

2008

Fire in Minnesota

Fire Reporting System

20th Edition



20 years of fighting fires with facts

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION
Jerry Rosendahl
State Fire Marshal



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



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and Gambling
Enforcement

Bureau of
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October, 2009

To: The Honorable Tim Pawlenty, Governor of the State of Minnesota

From: Commissioner Michael Campion, Minnesota Department of Public Safety

Governor Pawlenty:

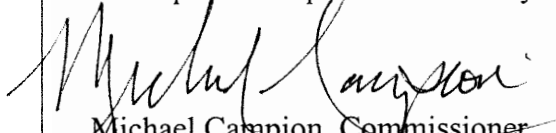
The State Fire Marshal Division of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety is pleased to present for your review this 20th edition of our annual report — *Fire in Minnesota, 2008*. This data allows us to analyze fire causes and determine the best methods of public education and code enforcement to improve fire safety in our state.

Minnesota participates in the National Fire Incident Reporting System sponsored by the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA). Our data is gathered from individual Minnesota fire departments through this system, and 2008 was the last year in which the USFA allowed the use of a paper-based reporting system. In anticipation of this change, the Minnesota State Fire Marshal purchased an on-line fire reporting system for local fire departments to use beginning on January 1, 2009. Set-up and training for local fire department members on this new Web-based system was begun in 2008. Our next report will reflect even more accurate and complete data because of this major reporting improvement.

Here are a few highlights from *Fire in Minnesota, 2008*:

- A fire was reported in Minnesota every 35 minutes, on average.
- One EMS rescue run was reported every 4 minutes.
- Dollar loss from fire averaged \$592,948 per day, or \$412 per minute.
- Fifty-two fire deaths occurred in Minnesota in 2008; 73 percent were in residential fires and 23 percent were related to careless smoking.
- Cooking, heating, arson and open flames were the top causes of fires in 2008.

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



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

Welcome to the 20th Anniversary Edition of “Fire in Minnesota.” For 20 years, this document has profiled millions of fire and rescue responses by our state’s fire departments. Fire codes and fire safety education programs have been effectively adjusted to reflect the lessons we’ve learned from these fire incidents. This report has been recognized as one of the best in the country by my fellow State Fire Marshals, and I thank our staff members who have consistently produced a first-class document.



In 2008, we saw a dramatic increase (30 percent) in fire deaths over 2007. Fifty-two people perished due to smoke inhalation or thermal injury. These deaths occurred for the same reasons we see year after year, so we must continue to work hard on the same issues: preventing fires from happening in the first place and educating the public on what to do if a fire does start. This mission is always difficult because we’re dealing with human behavior, but we must try, once more, to do a better job of bringing fire prevention messages to our families, our neighbors and our friends.

Tragically, in 2008 we suffered a firefighter line-of-duty death. Pine City firefighter Jeremy Jylka died due to medical reasons while responding to a wildland fire. We see this too often; nationally, in fact, “medical reasons” is a leading cause of firefighter deaths. Additionally, Minnesota firefighter injuries showed an alarming increase in 2008, a fact that suggests we must make health and safety issues a higher priority.

Please review the facts and figures contained in this report and compare them with your local experience; then design your public education program and code enforcement program around the trends you identify. Over the last few decades, we have seen a decline in fires and fire deaths, and we must be persistent in delivering our safety message and prevention services.

Thank you for everything you do to promote a fire safe Minnesota.

A handwritten signature of Jerry Rosendahl in black ink. The signature is stylized, with the first name 'Jerry' written in a cursive script and the last name 'Rosendahl' in a more formal, slightly cursive script.

Jerry Rosendahl
Minnesota State Fire Marshal

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5,330

RESIDENTIAL

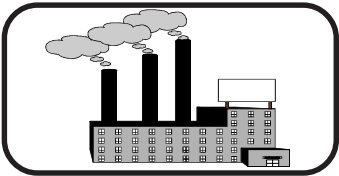
(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels)



611

PUBLIC AND MERCANTILE

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



1,165

INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING AND OTHER BUILDINGS

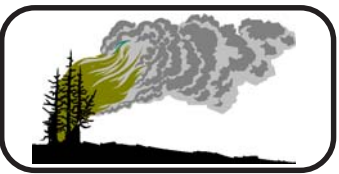
*(Basic industry, manufacturing, storage, residential garages,
vacant buildings, unknown)*



2,832

MOBILE PROPERTY

(Automobiles, trucks, trains, buses, boats)



5,028

OUTSIDE AND OTHER

(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grass, trees)

14,966

TOTAL FIRES

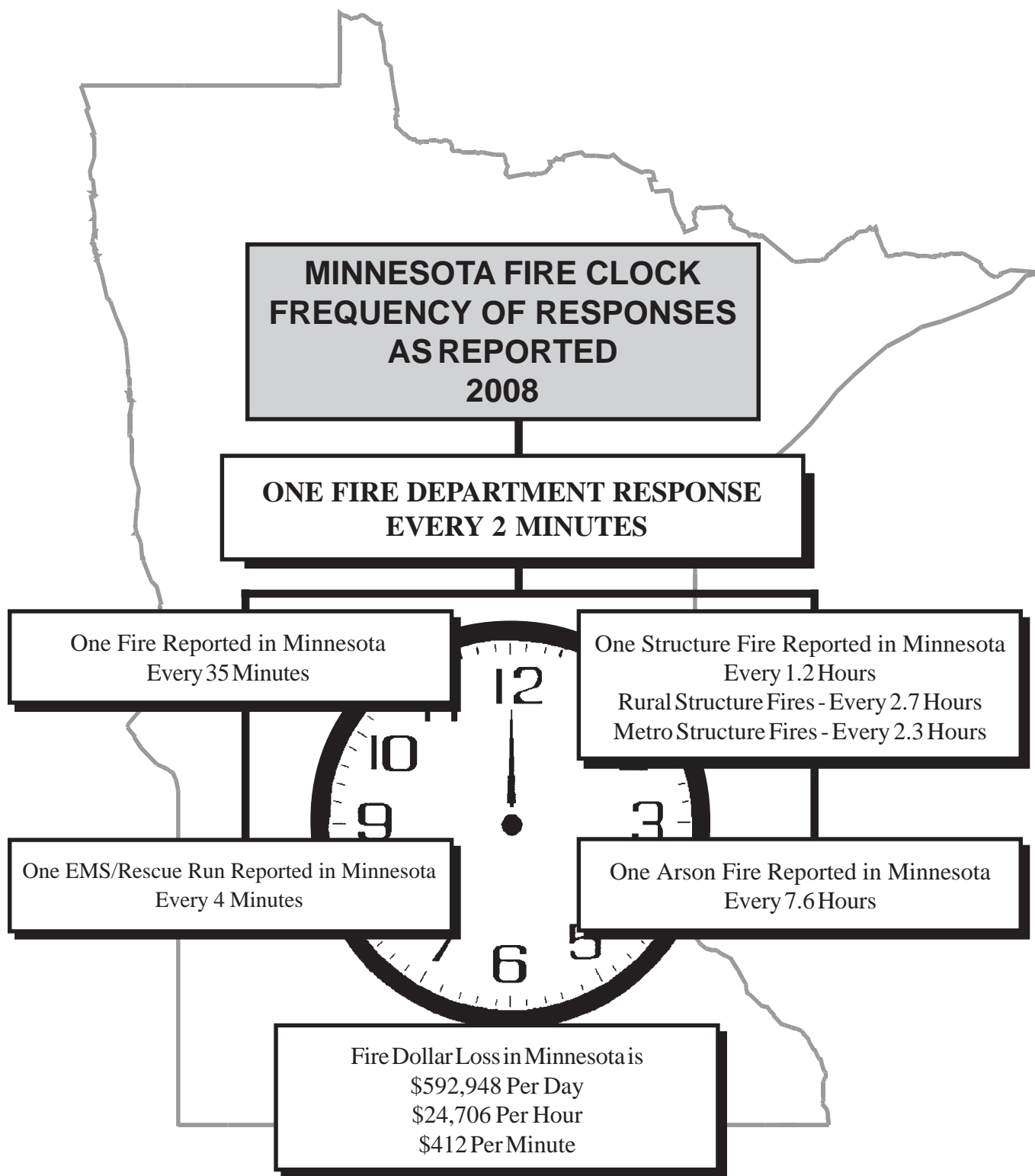
\$216,426,084

TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS

TOTAL IMPACT



Photo by Mark Germain



These figures represent the collective incidents reported by 741 of Minnesota's 787 fire departments.

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

OVERALL STATE TOTALS

In 2008, 741 fire departments (94%) 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.

2008 REPORTED FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES					
Incidents Reported	Seven County Metro Area	% State Total	Balance of State	% State Total	State Total
Structure Fires	3,837	54%	3,269	46%	7,106
Vehicle Fires	1,376	49%	1,456	51%	2,832
Other Fires	2,277	45%	2,751	55%	5,028
TOTAL FIRES	7,490	50%	7,476	50%	14,966
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	82,451	66%	42,787	34%	125,238
FALSE CALLS	18,234	71%	7,392	29%	25,626
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	2,092	35%	3,894	65%	5,986
OTHER INCIDENTS	29,931	64%	16,784	36%	46,715
TOTAL CALLS	140,198	64%	78,333	36%	218,531
Estimated Dollar Loss Due to Fire	\$76,857,574	36%	\$139,568,510	64%	\$216,426,084

The total number of fire incidents reported by participating Minnesota fire departments in 2008 was 14,966, which represents a 14% decrease from 2007. The number of responses by the fire service increased 2% in 2008 to 218,531.

Total dollar loss increased by more than \$43 million from 2007.

Total dollar loss increased by more than \$43 million (25%) from 2007. The calls that increased in 2008 were rescue/EMS, service, good intent, and total number of calls.

FIVE-YEAR OVERALL INCIDENT COMPARISONS 2004-2008

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>07/08 Change + (-)</u>	<u>07/08 % Change + (-)</u>
FIRES							
Structure	6,976	7,026	6,953	7,316	7,106	(210)	(3%)
Vehicle	3,512	3,404	3,173	3,233	2,832	(401)	(12%)
Other Fires	<u>6,741</u>	<u>5,871</u>	<u>7,323</u>	<u>6,799</u>	<u>5,028</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>	<u>(26%)</u>
TOTAL FIRES	17,229	16,301	17,449	17,348	14,966	(2,382)	(14%)
OVERPRESSURE RUPTURES	687	801	628	643	631	(12)	(2%)
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	99,646	104,509	106,785	118,260	125,238	6,978	6%
HAZARDOUS CONDITION CALLS	10,364	11,742	10,147	12,172	11,227	(945)	(8%)
SERVICE CALLS	11,923	12,362	11,850	12,565	13,434	869	7%
GOOD INTENT CALLS	14,481	16,770	16,977	19,653	20,225	572	3%
FALSE CALLS							
Malicious	2,218	1,871	1,861	1,756	1,666	(90)	(5%)
Other False	<u>23,390</u>	<u>24,088</u>	<u>23,104</u>	<u>24,730</u>	<u>23,960</u>	<u>(770)</u>	<u>(3%)</u>
TOTAL FALSE CALLS	25,608	25,959	24,965	26,486	25,626	(860)	(3%)
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	5,146	5,005	5,554	6,447	5,986	(461)	(7%)
ALL OTHER	918	1,591	885	1,381	1,198	(183)	(13%)
TOTAL CALLS	186,002	195,040	195,240	214,955	218,531	3,576	2%
TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS	\$202.7M	\$160.2M	\$182.0M	\$173.0M	\$216.4M	\$43.4M	25%

The dramatic increase in dollar loss is explained in part by the occurrence of two unusually high-dollar-loss fires - a \$23 million storage facility fire and a \$10 million grain elevator fire.

For each of the last five years, residential structure fires have occurred at the rate of one for every 1,014 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 5,148 fires have occurred in residential structures. These figures indicate that each year, one residential structure fire occurs for every 1,014 Minnesota residents.

Structure Fires by Property Type 2004 - 2008						
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>2007-2008</u>
Residential	4,973	5,043	4,997	5,395	5,330	(1%)
Educational/ Institutional	202	195	180	214	193	(10%)
Public Assembly/ Commercial	443	512	405	389	418	7%
Industrial/ Manufacturing	257	256	286	246	288	17%
Storage	822	769	779	789	670	(15%)
Special/Other	199	167	226	221	168	(24%)
Unclassified	80	84	80	62	39	(37%)
TOTAL	6,976	7,026	6,953	7,316	7,106	(3%)

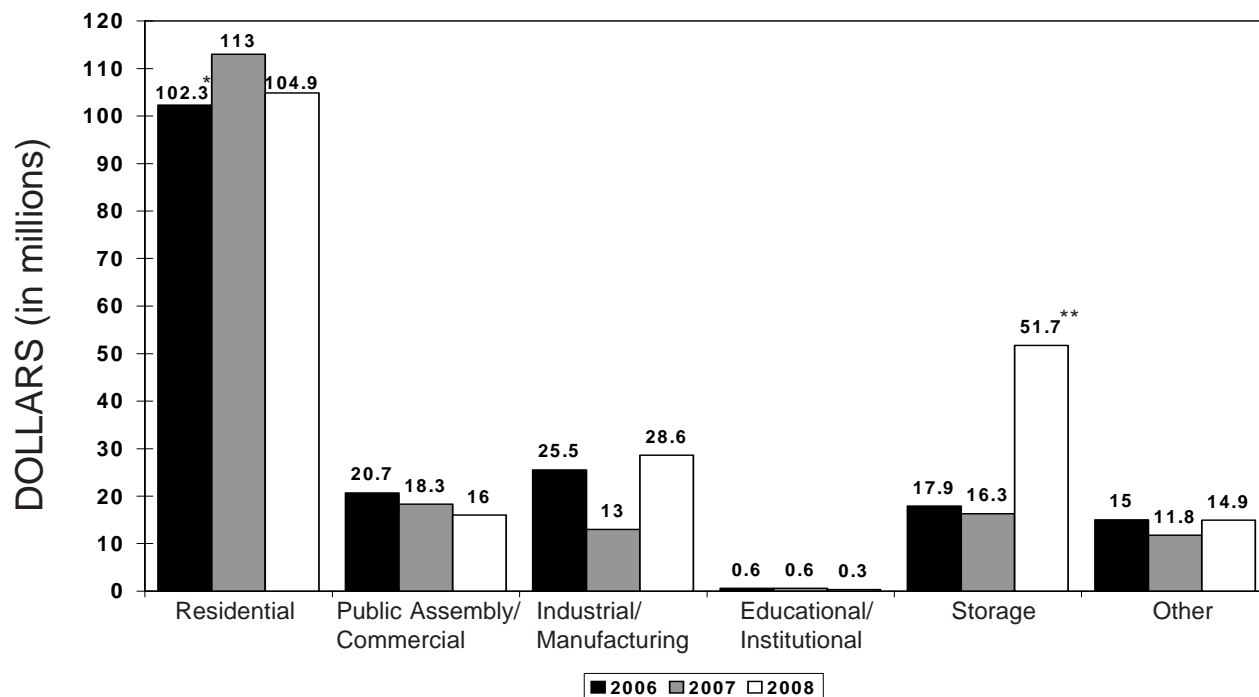
2008 RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

<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	3,147	\$79,257,090	86	34
Multi-Family Dwelling	1,889	\$16,626,559	72	3
Dormitory/Sorority/Fraternity	57	\$40,500	0	0
Hotel/Motel	46	\$2,780,850	1	0
Residential Board & Care	37	\$88,550	1	0
Boarding/Rooming House	35	\$229,450	6	1
Residential, Other	119	\$5,090,250	1	0

Average dollar loss per structure fire was nearly \$28,000.

OVERALL STATEWIDE DOLLAR LOSS

DOLLAR LOSS BY PROPERTY TYPE



*Includes \$5 million multi-family dwelling fire

**Includes one \$23 million storage facility fire and one \$10 million grain elevator fire

Residential fires accounted for 48% of total dollar loss and represented 75% of all structure fires in 2008.

The 2008 dollar loss in residential property decreased by \$8.1 million from 2007 while total dollar loss increased over 43%. Residential fires accounted for 75% of all structure fires and 48% of total dollar loss.

The average dollar loss per structure fire in 2008 was nearly \$28,000 per incident. The average dollar loss per residential structure fire was nearly \$20,000 per incident.

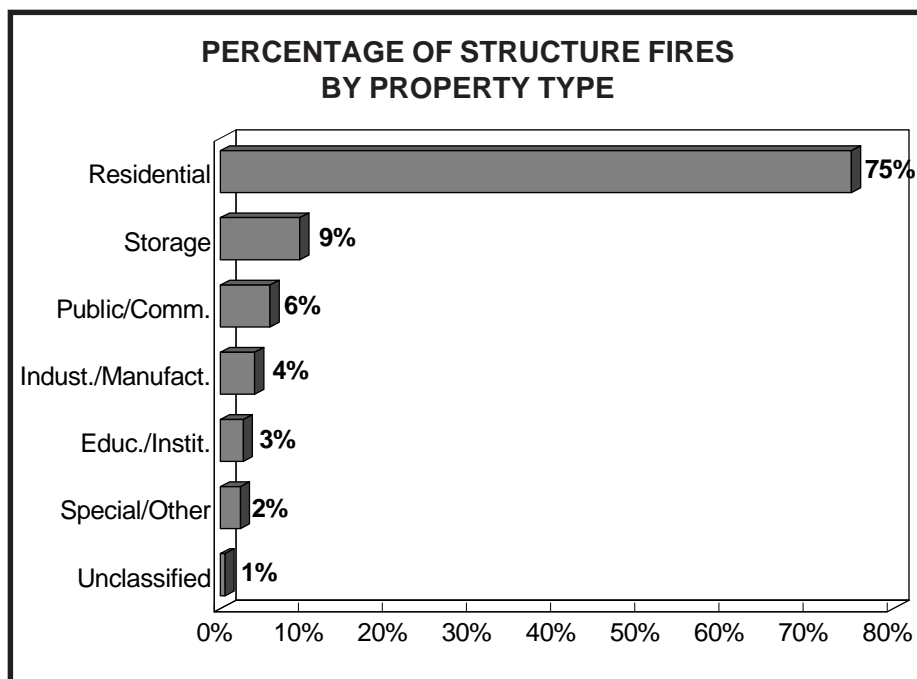
*In the past 20 years,
residential dollar loss
totalled more than
\$1.4 billion dollars.*

SUMMARY

A decrease of 1% in MFIRS reporting by Minnesota fire departments brought the total number reporting to 741 (94%) of 787 departments. Also, the total number of fire incidents decreased 14% from 2007. Dollar loss was more than \$216 million, a \$43 million increase from 2007.

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 75% of all structure fires, 48% of total dollar loss, and 73% of all fire deaths. These statistics continue to identify the home as the most dangerous place to be.

