\$0
HANLEY FALLS	9	0	\$95,000	JASPER	9	7	\$4,000	LESTER PRAIRIE	8	94	\$40,500
HANOVER	17	107	\$150,000	JEFFERS	4	0	\$11,040	LESUEUR	16	23	\$54,000
HARDWICK	4	0	\$11,000	JORDAN	31	54	\$900,000	LEWISTON	13	23	\$63,000
HARMONY	12	7	\$0	KABETOGEA	1	2	\$0	*LEWISVILLE	0	0	\$0
HARRIS	29	16	\$4,000	KANDIYOHI	14	59	\$25,500	LEXINGTON	11	98	\$8,000
HARTLAND	2	0	\$1,000	KARLSTAD	21	21	\$0	LINDSTROM	17	28	\$339,000
HASTINGS	77	440	\$1,665,956	KASOTA	15	79	\$0	LINWOOD TWP.	32	170	\$0
HAWLEY	2	5	\$102,000	KASSON	14	24	\$306,000	*LISMORE	0	0	\$0
HAYFIELD	25	22	\$389,700	KEEWATIN	13	67	\$15,700	LITCHFIELD	35	71	\$655,509
HAYWARD	13	8	\$211,500	KELLIHER	5	7	\$0	LITTLE CANADA	34	149	\$287,550
HECTOR	6	15	\$25,000	KELLOGG	9	22	\$0	LITTLE FALLS	5	0	\$40,000
HENDERSON	5	50	\$500	KELSEY TWP.	4	0	\$0	LITTLEFORK	10	5	\$96,300
HENDRICKS	3	0	\$0	KENNEDY	2	0	\$0	LOMAN	5	0	\$100
HENDRUM	9	2	\$0	KENNETH	3	1	\$5,000	LONG LAKE	40	263	\$0
HENNING	12	5	\$89,050	KENSINGTON	10	1	\$260,000	LONG PRAIRIE	17	30	\$36,000
HERMANTOWN	45	443	\$10,600,500	*KENT-ABERCROMBIE	0	0	\$0	LONGVILLE	13	20	\$0
HERON LAKE	11	12	\$0	KENYON	14	1	\$61,175	LORETTO	22	171	\$0
HEWITT	10	1	\$30,125	KERKHOVEN	11	14	\$0	LOUISBURG	3	0	\$200
HIBBING	100	2,174	\$348,000	KERRICK	5	0	\$10,000	LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.	30	315	\$103,500
HILL CITY	7	31	\$2,500	KETTLE RIVER	6	7	\$25,350	LOWRY	2	5	\$5,000
HILLS	6	36	\$26,000	KIESTER	5	6	\$3,000	LUCAN	8	0	\$4,000
HINCKLEY	30	52	\$0	KILKENNY	3	0	\$0	LUTSEN	3	0	\$150
HITTERDAL	1	0	\$20,000	KIMBALL	10	58	\$92,000	LUVERNE	17	33	\$21,000
HOFFMAN	5	0	\$51,600	LACRESCENT	10	225	\$0	LYLE	11	7	\$174,000
HOKAH	9	10	\$0	LAFAYETTE	6	7	\$101,000	LYND	5	1	\$0
HOLDINGFORD	14	85	\$0	LAKE BENTON	6	5	\$0	MABEL	7	0	\$925,000
HOLLAND	5	2	\$0	LAKE BRONSON	16	6	\$60,100	MADELIA	9	14	\$0
HOPKINS	48	391	\$924,200	LAKE CITY	25	103	\$485,000	MADISON	15	15	\$96,217
HOUSTON	11	18	\$341,500	LAKE CRYSTAL	19	48	\$227,000	MADISON LAKE	12	51	\$205,300
HOVLAND	0	1	\$0	LAKE ELMO	28	300	\$35,500	MAHNOMEN	10	7	\$16,000
HOWARD LAKE	9	61	\$7,000	LAKE HENRY	3	0	\$2,500	MAHTOMEDI	26	600	\$2,100
