

2011

Fire in Minnesota

Annual Report



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION
Jerry Rosendahl
State Fire Marshal





Alcohol
and Gambling
Enforcement

Bureau of Criminal
Apprehension

Driver and Vehicle
Services

Emergency
Communication
Networks

Homeland Security
and Emergency
Management

Minnesota
State Patrol

Office of
Communications

Office of
Justice Programs

Office of Pipeline
Safety

Office of
Traffic Safety

State Fire Marshal

Office of the Commissioner

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Governor Dayton,

The State Fire Marshal Division of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety is pleased to present for your review this 23rd edition of our annual report, *Fire in Minnesota 2011*. These data allow us to analyze fire causes and determine the best methods of public education and code enforcement to improve fire-and-life safety in our state.

2011 was the third year in which Minnesota fire departments were able to report fire-loss data online, using software purchased by the State Fire Marshal Division in 2008.

The online reporting system is being well utilized. In 2011, 98 percent of the state's fire departments reported data; 100 percent of the fire departments in 73 counties reported.

Here are a few highlights from *Fire in Minnesota 2011*:

- One fire was reported, on average, every 35 minutes.
- On an average day, there are three arson fires.
- One EMS/rescue response took place every four minutes.
- Dollar loss from fire averaged \$289 per minute around the clock in 2011.
- Our 56 fire deaths represented a 44 percent increase from 2010.
- Cooking, open flames and heating were the top three causes of fires, with arson running a close fourth. Cooking fires, by far, represent the leading cause of fire at 50 percent.
- Houses, apartments, and other places of residence continue to be the most common places where fires occur. These fires account for the majority of fire dollar loss and fire deaths.

The Department of Public Safety remains committed to fighting fire with facts, and by doing so, protecting Minnesotan's lives and property. It is to that end that this report is compiled by the dedicated members of the State Fire Marshal Division.

Ramona Dohman, Commissioner
Minnesota Department of Public Safety

STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION MISSION STATEMENT

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

From the desk of State Fire Marshal Jerry Rosendahl

Welcome to *Fire in Minnesota 2011*, our 23rd annual report, where Minnesota residents and visitors are provided with data collected from 768 of Minnesota's 785 fire departments and an analysis of the impact of fire in our state. This data identifies problems that can be addressed by fire/building code improvements and fire and life safety education campaigns. It also provides a way to compare statewide data to the safety records of individual communities.



The 56 fire deaths in 2011 represent an increase from our record low of 35 deaths in 2009 and 39 deaths in 2010. While 56 deaths is 56 too many, the number reflects a long-term downward trend in Minnesota and nationwide. In 2011, 45 percent of those deaths occurred among persons over the age of 60. In 2011 the number of fires increased 2 percent and the number of total incidents reported increase 4 percent. Our goal and our efforts must be to bring about a decline in the number of fires in our state. In 2011, Norman County had its first-ever fire death, so Traverse County is now the only county without a fire death in its history.

In 2011, a total of 61 on-duty firefighter deaths occurred in the U.S. Unfortunately, one of them was in Minnesota. Chip Imker, a firefighter for the Cambridge Fire Department, was killed in a training exercise. Please remember Chip and his family as we honor him for his community service.

Cooking, open flame and heating again top the list of fire causes in structures. The three leading factors in cooking fires (the number-one cause of structure fires) are unattended equipment, combustibles too close to a heat source, and equipment turned on accidentally. Each of these is the result of unsafe personal behavior that can be corrected.

This report also shows the Minnesota Fire Clock, the arson incidents by county, the fire deaths by time of day and the burn injuries reported by hospital facilities. There is so much information in this report — I guarantee that you'll find something you didn't know!

My gratitude goes to the State Fire Marshal Division staff that produced *Fire in Minnesota 2011* and to the 768 fire departments that reported their data this year. The 17 departments that did not report are listed on the back page; they will receive special attention to assure their participation next year.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jerry Rosendahl". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jerry Rosendahl
Minnesota State Fire Marshal

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5,039

RESIDENTIAL

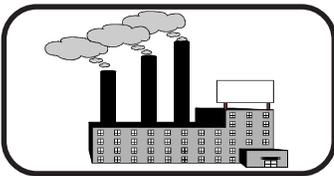
(Single family dwellings, apartments, mobile homes, hotels, motels)



486

PUBLIC AND MERCANTILE

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



1,005

**INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING,
AND OTHER BUILDINGS**

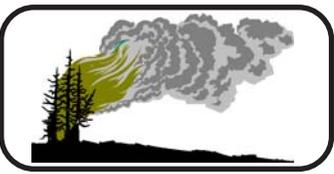
*(Basic industry, manufacturing, storage, residential garages,
vacant buildings, unknown)*



2,708

MOBILE PROPERTY

(Automobiles, trucks, trains, buses, boats)



5,576

OUTSIDE AND OTHER

(Dumpsters, trash, wildland, grass, trees)

14,814

TOTAL FIRES

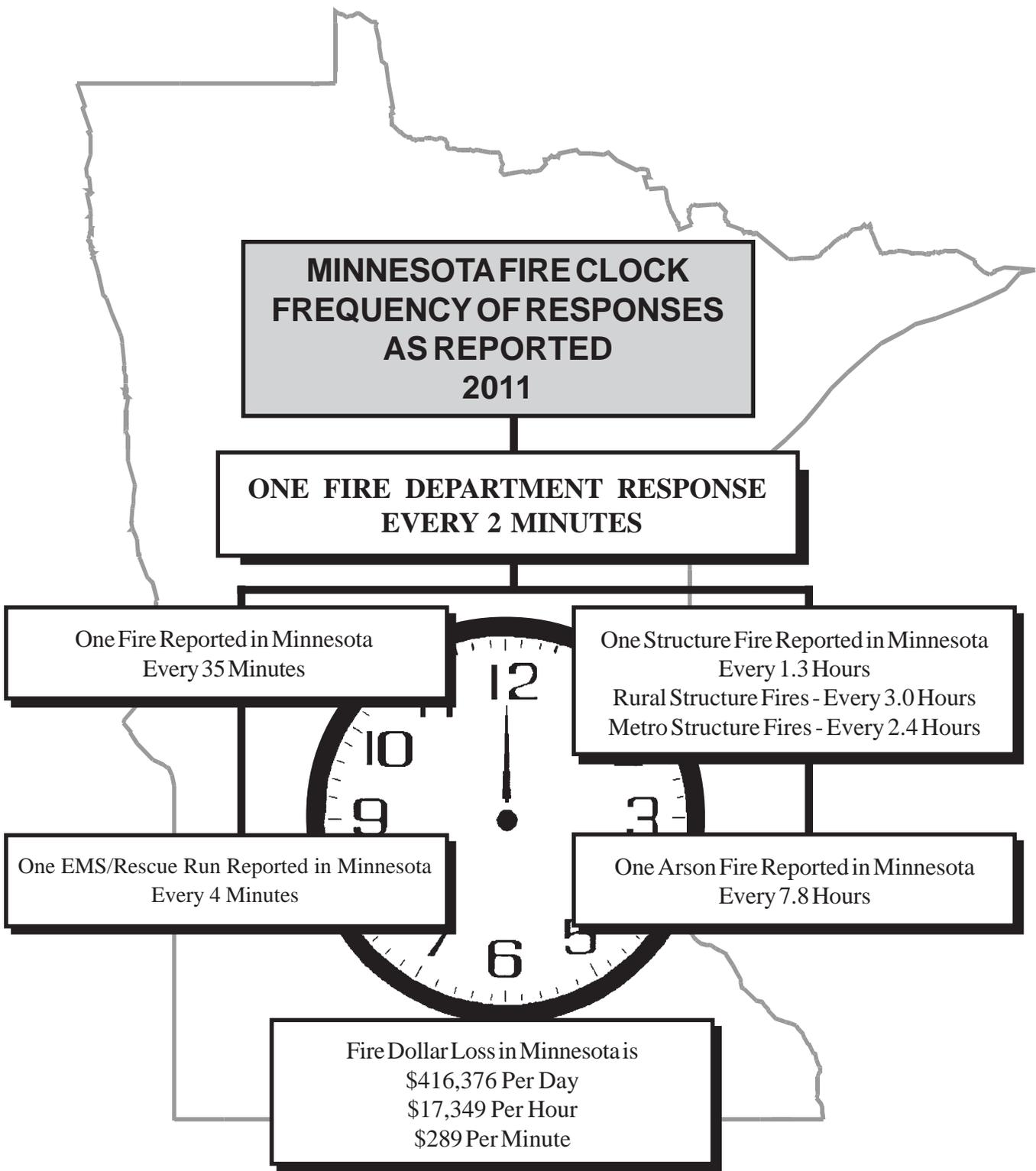
\$151,977,385

TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS

TOTAL IMPACT



Photo by Jeff Juntunen



These figures represent the collective incidents reported by 768 of Minnesota's 785 fire departments.

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

OVERALL STATE TOTALS

In 2011, 768 of the state's 785 fire departments (98% of all Minnesota's fire departments) reported through the Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) which collects information on fire incidents and related activities. See the section titled "Participation," page 43, for a breakdown of reporting and non-reporting departments.

2011 REPORTED FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSES					
Incidents Reported	Seven County Metro Area	% State Total	Balance of State	% State Total	State Total
Structure Fires	3,605	55%	2,925	45%	6,530
Vehicle Fires	1,290	48%	1,418	52%	2,708
Other Fires	2,186	39%	3,390	61%	5,576
TOTAL FIRES	7,081	48%	7,733	52%	14,814
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	92,456	67%	46,179	33%	138,635
FALSE CALLS	18,518	71%	7,481	29%	25,999
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	2,263	43%	2,941	57%	5,204
OTHER INCIDENTS	35,561	68%	16,986	32%	52,547
TOTAL CALLS	155,879	66%	81,320	34%	237,199
Estimated Dollar Loss Due to Fire	\$67,109,404	44%	\$84,867,981	56%	\$151,977,385

The total number of fire incidents reported by participating Minnesota fire departments in 2011 was 14,814, which represents a 2% increase from 2010. The number of responses by the fire service increased by 4% in 2011 to 237,199.

Total dollar loss decreased by less than \$1 million from 2010.

Total dollar loss decreased by less than 1 million (<1%) from 2010. The types of calls that increased in 2011 were structure fires, other fires, rescue/EMS calls, service calls, good intent calls, false calls and other calls.

**FIVE-YEAR OVERALL INCIDENT COMPARISONS
2007-2011**

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>10/11 Change + (-)</u>	<u>10/11 % Change + (-)</u>
FIRES							
Structure	7,316	7,106	6,580	6,332	6,530	198	3%
Vehicle	3,233	2,832	2,676	2,884	2,708	(176)	(6%)
Other Fires	<u>6,799</u>	<u>5,028</u>	<u>6,191</u>	<u>5,345</u>	<u>5,576</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>4%</u>
TOTAL FIRES	17,348	14,966	15,447	14,561	14,814	253	2%
OVERPRESSURERUPTURES	643	631	541	491	457	(34)	(7%)
RESCUE/EMS CALLS	118,260	125,238	124,511	130,798	138,635	7,837	6%
HAZARDOUS CONDITION CALLS	12,172	11,227	10,143	12,925	11,653	(1,272)	(10%)
SERVICE CALLS	12,565	13,434	13,793	14,786	15,216	430	3%
GOOD INTENT CALLS	19,653	20,225	20,793	21,872	22,703	831	4%
FALSE CALLS							
Malicious	1,756	1,666	1,437	1,017	1,385	368	36%
Other False	<u>24,730</u>	<u>23,960</u>	<u>23,077</u>	<u>24,775</u>	<u>24,614</u>	<u>(161)</u>	<u>(1%)</u>
TOTAL FALSE CALLS	26,486	25,626	24,514	25,792	25,999	207	1%
MUTUAL AID GIVEN	6,447	5,986	6,370	5,873	5,204	(669)	(11%)
ALL OTHER	1,381	1,198	832	1,952	2,518	566	29%
TOTAL CALLS	214,955	218,531	216,944	229,050	237,199	8,149	4%
TOTAL DOLLAR LOSS	\$173.0M	\$216.4M	\$208.7M	\$152.2M	\$152.0M	(\$.2M)	(<1%)

For each of the last five years, residential structure fires have occurred at the rate of one for every 1,045 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 5,117 fires have occurred in residential structures. These figures indicate that each year, one residential structure fire occurs for every 1,045 Minnesota residents.

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>% Increase (Decrease) 2010-2011</u>
Residential	5,395	5,330	4,994	4,825	5,039	4%
Educational/ Institutional	214	193	175	167	185	11%
Public Assembly/ Commercial	389	418	387	336	301	(10%)
Industrial/ Manufacturing	246	288	217	234	220	(6%)
Storage	789	670	572	554	553	(<1%)
Special/Other	221	168	195	162	173	7%
Unclassified	62	39	40	54	59	9%
TOTAL	7,316	7,106	6,580	6,332	6,530	3%

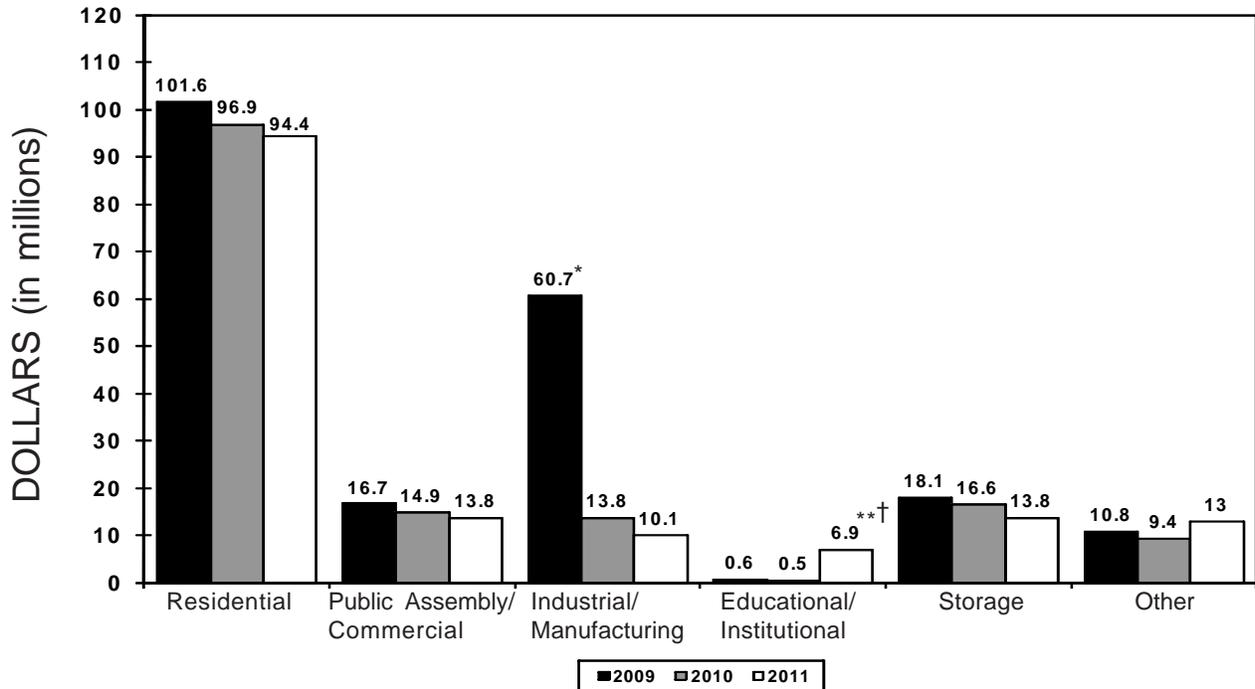
2011 RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FIRES

<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	3,000	\$69,007,991	43	30
Multi-Family Dwelling	1,806	\$20,659,834	36	8
Dormitory/Sorority/Fraternity	30	\$3,000	0	0
Hotel/Motel	39	\$65,195	0	1
Residential Board & Care	39	\$56,253	2	0
Boarding/Rooming House	26	\$481,700	0	0
Barracks/Dormitory	3	\$0	0	0
Residential, Other	96	\$2,165,250	0	6

OVERALL STATEWIDE DOLLAR LOSS

Average dollar loss per structure fire was over \$21,000.

DOLLAR LOSS BY PROPERTY TYPE



*Includes one \$45 million food processing plant fire
 **Includes one \$3.5 million medical clinic fire
 †Includes one \$2.5 million police station fire

The 2011 dollar loss in residential property decreased by \$2.5 million from 2010 while total dollar loss decreased less than 1%. Residential fires accounted for 77% of all structure fires and 62% of total dollar loss.

The average dollar loss per structure fire in 2011 was over \$21,000 per incident. The average dollar loss per residential structure fire was over \$18,000 per incident.

Residential fires accounted for 62% of total dollar loss and represented 77% of all structure fires in 2011.

SPRINKLER SAVES

In 2011, there were 67 sprinkler “saves” in Minnesota. This means that every month in Minnesota, there were five to six fires extinguished by automatic fire sprinkler systems. These sprinkler activations saved 67 buildings from devastation by fire, minimized property loss, greatly reduced business interruption, and potentially saved lives.