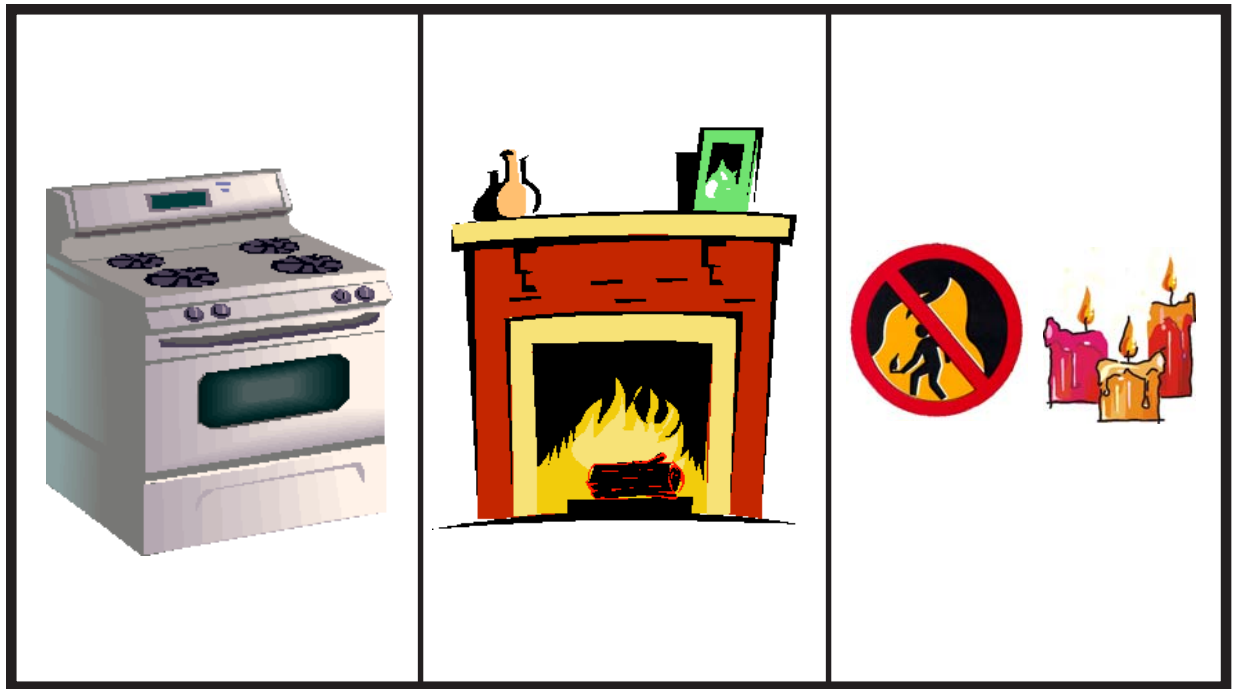


In the last 20 years, more than **\$3.1 billion** in property was destroyed by fire. Forty-seven percent, or more than **\$1.4 billion**, occurred in residential property.

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

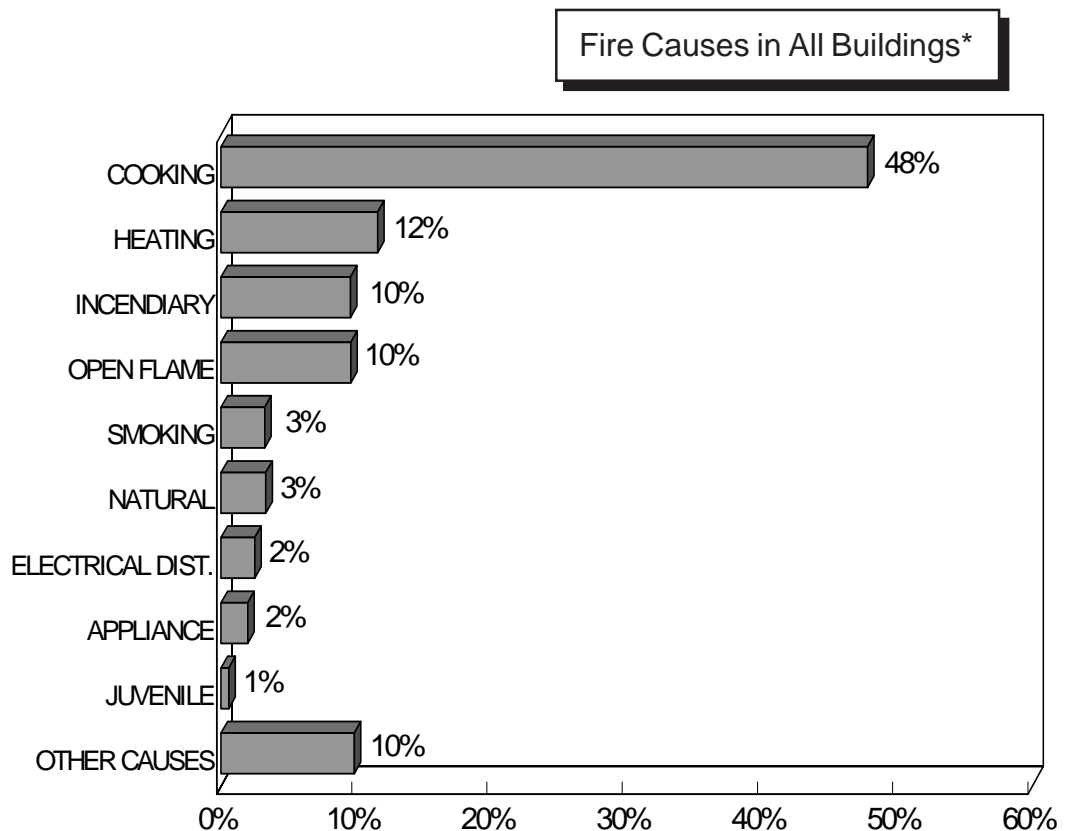
Active participation by all citizens in public education and fire prevention is the only way to stop the loss of life and property from fire. A practical example of fire prevention efforts by civic groups and fire departments is implementation of programs to distribute and maintain smoke alarms among 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. Heating was the second leading cause with incendiary and open flame tied for third.



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

When fire causes in all types of buildings are compared, cooking and heating emerge as the top two causes, with arson (incendiary) and open flame tied for third. 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 75% of all structure fires and 48% of the total dollar loss. Sixty percent of incendiary fires occurred in residential properties, causing \$5.46 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 40% of residential fires.

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 2008 was cooking. Ninety-six percent of those fires were contained cooking fires. The top four known factors of the remaining fires were: unattended equipment at 26%, combustibles too close at 7%, mechanical failure/malfunction at 5%, and equipment turned on accidentally at 5%. There were no cooking-related civilian fire deaths, but there were 35 civilian injuries, as well as four firefighter injuries. Dollar loss from cooking fires in 2008 totalled \$2,030,430.

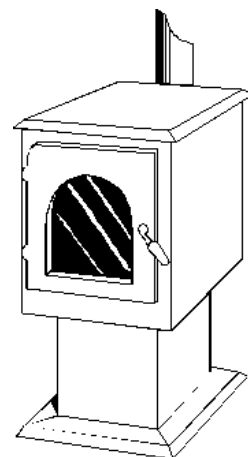
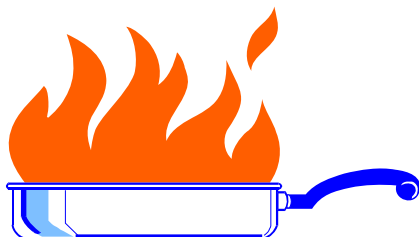
Heating Fires

The majority of 2008 heating-related fires (456) occurred in residential properties. These fires decreased by 5% from last year (481 fires in 2007), but dollar loss increased by 105%.

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	308	68%	\$ 1,692,302	28%
Fixed Heating Units	67	15%	2,711,720	45%
Central Heating Units	45	10%	145,550	2%
Portable Heaters	27	6%	1,414,350	23%
Water Heaters	7	2%	28,500	<1%
Other	2	<1%	85,000	1%
Total	456	100%	\$6,077,422	100%

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



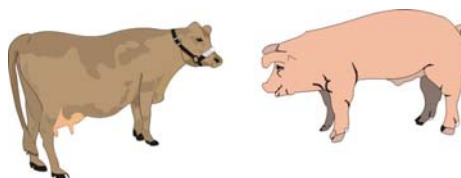
Total dollar loss in agricultural properties exceeded \$23.5 million.

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	90	\$ 8,157,500
Crop/Orchards	85	307,100
Grain Elevators/Silos	65	11,650,130
Livestock Storage	62	3,460,900
TOTAL	302	\$23,575,603



One grain elevator fire resulted in a dollar loss of \$10 million.

The total *reported* dollar loss for fires in agricultural properties exceeded \$23.5 million, which included one grain elevator fire that resulted in a dollar loss of \$10 million as well as two separate hog production fires with a dollar loss of \$3 million and \$3.5 million and one livestock storage barn with a dollar loss of \$2.6 million.

Areas of Origin by Occupancy Class

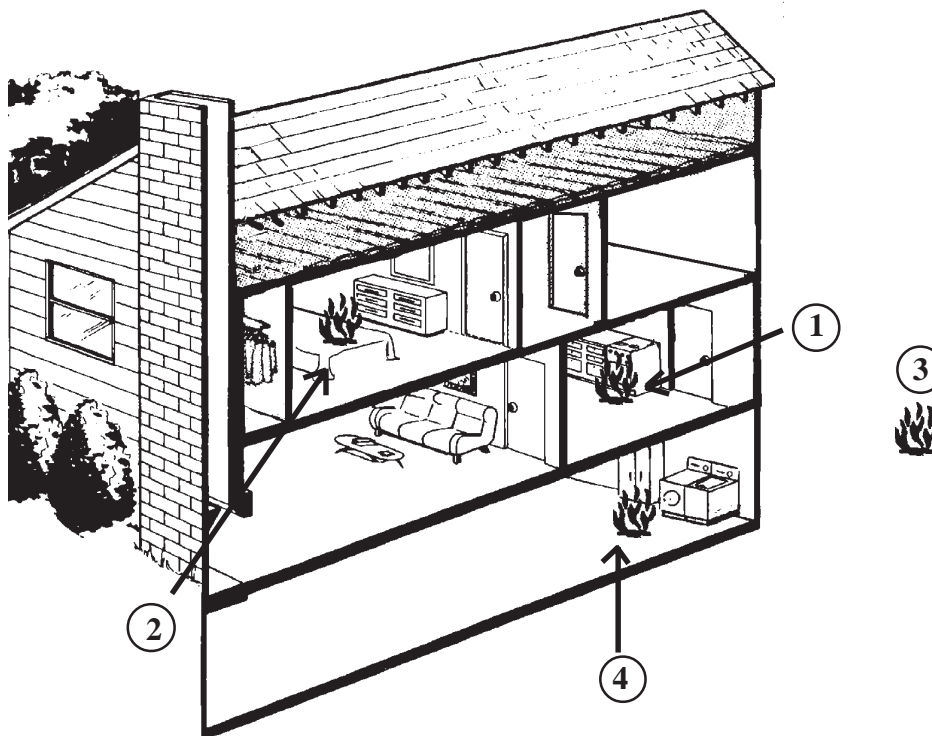
The following pages contain:

- 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 area most likely involved 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	46%
2. Sleeping Area	5%
3. Garage/Carport.....	3%
4. Laundry Room Area	3%

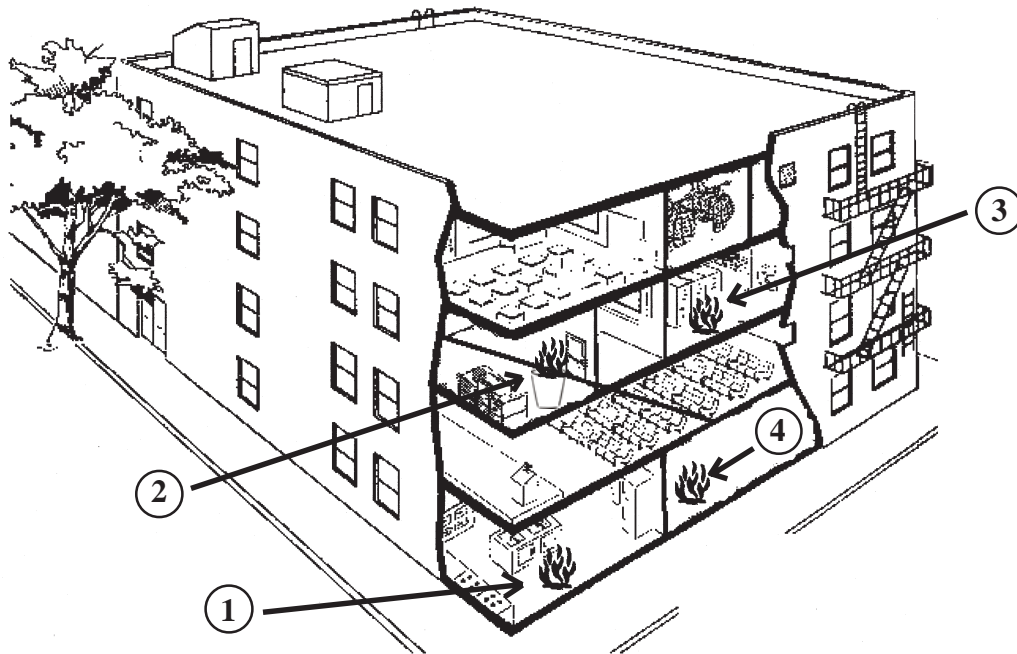
Other Areas of Fire Origin 43%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	5,330	147	114	—	38	\$104,921,047
% of Total	75%*	57%	79%	—	73%	48%

*Percent of structure fires

EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

(Colleges, Universities, Public/Private Schools)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

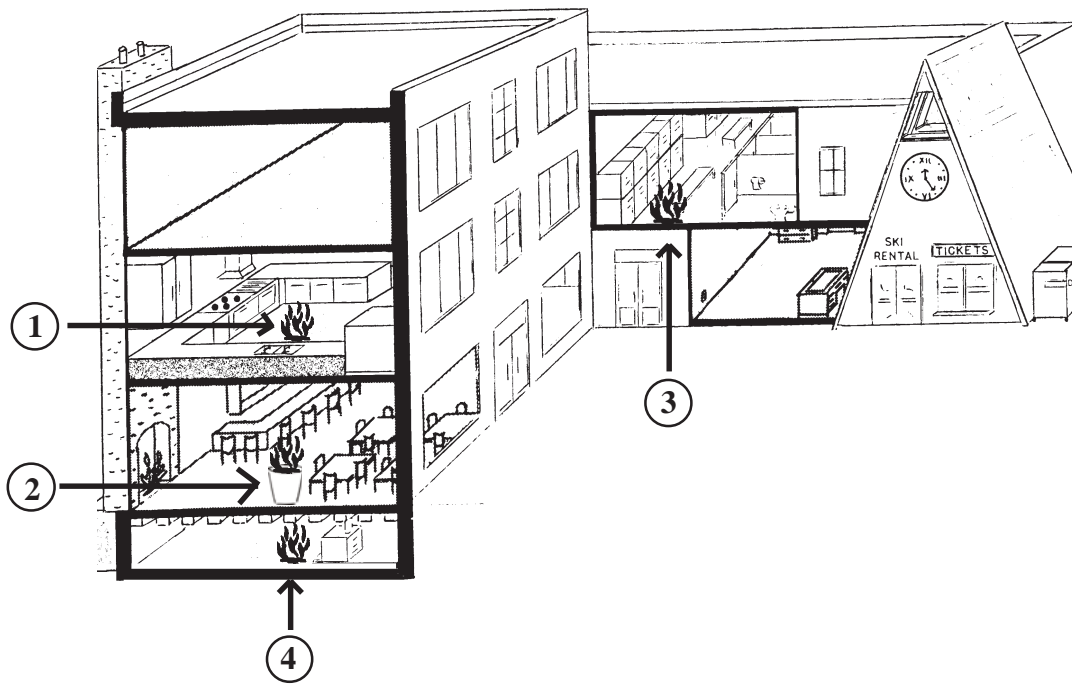
1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	34%
2. Trash Chute/Container	21%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room	10%
4. Laundry Room Area	6%
Other Areas of Fire Origin	29%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
% of Total	68 1%*	-	-	-	-	\$189,817 <1%

*Percent of structure fires

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

(Restaurants, Arenas, Churches, Theaters)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	34%
2. Trash Chute/Container Area	14%
3. Lavatory/Locker Room	3%
4. Heating Room/Area	3%

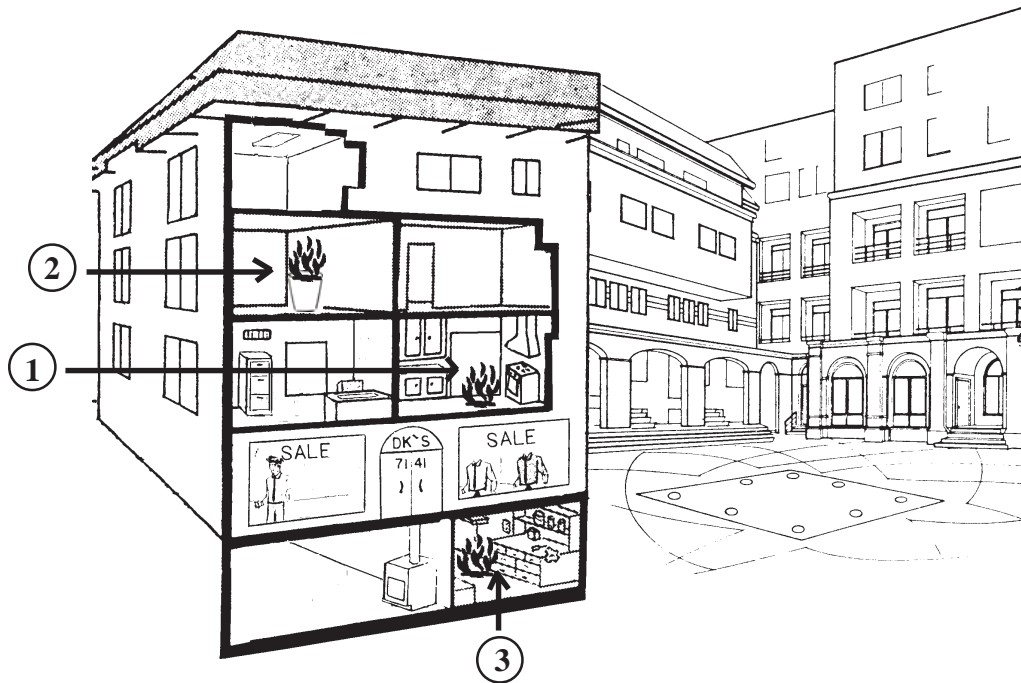
Other Areas of Fire Origin 46%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	175	2	—	—	—	\$4,101,762
% of Total	2%*	<1%	—	—	—	2%

*Percent of structure fires

STORE AND OFFICE PROPERTY

(Retail Shopping, Business Offices, Service Stations)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

1. Kitchen/Cooking Area	19%
2. Trash Chute/Container	9%
3. Laundry Room Area	5%

Other Areas of Fire Origin 67%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	243	9	5	—	—	\$11,881,474
% of Total	3%*	2%	3%	—	—	5%

*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.

For the past eighty-six years, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has sponsored a fire prevention campaign each October to raise public awareness of the importance of fire safety. 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 2008 was **“It’s Fire Prevention Week - Prevent Home Fires!”** In the United States, eight out of ten fire deaths occur in the home, and are often caused by the cooking and heating appliances that we all use daily. During the week of October 5-11, 2008, the public was urged to take steps to protect themselves and their homes by learning how to prevent those fires.

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 2008, cooking fires again caused the largest percentage of structure fires (48%), with heating as the second leading cause, and incendiary and open flame tied for third. The apparent increase in cooking fires is the result of the 2004 development of a reporting category which more accurately captures information on cooking fires.

