

# 2005

# 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



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

## Office of the Commissioner

445 Minnesota Street • Suite 1000 • Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101-5100  
Phone: 651.201.7160 • Fax: 651.297.5728 • TTY: 651.282.6555  
www.dps.state.mn.us

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

Dear Governor Pawlenty,

The Minnesota Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division is pleased to present *Fire in Minnesota – 2005* 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 2005, Minnesota experienced the highest participation rate by fire departments in the history of this system – 95 percent – with 751 of our 789 fire departments reporting. We are aware of several other states that have participation rates in the 40 percent to 50 percent range. 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 – 2005*:

- A Minnesota fire department responded to a call for help every three minutes.
- 194,040 total calls were reported by these 751 fire departments in 2005.
- Cooking, open flame and heating were the three leading causes of structure fires in 2005.
- \$160.2 million worth of property was destroyed by fire in 2005.
- 40 people lost their lives because of fires in 2005 (record low, third year in a row).

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, who celebrated the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the division in 2005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael W. Campron".

Michael W. Campron  
Commissioner



# ***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 – 2005." This final report summarizes and analyzes the data submitted by 751 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 2005, we experienced the highest percentage ever achieved in MFIRS participation - 95 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 2005 fire statistics includes:

- 40 civilian fire deaths were recorded this year; residential fire deaths represented 73 percent of Minnesota's fire fatalities.
- In 2005, 148 civilian injuries and 382 firefighter injuries were reported.
- A fire was reported every 32 minutes, resulting in \$438,935 total fire dollar-loss each day.
- Structure fires numbers were at their highest since 1994. There were 5,043 residential structure fires in 2005, a slight increase over 2004 figures. Residential fires accounted for 60 percent of total dollar loss and represented 72 percent of all structure fires in 2005.
- Cooking remained the leading cause of structure fires in 2005; 94 percent of those fires were confined to the cooking container. Open flame and heating fires were the second and third leading causes.

The preliminary edition of Fire in Minnesota – 2005 was published in June, 2006. This brief overview of fire statistics from 2005 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) 201-7201 or at [jerry.rosendahl@state.mn.us](mailto:jerry.rosendahl@state.mn.us).





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## TOTAL IMPACT

Minnesota Fire Clock .....	2
Overall State Totals .....	3
Structure Fires by Property Type .....	5
Dollar Loss by Property Type .....	6
Summary .....	7

---

## CAUSES

Leading Fire Causes .....	10
Agricultural Properties .....	12
Causes by Occupancy/Area of Origin .....	13
Summary .....	18

---

## INCENDIARY TRENDS

Trends .....	20
Incendiary Structure Fires .....	21
Incendiary Fires by County .....	23
Summary .....	24

---

## CASUALTIES

Feature .....	26
Smoke Alarm Performance .....	27
Civilian Deaths .....	28
30+ Year History/Firefighter Deaths .....	32
Civilian Injuries .....	33
Burn Injuries Reported by Hospital Facilities .....	35
Firefighter Injuries .....	38
Fireworks Injuries and Property Loss .....	39
Summary .....	40

---

## PARTICIPATION

Fire Department Total Participation .....	42
Participation by Fire Department/County .....	43
Runs, Dollar Loss and Deaths by County .....	52
Runs and Dollar Loss by City .....	54
Non-Reporting Departments .....	60



**5,043**

## **RESIDENTIAL**

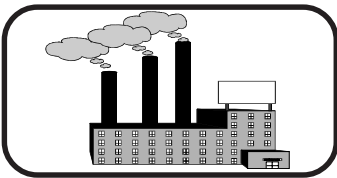
*(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels)*



**707**

## **PUBLIC AND MERCANTILE**

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



**1,276**

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

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



**3,404**

## **MOBILE PROPERTY**

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



**5,871**

## **OUTSIDE AND OTHER**

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

---

**16,301**

## **TOTAL FIRES**

**\$160,211,376**

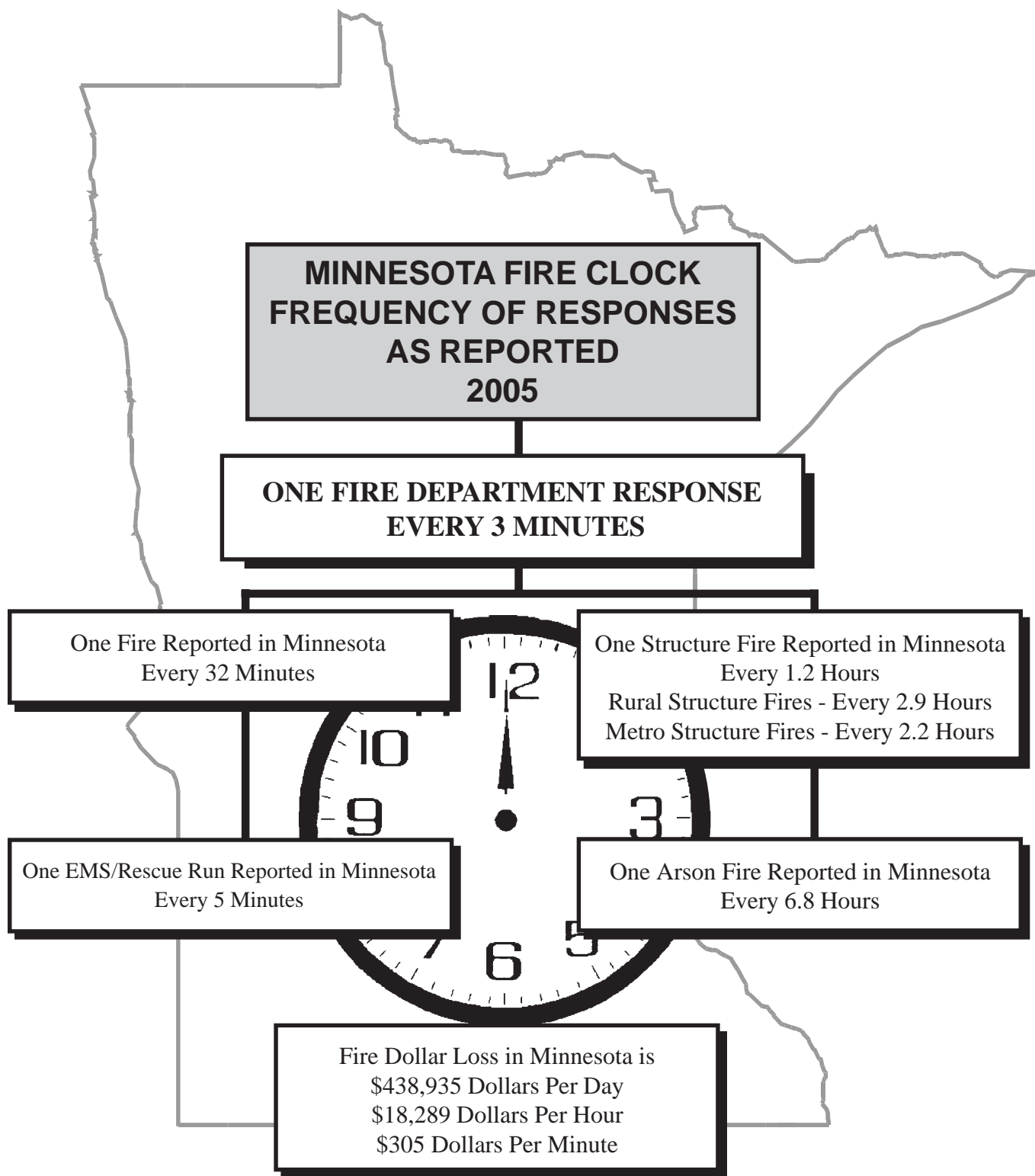
## **TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS**

---

# TOTAL IMPACT



*Photo by Denise DeMars*



*These figures represent the collective incidents reported by 751 of Minnesota's 789 fire departments.*

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

## OVERALL STATE TOTALS

In 2005, 751 fire departments (95 percent) reported through the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) which collects information on fire incidents and related activities. See the section titled "Participation," page 42, for a breakdown of reporting and non-reporting departments.

2005 REPORTED FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES					
Incidents Reported	Seven County Metro Area	% State Total	Balance of State	% State Total	State Total
Structure Fires	3,987	57%	3,039	43%	7,026
Vehicle Fires	1,716	50%	1,688	50%	3,404
Other Fires	2,714	46%	3,157	54%	5,871
<b>TOTAL FIRES</b>	<b>8,417</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>7,884</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>16,301</b>
<b>RESCUE/EMS CALLS</b>	<b>73,476</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>31,033</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>104,509</b>
<b>FALSE CALLS</b>	<b>18,789</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>25,959</b>
<b>MUTUAL AID GIVEN</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>5,005</b>
<b>OTHER INCIDENTS</b>	<b>28,662</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>14,604</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>43,266</b>
<b>TOTAL CALLS</b>	<b>131,321</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>63,719</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>195,040</b>
<b>Estimated Direct Dollar Loss Due to Fire</b>	<b>\$83,047,188</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>\$77,164,188</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>\$160,211,376</b>

The total number of fire incidents reported by participating Minnesota fire departments in 2005 was 16,301, a 5 percent decrease from 2004. The number of responses by the fire service increased 5 percent in 2005, for a total of 195,040.

*Total dollar loss decreased by \$42.5 million from 2004.*

Total dollar loss decreased by \$42.5 million from 2004. The total number of incident responses increased by over 9,000 (5 percent) from the previous year. It is encouraging, however, to note that the number of actual fire incidents was 5 percent lower than the 2004 total.

### FIVE-YEAR OVERALL INCIDENT COMPARISONS 2001-2005

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>04/05 Change + (-)</u>	<u>04/05 % Change + (-)</u>
<b>FIRES</b>							
Structure	5,800	6,760	6,951	6,976	7,026	50	1%
Vehicle	3,730	3,914	3,785	3,512	3,404	(108)	(3%)
Other Fires	<u>5,933</u>	<u>6,143</u>	<u>9,702</u>	<u>6,741</u>	<u>5,871</u>	<u>(870)</u>	<u>(13%)</u>
<b>TOTAL FIRES</b>	<b>15,463</b>	<b>16,817</b>	<b>20,438</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>16,301</b>	<b>(928)</b>	<b>(5%)</b>
<b>OVERPRESSURE RUPTURES</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>RESCUE/EMS CALLS</b>	<b>69,998</b>	<b>91,229</b>	<b>95,098</b>	<b>99,646</b>	<b>104,509</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>HAZARDOUS CONDITION CALLS</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>10,552</b>	<b>9,770</b>	<b>10,364</b>	<b>11,742</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>SERVICE CALLS</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>8,711</b>	<b>9,464</b>	<b>11,923</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>GOOD INTENT CALLS</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>13,612</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>14,481</b>	<b>16,770</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>FALSE CALLS</b>							
Malicious	1,636	2,356	2,192	2,218	1,871	(347)	(16%)
Other False	<u>19,454</u>	<u>23,852</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>23,390</u>	<u>24,088</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>3%</u>
<b>TOTAL FALSE CALLS</b>	<b>21,090</b>	<b>26,208</b>	<b>24,709</b>	<b>25,608</b>	<b>25,959</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>MUTUAL AID GIVEN</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>(3%)</b>
<b>ALL OTHER</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>73%</b>
<b>TOTAL CALLS</b>	<b>140,556</b>	<b>173,189</b>	<b>180,206</b>	<b>186,002</b>	<b>195,040</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS</b>	<b>\$174.3M</b>	<b>\$188.5M</b>	<b>\$154.4M</b>	<b>\$202.7M</b>	<b>\$160.2</b>	<b>(\$42.5M)</b>	<b>(21%)</b>

*For each of the last five years, residential structure fires have occurred at the rate of one for every 1,047 Minnesotans.*

## 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 4,697 fires have occurred in residential structures. These figures indicate that every year, one residential structure fire occurs for every 1,047 Minnesota residents.

Structure Fires by Property Type 2001 - 2005						
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>2004-2005</u>
<b>Residential</b>	3,912	4,698	4,858	4,973	5,043	1%
<b>Educational/ Institutional</b>	183	245	216	202	195	(3%)
<b>Public Assembly/ Commercial</b>	409	454	433	443	512	16%
<b>Industrial/ Manufacturing</b>	271	253	261	257	256	(<1%)
<b>Storage</b>	771	799	847	822	769	(6%)
<b>Special/Other</b>	170	220	234	199	167	(16%)
<b>Unclassified</b>	84	91	102	80	84	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>1%</b>

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

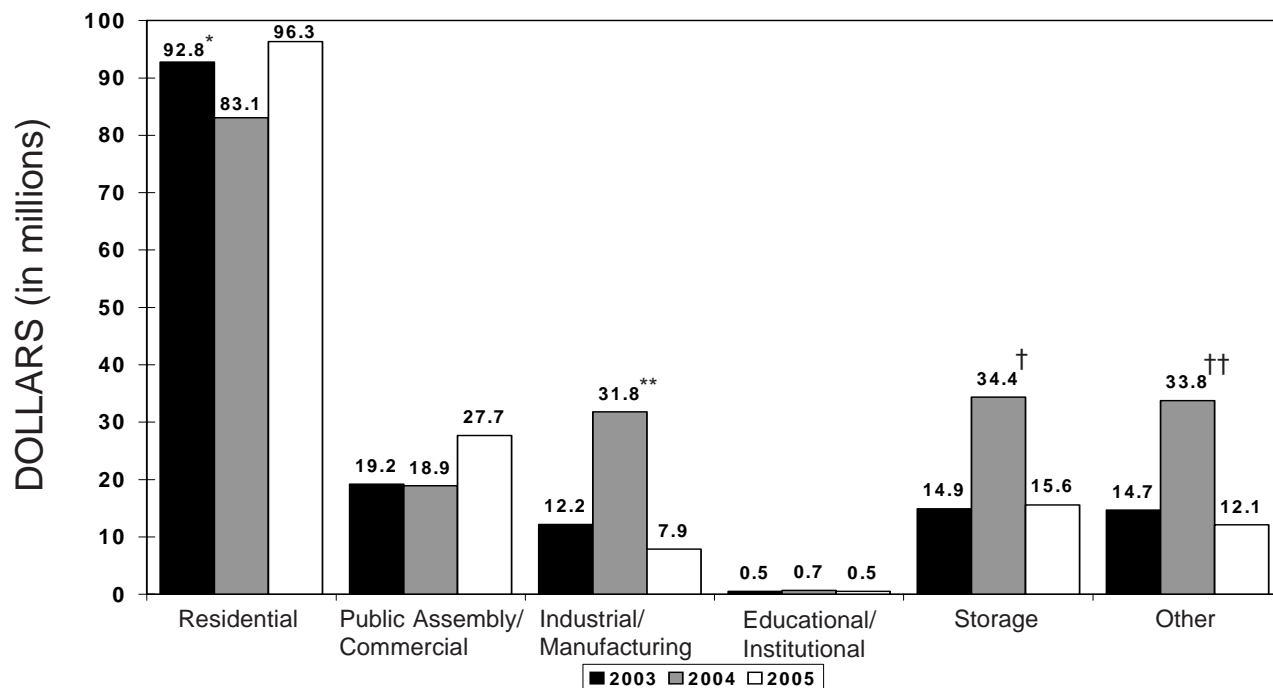
While the total number of fire incidents dropped by 5 percent from 2004, the number of structure fires was the highest since 1994. Residential structure fires also increased slightly, totalling the highest numbers since the first printing of "Fire in Minnesota" in 1989.

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 \$20,000.

## OVERALL STATEWIDE DOLLAR LOSS

### DOLLAR LOSS BY PROPERTY TYPE



\*Includes \$5 million multi-family dwelling fire

\*\*Includes \$15 million manufacturing plant fire

†Includes \$10.5 million warehouse fire and \$5 million fire station explosion

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

Residential fires accounted for 60 percent of total dollar loss and represented 72 percent of all structure fires in 2005.

The 2005 dollar loss in residential property increased by \$13.2 million from 2004. Residential fires accounted for 72 percent of all structure fires and 60% of total dollar loss.

The average dollar loss per structure fire in 2005 was over \$20,000 per incident. The average dollar loss per residential structure fire was over \$18,000 per incident.



---

---

*In the past 17 years,  
residential dollar loss  
totalled more than  
\$1 billion dollars.*

---

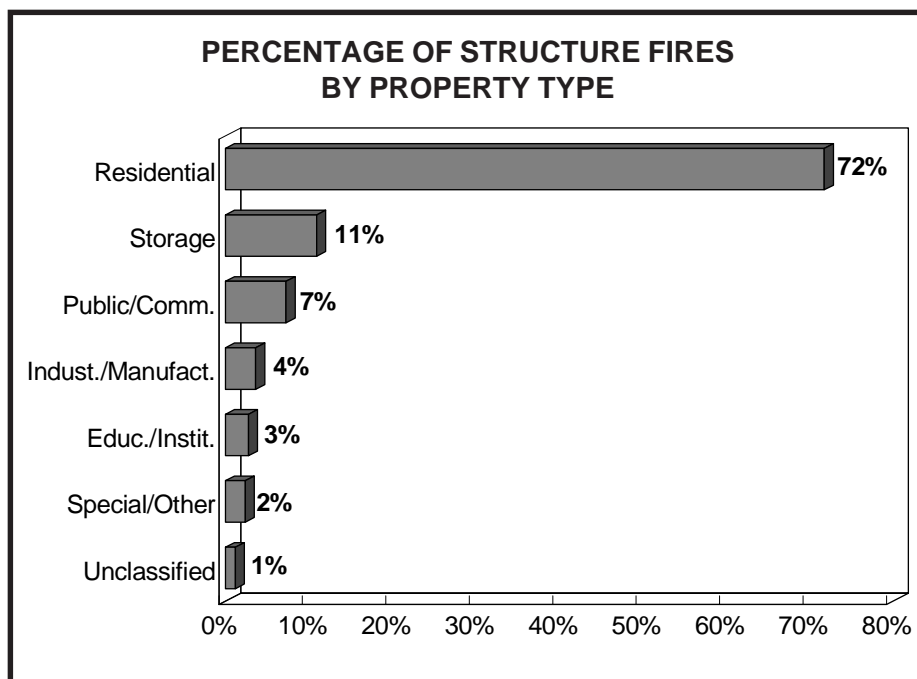
---

## SUMMARY

An increase of 3 percent in MFIRS reporting by Minnesota fire departments brought the total number reporting to 751 (95 percent) of 789 departments. At the same time, the total number of fire incidents decreased by 5 percent from 2004. Dollar loss was in excess of \$160 million, a \$42.5 million decrease from 2004.

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 72 percent of all structure fires, 60 percent of total dollar loss, and 73 percent of all fire deaths. These statistics continue to identify the home as the most dangerous place to be.



In the last 17 years, nearly than **\$2.5 billion** in property was destroyed by fire. Forty-six percent, or over **\$1 billion**, occurred in residential property.

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.