<u>Incident Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Property Use</u>
1/1/2011	8:56 p.m.	DULUTH	Multifamily dwelling
1/4/2011	11:21 a.m.	ROCHESTER	Multifamily dwelling
1/5/2011	8:14 a.m.	HERMANTOWN	General retail, other
1/5/2011	10:43 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Boarding/rooming house, residential hotels
1/6/2011	3:23 a.m.	BROOKLYN CENTER	Multifamily dwelling
1/11/2011	2:29 p.m.	EAGAN	Warehouse
1/13/2011	11:10 a.m.	THIEF RIVER FALLS	Multifamily dwelling
1/16/2011	7:05 a.m.	MAPLE GROVE	Vehicle parking area
1/18/2011	11:24 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Manufacturing, processing
1/21/2011	12:55 p.m.	MANKATO	Manufacturing, processing
1/27/2011	11:16 p.m.	ALBERT LEA	Elementary school, including kindergarten
1/29/2011	3:37 a.m.	DULUTH	Multifamily dwelling
2/9/2011	4:45 a.m.	EAGAN	Food and beverage sales, grocery store
2/20/2011	5:07 p.m.	GRAND RAPIDS	Restaurant or cafeteria
2/28/2011	10:46 a.m.	ROCHESTER	Energy production plant, other
3/5/2011	2:48 p.m.	HOPKINS	Manufacturing, processing
3/5/2011	3:26 p.m.	ROCHESTER	Multifamily dwelling
3/25/2011	2:15 p.m.	NEW ULM	Hotel/motel, commercial
3/27/2011	9:33 a.m.	ROCHESTER	Restaurant or cafeteria
3/29/2011	12:43 p.m.	ST CLOUD	Multifamily dwelling
4/11/2011	10:36 p.m.	BLOOMINGTON	Multifamily dwelling
4/14/2011	8:57 a.m.	WINONA	Church, mosque, synagogue, temple, chapel
4/14/2011	10:47 p.m.	COON RAPIDS	Restaurant or cafeteria
4/15/2011	6:59 a.m.	BURNSVILLE	Manufacturing, processing
4/16/2011	8:01 a.m.	ST CLOUD	Manufacturing, processing
4/22/2011	4:38 a.m.	CHANHASSEN	1- or 2-family dwelling
4/28/2011	1:15 p.m.	SAVAGE	Multifamily dwelling
5/9/2011	5:34 p.m.	BLOOMINGTON	Restaurant or cafeteria
5/18/2011	1:45 a.m.	WHITE BEAR LAKE	Multifamily dwelling
5/18/2011	8:19 a.m.	APPLE VALLEY	Multifamily dwelling
5/29/2011	1:00 p.m.	INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	Multifamily dwelling
6/8/2011	7:08 p.m.	COON RAPIDS	Multifamily dwelling
6/13/2011	4:08 a.m.	DULUTH	Manufacturing, processing
7/1/2011	2:27 a.m.	FRIDLEY	Laundry, dry cleaning
7/2/2011	12:03 a.m.	EAGAN	General retail, other
7/3/2011	9:29 p.m.	CENTENNIAL	Food and beverage sales, grocery store
7/4/2011	7:05 a.m.	LAKEVILLE	Warehouse
7/5/2011	6:31 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	24-hour care nursing homes, 4 or more persons
7/6/2011	4:25 a.m.	ST PAUL	Alcohol or substance abuse recovery center
7/6/2011	11:56 p.m.	MAPLE GROVE	Bar or nightclub
7/11/2011	5:07 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Department or discount store
7/13/2011	8:56 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Manufacturing, processing
7/20/2011	3:46 a.m.	BURNSVILLE	Multifamily dwelling
7/26/2011	4:47 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Clubs, other
7/31/2011	5:30 p.m.	SAVAGE	Specialty shop
8/19/2011	2:27 p.m.	WINDOM	Energy production plant, other
9/5/2011	6:32 a.m.	GRAND RAPIDS	Forest, timberland, woodland
9/20/2011	10:58 p.m.	MPLS/ST PAUL INT'L AIRP	Restaurant or cafeteria
9/27/2011	9:00 a.m.	ERSKINE	24-hour care nursing homes, 4 or more persons
10/9/2011	5:43 a.m.	EAGAN	Restaurant or cafeteria
10/15/2011	9:02 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Multifamily dwelling
10/19/2011	10:55 a.m.	ROGERS	Mercantile, business, other
10/19/2011	10:21 p.m.	BURNSVILLE	Multifamily dwelling
10/23/2011	7:02 p.m.	EAGAN	Multifamily dwelling

Sprinkler Saves, Cont.

<u>Incident Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Property Use</u>
10/27/2011	4:24 a.m.	MOORHEAD	Manufacturing, processing
10/27/2011	10:58 p.m.	AVON	Manufacturing, processing
11/1/2011	11:38 a.m.	FRIDLEY	Outbuilding or shed
11/5/2011	1:03 p.m.	NEWPORT	Multifamily dwelling
11/8/2011	8:35 a.m.	FRIDLEY	Manufacturing, processing
11/19/2011	12:41 p.m.	BECKER	Electric-generating plant
11/20/2011	11:27 a.m.	DULUTH	Manufacturing, processing
11/20/2011	1:52 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Multifamily dwelling
11/30/2011	7:52 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	Multifamily dwelling
12/2/2011	12:08 a.m.	ST PAUL	Multifamily dwelling
12/2/2011	1:24 p.m.	BROOKLYN PARK	Adult education center, college classroom
12/9/2011	3:48 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	24-hour care nursing homes, 4 or more persons
12/12/2011	7:09 p.m.	SPRING LAKE PARK/BLAINE/ MOUNDSVIEW	Manufacturing, processing

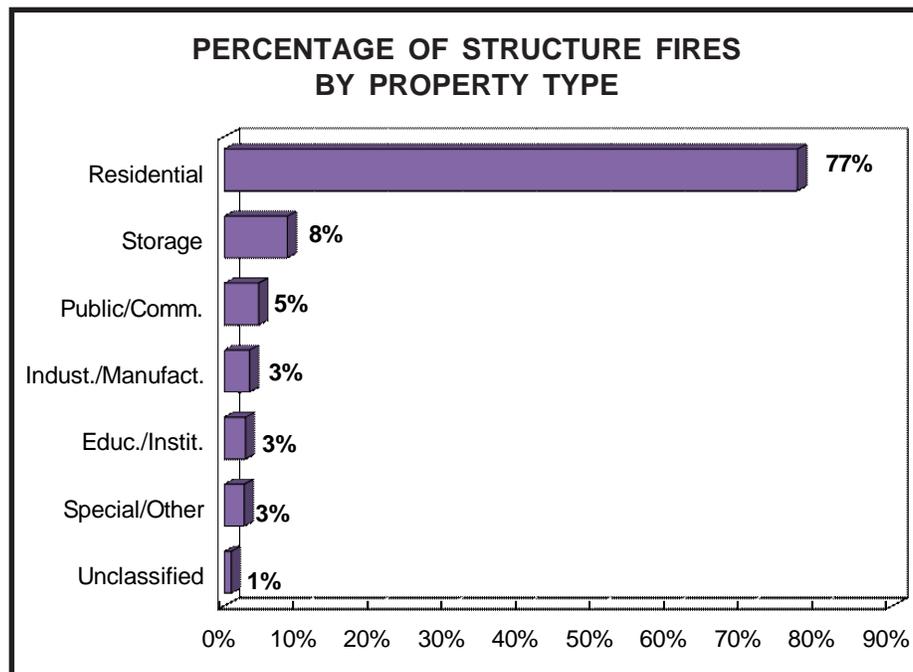
*In the past 23 years, residential dollar loss totalled over **\$1.7 billion** dollars.*

SUMMARY

A slight increase in reporting by Minnesota fire departments brought the total number reporting to 768 (98%) of 785 departments. Also, the total number of calls increased 4% from 2010. Dollar loss was over \$150 million, a very slight decrease from 2010.

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

Residential fires accounted for 77% of all structure fires, 62% of total dollar loss, and 98% of all fire deaths in structures. These statistics continue to identify the home as the most dangerous place to be.



In the last 23 years, nearly **\$3.6 billion** in property was destroyed by fire; 49%, or over **\$1.7 billion**, occurred in residential property.

Ninety-eight percent of fire deaths in structures 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 in fire prevention, as well as response.

CAUSES

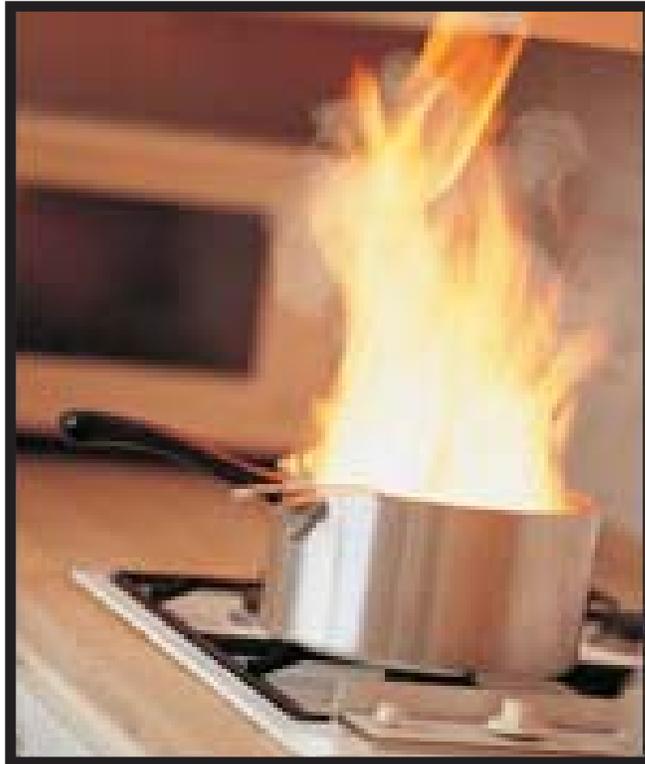
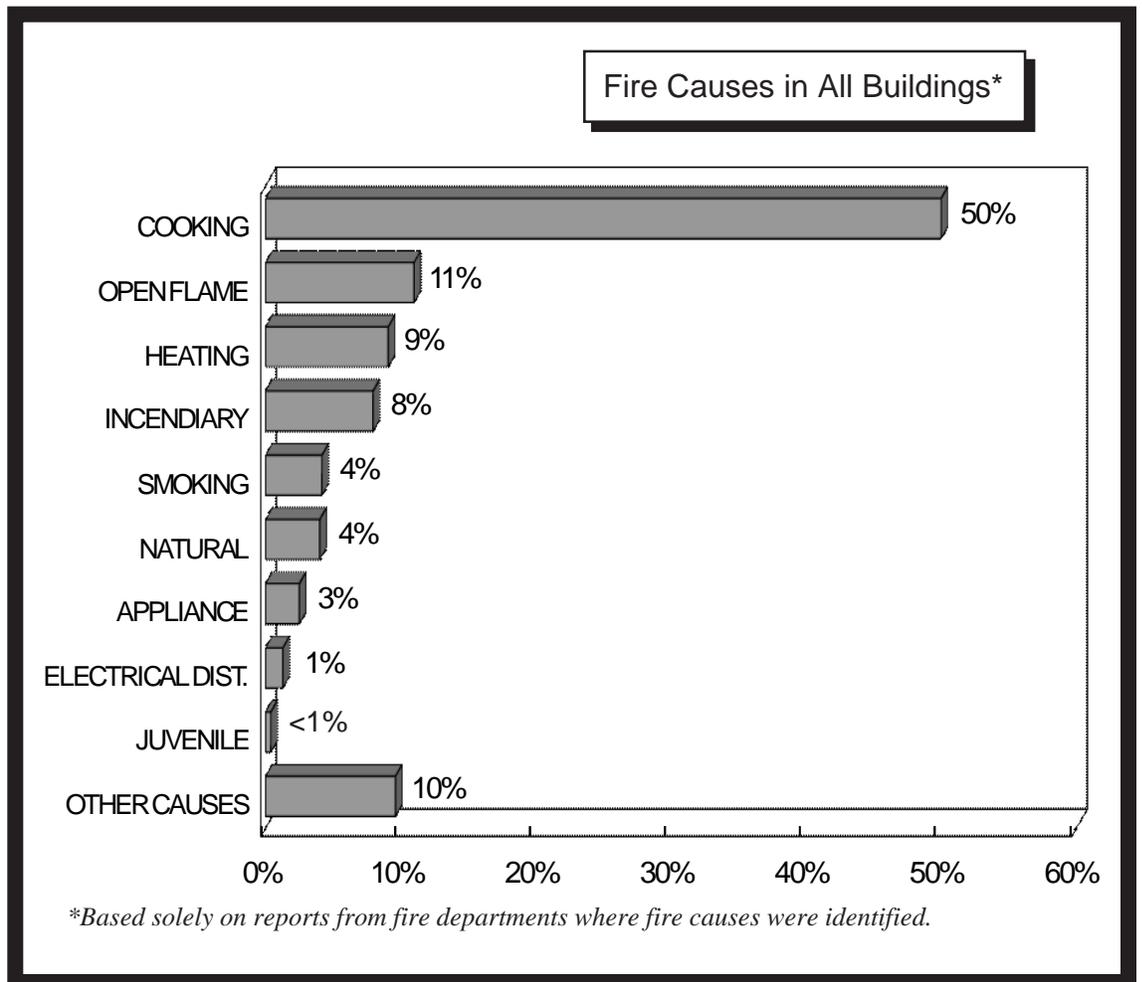


Photo by Becki White

CAUSES

Cooking continues to be the leading cause of all structure fires with known causes. Open flame and heating were the second and third leading causes.



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

Fires in residential property represented 77% of all structure fires and 62% of the total dollar loss. Sixty-five percent of incendiary fires occurred in residential properties, causing \$5.07 million in property loss.

Cooking was the cause in 39% 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 2011 was cooking. Ninety-six percent of those fires were contained cooking fires. The top three known factors in the remaining cooking fires were: unattended equipment at 22%, combustibles too close at 15%, and equipment turned on accidentally/not turned off at 13%. There was one cooking-related civilian fire death and 25 civilian injuries, as well as six firefighter injuries. Dollar loss from cooking fires in 2011 totalled \$2,728,091.

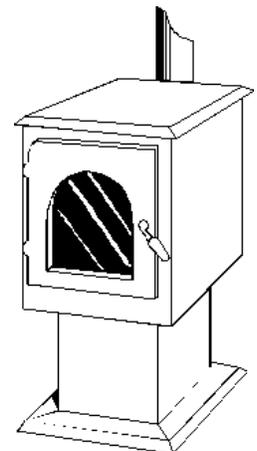
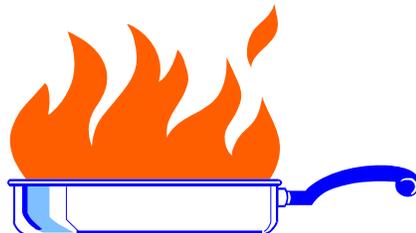
Heating Fires

The majority of 2011 heating-related fires (342) occurred in residential properties. These fires decreased 9% from last year (375 fires in 2010) and dollar loss decreased by 41%.

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	249	73%	\$ 545,200	25%
Central Heating Units	46	13%	432,100	21%
Fixed Heating Units	25	7%	821,250	40%
Water Heaters	11	3%	118,400	6%
Portable Heaters	6	2%	125,500	6%
Other	5	1%	22,300	1%
Total	342	100%	\$2,064,750	100%

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

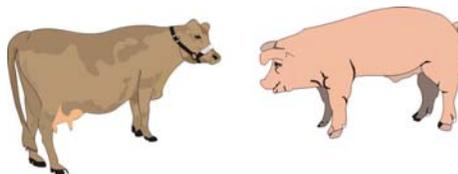


AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES

Agricultural property fires caused a dollar loss of almost \$6.7 million.

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	76	\$3,327,100
Crop/Orchards	170	823,002
Grain Elevators/Silos	21	2,115,080
Livestock Storage	32	394,670
TOTAL	299	\$6,659,852



One fire in a livestock production facility resulted in a dollar loss of \$1.5 million.

The total *reported* dollar loss for fires in agricultural properties increased to \$6.7 million, which is 17% more than 2010. The largest, single-event dollar loss was \$1.5 million in a livestock production facility. There were at least 15 agricultural fires that resulted in total loss or extreme damage and yet a dollar loss of \$0 was reported in each case. The dollar loss for agricultural fires needs to be accurately reported.

Areas of Origin by Occupancy Class

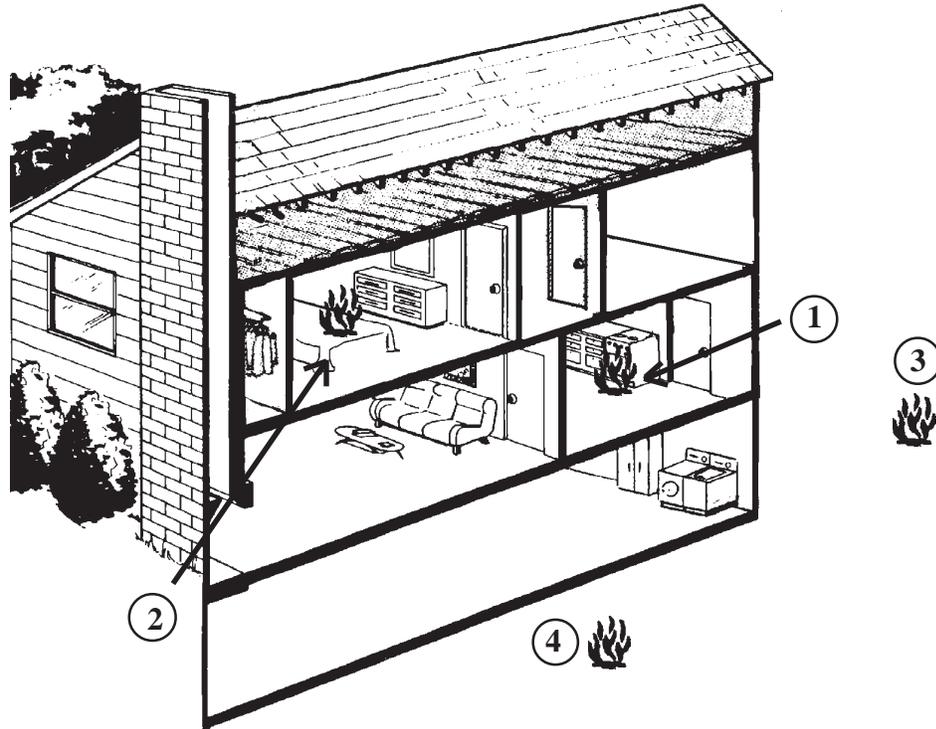
The following pages contain:

- Additional information on the 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 is the room in which residential fires are most likely to start. 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. Exterior balcony, porch 3%