Cooking, heating, incendiary, and open flame together accounted for 80% of total structure fires. Fires in residential spaces represent 75% of all structure fires and 73% of fire deaths. Seventy-nine percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential fires.

While careless smoking accounts for only 3% of structure fires, it nevertheless caused 23% of all fire fatalities and 32% of residential fire deaths.

In 2008, MFIRS data reported 10% 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 increases 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 MFIRS reports.

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 Ron Wiest



Photo by Casey Stotts

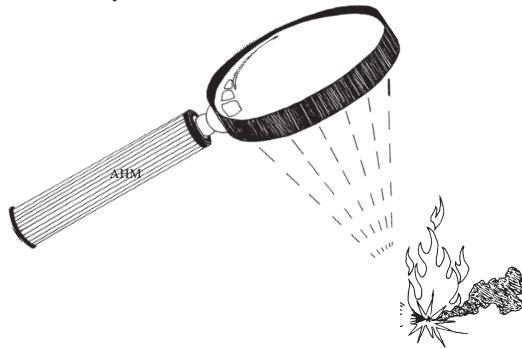


Photo by Andrea Wenzlaff

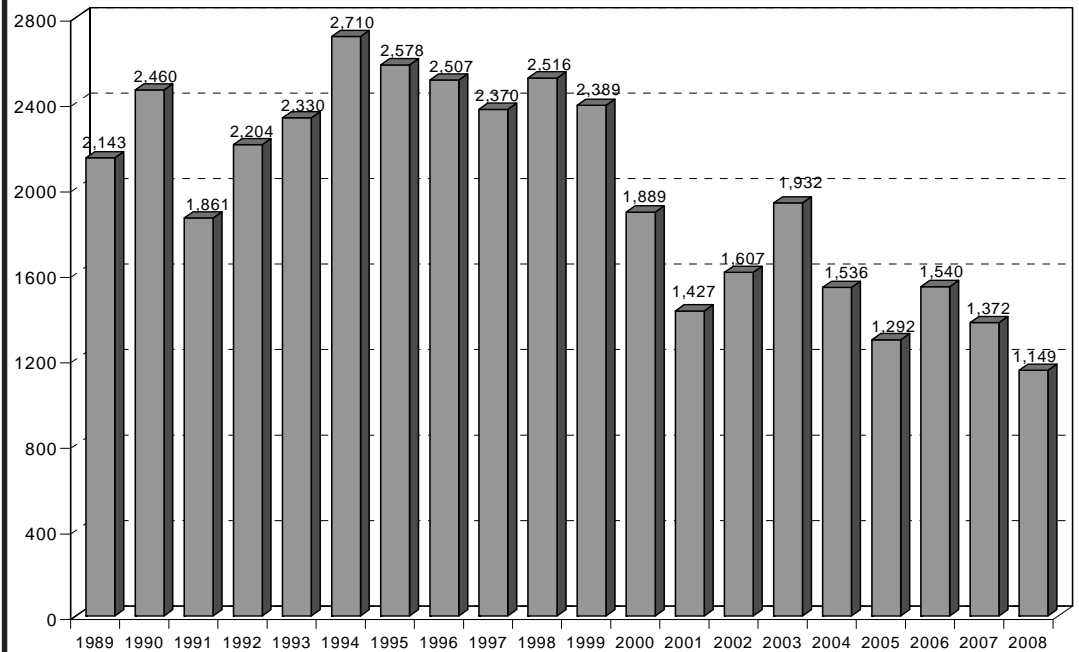


Photo by Denise DeMars

In 2008, the number of identified incendiary fires decreased by 16%.

INCENDIARY TRENDS

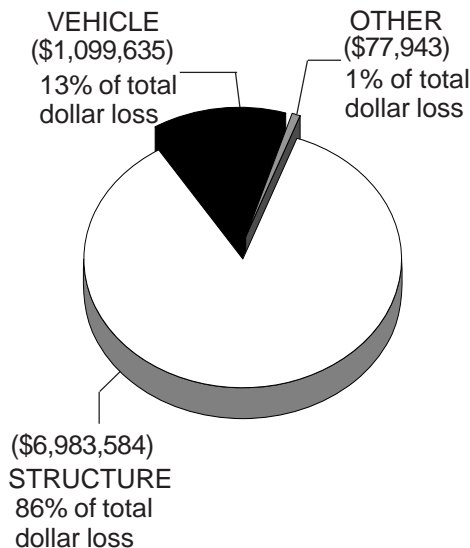
INCENDIARY FIRES IN MINNESOTA



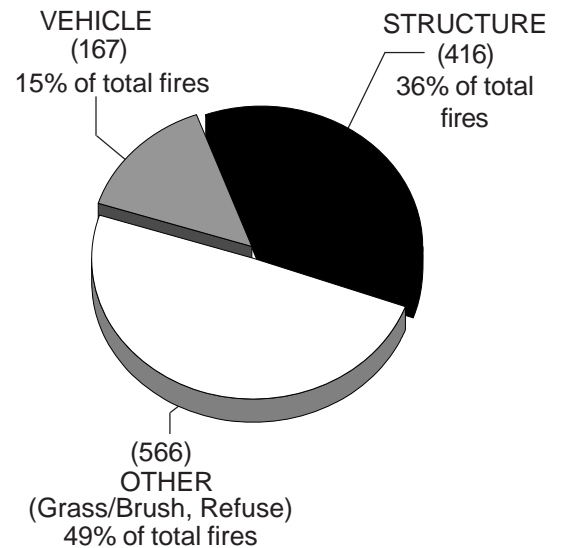
There were 1,149 identified incendiary fires, a 16% decrease from 2007. The value of property destroyed was estimated at over \$8 million, which is a 44% decrease from last year. Both numbers are considerably lower than those in the 1990's. Incendiary is listed in the top three causes of known structure fires in 2008.

INCENDIARY FIRES BY DOLLAR LOSS AND TYPE

DOLLAR LOSS

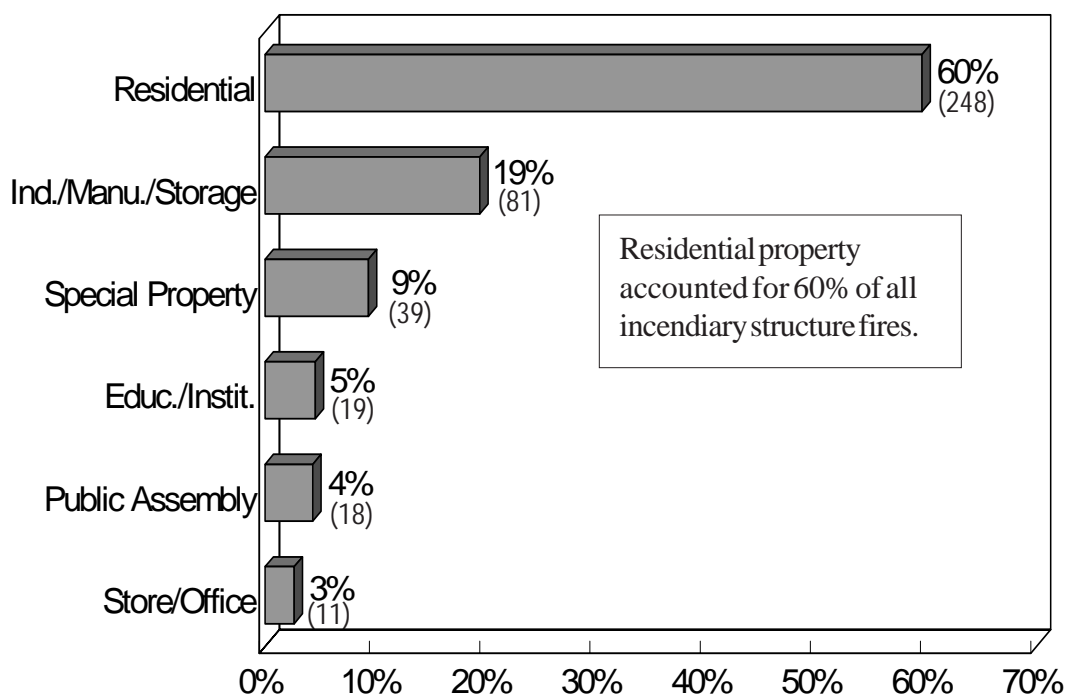


TYPE OF FIRES



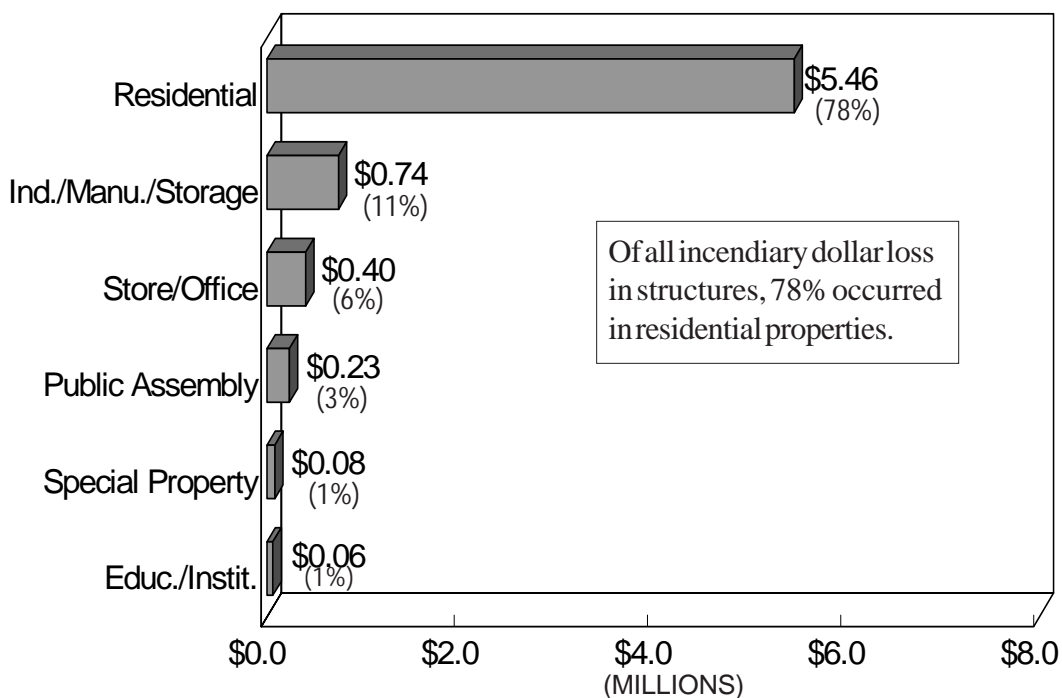
Incendiary dollar loss decreased by 44% from 2007.

Incendiary Fire Incidents By Structure Type



More than half of all incendiary fires reported in 2008 (60%) occurred in residential properties. Dollar loss in those properties totalled nearly \$5.5 million, or 78% of total incendiary dollar loss in structures.

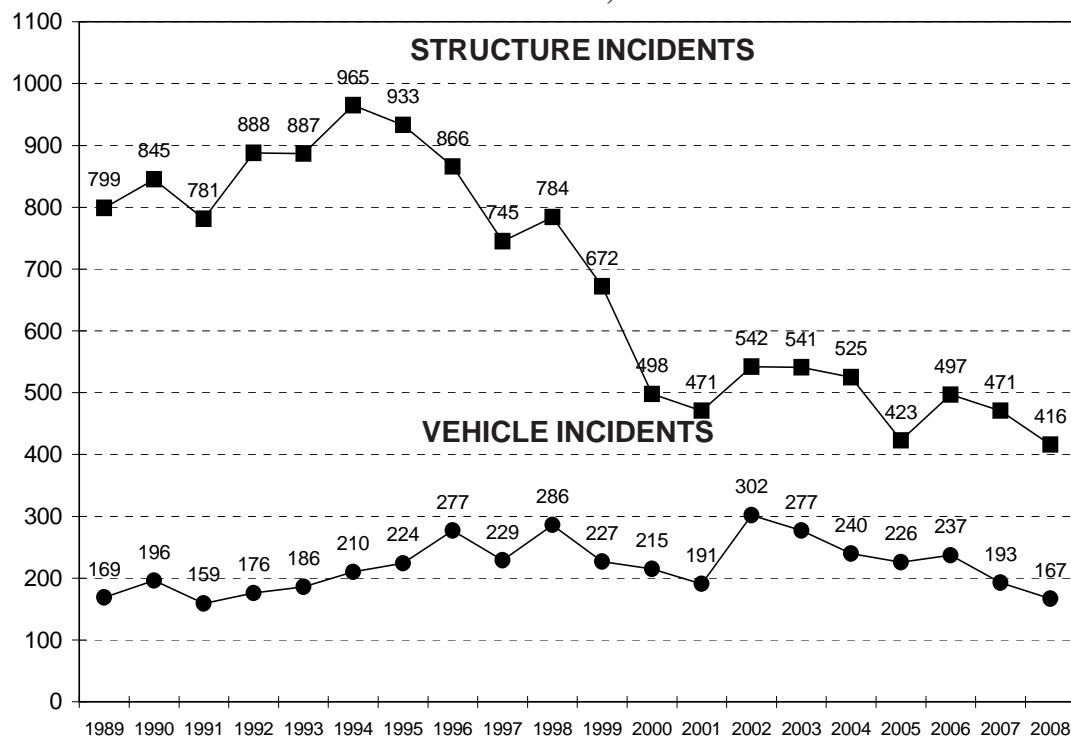
Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss By Structure Type



Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss (In Millions)

	Structure	Vehicle
1992	\$16.3	\$0.5
1993	\$20.6	\$0.8
1994	\$42.2	\$0.8
1995	\$16.9	\$0.9
1996	\$20.5	\$1.3
1997	\$13.8	\$0.9
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	\$0.8
2006	\$13.4	\$1.0
2007	\$13.5	\$1.1
2008	\$7.0	\$1.1

INCENDIARY TRENDS IN STRUCTURE AND VEHICLE FIRES, 1989-2008



In 2008, incendiary was listed as the cause of 10% of all reported structure fires with known causes and 6% of all reported vehicle fires in Minnesota. Vehicle incendiary dollar loss represented 10% of total vehicle fire dollar loss, with an average dollar loss per incendiary vehicle fire of \$6,585. 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	2007		2008		
	Incidents	Dollar Loss	Incidents	Dollar Loss	% of Total Dollar Loss
One- or Two-Family Dwelling	190	\$7.4M	175	\$4.7M	85%
Apartment/Tenement/Flat	69	\$1.0M	65	\$0.7M	13%
Hotel/Motel/Inn/Lodge	4	\$0.004M	2	\$0.012M	<1%
Barracks/Dormitory	0	\$0M	4	\$0.002M	<1%
Boarding/Rooming House	1	\$0.013M	1	<\$0.001M	<1%
Other Residential Occupancy	12	\$0.051M	1	\$0.010M	<1%
TOTAL	276	\$8.5M	248	\$5.5M	100%

Residential structures are at greatest risk from fire. These same structures are also at greatest risk from incendiary fires. The 248 residential incendiary incidents reported in 2008 accounted for 5% of all reported residential fires and 5% 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	\$0	Marshall	8	79	\$5,500
Anoka	71	24	\$616,050	Martin	4	18	\$8,200
Becker	14	47	\$77,000	Meeker	1	4	\$0
Beltrami	8	20	\$37,800	Mille Lacs	6	27	\$68,500
Benton	21	61	\$128,200	Morrison	4	13	\$80,000
Big Stone	2	34	0	Mower	6	16	\$0
Blue Earth	20	36	\$150,925	Murray	1	11	\$0
Brown	5	19	\$7,000	Nicollet	3	10	\$0
Carlton	7	22	\$72,000	Nobles	1	5	\$2,000
Carver	5	7	\$0	Norman	0	0	\$0
Cass	18	66	\$50,000	Olmsted	28	23	\$1,301
Chippewa	0	0	\$0	Otter Tail	16	28	\$4,400
Chisago	7	17	\$0	Pennington	4	29	\$11,500
Clay	3	6	\$36,600	Pine	6	23	\$500
Clearwater	1	12	0	Pipestone	3	30	\$0
Cook	4	77	0	Polk	23	73	\$133,000
Cottonwood	1	8	\$0	Pope	1	9	\$20,000
Crow Wing	9	16	\$0	Ramsey	258	50	\$2,216,081
Dakota	40	11	\$311,300	Red Lake	0	0	\$0
Dodge	7	39	\$500	Redwood	12	71	\$265,500
Douglas	3	9	\$0	Renville	7	41	\$160,000
Faribault	1	6	\$1,500	Rice	17	30	\$59,500
Fillmore	1	5	\$0	Rock	1	10	\$0
Freeborn	2	6	\$1,000	Roseau	1	6	\$2,500
Goodhue	11	25	\$6,000	St. Louis	73	36	\$221,475
Grant	3	48	\$0	Scott	10	11	\$199,000
Hennepin	226	20	\$2,025,780	Sherburne	16	25	\$0
Houston	1	5	\$0	Sibley	1	7	\$0
Hubbard	1	5	\$0	Stearns	23	17	\$105,600
Isanti	6	19	\$79,000	Steele	6	18	\$0
Itasca	14	32	\$60,250	Stevens	0	0	\$0
Jackson	2	18	\$0	Swift	2	17	\$0
Kanabec	0	0	\$0	Todd	2	8	\$4,000
Kandiyohi	0	0	\$0	Traverse	0	0	\$0
Kittson	1	19	0	Wabasha	4	19	\$0
Koochiching	1	7	\$0	Wadena	1	7	\$16,000
Lac Qui Parle	0	0	\$0	Waseca	4	20	\$0
Lake	2	18	\$0	Washington	21	10	\$863,800
Lake of the Woods	0	0	\$0	Watsonwan	2	17	\$0
LeSueur	2	8	\$0	Wilkin	0	0	\$0
Lincoln	0	0	\$0	Winona	6	12	\$51,300
Lyon	8	31	\$0	Wright	30	33	\$0
McLeod	4	11	\$100	Yellow Medicine	1	9	\$0
Mahnomen	2	39	\$500	TOTAL	1,149	23	\$8,161,162

* Based on data received from 741 departments. See pages 41-48 for MFIRS participation by county.

SUMMARY

Incendiary fires and dollar loss from those fires decreased in 2008. Incendiary fires were the cause of 10% of structure fires with known causes.

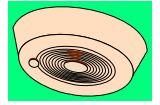
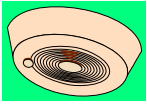
Sixty percent of all incendiary structure fires were in residential property as well as 78% of all incendiary dollar loss.

In the past twenty years, incendiary fires caused 51 deaths and nearly \$312 million in property loss. Incendiary fires must continue to be addressed through such efforts as the Arson Reward Program, the Arson Suspect Pointer System, and the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Programs. Arson is a crime against every Minnesotan.

CASUALTIES



Photo by Ron Rahman



20 YEARS OF *FIRE IN MINNESOTA*.....WHAT CHANGES HAVE WE SEEN?

The most encouraging change in the past two-and-a-half decades is in the fire death rate. Since 1980, the average yearly number of fire fatalities in Minnesota has decreased by 39%.

Fire In Minnesota has been privileged to track the activities and developments that have contributed to a decline in the fire death rate. For example, in 1989, hardwired smoke alarms were required by law in all newly-constructed homes. Also in 1989, the newly-adopted 1988 Minnesota Uniform Fire Code mandated automatic sprinkler systems in larger apartment buildings and hotels. Another major milestone in fire safety took place in 1990 with the implementation of fire safety inspections in public K-12 schools.