---

---

*Seventy-three percent of  
all fire deaths occurred  
in residential properties.*

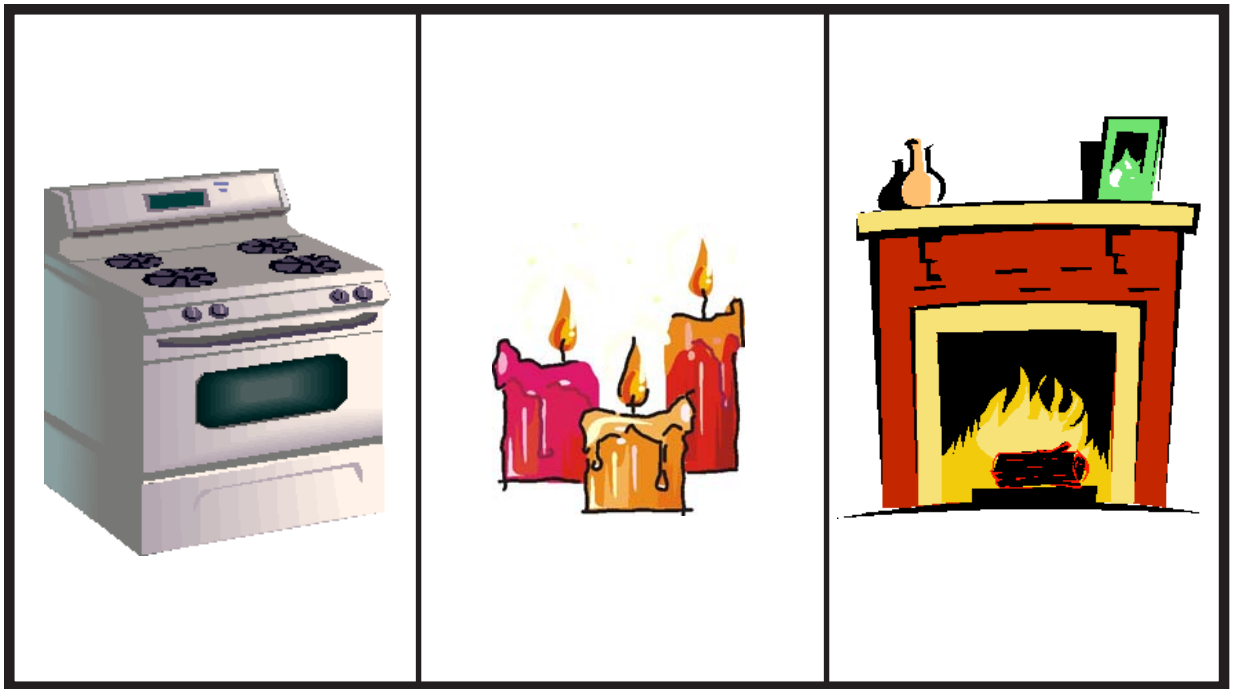
---

---



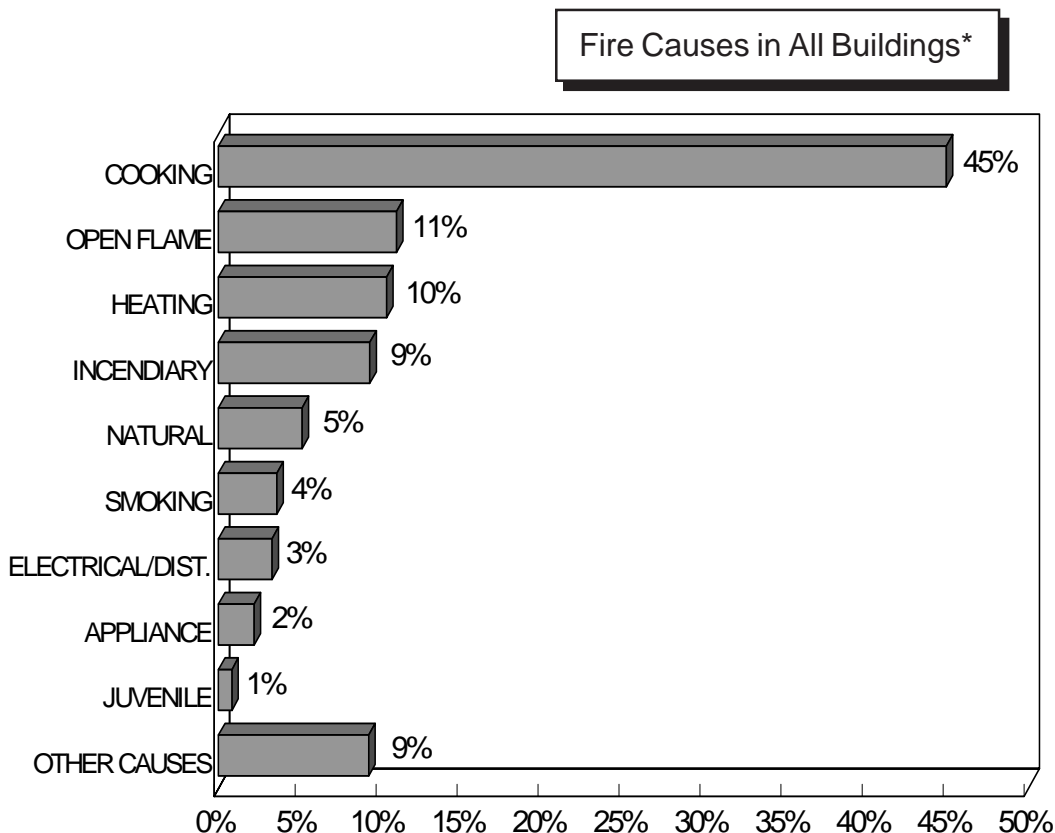
---

# CAUSES



## CAUSES

*Cooking continues to be the leading cause of all structure fires with known causes. Open flame and heating rounded out the top three causes.*



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

When fire causes in all types of buildings are compared, cooking, open flame, and heating 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 National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) 5 program. Open flame includes matches, candles, cigarette lighters, charcoal lighters, and flares.

Fires in residential property represented 72 percent of all structure fires, and 60 percent of the total dollar loss. Fifty-seven percent of incendiary fires occurred in residential properties, causing \$5.7 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 38 percent of residential fires. The dollar loss in all residential fires totaled \$96.3 million.*

## A Closer Look at Major Fire Causes

---

---

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

---

---

### Cooking Fires

The leading cause of structure fires in 2005 was cooking. Ninety-four percent of those fires were contained cooking fires. The top three known factors in the remaining fires were: unattended equipment at 34 percent, accidentally turned on, not turned off at 9 percent and combustibles too close at 5 percent. There was one cooking-related civilian fire death and 30 civilian injuries, as well as 4 firefighter injuries. Dollar loss from cooking fires for 2005 totalled \$3,149,298.

### Heating Fires

The majority of 2005 heating-related fires (390) occurred in residential properties. These fires decreased by 9 percent from last year (428 fires in 2004), but dollar loss increased by 65 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	240	62%	\$1,472,550	47%
Fixed Heating Units	65	17%	762,925	24%
Central Heating Units	61	16%	169,200	5%
Water Heaters	12	3%	208,000	7%
Portable Heaters	9	2%	464,000	15%
Other	3	1%	40,080	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$3,116,755</b>	<b>100%</b>

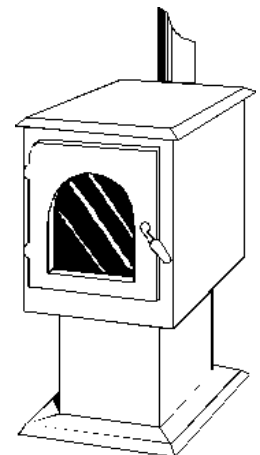
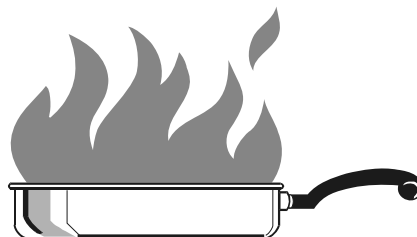
---

---

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

---

---



---

*Total dollar loss in agricultural properties exceeded \$7 million.*

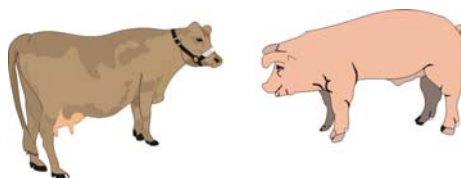
---

## 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	74	\$ 2,937,115
Crop/Orchards	83	80,250
Grain Elevators/Silos	54	1,155,122
Livestock Storage	85	3,421,295
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>\$7,593,782</b>




---

*One grain elevator fire resulted in \$900,000 and a chicken barn fire caused \$1 million in dollar loss.*

---

The total dollar loss for fires in agricultural properties exceeded \$7.5 million. Included in this total were a grain elevator fire that had a \$900,000 loss and a chicken barn which resulted in \$1 million loss.

---

# Areas of Origin by Occupancy Class

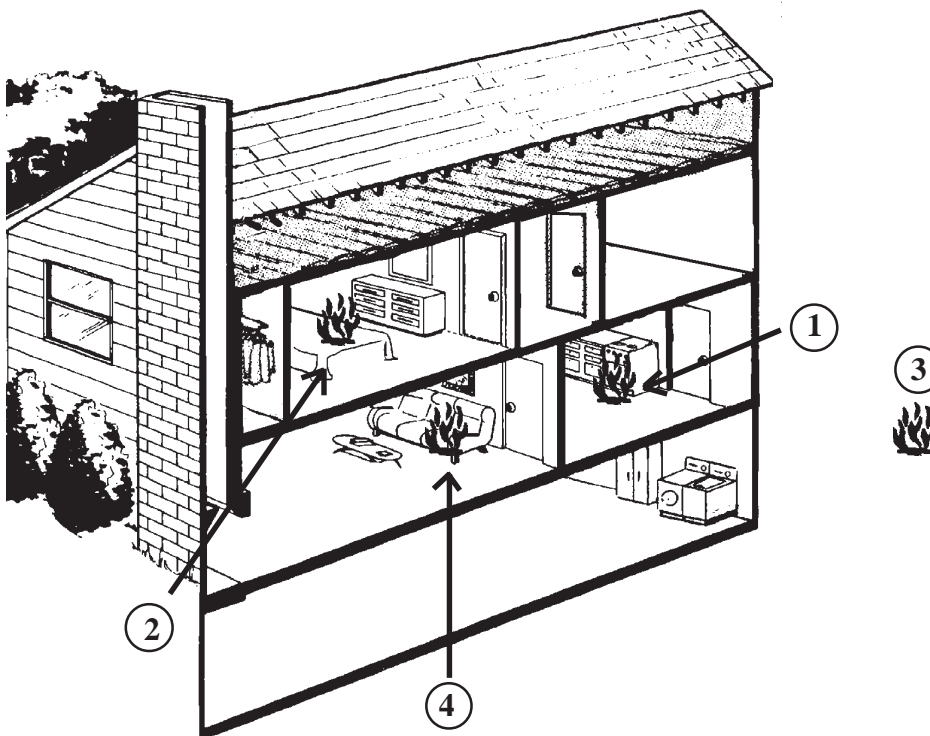
The following pages contain:

- Additional information on most common areas of fire origin
- Data on each type of structure (to the extent reported)
- Illustrations showing types of 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 .....	6%
3. Garage/Carport.....	4%
4. Living Room/Family Room .....	3%

Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 43%

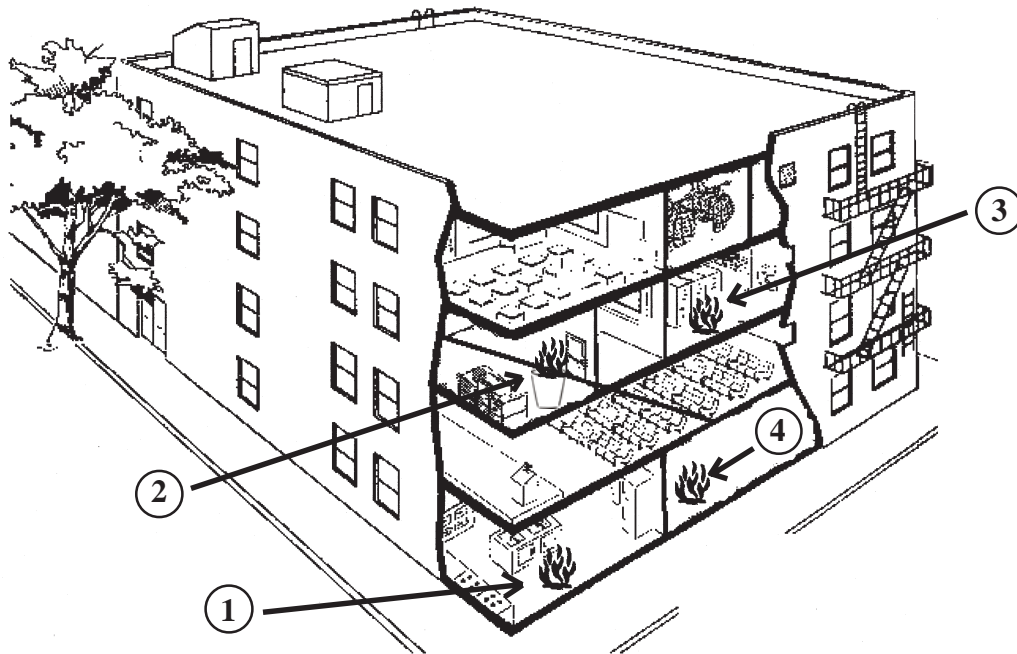
	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	5,043	147	125	—	29	\$96,296,664
% of Total	72%*	38%	84%	—	73%	60%

\*Percent of structure fires



# EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

(Colleges, Universities, Public/Private Schools)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area ..... 40%

2. Trash Chute/Container ..... 20%

3. Lavatory/Locker Room ..... 6%

4. Heating Room/Area ..... 5%

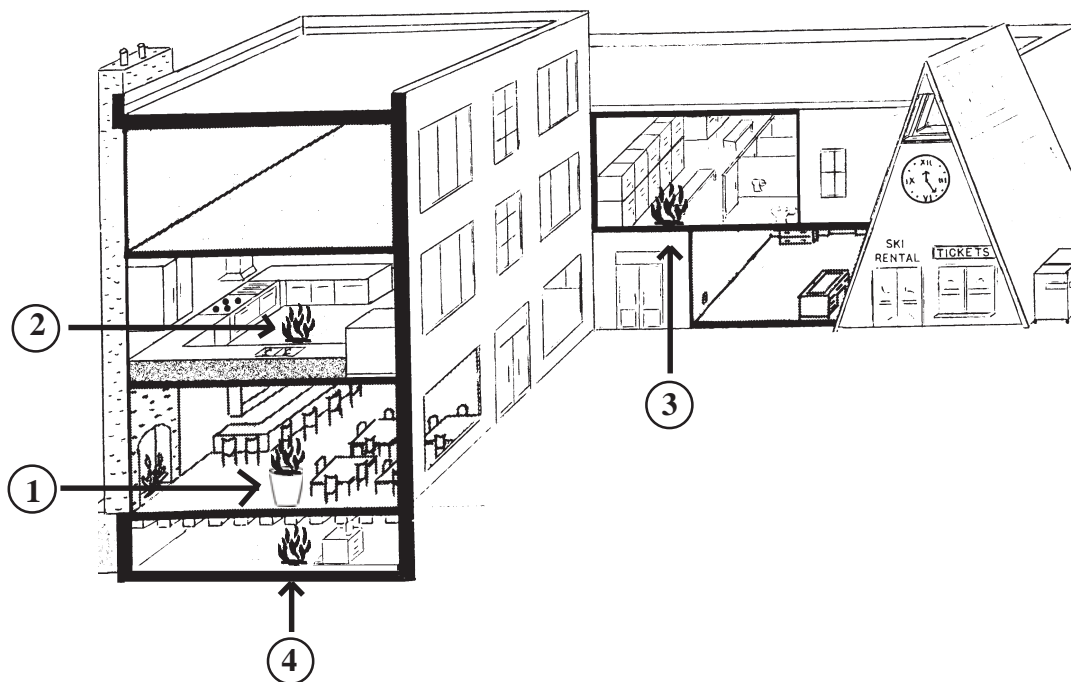
Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 29%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	81	1	1	—	—	\$172,850
% of Total	1%*	<1%	1%	—	—	<1%

\*Percent of structure fires

# PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

(Restaurants, Arenas, Churches, Theatres)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Trash Chute/Container .....	35%
2. Kitchen/Cooking Area .....	26%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room .....	3%
4. Heating Room/Area .....	3%

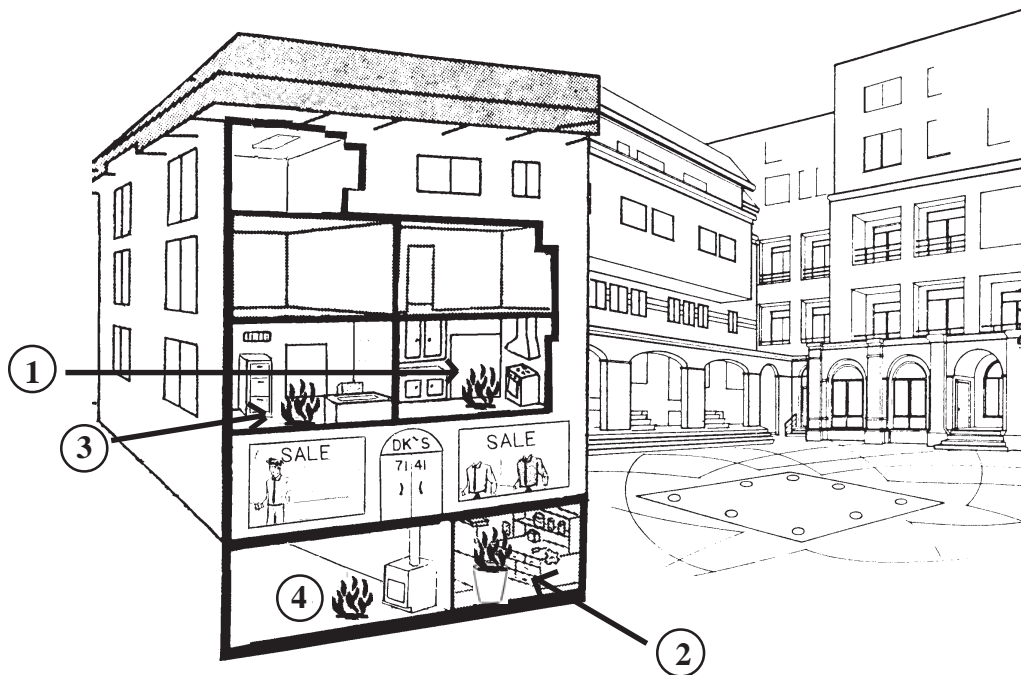
Other Areas of Fire Origin ..... 33%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	253	1	—	—	—	\$7,306,772
% of Total	4%*	<1%	—	—	—	5%

\*Percent of structure fires

# STORE AND OFFICE PROPERTY

(Retail Shopping, Business Offices, Service Stations)



## AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area .....	14%
2. Trash Chute/Container .....	9%
3. Office .....	6%
4. Heating Room/Area .....	5%
Other Areas of Fire Origin .....	66%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	259	26	1	—	—	\$18,905,747
% of Total	4%*	7%	<1%	—	—	12%

\*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 2005 was **"Use Candles with Care - When You Go Out, Blow Out!"** NFPA's goal during this week-long event was to encourage families to make and practice escape plans, to be sure that all occupants 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 2005, cooking fires caused the largest percentage of structure fires (45 percent), with open flame and heating as the second and third leading types. The most likely reason for the increase in cooking fires is a new reporting category which more accurately captures this information.

Cooking, open flame and heating together accounted for 66 percent of total structure fires. Fires in residential spaces represent 72 percent of all structure fires and 60 percent of fire deaths. Eighty-four percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential fires.

**While careless smoking accounts for only 4 percent of structure fires, it nevertheless caused 25 percent of all fire fatalities and 34 percent of residential fire deaths.**

In 2005, 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.