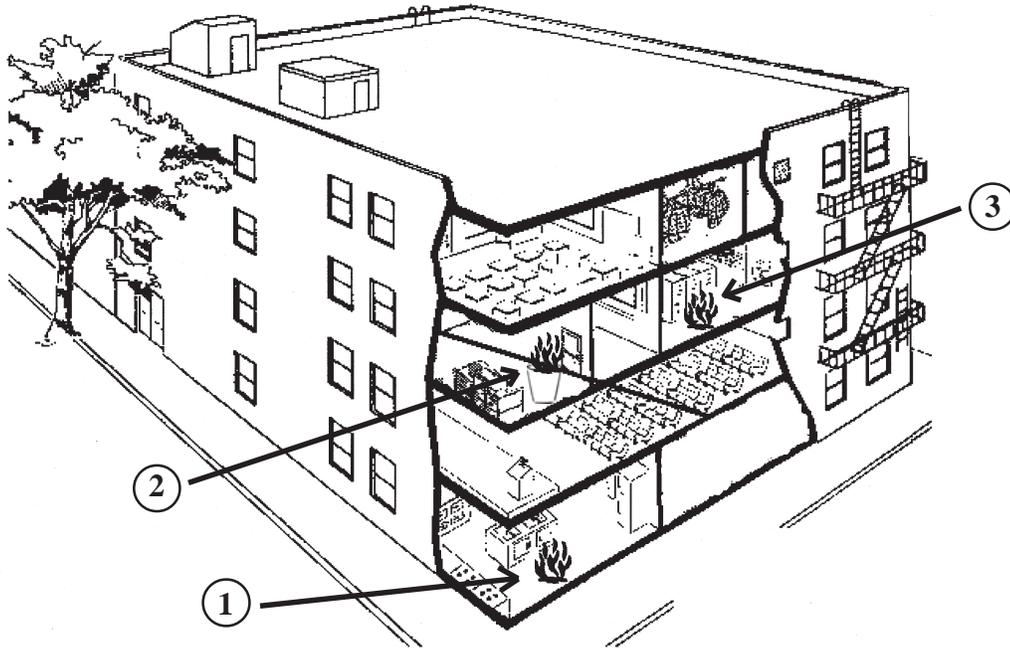
Other Areas of Fire Origin 43%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	5,039	160	84	--	30	\$94,411,018
% of Total	77%*	41%	83%	--	80%*	62%

*Percent of structure fires

EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY

(Colleges, Universities, Public/Private Schools)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

- 1. Kitchen/Cooking Area..... 34%
- 2. Trash Chute/Container 16%
- 3. Lavatory/Locker Room..... 6%

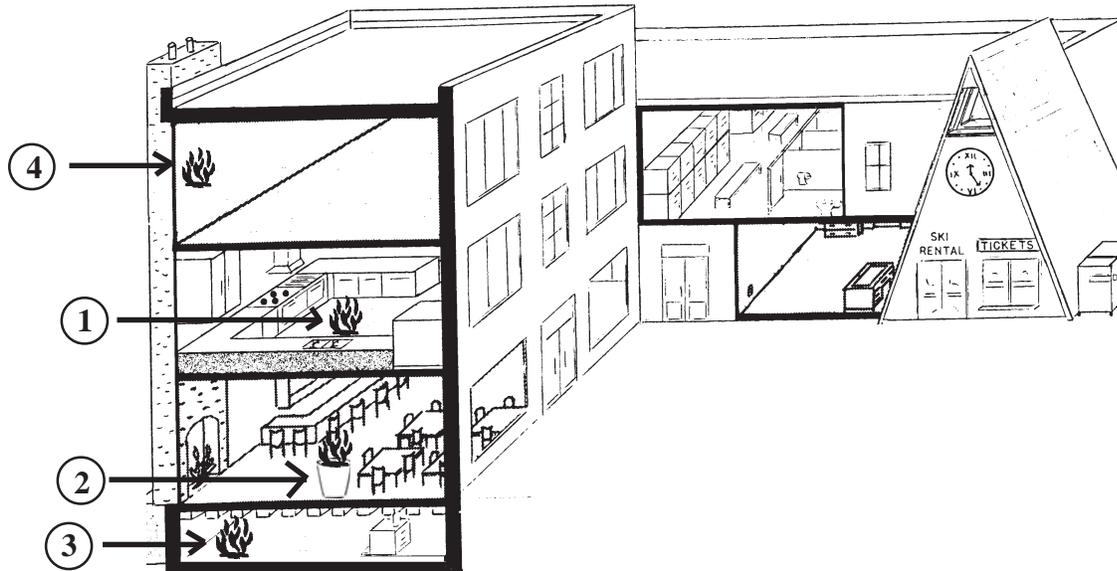
Other Areas of Fire Origin 44%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	64	--	--	--	--	\$667,350
% of Total	1%*	--	--	--	--	<1%

*Percent of structure fires

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY

(Restaurants, Arenas, Churches, Theaters)



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

- 1. Kitchen/Cooking Area 45%
- 2. Trash Chute/Container Area 9%
- 3. Heating Room/Area 3%
- 4. Wall Assembly 3%

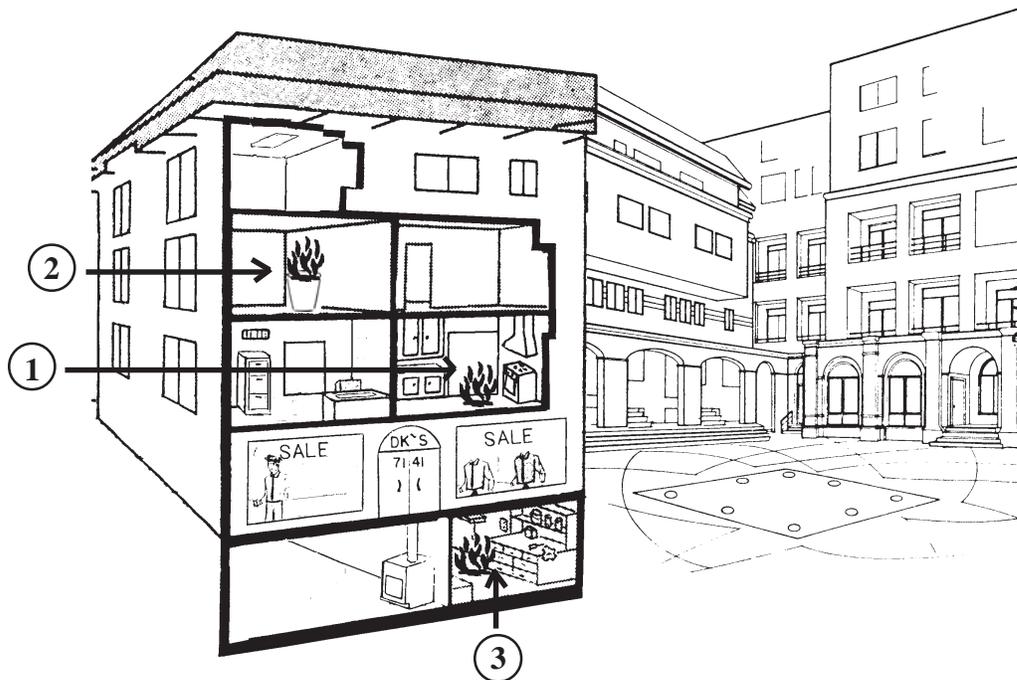
Other Areas of Fire Origin 40%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	129	1	1	--	--	\$4,390,163
% of Total	2%*	<1%	1%	--	--	3%

*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 6%**
- 3. Laundry Room Area 5%**

Other Areas of Fire Origin 70%

	No. of Incidents	Firefighter Injuries	Civilian Injuries	Firefighter Deaths	Civilian Deaths	Dollar Loss
	172	9	—	--	--	\$9,372,476
% of Total	3%*	2%	—	--	--	6%

*Percent of structure fires

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

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

Every year for more than 85 years, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has sent a special fire-prevention message to the people of the United States during Fire Prevention Week. The fire service is encouraged to implement the year's safety theme in communities across the nation. Historically, the NFPA makes promotional materials available to fire departments to use in this effort.

Every year, preventable fires cause deaths, injuries, and untold property damage in America. Last year's *Fire Prevention Week* theme, "Protect Your Family from Fire," encouraged Americans to be fire-safe inside and outside the home. Help mitigate the risk of fire by installing and maintaining smoke alarms and practicing safe cooking behaviors; protect yourself with an escape plan that includes an outside meeting place and multiple exits. And with the help of local safety officials, protect your family and your neighborhood from fire.

The State Fire Marshal urges fire service personnel to introduce and lead fire prevention efforts in their own communities. Further information about this annual prevention campaign can be found on the NFPA website at: www.nfpa.org

SUMMARY

In the year 2011, cooking, again, caused the largest percentage of structure fires (50%), with open flame and heating as the second and third leading causes.

Cooking, heating, and open flame together accounted for 70% of total structure fires. Fires in residential spaces represent 77% of all structure fires and 98% of fire deaths in structures. Eighty-three percent of civilian injuries occurred in residential fires.

While careless smoking accounts for only 4% of structure fires, it nevertheless caused 21% of known fire fatalities and 22% of residential fire deaths.

In 2011, fire departments reported 10% of all structure fire causes as "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 "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.

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

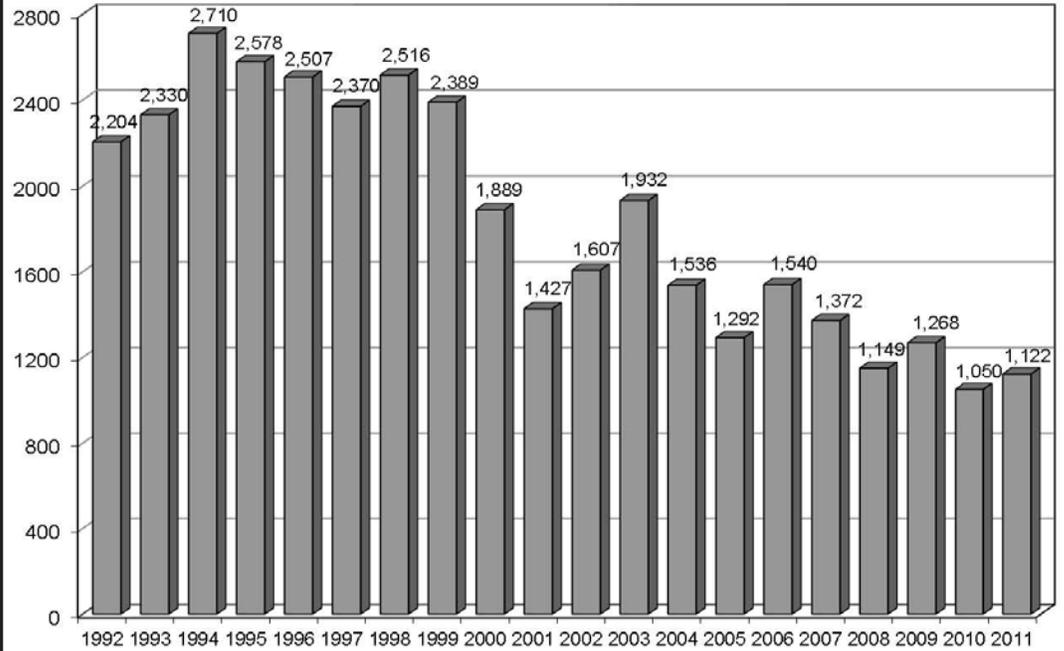


Photo by Jim Iammatteo

INCENDIARY TRENDS

INCENDIARY FIRES IN MINNESOTA

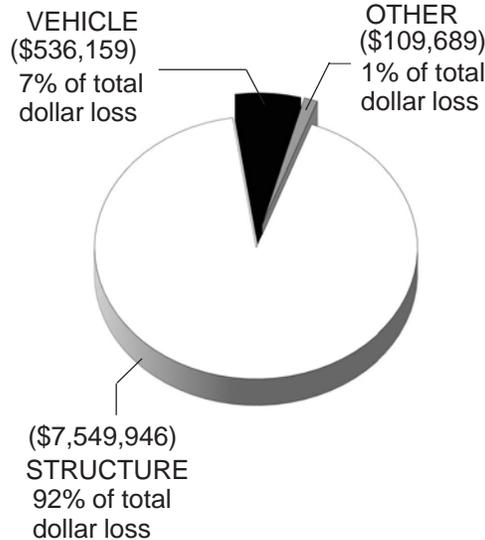
In 2011, the number of identified incendiary fires increased by 7%.



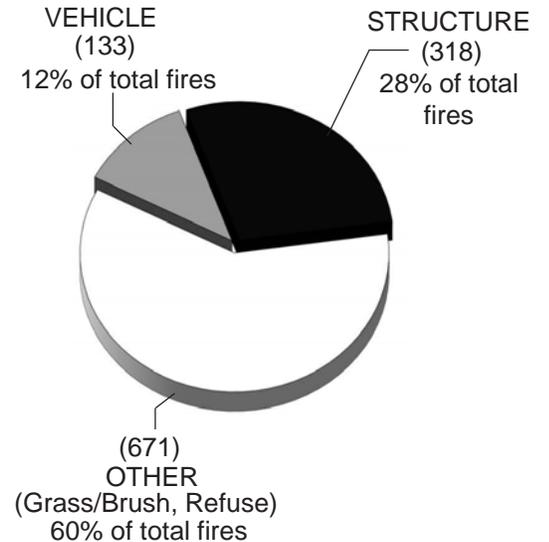
There were 1,122 identified incendiary fires in 2011, a 7% increase from 2010. The value of property destroyed was estimated at over \$8 million, which is a 10% increase from last year. Both numbers are considerably lower than those in the 1990s.

INCENDIARY FIRES BY DOLLAR LOSS AND TYPE

DOLLAR LOSS

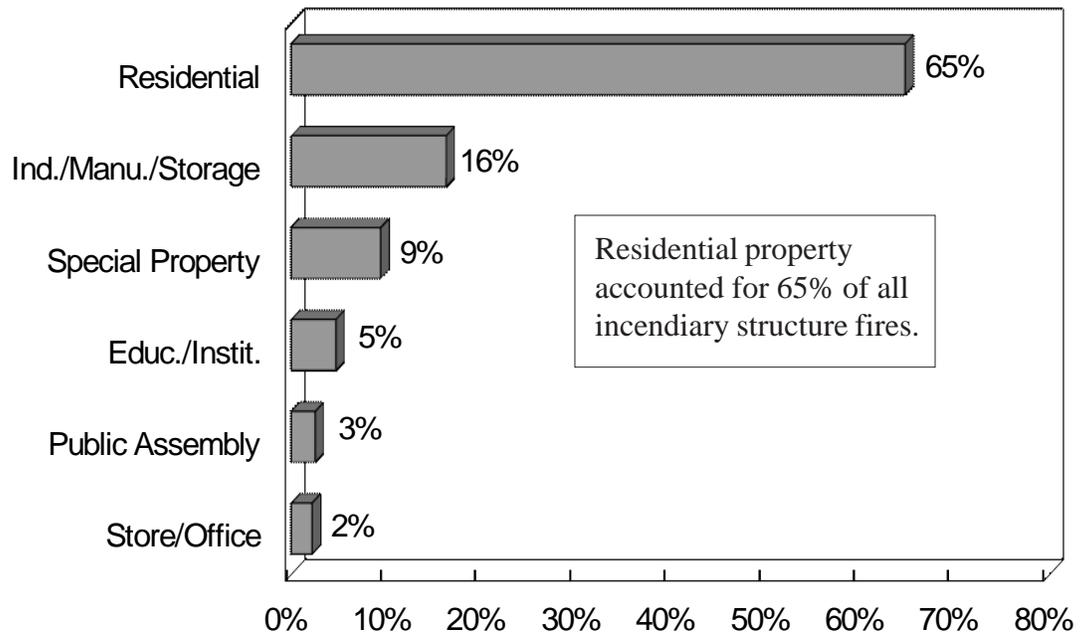


TYPE OF FIRES



Incendiary dollar loss increased by 10% from 2010.

Incendiary Fire Incidents By Structure Type

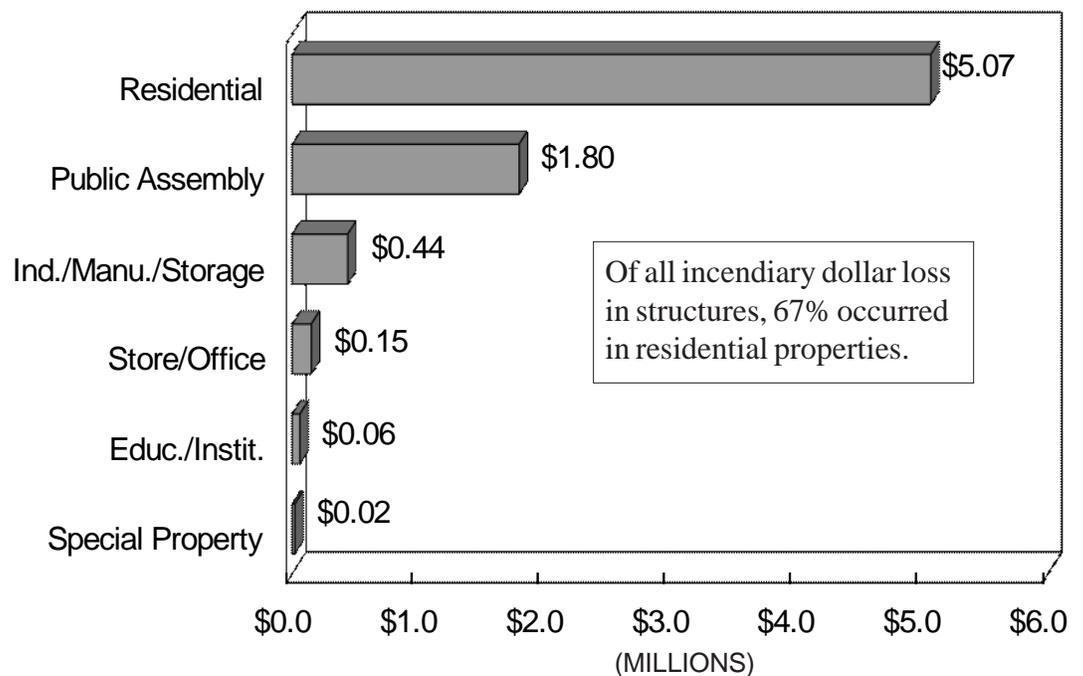


Sixty-five percent (65%) of incendiary fires reported in 2011 occurred in residential properties. Dollar loss in those properties totalled over \$5 million, or 67% of total incendiary dollar loss in structures.

