

2006

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
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and Vehicle
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Homeland
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Pipeline Safety

Office of the Commissioner

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September 19, 2007

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

Dear Governor Pawlenty:

The Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Fire Marshal Division is pleased to present *Fire in Minnesota – 2006* 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 2006, Minnesota experienced the highest participation rate by fire departments in the history of this system – 96%, with 757 of our 788 fire departments reporting to us. We are aware of several other states that have participation rates in the 40% to 50% area. We are very proud and appreciative of the involvement by Minnesota fire departments in 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 – 2006*:

- A Minnesota fire department responded to a call for help every 3 minutes.
- 195,240 total calls were reported by these 757 fire departments in 2006.
- Cooking, arson and open flame were the three leading causes of structure fires in 2006.
- \$182 million worth of property was destroyed by fire in 2006.
- 46 people lost their lives because of fires in 2006.

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

Sincerely,

Michael Campion, 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

Fire in Minnesota 2006 is loaded with fire statistics. These fire statistics tell us a story about the total impact of fire, the causes of fire, the incendiary trends of fire, and the casualties of fire in Minnesota. The major story of this 2006 edition for me is this: “The most dangerous place to be – from a fire standpoint – is in your home.” The basis for this comment is in the following statistics: 60% of total dollar losses occur in homes, 72% of total structure fires occur in homes, and 80% of total fire deaths occur in homes.



We collect and analyze fire statistics in order to focus improvements in our fire code and fire education programs on the problems identified by the statistics. The numbers cause us to ask, “Why are the problems concentrated in the home — the very place where we’d like to think we are safest?”

In most communities, after a home is built, no additional fire safety inspections are done. Our home is our castle, as the saying goes. We depend on the people living there to behave in a responsible, fire-safe manner, following lessons taught by our fire safety educators. Most do, but fire statistics tell us that certain behaviors consistently show up in fires and fire deaths.

Careless smoking habits, alcohol consumption, illegal drug use, and careless housekeeping are common dangerous behaviors revealed by fire investigators. These behaviors can be changed. Fire inspection requirements can be improved. Neither of these challenges is easy. We all need to renew our commitment to fire safety and push for improvements.

Once again in 2006, our fire departments set a record high in reporting rates, with 96% of departments reporting to the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS). Thank you to those 757 of our 788 fire departments. (Reporting and non-reporting departments are listed in the “Participation” section.) Many Midwestern state fire marshals I know are pleased when 50% of their fire departments report. My hope is to increase our report rate to 100% when we go online with MFIRS in the next year or two.

I encourage you to analyze the data contained in this report and develop a plan of action for using it to improve fire safety in your community. Please let us know if we can help. You may contact me at 651-201-7201 or Jerry.Rosendahl@state.mn.us.

A handwritten signature of Jerry Rosendahl in black ink. The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being prominent and capitalized.

Jerry Rosendahl
Minnesota State Fire Marshal

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4,997

RESIDENTIAL

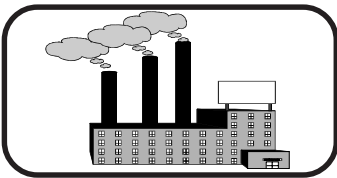
(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels)



585

PUBLIC AND MERCANTILE

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



1,371

INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING AND OTHER BUILDINGS

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



3,173

MOBILE PROPERTY

(Automobiles, trucks, trains, buses, boats)



7,323

OUTSIDE AND OTHER

(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grass, trees)

17,449

TOTAL FIRES

\$181,982,387

TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS

TOTAL IMPACT



Photo by Firehouse.com



These figures represent the collective incidents reported by 757 of Minnesota's 788 fire departments.

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

OVERALL STATE TOTALS

In 2006, 757 fire departments (96%) 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.

2006 REPORTED FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES					
Incidents Reported	Seven County Metro Area	% State Total	Balance of State	% State Total	State Total
Structure Fires	3,935	57%	3,018	43%	6,953
Vehicle Fires	1,588	50%	1,585	50%	3,173
Other Fires	3,063	42%	4,260	58%	7,323
TOTAL FIRES	8,586	49%	8,863	51%	17,449
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	73,715	69%	33,070	31%	106,785
FALSE CALLS	17,946	72%	7,019	28%	24,965
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	1,969	35%	3,585	65%	5,554
OTHER INCIDENTS	26,693	66%	13,794	34%	40,487
TOTAL CALLS	128,909	66%	66,331	34%	195,240
Estimated Direct Dollar Loss Due to Fire	\$85,298,419	47%	\$96,683,968	53%	\$181,982,387

The total number of fire incidents reported by participating Minnesota fire departments in 2006 was 17,449, a 7% increase from 2005. The number of responses by the fire service increased less than 1% in 2006, for a total of 195,240.

Total dollar loss increased by \$21.8 million from 2005.

Total dollar loss increased by \$21.8 million (14%) from 2005. The total number of fires increased by 7%, yet the number of structure fires decreased slightly and vehicles fires decreased by 7%.

FIVE-YEAR OVERALL INCIDENT COMPARISONS 2002-2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	05/06 Change + (-)	05/06 % Change + (-)
FIRES							
Structure	6,760	6,951	6,976	7,026	6,953	(73)	(1%)
Vehicle	3,914	3,785	3,512	3,404	3,173	(231)	(7%)
Other Fires	6,143	9,702	6,741	5,871	7,323	1,452	25%
TOTAL FIRES	16,817	20,438	17,229	16,301	17,449	1,148	7%
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURES	861	721	687	801	628	(173)	(22%)
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	91,229	95,098	99,646	104,509	106,785	2,276	2%
HAZARDOUS CONDITION CALLS	10,552	9,770	10,364	11,742	10,147	(1,595)	(14%)
SERVICE CALLS	8,711	9,464	11,923	12,362	11,850	(512)	(4%)
GOOD INTENT CALLS	13,612	14,002	14,481	16,770	16,977	207	1%
FALSE CALLS							
Malicious	2,356	2,192	2,218	1,871	1,861	(10)	(1%)
Other False	23,852	22,517	23,390	24,088	23,104	(984)	(4%)
TOTAL FALSE CALLS	26,208	24,709	25,608	25,959	24,965	(994)	(4%)
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	3,961	5,161	5,146	5,005	5,554	549	11%
ALL OTHER	1,238	843	918	1,591	885	(706)	(44%)
TOTAL CALLS	173,189	180,206	186,002	195,040	195,240	200	<1%
TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS	\$188.5M	\$154.4M	\$202.7M	\$160.2M	\$182.0M	\$21.8M	14%

For each of the last five years, residential structure fires have occurred at the rate of one for every 1,078 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 4,914 fires have occurred in residential structures. These figures indicate that each year, one residential structure fire occurs for every 1,078 Minnesota residents.

Structure Fires by Property Type 2002 - 2006						
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>2005-2006</u>
Residential	4,698	4,858	4,973	5,043	4,997	(1%)
Educational/ Institutional	245	216	202	195	180	(8%)
Public Assembly/ Commercial	454	433	443	512	405	(21%)
Industrial/ Manufacturing	253	261	257	256	286	12%
Storage	799	847	822	769	779	1%
Special/Other	220	234	199	167	226	35%
Unclassified	91	102	80	84	80	(5%)
TOTAL	6,760	6,951	6,976	7,026	6,953	(1%)

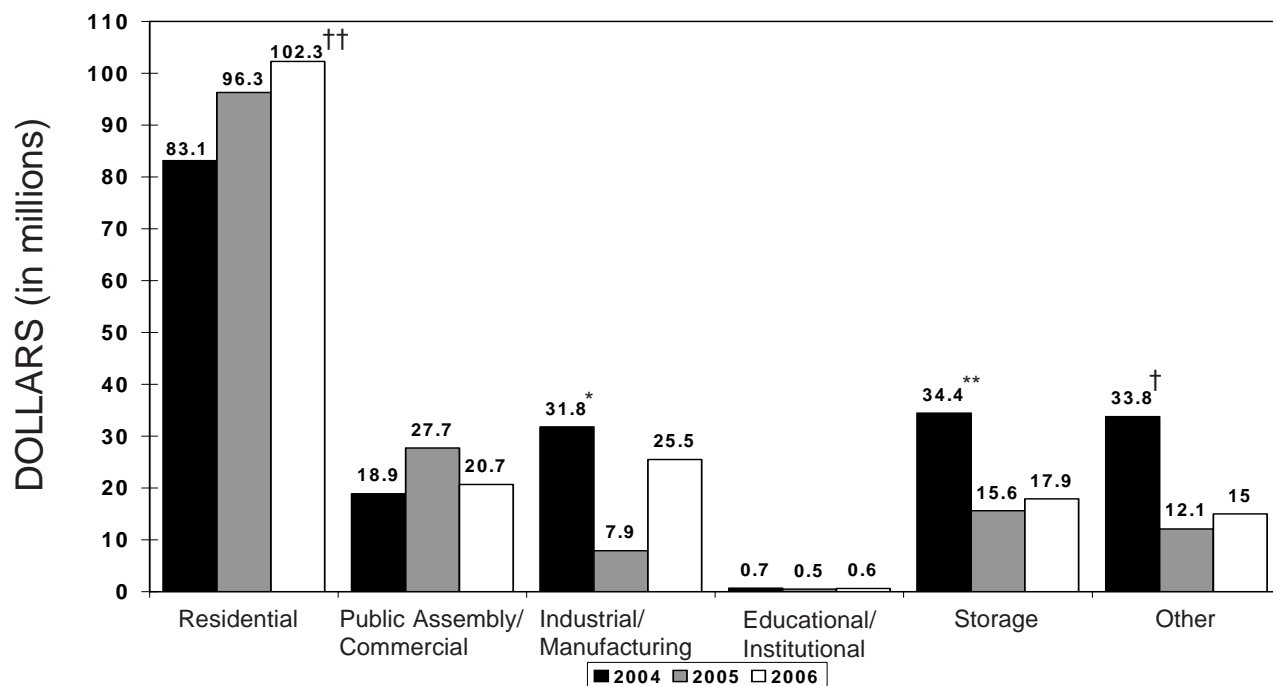
2006 RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

<u>Type of Residence</u>	<u>No. of Fires</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>Civilian Injuries</u>	<u>Civilian Deaths</u>
One-Two Family Dwelling	3,010	\$81,234,951	80	27
Multi-Family Dwelling	1,755	\$18,486,228	40	6
Hotel/Motel	47	\$187,400	0	1
Dormitory	41	\$90,978	0	0
Boarding/Rooming House	31	\$171,010	0	0
Residential Board & Care	29	\$189,255	1	3
Residential, Other	84	\$1,428,307	0	0

Overall, average dollar loss per structure fire was over \$24,000.

OVERALL STATEWIDE DOLLAR LOSS

DOLLAR LOSS BY PROPERTY TYPE



*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

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

Residential fires accounted for 56% of total dollar loss and represented 72% of all structure fires in 2006.

The 2006 dollar loss in residential property increased by \$6 million from 2005. Residential fires accounted for 72% of all structure fires and 56% of total dollar loss.

The average dollar loss per structure fire in 2006 was over \$24,000 per incident. The average dollar loss per residential structure fire was over \$20,000 per incident.

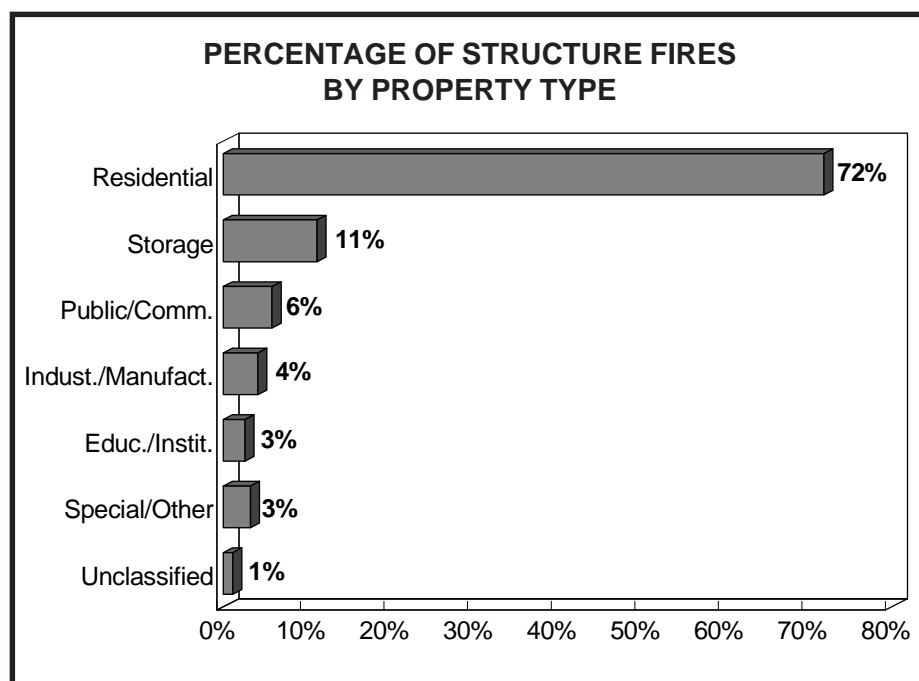
*In the past 18 years,
residential dollar loss
totalled more than
\$1.2 billion dollars.*

SUMMARY

An increase of 1% in MFIRS reporting by Minnesota fire departments brought the total number reporting to 757 (96%) of 788 departments. Also, the total number of fire incidents increased by 7% from 2005. Dollar loss was nearly \$182 million, a \$21.8 million increase from 2005.

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% of all structure fires, 60% of total dollar loss, and 80% of all fire deaths. These statistics continue to identify the home as the most dangerous place to be.



In the last 18 years, more than **\$2.6 billion** in property was destroyed by fire. Forty-six percent, or over **\$1.2 billion**, occurred in residential property.

*Eighty percent of all fire
deaths occurred in
residential properties.*

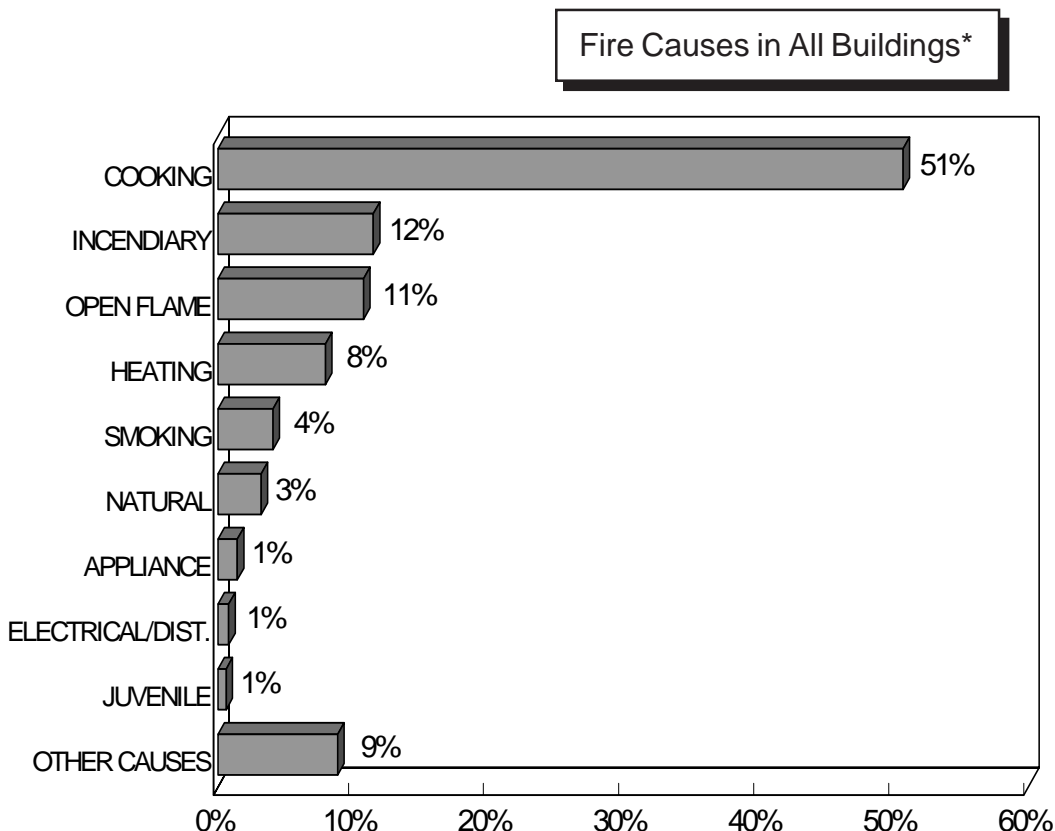
Active participation by all citizens in public education and fire prevention is the only way to stop the loss of life and property from fire. A practical example of fire prevention efforts by civic groups and fire departments is implementation of programs to distribute and maintain smoke alarms among 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.

CAUSES



CAUSES

Cooking continues to be the leading cause of all structure fires with known causes. Incendiary and open flame are the second and third leading causes.



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

When fire causes in all types of buildings are compared, cooking, incendiary and open flame emerge as the top three causes. Cooking remains the leading cause, mainly due to contained cooking fires. Open flame includes matches, candles, cigarette lighters, charcoal lighters, and flares.

Fires in residential property represented 72% of all structure fires, and 56% of the total dollar loss. Sixty percent of incendiary fires occurred in residential properties, causing \$9.6 million in property loss.

A new statistical report of causes, developed by the National Fire Incident Reporting System (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 39% of residential fires. The dollar loss in all residential fires totaled \$102.3 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 2006 was cooking. Ninety-nine percent of those fires were contained cooking fires. The top three known factors in the remaining fires were: unattended equipment at 50%, combustibles too close at 8% and installation deficiencies at 7%. There were no cooking-related civilian fire deaths; however, there were 24 civilian injuries, as well as 6 firefighter injuries. Dollar loss from cooking fires for 2006 totalled \$1,396,440.

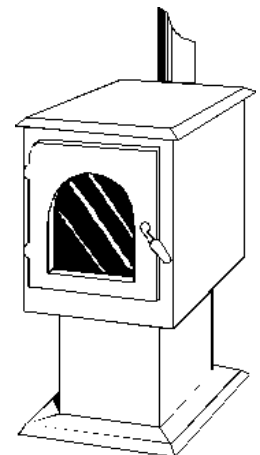
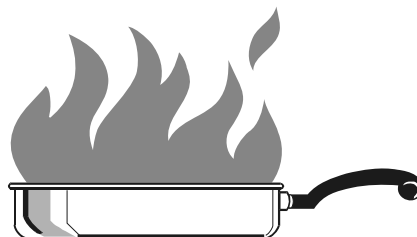
Heating Fires

The majority of 2006 heating-related fires (410) occurred in residential properties. These fires increased by 5% from last year (390 fires in 2005), but dollar loss decreased slightly.

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	278	68%	\$1,152,227	37%
Fixed Heating Units	55	13%	539,400	17%
Central Heating Units	53	13%	174,471	6%
Portable Heaters	11	3%	677,000	22%
Water Heaters	10	2%	531,000	17%
Other	3	1%	23,750	1%
Total	410	100%	\$3,098,848	100%

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



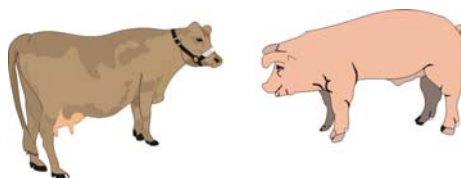
Total dollar loss in agricultural properties exceeded \$11.5 million.