HOYT LAKES	8	5	\$89,000	LAKE JOHANNA	61	551	\$877,305	MAHTOWA	12	32	\$0
HUGO	27	280	\$262,930	LAKE LILLIAN	6	18	\$0	MAKINEN	3	0	\$0

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MANCHESTER	4	0	\$100	MORGAN	7	7	\$666,500	OGILVIE	22	5	\$345,700
MANKATO	140	2,185	\$183,880	MORRIS	8	18	\$80,000	OKABENA	4	11	\$0
MANTORVILLE	11	24	\$208,000	MORRISTOWN	2	0	\$82,000	OKLEE	11	0	\$198,000
MAPLE GROVE	152	686	\$661,700	MORSE TWP.VOL.	3	7	\$0	OLIVIA	16	7	\$16,850
MAPLE HILL	2	1	\$1,500	MORTON	6	2	\$10,000	ORMSBY	3	2	\$0
MAPLE LAKE	41	97	\$125,750	MOTLEY	14	106	\$29,100	ORONOCO	12	19	\$0
MAPLE PLAIN	19	263	\$3,200	MOUND	48	395	\$697,850	ORR	5	0	\$250,000
MAPLETON	16	13	\$0	MOUNTAIN IRON	16	40	\$0	ORTONVILLE	16	8	\$0
*MAPLEVIEW	0	0	\$0	MOUNTAIN LAKE	4	0	\$70,600	OSAKIS	21	31	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	96	2,911	\$517,900	MPLS./STP. INT'L. ARPT.	66	2,727	\$10,415,700	OSLO	1	0	\$0
MARBLE	4	51	\$0	MYRTLE	7	13	\$0	OSTRANDER	4	4	\$18,000
MARIETTA	8	0	\$75,000	NASHWAUK	14	30	\$146,680	OTTERTAIL	5	55	\$0
MARINE ON ST. CROIX	6	43	\$0	*NASSAU	0	0	\$0	OWATONNA	68	325	\$148,355
MARSHALL	38	85	\$0	NERSTRAND	0	1	\$0	PALISADE	4	6	\$1,000
MAYER	10	55	\$0	NEW AUBURN	4	18	\$0	PALO TWP.	9	37	\$42,000
MAYNARD	4	2	\$0	NEW BRIGHTON	60	303	\$0	PARK RAPIDS	46	30	\$558,450
MAZEPPA	11	73	\$0	NEW GERMANY	10	34	\$0	PARKERS PRAIRIE	11	14	\$2,526,500
MCDAVITT	5	37	\$200	NEW LONDON	31	40	\$1,039,000	PAYNESVILLE	11	25	\$86,050
MCGRATH	6	1	\$81,500	NEW MARKET	21	199	\$205,000	PELICAN RAPIDS	25	25	\$83,000
MCGREGOR	39	42	\$219,200	NEW MUNICH	0	6	\$0	PENNOCK	9	5	\$800
MCINTOSH	19	50	\$3,000	NEW PRAGUE	36	102	\$699,000	PEQUAYWAN LK. AREA	4	1	\$0
MCKINLEY	2	1	\$0	NEW RICHLAND	6	37	\$9,200	PEQUOT LAKES	18	44	\$80,000
MEADOWLANDS	9	1	\$208,250	NEW SCANDIA TWP.	26	140	\$41,500	PERCH LAKE TWP.	7	53	\$0
MEDFORD	7	64	\$20,000	NEW ULM	36	67	\$16,130,241	PERHAM	31	92	\$2,200
MEDICINE LAKE	2	8	\$0	NEW YORK MILLS	11	88	\$0	PICKWICK AREA	12	10	\$0
MELROSE	28	53	\$0	NEWFOLDEN	10	9	\$7,000	PIERZ	43	22	\$789,100
MENAHGA	5	0	\$54,800	NEWPORT	20	75	\$126,000	PIKE-SANDY-BRITT	6	1	\$380,000