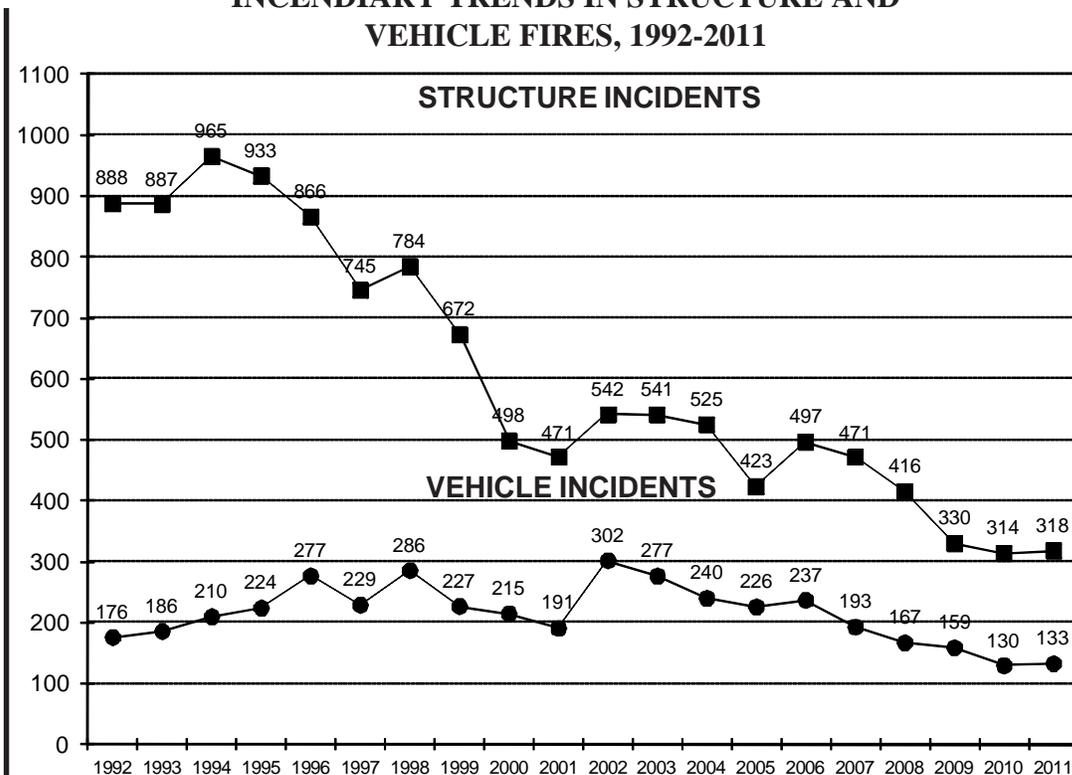
Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss (In Millions)

	Structure	Vehicle
1992	\$16.3	\$.5
1993	\$20.6	\$.8
1994	\$42.2	\$.8
1995	\$16.9	\$.9
1996	\$20.5	\$1.3
1997	\$13.8	\$.9
1998	\$11.1	\$1.3
1999	\$15.3	\$1.3
2000	\$8.1	\$1.1
2001	\$8.1	\$1.1
2002	\$12.9	\$1.4
2003	\$8.5	\$1.2
2004	\$10.2	\$1.0
2005	\$8.7	\$.8
2006	\$13.4	\$1.0
2007	\$13.5	\$1.1
2008	\$7.0	\$1.1
2009	\$5.3	\$.9
2010	\$6.5	\$.6
2011	\$7.5	\$.5

Incendiary Fire Dollar Loss By Structure Type



INCENDIARY TRENDS IN STRUCTURE AND VEHICLE FIRES, 1992-2011



In 2011, incendiary was listed as the cause of 8% of all reported structure fires with known causes and 5% of all reported vehicle fires in Minnesota. Vehicle incendiary dollar loss represented 6% of total vehicle fire dollar loss, with an average dollar loss per incendiary vehicle fire of \$4,031. 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	2010		2011		% of Total Dollar Loss
	Incidents	Dollar Loss	Incidents	Dollar Loss	
One- or Two-Family Dwelling	137	\$3.54M	145	\$4.15M	82%
Apartment/Tenement/Flat	41	\$0.64M	51	\$0.81M	16%
Residential Board and Care	0	\$0M	2	\$0.05M	1%
Hotel/Motel	0	\$0M	1	\$0.02M	<1%
Boarding/Rooming House	1	\$<0.001M	1	\$0.001M	<1%
Other Residential Occupancy	5	\$0.08M	6	\$0.03M	1%
Barracks/Dormitory	3	\$<0.001M	0	\$0M	0%
TOTAL	187	\$4.26M	206	\$5.07M	100%

Residential structures are at greatest risk from fire. These same structures are also at greatest risk from incendiary fires. The 206 residential incendiary incidents reported in 2011 accounted for 4% 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	5	7	\$0	Marshall	7	98	\$4,000
Anoka	48	19	\$245,833	Martin	5	9	\$100
Becker	26	113	\$25,000	Meeker	4	13	\$0
Beltrami	11	15	\$0	Mille Lacs	7	31	\$0
Benton	15	58	\$6,500	Morrison	13	35	\$0
Big Stone	3	17	\$0	Mower	7	13	\$64,000
Blue Earth	15	20	\$85,025	Murray	0	0	\$0
Brown	4	7	\$207,600	Nicollet	4	20	\$27,000
Carlton	5	28	\$26,500	Nobles	4	10	\$200
Carver	12	9	\$3,300	Norman	9	13	\$237,000
Cass	14	63	\$0	Olmsted	21	20	\$100,800
Chippewa	2	15	\$0	Otter Tail	12	31	\$0
Chisago	11	10	\$2,000	Pennington	5	125	\$0
Clay	24	18	\$51,050	Pine	7	23	\$9,500
Clearwater	2	119	\$38,000	Pipestone	4	10	\$0
Cook	0	0	\$0	Polk	24	64	\$34,800
Cottonwood	0	0	\$0	Pope	10	71	\$6,500
Crow Wing	5	27	\$37,500	Ramsey	123	28	\$1,548,950
Dakota	55	15	\$429,070	Red Lake	2	70	\$25
Dodge	4	34	\$0	Redwood	3	0	\$500
Douglas	14	52	\$0	Renville	8	17	\$6,200
Faribault	2	12	\$0	Rice	25	25	\$105,700
Fillmore	1	24	\$50,000	Rock	5	21	\$9,000
Freeborn	8	21	\$30,000	Roseau	9	37	\$5,000
Goodhue	14	14	\$0	St. Louis	65	37	\$662,126
Grant	3	48	\$0	Scott	25	11	\$496,500
Hennepin	207	17	\$1,741,700	Sherburne	13	17	\$0
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	8	20	\$0
Hubbard	2	5	\$0	Stearns	30	14	\$195,200
Isanti	9	16	\$1,000	Steele	12	27	\$0
Itasca	5	32	\$2,300	Stevens	1	0	\$0
Jackson	1	18	\$0	Swift	1	33	\$0
Kanabec	7	27	\$0	Todd	2	20	\$0
Kandiyohi	6	7	\$1,624,500	Traverse	0	24	\$0
Kittson	2	114	\$0	Wabasha	3	9	\$0
Koochiching	1	14	\$0	Wadena	3	36	\$0
Lac Qui Parle	2	25	\$0	Waseca	8	26	\$0
Lake	5	9	\$1,000	Washington	19	9	\$5,900
Lake of the Woods	0	0	\$0	Watsonwan	3	8	\$0
LeSueur	3	8	\$0	Wilkin	1	0	\$0
Lincoln	4	0	\$300	Winona	7	10	\$0
Lyon	8	12	\$0	Wright	21	19	\$10,500
McLeod	12	6	\$58,100	Yellow Medicine	4	54	\$15
Mahnomen	1	77	\$0	Grand Total	1,122	21	\$8,195,794

* Based on data received from 768 departments. See pages 45-52 for MFIRS participation by county.

SUMMARY

Incendiary fires and dollar loss increased in 2011. Incendiary fires were the cause of 8% of structure fires with known causes.

Sixty-five percent of all incendiary structure fires were in residential property as well as 67% of all incendiary dollar loss.

In the past 23 years, incendiary fires caused 56 deaths and over \$333.7 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



*New Ulm house fire in which six people perished.
Photo by Denise DeMars*

Twelve Minnesotans We Should Not Have Lost...

In each of the past two years (2010 and 2011), Minnesota has experienced the catastrophic loss of six persons in single fires —tragic events for family and friends of the victims, and for the communities in which they occurred. The State Fire Marshal Division hopes for the year when we have no fire fatalities to report. We hope for the day when families don't have to grieve for members killed prematurely in a preventable fire. The unfortunate fact is that multiple-fatality fires such as Minnesota has experienced recently magnify the destructive power of residential fires—and sometimes it takes a tragedy to focus our citizens' attention on fire safety.

Minneapolis, Minnesota – Apartments above McMahon's Pub

On April 2, 2010 at 5:45 a.m., a fire was discovered in an apartment above a bar in Minneapolis. By the time the fire was extinguished and overhauled, six bodies had been found in the rubble. Five of the victims were from the same family; the sixth victim resided in the apartment.

It has been said that no parent should have to bury a child, as the sense of loss and grief is so great. We cannot fathom how difficult it must have been for this family to arrange funerals for five family members at the same time.



In the Minneapolis fire, it appeared that the five family members had arrived after dark the night before and were only staying the night. The fire started inside the apartment unit and, although the exact cause was never determined, it is assumed to have resulted from activities of the occupants.

New Ulm, Minnesota – Single Family Home

On July 2, 2011 at 1:44 a.m., a fire was discovered by passers-by in a large home in New Ulm. In the past the building had served as a bed & breakfast but was no longer used for that; it served as the owner's residence. Some occupants managed to escape this Victorian-style home through windows, but six people died in the fire. Victims included a couple in their 60s who were traveling and decided to stay for the night (possibly because of a summer storm), the owner of the home, two of the owner's daughters, and one adult male — another guest whose wife was one of four people to escape the fast-moving fire.



It was determined that the fire started on a front porch of the home. Witness statements indicated that candles had been used earlier in the evening on the porch. Investigators determined that the fire originated where the candles had been burning earlier, and "candle use" is listed as the cause of the fire.

These tragic fires shared some common traits:

- Each fire involved six fatalities
- Both fires occurred in residential occupancies

-
- Some of the victims in both fires were children
 - Some of the victims in both fires were related
 - Most of the victims in both fires were temporary occupants and were probably unfamiliar with the buildings and egress paths
 - Both fires started inside the buildings
 - Both fires were likely caused by actions of the occupants (and therefore preventable)
 - Both buildings appeared to have working smoke alarms
 - The victims of both fires were quickly overcome and unable to escape in time

What Can Be Learned From These Tragic Fires?

There are numerous lessons that we can take away from these horrible events; among them:

- People must be aware of the potential for fire to occur and proactively prevent it. In these cases, a candle was left burning in one building, and activity took place in the other one that involved improper use of heat or flames. Fire must be respected as a real and present danger.
- People must be aware of their surroundings and have an evacuation plan before a fire happens. Even though fire department response was rapid in both of these incidents, people died — probably because they were not familiar with the layout of the buildings and didn't have an alternative plan for getting out fast. Those who did escape used emergency-escape windows.
- Smoke alarms, while mostly effective, are sometimes not enough. Without a secondary escape plan (a way to get out other than the way you entered), smoke alarms may not provide enough time to escape. Fires burn faster and hotter today than a few decades ago because of modern construction materials and the contents of buildings. Escape time has dropped from over a dozen minutes in the 1970s to three minutes today — and that assumes that occupants have an alternate escape plan.
- Residential buildings such as houses and apartments — the places where we spend most of our sleeping hours — continue to be the most dangerous from a fire-and-life safety perspective.

What Can the Average Person Do to Stay Safer from Fire?

These are safety tips that everyone can use to be safer from fire:

- Develop a healthy respect for fire; it is not always the source of comfort we frequently think of, as in a campfire, candle or fireplace.
 - Use electric candles instead of real ones; the new electric candles are inexpensive, look very realistic, and don't need to be replaced.
 - When using open flames, such as a campfire, gas stove or fireplace, keep materials at least 18 inches away from the flame. You may want to increase this distance to 36 inches (three feet) if the flame is over 12 inches high. Watch for common materials that you may overlook because they're always around — oven mitts, curtains, towels, clothing or firewood.

- Have a safe-escape plan for every building you visit — even your own home. Identify primary and secondary escape routes. This is especially important if you are staying in buildings you are not familiar with. Pay attention to the little things, like how many doors you have to crawl past (beneath the smoke) to get to an exit stair, or how to open the window in an emergency.
- Install smoke alarms; typically more smoke alarms are better. Smoke alarms that are wired into the electrical system are more reliable than battery-powered smoke alarms. Smoke alarms that are wired into the electrical system and interconnected so they all sound when one detects a fire are even better.
- Consider protecting your home or business with fire sprinklers; this is especially true if you are building a new home or business. Nothing stops a fire faster than water sprayed on it; that's what fire sprinkler systems do — and they operate independently, not all at the same time. Fire sprinklers and smoke alarms greatly increase your chances of surviving a fire.

While we have provided fire-safety tips here, as we always do, in hopes of preventing future tragedies, we don't want to diminish the horror of what occurred this year. These two fires killed twelve people and rained grief upon dozens of family members and friends. These two fires struck down people in the prime of their lives and killed five helpless children. These two fires resulted in immeasurable loss and trauma for the witnesses and survivors. These two fires caused untold grief and stress in responding firefighters, police, 911 dispatchers, emergency medical personnel and investigators. These two fires disrupted the lives and broke the hearts of entire neighborhoods and communities. And most importantly, these two fires were totally preventable tragedies.

Minnesota may someday experience that year when there are no fire deaths to report. It will be a day for which every one of us can take credit — a day made possible only by the widespread understanding of the opportunistic nature of fire, and the attention and serious commitment of every single citizen to fire prevention.

FIRE DEATHS AND SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE*

In 29% of fatalities in residential occupancies, smoke alarms were improperly maintained or absent.

In 2011, 56 civilians lost their lives in Minnesota fires. Unfortunately, this number represents a 44% increase in fire deaths, compared to the 2010 total of 39 fatalities. Residential fire deaths represented 80% of total fire deaths in 2011. In 29% of the residential casualties, smoke alarms (required in every dwelling since 1993) were absent or non-operating. In another 22% of the dwelling cases, it was not possible to determine whether a smoke detector was present or operating.

FIRE DEATHS IN RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

	<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>% of Dwell. Fires</u>	<u>% of Total Deaths</u>
No Smoke Alarms Present	4	9%	7%
Inoperable Smoke Alarms Present	9	20%	16%
Working Smoke Alarms Present	12	27%	21%
Unk. if Alarms Present/Working	10	22%	18%
Not a Factor/Suicides, Explosions, etc.	10	22%	18%
Total Deaths in Dwellings	45	100%	80%
Other Fire Deaths (Including vehicles, outdoors, other structures, etc.)	11	--	20%
Total Fire Deaths	56	--	100%

SIX FATALITIES WITH WORKING SMOKE DETECTORS: WHY DIDN'T THEY GET OUT?

	<u>Fatalities</u>
Fire spread too quickly	6
Significant drug or alcohol impairment	4
Medical/Vision disabilities	1
Clothing ignited on person	<u>1</u>
Total	12

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 2011 fire death database, which is based on State Fire Marshal fire-death investigations and on MFIRS data.

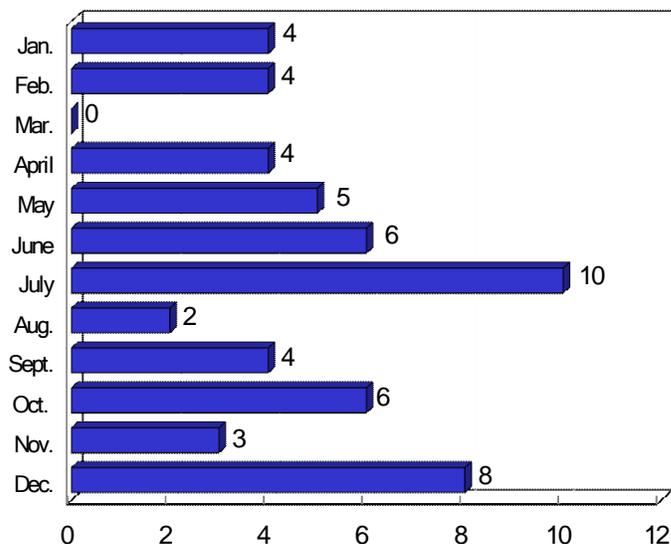
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHO AND WHEN

Sixty-three percent of fire deaths in 2011 occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Thirty percent of the fire deaths occurred during the months of October and December.

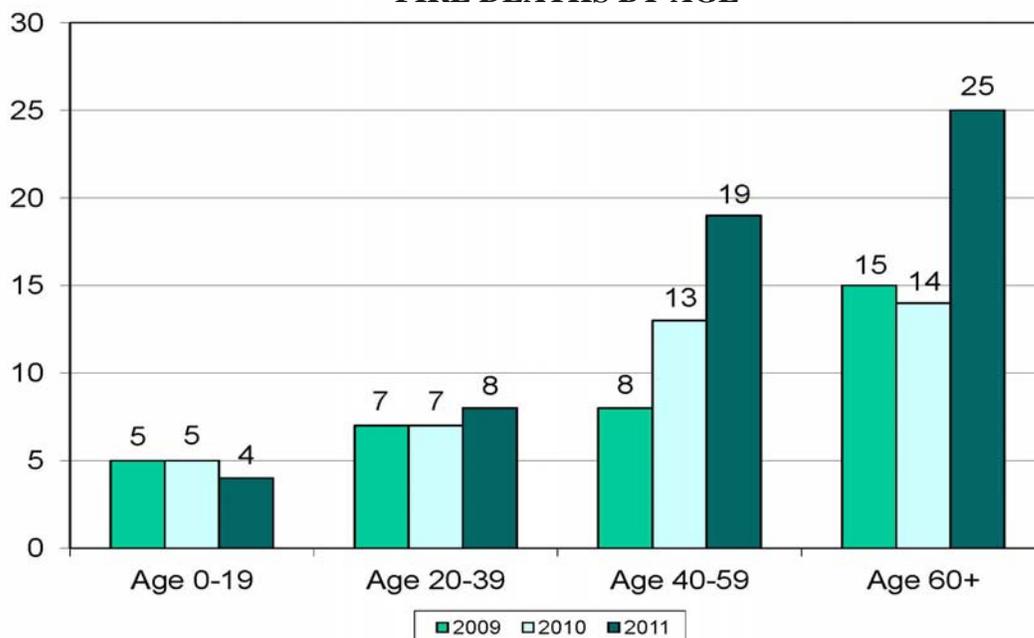
FIRE DEATHS BY TIME OF DAY

	TOTAL	0000-0600	0600-1200	1200-1800	1800-2400
Careless Smoking	10	1	1	1	7
Vehicle Collision/Malf.	5	1	3	0	1
Combust. Too Close	8	3	1	2	2
Arson/Suicide	6	3	1	1	1
Unattended Candle	7	7	0	0	0
LP/Nat. Gas Leak	3	0	0	3	0
Electrical Malf.	3	0	2	0	1
Other	5	0	0	2	3
Undetermined	9	3	4	0	2
TOTAL	56	18	12	9	17

FIRE DEATHS BY MONTH



FIRE DEATHS BY AGE



In 2011, persons age 60 years and older experienced a 79% increase in fire fatalities.