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	113	\$ 7,404,000
Crop/Orchards	95	172,220
Grain Elevators/Silos	53	1,061,400
Livestock Storage	97	2,978,650
TOTAL	358	\$11,616,270



Three separate hog production fires resulted in dollar losses of \$1.5 million, \$1.4 million, and \$1.3 million.

The total dollar loss for fires in agricultural properties exceeded \$11.5 million. Included in this total were three hog production fires that resulted in dollar losses of \$1.5 million, \$1.4 million, and \$1.3 million.

Areas of Origin by Occupancy Class

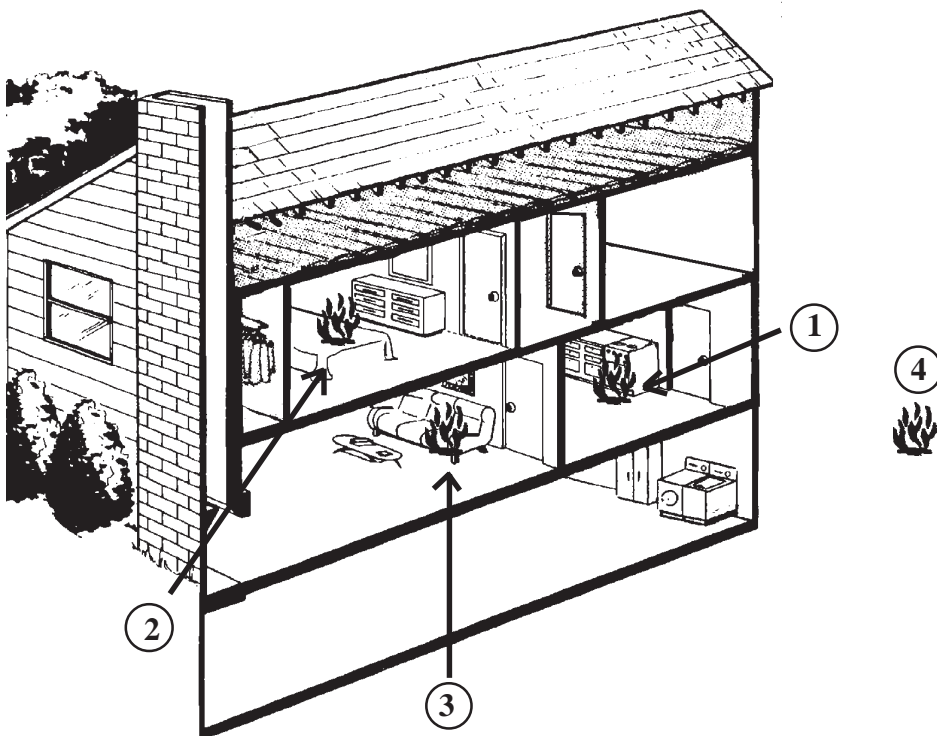
The following pages contain:

- 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	49%
2. Sleeping Area	6%
3. Living Room/Family Room	4%
4. Garage/Carport.....	4%

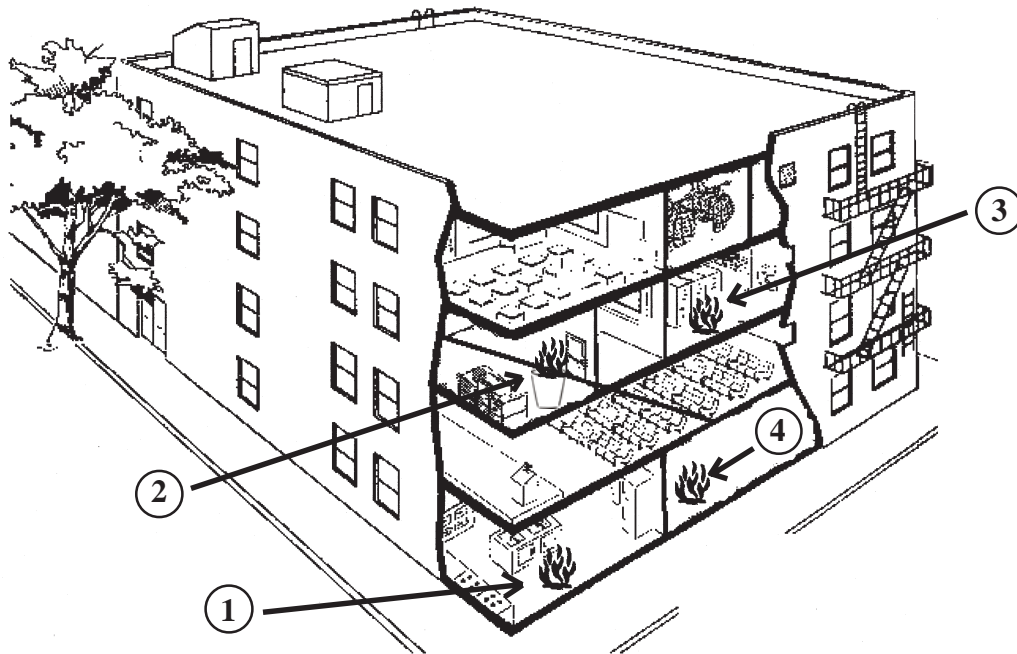
Other Areas of Fire Origin 37%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	4,997	161	121	—	37	\$102,315,923
% of Total	72%*	67%	83%	—	80%	56%

*Percent of structure fires

EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

(Colleges, Universities, Public/Private Schools)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

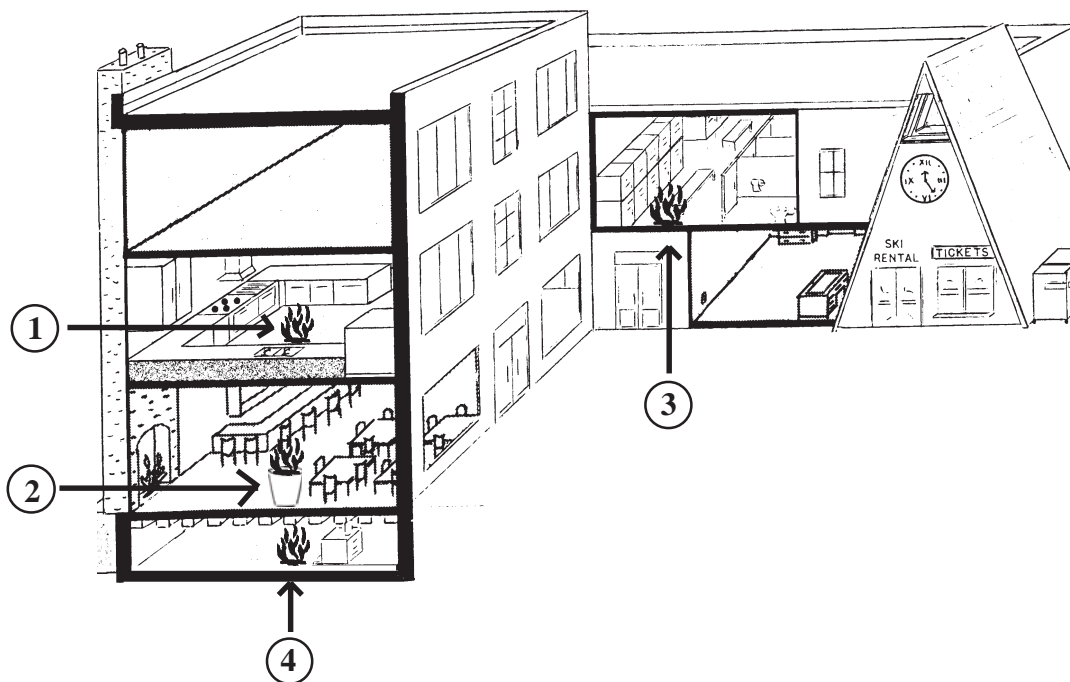
1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	36%
2. Trash Chute/Container	29%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room	4%
4. Heating Room/Area	4%
Other Areas of Fire Origin	27%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
% of Total	76 1%*	-	-	-	-	\$177,657 <1%

*Percent of structure fires

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

(Restaurants, Arenas, Churches, Theaters)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	29%
2. Trash Chute/Container Area	23%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room	5%
4. Heating Room/Area	4%

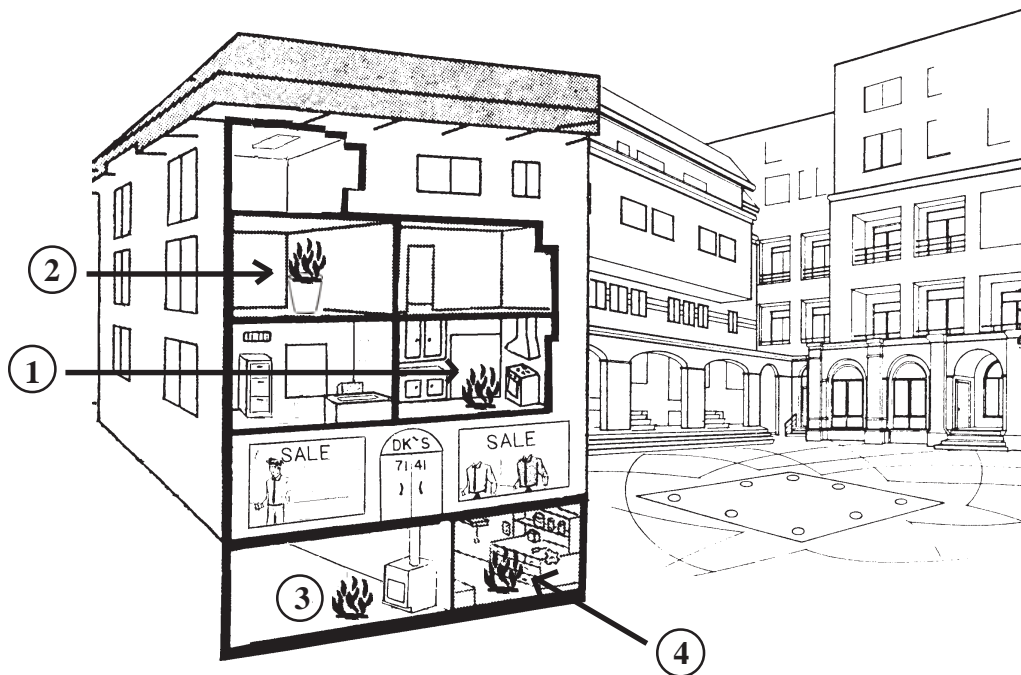
Other Areas of Fire Origin 39%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	206	3	3	—	—	\$8,519,883
% of Total	3%*	1%	2%	—	—	5%

*Percent of structure fires

STORE AND OFFICE PROPERTY

(Retail Shopping, Business Offices, Service Stations)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	20%
2. Trash Chute/Container	11%
3. Heating Room/Area	6%
4. Maintenance Room/Area	5%
Other Areas of Fire Origin	58%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	199	3	2	—	—	\$12,176,853
% of Total	3%*	1%	1%	—	—	7%

*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 2006 was **“Prevent Cooking Fires - Watch What You Heat!”** NFPA’s goal during this week-long event was to promote safe behaviors wherever people cook. Appropriate clothing, careful positioning of pot handles, and constant attention while cooking are just a few of the habits urged on all Minnesotans during Fire Prevention Week. Reinforcement of these messages, especially among the vulnerable elderly and very young populations, is necessary throughout the year.

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 site at www.nfpa.org.

SUMMARY

In the year 2006, cooking fires caused the largest percentage of structure fires (51%), with incendiary and open flame 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, incendiary, and open flame together accounted for 74% of total structure fires. Fires in residential spaces represent 72% of all structure fires and 80% of fire deaths. Eighty-three percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential fires.

While careless smoking accounts for only 4% of structure fires, it nevertheless caused 17% of all fire fatalities and 22% of residential fire deaths.

In 2006, MFIRS data reported 9% of all structure fire causes as “unknown/other causes.” Fire departments are strongly encouraged to provide the maximum available information on their MFIRS reports. Lack of information 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.

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

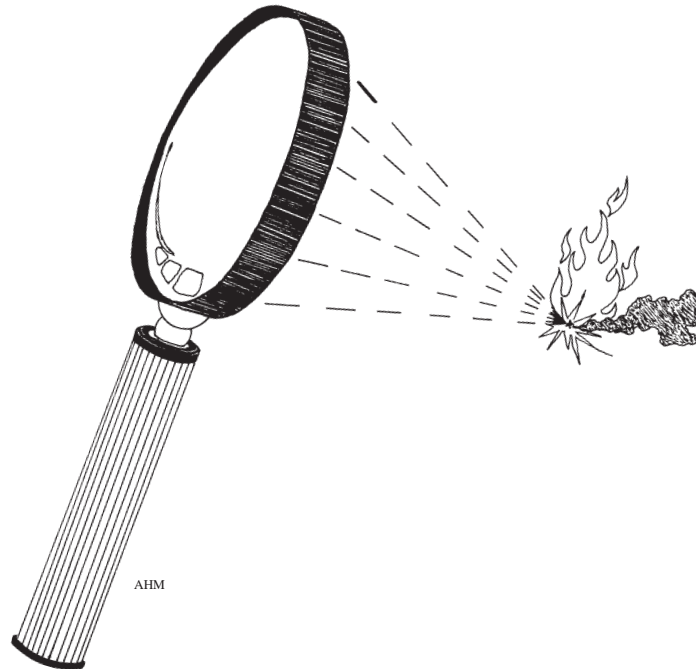
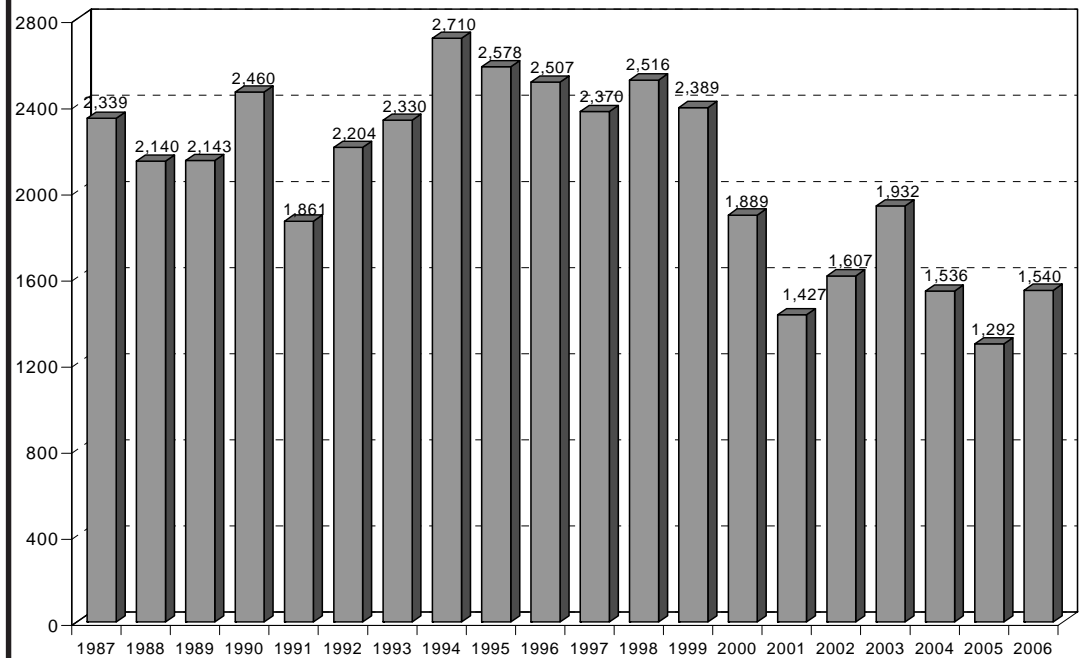


Photo by Denise DeMars

INCENDIARY TRENDS

In 2006, the number of identified incendiary fires increased by 19%.

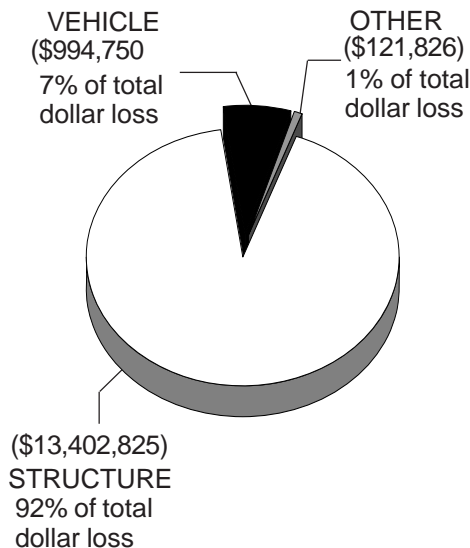
INCENDIARY FIRES IN MINNESOTA



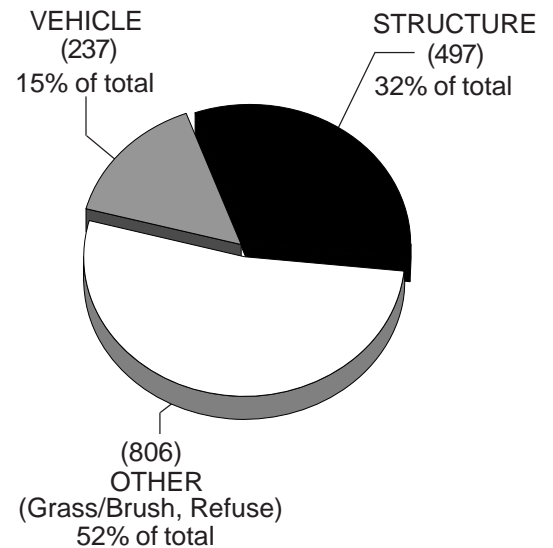
There was a total of 1,540 identified incendiary fires, a 19% increase from 2005. The value of property destroyed was estimated at nearly \$15 million, **which is a 49% increase from last year!** Yet, both statistics are lower than the numbers in the 1990's. This increase has placed incendiary as the second leading cause in known structure fires at 12%.

INCENDIARY FIRES BY DOLLAR LOSS AND TYPE

DOLLAR LOSS

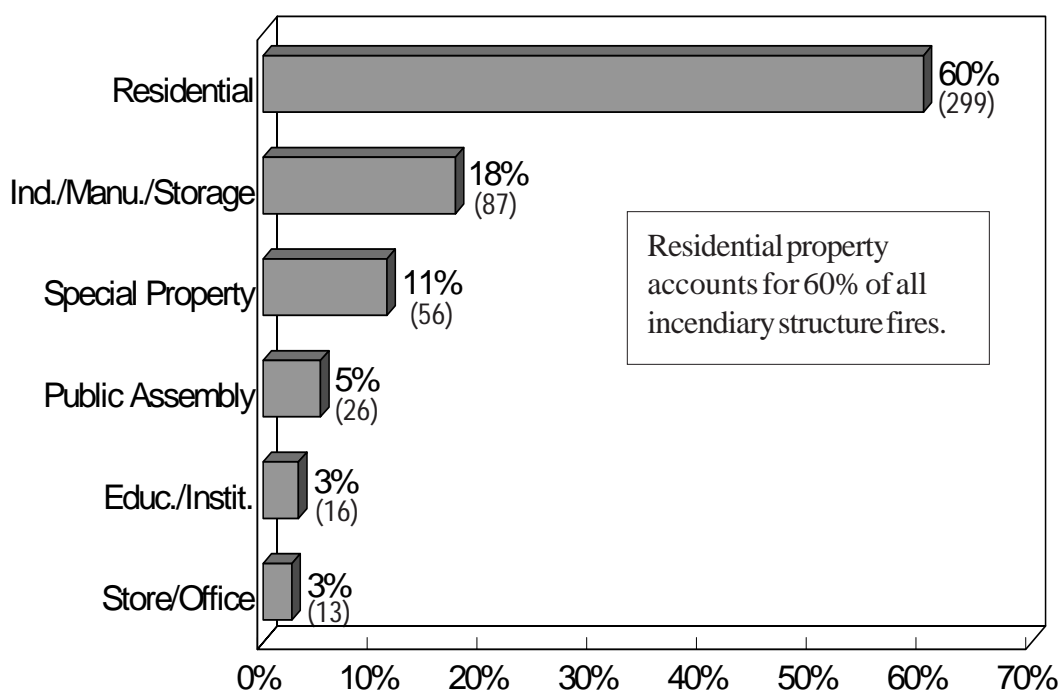


TYPE OF FIRES



Incendiary dollar loss increased by 49% from 2005!