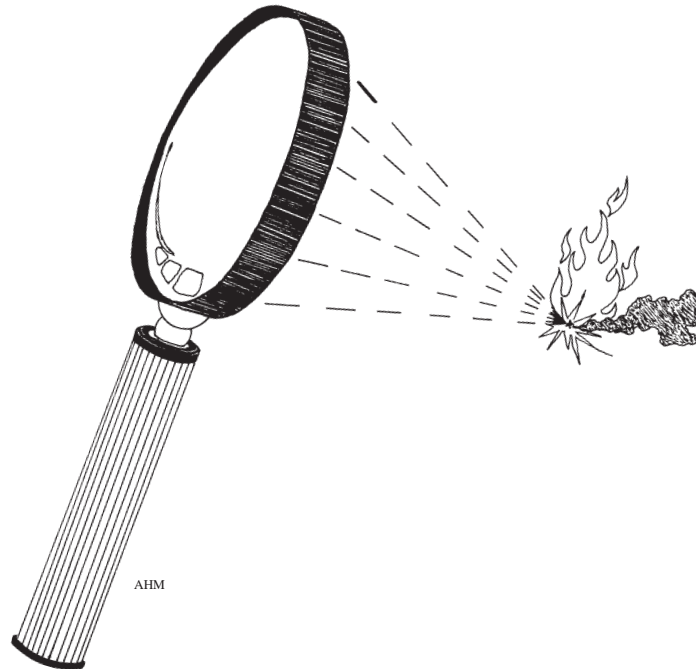
---

*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.*

---

---

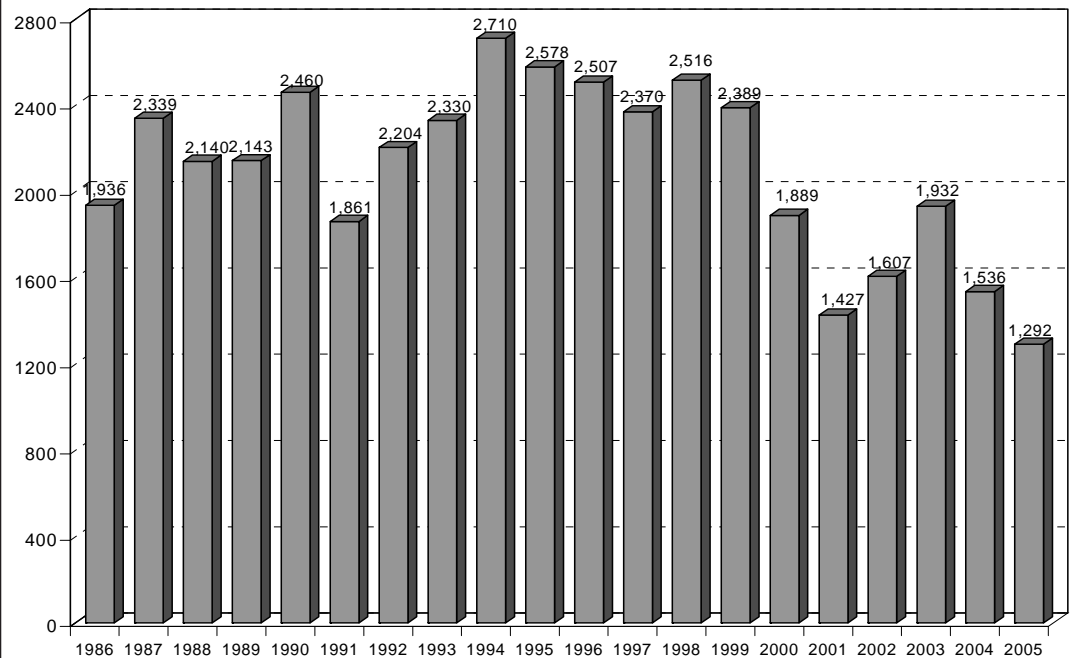
# INCENDIARY TRENDS



*Photo by Jamie Novak, St. Paul Fire Department*

## INCENDIARY TRENDS

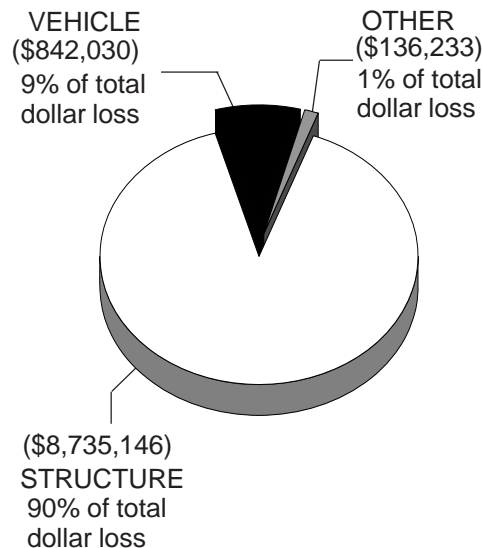
### INCENDIARY FIRES IN MINNESOTA



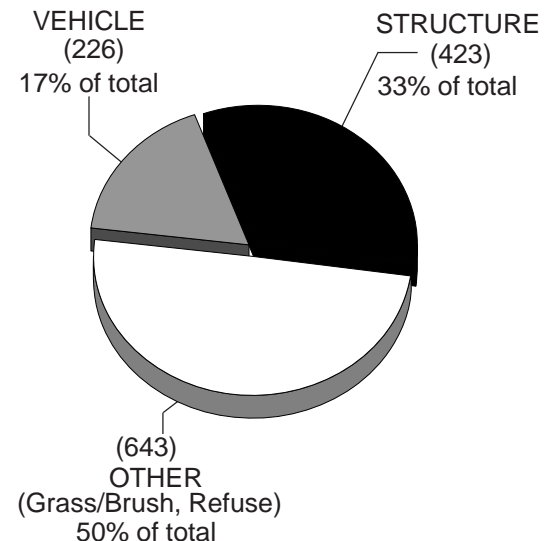
There was a total of 1,292 identified incendiary fires, a 16 percent decrease from 2004. The value of property destroyed was estimated at nearly \$10 million, which is a 14 percent decrease from last year. Eight percent of all structure fires were incendiary. One reason for the continued low numbers 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



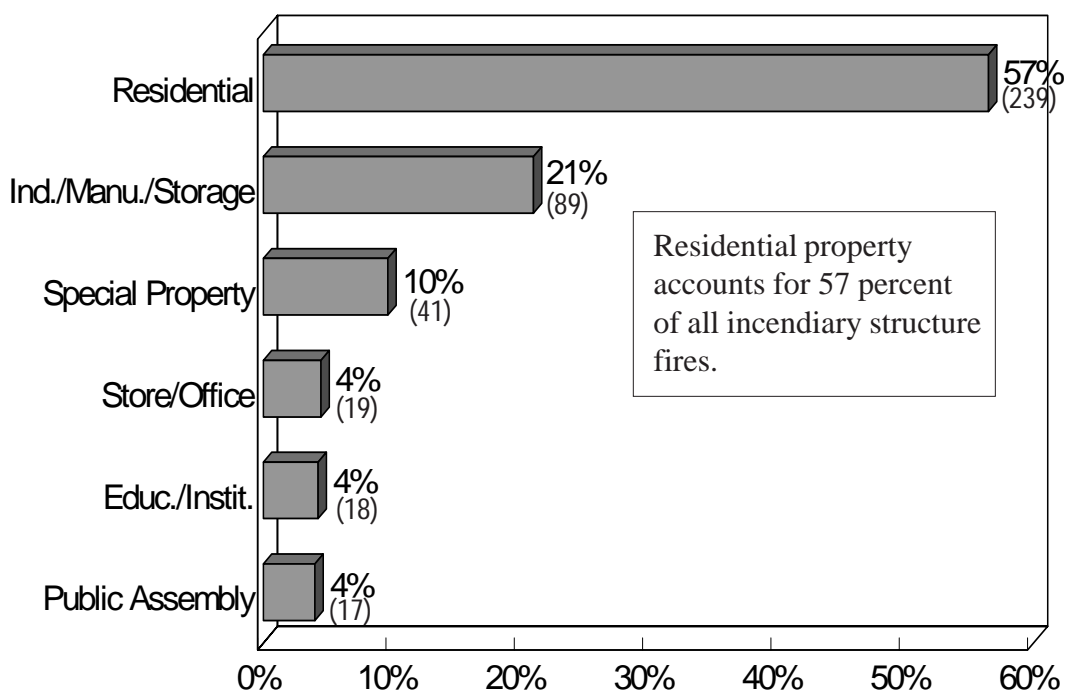
#### TYPE OF FIRES



*In 2005, the number of identified incendiary fires dropped by 16 percent. This figure is influenced, in part, by the different mode of reporting incendiary causes in the NFIRS 5 system.*

*Eight percent of all structure fires were incendiary.*

## Incendiary Fire Incidents By Structure Type

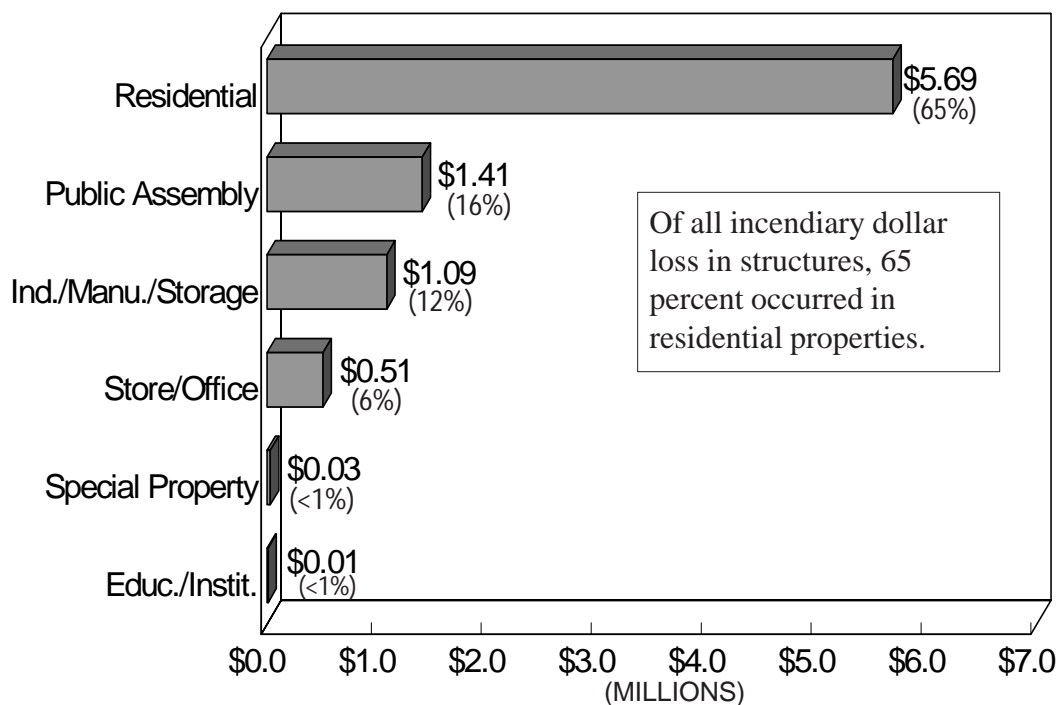


### Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss (In Millions)

	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
2005	\$8.7	\$.8

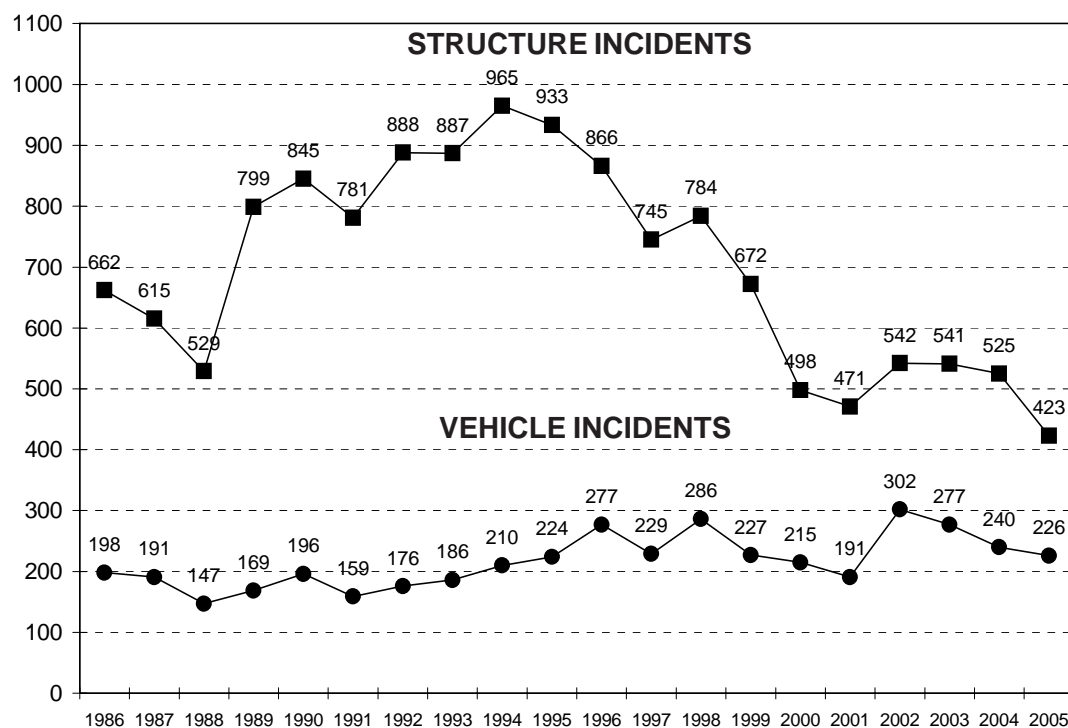
Over half of all incendiary fires reported in 2004 (57 percent) occurred in residential properties. Dollar loss in those properties totalled nearly \$5.7 million, or 65 percent of total incendiary dollar loss in structures.

## Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss By Structure Type





### INCENDIARY TREND IN STRUCTURE AND VEHICLE FIRES, 1986-2005



In 2005, incendiary was listed as the cause of 9 percent of all reported structure fires with known causes and 7 percent of all reported vehicle fires in Minnesota. Vehicle incendiary dollar loss represented 7 percent of total vehicle fire dollar loss, with an average dollar loss per incendiary vehicle fire of \$3,726. 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	2004		2005		% of Total Dollar Loss
	Incidents	Dollar Loss	Incidents	Dollar Loss	
One or Two Family Dwelling	166	\$6.7M	175	\$4.5M	79%
Apartment/Tenement/Flat	93	\$1.3M	50	\$.78M	14%
Hotel/Motel/Inn/Lodge	1	\$.001M	3	\$.31M	5%
Dormitories	3	<\$.001M	4	\$.052M	1%
Boarding/Rooming House	0	\$0M	1	\$.015M	<1%
Other Residential Occupancy	5	\$.065M	6	\$.013M	<1%
Residential Board and Care	2	<\$.001M	0	\$0M	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>\$8.1M</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>\$5.7M</b>	<b>100%</b>

Residential structures are at greatest risk from fire. These same structures are also at greatest risk from incendiary fires. The 239 residential incendiary incidents reported in 2005 accounted for 5 percent of all reported residential fires and 6 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	5	33	\$0	Marshall	4	39	\$199,000
Anoka	55	18	\$15,400	Martin	0	0	\$0
Becker	17	57	\$160,000	Meeker	7	31	\$4,000
Beltrami	20	50	\$13,290	Mille Lacs	4	18	\$12,500
Benton	19	56	\$0	Morrison	6	19	\$5,000
Big Stone	1	17	\$0	Mower	14	36	\$1,450,800
Blue Earth	3	5	\$0	Murray	4	44	\$115,000
Brown	3	11	\$46,500	Nicollet	4	13	\$2,600
Carlton	0	0	\$0	Nobles	2	10	\$0
Carver	19	27	\$0	Norman	3	40	\$19,500
Cass	37	136	\$1,200	Olmsted	23	19	\$61,400
Chippewa	0	0	\$0	Otter Tail	9	16	\$500
Chisago	7	17	\$0	Pennington	5	37	\$0
Clay	8	16	\$21,450	Pine	10	38	\$24,500
Clearwater	9	107	\$0	Pipestone	1	10	\$0
Cook	0	0	\$0	Polk	19	61	\$8,500
Cottonwood	0	0	\$0	Pope	3	27	\$0
Crow Wing	12	22	\$350,700	Ramsey	188	37	\$1,213,686
Dakota	62	17	\$248,144	Red Lake	0	0	\$0
Dodge	13	73	\$0	Redwood	1	6	\$0
Douglas	8	24	\$0	Renville	2	12	\$3,000
Faribault	5	31	\$62,990	Rice	12	21	\$599,625
Fillmore	3	14	\$20,000	Rock	0	0	\$0
Freeborn	4	12	\$100	Roseau	6	37	\$0
Goodhue	8	18	\$0	St. Louis	91	45	\$324,178
Grant	0	0	\$0	Scott	19	21	\$151,500
Hennepin	310	28	\$2,761,846	Sherburne	22	34	\$17,500
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	3	20	\$0
Hubbard	4	22	\$6,500	Stearns	15	11	\$240,000
Isanti	6	19	\$0	Steele	7	21	\$20,000
Itasca	27	61	\$310,100	Stevens	3	30	\$0
Jackson	1	9	\$0	Swift	3	25	\$0
Kanabec	2	13	\$311,000	Todd	3	12	\$0
Kandiyohi	3	7	\$16,000	Traverse	0	0	\$0
Kittson	1	19	\$0	Wabasha	3	14	\$0
Koochiching	5	35	\$3,200	Wadena	1	7	\$0
Lac Qui Parle	0	0	\$0	Waseca	15	77	\$0
Lake	1	9	\$3,000	Washington	37	18	\$655,700
Lake of the Woods	0	0	\$0	Watsonwan	3	25	\$48,000
LeSueur	2	8	\$0	Wilkin	1	14	\$1,000
Lincoln	0	0	\$0	Winona	4	8	\$0
Lyon	4	16	\$0	Wright	33	37	\$10,000
McLeod	5	14	\$33,500	Yellow Medicine	6	54	\$45,000
Mahnomen	7	135	\$96,000	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>\$9,713,409</b>

\* Based on data received from 751 departments. See pages 43-50 for MFIRS participation by county.

## **SUMMARY**

Incendiary fires and dollar loss decreased in 2005 and 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 9 percent of structure fires with known causes.

Fifty-seven percent of all incendiary structure fires were in residential property as well as 65 percent of all incendiary dollar loss.

In the past seventeen years, incendiary fires caused 45 deaths and over \$274 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.

---

# CASUALTIES





## HOME IS WHERE THE HEART IS....HOME IS WHERE THE HEAT IS!

Our homes are our havens. It is at home that we enjoy the company of those we love; it is there that we share our enjoyment of each other and “the comforts of home.”

We cook “comfort foods” in our kitchens; we promote atmosphere and relaxation with candlelight and fires in the fireplace. We use gas and electricity to keep our families warm in the winter and cool in the summer, and to rejoice in hot showers all year ‘round. Home is where we can relax in a favorite chair, watch a movie, sip a beer, and smoke if we so choose. Home is where the weekend might bring out the varnish for the deck, paint for the trim, or food for the grill.

When we consider the daily activities in our homes, it is apparent that many of them involve sources of heat and flame. It is not surprising, then, that 72% of Minnesota’s fires occur in residential settings. In 2005, residential fire incidents accounted for 60% of all dollar loss - some \$96.3 million dollars. More tragically, twenty-nine Minnesotans (73% of 2005 fatalities) lost their lives in residential fires.

It is interesting to note that there were no fire deaths in educational properties, public assembly structures, or store and office properties. The reasons for this are easy to see: public buildings, for the most part, are equipped with both warning and protective devices (working smoke alarms and sprinkler systems); in most educational, commercial, and institutional settings, clear-cut emergency procedures are in place. More to the point, the emergency plans are practiced regularly.

### The lessons are clear:

We need to protect our loved ones in our homes, using the same tools and practices that we accept without question in our schools, hospitals, and workplaces. Thirty-eight percent of 2005 residential fire deaths occurred in homes where smoke alarms were either absent or non-operating, despite laws requiring their presence. Residential sprinkler systems are an increasingly affordable option that should be considered by homeowners.

The privilege of living in comfort is accompanied by the responsibility to properly maintain appliances and other sources of heat, as well as warning devices. The joy and privilege of family brings with it the responsibility of teaching fire and life safety in the home, and planning and practicing means of escape should fire occur. Personal recreational choices, such as smoking and use of alcohol, should be practiced in a responsible manner.

When Minnesotans take these lessons to heart, our homes can become the havens of comfort and safety that we want them to be.



---



---

*In 38 percent of fatalities in residential occupancies, smoke alarms were improperly maintained or absent.*

---



---

## FIRE DEATHS AND SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE\*

In 2005, 40 civilians lost their lives in fires. The total number of deaths is down by 7 percent, although residential deaths increased slightly. Residential fire deaths represented 73 percent of 2005 fire fatalities. In 38 percent of the casualties in residential structures, smoke alarms (required in every dwelling since 1993) were absent or non-operating. In another 28 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	4	14%	10%
Inoperable Smoke Alarms Present	7	24%	18%
Working Smoke Alarms Present	6	21%	15%
Unk. if Alarms Present/Working	8	28%	20%
Not a Factor/Suicides, Explosions, etc.	4	14%	10%
<b>Total Deaths in Dwellings</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>73%</b>
Other Fire Deaths (Including vehicles, outdoors, other structures, etc.)	11	--	28%
<b>Total Fire Deaths</b>	<b>40</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
Physical Impairment	3
Chronic Illness Prevented Escape	1
Undetermined (not investigated by State Fire Marshal Division)	1

---



---

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

---



---

\*All charts and information on this page have been taken from the State Fire Marshal Division's 2005 fire death database, which is based on fire death investigations done by this office and on MFIRS data.

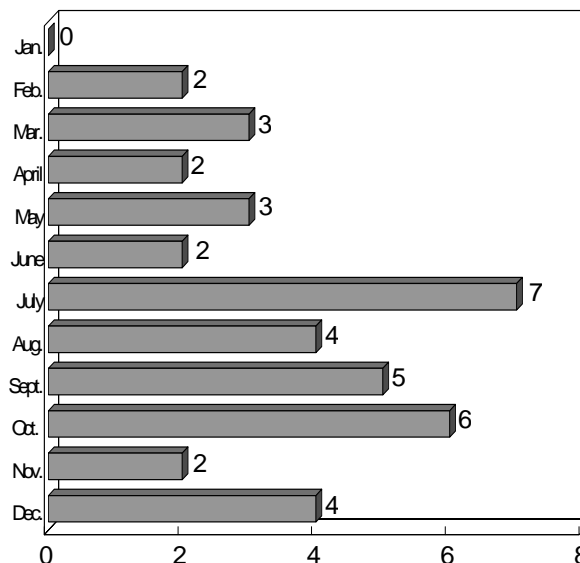
## CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHO AND WHEN

Fifty percent of fire deaths in 2005 occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Unlike most years, the majority of the fire deaths occurred during the summer/fall months.