In 2011, total fire deaths went up by 44% from 2010. Deaths in the 0-19 age group slightly decreased, the 20-39 year-old age group increased slightly. The middle-aged group (40-59 years) experienced a 46% increase in fire fatalities in 2011, compared to 2010. Deaths in the 60+ range went up by 79%. They also had the largest number of all fire deaths in 2011 (45%).

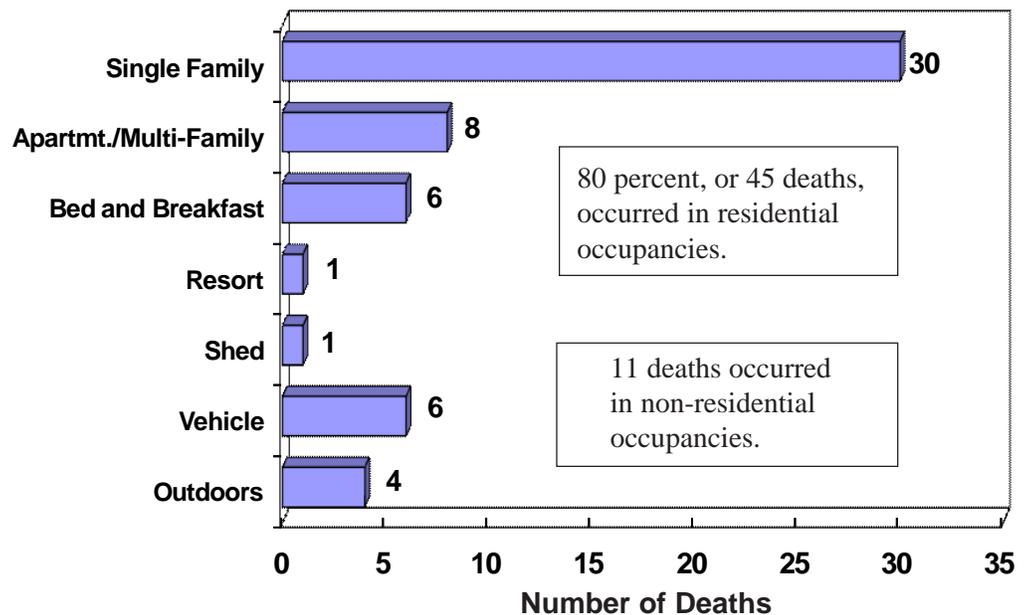
CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS: WHERE AND WHY

Eighty percent of all fire deaths occurred in residential property.

Careless smoking was identified as the cause of 21% of fire deaths with known causes. Thirty percent of those careless smoking deaths were alcohol- or drug-related.

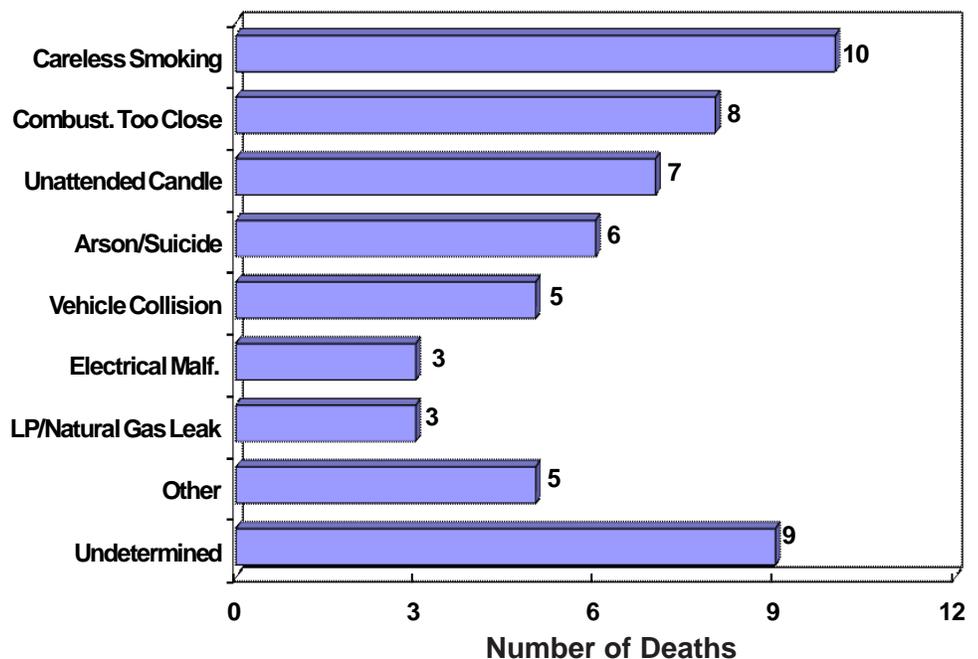
Alcohol/drug use was a factor in 27% of all fire deaths.

Civilian Deaths By Location



Eighty percent of all 2011 fire deaths occurred where people generally feel safest — in their homes — and 98% of structural fire deaths were in residences.

Civilian Deaths By Cause



In 2011, careless smoking was once more the leading cause of fatal fires and was determined to be the causative factor in 21% of 2011 fire deaths with known causes. The number of careless smoking deaths increased by 43% over 2010. Alcohol or drug use was a factor in 30% of the careless smoking deaths and in 27% of all fire deaths.

2011 FIRE DEATH LISTING

<u>Date</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Structure</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Age</u>
1/1/2011	Duluth	Apartment	Careless Smoking	56
1/11/2011	St. Cloud	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	69
1/24/2011	Fertile	Highway	Vehicle Malfunction	61
1/26/2011	St. Louis Park	Outdoors	Suicide	26
2/7/2011	St. Paul	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	60
2/11/2011	Ham Lake	Single Family	Lack of Maintenance	93
2/11/2011	Ham Lake	Single Family	Lack of Maintenance	93
2/25/2011	Onamia	Single Family	Unattended Port. Heater	74
4/11/2011	Duluth	Shed	Suicide	30
4/11/2011	Blaine	Single Family	Undetermined	59
4/18/2011	Edina	Single Family	Arson	54
4/24/2011	Jasper	Single Family	Careless Smoking	49
5/2/2011	St. Paul	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	85
5/13/2011	McGrath	Single Family	Undetermined	64
5/13/2011	Warba	Single Family	Careless Smoking	81
5/13/2011	Warba	Single Family	Careless Smoking	76
5/21/2011	Rogers	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	19
6/2/2011	Babbitt	Resort	Undetermined	59
6/4/2011	St. Paul	Apartment	Suicide	34
6/9/2011	Albert Lea	Single Family	Careless Smoking	86
6/20/2011	Mazeppa	Single Family	Suicide	57
6/23/2011	Green Prairie Twp.	Street	Vehicle Collision	29
6/26/2011	Detroit Lakes	Single Family	Careless Smoking	73
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	60
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	62
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	48
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	3
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	67
7/2/2011	New Ulm	Bed and Breakfast	Unattended Candle	15
7/7/2011	Minnetonka	Highway	Vehicle Collision	22
7/17/2011	Minneapolis	Res. St./Driveway	Combustible Too Close	49
7/30/2011	Minneapolis	Single Family	Natural Gas Leak	43
7/30/2011	Minneapolis	Single Family	Natural Gas Leak	41
8/1/2011	Mankato	Apartment	Suicide	21
8/26/2011	St. Paul	Apartment	Cooking Fire	75
9/7/2011	Grand Rapids	Single Family	Undetermined	63
9/14/2011	Minneapolis	Single Family	Careless Smoking	28
9/24/2011	Mazeppa	Single Family	Unattended Candle	61
9/26/2011	Eden Valley	Outdoors	Combustible Too Close	58
10/4/2011	St. Paul	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	49
10/19/2011	Ham Lake	Single Family	Careless Smoking	54
10/20/2011	Kelsey Twp.	Highway	Vehicle Collision	55
10/20/2011	Red Wing	Single Family	Undetermined	75
10/22/2011	Richfield	Apartment	Careless Smoking	87
10/31/2011	Mapleton	Outdoors	Careless Open Burning	77
11/5/2011	Lavell Twp.	Outdoors	Combustible Too Close	84
11/17/2011	Murdock	Highway	Vehicle Collision	69
11/30/2011	Minneapolis	Single Family	Combustible Too Close	57
12/7/2011	Cohasset	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	49
12/7/2011	Cohasset	Single Family	Electrical Malfunction	56
12/8/2011	Mora	Apartment	Undetermined	12
12/8/2011	Mora	Apartment	Undetermined	48
12/8/2011	Mora	Apartment	Undetermined	68
12/13/2011	Menahga	Single Family	LP Gas Leak	91
12/24/2011	Hutchinson	Single Family	Careless Smoking	58
12/28/2011	Grand Portage	Single Family	Undetermined	29

30+ YEARS OF FIRE DEATH HISTORY

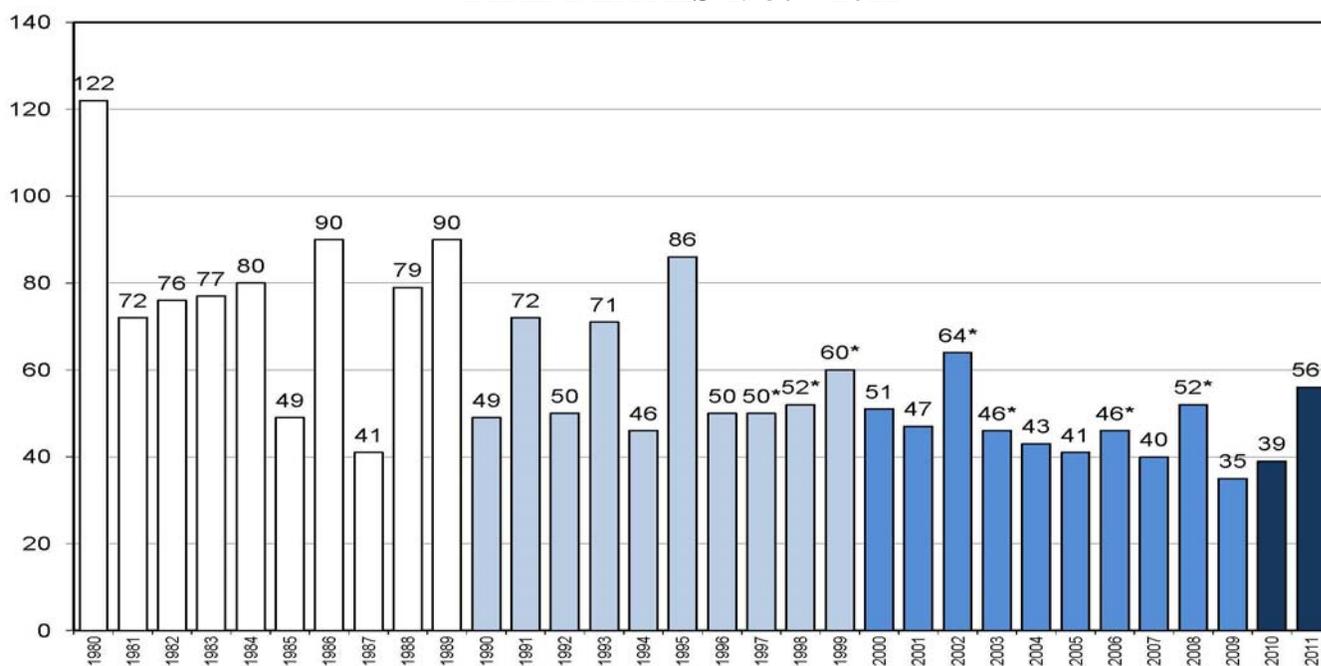
As Minnesota’s population has grown from 3.8 million in 1970 to 5.3 million in 2011, fire deaths have decreased. During the 1980s, fire deaths in Minnesota dropped 19% from the levels of the 1970s. The 1990s showed a further decrease of 25% from the levels of the 1980s. The 2000s had a decrease of 21% from the 1990s.

Much of this decline in the fire death trend can be attributed to fire service advancements. 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 and code enforcement programs targeting hotels, motels, schools, and health and day-care facilities.

In the past two years, however, the fire death trend appears to have stopped going down.

Minnesota's Fire Deaths	
1970s	961 deaths
1980s	776 deaths
1990s	585 deaths
2000s	465 deaths
2010s	475 deaths (estimate)

FIRE DEATHS 1980 - 2011



*Does not include firefighter deaths.

FIREFIGHTER DEATHS

With deep sadness, the Minnesota Fire Service reports the loss of one of its members in 2011. Chip Imker, a firefighter for the Cambridge Fire Department, was involved in a training exercise when he suffered an unfortunate accident. Chip proudly served his country as a member of the Army National Guard as well as Cambridge as one of its firefighters.

In 2011, a total of 61 on-duty firefighter deaths occurred in the U.S. This is another sharp drop from the 73 on-duty deaths in 2010 and 82 in 2009, and the lowest annual total since this annual study began in 1977.

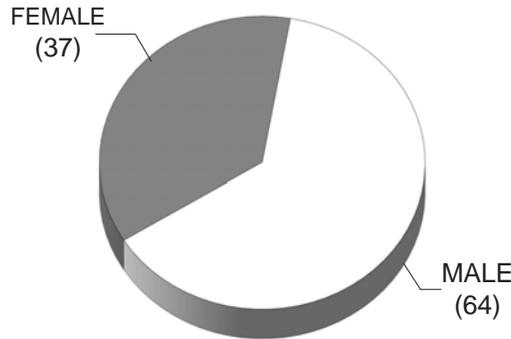
We honor those who have fallen and remember them with pride and gratitude for their dedicated service in protecting their fellow citizens from the tragedy of fire.

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

CIVILIAN INJURIES REPORTED BY FIRE DEPARTMENTS

In 2011, 101 civilian injuries were reported through the MFIRS system, a 26% decrease from 2010. This number does not represent the actual number of fire injuries occurring in the state, as it includes only those victims who have direct contact with a fire department. Many burn victims are taken to emergency rooms by private car or ambulance.

In 2011, 101 civilians were injured in Minnesota fires. Sixty-three percent of those injured were males; 37% were females.



<u>AGE OF VICTIM</u>	<u>NO. OF VICTIMS</u>
0-19	4
20-39	38
40-59	38
60-OVER	21
TOTAL	101

A breakdown of reported injuries by gender shows that 63% of injuries were to males and 37% to females.

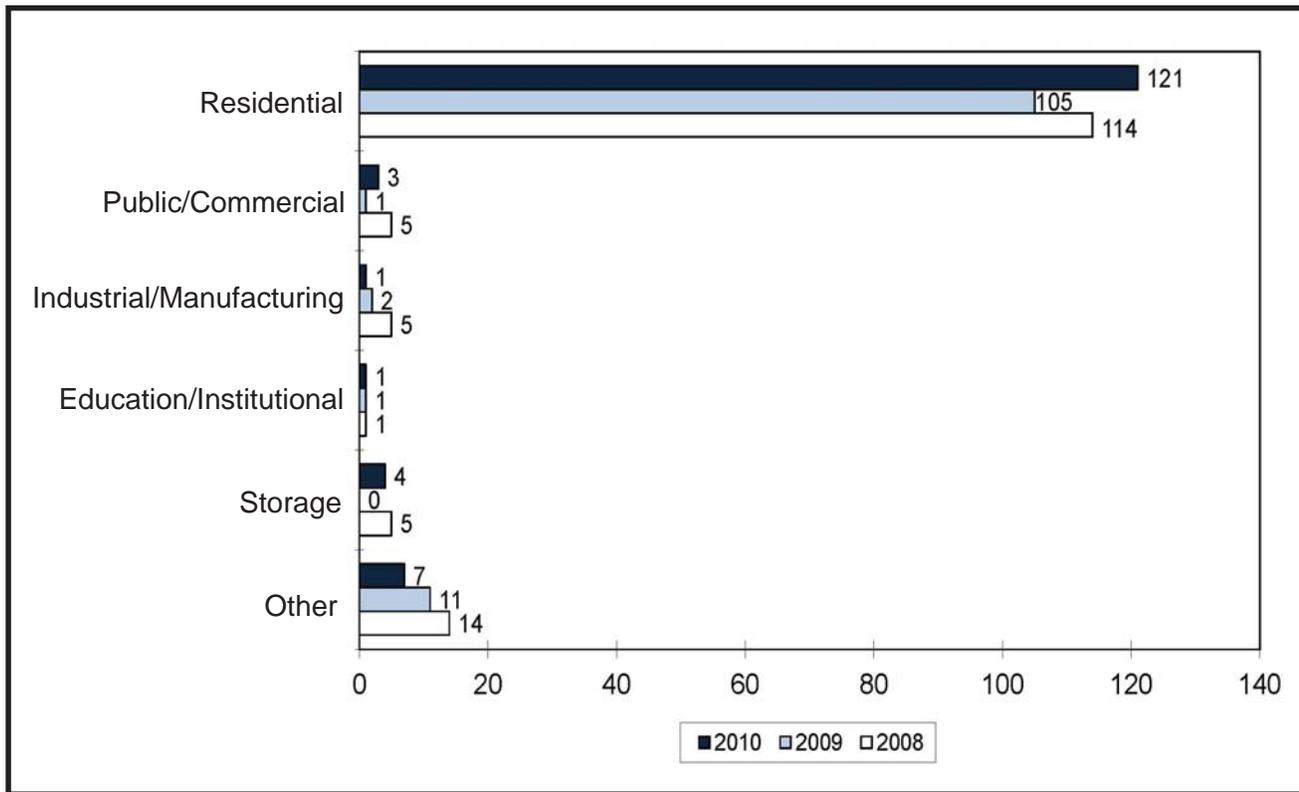
ACTIVITY AT TIME OF FIRE

People trying to control a fire accounted for 32% 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.