Incendiary Fire Incidents By Structure Type

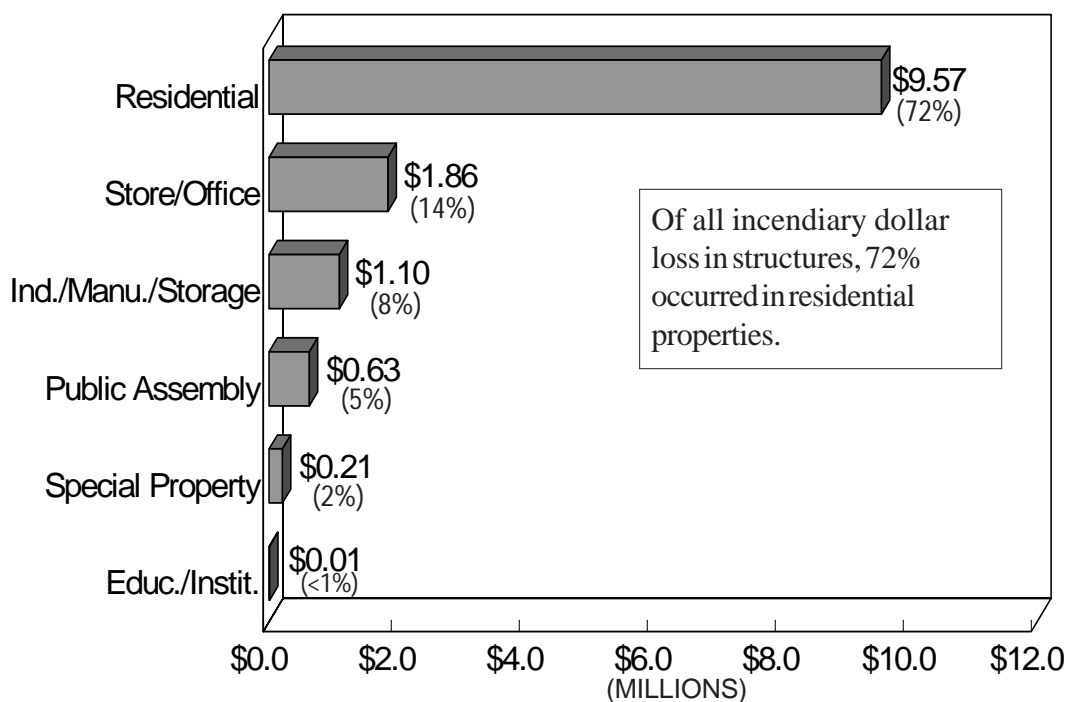


Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss (In Millions)

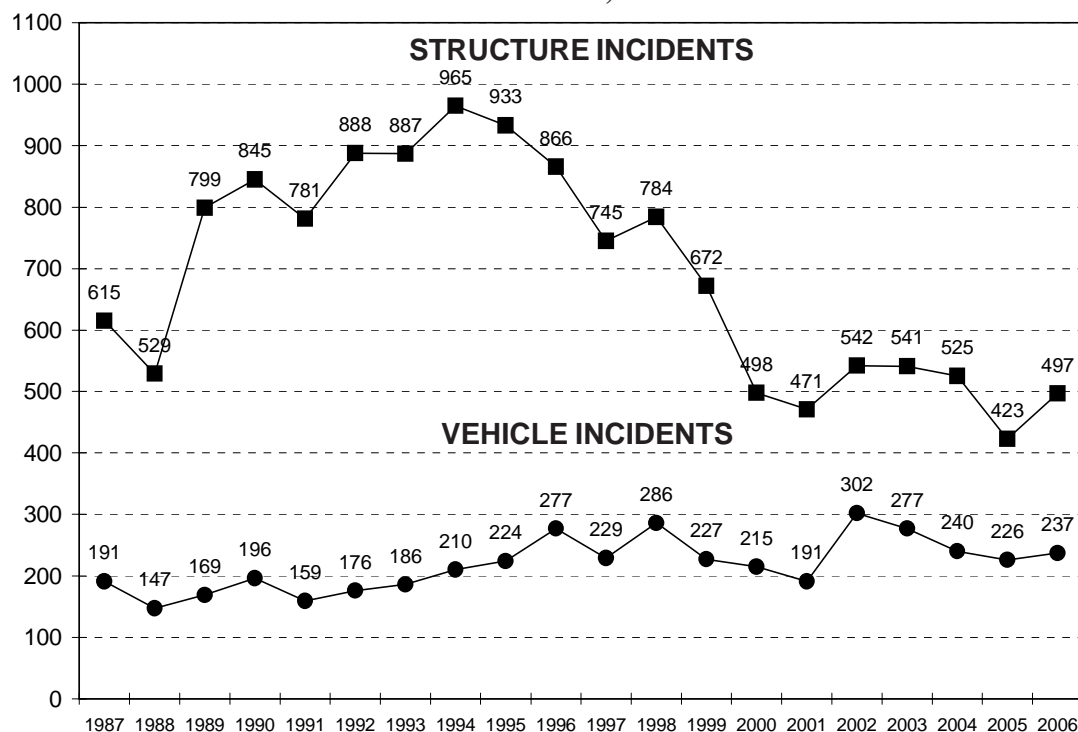
	Structure	Vehicle
1992	\$16.3	\$.5
1993	\$20.6	\$.8
1994	\$42.2	\$.8
1995	\$16.9	\$.9
1996	\$20.5	\$1.3
1997	\$13.8	\$.9
1998	\$11.1	\$1.3
1999	\$15.3	\$1.3
2000	\$8.1	\$1.1
2001	\$8.1	\$1.1
2002	\$12.9	\$1.4
2003	\$8.5	\$1.2
2004	\$10.2	\$1.0
2005	\$8.7	\$.8
2006	\$13.4	\$1.0

Over half of all incendiary fires reported in 2006 (60%) occurred in residential properties. Dollar loss in those properties totalled nearly \$10 million, or 72% of total incendiary dollar loss in structures.

Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss By Structure Type



INCENDIARY TREND IN STRUCTURE AND VEHICLE FIRES, 1987-2006



In 2006, incendiary was listed as the cause of 12% of all reported structure fires with known causes and 7% of all reported vehicle fires in Minnesota. Vehicle incendiary dollar loss represented 9% of total vehicle fire dollar loss, with an average dollar loss per incendiary vehicle fire of \$4,197. 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	2005		2006		% of Total Dollar Loss
	Incidents	Dollar Loss	Incidents	Dollar Loss	
One or Two Family Dwelling	175	\$4.5M	228	\$8.5M	89%
Apartment/Tenement/Flat	50	\$.78M	56	\$.66M	7%
Hotel/Motel/Inn/Lodge	3	\$.31M	3	\$.008M	<1%
Dormitories	4	\$.052M	3	<\$.001M	<1%
Boarding/Rooming House	1	\$.015M	0	\$0M	0%
Other Residential Occupancy	6	\$.013M	9	\$.41M	4%
TOTAL	239	\$5.7M	299	\$9.6M	100%

Residential structures are at greatest risk from fire. These same structures are also at greatest risk from incendiary fires. The 299 residential incendiary incidents reported in 2006 accounted for 6% of all reported residential fires and 9% 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	2	13	\$10,000	Marshall	18	177	\$500
Anoka	82	28	\$338,740	Martin	5	23	\$123,520
Becker	39	130	\$361,792	Meeker	9	40	\$0
Beltrami	10	25	\$8,000	Mille Lacs	7	31	\$55,000
Benton	32	93	\$17,100	Morrison	10	32	\$38,250
Big Stone	0	0	\$0	Mower	5	13	\$55,000
Blue Earth	21	38	\$31,000	Murray	2	22	\$1,100,000
Brown	4	15	\$1,500	Nicollet	4	13	\$100
Carlton	9	28	\$320,000	Nobles	5	24	\$92,000
Carver	18	26	\$25	Norman	5	67	\$13,500
Cass	43	158	\$0	Olmsted	32	26	\$135,700
Chippewa	0	0	\$0	Otter Tail	11	19	\$190,000
Chisago	10	24	\$2,000	Pennington	8	59	\$0
Clay	12	23	\$35,000	Pine	9	34	\$22,500
Clearwater	4	47	\$0	Pipestone	3	30	\$1,000
Cook	0	0	\$0	Polk	33	105	\$150,500
Cottonwood	4	33	\$30	Pope	6	53	\$52,500
Crow Wing	14	25	\$141,000	Ramsey	234	46	\$3,518,777
Dakota	62	17	\$802,095	Red Lake	0	0	\$0
Dodge	6	34	\$103,500	Redwood	3	18	\$135,000
Douglas	8	24	\$2,000	Renville	9	52	\$130,000
Faribault	2	12	\$16,000	Rice	26	46	\$8,000
Fillmore	1	5	\$0	Rock	2	21	\$10,000
Freeborn	4	12	\$0	Roseau	5	31	\$0
Goodhue	13	29	\$56,600	St. Louis	98	49	\$212,731
Grant	3	48	\$3,000	Scott	16	18	\$250,200
Hennepin	361	32	\$4,762,441	Sherburne	18	28	\$700
Houston	2	10	\$0	Sibley	4	26	\$0
Hubbard	6	33	\$626,000	Stearns	20	15	\$60,475
Isanti	8	26	\$16,000	Steele	6	18	\$100
Itasca	16	36	\$42,000	Stevens	2	20	\$0
Jackson	3	27	\$0	Swift	7	59	\$0
Kanabec	3	20	\$0	Todd	10	41	\$25
Kandiyohi	5	12	\$53,000	Traverse	1	24	\$0
Kittson	2	38	\$0	Wabasha	1	5	\$0
Koochiching	2	14	\$63,000	Wadena	7	51	\$3,000
Lac Qui Parle	0	0	\$0	Waseca	7	36	\$0
Lake	0	0	\$0	Washington	33	16	\$178,000
Lake of the Woods	1	22	\$0	Watonwan	1	8	\$0
LeSueur	4	16	\$0	Wilkin	0	0	\$0
Lincoln	1	16	\$0	Winona	1	2	\$0
Lyon	1	4	\$0	Wright	26	29	\$70,500
McLeod	9	26	\$0	Yellow Medicine	2	18	\$80,000
Mahnomen	2	39	\$20,000	TOTAL	1,540	31	\$14,519,401

* Based on data received from 757 departments. See pages 43-50 for MFIRS participation by county.

SUMMARY

Incendiary fires and dollar loss increased in 2006 although both were less than the numbers in the 1990's. Incendiary fires were the cause of 12% of structure fires with known causes.

Sixty percent of all incendiary structure fires were in residential property as well as 72% of all incendiary dollar loss.

In the past seventeen years, incendiary fires caused 47 deaths and almost \$289 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



Photo by Jerry Streich, Ramsey Fire Department

A NEW SPEED BUMP ON THE PATH TO FIRE DEATHS...

In the face of a growing population in Minnesota, the number of fire deaths per year has declined steadily since the 1970s. Numbers of fires have gone up; certainly dollar loss has gone up, just as the cost of living has gone up. Nevertheless, yearly fire death totals in our state have decreased by roughly 40% in the last 30 years.

The reasons include:

- Increasingly better training and technology, along with continued vigilance and professionalism, make our fire service a major factor in preventing fire fatalities.
- Stringent enforcement of updated fire codes in residential and public buildings must be credited with preventing many fires before they begin.
- Technological advances in smoke detection and sprinkler systems, properly installed and maintained, have increased the odds of escape and survival when fires occur.
- Public fire-and-life safety educators have helped to engrain fire-safe behavior in whole communities. Schools, media, clubs and other organizations have played a part in teaching children and adults life-saving techniques to “crawl low under smoke; change your clock, change your batteries; and know two ways out of every room.”

Despite code enforcement, fire protection engineering and constantly reinforcing safety messages, more than 40 Minnesotans die in fires every year. Careless smoking continues to be responsible for the highest percentage of fire deaths every year. Some means of decreasing these deaths has long been sought by the fire service.

Without diminishing any of our efforts in the areas of education, enforcement and engineering, we now have the opportunity to add another string to our fire prevention bow. In the most recent session, legislators passed a law requiring that cigarettes sold in our state conform to fire-resistive standards. As of January 1, 2009, all cigarettes sold in Minnesota must be certified as Reduced Ignition Propensity (RIP) cigarettes.

This legislation will not prevent all cigarette-related fires; nor will it eliminate carelessness caused by drugs and alcohol use. However, the resistive layers within the cigarette will promote self-extinguishment, and reduce the potential for ignition of nearby materials. Thus, many fires will be stopped before they start. Other states that have already chosen this option report a significant reduction in cigarette-caused fires, and more importantly, a reduction in fatalities from such fires.

Fire-resistive smoking materials will not solve the fire death problem; fallible human beings will continue to make fallible choices as long as there are men, women, and children. However, another weapon in our war against fire death can only be a positive thing.

In 43% of fatalities in residential occupancies, smoke alarms were improperly maintained or absent.

FIRE DEATHS AND SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE*

In 2006, 46 civilians lost their lives in fires. The total number of deaths is up by 15%; residential deaths increased by 28%. Residential fire deaths represented 80% of 2006 fire fatalities. In 43% of the casualties in residential structures, smoke alarms (required in every dwelling since 1993) were absent or non-operating. In another 32% 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	3	8%	7%
Inoperable Smoke Alarms Present	13	35%	28%
Working Smoke Alarms Present	7	19%	15%
Unk. if Alarms Present/Working	12	32%	26%
Not a Factor/Suicides, Explosions, etc.	2	5%	4%
Total Deaths in Dwellings	37	100%	80%
Other Fire Deaths (Including vehicles, outdoors, other structures, etc.)	9	--	20%
Total Fire Deaths	46	--	100%

FOUR FATALITIES WITH WORKING SMOKE ALARMS PRESENT: WHAT HAPPENED?

	<u>Fatalities</u>
Blood Alcohol Above Legal Limit and/or Drugs Present	3
Physical Impairment	2
Age (Elderly)	2

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 2006 fire death database, which is based on fire death investigations done by this office and on MFIRS data.

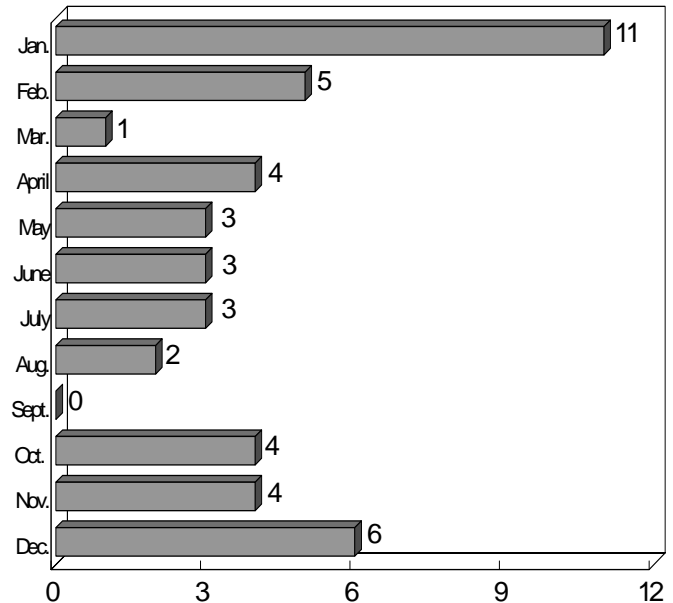
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHO AND WHEN

Sixty-one percent of fire deaths in 2006 occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Forty-eight percent of the fire deaths occurred during the winter months (Dec.-Feb.).

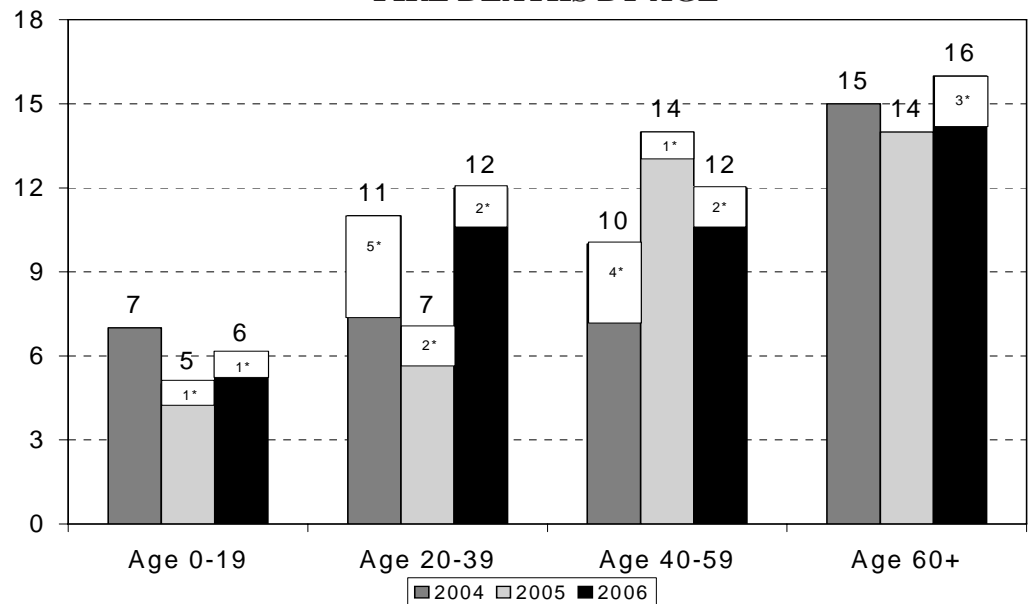
FIRE DEATHS BY TIME OF DAY

	TOTAL	0000-0600	0600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400
Careless Smoking	8	0	1	3	4
Wood Heating	6	6	0	0	0
Vehicle Collision/Malf.	6	0	1	4	1
Elect./Appliance Malf.	3	1	1	0	1
Candle Misuse	3	0	0	0	3
Arson	2	2	0	0	0
Combust. Too Close	2	0	1	0	1
Child Play	1	0	1	0	0
Other	5	2	2	0	1
Undetermined	10	6	3	1	0
Total	46	17	10	8	11

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 a decrease (14%) in the number of fire deaths in 2006.