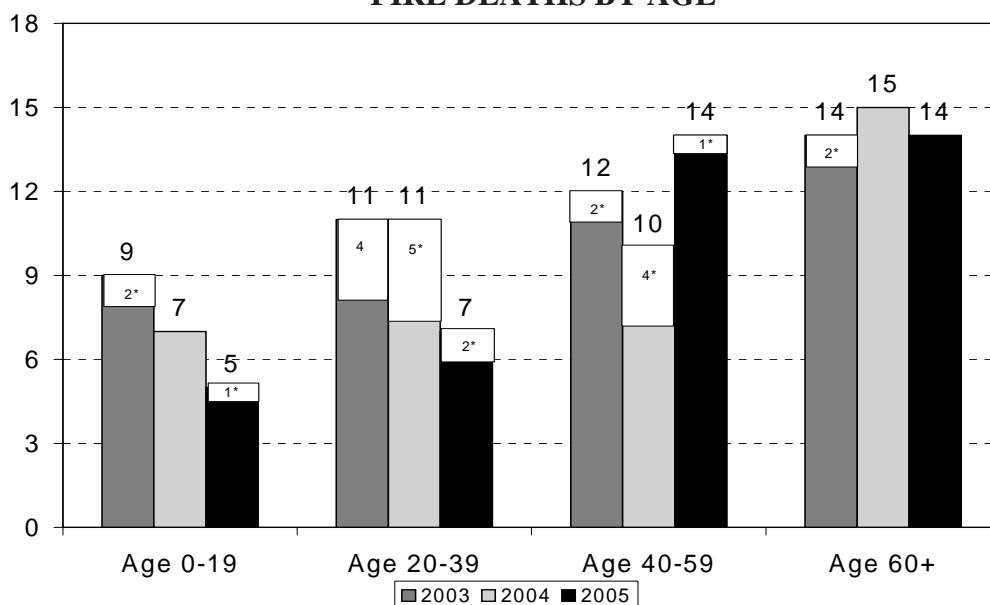
### FIRE DEATHS BY TIME OF DAY

	TOTAL	0000-0600	0600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400
Careless Smoking	10	4	1	2	3
Arson	7	6	0	0	1
Elect./Appliance Malf.	3	1	1	1	0
Open Flame/Torch Misuse	3	0	0	3	0
Careless Open Burning	2	0	0	2	0
Collision	2	0	0	1	1
Child Play	1	0	1	0	0
Other	6	1	3	2	0
Undetermined	6	3	2	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>

### FIRE DEATHS BY MONTH



### FIRE DEATHS BY AGE



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

*The 40-59 year-old population was the only age group to show an increase (40 percent) in the number of fire deaths in 2005.*

Total fire deaths in 2005 were down by 7 percent from 2004. Broken down by age, there were 29 percent fewer deaths among the 0-19 age group; in the 20-39 age group, there was a decrease of 36 percent. The 40-59 age category had a 40 percent increase in fire deaths, while fatalities in the 60+ age group went down by 7 percent.

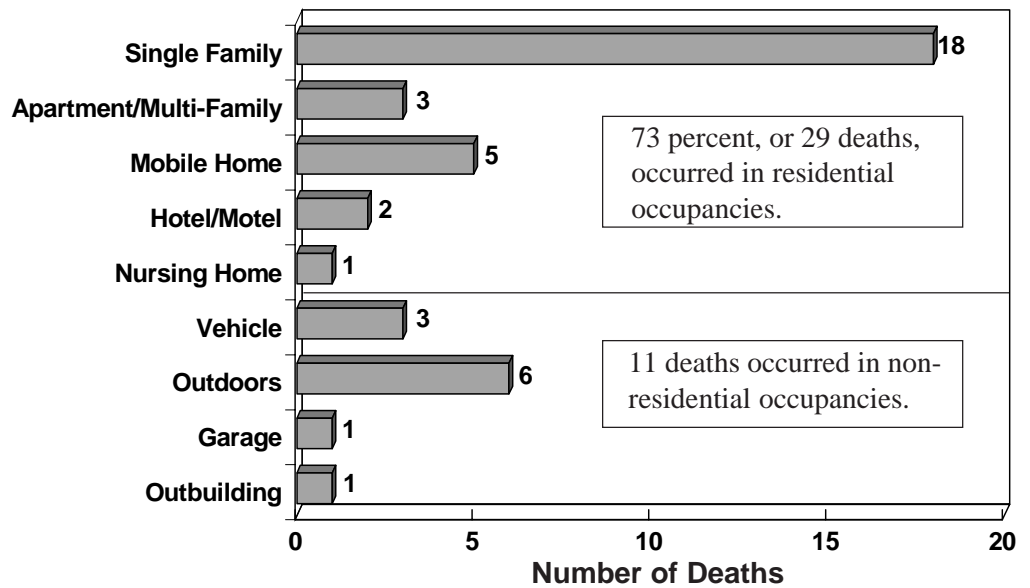
## CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHERE AND WHY

Seventy-three percent of fire deaths occurred on residential property.

Careless smoking was identified as the cause of 25 percent of all fire deaths. Forty percent (40 percent) of those careless smoking deaths were alcohol or drug-related.

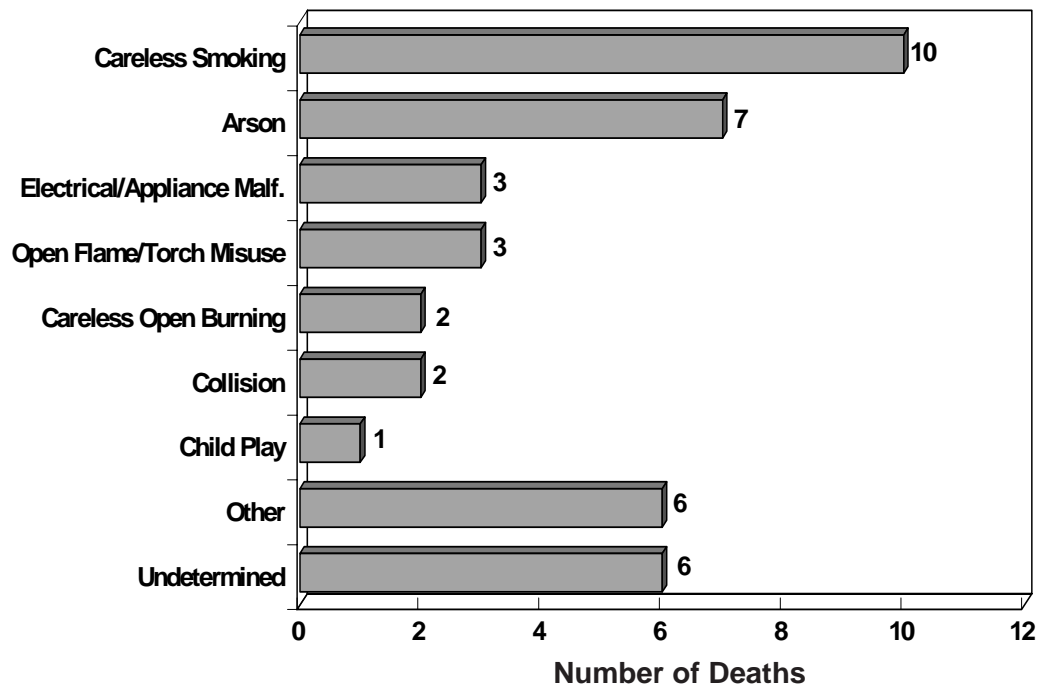
Alcohol/drug use was a factor in 23 percent of all fire deaths.

Civilian Deaths By Location



Seventy-three percent of 2005 fire deaths occurred where people generally feel safest—at home. This percentage increased slightly from last year.

Civilian Deaths By Cause



In 2005, careless smoking had again retained the leading cause of fatal fires and this figure doubled from last year. To compound the tragedy, alcohol or drug use was a factor in 40 percent of the careless smoking deaths and in 23 percent of all fire deaths.



## 2005 FIRE DEATH LISTING

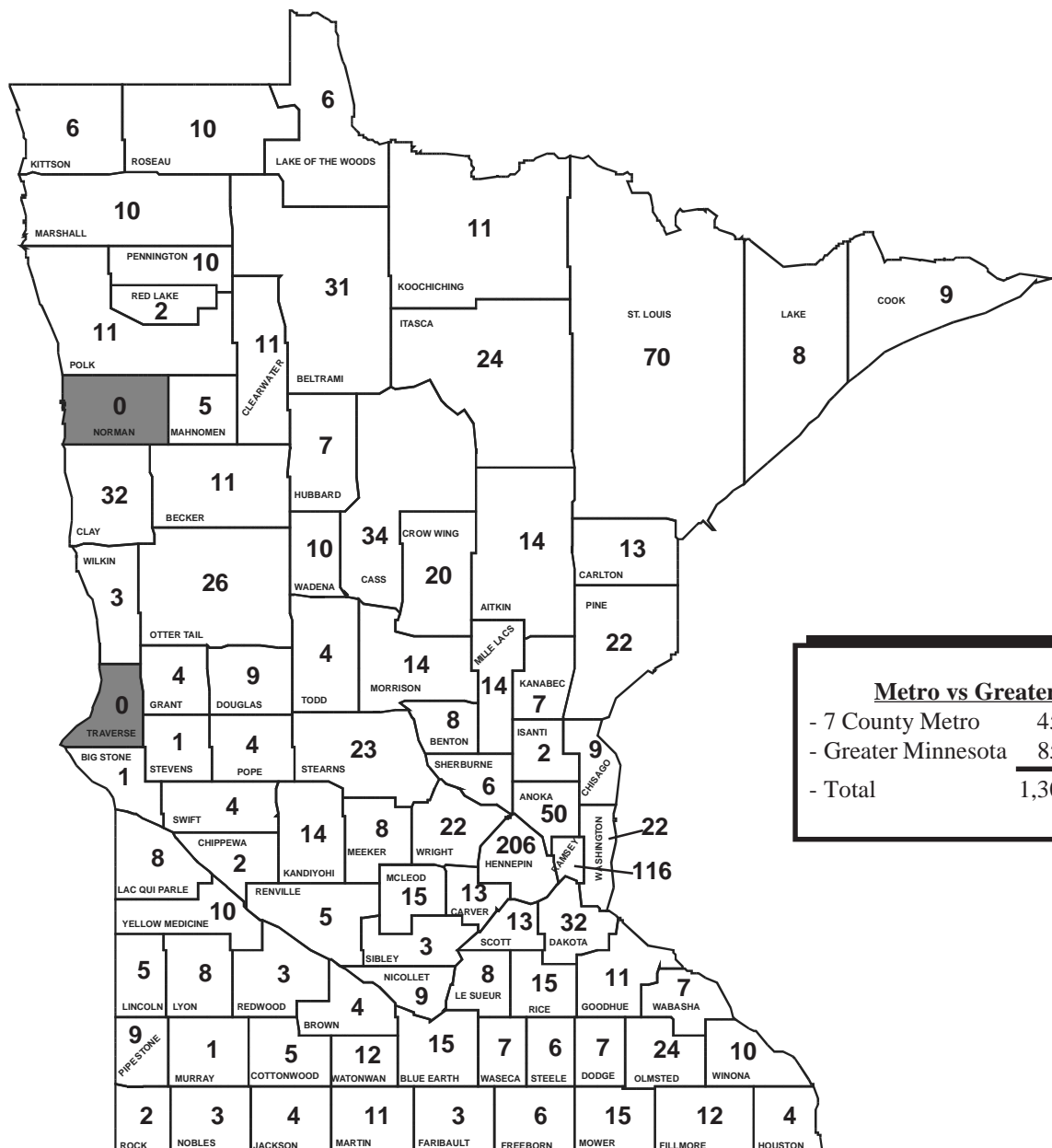
<u>Date</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Age</u>
2/24/2005	St. Paul	Single Family	Careless Smoking	51
2/25/2005	St. Paul	Single Family	Undetermined	41
3/5/2005	Holland	Single Family	Careless Smoking	53
3/22/2005	Minneapolis	Duplex	Undetermined	6
3/24/2005	Minneapolis	Apartment	Arson	28
4/10/2005	Two Harbors	Outdoors	Open Flame/Torch Misuse	49
4/15/2005	Climax	Outdoors	Careless Open Burning	84
5/2/2005	Hawick	Outdoors	Careless Open Burning	86
5/14/2005	Northrop	Single Family	Child Play	6
5/24/2005	Bagley	Vehicle	Collision	21
6/19/2005	Bloomington	Hotel	Arson	26
6/23/2005	Maplewood	Single Family	Undetermined	56
7/1/2005	Randall	Outdoors	Open Flame/Torch Misuse	56
7/3/2005	St. Charles	Mobile Home	Careless Smoking	63
7/3/2005	St. Charles	Mobile Home	Careless Smoking	63
7/9/2005	Minneapolis	Apartment	Careless Smoking	60
7/9/2005	Minneapolis	Apartment	Careless Smoking	39
7/18/2005	Zumbrota	Vehicle	Overheated Engine	50
7/20/2005	Doran	Single Family	Appliance Malfunction	67
8/4/2005	Warren	Motel	Arson	34
8/5/2005	Rush City	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	84
8/15/2005	Hermantown	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	65
8/31/2005	Dilworth	Mobile Home	Unattended Cooking	49
9/7/2005	Cokato	Nursing Home	Careless Smoking	79
9/18/2005	Shorewood	Single Family	Careless Smoking	53
9/30/2005	Woodbury	Single Family	Arson	38
9/30/2005	Woodbury	Single Family	Arson	45
9/30/2005	Woodbury	Single Family	Arson	8
10/11/2005	Perch Lake	Mobile Home	Careless Smoking	46
10/14/2005	Taopi	Single Family	Undetermined	89
10/23/2005	Cass Lake	Single Family	Careless Smoking	45
10/26/2005	Pine Island	Outdoors	Combustibles Too Close	80
10/31/2005	St. Paul	Outdoors	Suicide	30
10/31/2005	Baxter	Garage	Undetermined	94
11/4/2005	Minneapolis	Duplex	Improper Candle Use	40
11/17/2005	Crystal	Single Family	Arson	65
12/5/2005	Belgrade	Outbuilding	Open Flame/Torch Misuse	45
12/7/2005	Ramsey	Vehicle	Collision	18
12/13/2005	Moorhead	Single Family	Undetermined	86
12/17/2005	Bagley	Mobile Home	Spark/Ember From Wood Stove	8



## CIVILIAN DEATH RATES

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

In the last 22 years, 1,307 Minnesota civilians have died in fires (see distribution by county below). In 2005, 46 percent of our state population lived in greater Minnesota, where the per capita death rate was 1.1 deaths for every 100,000 people. The per capita rate for the metro area in 2005 was 0.6 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 2004 was 1.3 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 22 years; they are Norman and Traverse.



### Metro vs Greater MN

- 7 County Metro	452	35%
- Greater Minnesota	855	65%
- Total	1,307	100%

1970s	961 deaths
1980s	776 deaths
1990s	585 deaths
2000s	485 deaths (estimate)

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.

Year	Deaths
1970	90
1971	99
1972	79
1973	78
1974	94
1975	86
1976	134
1977	125
1978	85
1979	91
1980	122
1981	72
1982	76
1983	77
1984	80
1985	49
1986	90
1987	41
1988	79
1989	90
1990	49
1991	72
1992	50
1993	71
1994	46
1995	86
1996	50
1997	50
1998	52
1999	60
2000	51
2001	47
2002	64
2003	46
2004	43
2005	40

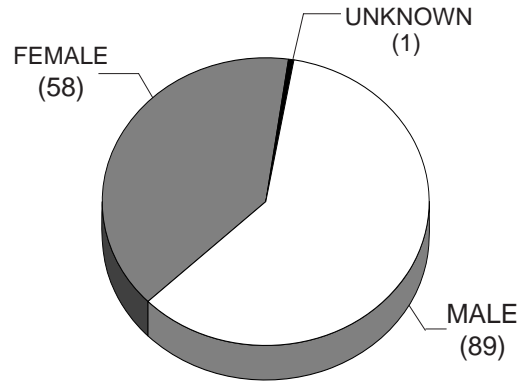
*We honor all firefighters  
who have given their  
lives to protect others,  
and remember them  
always with pride and  
gratitude.*

Fire In Minnesota / 32

*In 2005, 148 civilians were injured in Minnesota fires. Sixty percent of those injured were males; 39 percent were females.*

## CIVILIAN INJURIES

In 2005, 148 civilian injuries were reported through the MFIRS system, a 22 percent increase from 2004. 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.



AGE OF VICTIM	NO. OF VICTIMS
0-19	19
20-39	53
40-59	43
60-OVER	24
UNREPORTED	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>

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

## ACTIVITY AT TIME OF FIRE

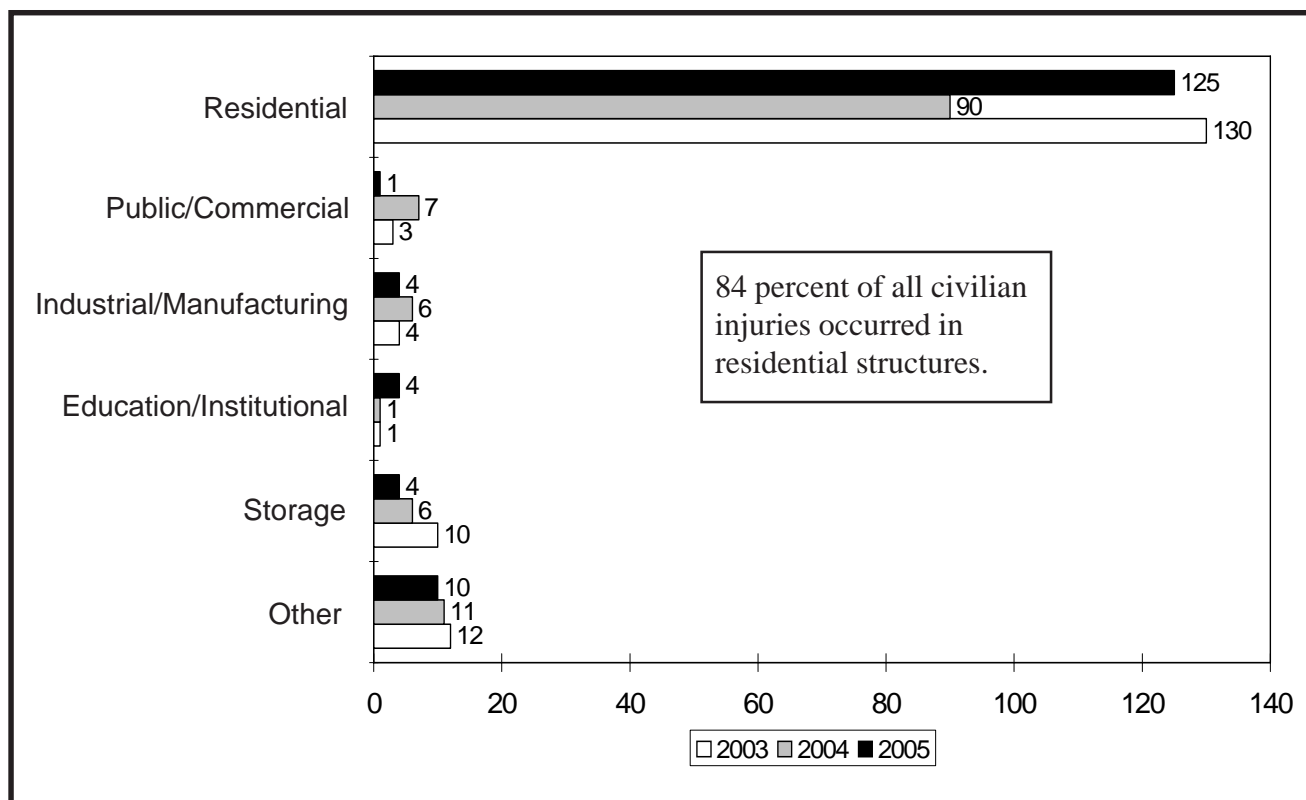
People trying to control a fire accounted for 29 percent of all civilian fire injuries; these numbers indicate an ongoing need to educate citizens of all ages on how to react to a fire. "Get Out and Stay Out" cannot be emphasized enough!

### CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY

Activity	#	%
Fire Control	43	29%
Escape	23	16%
Sleeping	13	9%
Unable to act	4	3%
Rescue attempt	6	4%
Irrational act	6	4%
Other	17	11%
Unkn/Unrep	36	24%
	<u>148</u>	<u>100%</u>

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

## CIVILIAN INJURIES BY PROPERTY TYPE



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

## CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY AND STRUCTURE

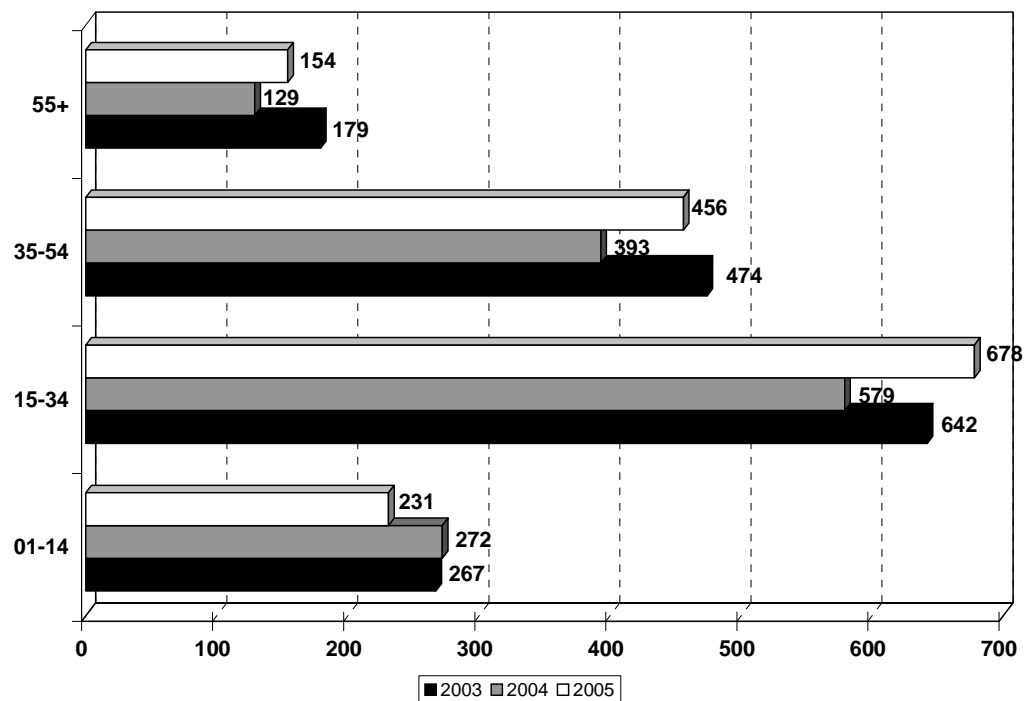
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Pub/Comm</u>	<u>Indus/Manu</u>	<u>Educ/Inst</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Other</u>
Fire Control	35	--	2	1	1	4
Escaping	20	--	--	--	1	2
Sleeping	12	--	--	--	--	1
Rescue Attempt	6	--	--	--	--	--
Irrational Action	4	--	1	1	--	--
Unable to Act	3	1	--	--	--	--
Other	11	--	1	1	2	2
Unknown	<u>34</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>

Forty-five percent of 1,519 reported burn injuries (678) were in the 15-34 age group.