By 1993, the legislative climate had progressed to requiring smoke detectors in every dwelling with sleeping spaces. 1994 brought the Minnesota Fire Protection Licensing Rules, which require and regulate the licensing of sprinkler contractors, the certification of installers, and the review of sprinkler plans. The later 1990s produced licensing of public fireworks display operators and a juvenile firesetter intervention program.

The new millennium has brought Minnesota requirements for carbon monoxide detectors in residences and a law requiring that only fire standard compliant cigarettes are to be sold in Minnesota.

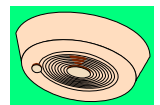
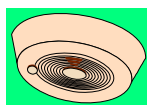
The development and enforcement of these codes and laws represent perhaps the most significant triumph of the past 20 years. Public fire and life safety education has been the other major force in ensuring the safety of our citizens. Public education events and the programs offered in schools, as well as the strong contribution of Fire Prevention Week, have begun to evolve a better-prepared citizenry. The constant improvement of technology adds the third side of the "Fire Prevention Triangle." The interaction of Enforcement, Education, and Engineering provides a mighty force in the fight for a fire-safe Minnesota.

Professional development in the fire service itself has grown by leaps and bounds. Today's firefighters are far better trained for their tasks and much better equipped to respond than they were twenty years ago.

As a service community, we have done a commendable job over the last two decades. Despite our measurable successes, there is still work to be done. The fire service needs to continue doing "what works":

- Teaching fire prevention behavior to all ages
- Demanding the use and maintenance of smoke alarms, CO alarms and sprinkler systems
- Drilling all citizens in safe escape techniques
- Developing and implementing codes for protection

Our challenge as we move on in the twenty-first century is to foster new partnerships in our communities to educate our youth, our elderly and our vulnerable special-needs populations. We, the fire community, need to ensure that all citizens have the knowledge to prevent fires, the skills to react appropriately should fires occur, and a sense of accountability for their own behavior and the protection of those entrusted to their care. These tasks should keep us busy for the next twenty years!



In 27% of fatalities in residential occupancies, smoke alarms were improperly maintained or absent.

FIRE DEATHS AND SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE*

In 2008, 52 civilians lost their lives in Minnesota fires. Sadly, this number is an increase of 30% over 2007, when 40 people died in fires. Residential fire deaths represented 73% of 2008 fire fatalities. In 27% of the residential casualties, smoke alarms (required in every dwelling since 1993) were absent or non-operating. In another 45% 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	6	16%	12%
Inoperable Smoke Alarms Present	4	11%	8%
Working Smoke Alarms Present	7	18%	13%
Unk. if Alarms Present/Working	17	45%	33%
Not a Factor/Suicides, Explosions, etc.	4	11%	8%
Total Deaths in Dwellings	38	100%	74%
Other Fire Deaths (Including vehicles, outdoors, other structures, etc.)	14	--	27%
Total Fire Deaths	52	--	100%

SEVEN FATALITIES WITH WORKING SMOKE ALARMS PRESENT: WHAT HAPPENED?***

	<u>Fatalities</u>
Physically Handicapped	3
Escape Cut Off by Fire	3
Probable Blood Alcohol Content	1
Total	7

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 2008 fire death database, which is based on fire death investigations done by this office and on MFIRS data.

***Of the seven fatalities with working smoke alarms, six were more than 60 years of age; five ranged in age from 74 to 92 years. Forty-five percent of 2008 fire deaths occurred in people defined as "elderly" - i.e. over the age of sixty.

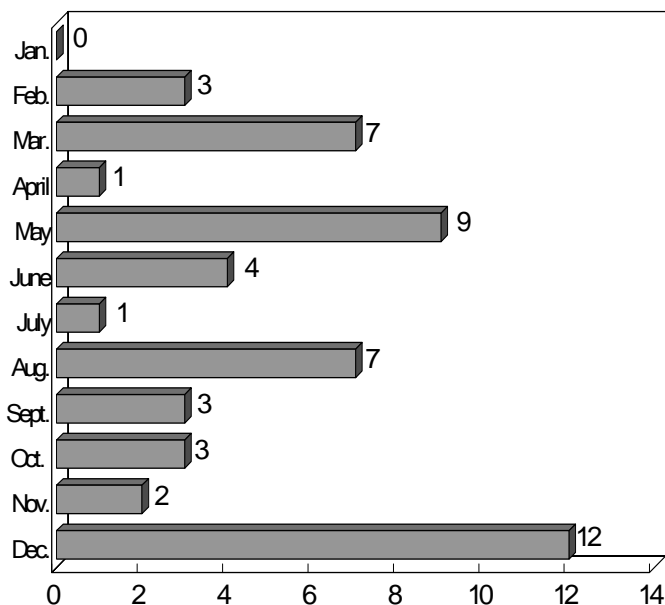
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHO AND WHEN

Fifty-eight percent of fire deaths in 2008 occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Forty-two percent of the fire deaths occurred during the winter months (Dec.-Mar.).

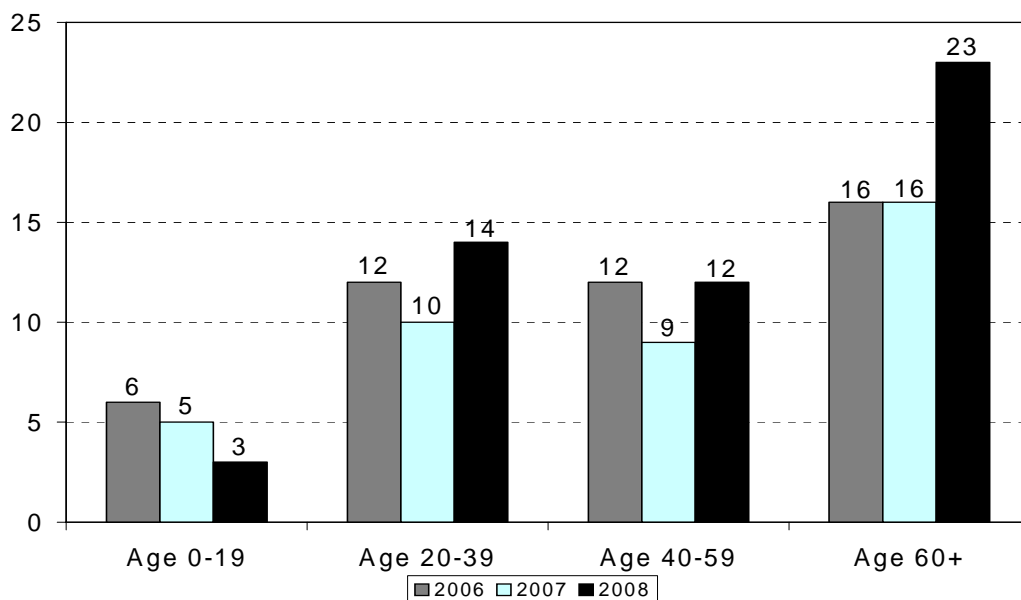
FIRE DEATHS BY TIME OF DAY

	TOTAL	0000-0600	0600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400
Careless Smoking	12	2	4	1	5
Arson	1	0	1	0	0
Vehicle Collision/Malf.	11	3	1	2	5
Elect./Appliance Malf.	10	2	4	1	3
Combust. Too Close	3	0	1	1	1
Child Play	1	0	0	0	1
Other	4	0	1	2	1
Undetermined	10	4	1	2	3
Total	52	11	13	9	19

FIRE DEATHS BY MONTH



FIRE DEATHS BY AGE



In 2008, all age groups except the very young (0-19 yrs) showed an increase in the number of fire deaths.

In 2008, total fire deaths were up by 30% from 2007. Deaths in the 0-19 age group decreased by 40%. This is the only age group where fire deaths went down in 2008. The death rate in the 20-39 age group went up by 40% over 2007 numbers. The 40-59 age group showed a 34% increase in fatalities in 2008, which returns that group to the 2006 level. Deaths in the 60+ range went up by 44% from 2007. **These elderly citizens account for 45% of the total fire deaths in 2008.**

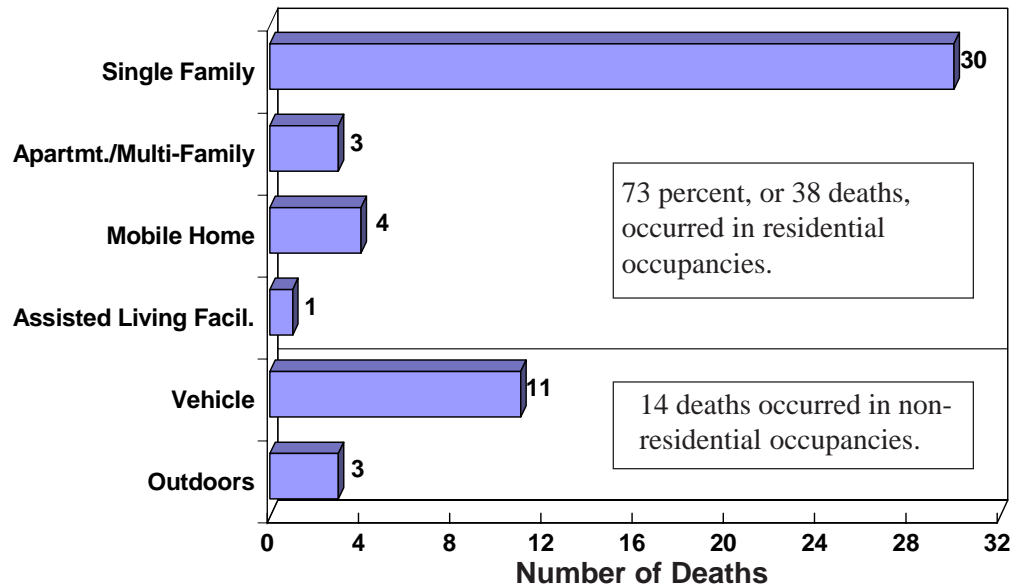
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHERE AND WHY

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

Careless smoking was identified as the cause of 23% of all fire deaths. Fifty percent of those careless smoking deaths were alcohol or drug-related.

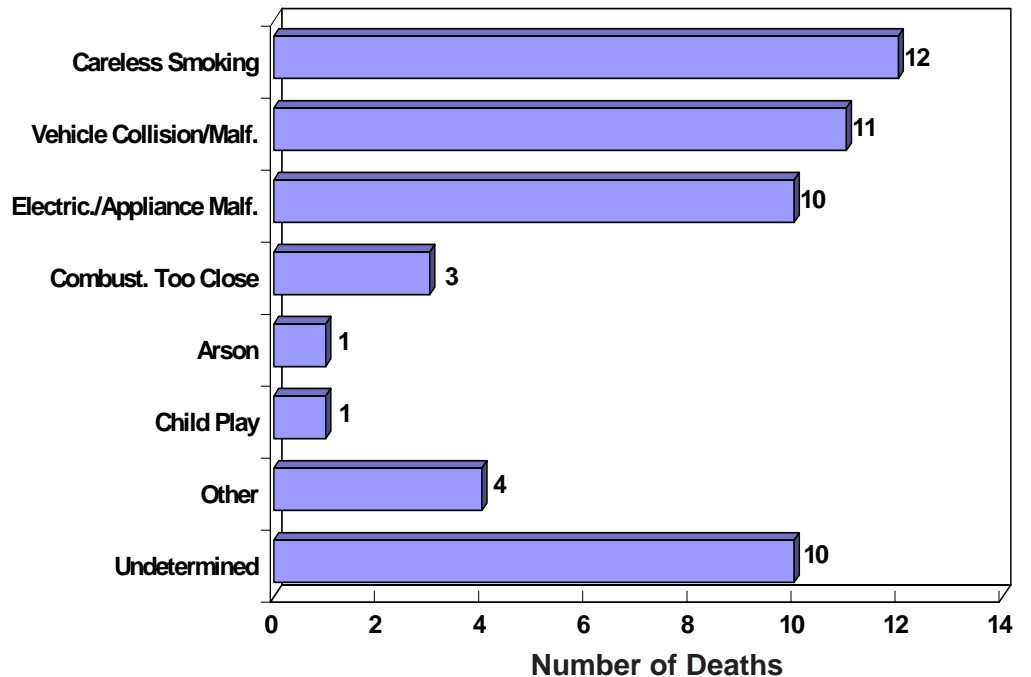
Alcohol/drug use was a factor in 31% of all fire deaths.

Civilian Deaths By Location



Seventy-three percent of 2008 fire deaths occurred where people generally feel safest - in their homes. Although 38 people died in residential settings in 2008, compared to 31 people in 2007, these numbers represent a decrease of 5% from the overall percentage of at-home deaths in 2007.

Civilian Deaths By Cause



In 2008, careless smoking was once more the leading cause of fatal fires, and was determined to be the causative factor in 23% of all fire deaths for the year. The number of careless smoking deaths increased by 50% over 2007. Adding to the tragedy, alcohol or drug use was a factor in 50% of the careless smoking deaths, and in 31% of all fire deaths.

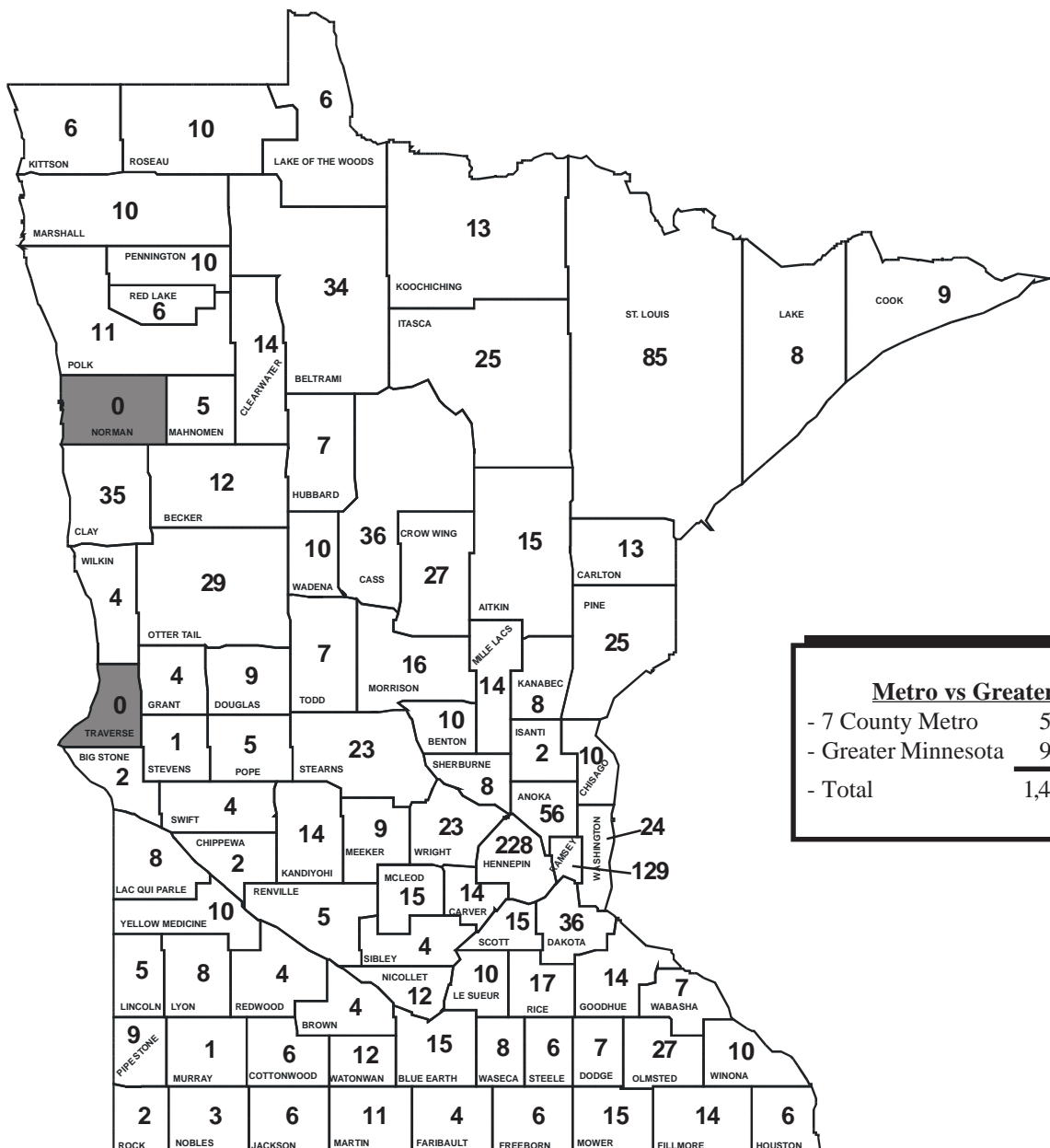
2008 FIRE DEATH LISTING

<u>Date</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Age</u>
2/7/2008	Richfield	Single Family	Undetermined	78
2/17/2008	Brownsville	Single Family	Undetermined	72
2/20/2008	Coon Rapids	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	27
3/5/2008	Oak Grove	Single Family	Child Fire Play	86
3/13/2008	White Bear Lake	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	25
3/14/2008	Brooklyn Park	Single Family	Appliance Malfunction	74
3/14/2008	Brooklyn Park	Single Family	Appliance Malfunction	84
3/16/2008	St. Louis Park	Single Family	Careless Smoking	32
3/17/2008	Shakopee	Apartment	Careless Smoking	27
3/31/2008	Duluth	Single Family	Undetermined	66
4/9/2008	Duluth	Single Family	Undetermined	50
5/4/2008	Duluth	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	38
5/4/2008	Duluth	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	32
5/4/2008	Duluth	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	4
5/9/2008	Chisago City	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	49
5/12/2008	McGrath	Outside	Spark/Ember /Welding	47
5/18/2008	Circle Pines	Open Land	Combustible Too Close	2
5/22/2008	Saginaw	Single Family	Undetermined	80
5/24/2008	Cross Lake	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	88
5/27/2008	Rockford	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	31
6/6/2008	St. Paul Park	Single Family	Electrical-Overloaded	53
6/7/2008	Houston	Single Family	Lightning	80
6/18/2008	Frost	Single Family	Electrical-Overloaded	58
6/24/2008	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	86
7/25/2008	Deerwood	Single Family	LP Gas Explosion	45
8/1/2008	Minneapolis	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	27
8/10/2008	St. Paul	Apartment	Careless Smoking	86
8/15/2008	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	54
8/22/2008	Hinckley	Outside	Careless Open Burning	69
8/25/2008	Blaine	Single Family	Arson	67
8/26/2008	Two Harbors	Single Family	Undetermined	3
8/26/2008	Little Falls	Apartment	Careless Smoking	61
9/9/2008	Zim	Single Family	Careless Smoking	61
9/19/2008	Grasston	Open Land	Vehicle Malfunction	39
9/23/2008	Zimmerman	Single Family	Undetermined	44
10/20/2008	Big Falls	Single Family	Electrical-Short Circuit	44
10/25/2008	Minneapolis	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	33
10/30/2008	Frazee	Single Family	Undetermined	92
11/15/2008	Duluth	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	39
11/23/2008	Darwin	Outside	Vehicle Malfunction	68
12/2/2008	Ponemah	Vehicle	Vehicle Malfunction	49
12/2/2008	Redwood Falls	Single Family	Careless Smoking	39
12/3/2008	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	89
12/6/2008	Roseville	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	39
12/8/2008	Kenyon	Apartment	Careless Smoking	64
12/10/2008	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	56
12/12/2008	Winthrop	Single Family	Undetermined	58
12/13/2008	Brooklyn Park	Vehicle	Vehicle Collision	37
12/17/2008	Cross Lake	Single Family	Undetermined	82
12/17/2008	Janesville	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	72
12/18/2008	Lanesboro	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	78
12/19/2008	Norwood	Single Family	Careless Smoking	83

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

CIVILIAN DEATH RATES

In the last 25 years, 1,445 Minnesota civilians have died in fires (see distribution by county below). In 2008, 45% of our state population lived in greater Minnesota, where the per capita fire death rate was 1.31 deaths for every 100,000 people. The per capita fire death rate for the Metro area in 2008 was 0.73 per 100,000, while the rate for the state as a whole was 1.0 per 100,000. The national per capita fire death rate for 2007 was 1.14 per 100,000. (The United States consistently has one of the highest per capita fire death rates in the world.) Two counties in Minnesota have remained fatality free for 25 years: Norman and Traverse.