In 2006, total fire deaths were up by 12% from 2005. By age, deaths in the 0-19 age group increased by 20%. The death rate in the 20-39 age group showed a sharp spike, increasing by 71% over 2005. The 40-59 age category had a 14% decrease in fire fatalities. **Deaths in the 60+ age range went up by 14%; for the past three years, these elderly citizens have accounted for the highest numbers of fire deaths in any age category.**

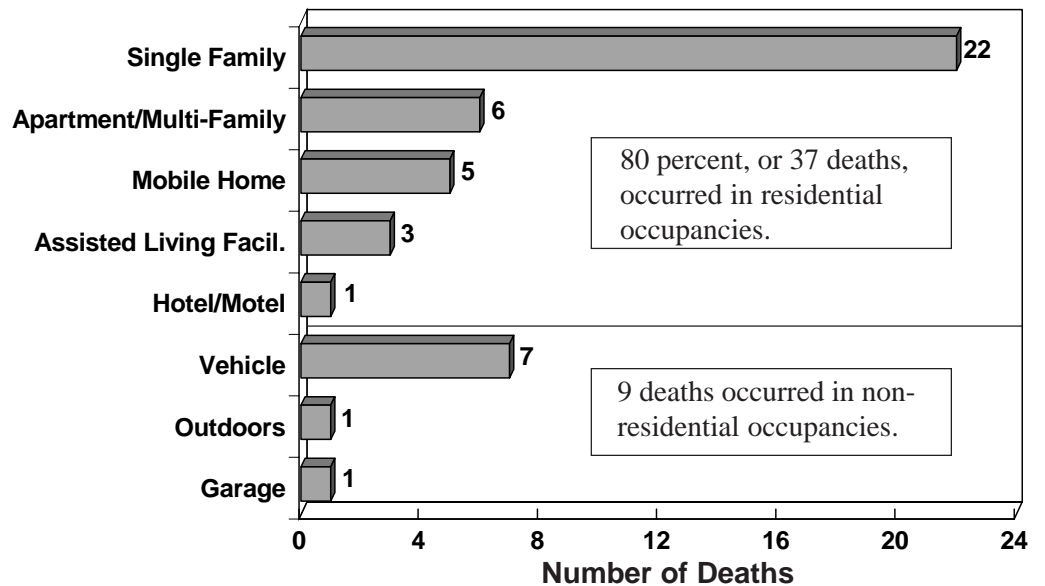
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHERE AND WHY

Eighty percent of fire deaths occurred on residential property.

Careless smoking was identified as the cause of 17% of all fire deaths. Fifty percent of those careless smoking deaths were alcohol or drug-related.

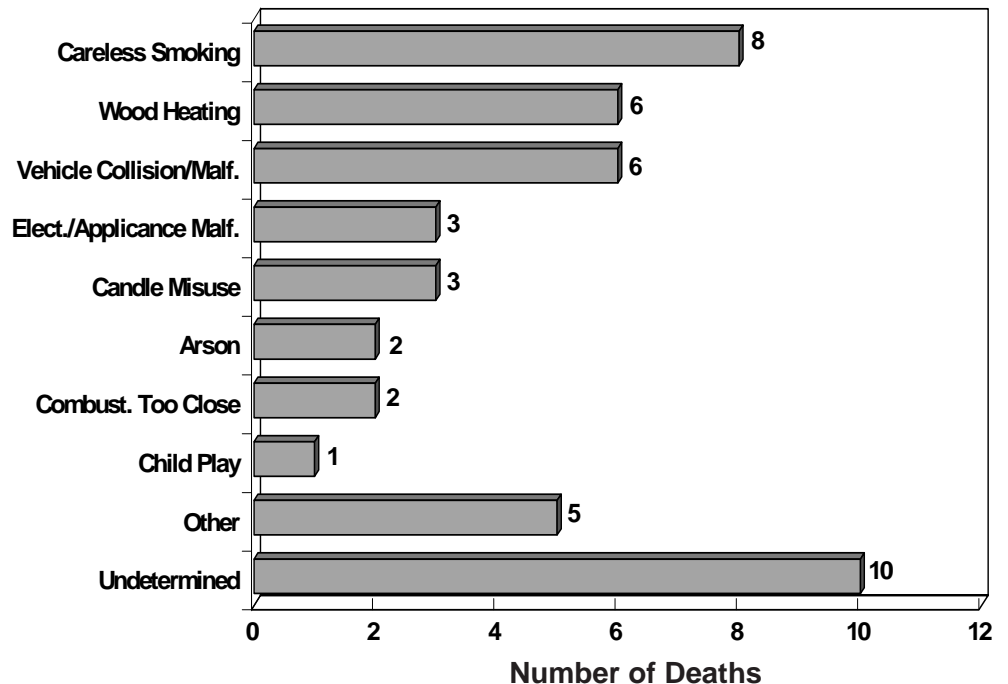
Alcohol/drug use was a factor in 37% of all fire deaths.

Civilian Deaths By Location



Eighty percent of 2006 fire deaths occurred where people generally feel safest—at home. This percentage increased 7% from last year!

Civilian Deaths By Cause



In 2006, careless smoking is again the leading cause of fatal fires, although there was a decrease of 20%. To compound the tragedy, alcohol or drug use was a factor in 50% of the careless smoking deaths and in 37% of all fire deaths.

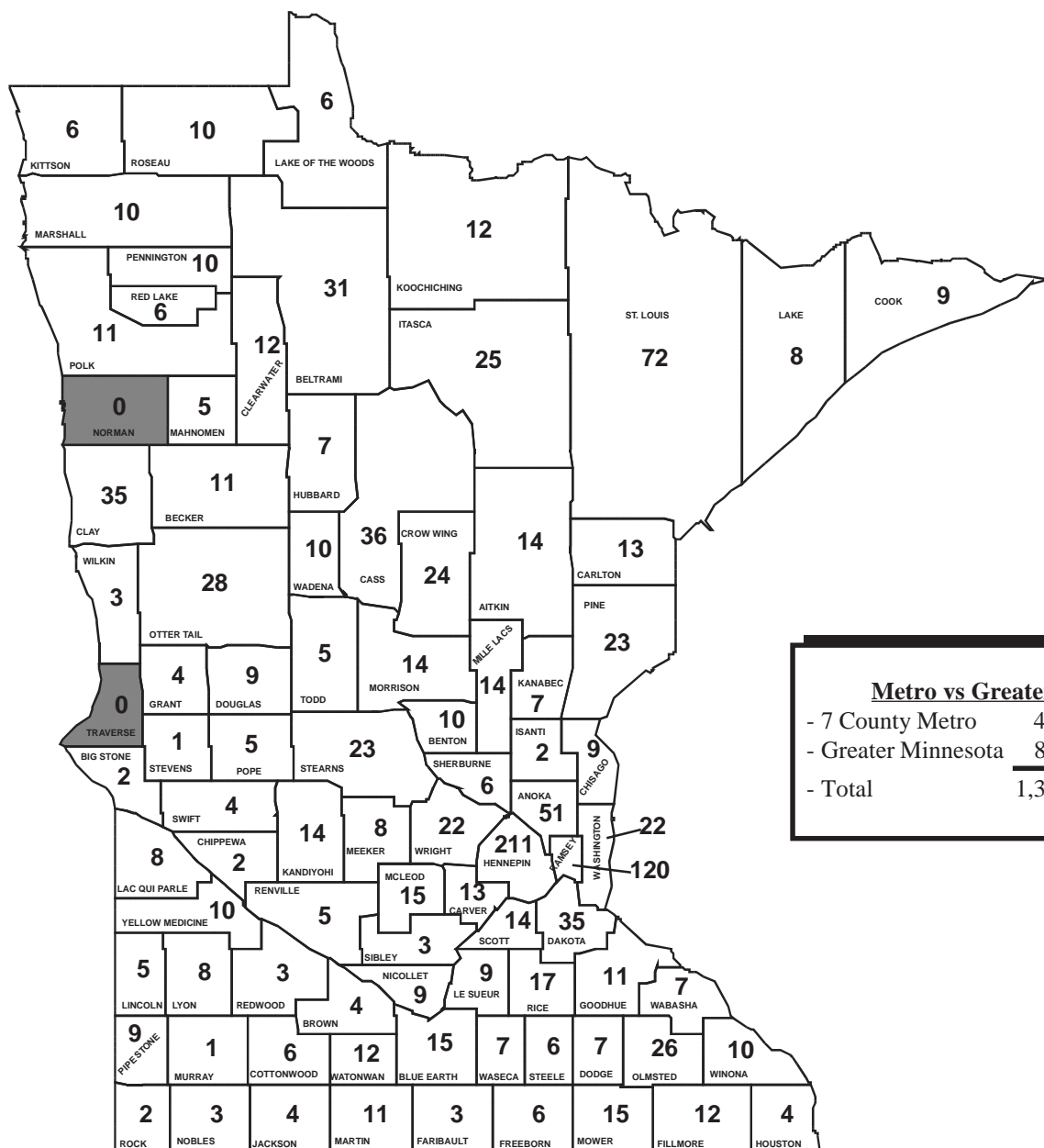
2006 FIRE DEATH LISTING

<u>Date</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Age</u>
1/12/2006	Jordan	Railroad ROW	Vehicle Collision	35
1/13/2006	Burnsville	Apartment	Single Family	67
1/14/2006	St. Paul	Single Family	Careless Smoking	61
1/23/2006	Pequot Lakes	Single Family	Spark/Ember from Wood Stove	17
1/23/2006	Pequot Lakes	Single Family	Spark/Ember from Wood Stove	24
1/23/2006	Pequot Lakes	Single Family	Spark/Ember from Wood Stove	56
1/23/2006	Pequot Lakes	Single Family	Spark/Ember from Wood Stove	26
1/26/2006	Inver Grove Heights	Single Family	Combustible Material Too Close	71
1/26/2006	Maplewood	Apartment	Careless Smoking	56
1/27/2006	St. Cloud	Single Family	Undetermined	29
1/27/2006	St. Cloud	Single Family	Undetermined	25
2/5/2006	Babbitt	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	58
2/9/2006	Independence	Single Family	Careless Smoking	89
2/11/2006	Graceville	Single Family	Wood Burner-Improper Install.	42
2/18/2006	Loman	Single Family	Undetermined	81
2/26/2006	Starbuck	Single Family	Combustible Material Too Close	86
3/2/2006	Finlayson	Single Family	Undetermined	21
4/12/2006	Rochester	Single Family	Careless Smoking	93
4/16/2006	Backus	Single Family	Undetermined	6
4/16/2006	Backus	Single Family	Undetermined	30
4/23/2006	Bloomington	Parking Area	Suicide	22
5/16/2006	Duluth	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	63
5/28/2006	Morristown	Assisted Living	Arson	49
5/28/2006	Morristown	Assisted Living	Arson	86
6/19/2006	St. Paul	Apartment	Child Fire Play	23
6/24/2006	Robbinsdale	Assisted Living	Improper Storage	82
6/30/2006	New Hope	Apartment	Careless Smoking	62
7/25/2006	Felton	Highway	Vehicle Collision	55
7/25/2006	Felton	Highway	Vehicle Collision	89
7/30/2006	Rochester	Apartment	Unattended Cooking	37
8/5/2006	St. Paul	Single Family	Undetermined	55
8/12/2006	Montgomery	Residential Garage	Suicide	16
10/5/2006	Minneapolis	Rooming House	Undetermined	48
10/6/2006	Bagley	Single Family	Chimney - Creosote Build-Up	92
10/13/2006	Verndale	Single Family	Overloaded Electrical	9
10/17/2006	Red Lake Falls	Apartment	Careless Smoking	60
11/8/2006	Oak Grove	Single Family	Undetermined	57
11/10/2006	Nashwauk	Outdoors	Careless Open Burning	49
11/14/2006	Barnesville	Road	Vehicle - Radiant Heat	67
11/23/2006	Parkers Prairie	Highway	Vehicle Collision	41
12/1/2006	Bingham Lake	Single Family	Undetermined	1
12/3/2006	Dent	Highway	Vehicle Malfunction	84
12/8/2006	Oklee	Single Family	Unattended Candle	5
12/8/2006	Oklee	Single Family	Unattended Candle	36
12/8/2006	Oklee	Single Family	Unattended Candle	33
12/27/2006	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	55

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

CIVILIAN DEATH RATES

In the last 23 years, 1,353 Minnesota civilians have died in fires (see distribution by county below). In 2006, 46% of our state population lived in greater Minnesota, where the per capita death rate was 1.4 deaths for every 100,000 people. The per capita rate for the metro area in 2006 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 2005 was 1.2 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 23 years; they are Norman and Traverse.



Metro vs Greater MN

- 7 County Metro	466	34%
- Greater Minnesota	887	66%
- Total	1,353	100%

Minnesota's Fire Deaths

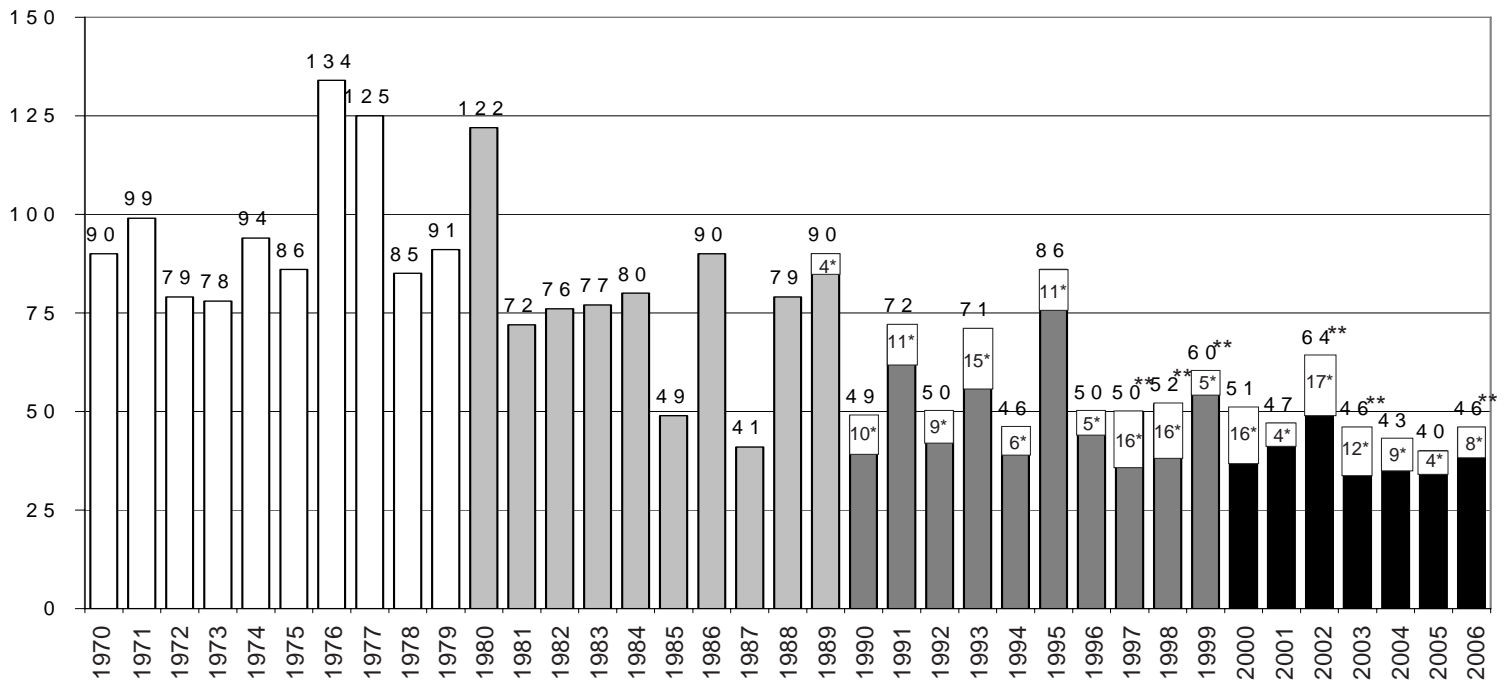
1970s	961 deaths
1980s	776 deaths
1990s	585 deaths
2000s	481 deaths (estimate)

30+ YEARS OF FIRE DEATH HISTORY

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

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

FIRE DEATHS 1970 - 2006



*Number of vehicle/suicide fires.

**Does not include firefighter deaths.

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

FIREFIGHTER DEATHS

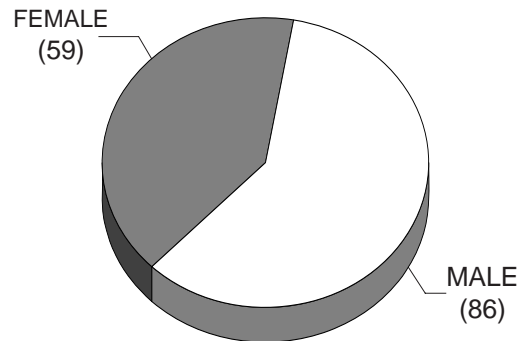
With great sadness, the Minnesota Fire Service mourns the loss of one of its own in 2006. Kyle Weisbrich, a young volunteer firefighter for the City of Melrose, was killed in a collision while enroute to the fire hall to respond to a call. His dedication and enthusiasm enriched our ranks, and his loss burdens the hearts of the fire service community.

Across the nation, 106 firefighters died keeping our citizens safe from fire. In six incidents, more than one firefighter was lost (a total of 17 firefighters). Nineteen firefighters (17%) lost their lives in vehicle incidents while responding to a call. The Minnesota fire service honors their fallen brothers and sisters with grateful hearts.

In 2006, 145 civilians were injured in Minnesota fires. Fifty-nine percent of those injured were males; 41% were females.

CIVILIAN INJURIES

In 2006, 145 civilian injuries were reported through the MFIRS system, a 2% decrease from 2005. 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	24
20-39	58
40-59	44
60-OVER	18
UNREPORTED	1
TOTAL	145

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

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF FIRE

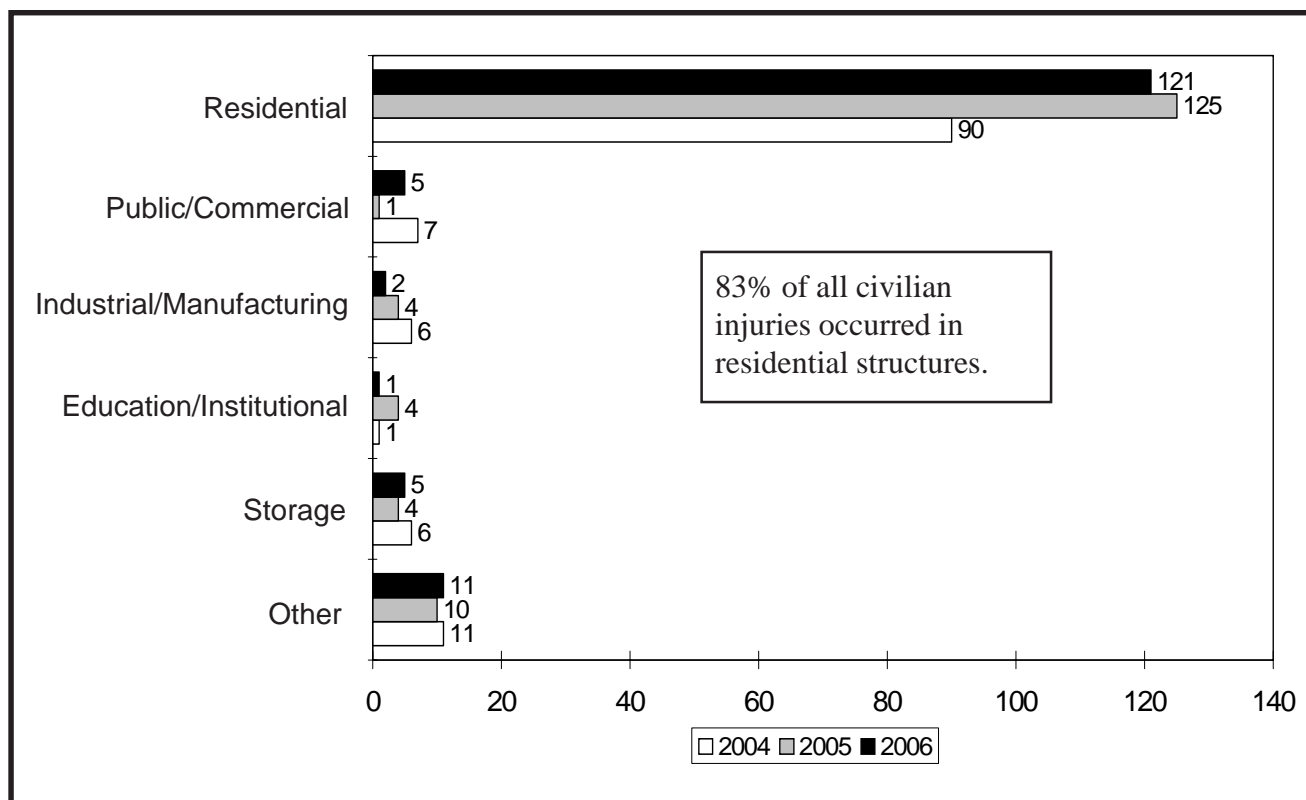
People trying to control a fire accounted for 28% of all civilian fire injuries; these numbers indicate an ongoing need to educate citizens of all ages on how to react to a fire. "Get Out and Stay Out" cannot be emphasized enough!