MENDOTA HGTS.	37	159	\$216,500	NICOLLET	19	60	\$0	PILLAGER	17	156	\$132,500
MENTOR	13	47	\$4,000	NIELSVILLE	1	0	\$30,000	PINE CITY	46	56	\$152,000
MIDDLE RIVER	10	0	\$174,000	NISSWA	15	26	\$0	PINE ISLAND	36	170	\$125,250
MIESVILLE	15	31	\$0	NODINE	17	57	\$125,650	PINE RIVER	22	262	\$326,500
MILACA	39	72	\$0	NORMANNA TWP.	12	5	\$70,000	PIPESTONE	13	59	\$61,500
MILLERVILLE	11	1	\$11,100	NORTH BRANCH	56	74	\$0	PLAINVIEW	19	35	\$248,500
MILROY	8	2	\$26,500	NORTH MANKATO	30	114	\$0	PLATO	9	26	\$0
MILTONA	7	42	\$10,200	NORTH ST. PAUL	39	801	\$51,000	PLUMMER	10	0	\$12,000
MINNEAPOLIS	2,098	30,559	\$20,060,145	NORTH STAR TWP.	3	6	\$0	PLYMOUTH	137	1,193	\$2,047,742
MINNEOTA	10	14	\$6,000	NE. SHERBURNE	13	156	\$0	PORTER	5	16	\$0
MINNESOTA CITY	6	13	\$0	NORTHFIELD	88	157	\$635,500	PRESTON	13	14	\$16,000
MINNETONKA	37	260	\$485,250	NORTHLAND TWP.	4	0	\$134,500	PRINCETON	40	138	\$617,450
MISSION TWP.	9	77	\$4,500	NORTHOME	9	5	\$28,000	PRINSBURG	1	0	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	5	2	\$0	*NORTHROP	0	0	\$0	PRIOR LAKE	134	698	\$1,197,000
MONTGOMERY	13	19	\$14,500	NORWOOD-YNG. AMER.	15	136	\$1,000	PROCTOR	25	58	\$222,000
MONTICELLO	61	223	\$759,245	OAK GROVE	53	156	\$0	RAMSEY	69	309	\$0
MONTROSE	14	149	\$0	OAKDALE	65	1,511	\$554,000	RANDALL	16	6	\$57,000
MOORHEAD	69	1,991	\$1,523,790	ODESSA	4	0	\$0	RANDOLPH	14	13	\$0
MOOSE LAKE	37	54	\$48,000	ODIN	5	23	\$1,000	RAYMOND	2	0	\$0
MORA	44	47	\$1,078,418	OGEMA	26	2	\$500	RED WING	57	569	\$317,000

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REDWOOD FALLS	20	21	\$0	SILVER BAY	10	24	\$73,000	THOMPSON TWP.	19	114	\$60,000
REMER	11	22	\$37,100	SILVER LAKE	13	75	\$0	TINTAH	1	1	\$0
RENVILLE	6	13	\$37,000	*SKYLINE	0	0	\$0	TOFTE	3	0	\$64,500
REVERE	1	0	\$0	SLAYTON	18	13	\$93,200	TOIVOLA TWP.	4	1	\$2,000
RICE	15	118	\$0	SLEEPY EYE	18	4	\$332,500	TOWER	4	1	\$9,500
RICE LAKE TWP.	33	110	\$0	SOLWAY	7	2	\$0	TRACY	15	29	\$34,000
RICHFIELD	105	3,216	\$316,244	SOLWAY TWP.	21	8	\$0	TRIMONT	8	5	\$326,000
RICHMOND	6	113	\$155,000	SOUTH BEND	17	28	\$143,000	TRUMAN	10	7	\$1,500,000
RIDGEWAY COMM.	13	24	\$0	SOUTH HAVEN	19	20	\$0	TWIN LAKES	4	2	\$76,000