Metro vs Greater MN

- 7 County Metro	502	35%
- Greater Minnesota	943	65%
- Total	1,445	100%

Minnesota's Fire Deaths

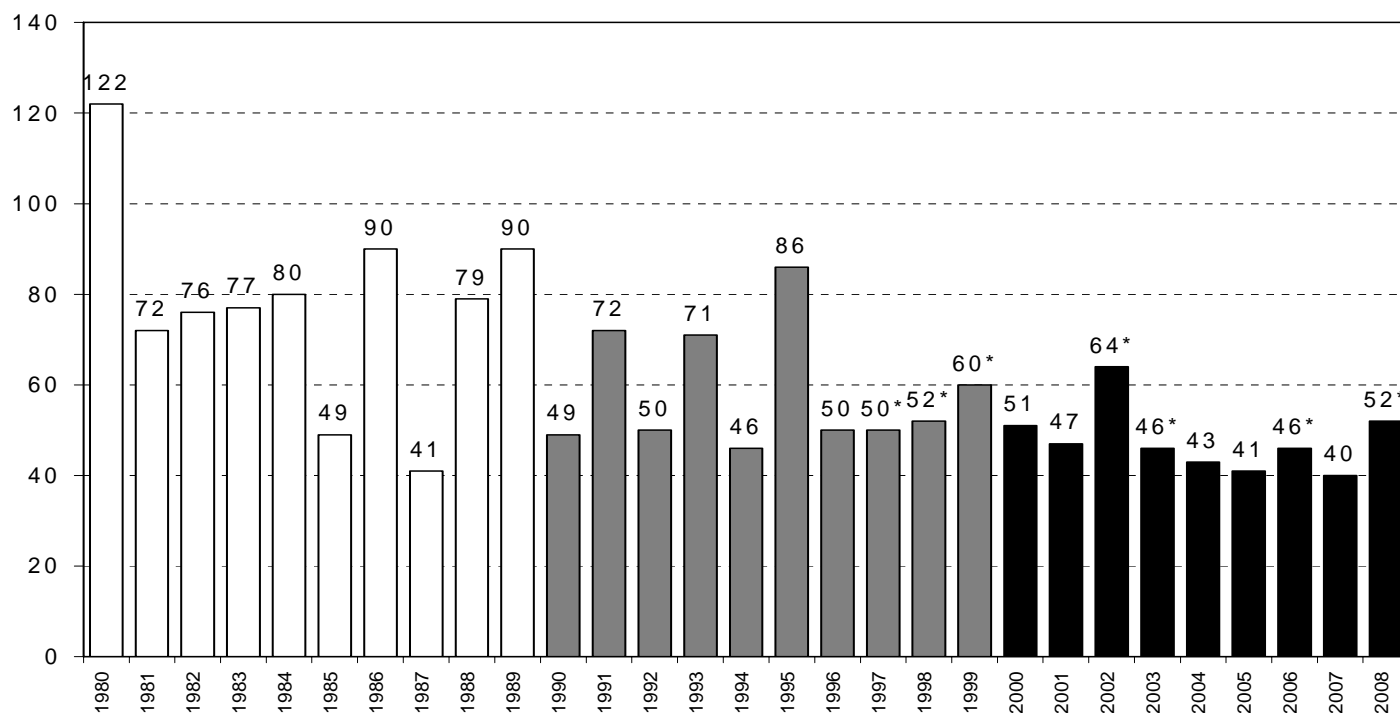
1970s	961 deaths
1980s	776 deaths
1990s	585 deaths
2000s	480 deaths (estimate)

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, and health care and day care facilities.

FIRE DEATHS 1980 - 2008



*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

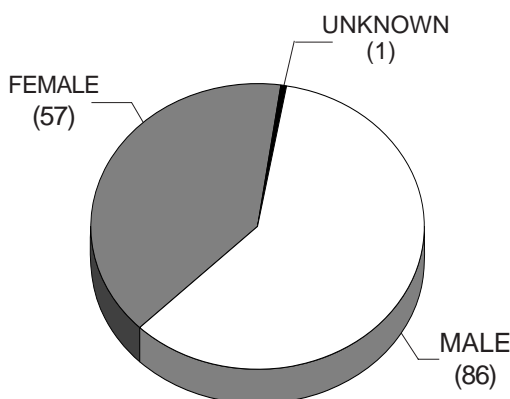
With deep sadness, the Minnesota Fire Service reports the loss of one of its members in 2008. Jeremy Jylka, a young firefighter for the Pine City Fire Department, was riding in a fire department vehicle en route to a wildland fire when he lost consciousness and subsequently died. A veteran of the United States Navy, Jylka pursued his firefighting career with passion and dedication. Jeremy's death is mourned by the Fire Service and the grateful public he served.

Throughout the nation, 114 firefighters died in 2008 keeping our citizens safe from fire. In five incidents, more than one firefighter was lost. Twenty-six firefighters perished fighting wildland fires – an increase of 137% over 2007. Minnesotans honor these fallen heroes with pride and gratitude.

In 2008, 144 civilians were injured in Minnesota fires. Sixty percent of those injured were males; 40% were females.

CIVILIAN INJURIES

In 2008, 144 civilian injuries were reported through the MFIRS system, a 23% increase from 2007. 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	13
20-39	50
40-59	55
60-OVER	20
UNREPORTED	6
TOTAL	144

A breakdown of reported injuries by gender shows that 60% of injuries were to males and 40% to females.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF FIRE

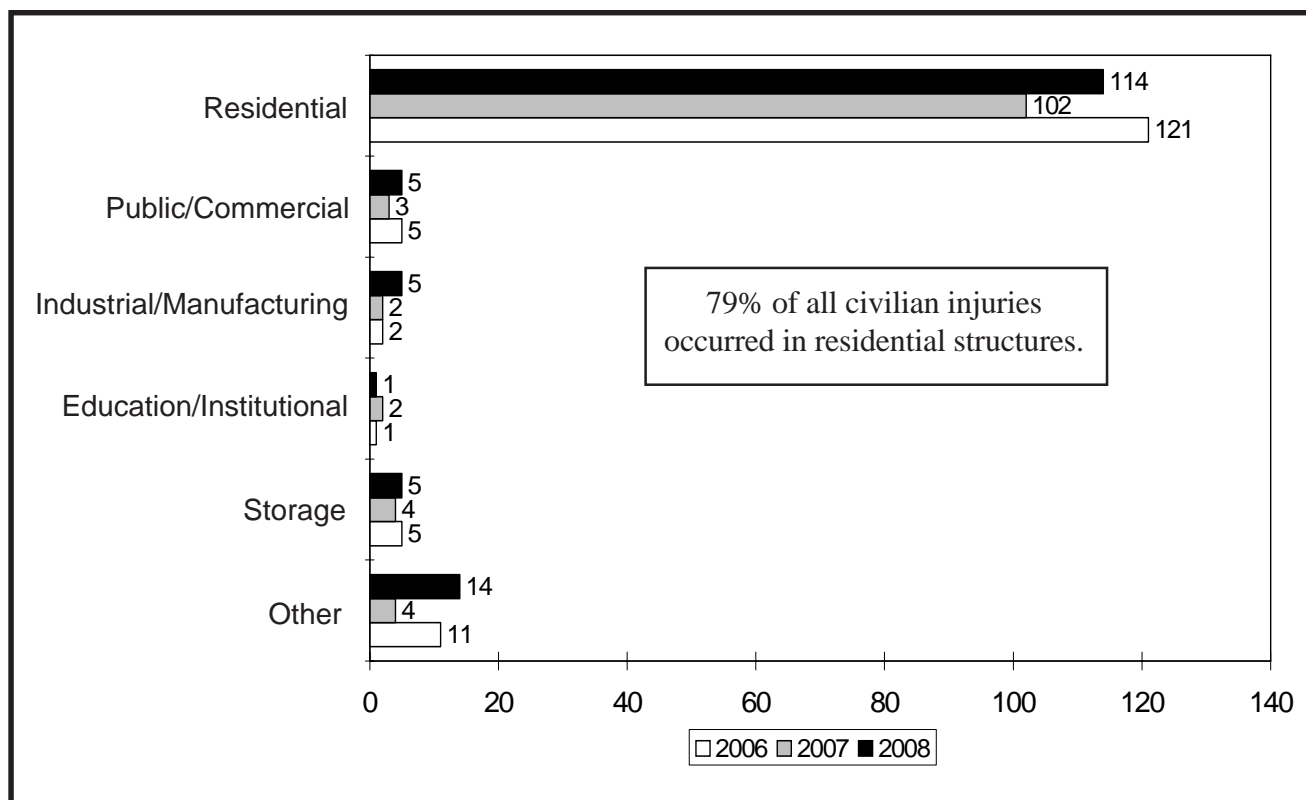
People trying to control a fire accounted for 26% of all civilian fire injuries; these numbers indicate an ongoing need to educate citizens of all ages on how to react to a fire. "Get Out and Stay Out" cannot be over emphasized.

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY

Activity	#	%
Fire Control	37	26%
Escape	23	16%
Rescue attempt	10	7%
Sleeping	8	6%
Irrational act	5	3%
Unable to act	5	3%
Other	11	8%
Unkn/Unrep	45	31%
	144	100%

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

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY PROPERTY TYPE



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

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY AND STRUCTURE

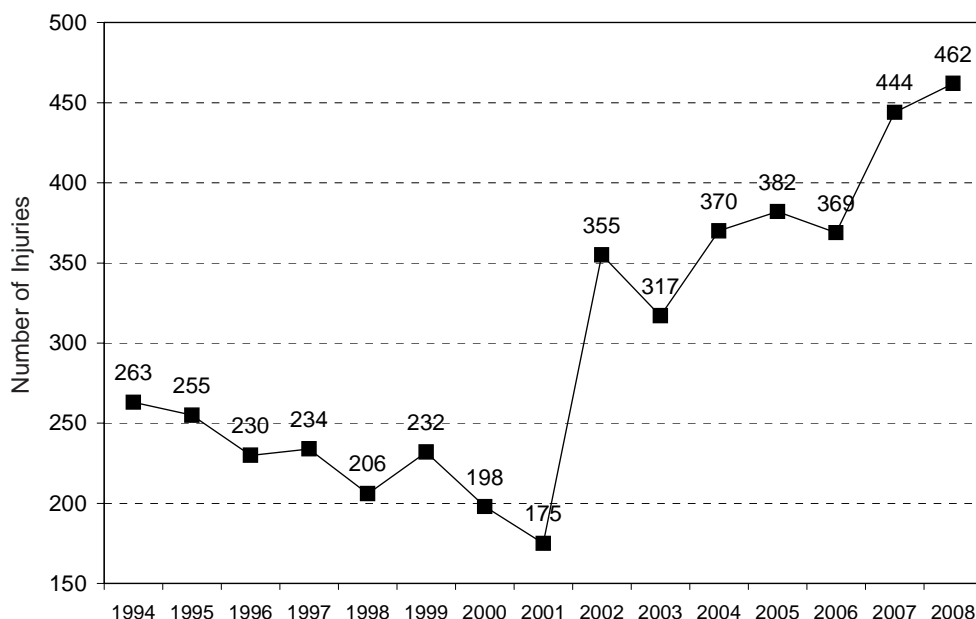
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Pub/Comm</u>	<u>Indus/Manu</u>	<u>Educ/Inst</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Other</u>
Fire Control	34	--	--	--	--	3
Escaping	19	--	3	--	1	--
Sleeping	6	2	--	--	--	--
Rescue Attempt	5	--	--	--	--	5
Irrational Action	4	--	--	--	--	1
Unable to Act	4	--	--	--	--	1
Other	7	1	--	--	1	2
Unknown	<u>35</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	114	5	5	1	5	14

Of the 462 firefighter injuries, 259 (56%) occurred in the course of fighting fires.

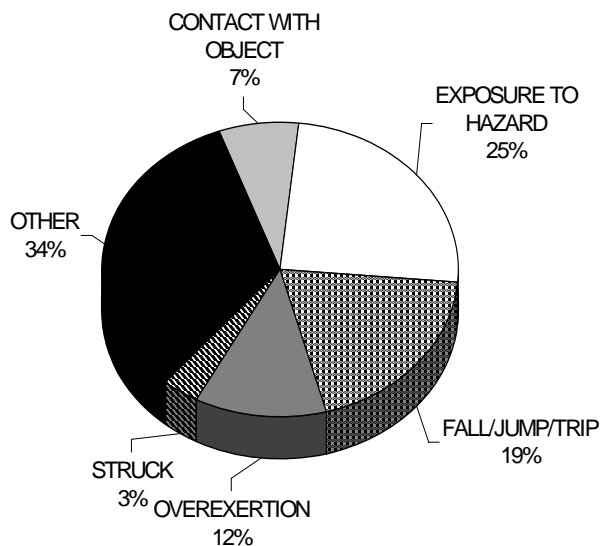
FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

In 2008, 462 Minnesota firefighters were injured while responding to, involved in, or returning from emergency situations—an increase of 4%. Of the 462 injuries, 259 (56%) were directly fire related. (This does not include injuries that occurred during training or at the stations.) Fifty-seven percent of these fire-related injuries occurred while firefighters were fighting residential structure fires (147).

FIFTEEN-YEAR HISTORY OF MINNESOTA FIREFIGHTER INJURIES



MINNESOTA FIREFIGHTER INJURIES: CAUSES



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

Of known causes, the main categories were "exposure to hazard" at 25% with "fall/jump/trip" following at 19%.

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 fireworks use was reported, averaging more than \$123,000 per year. Property damage reported from 2004 through 2008 totaled \$1.7 million, averaging more than \$342,410 per year.

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 58 fireworks injuries were reported in 2006. In 2007, 67 fireworks injuries were reported and a total of 64 fireworks injuries were reported in 2008. Approximately 85% of Minnesota hospitals participate in the survey of fireworks injuries.

FIREWORKS INJURIES* 2004-2008 (June-July) BY AGE

Years of Age	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-9	35	32%	20	22%	13	23%	15	23%	12	19%	95	25%
10-19	34	31%	38	42%	22	39%	17	26%	23	36%	134	35%
20-29	13	12%	13	14%	10	18%	19	29%	13	20%	68	18%
30-39	14	13%	10	11%	6	11%	9	14%	5	8%	44	11%
40-49	13	12%	7	8%	4	7%	4	6%	5	8%	33	9%
50 Plus	1	1%	3	3%	1	2%	1	2%	6	9%	12	3%
Total	111[†]	100%	91	100%	58[†]	100%	67[†]	100%	64[†]	100%	386	100%
Male	84	76%	69	76%	39	67%	46	69%	51	77%	289	74%
Female	27	24%	22	24%	19	33%	21	31%	15	23%	104	26%

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

[†]There was one injury in 2004, two injuries in 2006, two injuries in 2007, and two injuries in 2008 that listed age as "unknown" or "0".

FIREWORKS INCIDENTS* DOLLAR LOSS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL
June-July	\$363,450	\$233,925	\$373,410	\$300,600	\$130,866	\$1,402,251
No. of Incidents	48	61	116	141	92	458
% of Total \$ Loss	60%	91%	97%	93%	94%	82%
Aver. Dollar Loss	\$7,572	\$3,835	\$3,219	\$2,132	\$1,422	\$3,062
Total/Year	\$610,050	\$256,225	\$384,010	\$322,400	\$139,366	\$1,712,051
No. of Incidents	85	95	141	175	123	619
Aver. Dollar Loss	7,177	\$2,697	\$2,723	\$1,842	\$1,133	\$2,766

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

SUMMARY

Historically, Minnesotans have been at greatest risk of fire death and injury in their own homes. In 2008, 73% of the state's fire deaths and 79% of civilian injuries occurred in residential settings. The presence or absence of a working smoke alarm is often a factor in fire fatalities. In 27% of fire deaths occurring in dwellings, smoke alarms were not present or not working. In 45% 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 2008 at 23%. Alcohol or drug use was an impairing factor in 15% of all fire deaths.

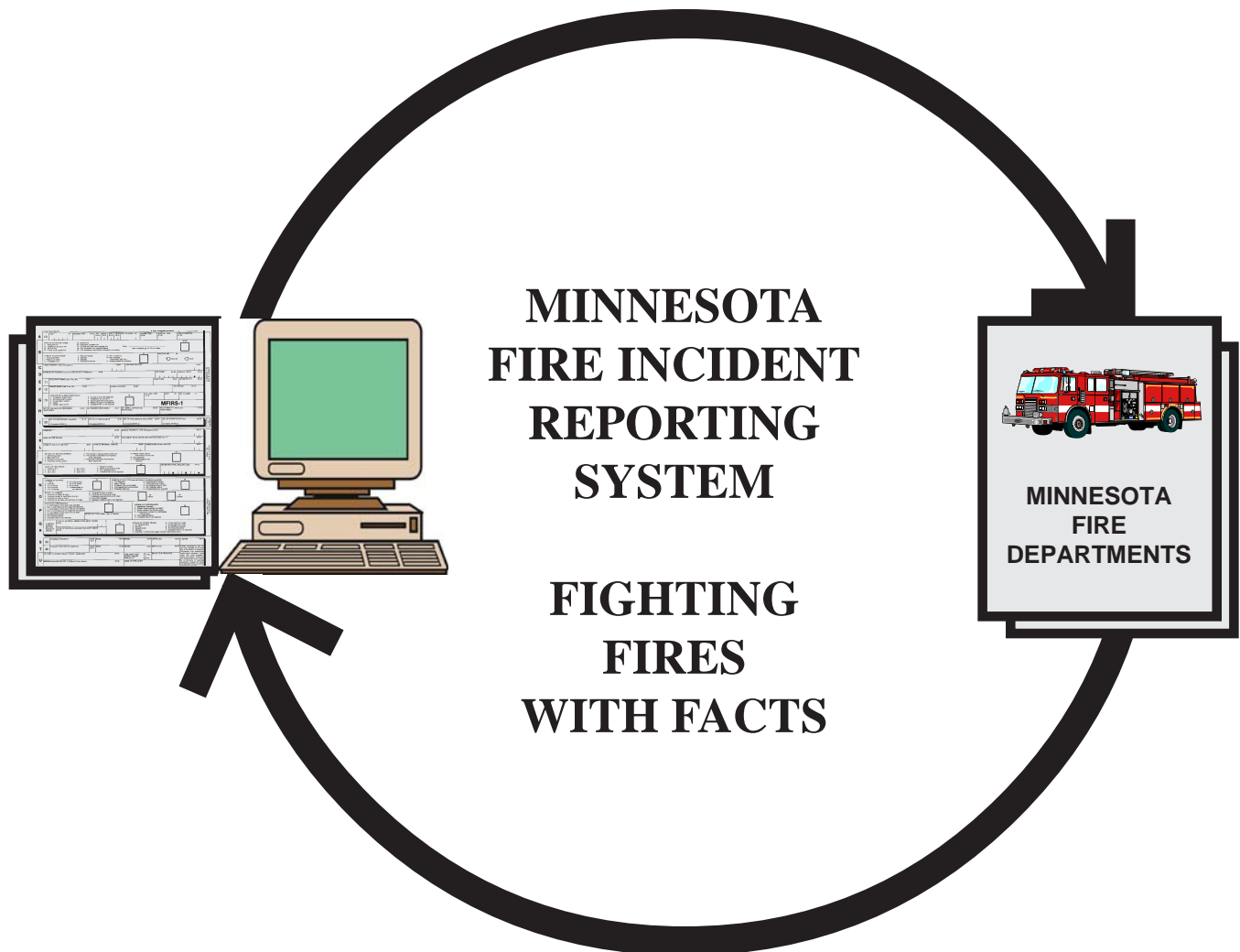
Total fire deaths increased by 30% from 2007; all age groups, except for the young (ages 0-19) had an increase in fire fatalities. The elderly accounted for 45% of the total fire deaths in 2008.