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

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY

Activity	#	%
Fire Control	41	28%
Escape	18	12%
Sleeping	7	5%
Unable to act	5	3%
Rescue attempt	3	2%
Irrational act	2	1%
Other	15	10%
Unkn/Unrep	54	37%
	<u>145</u>	<u>100%</u>

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY PROPERTY TYPE



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

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY AND STRUCTURE

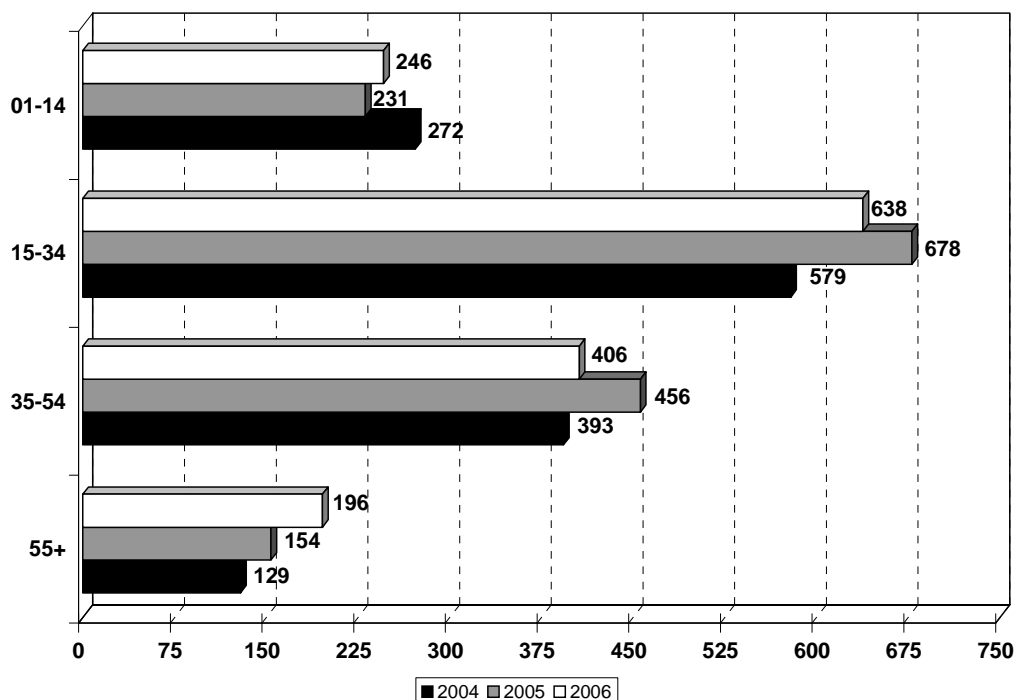
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Pub/Comm</u>	<u>Indus/Manu</u>	<u>Educ/Inst</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Other</u>
Fire Control	38	3	--	--	--	--
Escaping	18	--	--	--	--	--
Sleeping	7	--	--	--	--	--
Rescue Attempt	3	--	--	--	--	--
Irrational Action	1	--	--	1	--	--
Unable to Act	4	--	--	--	--	1
Other	6	2	1	--	1	5
Unknown	<u>44</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	121	5	2	1	5	11

Forty-three percent of 1,486 reported burn injuries (638) were in the 15-34 age group.

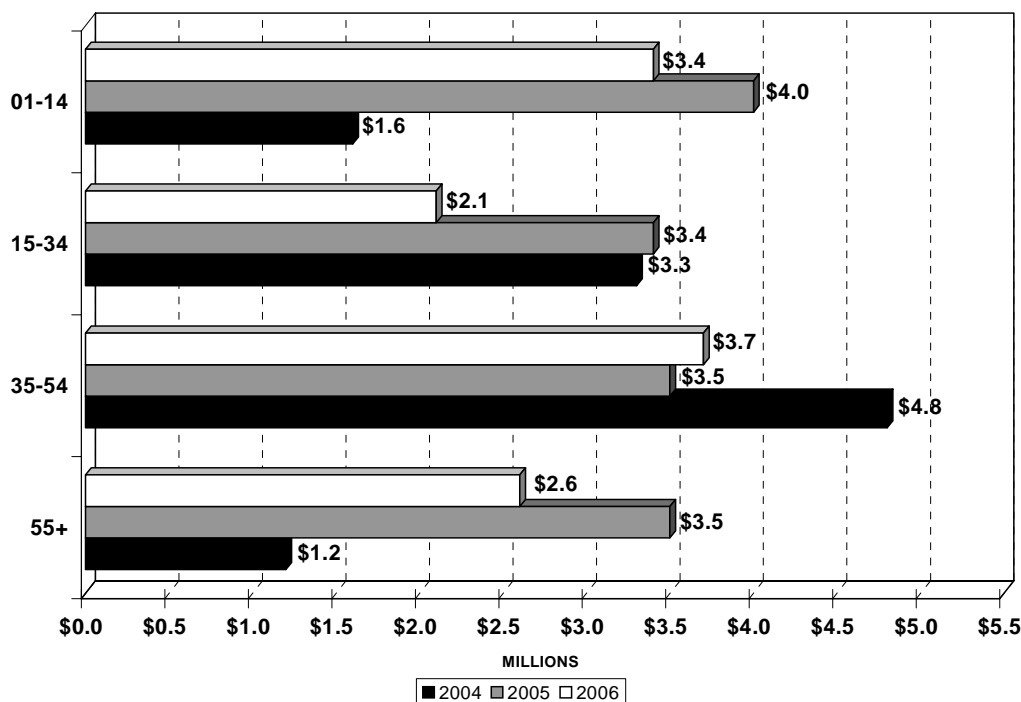
BURN INJURIES REPORTED BY HOSPITAL FACILITIES

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



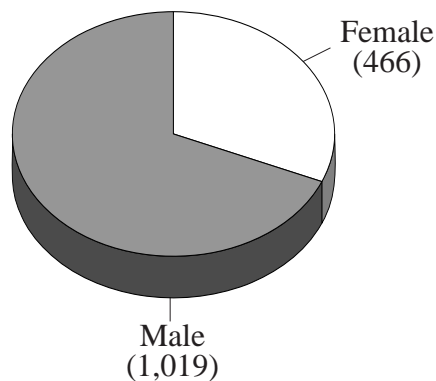
CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES CHARGES BY AGE



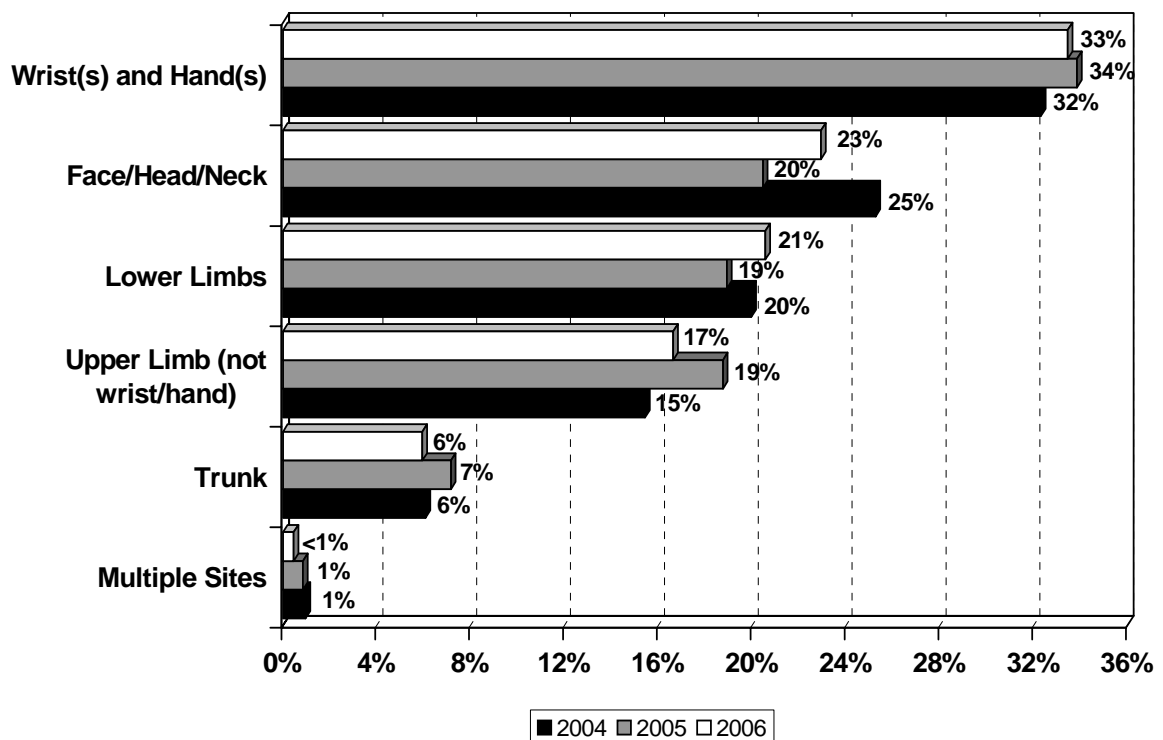
Total charges of reported burn injuries was nearly \$12 million.

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

CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY GENDER



CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY BODY AREA



Wrists and hands were the leading burn areas at 33%.

CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY INCOME LEVEL

Income Level	No. of Injuries	Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Percent. of Total
\$0-\$24,999	31	47	2%
\$25,000-\$49,000	932	34	63%
\$50,000-\$74,999	454	26	31%
\$75,000+	66	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	7	45	\$169,469	Martin	14	73	\$2,770
Anoka	96	29	\$600,882	McLeod	12	35	\$37,871
Becker	18	60	\$73,510	Meeker	10	44	\$14,364
Beltrami	16	42	\$193,520	Mille Lacs	30	124	\$252,446
Benton	33	83	\$181,760	Morrison	14	43	\$6,178
Big Stone	2	33	\$1,124	Mower	19	54	\$95,538
Blue Earth	17	34	\$423,742	Murray	3	36	\$2,445
Brown	12	43	\$40,962	Nicollet	3	7	\$1,299
Carlton	6	18	\$73,940	Nobles	4	21	\$45,808
Carver	16	18	\$529,042	Norman	0	0	\$0
Cass	10	41	\$101,641	Olmsted	29	22	\$147,197
Chippewa	5	46	\$4,439	Otter Tail	24	47	\$22,648
Chisago	21	41	\$372,520	Pennington	9	63	\$7,470
Clay	2	3	\$352,374	Pine	9	37	\$39,808
Clearwater	1	19	\$1,088	Pipestone	3	39	\$802
Cook	2	24	\$761	Polk	10	32	\$117,177
Cottonwood	9	101	\$3,974	Pope	5	48	\$5,453
Crow Wing	34	58	\$56,557	Ramsey	127	26	\$2,307,683
Dakota	58	15	\$336,313	Red Lake	3	88	\$713
Dodge	7	35	\$286,297	Redwood	4	34	\$1,890
Douglas	7	22	\$10,165	Renville	0	0	\$0
Faribault	0	0	\$0	Rice	8	14	\$19,133
Fillmore	8	42	\$62,177	Rock	3	33	\$938
Freeborn	6	20	\$303,915	Roseau	4	24	\$3,622
Goodhue	18	41	\$7,495	St. Louis	63	32	\$98,097
Grant	3	41	\$679	Scott	23	20	\$127,245
Hennepin	272	24	\$1,116,459	Sherburne	22	26	\$7,422
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	1	7	\$192,373
Hubbard	5	21	\$27,692	Stearns	27	17	\$256,934
Isanti	21	54	\$1,666,120	Steele	8	23	\$4,118
Itasca	20	49	\$23,680	Stevens	1	12	\$5,445
Jackson	12	112	\$5,919	Swift	10	91	\$30,372
Kanabec	12	75	\$232,252	Todd	16	61	\$17,651
Kandiyohi	5	14	\$1,284	Traverse	1	26	\$718
Kittson	1	23	\$313	Wabasha	8	40	\$11,379
Koochiching	3	22	\$5,158	Wadena	6	55	\$3,401
Lac Qui Parle	3	57	\$1,304	Waseca	13	66	\$120,026
Lake	3	30	\$14,423	Washington	58	26	\$394,521
Lake of the Woods	1	24	\$871	Watsonwan	4	41	\$924
LeSueur	3	11	\$869	Wilkin	0	0	\$0
Lincoln	1	12	\$545	Winona	11	19	\$6,029
Lyon	13	54	\$9,966	Wright	60	51	\$176,080
Mahnomen	0	0	\$0	Yellow Medicine	15	150	\$9,728
Marshall	3	36	\$457	TOTAL	1486	29	\$11,891,374

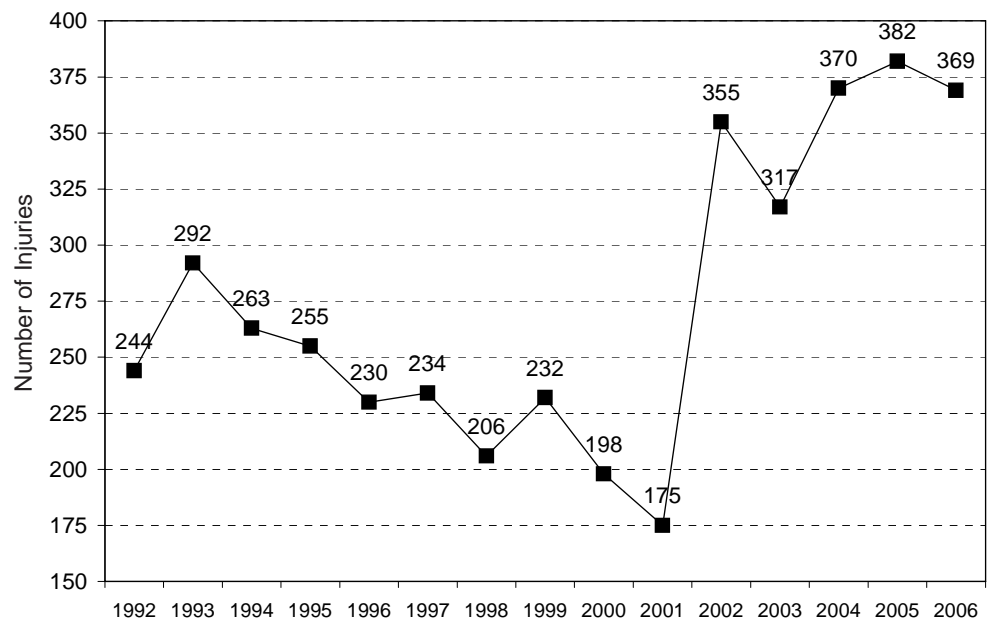
*If the number of burn injuries for a county is under 20, the rate is considered "unstable" and not necessarily accurate.

Of the 369 firefighter injuries, 240 (65%) occurred in the course of fighting fires.

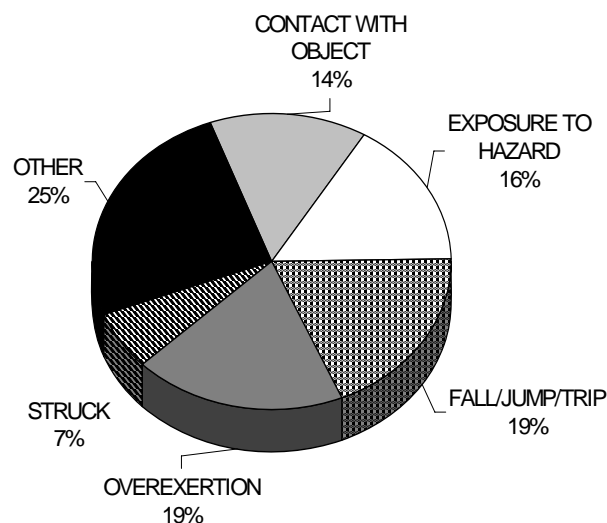
FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

In 2006, 369 Minnesota firefighters were injured while responding to, involved in or returning from emergency situations—a decrease of 3%. Of the 369 injuries, 240 (65%) were directly fire related. (This does not include injuries that occurred during training or at the stations.) Sixty-seven 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.

Of known causes, the main injury cause categories were "fall/jump/trip" and "overexertion", tied at 19% with "exposure to hazard" following at 16%.

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 2006 totaled \$3.8 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, 92 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 and a total of 58 fireworks injuries were reported in 2006. Approximately, 85% of Minnesota hospitals participate in the survey of fireworks injuries.

FIREWORKS INJURIES* 2002-2006 (June-July) BY AGE

Years of Age	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-9	21	24%	18	20%	35	32%	20	22%	13	23%	107	25%
10-19	28	32%	29	32%	34	31%	38	42%	22	39%	151	35%
20-29	18	21%	16	18%	13	12%	13	14%	10	18%	70	16%
30-39	14	16%	11	12%	14	13%	10	11%	6	11%	55	13%
40-49	4	5%	13	15%	13	12%	7	8%	4	7%	41	9%
50 Plus	2	2%	2	2%	1	1%	3	3%	1	2%	9	2%
Total	92[†]	100%	89	100%	111[†]	100%	91	100%	58[†]	100%	433	100%
Male	57	62%	62	70%	84	76%	69	76%	39	67%	311	71%
Female	35	38%	27	30%	27	24%	22	24%	19	33%	130	29%

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

[†]five injuries in 2002, one injury in 2004, and two injuries in 2006 that listed age as "unknown" or "0".