ROBBINSDALE	65	307	\$20,400	SOUTH ST. PAUL	110	1,674	\$286,620	TWIN VALLEY	8	11	\$31,000
ROCHESTER	238	5,910	\$1,618,503	SPICER	18	34	\$0	TWO HARBORS	27	73	\$984,260
*ROCHESTER ARPT.	0	0	\$0	SPRING LAKE PARK	209	938	\$1,549,120	TYLER	9	0	\$0
ROCKFORD	7	145	\$0	SPRING VALLEY	20	19	\$193,300	ULEN	8	1	\$61,700
ROCKVILLE	17	96	\$25,000	SPRINGFIELD	10	10	\$0	UNDERWOOD	15	34	\$105,000
ROGERS	42	394	\$1,800,000	SQUAW LAKE	4	0	\$13,600	UPSALA	8	5	\$52,500
ROLLINGSTONE	5	0	\$200	ST. CLAIR	10	81	\$150,000	VADNAIS HGTS.	35	718	\$60,000
ROSE CREEK	3	0	\$45,300	ST. ANTHONY	46	878	\$138,100	VERGAS	22	11	\$95,000
ROSEAU	24	45	\$0	ST. BONIFACIUS	18	100	\$200,000	VERMILLION LAKE	1	8	\$0
ROSEVILLE	85	540	\$1,987,600	ST. CHARLES	6	7	\$330,000	VERNDALE	15	36	\$1,500
ROTHSAY	17	46	\$33,000	ST. CLOUD	240	1,241	\$1,338,495	VERNON CENTER	3	24	\$0
ROUND LAKE	4	0	\$3,260	ST. FRANCIS	14	205	\$0	VESTA	6	2	\$0
ROYALTON	15	20	\$0	ST. HILAIRE	14	25	\$127,400	VICTORIA	13	138	\$33,800
RUSH CITY	17	26	\$0	ST. JAMES	25	36	\$247,220	VILLARD	1	0	\$0
RUSHFORD	7	42	\$0	ST. JOHN'S UNIV.	12	171	\$0	VINING	3	0	\$0
RUSHMORE	3	14	\$12,000	ST. JOSEPH	22	226	\$5,000	VIRGINIA	27	2,155	\$229,000
RUSSELL	4	0	\$2,500	*ST. LEO	0	0	\$0	WABASHA	1	10	\$0
RUTHTON	2	6	\$0	ST. LOUIS PARK	174	3,816	\$207,670	WABASSO	4	5	\$0
SABIN-ELMWOOD	4	13	\$160,000	ST. MARTIN	5	22	\$24,100	WACONIA	16	288	\$0
SACRED HEART	8	4	\$16,000	ST. MICHAEL	22	340	\$0	WADENA	10	9	\$281,000
SANBORN	9	1	\$0	ST. PAUL	1,421	12,250	\$9,291,248	WAITE PARK	23	112	\$131,000
SANDSTONE	35	45	\$38,000	ST. PAUL PARK	29	63	\$122,300	WALDORF	7	23	\$0
SARTELL/LESAUK	26	118	\$152,000	ST. PETER	27	46	\$182,300	WALNUT GROVE	7	3	\$105,800
SAUK CENTRE	36	60	\$475,500	ST. STEPHEN	6	72	\$57,300	WALTERS	3	0	\$5,000
SAUK RAPIDS	52	131	\$90,475	STACY-LENT	28	33	\$0	WANAMINGO	9	5	\$0
SAVAGE	60	267	\$1,591,910	STARBUCK	16	30	\$0	WANDA	3	0	\$420
SCANLON VOL.	4	61	\$0	STEPHEN	6	7	\$6,200	WARBA-FEELEY-SAGO	4	0	\$0
SCHROEDER	0	2	\$0	STEWART	6	1	\$600	WARREN	22	30	\$94,000
*SEAFORTH	0	0	\$0	STEWARTVILLE	37	24	\$341,850	WARROAD	10	21	\$0