Thirty-two percent of all injuries were to people trying to control or extinguish a fire.

CIVILIAN INJURIES BY ACTIVITY		
<u>Activity</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Fire Control	32	32%
Escape	8	8%
Sleeping	5	5%
Irrational act	5	5%
Rescue attempt	2	2%
Unable to act	2	2%
Other	10	10%
Unkn/Unrep	37	37%
	101	100%

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	26	1	--	--	2	3
Escaping	7	--	--	--	1	--
Sleeping	4	--	--	1	--	--
Rescue Attempt	2	--	--	--	--	--
Irrational Action	3	--	--	--	--	--
Unable to Act	2	--	--	--	--	--
Other	10	--	3	--	--	1
Unknown	<u>30</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	84	1	5	2	4	5

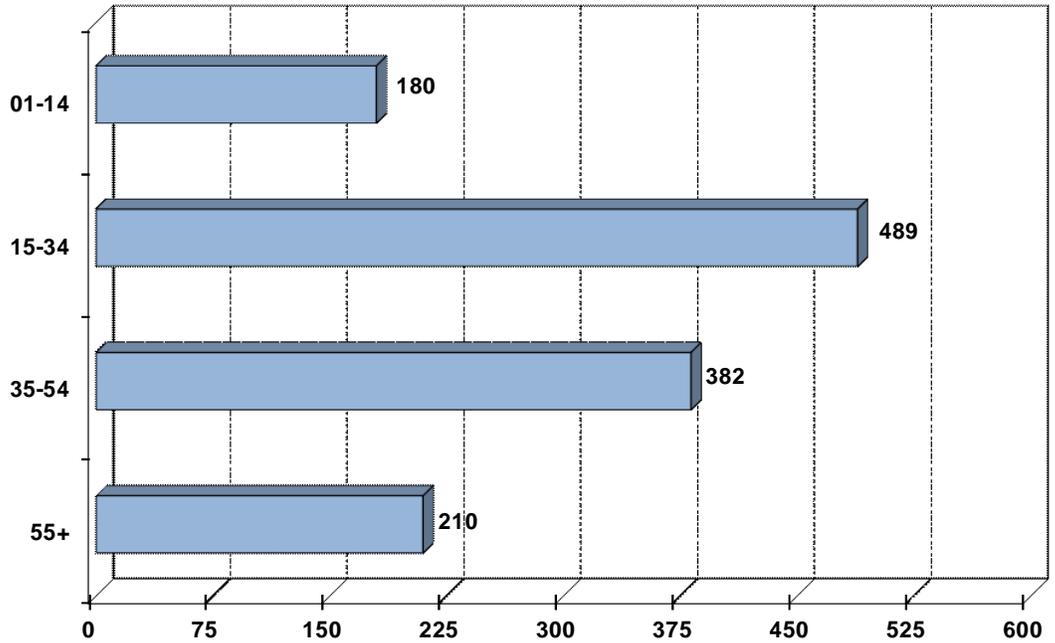
BURN INJURIES REPORTED BY HOSPITAL FACILITIES

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

Thirty-nine percent of 1,261 reported burn injuries (489) were in the 15-34 age group.

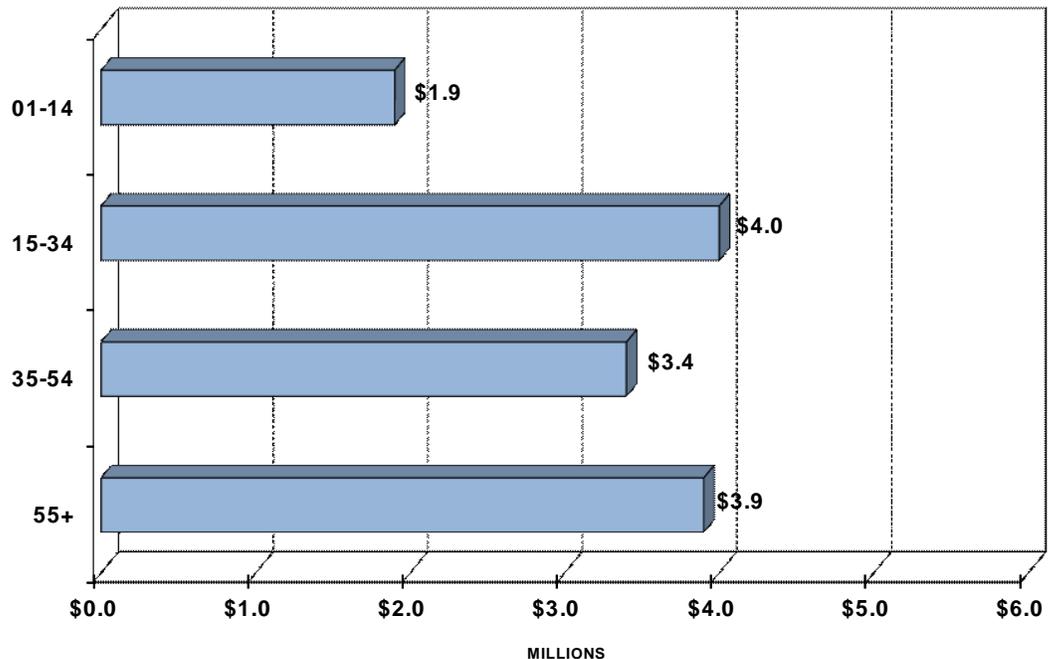
CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY AGE

(reported by hospital facilities)



CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES TREATMENT CHARGES BY AGE

(reported by hospital facilities)

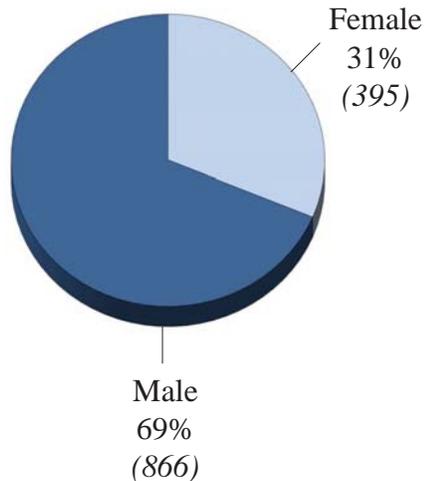


Total treatment charges of reported burn injuries was over \$13 million.

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

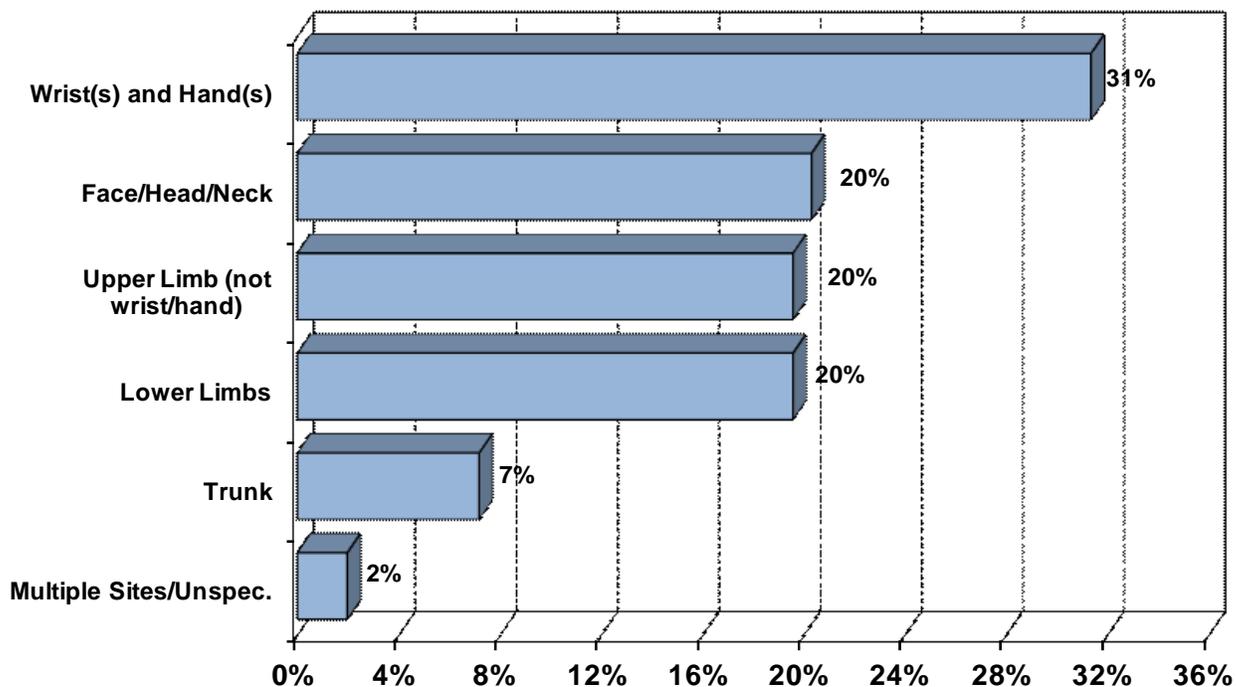
CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY GENDER

(reported by hospital facilities)



CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY BODY AREA

(reported by hospital facilities)



Wrists and hands were the leading burn areas at 31% of all burns reported.

CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES BY INCOME LEVEL

(reported by hospital facilities)

Income Level	No. of Injuries	Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Percent. of Total
\$0-\$24,999	19	44	2%
\$25,000-\$49,000	654	30	52%
\$50,000-\$74,999	467	20	37%
\$75,000+	116	13	9%

CIVILIAN BURN INJURIES AND CHARGES BY COUNTY*

(reported by hospital facilities)

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

<u>County</u>	<u>Burn Injuries</u>	<u>Burn Injuries/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Burn Injury Costs</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Burn Injuries</u>	<u>Burn Injuries/ 100,000 Pop.</u>	<u>Burn Injury Costs</u>
Aitkin	16	99	\$78,568	Marshall	5	46	\$54,168
Anoka	74	23	\$592,079	Martin	9	44	\$1,170,275
Becker	16	56	\$75,164	Meeker	10	44	\$9,524
Beltrami	5	14	\$5,361	Mille Lacs	17	77	\$22,354
Benton	24	63	\$179,783	Morrison	21	67	\$46,945
Big Stone	0	0	\$0	Mower	12	34	\$11,783
Blue Earth	8	13	\$47,168	Murray	1	16	\$118,624
Brown	7	30	\$306,512	Nicollet	5	16	\$6,425
Carlton	8	24	\$305,830	Nobles	7	32	\$70,336
Carver	20	24	\$520,741	Norman	0	0	\$0
Cass	8	25	\$37,404	Olmsted	30	22	\$731,472
Chippewa	7	51	\$248,694	Otter Tail	21	48	\$203,259
Chisago	15	30	\$62,768	Pennington	6	44	\$3,505
Clay	5	8	\$180,381	Pine	13	47	\$24,220
Clearwater	5	67	\$2,935	Pipestone	0	0	\$0
Cook	0	0	\$0	Polk	5	16	\$8,268
Cottonwood	7	67	\$993,267	Pope	5	51	\$9,300
Crow Wing	31	55	\$69,221	Ramsey	67	13	\$871,550
Dakota	55	14	\$446,187	Red Lake	1	31	\$274
Dodge	9	45	\$472,278	Redwood	9	66	\$133,626
Douglas	7	21	\$10,581	Renville	6	41	\$38,111
Faribault	3	19	\$67,930	Rice	8	12	\$36,642
Fillmore	7	39	\$21,846	Rock	4	39	\$1,319
Freeborn	12	43	\$11,903	Roseau	9	55	\$2,599
Goodhue	13	30	\$47,094	St. Louis	74	38	\$348,976
Grant	1	18	\$245	Scott	27	22	\$404,778
Hennepin	249	21	\$1,946,011	Sherburne	14	15	\$106,306
Houston	0	0	\$0	Sibley	2	14	\$1,104
Hubbard	7	35	\$74,000	Stearns	23	14	\$652,626
Isanti	18	48	\$111,634	Steele	11	28	\$15,633
Itasca	20	51	\$29,258	Stevens	0	0	\$0
Jackson	6	76	\$2,921	Swift	3	28	\$34,725
Kanabec	13	78	\$106,402	Todd	7	27	\$23,080
Kandiyohi	12	30	\$22,280	Traverse	5	190	\$29,595
Kittson	0	0	\$0	Wabasha	5	27	\$2,926
Koochiching	4	30	\$4,317	Wadena	6	48	\$94,932
Lac Qui Parle	1	22	\$979	Waseca	7	40	\$3,642
Lake	4	48	\$2,215	Washington	37	17	\$345,609
Lake of the Woods	1	38	\$332	Watonwan	5	48	\$110,361
LeSueur	13	51	\$55,556	Wilkin	1	13	\$5,692
Lincoln	2	47	\$4,147	Winona	13	27	\$10,959
Lyon	5	16	\$3,032	Wright	19	15	\$117,058
McLeod	10	25	\$132,503	Yellow Medicine	2	24	\$4,939
Mahnomen	1	22	\$3,474	TOTAL	1,261	24	\$13,165,521

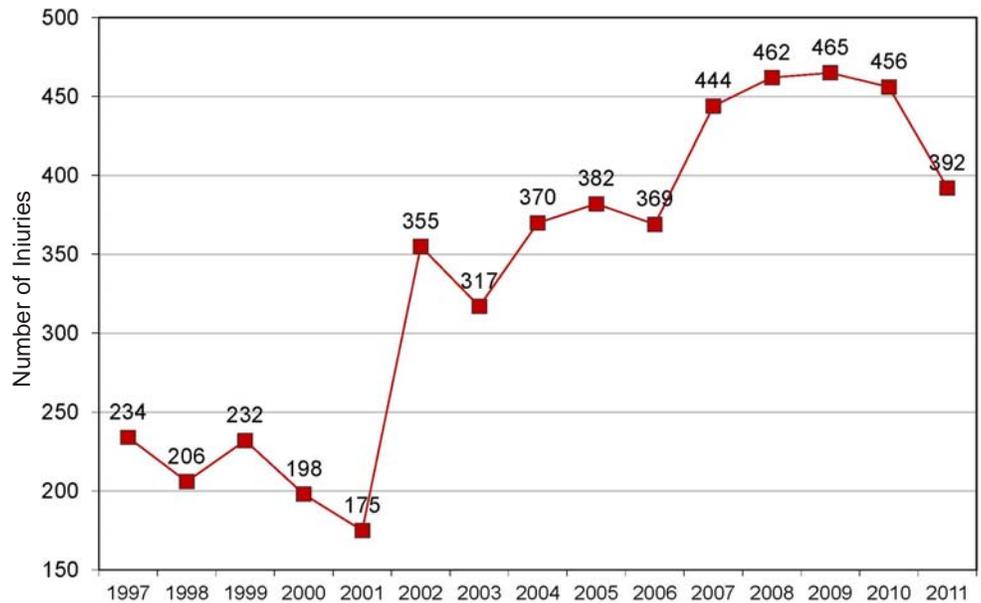
*If the number of burn injuries for a county is under 20, the rate is considered "unstable" and not necessarily accurate.

Of the 392 firefighter injuries, 205 (57%) occurred in the course of fighting fires.

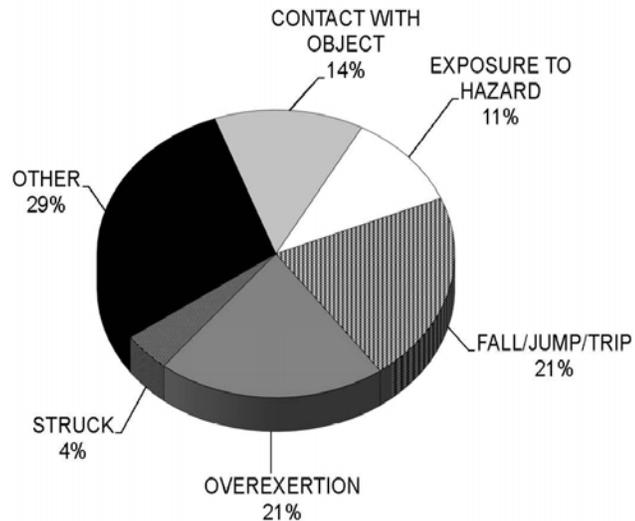
FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

In 2011, 392 Minnesota firefighters were injured while responding to, involved in, or returning from emergency situations — a 14% decrease from 2010. Of the 392 injuries, 205 (57%) were directly fire related. (This does not include injuries that occurred during training or at the stations.) Seventy-eight percent of these fire-related injuries occurred while firefighters were fighting residential structure fires (160).

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, "overexertion" tied with "fall/jump/trip" at 21% for the greatest percentage of injuries.

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. The total property damage due to fireworks use from 2002 through 2004 was over \$3 million. Property damage reported from 2007 through 2011 totaled over \$600,000, averaging almost \$123,000 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. Approximately 85% of Minnesota hospitals participate in the survey of fireworks injuries.