FIREWORKS INCIDENTS* DOLLAR LOSS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL
June-July	\$112,177	\$623,150	\$363,450	\$233,925	\$373,410	\$1,706,112
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	97	76	48	61	116	398
<i>% of Total \$ Loss</i>	51%	27%	60%	91%	97%	45%
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$1,156	\$8,199	\$7,572	\$3,835	\$3,219	\$4,287
Total/Year	\$221,663**	\$2,340,731	\$610,050	\$256,225	\$384,010	\$3,812,679**
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	120	165	85	95	141	606
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$1,847	\$14,186	\$7,177	\$2,697	\$2,723	\$6,292

*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 2006, 80% of the state's fire deaths and 83% of civilian injuries occurred in residential settings. The presence or absence of a working smoke alarm is often a factor in fire fatalities. In 43% of fire deaths occurring in dwellings, no smoke alarms were present or they were present, but not working. In 32% 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 2006 at 17%. Alcohol or drug use was an impairing factor in 37% of all fire deaths.

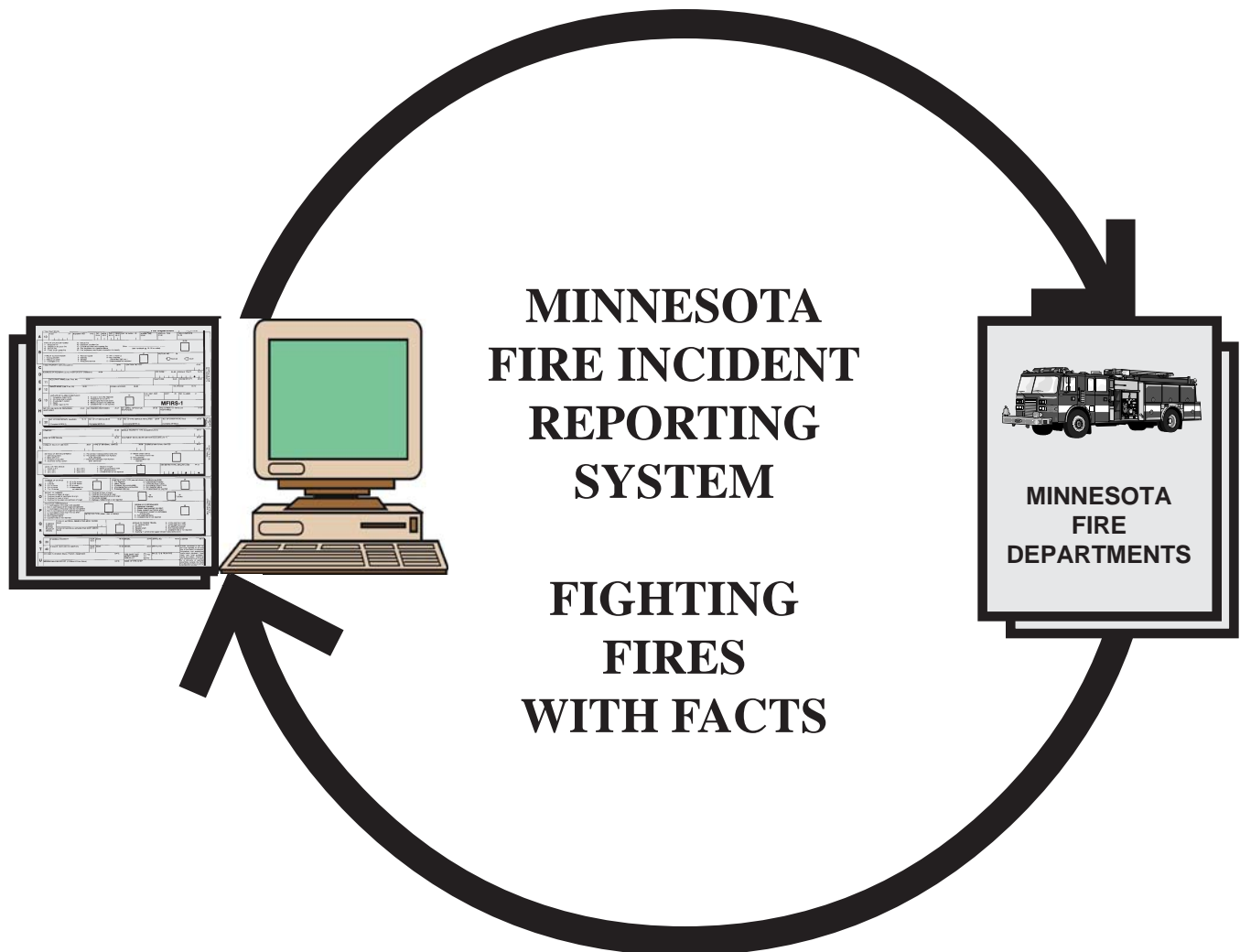
Total fire deaths increased by 12% from 2005; only the 40-59 age category had a 14% decrease in fire fatalities.

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

Sixty-five percent of firefighter injuries took place while fighting fires; 67% of these fire-related injuries occurred at residential structure fires.

Statewide, fire deaths have decreased over the past 26 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.

Fifty-four percent of reporting departments reported electronically in 2006.

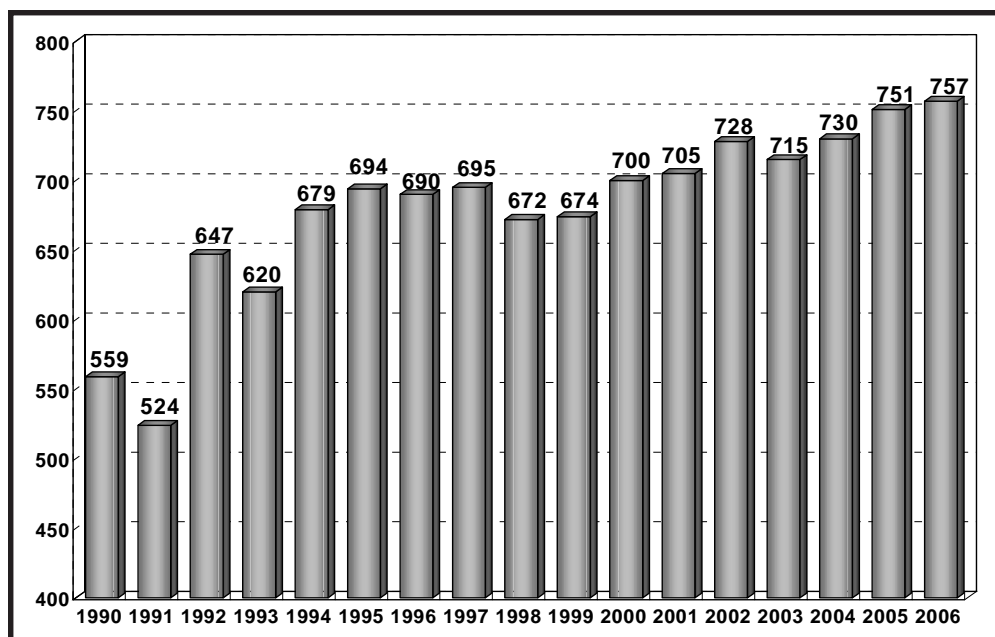
PARTICIPATION - Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System

The Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division appreciates the efforts of the fire departments who submitted Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) reports in 2006. 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 2002-2006 is listed on the following pages. Reporting departments are listed by county. In 62 counties, 100 percent of the fire departments reported to the MFIRS system.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS' MFIRS PARTICIPATION



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) - 100% Reporting*

02 03 04 05 06

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

ANOKA COUNTY*(15) - 100% Reporting*

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

BECKER COUNTY*(10) - 100% Reporting*

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

BELTRAMI COUNTY*(6) - 100% Reporting*

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * ALASKA
 * * * * * BEMIDJI
 * * * * * BLACK DUCK
 * * * * * KELLIHER VOL.
 * * * * * RED LAKE
 * * * * * SOLWAY

BENTON COUNTY*(3) - 100% 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*

02 03 04 05 06

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

CARLTON COUNTY*(13) - 100% Reporting*

* * * * * BARNUM VOL.
 * * * * * BLACKHOOFF
 * * * * * 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 2006/2007

CASS COUNTY

(10) - 90% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	BACKUS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	CASS LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	*	CROOKED LAKE VOL.
*					*	FEDERAL DAM
*	*	*	*	*	*	HACKENSACK AREA
*	*	*	*	*	*	LONGVILLE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	PILLAGER AREA
*	*	*	*	*	*	PINERIVER
*	*	*	*	*	*	REMER
*				*		Walker

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

CHISAGO COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	*	ALMELUND
*	*	*	*	*	*	CENTERCITY
	*	*	*	*	*	CHISAGO CITY
*	*	*	*	*	*	HARRIS
*	*	*	*	*	*	LINDSTROM
*	*	*	*	*	*	NORTH BRANCH
*	*	*	*	*	*	RUSH CITY
*	*	*	*	*	*	SHAFER
*	*	*	*	*	*	STACY-LENT
*	*	*	*	*	*	TAYLORS FALLS
*	*	*	*	*	*	WYOMING

CLAY COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

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

CLEARWATER COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	BAGLEY
*	*	*	*	*	*	BEAR CREEK
*	*	*	*	*	*	CLEARBROOK
*	*	*	*	*	*	GONVICK
*					*	HANGAARD TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	ITASCA TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	SHEVLIN

COOK COUNTY

(9) - 78% Reporting

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

COTTONWOOD COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

CROW WING COUNTY

(13) - 92% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	*	BRAINERD
*	*	*	*	*	*	CROSBY VOL.
	*	*	*	*	*	CROSSLAKE
*	*	*	*	*	*	CUYUNA
*	*	*	*	*	*	DEERWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	*	EMILY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	GARRISON
*	*	*	*	*	*	IDEAL TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	IRON TON
*	*	*	*	*	*	MISSION TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	NISSWA
*	*	*	*	*	*	PEQUOT LAKES
					*	Fifty Lakes

DAKOTA COUNTY

(13) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

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

DODGE COUNTY

(6) - 83% Reporting

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

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

FARIBAULT COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	BLUEEARTH
*	*	*	*	*	BRICELYN
*		*	*	*	DELAVANVOL.
*	*	*	*	*	EASTONVOL.
*	*	*	*	*	ELMORE
*	*		*	*	FROST
*	*	*	*	*	KIESTER
			*	*	MINNESOTALAKE
*	*	*	*	*	WALTERS VOL.
*	*		*	*	WELLS
*	*	*	*	*	WINNEBAGOVOL.

FILLMORE COUNTY

(11) - 91% Reporting

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

FREEBORN COUNTY

(16) - 75% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	ALBERTLEA
	*	*	*	*	ALBERTLEA TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	ALDEN
	*	*	*	*	CLARKS GROVE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CONGER
*	*	*	*	*	EMMONS
*	*	*	*	*	FREEBORN
	*	*	*	*	GLENVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	HARTLAND
		*	*	*	HAYWARD
*	*	*	*	*	MYRTLE
*		*	*	*	TWINLAKES
					Geneva
*	*		*		Hollandale
			*		London
*	*	*	*	*	Manchester

GOODHUE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	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
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLE PLAIN
*	*	*	*	*	MEDICINELAKE
*	*	*	*	*	MINNEAPOLIS
*	*	*	*	*	MINNETONKA
*	*	*	*	*	MOUND
*	*	*	*	*	MPLS./ST. PAUL INT'L
					AIRPORT
*	*	*	*	*	PLYMOUTH
*	*	*	*	*	RICHFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	ROBBINSDALE
*	*	*	*	*	ROGERS
*	*	*	*	*	ST. ANTHONY
*	*	*	*	*	ST. BONIFACIUS
*	*	*	*	*	ST. LOUIS PARK
*	*	*	*	*	WAYZATA

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	WESTMETRO
					Osseo

HOUSTON COUNTY

(7) - 86% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BROWNSVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	CALEDONIA
*	*	*	*	*	HOKAH VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HOUSTON
*	*	*	*	*	LACRESCENT
*	*		*	*	SPRINGGROVE
	*	*			Eitzen

HUBBARD COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

*		*		*	EASTHUBBARDCO.
		*	*	*	LAKEGEORGE
*	*	*	*	*	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT
*	*		*	*	NEVIS
*	*	*	*	*	PARK RAPIDS

ISANTICOUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

		*	*	*	BRAHAM
		*	*	*	CAMBRIDGE
*	*	*	*	*	DALBO
*	*	*	*	*	ISANTIVOL.

ITASCA COUNTY

(16) - 94% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BALSAM VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BEARVILLETWP.
*	*	*	*	*	BOVEY
*	*	*	*	*	CALUMET
*	*	*	*	*	COHASSET
*	*	*	*	*	COLERAINE
*	*	*	*	*	DEERRIVER
*	*	*	*	*	GOODLAND
*	*	*	*	*	GRANDRAPIDS
*	*	*	*	*	KEEWATIN VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	MARBLE
*	*	*	*	*	NASHWAUK
	*	*	*	*	SQUAWLAKE
*	*	*	*	*	TACONITE
*	*	*	*	*	WARBA
*	*	*		*	Bigfork Vol.

JACKSON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

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

KANABEC COUNTY

(2) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * MORA
 * * * * * OGILVIE

KANDIYOHI COUNTY

(11) - 91% Reporting

* * * * * ATWATER
 * * * * * BLOMKEST
 * * * * * KANDIYOHI
 * * * * * NEWLONDON
 * * * * * PENNOCK
 * * * * * PRINSBURG
 * * * * * RAYMOND
 * * * * * SPICER
 * * * * * SUNBURG
 * * * * * WILLMAR
 * * * * * Lake Lillian

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

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * 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
 * * * * * LAKEBENTON
 * * * * * TYLER
 * * * Hendricks

LYON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * 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) - 100% Reporting

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

MARTIN COUNTY

(9) - 89% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

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

MEEKER COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

MILLE LACS 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) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

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

MURRAY COUNTY

(8) - 88% Reporting

*	*			*		AVOCA
*	*	*	*	*	*	CHANDLER
	*	*	*	*	*	CURRIE
*	*	*	*	*	*	DOVRAY
*	*	*	*	*	*	FULDA
*	*	*	*	*	*	LAKE WILSON
*	*	*	*	*	*	SLAYTON
	*	*				Iona

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

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	ADA
*	*	*	*	*	*	BORUP
*	*	*	*	*	*	GARY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	HALSTAD
*	*	*	*	*	*	HENDRUM
*	*	*	*	*	*	SHELLY
*	*	*	*	*	*	TWIN VALLEY
*		*				Perley-Lee Twp.

OLMSTED COUNTY

(7) - 86% Reporting

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

OTTERTAIL COUNTY

(16) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	*	BATTLE LAKE
	*	*				BLUFFTON
*	*	*	*	*	*	DALTON
*	*	*	*	*	*	DEERCREEK
*	*	*	*	*	*	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

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	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) - 100% Reporting

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

POPE COUNTY

(6) - 83% Reporting

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

RAMSEY COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	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) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	*	*	FARIBAULT
*					*	LONSDALE
*	*	*	*	*	*	MORRISTOWN
*	*	*	*	*	*	NERSTRAND VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	NORTHFIELD

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.
*	*	*	*	*	*	BREITUNG
*	*	*	*	*	*	BREVATOR
*	*	*	*	*	*	BRIMSON AREA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	BUHL VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	CANOSIA VOL.
*		*	*	*	*	CENTRAL LAKES VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	CHERRY TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	CHISHOLM
*	*	*	*	*	*	CLIFTON TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	CLINTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	*	COLVIN TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	*	COOK
*	*	*	*	*	*	COTTON VOL.
*		*	*	*	*	CRANELAKE
*	*	*	*	*	*	CULVER
*	*	*	*	*	*	DULUTH

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * EAGLESNEST
 * * * * * 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
 * * * * * MORSE-FALL LK. VOL.
 * * * * * MOUNTAIN IRON
 * * * * * NORMANNA VOL.
 * * * * * NORTH STAR TWP.
 * * * * * NORTHLAND
 * * * * * ORR VOL.
 * * * * * PALO TWP.
 * * * * * PEQUAYWAN LAKE
 * * * * * PIKE-SANDY BRITT
 * * * * * PROCTOR
 * * * * * RICE LAKE VOL.
 * * * * * SILICA AREA
 * * * * * SOLWAY RURAL
 * * * * * TOIVOLA TWP.
 * * * * * TOWER
 * * * * * VERMILLION LAKE
 * * * * * VIRGINIA
 * * * * * Bois Forte
 * * * * * Buyck Comm Vol.

SCOTT COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * 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
 * * * * * GREEN ISLE
 * * * * * HENDERSON
 * * * * * NEW AUBURN
 * * * * * WINTHROP VOL.

STEARNS COUNTY

(23) - 100% Reporting

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

02 03 04 05 06

* * * * * 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

02 03 04 05 06

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

WADENA COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

WASECA COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

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

WATONWAN COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

02 03 04 05 06

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

WILKIN COUNTY

(6) - 83% Reporting

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

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

02 03 04 05 06

*	*	*	*	ALBERTVILLE
*	*	*	*	ANNANDALE
*	*	*	*	BUFFALO
*	*	*	*	CLEARWATER
*	*	*	*	COKATO
*	*	*	*	DELANO VOL.
*	*	*	*	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

*Twenty-two fire
departments began
participating in 2006.*

We welcome new and returning departments reporting in 2006:

Avoca	McGrath
Braham	Menasha
Climax	Minnesota Lake
Currie	Morse-Fall Lake Vol.
Dexter Vol.	Northland
East Hubbard Co.	Red Lake
Emily Vol.	Rosemount
Federal Dam	Sauk Rapids
Grygla	Shelly
Hangaard Twp.	White Earth
Lonsdale	Wright Vol.

We received no 2006 reports from the following departments that had reported in the past. We encourage them to report next year.