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

Fifty-six percent of firefighter injuries took place while fighting fires; 57% of these fire-related injuries occurred at residential structure fires.

Statewide, fire deaths have decreased over the past 28 years, even as Minnesota's population has grown. However, many preventable tragedies continue to occur. **Prevention and education efforts, particularly those targeting vulnerable populations, are essential to reduce losses from fire.**

PARTICIPATION



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

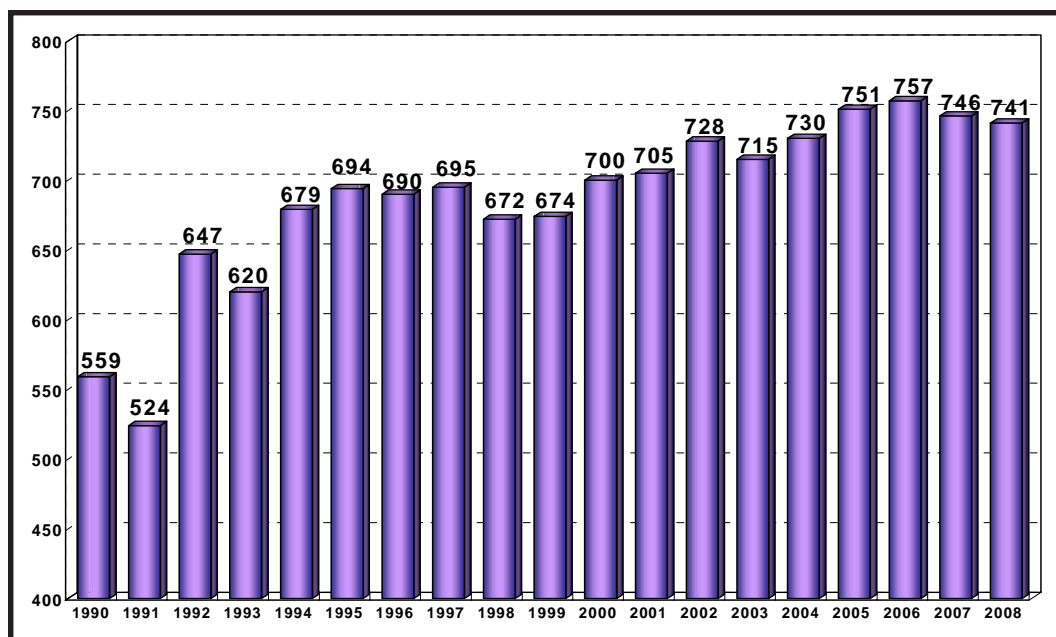
PARTICIPATION - Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System

The Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division appreciates the efforts of the fire departments who submitted Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) reports in 2008. 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 and 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 2004-2008 is listed on the following pages. Reporting departments are listed by county. In 57 counties, 100% of the fire departments reported to the MFIRS system.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS' MFIRS PARTICIPATION



Fifty-four percent of reporting departments reported electronically in 2008.

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

04 05 06 07 08

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

ANOKA COUNTY

(15) - 100% Reporting

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

BECKER COUNTY

(10) - 70% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	AUDUBON
*	*	*	*	*	CARSONVILLE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	DETROIT LAKES
*	*	*	*	*	FRAZEE
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE PARK
*	*	*	*	*	OGEMA
*	*	*	*	*	WOLFLAKE
*	*	*	*	*	Callaway
*	*	*	*	*	Elbow-Tulaby Lks.
*	*	*	*	*	White Earth

BELTRAMI COUNTY

(6) - 83% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

*	*	*	*	*	ALASKA
*	*	*	*	*	BEMIDJI
*	*	*	*	*	BLACKDUCK
*	*	*	*	*	KELLIHER VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	SOLWAY
*	*	*	*	*	Red Lake

BENTON COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

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

BIG STONE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BEARDSLEY
*	*	*	*	*	CORRELL
*	*	*	*	*	CLINTON TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	GRACEVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	ODESSA
*	*	*	*	*	ORTONVILLE

BLUE EARTH COUNTY

(12) - 100% Reporting

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

BROWN COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

CARLTON COUNTY

(13) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BARNUM VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BLACKHOOF
*	*	*	*	*	CARLTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CLOQUET
*	*	*	*	*	CROMWELL VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	KETTLE RIVER
*	*	*	*	*	MAHTOWA
*	*	*	*	*	MOOSE LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	PERCH LAKE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	SCANLON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	THOMSON TWP./ESKO
*	*	*	*	*	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 2007/2008

CASS COUNTY

(10) - 90% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * BACKUS VOL.
 * * * * * CASS LAKE
 * * * * * FEDERAL DAM
 * * * * * HACKENSACK AREA
 * * * * * LONGVILLE VOL.
 * * * * * PILLAGER AREA
 * * * * * PINE RIVER
 * * * * * REMER
 * * * * * WALKER
 * * * * * Crooked Lake

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

(5) - 80% Reporting

* * * * * MAYNARD
 * * * * * MILAN
 * * * * * MONTEVIDEO
 * * * * * WATSON
 * * * * * Clara City

CHISAGO COUNTY

(11) - 91% Reporting

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

CLAY COUNTY

(9) - 78% Reporting

* * * * * BARNESVILLE
 * * * * * DILWORTH
 * * * * * GLYNDON VOL.
 * * * * * HAWLEY
 * * * * * HITTERDAL
 * * * * * MOORHEAD
 * * * * * ULEN
 * * * * * Felton Comm.
 * * * * * Sabin-Elmwood

CLEARWATER COUNTY

(7) - 71% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * BAGLEY
 * * * * * BEARCREEK
 * * * * * CLEARBROOK
 * * * * * GONVICK
 * * * * * HANGAARD TWP.
 * * * * * Itasca Twp.
 * * * * * Shevlin

COOK COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * COLVILL AREA
 * * * * * GRAND MARAIS VOL.
 * * * * * GRAND PORTAGE
 * * * * * GUNFLINT TRAIL
 * * * * * HOVLAND
 * * * * * LUTSEN TWP. VOL.
 * * * * * MAPLE HILL
 * * * * * SCHROEDER
 * * * * * TOFTE

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.
 * * * * * IRONTON
 * * * * * MISSION TWP.
 * * * * * NISSWA
 * * * * * PEQUOT LAKES
 * * * * * Fifty Lakes

DAKOTA COUNTY

(13) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

DODGE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

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

FARIBAULT COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * BLUE EARTH
* * * * * BRICELYN
* * * * * DELAVANVOL.
* * * * * EASTON VOL.
* * * * * ELMORE
* * * * * FROST
* * * * * KIESTER
* * * * * MINNESOTALAKE
* * * * * WALTERS VOL.
* * * * * WELLS
* * * * * WINNEBAGO VOL.

FILLMORE COUNTY

(12) - 100% Reporting

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

FREEBORN COUNTY

(16) - 75% Reporting

* * * * * ALBERT LEA
* * * * * ALDEN
* * * * * CLARKS GROVE VOL.
* * * * * CONGER
* * * * * EMMONS
* * * * * FREEBORN
* * * * * HARTLAND
* * * * * HAYWARD
* * * * * HOLLANDALE
* * * * * LONDON
* * * * * MYRTLE
* * * * * TWINLAKES
* * * * * Albert Lea Twp.
* * * * * Geneva
* * * * * Glenville
* * * * * Manchester

GOODHUE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

GRANT COUNTY

(6) - 83% Reporting

* * * * * ASHBY
* * * * * ELBOWLAKE
* * * * * HERMAN
* * * * * HOFFMAN
* * * * * WENDELL
* * * * * Barrett

HENNEPIN COUNTY

(30) - 100% Reporting

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

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * WAYZATA
* * * * * WESTMETRO

HOUSTON COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

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

HUBBARD COUNTY

(5) - 80% Reporting

* * * * * EASTHUBBARDCO.
* * * * * LAPORTE/LAKEPORT
* * * * * NEVIS
* * * * * PARK RAPIDS
* * * * * Lake George

ISANTI COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * BRAHAM
* * * * * CAMBRIDGE
* * * * * DALBO
* * * * * ISANTI VOL.

ITASCA COUNTY

(16) - 94% Reporting

* * * * * BALSAM VOL.
* * * * * BEARVILLE TWP.
* * * * * BOVEY
* * * * * CALUMET
* * * * * COHASSET
* * * * * COLERAINE
* * * * * DEERRIVER
* * * * * GOODLAND
* * * * * GRANDRAPIDS
* * * * * KEEWATIN VOL.
* * * * * MARBLE
* * * * * NASHWAUK
* * * * * SQUAW LAKE
* * * * * TACONITE
* * * * * WARBA
* * * * * Bigfork Vol.

JACKSON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

KANABEC COUNTY

(2) - 100% Reporting

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

KANDIYOHI COUNTY

(11) - 91% Reporting

* * * * * ATWATER
* * * * * BLOMKEST
* * * * * KANDIYOHI
* * * * * LAKELILLIAN
* * * * * NEW LONDON
* * * * * PENNOCK
* * * * * RAYMOND
* * * * * SPICER
* * * * * SUNBURG
* * * * * WILLMAR
* * * * * Prinsburg

KITTSOON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

KOOCHICHING COUNTY

(6) - 67% Reporting

* * * * * BIGFALLS VOL.
* * * * * INTERNATIONAL FALLS
* * * * * LITTLEFORK
* * * * * NORTHOME
* * * * * Birchdale Rural
* * * * * Loman Rural

LACQUIPARLE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * 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
* * * * * LE CENTER
* * * * * LESUEUR
* * * * * MONTGOMERY
* * * * * WATERVILLE

LINCOLN COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * ARCO
* * * * * HENDRICKS
* * * * * IVANHOE
* * * * * LAKEBENTON
* * * * * TYLER

LYON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * 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) - 56% Reporting

* * * * * ALVARADO VOL.
* * * * * ARGYLE
* * * * * NEWFOLDEN
* * * * * VIKING
* * * * * WARREN
* * * * * Grygla
* * * * * Middle River
* * * * * Oslo
* * * * * Stephen

MARTIN COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

MEEKER COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

MILLE LACS COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

MORRISON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

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

MOWER COUNTY

(9) - 89% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

*	*	*	*	*	ADAMS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	AUSTIN
*	*	*	*	*	BROWNSDALE
		*	*	*	DEXTER VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	GRAND MEADOW
*	*	*	*	*	LE ROY
*	*	*	*	*	LYLE
*	*	*	*	*	ROSE CREEK AREA
*	*	*			Mapleview

MURRAY COUNTY

(8) - 88% Reporting

		*		*	AVOCA
*	*	*	*	*	CHANDLER
*		*	*	*	CURRIE
*	*	*	*	*	DOVRAY
*	*	*	*	*	FULDA
*	*			*	IONA
*	*	*	*	*	SLAYTON
*	*	*			Lake Wilson

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) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

OLMSTED COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

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

OTTER TAIL COUNTY

(16) - 100% Reporting

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

PENNINGTON COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

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

PINE COUNTY

(11) - 82% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

*	*	*	*	*	ASKOV VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	BROOK PARK
*	*	*	*	*	BRUNO
*	*	*	*	*	HINCKLEY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	KERRICK
*	*	*	*	*	PINE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	SANDSTONE VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	STURGEON LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	WILLOW RIVER
*	*	*	*	*	Duxbury
					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) - 100% Reporting

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

RAMSEY COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

*	*	*	*	*	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) - 93% Reporting

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

RENVILLE COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

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

RICE COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

ROCK COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

ROSEAU COUNTY

(4) - 75% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	BADGER
*	*	*	*	*	GREENBUSH
*	*	*	*	*	ROSEAU
*	*	*	*	*	Warroad

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

(71) - 94% Reporting

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

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * EAGLESNEST
* * * * * ELLSBURG
* * * * * ELMER
* * * * * ELY
* * * * * EMBARRASS VOL.
* * * * * EVELETH
* * * * * EVERGREEN
* * * * * FAYAL
* * * * * FLOODWOOD
* * * * * FREDENBERG
* * * * * FRENCH VOL.
* * * * * GILBERT
* * * * * GNESEN VOL.
* * * * * GRAND LAKE VOL.
* * * * * GREENWOOD TWP.
* * * * * HERMANTOWN VOL.
* * * * * HIBBING
* * * * * HOYT LAKES
* * * * * INDUSTRIAL VOL.
* * * * * KABETOGRAMA
* * * * * KELSEY VOL.
* * * * * KINNEY-GRT.SCOTT
* * * * * LAKELAND VOL.
* * * * * LAKEWOOD TWP.
* * * * * MAKINEN
* * * * * MCDAVITT
* * * * * MC KINLEY VOL.
* * * * * MEADOWLANDS AREA
* * * * * MORSE-FALL LK. VOL.
* * * * * MOUNTAIN IRON
* * * * * NORMANNA VOL.
* * * * * NORTHSTAR TWP.
* * * * * NORTHLAND
* * * * * PALOTWP.
* * * * * PEQUAYWAN LAKE
* * * * * PIKE-SANDY-BRITT
* * * * * PROCTOR
* * * * * RICE LAKE VOL.
* * * * * SILICA AREA
* * * * * SOLWAY RURAL
* * * * * TOIVOLA TWP.
* * * * * TOWER
* * * * * VERMILLION LAKE
* * * * * VIRGINIA
* * * * * Bois Forte
* * * * * Greaney-Rauch-
Silverdale
* * * * * Greenwood Twp.
* * * * * Orr Vol.

SCOTT COUNTY

(8) - 88% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * BELLE PLAINE
* * * * * ELKO-NEW MARKET
* * * * * JORDAN
* * * * * NEW PRAGUE
* * * * * PRIOR LAKE
* * * * * SAVAGE
* * * * * SHAKOPEE
* * * * * Shakopee Mdewakanton

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

(24) - 96% Reporting

* * * * * ALBANY
* * * * * AVON
* * * * * BELGRADE
* * * * * BROOTEN
* * * * * COLD SPRING
* * * * * ELROSA
* * * * * FREEPORT
* * * * * HOLDINGFORD
* * * * * KIMBALL
* * * * * LAKE HENRY
* * * * * MELROSE
* * * * * NEWMUNICH
* * * * * PAYNESVILLE
* * * * * RICHMOND
* * * * * ROCKVILLE
* * * * * SARTELL-LESAUK
* * * * * SAUKCENTRE
* * * * * ST. AUGUSTA

04 05 06 07 08

* * * * * ST.CLOUD
* * * * * ST.JOSEPH VOL.
* * * * * ST. MARTIN
* * * * * ST. STEPHEN
* * * * * WAITE PARK
* * * * * St. John's Univ.

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
* * * * * LONGPRAIRIE
* * * * * STAPLES

TRAVERSE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

WABASHA COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

*	*	*	*	*	ELGIN
*	*	*	*	*	KELLOGG
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE CITY
*	*	*	*	*	MAZEPPA VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	PLAINVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	WABASHA
*	*	*	*	*	ZUMBRO FALLS

WADENA COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	MENAHGA
*	*	*	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) - 88% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

WILKIN COUNTY

(6) - 67% Reporting

*	*	*	*	BRECKENRIDGE
	*	*	*	CAMPBELL
*	*	*	*	ROTHSAY
*	*	*	*	WOLVERTON
*	*	*		Abercrombie
*	*			Foxhome

WINONA COUNTY

(13) - 92% Reporting

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

WRIGHT COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

04 05 06 07 08

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

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

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

In 2008, 15 fire departments began participating in the MFIRS Program.

We welcome new and returning departments reporting in 2008:

Avoca	Hollandale
Biwabik Twp.	Iona
Crane Lake	London
Eagle Bend	Marble
Freeborn	Menagha
Goodland	Schroeder
Grand Marais	Spicer
Grand Portage	

We received no 2008 reports from the following departments that had reported in the past. We encourage them to report next year.