SEBEKA	22	1	\$135,000	STILLWATER	55	919	\$1,447,300	WASECA	46	93	\$240,000
*SEDAN	0	0	\$0	STORDEN	2	0	\$40,000	WATERTOWN	19	235	\$50
SHAFFER	0	11	\$0	STURGEON LAKE	9	5	\$30,000	WATERVILLE	13	110	\$193,000
SHAKOPEE	97	386	\$1,091,100	SUNBURG	14	6	\$0	WATKINS	5	9	\$3,000
SHAKOPEE MDEWAK.	78	1,448	\$2,939	SWANVILLE	8	1	\$295,700	WATSON	3	0	\$5,000
SHELLY	3	13	\$0	*TACONITE	0	0	\$0	WAUBUN	9	1	\$356,000
SHERBURN	19	8	\$109,000	TAUNTON	1	2	\$0	WAVERLY	10	94	\$20,000
SHEVLIN	10	9	\$60,000	TAYLORS FALLS	8	7	\$0	WAYZATA	35	197	\$100,000
SILICA AREA	0	18	\$0	THIEF RIVER FALLS	54	125	\$604,700	WELCOME	3	0	\$29,000

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WENDELL	9	20	\$125,000	WILMONT	5	2	\$16,000	WOLVERTON	7	1	\$0
WEST CONCORD	7	11	\$56,000	WILSON TWP.	8	12	\$0	WOOD LAKE	5	3	\$12,000
WEST METRO FIRE	87	891	\$1,933,865	WINDOM	25	10	\$25,100	WOODBURY	20	2,393	\$52,605
WEST ST. PAUL	81	2,297	\$339,255	WINGER	2	0	\$8,000	WORTHINGTON	30	39	\$91,100
WESTBROOK	2	3	\$1,800	WINNEBAGO	17	24	\$52,100	WRENSHALL	14	59	\$20,000
WHITE BEAR LAKE	81	393	\$611,788	WINONA	67	1,498	\$297,400	WRIGHT VOL.	9	25	\$25,000
WHITE EARTH	5	1	\$62,000	WINSTED	14	25	\$0	WYOMING	37	206	\$0
WILLIAMS	5	0	\$31,000	WINTHROP	15	5	\$0	ZUMBRO FALLS	13	74	\$69,600
WILLMAR	48	244	\$1,323,000	WOLF LAKE	12	8	\$37,500	ZUMBROTA	10	22	\$0
WILLOW RIVER	13	12	\$0								



## NON-REPORTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

ALTURA  
AVOCA  
BLACKDUCK  
BLUFFTON  
BROWNS VALLEY  
CAMBRIDGE  
CAMPBELL  
CLARISSA  
CLEARBROOK  
CLIMAX  
CLINTON  
CLONTARF  
CROSSLAKE  
DEXTER VOL.  
DUNDEE  
EAGLE BEND  
EITZEN  
ELGIN  
ELLENDALÉ VOL.  
FEDERAL DAM

FELTON COMM.  
FIFTY LAKES  
FINLAYSON  
FROST  
GENEVA  
GRAND MARAIS VOL.  
GRAND PORTAGE  
HANGAARD TWP.  
HANSKA  
HERMAN VOL.  
HIDDEN VALLEY  
HOLLANDALE  
KINNEY-GREAT SCOTT  
LAKE GEORGE  
LONDON  
LONSDALE  
MAGNOLIA  
MILAN  
MINNESOTA LAKE  
MURDOCK

NEVIS  
NORTHWEST ANGLE  
ONAMIA  
OSSEO  
PEMBERTON  
PERLEY-LEE TWP.  
RED LAKE FALLS  
RED LAKE-BIA  
ROSEMOUNT  
SCANDIA VALLEY  
SPRING GROVE  
STAPLES  
VIKING  
WALKER  
WELLS  
WHEATON  
WOODSTOCK  
WYKOFF  
ZIMMERMAN