Bigfork Vol.	Iona
Bois Forte	Lake Lillian
Buyck Comm. Vol.	London
Claremont	Manchester
Eitzen	Perley-Lee Twp.
Foxhome	Starbuck
Grand Portage	Walker
Hollandale	

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

In some instances, the protection district of the reporting fire department goes beyond its county boundary, but the incident will still be recorded within the department's home county. (*Fire rate = one fire per number of persons indicated. For example, in Hennepin County in 2006, there was one fire for every 288 people.*)

<u>County</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Total Co. Dollar Loss</u>	<u>Fire Rate</u>	<u>Average Dollar Loss/Fire</u>	<u>Fire Deaths</u>
Hennepin	1,120,897	4,206	58,853	\$37,536,696	288	\$9,637	5
Ramsey	499,498	1,936	18,315	\$16,721,740	265	\$8,862	4
St. Louis	198,136	1,362	14,611	\$13,260,222	175	\$11,714	2
Dakota	379,058	944	12,706	\$12,340,759	441	\$14,366	3
Anoka	319,950	1,181	13,792	\$10,548,070	326	\$10,763	1
Crow Wing	59,431	332	780	\$5,773,950	229	\$22,293	4
Stearns	141,055	612	2,792	\$5,029,825	249	\$8,887	
Scott	114,794	440	3,484	\$3,900,982	313	\$10,629	1
Blue Earth	57,409	250	3,233	\$3,814,400	256	\$17,029	
Steele	35,166	128	490	\$3,715,250	306	\$32,307	
Itasca	44,316	240	810	\$3,083,100	218	\$15,188	1
Rice	60,418	199	1,605	\$2,904,100	323	\$15,530	2
Cottonwood	11,961	41	16	\$2,847,830	315	\$74,943	1
Benton	38,099	157	382	\$2,681,200	259	\$18,239	2
Washington	216,660	462	10,268	\$2,646,447	523	\$6,392	
Yellow Medicine	10,580	72	51	\$2,562,200	182	\$44,176	
Pipestone	9,579	57	97	\$2,346,070	228	\$55,859	
Waseca	19,270	90	222	\$2,087,800	438	\$47,450	
Hubbard	18,849	78	53	\$2,029,400	262	\$28,186	
Isanti	36,546	115	573	\$1,859,200	351	\$17,877	
Mille Lacs	25,079	148	363	\$1,761,075	197	\$13,867	
Otter Tail	57,931	278	601	\$1,681,600	271	\$7,858	2
Kandiyohi	41,191	176	369	\$1,632,500	275	\$10,883	
Carver	82,122	236	2,086	\$1,604,225	446	\$8,719	
Martin	21,044	81	97	\$1,596,970	319	\$24,197	
Freeborn	31,971	112	511	\$1,584,401	351	\$17,411	
Becker	31,817	268	394	\$1,570,592	159	\$7,853	
Watonwan	11,390	68	78	\$1,565,820	211	\$28,997	
Olmsted	133,283	302	6,548	\$1,511,295	458	\$5,193	2
Wright	106,889	347	2,068	\$1,506,100	366	\$5,158	
Murray	8,995	38	76	\$1,331,216	346	\$51,201	
Morrison	32,689	118	131	\$1,288,000	308	\$12,151	
Koochiching	13,863	63	39	\$1,237,750	243	\$21,715	1
Pine	28,116	183	196	\$1,193,700	225	\$9,550	1
Faribault	15,642	93	110	\$1,180,050	220	\$16,620	
Douglas	34,628	163	298	\$1,153,200	231	\$7,688	
LeSueur	27,166	93	357	\$1,080,500	453	\$18,008	1
Wilkin	6,784	30	71	\$1,059,800	234	\$36,545	
Fillmore	21,321	70	129	\$994,250	333	\$15,535	
Mower	38,998	133	335	\$985,485	310	\$7,821	
Carlton	33,639	197	1,416	\$928,500	261	\$7,198	
Clay	52,905	183	2,203	\$867,240	306	\$5,013	3
Kanabec	16,056	62	57	\$865,850	272	\$14,675	
Brown	26,763	69	109	\$853,425	399	\$12,738	
McLeod	36,190	145	687	\$705,200	317	\$6,186	

<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>
Nobles	20,477	73	154	\$674,800	297	\$9,780	
Pennington	13,545	98	141	\$665,900	151	\$7,399	
Pope	11,227	69	68	\$649,000	194	\$11,190	1
Polk	31,123	230	1,053	\$640,325	141	\$2,911	
Dodge	19,355	58	132	\$633,700	430	\$14,082	
Todd	24,647	111	147	\$628,650	254	\$6,481	1
Lake	11,218	33	133	\$625,000	401	\$22,321	
Chisago	48,349	216	613	\$615,025	306	\$3,893	
Winona	49,046	150	1,898	\$600,400	361	\$4,415	
Meeker	23,277	108	307	\$586,500	242	\$6,109	
Redwood	16,201	81	51	\$502,000	270	\$8,367	
Wadena	13,603	74	14	\$406,500	206	\$6,159	
Sherburne	78,762	220	1,289	\$360,750	419	\$1,919	
Marshall	10,015	85	131	\$359,400	132	\$4,729	
Beltrami	42,263	156	2,874	\$336,500	318	\$2,530	
Goodhue	45,496	166	1,450	\$334,801	288	\$2,119	
Cass	28,460	172	305	\$330,761	194	\$2,250	2
Rock	9,579	35	71	\$322,300	368	\$12,396	
Renville	16,701	70	58	\$315,010	278	\$5,250	
Nicollet	30,829	103	259	\$288,900	335	\$3,140	
Cook	5,317	9	31	\$263,000	1063	\$52,600	
Lyon	24,703	100	136	\$262,150	338	\$3,591	
Kittson	4,820	68	47	\$242,000	91	\$4,566	
Wabasha	22,215	83	300	\$234,400	390	\$4,112	
Houston	19,890	41	253	\$225,500	553	\$6,264	
Traverse	3,871	19	15	\$215,650	242	\$13,478	
Aitkin	16,031	69	112	\$187,100	276	\$3,226	
Norman	7,085	41	27	\$169,950	244	\$5,860	
Roseau	16,308	73	73	\$145,200	259	\$2,305	
Clearwater	8,437	78	55	\$142,500	151	\$2,545	1
Mahnomen	5,081	24	26	\$109,000	282	\$6,056	
Swift	11,478	71	85	\$104,000	234	\$2,122	
Lake of the Woods	4,404	25	12	\$97,730	220	\$4,887	
Grant	6,118	33	57	\$94,500	191	\$2,953	
Red Lake	4,289	35	10	\$51,450	138	\$1,660	4
Sibley	15,230	74	231	\$46,500	287	\$877	
Lac Qui Parle	7,756	31	46	\$42,700	287	\$1,581	
Big Stone	5,602	35	22	\$24,050	175	\$752	1
Jackson	11,234	52	57	\$15,000	288	\$385	
Chippewa	12,659	35	25	\$4,000	372	\$118	
Stevens	9,935	39	83	\$2,300	292	\$68	
Lincoln	6,178	22	4	\$0	475	\$0	
		19,923	175,317†	\$181,982,887	292	\$10,429	46

*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	7	7	\$75,000	BAYPORT	25	690	\$0	BROOTEN	21	20	\$152,900
ADAMS	6	16	\$26,500	*BEAR CREEK	0	0	\$0	BROWERVILLE	25	25	\$50,000
ADRIAN	13	35	\$0	BEARDSLEY	7	4	\$2,050	BROWNS VALLEY	8	0	\$215,650
AITKIN	26	53	\$177,100	BEARVILLE TWP.	11	1	\$0	BROWNSDALE	3	56	\$12,000
ALASKA	10	1	\$8,000	BEAVER CREEK	7	9	\$19,000	BROWNSVILLE	4	25	\$70,000
ALBANY	13	75	\$0	BECKER	47	305	\$0	BROWNTON	12	55	\$0
ALBERT LEA	48	354	\$620,900	BELGRADE	12	59	\$60,800	BRUNO	14	0	\$22,500
ALBERT LEA TWP.	9	3	\$17,500	BELLE PLAINE	23	63	\$0	BUFFALO	48	180	\$288,200
ALBERTVILLE	19	287	\$0	BELLINGHAM	1	13	\$0	BUFFALO LAKE	9	2	\$173,000
ALBORN	9	0	\$10,000	BELTRAMI	1	5	\$0	BUHL	8	10	\$52,000
ALDEN	5	41	\$32,000	BELVIEW	6	7	\$500	BUR./INDIAN AFFRS.	1	0	\$0
ALEXANDRIA	69	97	\$847,000	BEMIDJI	112	2,849	\$185,000	BURNSVILLE	152	4,365	\$2,002,260
ALMELUND	15	45	\$264,000	BENSON	24	43	\$17,000	BUTTERFIELD	5	1	\$0
ALPHA	9	11	\$0	BERTHA	3	7	\$36,000	BYRON	15	37	\$11,000
ALVARADO	7	43	\$0	BETHEL	18	22	\$265,000	CALEDONIA	2	3	\$0
AMBOY	8	35	\$0	BIG FALLS	2	0	\$2,500	CALLAWAY	18	7	\$0
ANDOVER	44	689	\$1,690,000	BIG LAKE	26	201	\$20,000	CALUMET	2	42	\$0
ANNANDALE	23	179	\$244,000	BIGELOW	8	5	\$426,000	CAMBRIDGE	45	81	\$0
ANOKA-CHAMPLIN	150	582	\$773,775	BIRCHDALE	6	0	\$200	CAMPBELL	3	7	\$10,000
APPLE VALLEY	88	1,004	\$1,288,385	BIRD ISLAND	9	10	\$0	CANBY	16	9	\$22,000
APPLETON	7	17	\$76,000	BIWABIK	19	26	\$51,500	CANNON FALLS	29	261	\$2,500
*ARCO	0	0	\$0	BIWABIK TWP.	3	0	\$0	CANOSIA TWP.	16	107	\$3,000
ARGYLE	12	34	\$0	BLACKDUCK	12	14	\$62,500	CANTON	4	0	\$35,600
ARLINGTON	16	26	\$25,000	BLACKHOOF	6	0	\$0	CARLOS	4	32	\$0
ARROWHEAD	6	10	\$25,000	BLOMKEST	11	0	\$69,000	CARLTON	5	8	\$0
ASHBY	6	7	\$10,000	BLOOMING PRAIRIE	28	21	\$743,000	CARSONVILLE	50	108	\$91,000
ASKOV	7	3	\$0	BLOOMINGTON	320	889	\$7,218,946	CARVER	23	126	\$2,000
ATWATER	11	27	\$500	BLUE EARTH	28	42	\$14,000	CASS LAKE	79	44	\$0
AUDUBON	25	24	\$0	BLUFFTON	6	0	\$60,000	CEDAR-OAK GROVE	60	142	\$0
AURORA	10	15	\$97,000	BORUP	2	1	\$0	CENTENNIAL	54	965	\$0
AUSTIN	88	220	\$405,135	BOVEY	12	88	\$0	CENTER CITY	12	12	\$0
AVOCA	1	0	\$19,216	*BOWLUS	0	0	\$0	CENTRAL LAKES	2	1	\$2,500
AVON	16	114	\$12,000	BOYD	3	15	\$0	CEYLON	10	3	\$53,000
BABBITT	11	23	\$4,000	BRAHAM	6	1	\$0	CHANDLER	7	21	\$0
BACKUS	15	12	\$0	BRAINERD	119	384	\$3,181,400	CHANHASSEN	25	498	\$501,000
BADGER	15	2	\$125,000	BRANDON	11	37	\$54,500	CHASKA	54	427	\$365,000
BAGLEY	36	15	\$0	BRECKENRIDGE	8	6	\$810,000	CHATFIELD	12	36	\$191,000
BALATON	12	11	\$0	BREITUNG TWP.	13	4	\$41,000	CHERRY TWP.	15	45	\$10,450
BALSAM VOL.	10	51	\$0	BREVATOR TWP.	15	107	\$0	CHISAGO CITY	5	16	\$323,000
BARNESVILLE	18	18	\$17,000	BREWSTER	4	21	\$6,500	CHISHOLM	49	89	\$460,000
BARNUM	20	68	\$0	BRICELYN	5	4	\$353,500	CHOKIO	9	2	\$500
BARRETT	3	6	\$0	BRIMSON	5	3	\$41,000	CLARISSA	6	36	\$1,800
BASS BROOK TWP.	29	160	\$0	BROOK PARK	10	1	\$100,000	CLARKFIELD	12	5	\$1,630,000
BATTLE LAKE	9	9	\$0	BROOKLYN CENTER	137	887	\$1,187,500	CLARKS GROVE	8	0	\$675,000
BAUDETTE	15	9	\$89,230	BROOKLYN PARK	315	1,051	\$1,822,165	CLEAR LAKE	24	131	\$700

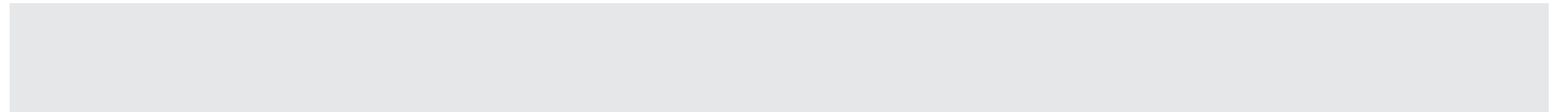
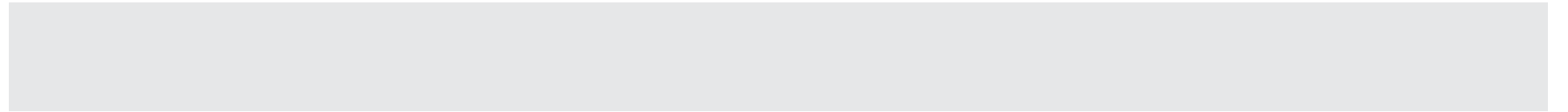
<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
CLEARBROOK	10	32	\$0	DEER RIVER	47	44	\$174,000	EVERGREEN	8	0	\$0
CLEARWATER	22	199	\$350,500	DEERWOOD	14	19	\$24,000	EXCELSIOR	46	740	\$1,237,200
CLEMENTS	4	0	\$50,000	DEGRAFF	6	0	\$0	EYOTA	6	26	\$2,300
CLEVELAND	14	71	\$0	DELANO	26	51	\$155,000	FAIRFAX	3	2	\$30,000
CLIFTON TWP.	15	9	\$115,000	DELAVAN	7	0	\$34,500	FAIRMONT	36	72	\$591,170
CLIMAX	7	14	\$0	DENT	9	4	\$96,000	FALCON HGTS.	17	47	\$0
CLINTON	9	4	\$22,000	DETROIT LAKES	65	188	\$819,000	FARIBAULT	119	1,425	\$935,600
CLINTON TWP.	11	4	\$157,000	DEXTER	2	0	\$280,000	FARMINGTON	41	133	\$0
CLONTARF	7	0	\$0	DILWORTH	35	29	\$0	FAYAL	15	50	\$0
CLOQUET	45	944	\$441,000	DODGE CENTER	10	45	\$0	*FEDERAL DAM	0	0	\$0
COKATO	22	63	\$0	DONNELLY	3	16	\$0	FELTON	9	0	\$45,500
COLD SPRING	23	49	\$0	DOVER	7	23	\$135,000	FERGUS FALLS	48	167	\$436,100
COLERAINE	11	86	\$10,000	DOVRAY	2	0	\$4,000	FERTILE	27	15	\$1,000
COLOGNE	15	82	\$100	DULUTH	427	7,552	\$3,433,552	FINLAND	5	9	\$270,000
COLUMBIA HGTS.	82	2,111	\$151,840	DUMONT	2	0	\$0	FISHER	5	19	\$43,400
COLVILL AREA	1	23	\$0	DUNNELL	9	3	\$800,000	*FLENSBURG	0	0	\$0
COLVIN TWP.	1	1	\$0	DUXBURY	4	0	\$0	FLOODWOOD	7	0	\$19,800
COMFREY	9	3	\$175,425	EAGAN	130	748	\$2,401,700	FOLEY	63	189	\$160,500
CONGER	2	1	\$0	EAGLE BEND	7	0	\$32,000	FORADA TWP	3	23	\$100
COOK	32	25	\$95,000	EAGLE LAKE	15	93	\$0	FOREST LAKE	31	337	\$0
COON RAPIDS	186	4,180	\$1,273,810	*EAGLE NEST	0	0	\$0	FORESTON	15	30	\$65,000
*CORRELL	0	0	\$0	EAST BETHEL	54	443	\$0	FOSSTON	28	50	\$11,300
COSMOS	13	11	\$145,000	EAST GRAND FORKS	33	566	\$23,750	FOUNTAIN	1	2	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	56	1,759	\$231,500	EAST HUBBARD CO.	10	0	\$258,000	FRANKLIN	5	5	\$8,000
COTTON VOL.	6	13	\$0	EASTON	3	7	\$0	FRAZEE	49	29	\$0
COTTONWOOD	3	3	\$206,000	ECHO	3	3	\$0	FREDENBERG TWP.	10	43	\$85,000
COURTLAND	8	25	\$4,500	EDEN PRAIRIE	79	1,152	\$2,017,000	FREEBORN	4	0	\$25,000
CRANE LAKE	2	0	\$0	EDEN VALLEY	16	29	\$0	FREEPORT	9	0	\$61,000
CROMWELL VOL.	16	20	\$0	EDGERTON	13	10	\$56,070	FRENCH TWP.	8	9	\$42,150
CROOKED LK. TWP.	3	21	\$0	EDINA	122	4,312	\$278,600	FRIDLEY	141	2,429	\$1,115,870
CROOKSTON	76	212	\$419,375	ELBOW LAKE	3	23	\$0	FROST	3	0	\$30,000
CROSBY	22	31	\$192,050	ELBOW-TULABY LKS.	8	6	\$11,000	FULDA	8	22	\$0
CROSSLAKE	19	21	\$320,000	ELGIN	9	7	\$9,600	GARFIELD	5	4	\$160,000
CULVER	7	44	\$0	ELIZABETH	8	21	\$0	GARRISON	38	138	\$0
CURRIE	5	7	\$0	ELK RIVER	63	388	\$310,000	GARVIN	2	1	\$0
CUYUNA	3	0	\$0	ELLSWORTH	4	26	\$27,000	GARY	3	2	\$0
CYRUS	5	5	\$40,500	ELMER	2	3	\$0	GAYLORD	14	25	\$0
DAKOTA	5	48	\$0	ELMORE	5	8	\$16,000	GHEENT	7	12	\$0
DALBO	13	56	\$16,200	ELROSA	8	11	\$0	GIBBON	9	3	\$21,000
DALTON	4	15	\$0	ELY	17	76	\$297,570	GILBERT	11	15	\$0
DANUBE	6	0	\$0	ELYSIAN	10	41	\$8,000	GLENCOE	23	115	\$0
DANVERS	6	4	\$11,000	EMBARRASS	23	21	\$6,000	GLENVILLE	14	65	\$1
DARFUR	5	3	\$22,520	EMILY	5	18	\$57,000	GLENWOOD	41	59	\$350,000
DASSEL	19	174	\$0	EMMONS	6	33	\$20,000	GLYNDON	19	34	\$304,090
DAWSON	10	4	\$11,500	ERSKINE	17	69	\$2,000	GNESEN TWP.	18	45	\$0
DAYTON	10	176	\$0	EVANSVILLE	11	43	\$0	GOLDEN VALLEY	64	617	\$310,000
DEER CREEK	15	26	\$295,000	EVELETH	28	56	\$9,700	GONVICK	15	0	\$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>
GOOD THUNDER	12	59	\$18,000	HILLS	3	31	\$68,300	KILKENNY	3	0	\$0
GOODHUE	10	58	\$65,300	HINCKLEY	24	46	\$0	KIMBALL	12	117	\$102,000
GOODLAND TWP.	5	18	\$15,100	HITTERDAL	1	0	\$40,000	KINNEY-GREAT SCOTT	1	0	\$0
GOODRIDGE	25	1	\$302,600	HOFFMAN	3	0	\$4,500	LACRESCENT	11	208	\$150,000
GOODVIEW	9	15	\$0	HOKAH	7	0	\$0	LAFAYETTE	15	9	\$0
GRACEVILLE	9	6	\$0	HOLDINGFORD	14	68	\$0	LAKE BENTON	5	0	\$0
GRAND LAKE TWP.	24	88	\$9,000	HOLLAND	9	9	\$0	LAKE BRONSON	16	12	\$0
GRAND MEADOW	12	24	\$0	HOPKINS	65	300	\$1,040,400	LAKE CITY	17	72	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	70	139	\$2,826,300	HOUSTON	11	12	\$5,500	LAKE CRYSTAL	12	63	\$65,500
GRANITE FALLS	15	21	\$0	HOVLAND	2	0	\$0	LAKE ELMO	26	287	\$13,800
GRENY.-RAUCH-SLVRD.	4	0	\$0	HOWARD LAKE	11	77	\$275,000	LAKE GEORGE	8	1	\$5,000
GREEN ISLE	10	52	\$0	HOYT LAKES	6	3	\$178,300	LAKE HENRY	5	0	\$50,000
GREENBUSH	17	10	\$20,200	HUGO	27	390	\$23,000	LAKE JOHANNA	68	541	\$2,415,178
GREENWOOD TWP.	14	87	\$11,000	HUTCHINSON	51	302	\$705,200	LAKE PARK	17	12	\$236,700
GREY EAGLE	15	3	\$20,850	IDEAL TWP.	15	11	\$0	LAKE WILSON	3	1	\$2,000
GROVE CITY	14	12	\$0	INDUSTRIAL	9	33	\$10,000	LAKEFIELD	16	20	\$0
GRYGLA	3	0	\$130,000	INTERNATIONAL FLLS.	32	19	\$1,162,000	LAKELAND TWP.	15	1	\$11,000
GUNFLINT TRAIL	3	1	\$33,000	INVER GROVE HGTS.	77	629	\$716,170	LAKEVILLE	91	987	\$1,400,000
HACKENSACK	10	6	\$63,000	IRONTON	6	1	\$0	LAKEWOOD TWP.	27	47	\$10,000
HALLOCK	9	17	\$32,000	ISANTI	51	435	\$1,843,000	LAMBERTON	8	2	\$128,000
HALSTAD	5	3	\$0	ISLE	28	33	\$447,475	LANCASTER	16	4	\$0
HAM LAKE	50	342	\$10,500	ITASCA TWP.	1	0	\$13,000	LANESBORO	10	10	\$78,000
HAMBURG	13	28	\$6,000	IVANHOE	7	0	\$0	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT	11	21	\$386,000
HAMEL	20	125	\$0	JACKSON	14	23	\$0	LASALLE	2	0	\$4,000
HANCOCK	8	10	\$1,800	JACOBSON	3	26	\$0	LEAF VALLEY TWP.	8	3	\$0
*HANGAARD TWP.	0	0	\$0	JANESVILLE	31	109	\$0	LECENTER	10	2	\$204,500
HANLEY FALLS	9	1	\$151,000	JASPER	11	7	\$0	LEROY	10	16	\$0
HANOVER	17	119	\$0	JEFFERS	2	0	\$5,000	LESTER PRAIRIE	11	63	\$0
HANSKA	6	15	\$0	JORDAN	32	81	\$211,500	LESUEUR	16	49	\$68,000
HARDWICK	1	0	\$160,000	KABETOGEA	1	2	\$40,000	LEWISTON	21	17	\$509,100
HARMONY	10	4	\$116,000	KANDIYOHI	13	37	\$21,000	LEWISVILLE	2	0	\$100
HARRIS	11	4	\$9,500	KARLSTAD	18	12	\$0	LEXINGTON	11	135	\$172,500
HARTLAND	1	0	\$10,000	KASOTA	20	91	\$0	LINDSTROM	19	31	\$14,525
HASTINGS	118	375	\$1,624,808	KASSON	9	34	\$123,500	LINWOOD TWP.	32	137	\$15,000
HAWLEY	13	11	\$0	KEEWATIN	6	71	\$0	LISMORE	5	0	\$90,000
HAYFIELD	25	27	\$360,200	KELLIHER	7	6	\$81,000	LITCHFIELD	40	70	\$435,000
HAYWARD	10	0	\$155,000	KELLOGG	12	16	\$0	LITTLE CANADA	59	170	\$94,505
HECTOR	8	6	\$26,000	KELSEY TWP.	1	2	\$0	LITTLE FALLS	20	1	\$457,700
HENDERSON	9	85	\$500	KENNEDY	9	2	\$210,000	LITTLEFORK	8	8	\$27,950
HENDRUM	9	0	\$0	KENNETH	1	3	\$0	LOMAN	2	0	\$45,100
HENNING	16	11	\$17,000	KENSINGTON	4	3	\$1,000	LONG LAKE	25	299	\$524,000
HERMAN	10	3	\$76,000	KENT/ABERCROMBIE	1	0	\$4,500	LONG PRAIRIE	27	45	\$125,000
HERMANTOWN	46	552	\$100,500	KENYON	20	25	\$100,001	LONGVILLE	15	13	\$10,000
HERON LAKE	7	1	\$0	KERKHOVEN	17	19	\$0	LONSDALE	10	3	\$15,500
HEWITT	7	2	\$326,000	KERRICK	5	0	\$75,700	LORETTO	20	193	\$25,000
HIBBING	132	2,212	\$735,500	KETTLE RIVER	10	21	\$58,500	*LOUISBERG	0	0	\$0
HILL CITY	10	15	\$0	KIESTER	9	3	\$32,000	LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.	21	290	\$108,500