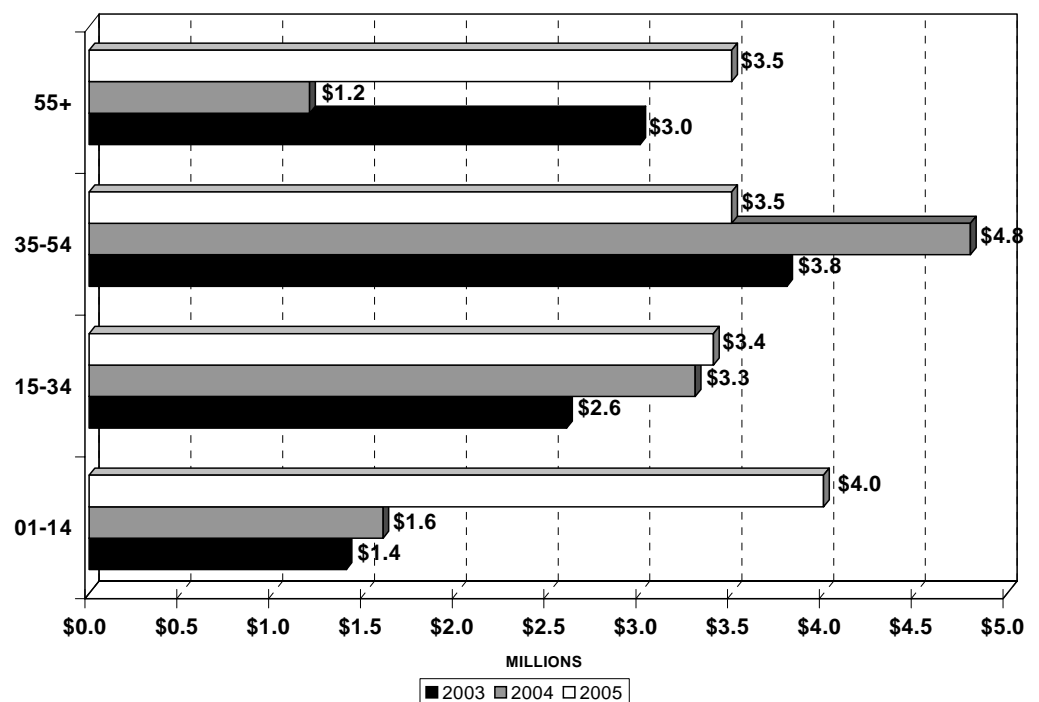
## BURN INJURIES REPORTED BY HOSPITAL FACILITIES

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 hospital facilities.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY AGE



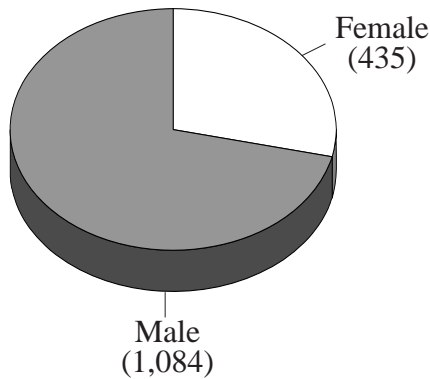
### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES CHARGES BY AGE



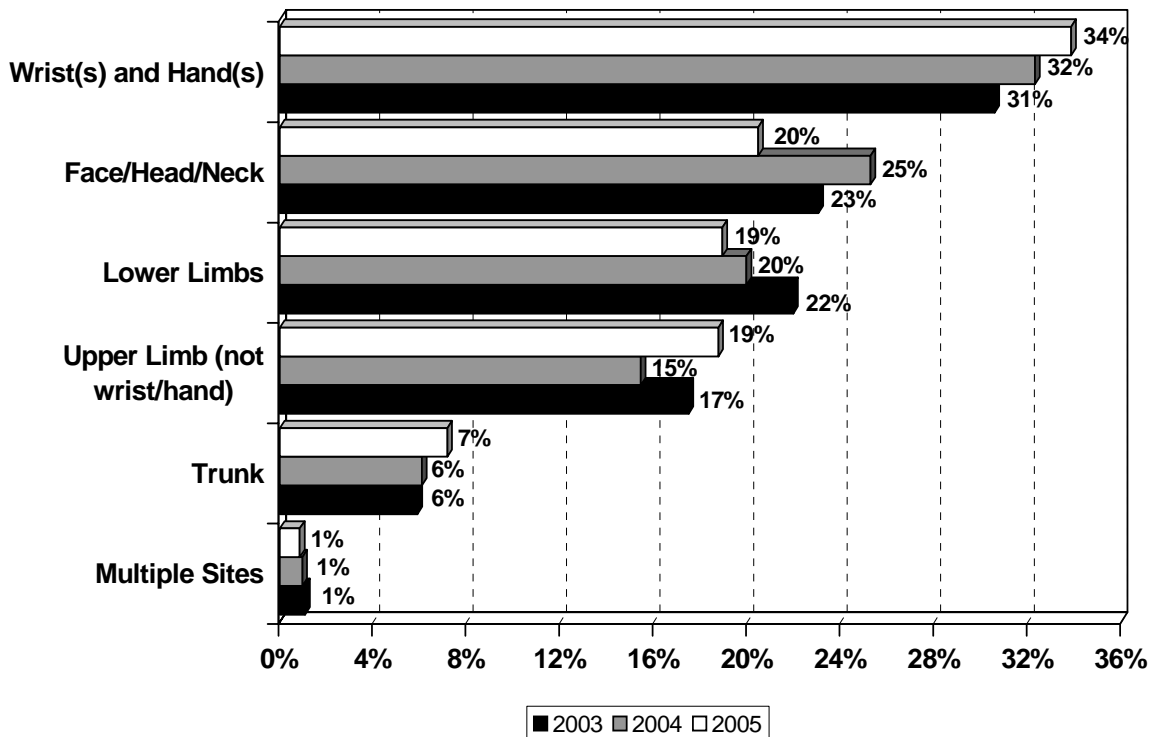
Total charges of reported burn injuries was over \$14 million.

Seventy-one percent of burn injuries were sustained by males and 29 percent by females.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY GENDER



### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY BODY AREA



Wrists and hands were the leading burn areas at 34 percent.

### CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY INCOME LEVEL

Income Level	No. of Injuries	Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Percent. of Total
\$0-\$24,999	28	43	2%
\$25,000-\$49,000	957	35	63%
\$50,000-\$74,999	465	26	31%
\$75,000+	67	18	4%

## CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES AND CHARGES BY COUNTY\*

(reported by hospital 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	5	36	\$3,171	Martin	11	64	\$129,092
Anoka	72	22	\$548,467	McLeod	8	23	\$3,380
Becker	24	43	\$303,530	Meeker	12	56	\$349,627
Beltrami	12	29	\$13,328	Mille Lacs	18	74	\$151,367
Benton	31	79	\$79,526	Morrison	10	34	\$7,081
Big Stone	2	47	\$585	Mower	12	30	\$268,061
Blue Earth	16	26	\$18,296	Murray	3	35	\$1,080
Brown	12	45	\$4,147	Nicollet	2	6	\$603
Carlton	9	26	\$220,806	Nobles	14	79	\$5,940
Carver	21	25	\$254,743	Norman	2	23	\$470
Cass	15	53	\$32,256	Olmsted	35	26	\$86,288
Chippewa	9	66	\$3,630	Otter Tail	15	30	\$271,398
Chisago	21	42	\$92,627	Pennington	8	60	\$12,488
Clay	3	6	\$159,849	Pine	19	69	\$224,408
Clearwater	0	0	\$0	Pipestone	1	10	\$815
Cook	2	34	\$49,342	Polk	10	31	\$135,790
Cottonwood	5	62	\$819	Pope	0	0	\$0
Crow Wing	54	98	\$101,440	Ramsey	110	22	\$3,211,992
Dakota	77	20	\$214,408	Red Lake	1	22	\$1,613
Dodge	6	30	\$9,900	Redwood	8	64	\$5,902
Douglas	14	43	\$80,747	Renville	6	43	\$614,399
Faribault	10	68	\$3,548	Rice	11	18	\$157,958
Fillmore	9	48	\$11,788	Rock	6	67	\$4,506
Freeborn	0	0	\$0	Roseau	2	12	\$312
Goodhue	20	44	\$22,813	St. Louis	22	20	\$125,986
Grant	0	0	\$0	Scott	32	38	\$227,880
Hennepin	273	24	\$3,352,001	Sherburne	4	27	\$2,034
Houston	5	23	\$20,095	Sibley	72	37	\$784,266
Hubbard	6	36	\$13,824	Stearns	24	16	\$381,002
Isanti	10	27	\$27,404	Steele	11	32	\$67,384
Itasca	31	78	\$220,744	Stevens	0	0	\$0
Jackson	5	52	\$2,716	Swift	9	86	\$5,565
Kanabec	7	49	\$8,361	Todd	19	74	\$37,289
Kandiyohi	17	36	\$22,427	Traverse	2	80	\$2,037
Kittson	1	34	\$572	Wabasha	8	35	\$75,483
Koochiching	2	20	\$25,730	Wadena	1	7	\$2,746
Lac Qui Parle	1	12	\$511	Waseca	3	16	\$5,338
Lake	5	55	\$54,303	Washington	59	27	\$940,269
Lake of the Woods	2	67	\$513	Watsonwan	2	24	\$904
LeSueur	6	23	\$11,410	Wilkin	1	13	\$94
Lincoln	4	85	\$4,525	Winona	26	44	\$27,572
Lyon	11	45	\$23,783	Wright	58	51	\$51,814
Mahnomen	3	68	\$853	Yellow Medicine	3	41	\$798
Marshall	1	14	\$182				
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,519</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$14,402,751</b>	

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

---

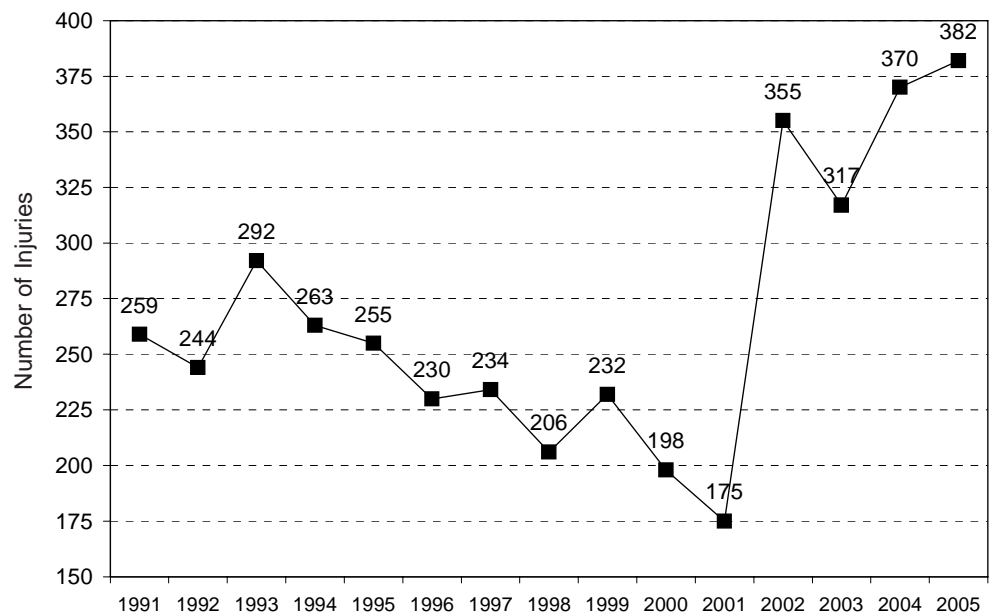
*Of the 382 firefighter injuries, 227 (59 percent) occurred in the course of fighting fires.*

---

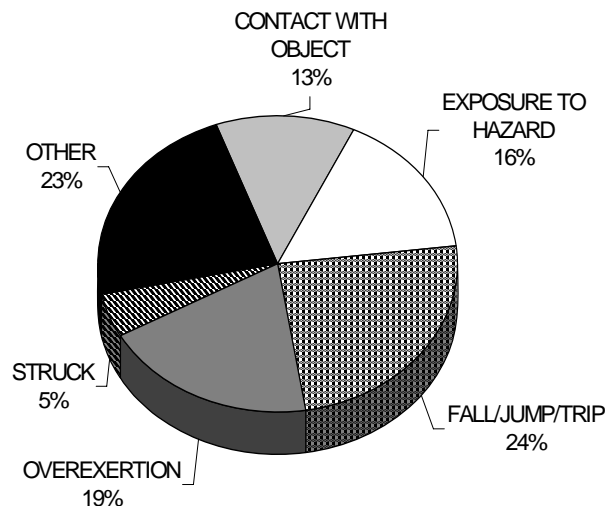
## FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

In 2005, 382 Minnesota firefighters were injured while responding to, involved in or returning from emergency situations—an increase of 3 percent. Of the 382 injuries, 227 (59 percent) were directly fire related. (This does not include injuries that occurred during training or at the stations.) Sixty-five 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




---

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

---

The main injury cause category was "fall/jump/trip" at 24 percent with "Other" following at 23 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 2005 totaled \$3.5 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, ninety-two injuries were reported between June 25 and July 15, an increase of 306% over 2001. Reported injuries in 2003 totalled 89, then peaked to a high of 111 in 2004. In 2005, 91 total fireworks injuries were reported; 83 of these were in the June-July time frame. Approximately, 85% of Minnesota hospitals participate in the survey of fireworks injuries.

### FIREWORKS INJURIES\* 2001-2005 (June-July) BY AGE

Years of Age	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-9	4	21%	21	24%	18	20%	35	32%	20	22%	98	25%
10-19	8	42%	28	32%	29	32%	34	31%	38	42%	137	35%
20-29	1	5%	18	21%	16	18%	13	12%	13	14%	61	15%
30-39	3	16%	14	16%	11	12%	14	13%	10	11%	52	13%
40-49	1	5%	4	5%	13	15%	13	12%	7	8%	38	10%
50 Plus	2	11%	2	2%	2	2%	1	1%	3	3%	10	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20†</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>92†</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>111†</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>100%</b>
Male	15	75%	57	62%	62	70%	84	76%	69	76%	287	71%
Female	5	25%	35	38%	27	30%	27	24%	22	24%	116	29%

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

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

### FIREWORKS INCIDENTS\* DOLLAR LOSS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	TOTAL
<b>June-July</b>	\$90,750	\$112,177	\$623,150	\$363,450	\$233,925	\$1,423,452
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	36	97	76	48	61	318
<i>% of Total \$ Loss</i>	70%	51%	27%	60%	91%	40%
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$2,521	\$1,156	\$8,199	\$7,572	\$3,835	\$4,476
<b>Total/Year</b>	\$130,400	\$221,663**	\$2,340,731	\$610,050	\$256,225	\$3,559,069**
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	59	120	165	85	95	524
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$2,210	\$1,847	\$14,186	\$7,177	\$2,697	\$6,792

\*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 2005, 73 percent of the state's fire deaths and 84 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 38 percent of fire deaths occurring in dwellings, no smoke alarms were present or they were present, but not working. In 28 percent of residential deaths, it was not known whether alarms were present or functioning.

Careless smoking is once again the leading cause of fire deaths in 2005 at 25 percent. Alcohol or drug use was an impairing factor in 23 percent of all fire deaths.

Total fire deaths were down 7 percent from 2004 and every age category had fewer fire deaths in 2005 except for the 40-59 age group.

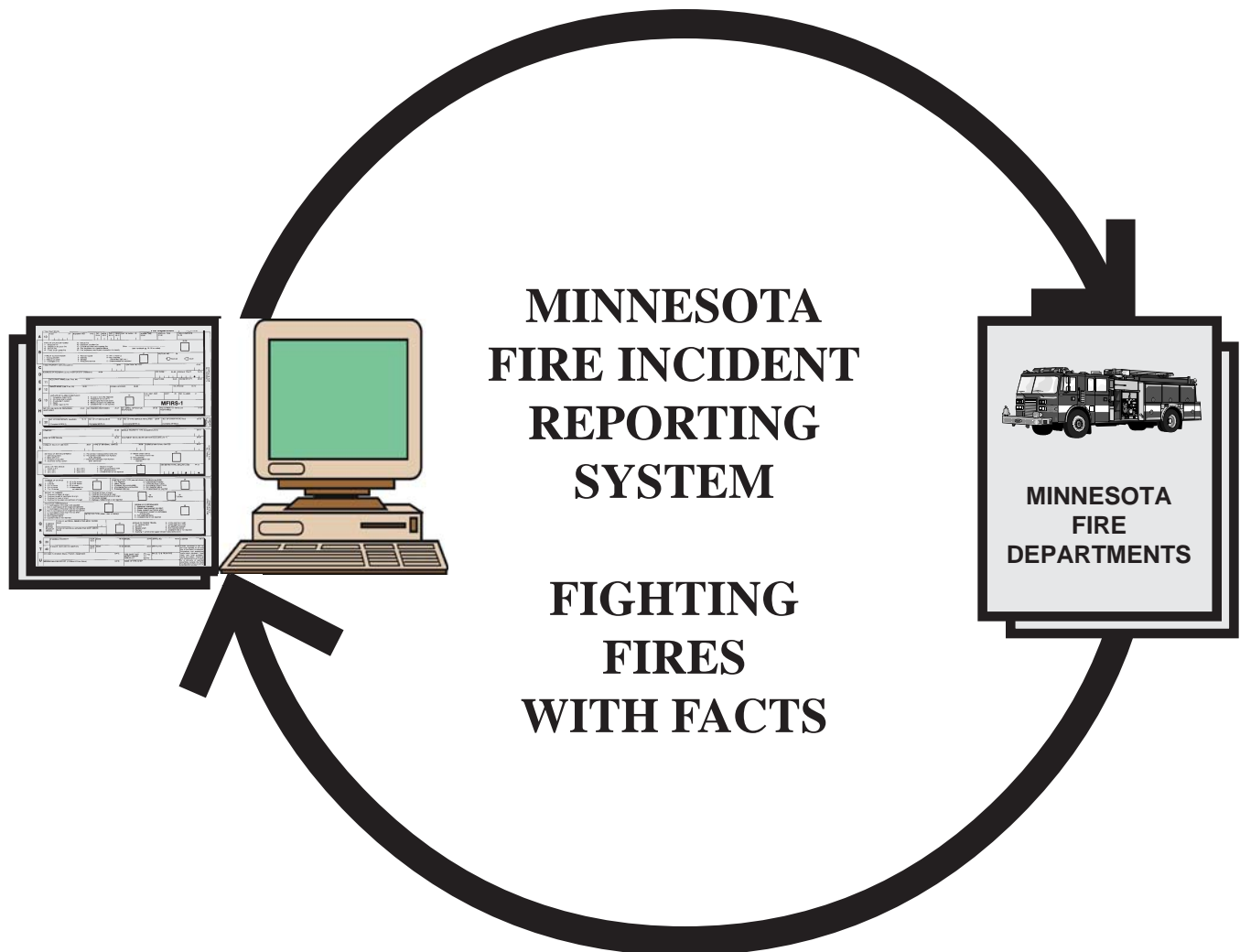
Twenty-nine percent of civilian fire injuries occurred during attempts to put the fire out, indicating a continuing need to educate our citizens on fire safe behaviors in the home. Getting out as quickly as possible, and not re-entering the home once outside, must be emphasized in all age groups.