FIREWORKS INJURIES* 2007- 2011 (June-July) BY AGE

Years of Age	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-9	15	23%	12	19%	9	16%	13	15%	17	20%	66	18%
10-19	17	26%	23	36%	11	19%	19	22%	17	20%	87	24%
20-29	19	29%	13	20%	16	28%	22	25%	19	23%	89	25%
30-39	9	14%	5	8%	12	21%	10	11%	18	21%	54	15%
40-49	4	6%	5	8%	8	14%	13	16%	4	5%	34	10%
50 Plus	1	2%	6	9%	1	2%	10	11%	9	11%	27	8%
Total	67[†]	100%	66[†]	100%	57	100%	87	100%	85[†]	100%	357	100%
Male	46	69%	51	77%	45	79%	61	70%	66	78%	269	74%
Female	21	31%	15	23%	12	21%	26	30%	19	22%	93	26%

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

†There were two injuries in 2007, two injuries in 2008, and one injury in 2011 that listed age as "unknown" or "0".

FIREWORKS FIRE INCIDENTS* DOLLAR LOSS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
June-July	\$300,600	\$130,866	\$89,550	\$26,300	\$12,000	\$559,316
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	141	92	61	24	15	309
<i>% of Total \$ Loss</i>	93%	94%	94%	19%	21%	91%
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$2,132	\$1,422	\$1,468	\$1,096	\$800	\$1,810
Total/Year	\$322,400	\$139,366	\$95,350	\$137,800	\$57,250	\$614,366
<i>No. of Incidents</i>	175	123	92	45	23	413
<i>Aver. Dollar Loss</i>	\$1,842	\$1,133	\$1,036	\$3,062	\$2,489	\$1,488

*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 2011, 80% of fire deaths and 83% of civilian injuries occurred in residential settings. Ninety-eight percent of fire deaths in structures were in residences. The presence or absence of working smoke alarms is often a factor in fire fatalities. In 29% of fire deaths occurring in dwellings, smoke alarms were not present or not working. In 22% 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 2011, representing 21% of known causes. Alcohol or drug use was an impairing factor in 27% of all fire deaths.

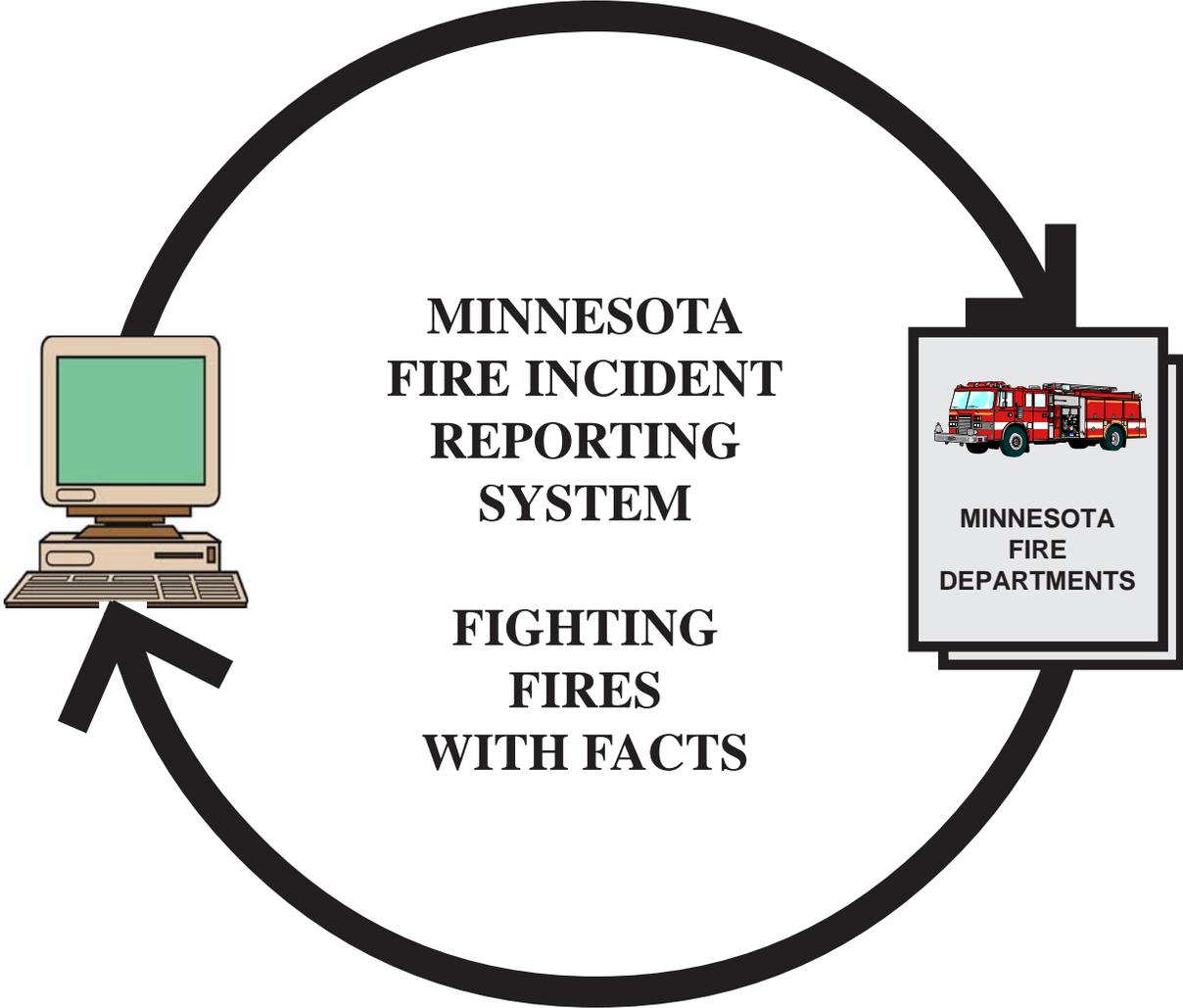
Total fire deaths increased by 44% from 2010; the youngest age group (0-19 years) increased just slightly in 2011, as did the 20-39 year age group. The middle aged group (40-59 years) had an increase of 46%. The 60+ group went up greatly in 2011; this group represented a 79% increase in fatalities from 2010.

Thirty-two 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-seven percent of firefighter injuries took place while fighting fires; 78% of these fire-related injuries occurred at residential structure fires.

Overall, fire deaths have decreased over the past 30 years in Minnesota, even as the 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.

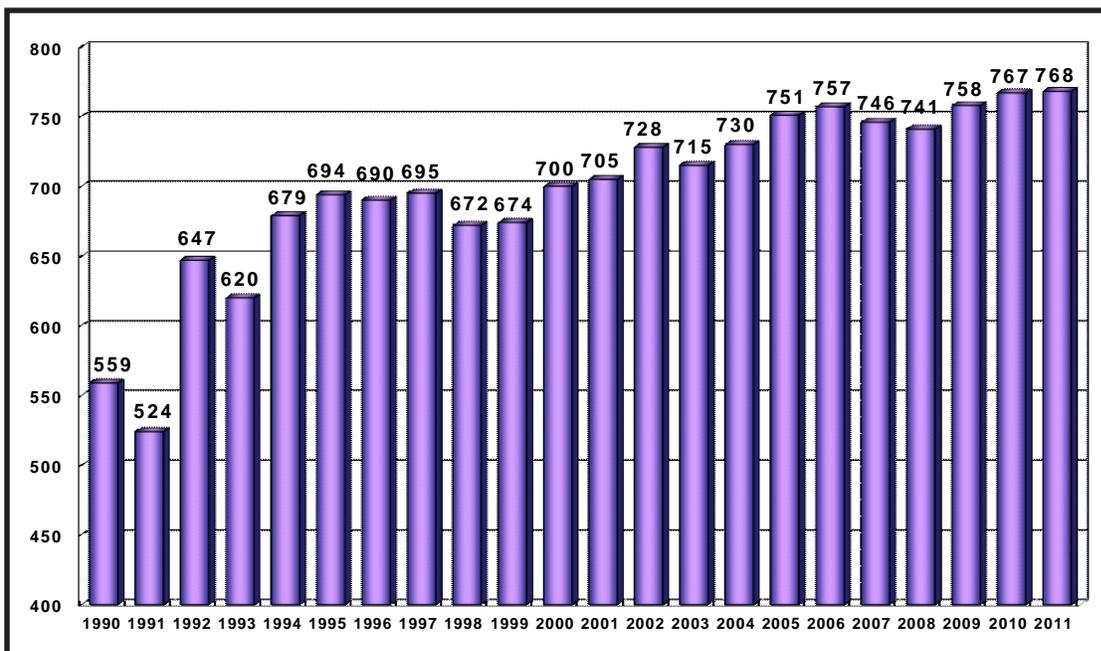
PARTICIPATION - Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System

The Minnesota State Fire Marshal Division appreciates the efforts of the fire departments that submitted Minnesota Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS) reports in 2011. 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 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 2007 to 2011 is listed on the following pages. Reporting departments are listed by county. In 73 counties, 100% of the fire departments reported to the MFIRS system.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MFIRS PARTICIPATION



Ninety-eight percent of fire departments reported in 2011.

State and national organizations are requiring fire departments to report to their state using the state's reporting system. A number of grants are awarded to fire departments with the requirement to 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

83% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

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

ANOKA COUNTY

(15) - 100% Reporting

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

BECKER COUNTY

90% Reporting

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

BELTRAMI COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

* * * * * ALASKA
* * * * * BEMIDJI
* * * * * BLACKDUCK
* * * * * KELLIHER VOL.
* * * * * RED LAKE
* * * * * SOLWAY TWP.

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

07 08 09 10 11

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

CARLTON COUNTY

(12) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * BARNUM VOL.
* * * * * BLACKHOOF
* * * * * CARLTON VOL.
* * * * * CLOQUET AREA
* * * * * CROMWELL VOL.
* * * * * KETTLE RIVER
* * * * * MAHTOWA
* * * * * MOOSE LAKE
* * * * * 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 2010/2011

CASS COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11
 * * * * * BACKUS VOL.
 * * * * * CASS LAKE
 * * * * * CROOKED LAKE
 * * * * * FEDERAL DAM
 * * * * * HACKENSACK AREA
 * * * * * LONGVILLE VOL.
 * * * * * PILLAGER AREA
 * * * * * **PINE RIVER**
 * * * * * REMER
 * * * * * WALKER

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * CLARA CITY
 * * * * * MAYNARD
 * * * * * MILAN
 * * * * * MONTEVIDEO
 * * * * * WATSON

CHISAGO COUNTY

91% Reporting

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

CLAY COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

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

CLEARWATER COUNTY

86% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11
 * * * * * BAGLEY
 * * * * * BEAR CREEK
 * * * * * **CLEARBROOK**
 * * * * * GONVICK
 * * * * * HANGAARD TWP.
 * * * * * SHEVLIN
 * * * * * Itasca Twp.

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) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * **BRAINERD**
 * * * * * CROSBY VOL.
 * * * * * CROSLAKE
 * * * * * CUYUNA
 * * * * * DEERWOOD
 * * * * * EMILY VOL.
 * * * * * FIFTY LAKES
 * * * * * GARRISON
 * * * * * IDEAL TWP.
 * * * * * IRONTON
 * * * * * MISSION TWP.
 * * * * * NISSWA
 * * * * * PEQUOT LAKES

DAKOTA COUNTY

(12) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11
 * * * * * APPLE VALLEY
 * * * * * BURNSVILLE
 * * * * * EAGAN
 * * * * * FARMINGTON
 * * * * * HASTINGS
 * * * * * INVER GROVE HGTS.
 * * * * * LAKEVILLE
 * * * * * MENDOTA HEIGHTS
 * * * * * MIESVILLE VOL.
 * * * * * RANDOLPH
 * * * * * ROSEMOUNT
 * * * * * SOUTH METRO

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

07 08 09 10 11

- * * * * * BLUE EARTH
- * * * * * BRICELYN
- * * * * * DELAVAN VOL.
- * * * * * EASTON VOL.
- * * * * * ELMORE
- * * * * * FROST
- * * * * * KIESTER
- * * * * * MINNESOTA LAKE
- * * * * * WALTERS VOL.
- * * * * * WELLS
- * * * * * WINNEBAGO VOL.

FILLMORE COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

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

FREEBORN COUNTY

(16) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * ALBERT LEA
- * * * * * ALBERT LEA TWP.
- * * * * * ALDEN
- * * * * * CLARKS GROVE VOL.
- * * * * * CONGER
- * * * * * EMMONS
- * * * * * FREEBORN
- * * * * * GENEVA
- * * * * * GLENVILLE
- * * * * * HARTLAND
- * * * * * HAYWARD
- * * * * * HOLLANDALE
- * * * * * LONDON
- * * * * * MANCHESTER
- * * * * * MYRTLE
- * * * * * TWIN LAKES

GOODHUE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

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

GRANT COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * ASHBY
- * * * * * BARRETT
- * * * * * ELBOW LAKE
- * * * * * HERMAN
- * * * * * HOFFMAN
- * * * * * WENDELL

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

07 08 09 10 11

- * * * * * WAYZATA
- * * * * * WEST METRO

HOUSTON COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * BROWNSVILLE
- * * * * * CALEDONIA
- * * * * * EITZEN
- * * * * * HOKAH VOL.
- * * * * * HOUSTON
- * * * * * **LACRESCENT**
- * * * * * SPRING GROVE

HUBBARD COUNTY

80% Reporting

- * * * * * EAST HUBBARD CO.
- * * * * * LAPORTE/LAKEPORT
- * * * * * **NEVIS**
- * * * * * PARK RAPIDS
- Lake George

ISANTI COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

ITASCA COUNTY

(16) - 100% Reporting

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

JACKSON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

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

KANABEC COUNTY

(2) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * MORA
- * * * * * OGILVIE

KANDIYOHI COUNTY

(11) - 100% Reporting

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

KITTSOON COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

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

KOOCHICHING COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

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

LAKE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

LAKE OF THE WOODS CO.

67% Reporting

- * * * * * BAUDETTE
- * * * * * WILLIAMS
- * * * * * Northwest Angle

LESUEUR COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

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

LINCOLN COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * ARCO
- * * * * * HENDRICKS
- * * * * * IVANHOE
- * * * * * LAKE BENTON
- * * * * * TYLER

LYON COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

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

MCLEOD COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

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

MAHNOMEN COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

- * * * * * MAHNOMEN
- * * * * * TWIN LAKES VOL.
- * * * * * WAUBUN

MARSHALL COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

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

MARTIN COUNTY

(9) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	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) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	ADAMS VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	AUSTIN
*	*	*	*	*	BROWNSDALE
*	*	*	*	*	DEXTER VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	GRAND MEADOW
*	*	*	*	*	LE ROY
*	*	*	*	*	LYLE
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLEVIEW
*	*	*	*	*	ROSE CREEK AREA

MURRAY COUNTY

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

90% Reporting

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

NORMAN COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	ADA
*	*	*	*	*	BORUP
*	*	*	*	*	GARY VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	HALSTAD
*	*	*	*	*	HENDRUM
*	*	*	*	*	PERLEY-LEE TWP.
*	*	*	*	*	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
*	*	*	*	*	THIEF RIVER FALLS

PINE COUNTY

82% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	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

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	FALCON HEIGHTS
*	*	*	*	*	FIRE MARSHAL
					CENTRAL OFFICE
*	*	*	*	*	LAKE JOHANNA
*	*	*	*	*	LITTLE CANADA
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLEWOOD
*	*	*	*	*	NEW BRIGHTON
*	*	*	*	*	NORTH ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	ROSEVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	ST. PAUL
*	*	*	*	*	VADNAIS HEIGHTS
*	*	*	*	*	WHITE BEAR LAKE

RED LAKE COUNTY

(3) - 100% Reporting

*	*	*	*	*	OKLEE
*	*	*	*	*	PLUMMER
*	*	*	*	*	RED LAKE FALLS

REDWOOD COUNTY

(14) - 100% Reporting

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

RENVILLE COUNTY

(10) - 100% Reporting

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

RICE COUNTY

(5) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	FARIBAULT
*	*	*	*	*	LONSDALE
*	*	*	*	*	MORRISTOWN
*	*	*	*	*	NERSTRAND VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	NORTHFIELD

ROCK COUNTY

83% Reporting

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

ROSEAU COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

96% 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
*	*	*	*	*	CLINTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	COOK
*	*	*	*	*	COTTON VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	CRANE LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	CULVER
*	*	*	*	*	DULUTH
*	*	*	*	*	EAGLES NEST

07 08 09 10 11

* * * * * ELLSBURG
 * * * * * ELY
 * * * * * **EMBARRASS VOL.**
 * * * * * EVELETH
 * * * * * EVERGREEN
 * * * * * FAYAL
 * * * * * FLOODWOOD
 * * * * * FREDENBERG
 * * * * * FRENCH VOL.
 * * * * * GILBERT
 * * * * * GNESEN VOL.
 * * * * * GRAND LAKE VOL.
 * * * * * GREANEY-RAUCH-
 SILVERDALE
 * * * * * GREENWOOD TWP.
 * * * * * HERMANTOWN VOL.
 * * * * * HIBBING
 * * * * * HOYT LAKES
 * * * * * INDUSTRIAL VOL.
 * * * * * KABETOGAMA
 * * * * * KELSEY VOL.
 * * * * * KINNEY-GRT. SCOTT
 * * * * * LAKELAND VOL.
 * * * * * **LAKESWOOD TWP.**
 * * * * * MAKINEN
 * * * * * MC DAVITT
 * * * * * MC KINLEY VOL.
 * * * * * MEADOWLNDs AREA
 * * * * * MORSE-FALL LK. VOL.
 * * * * * MOUNTAIN IRON
 * * * * * NORMANNA VOL.
 * * * * * NORTH STAR TWP.
 * * * * * ORR VOL.
 * * * * * PALO TWP.
 * * * * * PEQUAYWAN LAKE
 * * * * * PIKE-SANDY-BRITT
 * * * * * PROCTOR
 * * * * * RICE LAKE VOL.
 * * * * * SILICA AREA
 * * * * * SOLWAY RURAL
 * * * * * TOIVOLA TWP.
 * * * * * TOWER
 * * * * * VERMILLION LAKE
 * * * * * **VIRGINIA**
 Bois Forte
 * * * * * Colvin Twp.
 * * * * * Elmer

SCOTT COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

07 08 09 10 11

* * * * * BELLE PLAINE
 * * * * * ELKO-NEW MARKET
 * * * * * JORDAN
 * * * * * MDEWAKANTON SIOUX
 * * * * * NEW PRAGUE
 * * * * * PRIOR LAKE
 * * * * * SAVAGE
 * * * * * SHAKOPEE

SHERBURNE COUNTY

(6) - 100% Reporting

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

SIBLEY COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

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

STEARNS COUNTY

(24) - 100% Reporting

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

07 08 09 10 11

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

STEELE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

* * * * * BLOOMING PRAIRIE
 * * * * * ELLENDALE VOL.
 * * * * * **MEDFORD VOL.**
 * * * * * OWATONNA

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
 * * * * * EAGLE BEND
 * * * * * GREY EAGLE
 * * * * * HEWITT
 * * * * * LONG PRAIRIE
 * * * * * STAPLES

TRAVERSE COUNTY

(4) - 100% Reporting

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

WABASHA COUNTY

(7) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	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) - 100% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	BUTTERFIELD
*	*	*	*	*	DARFUR
*	*	*	*	*	LASALLE
*	*	*	*	*	LEWISVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	MADELIA
*	*	*	*	*	ODIN
*	*	*	*	*	ORMSBY
*	*	*	*	*	ST. JAMES

WILKIN COUNTY

67% Reporting

*	*	*	*	BRECKENRIDGE
*	*	*	*	ROTHSAY
*	*	*	*	WOLVERTON
*	*			Campbell
*				Foxhome

WINONA COUNTY

(12) - 100% Reporting

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

WRIGHT COUNTY

93% Reporting

07	08	09	10	11	
*	*	*	*	*	ALBERTVILLE
*	*	*	*	*	ANNANDALE
*	*	*	*	*	BUFFALO
*	*	*	*	*	CLEARWATER
*	*	*	*	*	COKATO
*	*	*	*	*	DELANO VOL.
*	*	*	*	*	MAPLE LAKE
*	*	*	*	*	MONTICELLO
*	*	*	*	*	MONTROSE
*	*	*	*	*	ROCKFORD
*	*	*	*	*	SOUTH HAVEN
*	*	*	*	*	ST. MICHAEL
*	*	*	*	*	WAVERLY
*	*	*	*	*	Howard Lake

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY

(8) - 100% Reporting

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

In 2011, 10 fire departments began/resumed participating in the MFIRS Program.