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LOWRY	19	4	\$58,500	MILAN	4	3	\$4,000	NISSWA	29	32	\$725,000
LUCAN	3	2	\$7,500	MILLERVILLE	11	2	\$0	NODINE	7	54	\$100
LUTSEN	1	0	\$230,000	MILROY	1	2	\$0	NORMANNA TWP.	15	12	\$21,100
LUVERNE	22	24	\$75,000	MILTONA	13	37	\$90,600	NORTH BRANCH	42	90	\$0
LYLE	9	2	\$257,000	MINNEAPOLIS	1,858	31,943	\$16,079,420	NORTH MANKATO	40	104	\$0
LYND	4	4	\$0	MINNEOTA	8	5	\$50,150	NORTH ST. PAUL	33	804	\$141,500
MABEL	3	2	\$50,150	MINNESOTA CITY	2	8	\$0	NORTH STAR TWP.	2	4	\$0
MADELIA	10	9	\$100,000	MINNESOTA LAKE	3	1	\$0	NE. SHERBURNE	25	178	\$30,050
MADISON	11	9	\$30,700	MINNETONKA	16	97	\$255,000	NORTHFIELD	61	174	\$1,743,000
MADISON LAKE	21	45	\$626,000	MISSION TWP.	15	82	\$341,500	NORTHLAND TWP.	4	3	\$4,500
MAGNOLIA	1	4	\$0	MONTEVIDEO	27	19	\$0	NORTHOME	13	12	\$0
MAHNOMEN	18	26	\$29,000	MONTGOMERY	15	10	\$0	*NORTHROP	0	0	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	25	664	\$500	MONTICELLO	51	215	\$0	NORWOOD	16	171	\$101,025
MAHTOWA	6	23	\$0	MONTROSE	18	135	\$0	OAKDALE	63	1,519	\$174,000
MAKINEN	4	0	\$0	MOORHEAD	68	2,103	\$288,050	ODESSA	1	1	\$0
MANKATO	143	2,681	\$736,900	MOOSE LAKE	32	51	\$0	ODIN	8	25	\$0
MANTORVILLE	5	18	\$150,000	MORA	44	45	\$846,750	OGEMA	19	2	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	117	786	\$1,025,800	MORGAN	10	7	\$35,000	OGILVIE	18	12	\$19,100
MAPLE HILL	1	2	\$0	MORRIS	19	55	\$0	OKABENA	6	2	\$15,000
MAPLE LAKE	28	67	\$183,200	MORRISTOWN	2	0	\$210,000	OKLEE	20	6	\$40,350
MAPLE PLAIN	34	234	\$147,000	MORSE FALL LAKE	3	8	\$0	OLIVIA	4	14	\$3,000
MAPLETON	9	129	\$0	MORTON	9	3	\$20,010	ONAMIA	19	47	\$583,000
*MAPLEVIEW	0	0	\$0	MOTLEY	16	101	\$44,650	ORMSBY	8	0	\$1,500
MAPLEWOOD	109	3,220	\$1,127,850	MOUND	47	483	\$230,200	ORONOCO	5	25	\$0
MARBLE	0	44	\$0	MOUNTAIN IRON	32	43	\$0	ORR	0	1	\$0
MARIETTA	5	5	\$0	MOUNTAIN LAKE	5	0	\$117,000	ORTONVILLE	9	7	\$0
MARINE ON ST. CROIX	8	54	\$0	MPLS./STP. INT'L. ARPT.	66	2,704	\$212,920	OSAKIS	24	17	\$0
MARSHALL	45	82	\$0	MURDOCK	4	2	\$0	OSLO	2	0	\$65,000
MAYER	7	62	\$270,000	MYRTLE	4	14	\$9,000	OSTRANDER	2	2	\$33,000
MAYNARD	3	3	\$0	NASHWAUK	18	26	\$48,500	OTTERTAIL	8	62	\$0
MAZEPPA	9	71	\$0	NASSAU	1	0	\$500	OWATONNA	86	390	\$2,947,250
MCDAVITT	10	36	\$2,503,500	NERSTRAND	7	3	\$0	PALISADE	4	0	\$10,000
MCGRATH	2	0	\$0	NEW AUBURN	6	25	\$0	PALO TWP.	15	50	\$421,000
MCGREGOR	24	18	\$0	NEW BRIGHTON	61	253	\$15,000	PARK RAPIDS	49	31	\$1,380,400
MCINTOSH	11	51	\$4,000	NEW GERMANY	6	32	\$0	PARKERS PRAIRIE	16	6	\$382,000
MCKINLEY	1	1	\$0	NEW LONDON	42	22	\$405,000	PAYNESVILLE	23	18	\$175,500
MEADOWLANDS	10	3	\$500	NEW MARKET	27	207	\$0	PELICAN RAPIDS	32	40	\$175,000
MEDFORD	14	79	\$25,000	*NEW MUNICH	0	0	\$0	PENNOCK	12	4	\$30,000
MEDICINE LAKE	2	7	\$325,000	NEW PRAGUE	43	125	\$1,129,000	PEQUAYWAN LK.	2	5	\$0
MELROSE	11	71	\$111,000	NEW RICHLAND	6	9	\$15,000	PEQUOT LAKES	47	43	\$933,000
MELRUDE	8	7	\$272,000	NEW SCANDIA TWP.	17	168	\$64,800	PERCH LAKE VOL.	11	45	\$0
MENAHGA	5	1	\$77,000	NEW ULM	22	69	\$62,000	PERHAM	31	71	\$0
MENDOTA HGTS.	32	163	\$86,850	NEW YORK MILLS	27	89	\$0	PICKWICK AREA	7	9	\$0
MENTOR	15	52	\$110,000	NEWFOLDEN	23	8	\$9,000	PIERZ	45	12	\$163,050
MIDDLE RIVER	1	0	\$6,500	NEWPORT	16	78	\$502,000	PIKE-SANDY-BRITT	7	4	\$125,000
MIESVILLE	16	27	\$100,000	NICOLLET	12	82	\$0	PILLAGER	17	133	\$0
MILACA	42	80	\$2,500	NIELSVILLE	1	0	\$0	PINE CITY	59	92	\$539,400

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PINE ISLAND	25	216	\$0	SACRED HEART	7	3	\$55,000	ST. LOUIS PARK	178	4,073	\$854,026
PINE RIVER	23	63	\$255,001	SANBORN	3	2	\$0	ST. MARTIN	11	23	\$215,000
PIPESTONE	18	67	\$2,290,000	SANDSTONE	32	48	\$456,100	ST. MICHAEL	29	229	\$10,200
PLAINVIEW	20	39	\$146,800	SARTELL	29	116	\$180,000	ST. PAUL	1,343	11,280	\$9,592,907
PLATO	15	35	\$0	SAUK CENTRE	30	44	\$218,500	ST. PAUL PARK	24	88	\$10,000
PLUMMER	6	0	\$1,100	SAUK RAPIDS	72	94	\$2,264,500	ST. PETER	28	39	\$284,400
PLYMOUTH	206	1,146	\$1,133,320	SAVAGE	69	331	\$768,100	ST. STEPHEN	19	68	\$1,558,600
PORTER	6	8	\$170,000	SCANDIA VALLEY	2	9	\$250,000	STACY	28	65	\$0
PRESTON	5	11	\$20,000	SCANLON	7	81	\$0	STAPLES	21	29	\$37,000
PRINCETON	44	173	\$663,100	SCHROEDER	0	5	\$0	STEPHEN	11	25	\$60,300
PRINSBURG	1	0	\$0	SEAFORTH	4	0	\$0	STEWART	7	0	\$0
PRIOR LAKE	86	688	\$934,000	SEBEKA	36	3	\$173,500	STILLWATER	65	1,308	\$855,200
PROCTOR	26	196	\$473,000	SEDAN	3	0	\$0	STORDEN	7	0	\$505,000
RAMSEY	91	405	\$0	SHAFER	3	79	\$0	STURGEON LAKE	11	3	\$0
RANDALL	13	3	\$181,000	SHAKOPEE	105	380	\$853,350	SUNBURG	13	5	\$0
RANDOLPH	15	2	\$40,800	SHAKOPEE MDEWAK.	55	1,609	\$5,032	SWANVILLE	7	0	\$156,600
RAYMOND	6	0	\$865,000	SHELLY	2	5	\$15,800	TACONITE	1	0	\$7,000
RED LAKE FALLS	9	4	\$10,000	SHERBURN	13	15	\$52,800	TAUNTON	1	0	\$0
RED WING	47	846	\$47,000	SHEVLIN	16	8	\$129,500	TAYLORS FALLS	7	6	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	19	15	\$0	SILICA AREA	2	4	\$0	THIEF RIVER FALLS	56	120	\$146,800
REMER	10	13	\$2,760	SILVER BAY	15	34	\$266,000	THOMPSON TWP.	14	113	\$0
RENVILLE	10	13	\$0	SILVER LAKE	11	79	\$0	TINTAH	1	6	\$0
RICE	22	99	\$256,200	*SKYLINE	0	0	\$0	TOFTE	1	0	\$0
RICE LAKE TWP.	34	148	\$0	SLAYTON	12	25	\$1,306,000	TOIVOLA TWP.	4	0	\$1,933,000
RICHFIELD	102	3,718	\$667,897	SLEEPY EYE	21	1	\$534,000	TOWER	4	0	\$27,000
RICHMOND	19	121	\$103,000	SOLWAY	14	4	\$0	TRACY	12	18	\$6,000
RIDGEWAY COMM.	11	20	\$70,000	SOLWAY TWP.	15	61	\$0	TRIMONT	4	0	\$0
ROBBINSDALE	72	250	\$163,610	SOUTH BEND	12	26	\$2,256,000	TRUMAN	7	4	\$100,000
ROCHESTER ARPT.	1	30	\$0	SOUTH HAVEN	11	36	\$0	TWIN LAKES	6	0	\$100,000
ROCHESTER	268	6,407	\$1,362,995	SOUTH ST. PAUL	104	1,834	\$2,142,396	TWIN VALLEY	13	9	\$79,150
ROCKFORD	18	266	\$0	SPICER	12	16	\$0	TWO HARBORS	13	90	\$89,000
ROCKVILLE	15	98	\$0	SPRING GROVE	6	5	\$0	TYLER	10	4	\$0
ROGERS	51	465	\$25,000	SPRING LAKE PARK	183	991	\$4,899,275	ULEN	10	1	\$168,600
ROLLINGSTONE	6	11	\$16,000	SPRING VALLEY	9	33	\$36,500	UNDERWOOD	15	62	\$170,300
ROSE CREEK	3	1	\$4,850	SPRINGFIELD	11	21	\$82,000	UPSALA	3	2	\$35,000
ROSEAU	22	42	\$0	SQUAW LAKE	7	1	\$2,200	VADNAIS HGTS.	51	715	\$1,960,000
ROSEMOUNT	2	43	\$13,000	ST. ANTHONY	28	952	\$8,850	VERGAS	29	6	\$50,200
ROSEVILLE	98	869	\$935,850	ST. BONIFACIUS	28	95	\$0	VERMILLION LAKE	9	4	\$10,100
ROTHSAY	16	57	\$235,300	ST. CHARLES	5	6	\$3,200	VERNDALE	8	0	\$22,000
ROUND LAKE	3	8	\$0	ST. CLAIR	13	81	\$112,000	VERNON CENTER	5	21	\$0
ROYALTON	12	3	\$0	ST. CLOUD	257	1,152	\$1,811,525	VESTA	2	4	\$0
RUSH CITY	37	34	\$0	ST. FRANCIS	25	219	\$180,500	VICTORIA	19	194	\$84,350
RUSHFORD	14	29	\$434,000	ST. HILLAIRE	17	20	\$216,500	VIKING	3	2	\$0
RUSHMORE	5	11	\$0	ST. JAMES	28	40	\$1,437,700	VILLARD	1	0	\$200,000
RUSSELL	6	0	\$0	ST. JOHN'S UNIV.	9	215	\$0	VINING	5	12	\$0
RUTHTON	2	2	\$0	ST. JOSEPH	26	251	\$175,000	VIRGINIA	46	2,588	\$1,306,000
SABIN-ELMWOOD	10	7	\$4,000	ST. LEO	2	0	\$501,000	WABASHA	3	22	\$78,000

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WABASSO	14	5	\$281,000	WAVERLY	21	84	\$0	WINGER	9	0	\$25,500
WACONIA	30	257	\$90,250	WAYZATA	25	250	\$0	WINNEBAGO	14	17	\$213,050
WADENA	25	10	\$134,000	WELCOME	2	0	\$0	WINONA	68	1,695	\$2,000
WAITE PARK	30	102	\$43,000	WELLS	13	28	\$186,000	WINSTED	15	38	\$0
WALDORF	8	24	\$17,000	WENDELL	8	18	\$4,000	WINTHROP	10	15	\$0
WALNUT GROVE	6	4	\$0	WEST CONCORD	9	8	\$0	WOLF LAKE	12	18	\$41,600
WALTERS	3	0	\$301,000	WEST METRO FIRE	136	790	\$747,842	WOLVERTON	2	1	\$0
WANAMINGO	16	11	\$0	WEST ST. PAUL	78	2,396	\$524,390	WOOD LAKE	9	4	\$88,200
WANDA	1	1	\$0	WESTBROOK	7	5	\$1,030	WOODBURY	58	2,636	\$663,147
WARBA	11	39	\$0	WHEATON	8	9	\$0	WOODSTOCK	4	2	\$0
WARREN	23	19	\$88,600	WHITE BEAR LAKE	92	416	\$438,950	WORTHINGTON	24	47	\$111,000
WARROAD	19	19	\$0	WHITE EARTH	5	0	\$371,292	WRENSHALL	14	40	\$429,000
WASECA	45	80	\$2,055,800	WILLIAMS	10	3	\$8,500	WRIGHT	11	2	\$0
WATERTOWN	28	209	\$184,500	WILLMAR	55	258	\$242,000	WYOMING	37	231	\$4,000
WATERVILLE	5	93	\$800,000	WILLOW RIVER	17	3	\$0	ZIMMERMAN	35	86	\$0
WATKINS	6	11	\$6,500	WILMONT	7	1	\$14,300	ZUMBRO FALLS	13	73	\$0
WATSON	1	0	\$0	WILSON TWP.	9	15	\$0	ZUMBROTA	19	33	\$120,000
WAUBUN	1	0	\$0	WINDOM	20	11	\$2,219,800				



NON-REPORTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

ALTURA

BEAVER BAY VOL

BIGFORK VOL

BOIS FORTE VOL

BUYCK COMMUNITY VOL

CLAREMONT

DUNDEE

EITZEN

ELLENDALE VOL

FIFTY LAKES

FINLAYSON

FOXHOME

GENEVA

GRANADA

GRAND MARAIS VOL

GRAND PORTAGE

HENDRICKS

HIDDEN VALLEY

HOLLANDALE

IONA

LAKELILLIAN

LONDON

MANCHESTER

NORTHWEST ANGLE

OSSEO

PEMBERTON

PERLEY-LEE TWP

STARBUCK

STEWARTVILLE

WALKER

WYKOFF