Fifty-nine percent of firefighter injuries took place while fighting fires; 65 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.**

---

# PARTICIPATION



---

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

---

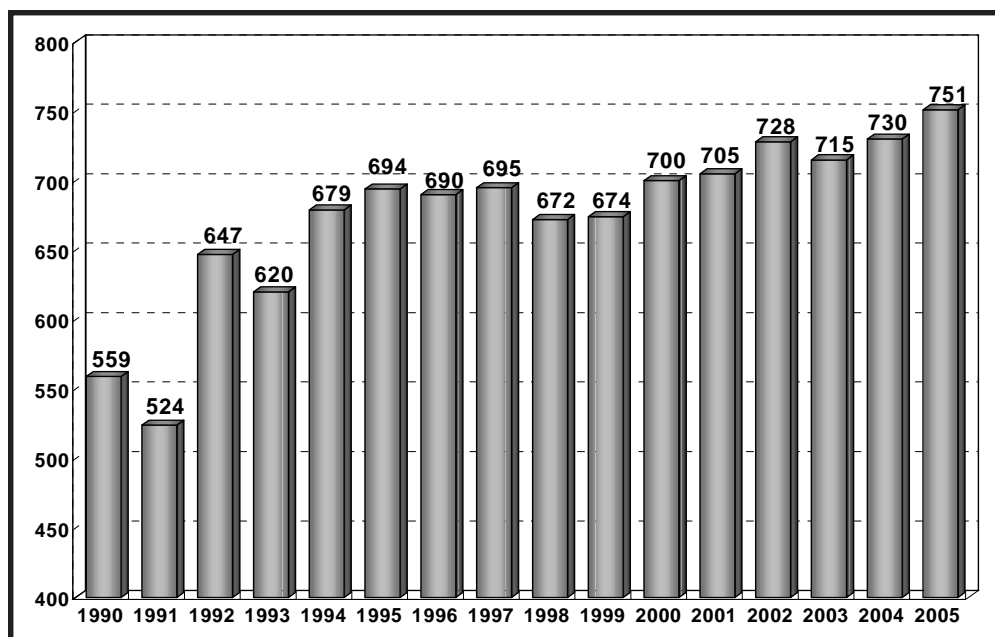
## PARTICIPATION - Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System

The Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division appreciates the efforts of the fire departments who submitted Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) reports in 2005. 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 2001-2005 is listed on the following pages. Reporting departments are listed by county. In 53 counties, 100 percent of the fire departments reported to the MFIRS system.

### FIRE DEPARTMENTS' MFIRS PARTICIPATION




---

*Fifty-four percent of reporting departments reported electronically in 2005.*

---

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 651-201-7209.

## **AITKIN COUNTY**

(6) - 83% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	AITKIN
*	*	*	*	*	HILL CITY
*	*	*	*	*	JACOBSON
*	*	*	*	*	MCGREGOR VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PALISADE VOL.
*	*	*			McGrath

## **ANOKA COUNTY**

(15) - 100% Reporting

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

## **BECKER COUNTY**

(10) - 90% Reporting

*	*		*	*	AUDUBON
*	*	*	*	*	CALLAWAY
*	*	*	*	*	CARSONVILLE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	DETROIT LAKES
*	*	*	*	*	ELBOW-TULABYLKS.
*	*	*	*	*	FRAZEE
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE PARK
*	*	*	*	*	OGEMA
*	*	*	*	*	WOLFLAKE
*	*	*			White Earth

## **BELTRAMI COUNTY**

(6) - 83% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	ALASKA
*	*	*	*	*	BEMIDJI
*	*		*		BLACK DUCK
*	*	*	*	*	KELLIHER VOL.
	*	*	*	*	SOLWAY
	*	*			Red Lake

## **BENTON COUNTY**

(3) - 67% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	FOLEY
*		*	*	*	RICE
*	*	*	*		Sauk Rapids

## **BIG STONE COUNTY**

(6) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BEARDSLEY
*	*	*		*	CLINTON
*	*	*	*	*	CORRELL
*	*	*	*	*	GRACEVILLE
	*	*	*	*	ODESSA
*	*	*	*	*	ORTONVILLE

## **BLUE EARTH COUNTY**

(12) - 92% Reporting

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

## **BROWN COUNTY**

(5) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	COMFREY
	*		*		HANSKA
*	*	*	*	*	NEW ULM
*	*	*	*	*	SLEEPY EYE
*	*	*	*	*	SPRINGFIELD VOL.

## **CARLTON COUNTY**

(13) - 92% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BARNUM VOL.
	*	*	*	*	BLACKHOOF
*	*	*	*	*	CARLTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CLOQUET
*	*	*	*	*	CROMWELL VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	KETTLER 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 2005/2006

## CASS COUNTY

(10) - 90% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* BACKUS VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* CASS LAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* CROOKED LAKE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* HACKENSACK AREA  
 \* \* \* \* \* LONGVILLE VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* PILLAGER AREA  
 \* \* \* \* \* PINERIVER  
 \* \* \* \* \* REMER  
 \* \* \* \* \* WALKER  
 \* Federal Dam

## CHIPPEWA COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* CLARACITY  
 \* \* \* \* \* MAYNARD  
 \* \* \* \* \* MILAN  
 \* \* \* \* \* MONTEVIDEO  
 \* \* \* \* \* WATSON

## CHISAGO COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ALMELUND  
 \* \* \* \* \* CENTERCITY  
 \* \* \* \* \* CHISAGO CITY  
 \* \* \* \* \* HARRIS  
 \* \* \* \* \* LINDSTROM  
 \* \* \* \* \* NORTHBRANCH  
 \* \* \* \* \* RUSHCITY  
 \* \* \* \* \* SHAFER  
 \* \* \* \* \* STACY  
 \* \* \* \* \* TAYLORS FALLS  
 \* \* \* \* \* WYOMING

## CLAY COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BARNESVILLE  
 \* \* \* \* \* DILWORTH  
 \* \* \* \* \* FELTON COMM.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GLYNDON VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* HAWLEY  
 \* \* \* \* \* HITTERDAL  
 \* \* \* \* \* MOORHEAD  
 \* \* \* \* \* SABIN-ELMWOOD  
 \* \* \* \* \* ULEN

## CLEARWATER COUNTY

(7) - 86% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* BAGLEY  
 \* \* \* \* \* BEAR CREEK  
 \* \* \* \* \* CLEARBROOK  
 \* \* \* \* \* GONVICK  
 \* \* \* \* \* ITASCA TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* SHEVLIN  
 \* Hangaard Twp.

## COOK COUNTY

(9) - 89% Reporting

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

## COTTONWOOD COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

## CROW WING COUNTY

(13) - 85% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BRAINERD  
 \* \* \* \* \* CROSBY VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* CROSSLAKE  
 \* \* \* \* \* CUYUNA  
 \* \* \* \* \* DEERWOOD  
 \* \* \* \* \* EMILY VOL.  
 \* \* \* \* \* GARRISON  
 \* \* \* \* \* IDEAL TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* IRONTON  
 \* \* \* \* \* MISSION TWP.  
 \* \* \* \* \* NISSWA  
 \* \* \* \* \* PEQUOT LAKES  
 \* \* \* \* \* Emily Vol.  
 \* Fifty Lakes

## DAKOTA COUNTY

(13) - 92% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* 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**

*(11) - 91% Reporting*

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* BLUEEARTH  
\* \* \* \* \* BRICELYN  
\* \* \* \* \* DELAVANVOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* **EASTONVOL.**  
\* \* \* \* \* ELMORE  
\* \* \* \* \* FROST  
\* \* \* \* \* KIESTER  
\* \* \* \* \* WALTERS VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* **WELLS**  
\* \* \* \* \* WINNEBAGO VOL.  
\* Minnesota Lake

## **FILLMORE COUNTY**

*(11) - 91% Reporting*

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

## **FREEBORN COUNTY**

*(16) - 94% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* ALBERTLEA  
\* \* \* \* \* ALBERTLEA TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* ALDEN  
\* \* \* \* \* CLARKS GROVE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* **CONGER**  
\* \* \* \* \* EMMONS  
\* \* \* \* \* FREEBORN  
\* \* \* \* \* **GLENVILLE**  
\* \* \* \* \* HARTLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* HAYWARD  
\* \* \* \* \* HOLLANDALE  
\* \* \* \* \* LONDON  
\* \* \* \* \* MANCHESTER  
\* \* \* \* \* MYRTLE  
\* \* \* \* \* TWINLAKES  
\* Geneva

## **GOODHUE COUNTY**

*(7) - 100% Reporting*

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* CANNONFALLS  
\* \* \* \* \* GOODHUE  
\* \* \* \* \* KENYON  
\* \* \* \* \* **PINEISLAND**  
\* \* \* \* \* REDWING  
\* \* \* \* \* WANAMINGO  
\* \* \* \* \* ZUMBROTA

## **GRANT COUNTY**

*(6) - 100% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* **ASHBY**  
\* \* \* \* \* BARRETT  
\* \* \* \* \* ELBOWLAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* **HERMAN**  
\* \* \* \* \* HOFFMAN  
\* \* \* \* \* WENDELL

## **HENNEPIN COUNTY**

*(30) - 97% Reporting*

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

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* WESTMETRO  
\* Osseo

## **HOUSTON COUNTY**

*(7) - 100 % Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BROWNSVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* CALEDONIA  
\* \* \* \* \* EITZEN  
\* \* \* \* \* HOKAH VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* HOUSTON  
\* \* \* \* \* LACRESCENT  
\* \* \* \* \* SPRINGGROVE

## **HUBBARD COUNTY**

*(5) - 80% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* **LAKEGEORGE**  
\* \* \* \* \* LAPORTE/LAKEPORT  
\* \* \* \* \* **NEVIS**  
\* \* \* \* \* **PARK RAPIDS**  
\* \* \* \* \* East Hubbard Co.

## **ISANTICOUNTY**

*(4) - 75% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* **CAMBRIDGE**  
\* \* \* \* \* DALBO  
\* \* \* \* \* ISANTIVOL.  
\* Braham

## **ITASCA COUNTY**

*(16) - 100% Reporting*

\* \* \* \* \* BALSAM VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* BEARVILLE TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* BIGFORK VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* **BOVEY**  
\* \* \* \* \* CALUMET  
\* \* \* \* \* COHASSET  
\* \* \* \* \* COLERAINE  
\* \* \* \* \* DEERRIVER  
\* \* \* \* \* GOODLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* GRANDRAPIDS  
\* \* \* \* \* KEEWATIN VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* MARBLE  
\* \* \* \* \* NASHWAUK  
\* \* \* \* \* **SQUAWLAKE**  
\* \* \* \* \* TACONITE  
\* \* \* \* \* **WARBA**



## JACKSON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

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

## KANABEC COUNTY

(2) - 100% Reporting

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

## KANDIYOHI COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ATWATER  
\* \* \* \* \* BLOMKEST  
\* \* \* \* \* KANDIYOHI  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKELILLIAN  
\* \* \* \* \* NEWLONDON  
\* \* \* \* \* 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

## LACQUIPARLE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

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

## LAKE COUNTY

(4) - 75% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* FINLAND  
\* \* \* \* \* SILVER BAY  
\* \* \* \* \* TWOHARBORS  
\* Beaver Bay Vol.

## LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY

(3) 67% Reporting

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

## LESUEUR COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* CLEVELAND  
\* \* \* \* \* ELYSIAN  
\* \* \* \* \* KASOTA  
\* \* \* \* \* KILKENNY  
\* \* \* \* \* LECENTER  
\* \* \* \* \* LESUEUR  
\* \* \* \* \* MONTGOMERY  
\* \* \* \* \* WATERVILLE

## LINCOLN COUNTY

(5) - 80% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ARCO  
\* \* \* \* \* IVANHOE  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKE BENTON  
\* \* \* \* \* TYLER  
\* \* \* Hendricks

## LYON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* 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

(9) - 89% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ALVARADO VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* ARGYLE  
\* \* \* \* \* MIDDLE RIVER  
\* \* \* \* \* NEWFOLDEN  
\* \* \* \* \* OSLO  
\* \* \* \* \* STEPHEN  
\* \* \* \* \* VIKING  
\* \* \* \* \* WARREN  
\* \* \* Grygla



## MARTIN COUNTY

(9) - 89% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	CEYLON
*	*	*	*	*	DUNNELL
*	*	*	*	*	FAIRMONT
*	*	*	*	*	NORTHROP
*	*	*	*	*	SHERBURN
*		*	*	*	TRIMONT
*	*	*	*	*	TRUMAN
*	*	*	*	*	WELCOME
	*	*	*		Granada

## MEEKER COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

## MILLELACS COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	FORESTON
	*	*	*	*	ISLE
*	*	*	*	*	MILACA
*		*		*	ONAMIA
*	*	*	*	*	PRINCETON

## MORRISON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BOWLUS
*	*	*	*	*	FLENSBURG
*	*	*	*	*	LITTLE FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	MOTLEY
*	*	*	*	*	PIERZ
*	*	*	*	*	RANDALL
*	*	*	*	*	ROYALTON
*	*		*	*	SCANDIA VALLEY
*	*	*	*	*	SWANVILLE
	*	*	*	*	UPSALA

## MOWER COUNTY

(9) - 89% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	ADAMS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	AUSTIN
*	*	*	*	*	BROWNSDALE
	*		*	*	GRAND MEADOW
*	*	*	*	*	LEROY
*	*	*	*	*	LYLE
	*	*	*	*	MAPLEVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	ROSECREEK AREA
*	*				Dexter Vol

## MURRAY COUNTY

(8) - 75% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	CHANDLER
*	*	*	*	*	DOVRAY
*	*	*	*	*	FULDA
			*	*	IONA
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE WILSON
*	*	*	*	*	SLAYTON
*	*	*			Avoca
*		*	*		Currie

## NICOLLET COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

## NOBLES COUNTY

(10) - 90% Reporting

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

## NORMAN COUNTY

(8) - 88% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*		*	*	ADA
*	*	*	*	*	BORUP
*	*	*	*	*	GARY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HALSTAD
*	*	*	*	*	HENDRUM
	*		*		PERLEY-LEETWP
*	*	*	*	*	TWIN VALLEY
*	*	*	*		Shelly

## OLMSTED COUNTY

(7) - 86% Reporting

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

## OTTERTAIL COUNTY

(16) - 100% Reporting

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

## PENNINGTON COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	GOODRIDGE AREA
*	*	*	*	*	ST. HILAIRE
*	*	*	*	*	THIEFRIVER FALLS

## PINE COUNTY

(11) - 91% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	ASKOV VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BROOK PARK
*	*	*	*	*	BRUNO
*	*	*	*	*	DUXBURY
*	*	*	*	*	HINCKLEY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	KERRICK
*	*	*	*	*	PINE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	SANDSTONE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	STURGEON LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	WILLOW RIVER
*	*				Finlayson

## PIPESTONE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	EDGERTON
*	*	*	*	*	HOLLAND
*	*	*	*	*	JASPER
*	*	*	*	*	PIPESTONE
*	*	*	*	*	RUTHTON
*	*			*	WOODSTOCK

## POLK COUNTY

(12) - 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

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	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

(3) - 100% 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

(5) - 80% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	*	FARIBAULT
*	*	*	*	*	MORRISTOWN
*	*	*	*	*	NERSTRAND VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	NORTHFIELD
*					Lonsdale

## ROCK COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

## ROSEAU COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

## ST. LOUIS COUNTY

(70) - 97% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	ALBORN
*	*	*	*	*	ARROWHEAD
*	*	*	*	*	AURORA
*	*	*	*	*	BABBITT VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BIWABIK VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BIWABIK TWP. VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BOISFORTE
*	*	*	*	*	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.
*	*	*	*	*	CRANELAKE

01 02 03 04 05

\* \* \* \* \* CULVER  
\* \* \* \* \* DULUTH  
\* \* \* \* \* EAGLES NEST  
\* \* \* \* \* ELLSBURG  
\* \* \* \* \* ELMER  
\* \* \* \* \* ELY  
\* \* \* \* \* EMBARRASS VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* EVELETH  
\* \* \* \* \* EVERGREEN  
\* \* \* \* \* FAYAL  
\* \* \* \* \* FLOODWOOD  
\* \* \* \* \* FREDENBERG  
\* \* \* \* \* FRENCH VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* GILBERT  
\* \* \* \* \* GNESEN VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* GRANDLAKE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* GREANEY-RAUCH-  
SILVERDALE  
\* \* \* \* \* GREENWOOD TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* HERMANTOWN VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* HIBBING  
\* \* \* \* \* HOYT LAKES  
\* \* \* \* \* INDUSTRIAL VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* KABETOGRAMA  
\* \* \* \* \* KELSEY VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* KINNEY-GRT.SCOTT  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKELAND VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* LAKEWOOD TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* MAKINEN  
\* \* \* \* \* MC DAVITT  
\* \* \* \* \* MC KINLEY VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* MEADOWLANDS AREA  
\* \* \* \* \* MOUNTAIN IRON  
\* \* \* \* \* NORMANNA VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* NORTHSTAR TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* ORR VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* PALOTWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* PEQUAYWAN LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* PIKE-SANDY BRITT  
\* \* \* \* \* PROCTOR  
\* \* \* \* \* RICE LAKE VOL.  
\* \* \* \* \* SILICA AREA  
\* \* \* \* \* SOLWAY RURAL  
\* \* \* \* \* TOIVOLA TWP.  
\* \* \* \* \* TOWER  
\* \* \* \* \* VERMILLION LAKE  
\* \* \* \* \* VIRGINIA  
\* \* \* \* \* Morse-Fall Lake Vol.  
\* \* \* \* \* Northland

## SCOTT COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

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

## SHERBURNE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

## SIBLEY COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* ARLINGTON  
\* \* \* \* \* GAYLORD  
\* \* \* \* \* GIBBON  
\* \* \* \* \* GREENISLE  
\* \* \* \* \* HENDERSON  
\* \* \* \* \* NEW AUBURN  
\* \* \* \* \* WINTHROP VOL.

## STEARNS COUNTY

(23) - 100% Reporting

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

01 02 03 04 05

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

## STEELE COUNTY

(4) - 75% Reporting

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

## STEVENS COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

## SWIFT COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* APPLETON  
\* \* \* \* \* BENSON  
\* \* \* \* \* CLONTARF  
\* \* \* \* \* DANVERS  
\* \* \* \* \* DEGRAFF  
\* \* \* \* \* KERKHOVEN  
\* \* \* \* \* MURDOCK

## TODD COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BERTHA  
\* \* \* \* \* BROWERVILLE  
\* \* \* \* \* CLARISSA  
\* \* \* \* \* EAGLEBEND  
\* \* \* \* \* GREYEAGLE  
\* \* \* \* \* HEWITT  
\* \* \* \* \* LONG PRAIRIE  
\* \* \* \* \* STAPLES

## TRAVERSE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

\* \* \* \* \* BROWNS VALLEY  
\* \* \* \* \* DUMONT  
\* \* \* \* \* TINTAH  
\* \* \* \* \* WHEATON

## WABASHA COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

*	*		*	ELGIN
*	*	*	*	KELLOGG
*	*	*	*	LAKE CITY
*	*	*	*	MAZEPPA VOL.
*	*	*	*	PLAINVIEW
*	*	*	*	WABASHA
*	*	*	*	ZUMBROFALLS

## WADENA COUNTY

(4) - 75% Reporting

*	*	*	*	SEBEKA
*	*	*	*	VERNDALE
*	*	*	*	WADENA
*	*	*		Menagha

## 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
*	*	*	*	NEWSCANDIA
*	*	*	*	NEWPORT
*	*	*	*	OAKDALE
*	*	*	*	ST. PAUL PARK VOL.
*	*	*	*	STILLWATER
*	*	*	*	WOODBURY

## WATONWAN COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

01 02 03 04 05

		*	*	BUTTERFIELD
*	*	*	*	DARFUR
*	*	*	*	LASALLE
*	*	*	*	LEWISVILLE
	*	*	*	MADELIA
*	*	*	*	ODIN
		*	*	ORMSBY
*	*	*	*	ST. JAMES

## WILKIN COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

## WINONA COUNTY

(13) - 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

01 02 03 04 05

*	*	*	*	ALBERTVILLE
*	*	*	*	ANNANDALE
*	*	*	*	BUFFALO
*	*	*	*	CLEARWATER
*	*	*	*	COKATO
*	*	*	*	DELANOVOL.
*		*	*	HOWARDLAKE
*	*	*	*	MAPLELAKE
*	*	*	*	MONTICELLO
*	*	*	*	MONTROSE
*	*	*	*	ROCKFORD
*	*	*	*	SOUTH HAVEN
*	*	*	*	ST. MICHAEL
*	*	*	*	WAVERLY

## YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	CANBY
*	*	*	*	CLARKFIELD
*	*	*	*	ECHO
*	*	*	*	GRANITEFALLS
*	*	*	*	HANLEYFALLS
*	*	*	*	PORTER
*	*	*	*	ST. LEO
*	*	*	*	WOODLAKE

---

---

*Thirty-eight fire  
departments began  
participating in 2005.*

---

---

We welcome new and returning departments reporting in 2005:

Blackduck	Kinney-Great Scott
Bluffton	Lake George
Browns Valley	London
Cambridge	Magnolia
Campbell	Milan
Clarissa	Murdock
Clearbrook	Nevis
Clinton	Onamia
Clontarf	Perley-Lee Twp.
Crosslake	Red Lake Falls
Eagle Bend	Scandia Valley
Eitzen	Spring Grove
Elgin	Staples
Felton Comm.	Viking
Frost	Walker
Grand Portage	Wells
Hanska	Wheaton
Herman Vol.	Woodstock
Hollandale	Zimmerman

We received no 2005 reports from the following departments that had reported in the past. We encourage them to report next year.