Albert Lea Twp.	Grygla
Barrett	Harris
Beaver Bay	Itasca Twp.
Big Fork	Madelia
Birchdale Rural	Middle River
Callaway	Oslo
Clara City	Prinsburg
Crooked Lake	Sabin-Elmwood
Duxbury	Shakopee Mdewakanton
Elbow-Tulaby Lakes	Shevlin
Felton Community	St. John's University
Glenville	Stephen
Greenwood Twp.	Wabasso

FIRE DEPARTMENT RUNS, DOLLAR LOSSES, AND FIRE DEATHS PER COUNTY

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 Aitkin County in 2008, there was one fire for every 259 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>
*Aitkin	16,031	75	125	\$637,500	259	\$10,282	1
*Anoka	319,950	942	15,504	\$10,507,306	396	\$13,020	4
Becker	31,817	164	295	\$571,900	272	\$4,888	
Beltrami	42,263	126	2,778	\$369,400	364	\$3,184	1
*Benton	38,099	106	431	\$1,236,960	410	\$13,301	
*Big Stone	5,602	22	36	\$447,115	280	\$22,356	
*Blue Earth	57,409	292	2,741	\$1,975,575	235	\$8,097	
*Brown	26,763	59	96	\$200,300	478	\$3,577	
*Carlton	33,639	130	1,624	\$926,230	358	\$9,854	
*Carver	82,122	229	2,182	\$6,815,847	559	\$46,366	1
Cass	28,460	144	276	\$496,300	226	\$3,939	
Chippewa	12,659	32	43	\$67,500	437	\$2,328	
Chisago	48,349	154	647	\$657,000	417	\$5,664	1
Clay	52,905	150	2,766	\$2,644,505	410	\$20,500	
Clearwater	8,437	46	62	\$0	216	\$0	
*Cook	5,317	41	51	\$3,075,000	197	\$113,889	
*Cottonwood	11,961	53	35	\$1,664,150	244	\$33,962	
Crow Wing	59,431	246	735	\$4,313,150	296	\$21,458	3
*Dakota	379,058	827	14,989	\$16,318,607	507	\$21,816	
*Dodge	19,355	57	134	\$503,700	440	\$11,448	
*Douglas	34,628	124	364	\$937,700	321	\$8,682	
*Faribault	15,642	65	130	\$435,050	326	\$9,064	1
*Fillmore	21,321	74	154	\$1,260,050	328	\$19,385	1
Freeborn	31,971	81	703	\$1,067,550	457	\$15,251	
*Goodhue	45,496	129	1,510	\$888,700	410	\$8,006	1
Grant	6,118	27	67	\$11,105	255	\$463	
*Hennepin	1,120,897	3,669	65,000	\$24,272,676	335	\$7,263	11
*Houston	19,890	37	357	\$1,840,200	622	\$57,506	2
Hubbard	18,849	58	64	\$573,700	401	\$12,206	
*Isanti	36,546	99	592	\$982,950	435	\$11,702	
Itasca	44,316	228	1,039	\$6,272,155	269	\$38,013	
*Jackson	11,234	26	47	\$3,000	535	\$143	
*Kanabec	16,056	39	62	\$724,700	765	\$34,510	1
Kandiyohi	41,191	149	429	\$1,411,400	335	\$11,475	
*Kittson	4,820	113	49	\$325,000	52	\$3,495	
Koochiching	13,863	47	858	\$340,800	308	\$7,573	1
*Lac Qui Parle	7,756	29	41	\$665,066	408	\$35,003	
Lake	11,218	40	129	\$528,000	387	\$18,207	
Lake/Woods	4,404	23	10	\$417,600	232	\$21,979	
*LeSueur	27,166	95	392	\$930,000	383	\$13,099	
*Lincoln	6,178	15	8	\$125,000	562	\$11,364	
*Lyon	24,703	107	177	\$238,650	358	\$3,459	
*McLeod	36,190	64	129	\$502,600	357	\$8,519	
*Mahnomen	5,081	160	763	\$439,300	302	\$3,661	
Marshall	10,015	28	22	\$64,350	318	\$4,022	

<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>
Martin	21,044	56	107	\$262,350	213	\$5,582	
*Meeker	23,277	61	325	\$760,000	456	\$14,902	1
*Mille Lacs	25,079	96	363	\$3,784,500	313	\$47,306	
*Morrison	32,689	107	252	\$2,507,900	337	\$25,855	1
Mower	38,998	125	404	\$4,235,738	339	\$36,833	
Murray	8,995	32	63	\$126,000	375	\$5,250	
*Nicollet	30,829	85	281	\$645,400	460	\$9,633	
Nobles	20,477	88	177	\$13,512,835	273	\$180,171	
*Norman	7,085	34	57	\$12,500	283	\$500	
*Olmsted	133,283	304	7,693	\$2,034,409	455	\$6,943	
*Otter Tail	57,931	230	664	\$2,109,455	310	\$11,281	1
*Pennington	13,545	63	158	\$273,350	226	\$4,556	
Pine	28,116	128	223	\$1,379,000	351	\$17,238	1
*Pipestone	9,579	69	98	\$1,002,500	174	\$18,227	
*Polk	31,123	221	1,204	\$1,082,100	151	\$5,253	
*Pope	11,227	58	107	\$298,500	267	\$7,107	
*Ramsey	499,498	1,972	25,574	\$11,898,804	260	\$6,201	3
*Red Lake	4,289	19	5	\$28,300	238	\$1,572	
Redwood	16,201	94	60	\$3,839,560	219	\$51,886	1
*Renville	16,701	92	73	\$4,051,200	235	\$57,059	
*Rice	60,418	161	1,921	\$3,676,550	390	\$23,720	
*Rock	9,579	50	107	\$335,000	274	\$9,571	
Roseau	16,308	54	35	\$1,278,500	347	\$27,202	
St. Louis	198,136	72	219	\$23,082,000	317	\$480,875	9
Scott	114,794	986	15,822	\$11,367,952	254	\$14,574	1
*Sherburne	78,762	291	2,056	\$3,289,000	484	\$13,878	1
*Sibley	15,230	237	1,321	\$883,000	435	\$4,878	1
Stearns	141,055	526	5,548	\$3,676,700	296	\$7,724	
Steele	35,166	87	468	\$532,000	409	\$6,186	
*Stevens	9,935	35	43	\$23,000	382	\$885	
*Swift	11,478	63	99	\$179,200	273	\$4,267	
*Todd	24,647	94	102	\$981,750	297	\$11,828	
*Traverse	3,871	23	8	\$14,500	194	\$725	
*Wabasha	22,215	60	339	\$406,700	453	\$8,300	
*Wadena	13,603	62	21	\$2,790,550	239	\$48,957	
*Waseca	19,270	110	303	\$3,549,855	311	\$57,256	1
*Washington	216,660	496	10,951	\$4,248,929	503	\$9,858	1
Watonwan	11,390	49	75	\$13,050	316	\$363	
Wilkin	6,784	27	69	\$922,500	357	\$48,553	
Winona	49,046	146	2,358	\$906,600	430	\$7,953	
*Wright	106,889	340	2,704	\$921,000	380	\$3,278	1
*Yellow Med	10,580	42	62	\$922,500	271	\$23,654	
		17,366	201,165 [†]	\$216,530,584	341	\$14,468	52

*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	5	24	\$5,000	BEARDSLEY	2	1	\$113,115	BROWNSDALE	8	49	\$91,000
ADAMS	8	21	\$10,050	BEARVILLE TWP.	4	0	\$0	BROWNSVILLE	4	41	\$165,700
ADRIAN	9	38	\$0	BEAVER CREEK	13	24	\$47,500	BROWNTON	13	76	\$0
AITKIN	20	45	\$137,500	BECKER	32	390	\$222,000	BRUNO	7	1	\$2,500
ALASKA	2	4	\$67,800	BELGRADE	9	68	\$142,100	BUFFALO	42	216	\$72,000
ALBANY	24	133	\$0	BELLE PLAINE	29	84	\$0	BUFFALO LAKE	4	3	\$2,075,000
ALBERT LEA	43	629	\$252,250	BELLINGHAM	6	15	\$89,500	BUHL	4	15	\$0
ALBERTVILLE	11	303	\$0	BELTRAMI	3	7	\$1,000	BURNSVILLE	136	4,694	\$6,202,215
ALBORN	10	40	\$0	BELVIEW	5	4	\$0	BUTTERFIELD	3	0	\$6,550
ALDEN	5	44	\$180,000	BEMIDJI	100	2,736	\$80,000	BUYCK	1	0	\$450,000
ALEXANDRIA	57	137	\$844,000	BENSON	18	38	\$166,000	BYRON	15	48	\$20,000
ALMELUND	15	57	\$0	BERTHA	8	11	\$0	CALEDONIA	0	2	\$0
ALPHA	0	8	\$0	BETHEL	11	18	\$70,025	CALUMET	11	159	\$0
ALTURA	6	11	\$0	BIG FALLS	3	0	\$35,200	CAMBRIDGE	32	62	\$0
ALVARADO	6	32	\$0	BIG LAKE	19	133	\$0	CAMPBELL	1	10	\$139,000
AMBOY	10	28	\$0	BIGELOW	7	1	\$82,000	CANBY	8	14	\$510,000
ANDOVER	58	1,040	\$1,953,000	BIRD ISLAND	8	11	\$0	CANNON FALLS	30	284	\$0
ANNANDALE	26	122	\$0	BIWABIK	7	25	\$900	CANOSIA TWP.	21	96	\$254,000
ANOKA-CHAMPLIN	98	625	\$882,650	BIWABIK TWP.	6	11	\$600	CANTON	5	1	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	96	1,153	\$524,500	BLACKDUCK	11	21	\$217,600	CARLOS	6	12	\$0
APPLETON	9	22	\$0	BLACKHOOF	4	3	\$0	CARLTON	12	30	\$5,030
*ARCO	0	0	\$0	BLOMKEST	6	3	\$46,100	CARSONVILLE	29	87	\$98,500
ARGYLE	7	43	\$0	BLOOMING PRAIRIE	14	20	\$384,000	CARVER	20	141	\$456,000
ARLINGTON	13	46	\$0	BLOOMINGTON	229	1,078	\$3,986,030	CASS LAKE	53	43	\$0
ARROWHEAD	5	31	\$0	BLUE EARTH	15	57	\$41,750	CENTENNIAL	32	991	\$320,000
ASHBY	4	0	\$0	BLUFFTON	9	0	\$0	CENTER CITY	6	9	\$0
ASKOV	3	10	\$15,000	BORUP	5	4	\$0	CENTRAL LAKES	1	0	\$125,000
ATWATER	3	26	\$400,000	BOVEY	12	52	\$0	CEYLON	2	0	\$30,050
AUDUBON	15	13	\$70,000	BOWLUS	1	0	\$0	CHANDLER	4	20	\$0
AURORA	8	15	\$1,000	BOYD	6	17	\$0	CHANHASSEN	36	503	\$55,397
AUSTIN	80	277	\$286,188	BRAHAM	11	2	\$0	CHASKA	40	451	\$30,000
AVOCA	1	0	\$125,000	BRAINERD	101	329	\$2,113,650	CHATFIELD	8	26	\$70,000
AVON	17	109	\$20,000	BRANDON	6	35	\$10,000	CHERRY TWP.	2	23	\$0
BABBITT	12	37	\$37,000	BRECKENRIDGE	11	8	\$783,500	CHISAGO CITY	3	1	\$450,000
BACKUS	13	11	\$0	BREITUNG TWP.	3	14	\$60,000	CHISHOLM	30	66	\$377,200
BADGER	14	0	\$360,000	BREVATOR TWP.	10	75	\$20,000	CHOKIO	8	3	\$5,000
BAGLEY	16	5	\$0	BREWSTER	9	25	\$3,061,785	CLAREMONT	10	5	\$500
BALATON	9	18	\$0	BRICELYN	2	3	\$5,000	CLARISSA	8	21	\$11,000
BALSAM VOL.	12	62	\$0	BRIMSON	2	4	\$0	*CLARKS GROVE	0	0	\$0
BARNESVILLE	6	20	\$0	BROOK PARK	5	1	\$0	CLARKFIELD	7	6	\$138,500
BARNUM	7	85	\$0	BROOKLYN CENTER	135	968	\$251,000	CLEAR LAKE	19	156	\$120,000
BATTLE LAKE	10	5	\$0	BROOKLYN PARK	309	5,109	\$2,119,000	CLEARBROOK	23	54	\$0
BAUDETTE	13	8	\$417,600	BROOTEN	18	15	\$91,000	CLEARWATER	22	193	\$239,500
BAYPORT	33	656	\$246,000	BROWERVILLE	11	22	\$370,000	CLEMENTS	6	0	\$50,000
*BEAR CREEK	0	0	\$0	BROWNS VALLEY	4	0	\$14,000	CLEVELAND	6	64	\$0

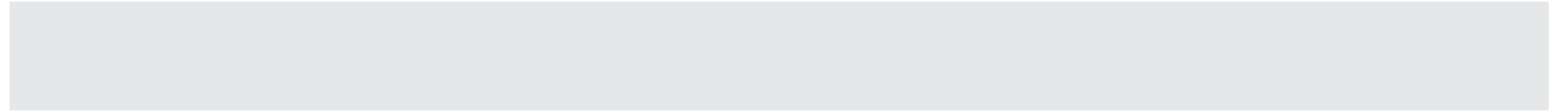
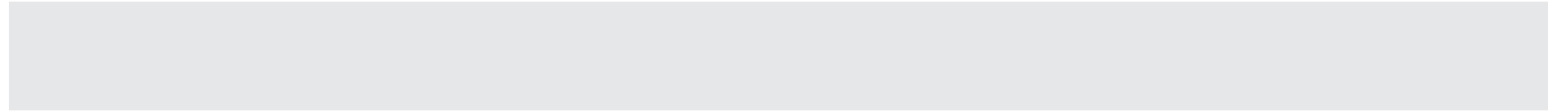
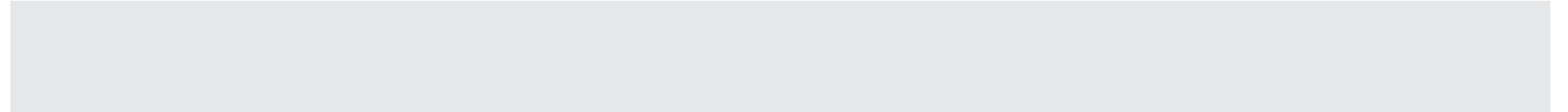
<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
CLIFTON TWP.	8	11	\$0	DEHAVAN	4	0	\$154,500	FALCON HEIGHTS	22	76	\$0
CLIMAX	3	25	\$100,000	DENT	11	5	\$19,000	FARIBAULT	81	1,719	\$1,843,550
CLINTON	3	3	\$1,000	DETROIT LAKES	46	146	\$210,000	FARMINGTON	41	246	\$2,495,600
CLINTON TWP.	13	23	\$0	DEXTER	3	0	\$3,500,000	FAYAL	15	85	\$0
CLONTARF	5	0	\$0	DILWORTH	31	26	\$0	FEDERAL DAM	1	1	\$0
CLOQUET	41	970	\$648,200	DODGE CENTER	15	44	\$229,500	FERGUS FALLS	51	165	\$1,286,955
COHASSET	39	175	\$481,805	DONNELLY	2	9	\$6,000	FERTILE	25	8	\$0
COKATO	23	76	\$0	DOVER	11	19	\$2,000	FINLAND	10	14	\$100,000
COLD SPRING	17	295	\$0	DOVRAY	5	2	\$0	FISHER	4	34	\$29,500
COLERAINE	12	106	\$2,507,000	DULUTH	354	8,177	\$5,185,482	FLensburg	2	0	\$0
COLOGNE	14	91	\$0	DUMONT	3	0	\$0	FLOODWOOD	4	0	\$366,500
COLUMBIA HGTS.	71	2,407	\$418,900	DUNNELL	1	13	\$0	FOLEY	46	232	\$438,200
COLVILL AREA	4	24	\$0	EAGAN	89	961	\$1,147,700	FORADA TWP.	4	38	\$9,000
COLVIN TWP.	1	4	\$0	EAGLE BEND	6	0	\$0	FOREST LAKE	53	329	\$32,000
COMFREY	6	4	\$49,000	EAGLE LAKE	13	92	\$0	FORESTON	12	48	\$0
CONGER	3	0	\$0	EAGLES NEST	2	2	\$0	FOSSTON	23	29	\$195,000
COOK	19	24	\$85,000	EAST BETHEL	38	464	\$225,000	FOUNTAIN	3	7	\$0
COON RAPIDS	110	4,581	\$976,125	EAST GRAND FORKS	36	666	\$88,200	FRANKLIN	9	2	\$350,000
*CORRELL	0	0	\$0	EAST HUBBARD CO.	9	4	\$15,700	FRAZEE	29	19	\$0
COSMOS	3	11	\$45,000	EASTON	5	8	\$11,000	FREDENBERG TWP.	7	65	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	56	1,876	\$220,600	ECHO	0	2	\$0	FREEBORN	6	4	\$0
COTTON VOL.	1	12	\$0	EDEN PRAIRIE	75	1,159	\$1,071,600	FREEPORT	7	0	\$375,000
COTTONWOOD	16	8	\$0	EDEN VALLEY	15	21	\$0	FRENCH TWP.	4	6	\$3,750
COURTLAND	9	31	\$154,000	EDGERTON	6	14	\$21,000	FRIDLEY	129	2,817	\$2,131,846
*CRANE LAKE	0	0	\$0	EDINA	106	4,323	\$105,200	FROST	1	0	\$30,000
CROMWELL VOL.	7	12	\$0	EITZEN	7	22	\$3,000	FULDA	10	13	\$0
CROOKSTON	81	247	\$607,900	ELBOW LAKE	10	36	\$1,000	GARFIELD	3	16	\$0
CROSBY	16	36	\$192,000	ELGIN	6	16	\$0	GARRISON	31	132	\$30,000
CROSSLAKE	3	5	\$0	ELIZABETH	7	26	\$0	GARVIN	4	0	\$0
CULVER	6	46	\$0	ELK RIVER	89	365	\$541,000	GARY	7	0	\$0
CURRIE	8	9	\$0	ELLSWORTH	6	34	\$88,000	GAYLORD	14	35	\$0
CUYUNA	3	2	\$0	ELMER	2	0	\$0	GHENT	11	14	\$0
CYRUS	5	3	\$278,000	ELMORE	3	7	\$0	GIBBON	5	1	\$82,000
DAKOTA	7	71	\$0	ELROSA	2	23	\$0	GILBERT	3	5	\$0
DALBO	9	59	\$293,150	ELY	18	58	\$73,700	GLENCOE	28	83	\$120,000
DALTON	15	41	\$0	ELYSIAN	9	56	\$160,000	GLENWOOD	24	64	\$0
DANUBE	5	2	\$207,000	EMBARRASS	17	47	\$0	GLYNDON	18	47	\$154,930
DANVERS	6	6	\$13,200	EMILY	10	17	\$145,000	GNESEN TWP.	10	3	\$0
DARFUR	3	9	\$0	EMMONS	9	1	\$24,200	GOLDEN VALLEY	51	702	\$13,540
DASSEL	12	215	\$0	ERSKINE	17	75	\$0	GONVICK	7	3	\$0
DAWSON	2	1	\$0	EVANSVILLE	10	41	\$0	GOOD THUNDER	12	79	\$26,000
DAYTON	10	190	\$0	EVELETH	22	57	\$70,000	GOODHUE	9	3	\$63,500
DEER CREEK	9	40	\$155,000	EVERGREEN	2	0	\$0	GOODLAND TWP.	5	1	\$0
DEER RIVER	33	62	\$398,000	EXCELSIOR	33	699	\$158,534	GOODRIDGE	10	2	\$16,700
DEERWOOD	17	30	\$808,000	EYOTA	13	25	\$450,000	GOODVIEW	7	22	\$0
DEGRAFF	9	0	\$0	FAIRFAX	10	6	\$408,000	GRACEVILLE	9	19	\$333,000
DELANO	38	341	\$20,000	FAIRMONT	40	94	\$293,550	GRANADA	2	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>
GRAND LAKE TWP.	23	119	\$259,000	HOPKINS	50	307	\$617,645	LAKE CRYSTAL	20	53	\$804,000
GRAND MARAIS	5	7	\$350,000	HOUSTON	7	18	\$703,000	LAKE ELMO	20	274	\$22,100
GRAND MEADOW	9	40	\$180,500	HOVLAND	1	1	\$0	LAKE HENRY	3	6	\$300
GRAND PORTAGE	4	3	\$200,000	HOWARD LAKE	18	85	\$140,000	LAKE JOHANNA	55	614	\$557,555
GRAND RAPIDS	58	116	\$2,128,100	HOYT LAKES	8	17	\$165,100	LAKE LILLIAN	3	11	\$3,500
GRANITE FALLS	12	20	\$272,000	HUGO	28	269	\$0	LAKE PARK	15	13	\$27,500
GREEN ISLE	14	35	\$23,000,000	HUTCHINSON	63	350	\$151,800	LAKEFIELD	14	8	\$0
GREENBUSH	17	7	\$918,500	IDEAL TWP.	6	9	\$0	LAKELAND TWP.	8	0	\$10,000
GREY EAGLE	7	1	\$31,050	INDUSTRIAL	3	28	\$0	LAKEVILLE	85	1,145	\$1,351,700
GROVE CITY	2	7	\$0	INTERNATIONAL FLS.	32	847	\$173,500	LAKEWOOD TWP.	15	58	\$351,500
GUNFLINT TRAIL	6	1	\$662,000	INVER GROVE HGTS.	58	996	\$68,000	LAMBERTON	7	5	\$0
HACKENSACK	8	11	\$0	*IONA	0	0	\$0	LANCASTER	14	0	\$0
HALLOCK	18	21	\$325,000	IRONTON	5	0	\$0	LANESBORO	2	15	\$150,000
HALSTAD	2	7	\$0	ISANTI	47	469	\$689,800	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT	12	11	\$348,000
HAM LAKE	54	371	\$776,100	ISLE	26	31	\$3,359,000	LASALLE	1	0	\$0
HAMBURG	14	27	\$133,500	IVANHOE	3	1	\$0	LEAF VALLEY TWP.	2	5	\$10,000
HAMEL	26	197	\$0	JACKSON	7	19	\$0	LECENTER	10	13	\$270,000
HANCOCK	7	5	\$12,000	JACOBSON	4	16	\$0	LEROY	7	15	\$77,000
HANLEY FALLS	4	0	\$0	JANESVILLE	23	121	\$0	LESTER PRAIRIE	10	96	\$38,500
HANOVER	21	145	\$5,000	JASPER	23	9	\$117,500	LESUEUR	22	34	\$500,000
HANSKA	8	1	\$14,300	JEFFERS	6	1	\$0	LEWISTON	23	34	\$231,800
HARDWICK	10	4	\$52,500	JORDAN	19	96	\$0	LEWISVILLE	9	1	\$500
HARMONY	12	12	\$160,000	KABETOGEA	2	10	\$0	LEXINGTON	7	155	\$57,500
HARTLAND	2	0	\$100,000	KANDIYOHI	14	51	\$1,000	LINDSTROM	13	46	\$0
HASTINGS	98	450	\$2,289,717	KARLSTAD	55	15	\$0	LINWOOD TWP.	19	170	\$0
HAWLEY	25	35	\$341,000	KASOTA	14	92	\$0	LISMORE	1	0	\$0
HAYFIELD	13	12	\$86,000	KASSON	10	49	\$30,500	LITCHFIELD	27	67	\$15,000
HAYWARD	8	1	\$455,600	KEEWATIN	6	72	\$0	LITTLE CANADA	62	146	\$278,700
HECTOR	15	8	\$88,000	KELLIHER	6	11	\$4,000	LITTLE FALLS	29	91	\$1,200,000
HENDERSON	8	61	\$0	KELLOGG	5	17	\$0	LITTLEFORK	6	6	\$132,100
HENDRICKS	2	2	\$125,000	KELSEY TWP.	1	3	\$0	LONDON TWP.	1	2	\$5,000
HENDRUM	2	7	\$0	KENNEDY	4	8	\$0	LONG LAKE	33	399	\$15,025
HENNING	0	3	\$0	KENNETH	0	1	\$0	LONG PRAIRIE	27	18	\$19,900
HERMAN	4	2	\$10,000	KENSINGTON	5	0	\$35,000	LONGVILLE	1	10	\$0
HERMANTOWN	25	544	\$63,500	KENYON	18	16	\$396,000	LONSDALE	11	0	\$629,000
HERON LAKE	3	10	\$0	KERKHOVEN	9	28	\$0	LORETTO	37	168	\$0
HEWITT	6	0	\$354,000	KERRICK	2	1	\$276,000	*LOUISBURG	0	0	\$0
HIBBING	70	2,350	\$585,150	KETTLE RIVER	6	2	\$43,000	LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.	11	335	\$102,000
HILL CITY	15	16	\$500,000	KIESTER	2	3	\$5,000	LOWRY	12	5	\$500
HILLS	5	37	\$5,000	KILKENNY	6	0	\$0	LUCAN	3	9	\$0
HINCKLEY	26	46	\$85,000	KIMBALL	3	94	\$0	LUTSEN	6	5	\$1,713,000
HITTERDAL	4	1	\$500	KINNEY-GREAT SCOTT	1	1	\$0	LUVERNE	20	41	\$230,000
HOFFMAN	2	0	\$0	LACRESCENT	8	253	\$966,500	LYLE	4	2	\$0
HOKAH	1	1	\$0	LAFAYETTE	6	13	\$1,100	LYND	2	0	\$0
HOLDINGFORD	14	87	\$0	LAKE BENTON	6	1	\$0	MABEL	7	0	\$385,000
HOLLAND	6	4	\$0	LAKE BRONSON	22	5	\$0	MADISON	8	7	\$74,066
HOLLANDALE	1	1	\$10,000	LAKE CITY	13	74	\$233,700	MADISON LAKE	8	48	\$33,000

<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
MAGNOLIA	2	0	\$0	MONTICELLO	50	344	\$327,000	NORWOOD-YNG. AMER.	19	176	\$13,000
MAHNOMEN	15	19	\$29,500	MONTROSE	17	164	\$60,000	OAK GROVE	52	124	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	29	716	\$57,000	MOORHEAD	57	2,637	\$631,475	OAKDALE	64	1,610	\$1,134,000
MAHTOWA	5	50	\$1,000	MOOSE LAKE	12	67	\$2,000	*ODESSA	0	0	\$0
MAKINEN	4	0	\$1,000	MORA	24	49	\$724,700	ODIN	9	21	\$1,000
MANKATO	155	2,196	\$799,575	MORGAN	20	5	\$3,165,060	OGEMA	15	8	\$165,900
MANTORVILLE	5	16	\$155,200	MORRIS	18	26	\$0	OGILVIE	15	13	\$0
MAPLE GROVE	100	895	\$1,070,000	MORRISTOWN	6	0	\$14,500	OKABENA	2	2	\$3,000
MAPLE HILL	5	1	\$150,000	MORSE FALL LAKE	6	12	\$0	OKLEE	14	5	\$8,300
MAPLE LAKE	30	78	\$62,500	MORTON	10	2	\$150,000	OLIVIA	14	18	\$551,700
MAPLE PLAIN	17	222	\$5,000	MOTLEY	9	116	\$255,500	ONAMIA	0	7	\$0
MAPLETON	18	102	\$0	MOUND	36	497	\$355,000	ORMSBY	4	8	\$5,000
MAPLEWOOD	107	3,817	\$237,850	MOUNTAIN IRON	15	25	\$0	ORONOCO	2	30	\$0
MARBLE	0	114	\$0	MOUNTAIN LAKE	9	13	\$115,500	ORTONVILLE	8	13	\$0
MARIETTA	5	1	\$450,000	MPLS./STP. INT'L. ARPT.	57	2,689	\$125,750	OSAKIS	18	26	\$0
MARINE ON ST. CROIX	8	122	\$500	MURDOCK	7	5	\$0	OSSEO	8	227	\$0
MARSHALL	34	92	\$0	MYRTLE	3	21	\$40,500	OSTRANDER	1	0	\$150,000
MAYER	10	62	\$25,000	NASHWAUK	17	21	\$703,250	OTTERTAIL	11	63	\$0
MAYNARD	7	4	\$0	NASSAU	2	0	\$51,500	OWATONNA	68	384	\$145,000
MAZEPPA	7	60	\$0	NERSTRAND	3	3	\$0	PALISADE	2	0	\$0
MCDAVITT	6	22	\$220,000	NEVIS	12	7	\$210,000	PALO TWP.	9	60	\$78,000
MCGRATH	8	1	\$0	NEW AUBURN	4	31	\$0	PARK RAPIDS	25	42	\$0
MCGREGOR	26	47	\$0	NEW BRIGHTON	84	237	\$233,000	PARKERS PRAIRIE	6	5	\$543,000
MCINTOSH	8	52	\$0	NEW GERMANY	17	43	\$0	PAYNESVILLE	14	49	\$58,000
MCKINLEY	2	1	\$0	NEW LONDON	17	56	\$178,600	PELICAN RAPIDS	21	28	\$0
MEADOWLANDS	9	0	\$102,000	NEW MARKET	27	234	\$0	PEMBERTON	18	13	\$0
MEDFORD	5	64	\$3,000	NEW MUNICH	1	0	\$550	PENNOCK	2	5	\$0
MEDICINE LAKE	0	13	\$0	NEW PRAGUE	17	86	\$836,000	PEQUAYWAN LK.	1	8	\$0
MELROSE	16	52	\$110,000	NEW RICHLAND	17	70	\$365,155	PEQUOT LAKES	20	37	\$917,000
MELRUDE	4	15	\$125,000	NEW ULM	30	59	\$15,000	PERCH LAKE VOL.	12	74	\$137,000
MENAHGA	5	0	\$43,000	NEW YORK MILLS	24	128	\$0	PERHAM	23	83	\$0
MENDOTA HGTS.	39	212	\$745,580	NEWFOLDEN	22	9	\$7,300	*PERLEY-LEE	0	0	\$0
MENTOR	10	60	\$38,500	NEWPORT	20	70	\$245,000	PICKWICK AREA	6	23	\$0
MIESVILLE	16	47	\$1,000,000	NICOLLET	10	82	\$0	PIERZ	32	17	\$755,900
MILACA	26	92	\$1,000	NIELSVILLE	1	0	\$0	PIKE-SANDY-BRITT	22	18	\$88,200
MILAN	6	3	\$6,500	NISSWA	21	32	\$0	PILLAGER	25	164	\$50,500
MILLERVILLE	1	1	\$0	NODINE	9	70	\$161,000	PINE CITY	37	84	\$432,000
MILROY	5	1	\$0	NORMANNA TWP.	12	28	\$500	PINE ISLAND	28	222	\$160,500
MILTONA	12	53	\$29,700	NORTH BRANCH	33	109	\$0	PINE RIVER	21	18	\$88,800
MINNEAPOLIS	1,511	32,690	\$10,665,039	NORTH MANKATO	31	106	\$0	PIPESTONE	24	68	\$829,000
MINNEOTA	7	21	\$25,500	NORTH ST. PAUL	33	996	\$140,400	PLAINVIEW	9	31	\$40,000
MINNESOTA CITY	5	8	\$0	NORTH STAR TWP.	2	13	\$0	PLATO	7	41	\$0
MINNESOTA LAKE	7	10	\$0	NE SHERBURNE	22	166	\$0	PLUMMER	1	0	\$20,000
MINNETONKA	66	456	\$0	NORTHFIELD	60	199	\$1,189,500	PLYMOUTH	165	1,180	\$1,255,650
MISSION TWP.	13	106	\$107,500	NORTHLAND	0	4	\$0	PORTER	7	19	\$0
MONTEVIDEO	18	36	\$0	NORTHOME	6	5	\$0	PRESTON	9	20	\$147,000
MONTGOMERY	13	19	\$0	*NORTHROP	0	0	\$0	PRINCETON	32	185	\$424,500

<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
PRIOR LAKE	48	755	\$300,000	SEBEKA	16	3	\$138,050	STORDEN	5	0	\$178,500
PROCTOR	11	246	\$140,000	SEDAN	1	0	\$20,000	STURGEON LAKE	10	5	\$0
RAMSEY	73	368	\$14,000	SHAFER	11	61	\$1,000	SUNBURG	6	1	\$0
RANDALL	10	13	\$40,000	SHAKOPEE	104	432	\$1,207,500	SWANVILLE	7	0	\$167,000
RANDOLPH-HAMPTON	13	4	\$0	SHELLY	4	7	\$0	TACONITE	4	22	\$0
RAYMOND	8	1	\$209,000	SHERBURN	6	14	\$27,000	TAUNTON	2	1	\$0
RED LAKE FALLS	4	0	\$0	SILICA AREA	1	15	\$0	TAYLORS FALLS	5	7	\$0
RED WING	27	951	\$248,700	SILVER BAY	10	30	\$78,000	THIEF RIVER FALLS	47	127	\$231,650
REDWOOD FALLS	30	22	\$619,500	SILVER LAKE	15	77	\$0	THOMSN. TWP./ESKO	12	151	\$70,000
REMER	13	7	\$357,000	SKYLINE	1	0	\$300,000	TINTAH	4	3	\$500
RENVILLE	10	17	\$191,500	SLAYTON	4	19	\$1,000	TOFTE	9	9	
RICE	16	71	\$74,760	SLEEPY EYE	9	7	\$122,000	TOIVOLA TWP.	3	0	\$30,000
RICE LAKE TWP.	29	12	\$0	SOLWAY	7	6	\$0	TOWER	6	5	\$481,450
RICHFIELD	106	3,494	\$898,889	SOLWAY TWP.	14	77	\$672,920	TRACY	20	23	\$212,150
RICHMOND	13	98	\$100,000	SOUTH BEND	12	26	\$4,000	TRIMONT	1	3	\$0
RIDGEWAY COMM.	4	24	\$0	SOUTH HAVEN	10	91	\$0	TRUMAN	8	3	\$144,000
ROBBINSDALE	96	255	\$0	SOUTH METRO	143	4,341	\$493,595	*TWIN LAKES	0	0	\$0
ROCHESTER ARPT.	0	33	\$0	SPICER	15	32	\$0	TWIN LAKES VOL	3	2	\$30,050
ROCHESTER	237	7,481	\$1,562,409	SPRING GROVE	10	20	\$2,000	TWIN VALLEY	9	8	\$7,500
ROCKFORD	25	296	\$0	SPRING LAKE PARK	155	1,037	\$2,486,640	TWO HARBORS	20	85	\$350,000
ROCKVILLE	19	74	\$0	SPRING VALLEY	9	31	\$148,050	TYLER	4	4	\$0
ROGERS	32	403	\$0	SPRINGFIELD	6	25	\$0	ULEN	9	0	\$1,516,600
ROLLINGSTONE	5	11	\$200,000	SQUAW LAKE	9	35	\$54,000	UNDERWOOD	17	61	\$91,500
ROSE CREEK	6	0	\$91,000	ST. ANTHONY	39	1,015	\$7,850	UPSALA	5	5	\$9,500
ROSEAU	23	28	\$0	ST. AUGUSTA	8	51	\$0	VADNAIS HGTS.	29	800	\$496,800
ROSEMOUNT	13	740	\$0	ST. BONIFACIUS	26	109	\$0	VERGAS	15	9	\$14,000
ROSEVILLE	103	3,999	\$1,323,775	ST. CHARLES	10	26	\$60,300	VERMILLION LAKE	5	6	\$92,000
ROTHSAY	10	50	\$0	ST. CLAIR	19	81	\$9,000	VERNDALE	14	5	\$2,587,000
ROUND LAKE	5	7	\$0	ST. CLOUD	226	3,766	\$1,278,850	VERNON CENTER	6	23	\$0
ROYALTON	8	1	\$0	ST. FRANCIS	35	336	\$195,520	VESTA	4	7	\$0
RUSH CITY	19	25	\$0	ST. HILLAIRE	6	29	\$25,000	VICTORIA	7	197	\$510,100
RUSHFORD	15	37	\$50,000	ST. JAMES	20	36	\$0	VIKING	5	1	\$10,550
RUSHMORE	11	1	\$10,202,000	ST. JOSEPH	25	250	\$251,500	VILLARD	1	0	\$0
RUSSELL	2	0	\$1,000	ST. LEO	1	0	\$0	VINING	1	2	\$0
RUTHTON	8	2	\$35,000	ST. LOUIS PARK	141	4,324	\$782,814	VIRGINIA	39	3,048	\$792,500
SACRED HEART	7	4	\$30,000	ST. MARTIN	8	20	\$386,000	WABASHA	12	55	\$100,000
SANBORN	3	2	\$0	ST. MICHAEL	21	291	\$0	WACONIA	30	282	\$2,431,800
SANDSTONE	22	72	\$568,500	ST. PAUL	1,390	14,416	\$7,485,824	WADENA	27	13	\$22,500
SARTELL/LESNAUK	21	115	\$8,000	ST. PAUL PARK	26	76	\$0	WAITE PARK	26	114	\$3,000
SAUK CENTRE	22	48	\$436,400	ST. PETER	29	49	\$490,300	WALDORF	28	33	\$3,001,000
SAUK RAPIDS	44	128	\$724,000	ST. STEPHEN	13	81	\$416,000	WALKER	9	11	\$0
SAVAGE	47	369	\$945,500	STACY	20	59	\$11,000	WALNUT GROVE	7	4	\$5,000
SCANDIA	14	174	\$112,000	STAPLES	21	29	\$195,800	WALTERS	3	1	\$7,000
SCANDIA VALLEY	4	9	\$80,000	STARBUCK	15	35	\$0	WANAMINGO	11	10	\$0
SCANLON	4	108	\$20,000	STEWART	13	11	\$129,000	WANDA	3	1	\$0
SCHROEDER	1	0	\$0	STEWARTVILLE	26	57	\$0	WARBA	6	42	\$0
SEAFORTH	1	0	\$0	STILLWATER	67	1,349	\$1,397,750	WARREN	16	22	\$244,500

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WASECA	42	79	\$183,700	WHEATON	12	5	\$0	WOLVERTON	5	1	\$0
WATERTOWN	22	209	\$3,161,050	WHITE BEAR LAKE	82	473	\$1,144,900	WOOD LAKE	3	1	\$2,000
WATERVILLE	15	114	\$0	WILLIAMS	10	2	\$0	WOODBURY	67	3,095	\$679,979
WATKINS	2	4	\$700,000	WILLMAR	75	243	\$573,200	WOODSTOCK	2	1	\$0
WATSON	1	0	\$61,000	WILLOW RIVER	16	3	\$0	WORTHINGTON	34	70	\$75,000
WAUBUN	10	1	\$4,800	WILMONT	6	1	\$4,050	WRENSHALL	6	59	\$0
WAVERLY	7	104	\$0	WILSON TWP.	5	27	\$0	WRIGHT	2	13	\$0
WAYZATA	30	235	\$0	WINDOM	20	17	\$0	WYKOFF	3	5	\$0
WELCOME	4	2	\$8,000	WINGER	10	1	\$22,000	WYOMING	29	273	\$195,000
WELLS	10	25	\$51,000	WINNEBAGO	13	16	\$129,800	ZIMMERMAN-LIVONIA	56	111	\$0
WENDELL	7	29	\$105	WINONA	59	2,031	\$253,500	ZUMBRO FALLS	8	86	\$33,000
WEST CONCORD	4	8	\$2,000	WINSTED	11	29	\$0	ZUMBROTA	6	24	\$20,000
WEST METRO	124	852	\$764,110	WINTHROP	14	10	\$0				
WESTBROOK	13	4	\$1,370,150	WOLF LAKE	15	9	\$0				



NON-REPORTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

ABERCROMBIE

ALBERT LEA TWP.

BARRETT

BEAVER BAY

BIGFORK

BIRCHDALE RURAL

BOIS FORTE

CALLAWAY

CLARA CITY

CROOKED LAKE

DUNDEE

DUXBURY

ELBOW-TULABY LAKES

ELLENDALÉ

FELTON COMMUNITY

FIFTY LAKES

FINLAYSON

FOXHOME

GENEVA

GLENVILLE

GREANEY-RAUCH-SILVERDALE

GREENWOOD TWP.

GRYGLA

HARRIS

HIDDEN VALLEY

ITASCA TWP.

LAKE GEORGE

LAKE WILSON

LOMAN RURAL

MADELIA

MANCHESTER

MAPLEVIEW

MIDDLE RIVER

NORTHWEST ANGLE

ORR

OSLO

PRINSBURG

RED LAKE-BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SABIN-ELMWOOD

SHAKOPEE MDEWAKANTON

SHEVLIN

ST JOHN'S UNIVERSITY

STEPHEN

WABASSO

WARROAD

WHITE EARTH