Beaver Bay Vol.	Menagha
Braham	Morse-Fall Lake Vol.
Currie Vol.	Northland
East Hubbard Co.	Sauk Rapids
Emily Vol.	Shelly
Granada	Stewartville
Gryla	White Earth Vol.
Hendricks	Wright
McGrath	

## 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 2005, there was one fire for every 298 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	3,989	59,911	\$41,871,817	298	\$11,118	8
*Ramsey	499,498	1,876	19,429	\$15,040,766	277	\$8,337	4
St. Louis	198,136	1,150	13,077	\$9,478,967	208	\$9,967	1
Dakota	379,058	912	12,752	\$8,670,757	458	\$10,485	
*Anoka	319,950	1,120	14,542	\$6,589,790	340	\$7,003	1
*Washington	216,660	555	8,878	\$5,912,943	479	\$13,082	3
*Stearns	141,055	539	2,798	\$4,245,125	291	\$8,771	1
*Meeker	23,277	103	341	\$4,114,700	256	\$45,216	
*Scott	114,794	504	4,414	\$3,992,065	258	\$8,971	
Olmsted	133,283	250	6,474	\$3,684,892	587	\$16,233	
Crow Wing	59,431	238	745	\$2,939,550	314	\$15,553	1
*Otter Tail	57,931	240	654	\$2,901,257	284	\$14,222	
*LeSueur	27,166	86	375	\$2,867,405	353	\$37,239	
Rice	60,418	145	1,405	\$2,732,025	432	\$19,514	
Mower	38,998	135	330	\$2,338,200	328	\$19,649	1
Freeborn	31,971	121	510	\$2,114,842	302	\$19,951	
*Wright	106,889	323	2,236	\$1,850,150	370	\$6,402	1
*Morrison	32,689	102	179	\$1,709,750	337	\$17,626	1
Steele	35,166	112	460	\$1,680,670	341	\$16,317	
*Mille Lacs	25,079	106	303	\$1,372,450	259	\$14,149	
Fillmore	21,321	68	152	\$1,326,650	355	\$22,111	
Winona	49,046	160	1,795	\$1,231,910	336	\$8,438	2
Pine	28,116	171	207	\$1,215,400	218	\$9,422	
*Grant	6,118	41	58	\$1,159,500	197	\$37,403	
*Todd	24,647	111	116	\$1,088,332	244	\$10,776	
*Renville	16,701	48	60	\$1,073,550	380	\$24,399	
Marshall	10,015	48	129	\$1,037,075	233	\$24,118	1
*Sherburne	78,762	247	1,286	\$1,034,200	355	\$4,659	
*Dodge	19,355	64	120	\$1,029,600	346	\$18,386	
Nobles	20,477	74	126	\$1,001,960	306	\$14,955	
*Douglas	34,628	154	372	\$993,130	257	\$7,357	
*Carver	82,122	210	2,229	\$969,050	451	\$5,324	
Blue Earth	57,409	186	2,866	\$959,400	338	\$5,644	
Faribault	15,642	85	86	\$953,565	214	\$13,063	
*Itasca	44,316	219	789	\$949,600	253	\$5,426	
Carlton	33,639	173	1,358	\$928,350	263	\$7,253	1
Polk	31,123	191	1,221	\$853,910	179	\$4,908	1
*Kanabec	16,056	48	49	\$842,250	382	\$20,054	
*Wabasha	22,215	72	389	\$813,500	411	\$15,065	
*Cottonwood	11,961	18	16	\$714,985	748	\$44,687	
Hubbard	18,849	73	38	\$700,800	273	\$10,157	1
Benton	38,099	66	306	\$695,000	615	\$11,210	
Cass	28,460	159	462	\$662,150	192	\$4,474	
*Wilkin	6,784	31	78	\$564,500	271	\$22,580	1
Martin	21,044	62	142	\$564,150	429	\$11,513	1

<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>
*Redwood	16,201	87	50	\$560,200	235	\$8,119	
*Pennington	13,545	81	140	\$499,650	178	\$6,574	
*Kandiyohi	41,191	152	417	\$476,460	317	\$3,665	1
*Clay	52,905	152	2,257	\$463,736	350	\$3,071	2
*McLeod	36,190	115	707	\$460,050	341	\$4,340	
*Watonwan	11,390	47	84	\$457,700	271	\$10,898	
*Goodhue	45,496	172	1,239	\$437,387	277	\$2,667	2
Cook	5,317	13	21	\$420,200	591	\$46,689	
*Yellow Medicine	10,580	62	46	\$391,600	203	\$7,531	
*Koochiching	13,863	55	30	\$389,450	262	\$7,348	
*Waseca	19,270	76	299	\$385,080	316	\$6,313	
*Swift	11,478	57	98	\$377,000	261	\$8,568	
Becker	31,817	169	361	\$364,000	272	\$3,111	
*Mahnomen	5,081	34	23	\$349,000	254	\$17,450	
*Chisago	48,349	195	515	\$322,000	302	\$2,013	1
Isanti	36,546	91	512	\$322,000	463	\$4,076	
Aitkin	16,031	80	181	\$320,000	217	\$4,324	
Murray	8,995	42	44	\$317,200	243	\$8,573	
*Brown	26,763	64	96	\$306,715	461	\$5,288	
Norman	7,085	38	29	\$283,800	244	\$9,786	
*Nicollet	30,829	70	268	\$271,800	523	\$4,607	
*Rock	9,579	53	84	\$267,750	239	\$6,694	
Wadena	13,603	47	70	\$261,000	289	\$5,553	
*Lac Qui Parle	7,756	27	57	\$251,020	337	\$10,914	
*Lyon	24,703	126	183	\$243,600	281	\$2,768	
Lake	11,218	41	123	\$216,500	303	\$5,851	1
*Sibley	15,230	48	185	\$162,500	423	\$4,514	
*Big Stone	5,602	34	17	\$155,000	170	\$4,697	
*Pipestone	9,579	47	92	\$154,500	274	\$4,414	1
*Chippewa	12,659	39	43	\$138,500	384	\$4,197	
*Houston	19,890	60	283	\$127,600	368	\$2,363	
*Pope	11,227	53	135	\$120,000	249	\$2,667	
*Kittson	4,820	37	43	\$96,200	155	\$3,103	
Lake of the Woods	4,404	12	8	\$89,500	400	\$8,136	
Beltrami	42,263	174	3,446	\$86,390	264	\$540	
*Stevens	9,935	32	61	\$85,000	343	\$2,931	
*Traverse	3,871	18	8	\$72,550	228	\$4,268	
*Roseau	16,308	56	69	\$25,000	314	\$481	
*Red Lake	4,289	17	1	\$6,100	252	\$359	
Clearwater	8,437	85	91	\$5,000	132	\$78	2
Lincoln	6,178	28	5	\$2,000	309	\$100	
*Jackson	11,234	33	52	\$0	387	\$0	
		18,304	176,736†	\$160,211,376	313	\$9,828	40

\*Indicates counties with 100% participation

†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

City	Total Fire Runs	Total Other Runs	Dollar Loss	City	Total Fire Runs	Total Other Runs	Dollar Loss	City	Total Fire Runs	Total Other Runs	Dollar Loss
ADA	6	10	\$34,000	BEARDSLEY	12	1	\$75,000	BROWNS VALLEY	8	0	\$72,550
ADAMS	6	15	\$88,000	BEARVILLE TWP.	4	3	\$0	BROWNSDALE	3	38	\$8,000
ADRIAN	11	41	\$0	BEAVER CREEK	13	17	\$0	BROWNSVILLE	4	26	\$54,000
AITKIN	34	83	\$135,000	BECKER	33	262	\$305,000	BROWNTON	9	52	\$0
ALASKA	10	3	\$5,290	BELGRADE	6	63	\$3,000	BRUNO	10	0	\$9,800
ALBANY	10	99	\$0	BELLE PLAINE	24	75	\$0	BUFFALO	62	211	\$633,000
ALBERT LEA	56	359	\$1,267,432	BELLINGHAM	8	14	\$100,770	BUFFALO LAKE	5	1	\$8,250
ALBERT LEA TWP.	5	2	\$48,800	BELTRAMI	2	14	\$2,500	BUHL	6	14	\$0
ALBERTVILLE	20	291	\$0	BELVIEW	6	7	\$23,200	BURNSVILLE	165	4,284	\$1,699,025
ALBORN	7	0	\$0	BEMIDJI	136	3,424	\$6,000	BUTTERFIELD	5	0	\$74,000
ALDEN	5	39	\$17,000	BENSON	25	43	\$247,000	BUYCK	1	0	\$1,500
ALEXANDRIA	70	117	\$390,000	BERTHA	10	2	\$24,000	BYRON	13	39	\$1,600,000
ALMELUND	13	72	\$31,500	BETHEL	6	15	\$0	CALEDONIA	10	14	\$59,500
ALPHA	1	9	\$0	BIG FALLS	6	0	\$10,200	CALLAWAY	17	4	\$0
ALVARADO	9	37	\$0	BIG LAKE	38	208	\$180,500	CALUMET	9	31	\$0
AMBOY	5	36	\$0	BIGELOW	3	1	\$18,000	CAMBRIDGE	29	90	\$0
ANDOVER	62	921	\$450,000	BIRCHDALE	1	0	\$0	CAMPBELL	4	6	\$0
ANNANDALE	22	128	\$531,500	BIRD ISLAND	7	4	\$0	CANBY	13	10	\$173,000
ANOKA-CHAMPLIN	93	663	\$886,300	BIWABIK	7	15	\$22,500	CANNON FALLS	29	198	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	86	1,037	\$297,600	BIWABIK TWP.	4	4	\$0	CANOSIA TWP.	20	80	\$10,000
APPLETON	7	25	\$130,000	BLACKDUCK	11	7	\$45,100	CANTON	7	1	\$21,500
ARCO	1	0	\$2,000	BLACKHOOF TWP.	7	0	\$0	CARLOS	10	44	\$0
ARGYLE	7	41	\$0	BLOMKEST	12	1	\$0	CARLTON	23	28	\$139,000
ARLINGTON	12	25	\$0	BLOOMING PRAIRIE	17	19	\$387,500	CARSONVILLE	28	123	\$143,000
ARROWHEAD	10	8	\$111,500	BLOOMINGTON	303	933	\$2,081,077	CARVER	19	122	\$101,000
ASHBY	8	14	\$10,000	BLUE EARTH	37	38	\$161,490	CASS LAKE	78	30	\$0
ASKOV	13	2	\$0	BLUFFTON	6	1	\$25,000	CEDAR-OAK GROVE	58	157	\$0
ATWATER	11	30	\$60,000	BOVEY	14	74	\$0	CENTENNIAL	53	964	\$0
AUDUBON	9	11	\$0	BOWLUS	3	0	\$50	CENTER CITY	4	26	\$0
AURORA	16	15	\$227,300	BOYD	3	21	\$0	CENTRAL LAKES	1	0	\$5,000
AUSTIN	95	217	\$1,963,900	BRAINERD CITY	73	392	\$1,099,050	CEYLON	0	1	\$0
AVON	13	40	\$86,325	BRANDON	9	42	\$78,130	CHANDLER	10	16	\$0
BABBITT	17	25	\$0	BRECKENRIDGE	14	7	\$211,000	CHANHASSEN	18	570	\$120,800
BACKUS	12	9	\$0	BREITUNG TWP.	7	4	\$9,200	CHASKA	49	431	\$623,500
BADGER	12	0	\$0	BREVATOR TWP.	22	43	\$0	CHATFIELD	12	40	\$198,250
BAGLEY	37	10	\$4,000	BREWSTER	7	6	\$197,700	CHERRY TWP.	2	41	\$0
BALATON	19	26	\$26,000	BRICELYN	5	1	\$100,500	CHISAGO CITY	9	29	\$40,000
BALSAM	8	76	\$0	BRIMSON	1	9	\$35,000	CHISHOLM	21	78	\$124,650
BARNESVILLE	11	38	\$0	*BOIS FORTE	0	0	\$0	CHOKIO	9	7	\$15,000
BARNUM	18	72	\$0	BROOK PARK	14	0	\$1,100	CLARA CITY	8	11	\$132,500
*BARRETT	0	0	\$0	BROOKLYN CENTER	110	795	\$663,500	CLAREMONT	6	3	\$0
BASS BROOK TWP.	34	150	\$52,000	BROOKLYN PARK	304	1,369	\$3,162,850	CLARISSA	11	40	\$772,532
BATTLE LAKE	13	10	\$0	BROOTEN	10	34	\$321,000	CLARKFIELD	9	6	\$16,000
BAUDETTE	9	8	\$89,500	*BORUP	0	0	\$0	CLARKS GROVE	7	1	\$1,600
BAYPORT	30	663	\$5,600	BROWERVILLE	18	14	\$0	CLEAR LAKE	26	150	\$82,700



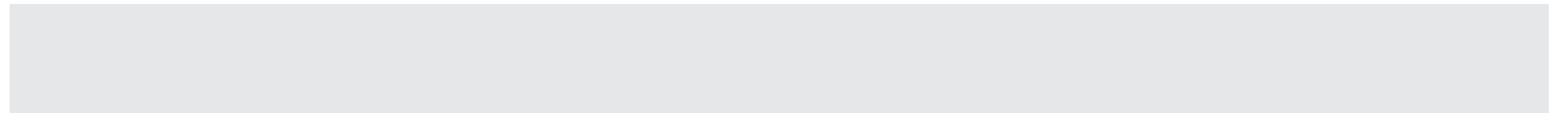
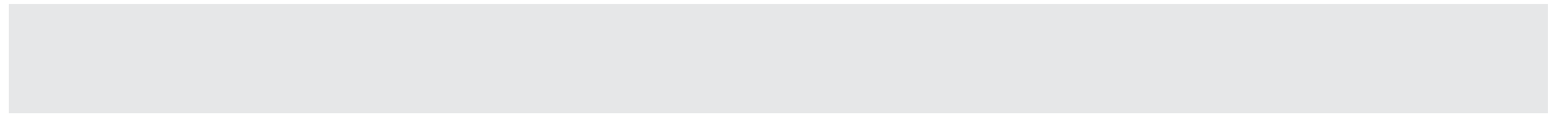
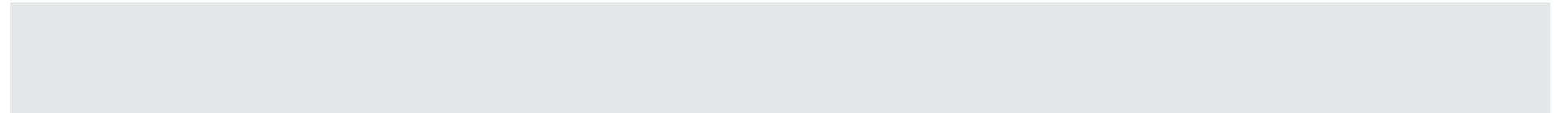
<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
CLEARBROOK	15	73	\$0	DEGRAFF	4	0	\$0	FAIRMONT	30	110	\$469,150
CLEARWATER	29	191	\$127,300	DELANO	23	120	\$0	FALCON HGTS.	33	69	\$0
CLEMENTS	5	0	\$40,000	DELAVAN	5	0	\$72,000	FARIBAULT	66	1,208	\$1,458,900
CLEVELAND	11	72	\$0	DENT	11	3	\$137,800	FARMINGTON	32	180	\$0
CLIFTON TWP.	5	0	\$20,000	DETROIT LAKES	49	168	\$0	FAYAL	19	42	\$50,000
CLINTON	6	2	\$3,000	DILWORTH	26	13	\$0	FELTON	4	1	\$500
CLINTON TWP.	3	3	\$500	DODGE CENTER	8	42	\$0	FERGUS FALLS	46	157	\$987,250
CLONTARF	2	0	\$0	DONNELLY	4	0	\$10,000	FERTILE	28	11	\$29,000
CLOQUET	41	840	\$468,350	DOVER	11	16	\$57,010	FINLAND	10	13	\$80,000
COKATO	12	58	\$0	DOVRAY	4	1	\$100,000	FISHER	8	32	\$24,500
COLD SPRING	21	44	\$0	DULUTH	378	7,084	\$2,337,865	FLENSBURG	4	0	\$0
COLERAINE	10	103	\$0	DUMONT	2	0	\$0	FLOODWOOD	5	0	\$150,000
COLOGNE	21	86	\$0	DUNNELL-LK. FREMONT	1	12	\$0	FOLEY	52	226	\$695,000
COLUMBIA HGTS.	69	2,386	\$377,575	DUXBURY	1	0	\$0	FORADA TWP.	6	25	\$6,000
COLVILL AREA	3	15	\$0	EAGAN	126	801	\$1,807,000	FOREST LAKE	57	310	\$346,500
COLVIN TWP.	7	0	\$0	EAGLE BEND	7	1	\$31,000	FORESTON	10	33	\$5,500
COMFREY	6	6	\$24,015	EAGLE LAKE	13	70	\$0	FOSSTON	14	40	\$0
CONGER	2	0	\$0	EAGLES NEST	1	0	\$2,500	FOUNTAIN	5	6	\$0
COOK	20	28	\$125,000	EAST BETHEL	54	384	\$0	*FOXFIRE	0	0	\$0
COON RAPIDS	157	4,296	\$383,005	EAST GRAND FORKS	30	711	\$186,900	FRANKLIN	4	5	\$300
*CORRELL	0	0	\$0	EASTON	2	11	\$60,000	FRAZEE	28	17	\$0
COSMOS	3	18	\$0	ECHO	5	2	\$1,100	FREDENBERG TWP.	4	34	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	54	1,624	\$110,200	EDEN PRAIRIE	111	1,226	\$1,295,100	FREEBORN	2	0	\$95,000
COTTON	4	18	\$20,000	EDEN VALLEY	18	31	\$0	FREEPORT	7	1	\$86,000
COTTONWOOD	10	15	\$0	EDGERTON	5	19	\$65,000	FRENCH TWP.	4	5	\$0
COURTLAND	11	29	\$0	EDINA	120	4,361	\$1,359,738	FRIDLEY	126	2,519	\$899,675
CRANE LAKE	14	1	\$8,000	EITZEN	4	11	\$600	FROST	5	0	\$100,200
CROMWELL	4	16	\$0	ELBOW LAKE	16	17	\$75,000	FULDA	10	11	\$0
CROOKED LAKE TWP.	3	24	\$11,000	ELBOW-TULABY LKS.	3	6	\$0	GARFIELD	2	4	\$0
CROOKSTON	61	239	\$250,260	ELGIN	2	2	\$300,000	GARRISON	20	137	\$0
CROSBY	23	28	\$454,000	ELIZABETH	10	25	\$140,000	GARVIN	4	1	\$0
CROSSLAKE	6	2	\$260,500	ELK RIVER	76	410	\$466,000	GARY	3	2	\$0
CULVER	13	10	\$0	ELLSWORTH	4	22	\$29,000	GAYLORD	12	24	\$0
CUYUNA	10	1	\$13,000	ELMER	1	3	\$0	GHENT	4	23	\$0
CYRUS	8	4	\$99,500	ELMORE	6	0	\$230,075	GIBBON	1	1	\$160,000
DAKOTA	5	48	\$0	ELROSA	3	14	\$0	GILBERT	12	8	\$0
DALBO	15	74	\$25,000	ELY	26	61	\$271,000	GLENCOE	18	93	\$0
DALTON	7	46	\$0	ELYSIAN	6	32	\$0	GLENVILLE	15	58	\$62,000
DANUBE	4	0	\$0	EMBARRASS	19	8	\$0	GLENWOOD	20	87	\$0
DANVERS	0	9	\$0	EMMONS	12	23	\$78,500	GLYNDON	11	30	\$7,425
DARFUR	2	3	\$80,000	ERSKINE	17	73	\$193,000	GNESEN TWP.	7	69	\$0
DASSEL	23	202	\$0	EVANSVILLE	10	64	\$84,000	GOLDEN VALLEY	41	690	\$154,000
DAWSON	4	5	\$9,000	EVELETH	27	72	\$56,400	GONVICK	18	2	\$0
DAYTON	9	186	\$0	EVERGREEN	8	0	\$23,500	GOOD THUNDER	13	52	\$130,000
DEER CREEK	7	24	\$100,000	EXCELSIOR	44	767	\$209,200	GOODHUE	11	66	\$250,887
DEER RIVER	32	39	\$60,000	EYOTA	10	17	\$7,200	GOODLAND TWP.	3	18	\$50,000
DEERWOOD	24	17	\$529,000	FAIRFAX	2	4	\$1,500	GOODRIDGE	13	0	\$58,000

<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>
GOODVIEW	8	18	\$0	HOLLAND	10	2	\$0	LAFAYETTE	4	12	\$0
GRACEVILLE	6	6	\$7,000	HOLLANDALE	3	0	\$400,000	LAKE BENTON	12	1	\$0
GRAND LAKE TWP.	20	118	\$102,000	HOPKINS	59	389	\$951,000	LAKE BRONSON	7	8	\$1,200
GRAND MEADOW	13	29	\$9,800	HOUSTON	12	13	\$0	LAKE CITY	20	107	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	58	176	\$454,500	HOVLAND	2	2	\$0	LAKE CRYSTAL	9	55	\$130,000
GRANITE FALLS	14	17	\$21,500	HOWARD LAKE	9	67	\$0	LAKE ELMO	31	309	\$71,900
GRENY.-RAUCH-SLVRD.	1	0	\$0	HOYT LAKES	5	8	\$35,000	LAKE GEORGE	9	2	\$6,000
GREEN ISLE	4	38	\$0	HUGO	37	378	\$270,500	LAKE HENRY	8	0	\$202,500
GREENBUSH	10	8	\$25,000	HUTCHINSON	59	314	\$229,050	LAKE JOHANNA	57	602	\$1,408,830
GREENWOOD TWP.	20	89	\$425,502	IDEAL TWP.	14	11	\$0	LAKE LILLIAN	7	13	\$30,460
GREY EAGLE	4	6	\$500	INDUSTRIAL	13	40	\$17,000	LAKE PARK	3	11	\$93,000
GROVE CITY	11	14	\$0	INTERNATIONAL FLLS.	27	18	\$270,000	LAKE WILSON	4	6	\$103,000
GUNFLINT TRAIL	2	2	\$0	INVER GROVE HGTS.	81	595	\$529,925	LAKEFIELD	7	14	\$0
HACKENSACK	6	4	\$10,000	IONA	2	0	\$12,000	LAKELAND TWP.	8	0	\$0
HALLOCK	7	15	\$0	IRONTON	6	1	\$0	LAKEVILLE	103	945	\$1,530,000
HALSTAD	7	5	\$23,500	ISANTI	47	348	\$297,000	LAKEWOOD TWP.	20	55	\$0
HAM LAKE	81	367	\$0	ISLE	25	31	\$364,750	LAMBERTON	8	13	\$218,000
HAMBURG	8	27	\$0	ITASCA TWP.	1	3	\$0	LANCASTER	5	4	\$45,000
HAMEL	18	122	\$0	IVANHOE	7	0	\$0	LANESBORO	7	12	\$84,000
HANCOCK	4	11	\$0	JACKSON	17	21	\$0	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT	13	9	\$198,600
HANLEY FALLS	11	0	\$45,000	JACOBSON	5	17	\$0	LASALLE	1	1	\$0
HANOVER	23	120	\$0	JANESVILLE	16	123	\$0	LEAF VALLEY TWP.	2	5	\$0
HANSKA	7	0	\$0	JASPER	7	10	\$1,000	LECENTER	14	8	\$1,772,905
HARDWICK	4	0	\$27,850	JEFFERS	1	0	\$67,000	LEROY	10	26	\$0
HARMONY	10	7	\$0	JORDAN	22	77	\$5,000	LESTER PRAIRIE	5	95	\$0
HARRIS	15	8	\$0	KABETOGEA	1	10	\$0	LESUEUR	22	27	\$1,077,000
HARTLAND	3	0	\$15,010	KANDIYOHI	8	49	\$2,000	LEWISTON	22	19	\$545,710
HASTINGS	98	479	\$1,298,742	KARLSTAD	13	14	\$0	LEWISVILLE	1	0	\$0
HAWLEY	15	7	\$5,500	KASOTA	15	108	\$0	LEXINGTON	11	123	\$3,000
HAYFIELD	26	26	\$894,500	KASSON	13	21	\$13,000	LINDSTROM	17	32	\$19,500
HAYWARD	4	4	\$39,000	KEEWATIN	18	71	\$10,000	LINWOOD TWP.	28	178	\$0
HECTOR	2	16	\$10,000	KELLIHER	4	9	\$30,000	LISMORE	4	0	\$37,000
HENDERSON	9	67	\$2,500	KELLOGG	8	21	\$0	LITCHFIELD	33	63	\$3,305,600
HENDRUM	5	1	\$0	KELSEY TWP.	3	1	\$41,000	LITTLE CANADA	48	164	\$158,525
HENNING	10	10	\$62,520	KENNEDY	5	2	\$50,000	LITTLE FALLS	7	0	\$0
HERMAN	4	2	\$2,500	KENNETH	2	2	\$10,000	LITTLEFORK	12	5	\$109,250
HERMANTOWN	36	521	\$978,000	KENSINGTON	8	2	\$368,000	LOMAN	1	0	\$0
HERON LAKE	6	5	\$0	*KENT-ABERCROMBIE	0	0	\$0	LONDON TWP.	3	0	\$90,000
HEWITT	9	1	\$190,700	KENYON	17	23	\$73,500	LONG LAKE	28	320	\$0
HIBBING	90	1,565	\$14,000	KERKHOVEN	10	21	\$0	LONG PRAIRIE	25	32	\$8,300
HILL CITY	8	28	\$0	KERRICK	2	0	\$6,000	LONGVILLE	7	4	\$0
HILLS	7	19	\$51,600	KETTLE RIVER	6	1	\$92,000	LORETTO	20	167	\$0
HINCKLEY	26	39	\$0	KIESTER	1	0	\$144,000	*LOUISBURG	0	0	\$0
HITTERDAL	2	0	\$45,000	KILKENNY	6	1	\$0	LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.	22	365	\$2,200
HOFFMAN	2	0	\$32,000	KIMBALL	11	133	\$120,000	LOWRY	6	4	\$20,500
HOKAH	7	1	\$0	KINNEY-GREAT SCOTT	4	0	\$0	LUCAN	3	1	\$0
HOLDINGFORD	10	69	\$0	LACRESCENT	9	211	\$13,500	LUTSEN	1	0	\$10,000

<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>
LUVERNE	25	40	\$178,300	MINNEAPOLIS	1,805	32,087	\$17,041,675	NORTH ST. PAUL	41	878	\$234,100
LYLE	5	5	\$167,500	MINNEOTA	4	12	\$153,100	NORTH STAR TWP.	0	14	\$0
LYND	8	0	\$0	MINNESOTA CITY	7	9	\$0	NE. SHERBURNE	22	160	\$0
MABEL	2	1	\$2,500	MINNETONKA	103	500	\$1,362,865	NORTHFIELD	71	195	\$695,000
MADELIA	9	6	\$1,500	MISSION TWP.	14	86	\$67,000	NORTHOME	8	7	\$0
MADISON	8	14	\$140,650	MONTEVIDEO	20	26	\$0	NORTHRUP	1	0	\$0
MADISON LAKE	1	6	\$200	MONTGOMERY	12	17	\$17,500	NORWOOD-YNG. AMER.	17	166	\$0
MAGNOLIA	2	6	\$0	MONTICELLO	54	271	\$293,350	OAKDALE	68	1,611	\$351,000
MAHNOMEN	21	15	\$323,000	MONTROSE	12	160	\$0	ODESSA	1	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	47	651	\$3,000	MOORHEAD	70	2,144	\$367,366	ODIN	4	22	\$35,000
MAHTOWA	7	38	\$0	MOOSE LAKE	32	86	\$10,000	OGEMA	18	4	\$120,000
MAKINEN	2	0	\$0	MORA	29	40	\$731,000	OGILVIE	19	9	\$111,250
*MANCHESTER	0	0	\$0	MORGAN	5	7	\$28,500	OKABENA	2	3	\$0
MANKATO	104	2,397	\$657,200	MORRIS	15	43	\$60,000	OKLEE	8	0	\$0
MANTORVILLE	7	23	\$22,100	MORRISTOWN	3	0	\$175,000	OLIVIA	8	11	\$792,000
*MAPLEVIEW	0	0	\$0	MORTON	3	0	\$160,000	ONAMIA	10	46	\$4,000
MAPLE GROVE	113	816	\$3,032,500	MOTLEY	12	134	\$185,200	ORMSBY	3	2	\$12,000
MAPLE HILL	2	0	\$410,000	MOUND	30	379	\$964,500	ORONOCO	18	31	\$0
MAPLE LAKE	24	81	\$115,000	MOUNTAIN IRON	15	42	\$0	ORR	1	0	\$40,000
MAPLE PLAIN	21	220	\$4,000	MOUNTAIN LAKE	3	0	\$585,500	ORTONVILLE	9	8	\$70,000
MAPLETON	6	122	\$0	MPLS./STP. INT'L. ARPT.	53	2,837	\$9,050	OSAKIS	16	22	\$0
MAPLEWOOD	104	3,163	\$330,100	MURDOCK	9	0	\$0	OSLO	2	4	\$30,000
MARBLE	0	15	\$0	MYRTLE	4	24	\$500	OSTRANDER	1	1	\$0
MARIETTA	3	3	\$0	NASHWAUK	21	28	\$312,600	OTTERTAIL	11	74	\$0
MARINE ON ST. CROIX	13	49	\$0	NASSAU	1	0	\$600	OWATONNA	85	361	\$1,275,170
MARSHALL	41	79	\$0	NERSTRAND	5	2	\$403,125	PALISADE	4	1	\$40,000
MAYER	9	65	\$0	NEVIS	4	0	\$0	PALO TWP.	12	43	\$21,500
MAYNARD	3	2	\$0	NEW AUBURN	3	22	\$0	PARK RAPIDS	47	27	\$496,200
MAZEPPA	11	72	\$0	NEW BRIGHTON	68	310	\$0	PARKERS PRAIRIE	12	4	\$948,400
MCDAVITT	8	36	\$5,000	NEW GERMANY	7	40	\$0	PAYNESVILLE	15	7	\$87,250
MCGREGOR	29	52	\$145,000	NEW LONDON	23	37	\$157,500	PELICAN RAPIDS	22	30	\$359,000
MCINTOSH	9	63	\$151,500	NEW MARKET	21	191	\$6,000	PENNOCK	5	2	\$91,000
MCKINLEY	1	2	\$0	*NEW MUNICH	0	0	\$0	PEQUAYWAN LKS.	0	0	\$0
MEADOWLANDS	4	7	\$6,500	NEW PRAGUE	36	118	\$235,000	PEQUOT LAKES	27	51	\$517,000
MEDFORD	10	80	\$18,000	NEW RICHLAND	10	40	\$50,400	PERCH LAKE TWP.	3	70	\$3,000
MEDICINE LAKE	1	11	\$0	NEW SCANDIA TWP.	24	185	\$40,300	PERHAM	30	86	\$0
MELROSE	15	36	\$583,000	NEW ULM	25	77	\$33,000	PERLEY-LEE TWP.	3	6	\$0
MELRUDE	5	12	\$0	NEW YORK MILLS	24	103	\$111,787	PICKWICK AREA	5	10	\$0
MENDOTA HGTS.	29	188	\$614,250	NEWFOLDEN	10	11	\$8,000	PIERZ	19	27	\$389,750
MENTOR	17	38	\$16,000	NEWPORT	25	92	\$1,495,000	PIKE-SANDY-BRITT	7	3	\$1,140,000
MIDDLE RIVER	3	0	\$188,275	NICOLLET	10	74	\$0	PILLAGER	16	133	\$121,250
MIESVILLE	9	36	\$0	*NIELSVILLE	0	0	\$0	PINE CITY	59	110	\$779,500
MILACA	25	71	\$764,000	NISSWA	21	19	\$0	PINE ISLAND	33	196	\$0
MILAN	6	4	\$6,000	NODINE	6	54	\$1,700	PINE RIVER	26	245	\$1,550
MILLERVILLE	7	1	\$0	NORMANNA TWP.	14	21	\$20,000	PIPESTONE	14	53	\$88,500
MILROY	3	0	\$15,000	NORTH BRANCH	30	39	\$0	PLAINVIEW	11	31	\$512,500
MILTONA	14	46	\$67,000	NORTH MANKATO	27	105	\$95,000	PLATO	6	39	\$0

<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>
PLUMMER	8	0	\$6,100	SAVAGE	60	330	\$598,800	STAPLES	27	20	\$61,300
PLYMOUTH	134	1,232	\$4,582,750	SCANDIA VALLEY	10	8	\$0	STARBUCK	18	40	\$0
PORTER	5	8	\$30,000	SCANLON	4	67	\$0	STEPHEN	3	11	\$500,100
PRESTON	10	16	\$810,000	SCHROEDER	2	2	\$200	STEWART	4	0	\$81,000
PRINCETON	36	122	\$234,200	SEAFORTH	2	0	\$0	STILLWATER	71	1,254	\$2,318,300
PRINSBURG	4	0	\$120,500	SEBEKA	17	0	\$261,000	STORDEN	1	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	109	901	\$1,758,500	SHAFFER	0	2	\$0	STURGEON LAKE	11	7	\$30,000
PROCTOR	17	69	\$359,800	SHAKOPEE	123	416	\$1,347,600	SUNBURG	9	3	\$0
RAMSEY	85	341	\$135,000	SHAKOPEE MDEWAK.	109	2,306	\$41,165	SWANVILLE	8	0	\$38,500
RANDALL	22	5	\$1,019,000	SHERBURN	12	5	\$74,000	*TACONITE	0	0	\$0
RANDOLPH	12	11	\$5,000	SHEVLIN	14	3	\$1,000	TAUNTON	2	2	\$0
RAYMOND	2	0	\$0	SILICA AREA	2	8	\$0	TAYLORS FALLS	8	7	\$0
RED LAKE FALLS	1	1	\$0	SILVER BAY	10	23	\$63,500	THIEF RIVER FALLS	50	110	\$322,650
RED WING	46	723	\$113,000	SILVER LAKE	6	90	\$0	THOMSON TWP.	16	105	\$205,000
REDWOOD FALLS	19	14	\$0	*SKYLINE	0	0	\$0	TINTAH	3	1	\$0
REMER	5	12	\$435,000	SLAYTON	12	10	\$102,200	TOFTE	1	0	\$0
RENVILLE	3	11	\$40,500	SLEEPY EYE	18	0	\$230,700	TOIVOLA TWP.	2	0	\$20,000
*REVERE	0	0	\$0	SOLWAY	13	3	\$0	TOWER	3	1	\$21,500
RICE	14	80	\$0	SOLWAY TWP.	19	53	\$0	TRACY	31	22	\$61,500
RICE LAKE TWP.	27	126	\$0	SOUTH BEND	12	23	\$30,000	TRIMONT	6	6	\$0
RICHFIELD	108	3,552	\$1,169,760	SOUTH HAVEN	11	22	\$0	TRUMAN	8	8	\$2,000
RICHMOND	9	151	\$20,000	SOUTH ST. PAUL	104	1,817	\$715,365	TWIN LAKES	1	1	\$10,000
RIDGEWAY COMM.	10	19	\$0	SPICER	10	27	\$0	TWIN VALLEY	14	5	\$226,300
ROBBINSDALE	86	260	\$356,920	SPRING GROVE	14	7	\$0	TWO HARBORS	21	87	\$73,000
ROCHESTER	198	6,338	\$2,020,682	SPRING LAKE PARK	213	906	\$3,352,835	TYLER	8	4	\$0
ROCHESTER ARPT.	0	33	\$0	SPRING VALLEY	3	32	\$46,000	ULEN	8	0	\$37,945
ROCKFORD	18	235	\$150,000	SPRINGFIELD	8	13	\$19,000	UNDERWOOD	15	54	\$3,500
ROCKVILLE	16	100	\$10,000	SQUAW LAKE	4	2	\$10,500	UPSALA	6	2	\$77,250
ROGERS	37	452	\$0	ST. ANTHONY	47	996	\$21,900	VADNAIS HGTS.	38	653	\$0
ROLLINGSTONE	5	0	\$425,000	ST. BONIFACIUS	10	119	\$2,550,000	VERGAS	14	16	\$26,000
ROSE CREEK	3	0	\$101,000	ST. CHARLES	8	3	\$83,500	VERMILLION LAKE	8	10	\$2,000
ROSEAU	27	41	\$0	ST. CLAIR	13	79	\$12,000	VERNDALE	7	55	\$0
ROSEVILLE	97	691	\$1,283,800	ST. CLOUD	252	1,238	\$1,661,350	VERNON CENTER	10	26	\$0
ROTHSAY	8	61	\$353,500	ST. FRANCIS	24	322	\$102,400	VESTA	2	4	\$0
ROUND LAKE	4	2	\$0	ST. HILLAIRE	18	30	\$119,000	VICTORIA	16	199	\$24,150
ROYALTON	11	3	\$0	ST. JAMES	22	50	\$255,200	VIKING	1	1	\$1,200
RUSH CITY	35	36	\$0	ST. JOHN'S UNIV.	10	203	\$0	VILLARD	1	0	\$0
RUSHFORD	11	36	\$164,400	ST. JOSEPH	24	232	\$212,500	VINING	2	11	\$0
RUSHMORE	1	7	\$300,000	*ST. LEO	0	0	\$0	VIRGINIA	63	2,441	\$2,618,750
RUSSELL	3	3	\$3,000	ST. LOUIS PARK	135	3,835	\$443,182	WABASHA	5	79	\$1,000
RUTHTON	11	8	\$0	ST. MARTIN	5	21	\$187,000	WABASSO	6	0	\$85,000
SABIN-ELMWOOD	5	24	\$0	ST. MICHAEL	19	320	\$0	WACONIA	27	287	\$45,150
SACRED HEART	10	8	\$61,000	ST. PAUL	1,286	12,496	\$10,435,807	WADENA	23	15	\$0
SANBORN	10	1	\$0	ST. PAUL PARK	29	77	\$0	WAITE PARK	31	116	\$29,000
SANDSTONE	25	43	\$389,000	ST. PETER	18	48	\$176,800	WALDORF	8	24	\$321,680
SARTELL	21	82	\$389,200	ST. STEPHEN	19	56	\$94,500	WALKER	6	1	\$83,350
SAUK CENTRE	23	59	\$152,500	STACY	33	37	\$231,000	WALNUT GROVE	15	3	\$150,500

<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>
WALTERS	1	0	\$300	WELLS	10	18	\$17,400	WINNEBAGO	13	18	\$67,600
WANAMINGO	11	6	\$0	WENDELL	11	25	\$1,040,000	WINONA	78	1,610	\$176,000
WANDA	3	0	\$0	WEST CONCORD	4	5	\$100,000	WINSTED	8	24	\$150,000
WARBA	4	3	\$0	WEST METRO FIRE	97	904	\$456,250	WINTHROP	7	8	\$0
WARREN	13	24	\$309,500	WEST ST. PAUL	67	2,379	\$173,850	WOLF LAKE	14	17	\$8,000
WARROAD	7	20	\$0	WESTBROOK	9	7	\$61,000	WOLVERTON	5	4	\$0
WASECA	42	112	\$13,000	WHEATON	5	7	\$0	WOOD LAKE	5	3	\$105,000
WATERTOWN	19	236	\$54,450	WHITE BEAR LAKE	99	403	\$1,189,604	WOODBURY	47	1,310	\$898,443
WATERVILLE	0	110	\$0	WILLIAMS	3	0	\$0	*WOODSTOCK	0	0	\$0
WATKINS	15	13	\$809,100	WILLMAR	61	255	\$15,000	WORTHINGTON	36	45	\$396,760
WATSON	2	0	\$0	WILLOW RIVER	10	6	\$0	WRENSHALL	12	35	\$11,000
WAUBUN	12	7	\$16,000	WILMONT	4	2	\$23,500	WYOMING	31	227	\$0
WAVERLY	8	81	\$0	WILSON TWP.	6	5	\$0	ZIMMERMAN	52	96	\$0
WAYZATA	19	266	\$0	WINDOM	4	9	\$1,485	ZUMBRO FALLS	15	77	\$0
WELCOME	4	0	\$19,000	WINGER	5	0	\$250	ZUMBROTA	25	27	\$0



## NON-REPORTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

ALTURA

AVOCA

BEAVER BAY

BRAHAM

CLIMAX

CURRIE

DEXTER

DUNDEE

EAST HUBBARD CO.

ELLENDALE

EMILY

FEDERAL DAM

FIFTY LAKES

FINLAYSON

GENEVA

GRANADA

GRAND MARAIS

GRYGLA

HANGAARD TWP.

HENDRICKS

HIDDEN VALLEY

LONSDALE

MCGRATH

MENAHGA

MINNESOTA LAKE

MORSE FALL LAKE

NORTHLAND

NORTHWEST ANGLE

OSSEO

PEMBERTON

RED LAKE-BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

ROSEMOUNT

SAUK RAPIDS

SHELLY

STEWARTVILLE

WHITE EARTH

WRIGHT

WYKOFF