We welcome new and returning departments reporting in 2011:

Buyck Community Vol.

Ostrander

Climax

Red Lake

Ellendale Vol.

Schroeder

Greaney-Rauch-Silverdale

Watson

Hartland

Wilson

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 2011, there was one fire for every 349 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	47	139	\$728,100	349	\$15,828	1
Anoka	319,950	894	16,059	\$6,283,529	453	\$8,888	4
Becker	31,817	172	416	\$492,808	229	\$3,545	1
Beltrami	42,263	123	2,261	\$1,541,400	368	\$13,403	
Benton	38,099	114	498	\$967,000	389	\$9,867	
Big Stone	5,602	21	21	\$4,000	295	\$211	
Blue Earth	57,409	248	2,679	\$1,155,725	263	\$5,301	2
Brown	26,763	106	150	\$2,770,201	304	\$31,480	6
Carlton	33,639	175	2,941	\$1,299,150	261	\$10,071	
Carver	82,122	204	2,152	\$1,430,750	507	\$8,832	
Cass	28,460	145	342	\$1,232,950	176	\$9,864	
Chippewa	12,659	43	74	\$121,006	342	\$3,270	1
Chisago	48,349	173	667	\$416,790	366	\$3,158	
Clay	52,905	175	3,446	\$1,960,282	344	\$12,729	
Clearwater	8,437	53	50	\$153,000	176	\$3,188	
Cook	5,317	27	138	\$125,829	295	\$6,991	1
Cottonwood	11,961	38	29	\$46,100	374	\$1,441	
Crow Wing	59,431	237	1,114	\$4,086,350	320	\$21,970	
Dakota	379,058	826	15,624	\$8,698,858	501	\$11,506	
Dodge	19,355	73	279	\$594,303	346	\$10,613	
Douglas	34,628	151	363	\$3,308,450	260	\$24,876	
Faribault	15,642	107	127	\$1,802,730	118	\$25,391	
Fillmore	21,321	64	138	\$1,035,100	368	\$17,847	
Freeborn	31,971	117	803	\$979,300	348	\$10,645	1
Goodhue	45,496	157	1,597	\$1,163,900	303	\$7,759	1
Grant	6,118	63	118	\$1,414,250	139	\$32,142	
Hennepin	1,120,897	3,531	72,668	\$30,432,944	368	\$10,001	10
Houston	19,890	55	399	\$959,200	442	\$21,316	
Hubbard	18,849	39	37	\$459,500	496	\$12,092	
Isanti	36,546	105	900	\$913,784	377	\$9,420	
Itasca	44,316	212	1,292	\$1,324,095	295	\$8,827	5
Jackson	11,234	48	77	\$61,500	288	\$1,577	
Kanabec	16,056	54	45	\$392,300	321	\$7,846	3
Kandiyohi	41,191	170	515	\$2,811,600	322	\$21,966	
Kittson	4,820	84	59	\$82,000	80	\$1,367	
Koochiching	13,863	41	985	\$1,830,050	396	\$52,287	
Lac Qui Parle	7,756	44	59	\$60,720	215	\$1,687	
Lake	11,218	47	159	\$288,400	312	\$8,240	
Lake of the Woods	4,404	11	6	\$15,000	489	\$1,667	
LeSueur	27,166	86	296	\$615,000	394	\$8,913	
Lincoln	6,178	40	19	\$52,380	172	\$1,455	
Lyon	24,703	161	211	\$303,000	225	\$2,755	
McLeod	5,081	114	1,007	\$624,900	381	\$6,578	1
Mahnomen	10,015	30	20	\$33,950	282	\$1,886	
Marshall	21,044	99	149	\$253,100	135	\$3,420	

<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	36,190	138	161	\$1,151,050	206	\$11,285	
Meeker	23,277	95	369	\$1,336,035	295	\$16,912	
Mille Lacs	25,079	107	393	\$437,775	313	\$5,472	1
Morrison	32,689	160	346	\$614,700	222	\$4,182	1
Mower	38,998	159	453	\$1,090,500	277	\$7,734	
Murray	8,995	34	54	\$170,000	360	\$6,800	
Nicollet	30,829	78	286	\$140,500	497	\$2,266	
Nobles	20,477	83	206	\$1,591,500	330	\$21,801	
Norman	7,085	53	74	\$252,500	208	\$7,426	1
Olmsted	133,283	193	6,973	\$567,777	736	\$3,137	
Otter Tail	57,931	227	770	\$6,162,035	333	\$35,414	
Pennington	13,545	71	151	\$1,547,900	208	\$23,814	
Pine	28,116	171	427	\$2,044,700	234	\$17,039	
Pipestone	9,579	74	80	\$545,150	192	\$10,903	1
Polk	31,123	234	1,150	\$2,622,045	145	\$12,253	
Pope	11,227	74	151	\$182,200	225	\$3,644	
Ramsey	499,498	1,806	25,359	\$14,212,407	287	\$8,173	5
Red Lake	4,289	27	32	\$85,125	186	\$3,701	
Redwood	16,201	90	58	\$582,300	279	\$10,040	
Renville	16,701	60	68	\$173,415	321	\$3,335	
Rice	60,418	155	1,915	\$1,164,900	392	\$7,564	
Rock	9,579	51	106	\$470,200	62	\$13,061	
Roseau	16,308	58	70	\$275,400	314	\$5,296	
St. Louis	114,794	902	17,645	\$10,046,686	268	\$13,595	5
Scott	78,762	357	3,437	\$1,900,300	389	\$6,442	
Sherburne	15,230	248	1,444	\$1,963,909	368	\$9,177	
Sibley	198,136	89	241	\$353,250	242	\$5,607	
Stearns	141,055	508	6,308	\$4,043,400	309	\$8,848	2
Steele	35,166	129	530	\$1,273,984	291	\$10,529	
Stevens	9,935	39	90	\$143,500	276	\$3,986	
Swift	11,478	37	62	\$42,000	425	\$1,556	
Todd	24,647	107	247	\$769,300	274	\$8,548	
Traverse	3,871	27	9	\$199,450	43	\$9,066	
Wabasha	22,215	70	269	\$239,300	377	\$4,056	2
Wadena	13,603	50	23	\$95,000	272	\$1,900	1
Waseca	19,270	92	890	\$492,500	250	\$6,396	
Washington	216,660	473	12,489	\$4,150,616	572	\$10,951	
Watonwan	11,390	64	104	\$762,152	228	\$15,243	
Wilkin	6,784	34	82	\$116,500	283	\$4,854	
Winona	49,046	152	2,430	\$347,000	363	\$2,570	
Wright	106,889	296	2,588	\$1,268,825	469	\$5,565	
Yellow Medicine	10,580	74	61	\$1,024,315	186	\$17,970	
		<u>17,470</u>	<u>219,729</u>	<u>\$151,977,385</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>\$10,259</u>	<u>56</u>

*Indicates counties with 100% fire department participation

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	13	26	\$250,000	BAYPORT	25	712	\$21,000	BROOKLYN CENTER	119	1,790	\$475,000
ADAMS	9	19	\$61,000	*BEAR CREEK	0	0	\$0	BROOKLYN PARK	306	7,038	\$1,458,336
ADRIAN	9	65	\$0	BEARDSLEY	5	1	\$0	BROOTEN	16	30	\$193,000
AITKIN	20	39	\$589,600	BEARVILLE TWP.	2	3	\$0	BROWERVILLE	19	35	\$0
ALASKA	7	6	\$0	BEAVER BAY	2	2	\$0	BROWNS VALLEY	8	4	\$15,500
ALBANY	11	155	\$0	BEAVER CREEK	10	21	\$60,000	BROWNSDALE	11	68	\$32,000
ALBERT LEA	55	622	\$529,700	BECKER	31	391	\$0	BROWNSVILLE	6	41	\$0
ALBERT LEA TWP.	11	47	\$0	BELGRADE	17	51	\$1,071,300	BROWNTON	8	69	\$0
ALBERTVILLE	24	251	\$0	BELLE PLAINE	24	118	\$0	BRUNO	12	3	\$82,500
ALBORN	2	39	\$0	BELLINGHAM	6	18	\$2,500	BUFFALO	38	198	\$652,325
ALDEN	7	51	\$19,000	BELTRAMI	2	8	\$13,500	BUFFALO LAKE	3	0	\$159,090
ALEXANDRIA	57	122	\$2,413,700	BELVIEW	5	5	\$0	BUHL	6	8	\$33,750
ALMELUND	12	48	\$0	BEMIDJI	84	2,223	\$1,052,400	BURNSVILLE	127	4,833	\$1,742,238
ALPHA	7	8	\$61,500	BENSON	14	36	\$0	BUTTERFIELD	3	1	\$0
ALTURA	3	4	\$217,000	BERTHA	11	51	\$70,500	BUYCK	2	0	\$0
ALVARADO	6	32	\$0	BETHEL	10	21	\$4,600	BYRON	12	64	\$90,100
AMBOY	12	49	\$0	BIG FALLS	4	24	\$41,500	CALEDONIA	12	25	\$951,500
ANDOVER	52	1,079	\$182,000	BIG LAKE	35	197	\$0	CALLAWAY	7	10	\$0
ANNANDALE	8	158	\$80,000	BIGELOW	5	1	\$0	CALUMET	11	169	\$0
ANOKA-CHAMPLIN	93	621	\$539,000	BIGFORK	8	18	\$700,000	CAMBRIDGE	34	134	\$0
APPLE VALLEY	78	1,330	\$525,275	*BIRCHDALE RURAL	0	0	\$0	CAMP RIPLEY	6	28	\$0
APPLETON	1	2	\$3,000	BIRD ISLAND	15	7	\$0	CANBY	21	13	\$78,700
*ARCO	0	0	\$0	BIWABIK	9	11	\$70,000	CANNON FALLS	27	379	\$0
ARGYLE	8	52	\$0	BIWABIK TWP.	8	19	\$0	CANOSIA TWP.	17	107	\$0
ARLINGTON	18	61	\$0	BLACKDUCK	7	18	\$5,000	CANTON	6	2	\$0
ARROWHEAD	7	1	\$0	BLACKHOOF	9	28	\$181,750	CARLOS	6	0	\$5,000
ASHBY	19	2	\$0	BLOMKEST	10	11	\$730,000	CARLTON	25	80	\$500
ASKOV	4	26	\$35,000	BLOOMING PRAIRIE	24	24	\$586,859	CARSONVILLE	39	141	\$155,000
ATWATER	10	33	\$1,511,000	BLOOMINGTON	180	1,006	\$2,521,694	CARVER	20	124	\$0
AUDUBON	11	19	\$10,000	BLUE EARTH	28	60	\$1,270,850	CASS LAKE	35	39	\$0
AURORA	7	20	\$4,500	BLUFFTON	5	1	\$0	CENTENNIAL	43	1,039	\$91,700
AUSTIN	89	305	\$782,500	BORUP	6	6	\$0	CENTER CITY	4	2	\$0
AVOCA	0	1	\$0	BOVEY	12	92	\$0	*CENTRAL LKS. VOL.	0	0	\$0
AVON	19	101	\$0	BOWLUS	11	5	\$0	CEYLON	10	1	\$141,000
BABBITT	36	59	\$4,305,452	BOYD	9	15	\$0	CHANDLER	1	4	\$0
BACKUS	16	14	\$0	BRAHAM	9	22	\$123,450	CHANHASSEN	37	522	\$95,300
BADGER	6	3	\$0	BRAINERD	90	405	\$1,718,000	CHASKA	40	413	\$457,000
BAGLEY	22	16	\$0	BRANDON	11	48	\$62,000	CHATFIELD	8	38	\$298,000
BALATON	14	16	\$0	BRECKENRIDGE	18	21	\$0	CHERRY TWP.	15	39	\$90,050
BALSAM VOL.	7	61	\$0	BREITUNG TWP.	11	11	\$0	CHISAGO CITY	25	44	\$0
BARNESVILLE	29	29	\$305,000	BREVATOR TWP.	2	4	\$8,000	CHISHOLM	19	76	\$40,000
BARNUM	7	95	\$0	BREWSTER	9	22	\$318,000	CHOKIO	10	2	\$0
BARRETT	5	26	\$0	BRICELYN	5	2	\$73,500	CLARA CITY	10	25	\$0
BATTLELAKE	14	13	\$71,000	BRIMSON	3	17	\$20	CLAREMONT	6	3	\$60,000
BAUDETTE	4	2	\$15,000	BROOK PARK	17	2	\$280,000	CLARISSA	17	56	\$0

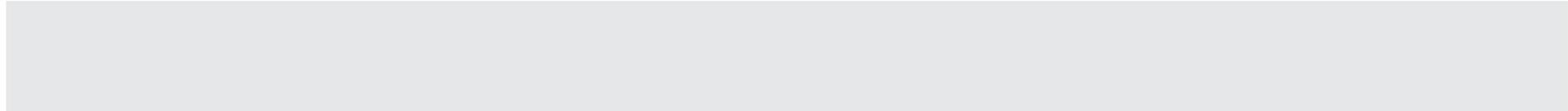
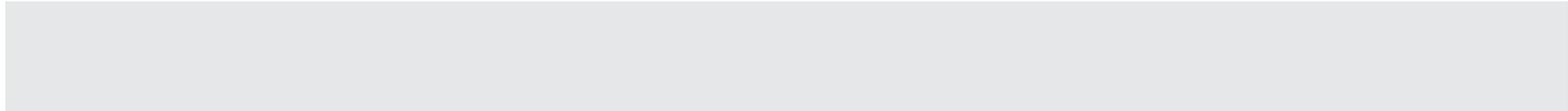
<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Total Fire Runs</u>	<u>Total Other Runs</u>	<u>Dollar Loss</u>
CLARKFIELD	10	6	\$110,000	DAWSON	10	14	\$0	EMMONS	11	31	\$45,000
CLARKS GROVE	2	2	\$100,000	DAYTON	10	200	\$0	ERSKINE	14	91	\$0
CLEAR LAKE	27	157	\$701,694	DEER CREEK	7	30	\$12,000	EVANSVILLE	15	1	\$0
CLEARBROOK	7	30	\$0	DEER RIVER	24	34	\$90,900	EVELETH	30	63	\$188,700
CLEARWATER	20	215	\$80,900	DEERWOOD	10	21	\$323,000	EVERGREEN	4	6	\$0
CLEMENTS	4	2	\$40,000	DEGRAFF	5	0	\$0	EXCELSIOR	40	611	\$14,000
CLEVELAND	18	41	\$0	DELANO	25	423	\$14,000	EYOTA	10	32	\$0
CLIFTON TWP.	6	8	\$12,500	DELAVAN	7	0	\$101,000	FAIRFAX	7	10	\$14,325
CLIMAX	9	16	\$0	DENT	6	8	\$4,229,000	FAIRMONT	51	108	\$908,750
CLINTON	8	8	\$2,000	DETROIT LAKES	49	190	\$0	FALCON HEIGHTS	26	73	\$754,000
CLINTON TWP.	16	50	\$104,500	DEXTER	6	0	\$45,000	FARIBAULT	95	1,701	\$679,900
CLONTARF	3	0	\$0	DILWORTH	20	35	\$0	FARMINGTON	32	448	\$52,500
CLOQUET AREA	44	2,151	\$507,200	DODGE CENTER	21	142	\$1,800	FAYAL	21	108	\$4,000
COHASSET	23	167	\$0	DONNELLY	5	19	\$0	FEDERAL DAM	2	15	\$0
COKATO	13	71	\$0	DOVER	6	23	\$65,000	FELTON	4	0	\$0
COLD SPRING	11	327	\$0	DOVRAY	4	3	\$0	FERGUS FALLS	43	222	\$1,496,800
COLERAINE	12	100	\$15,000	DULUTH	287	8,952	\$2,485,439	FERTILE	18	16	\$0
COLOGNE	15	76	\$527,400	DUMONT	6	0	\$8,000	FIFTY LAKES	4	15	\$0
COLUMBIA HGTS.	49	2,440	\$602,800	DUNNELL	8	22	\$0	FINLAND	5	11	\$71,200
COLVILL AREA	5	5	\$0	EAGAN	107	1,011	\$3,346,020	FISHER	9	24	\$8,500
COMFREY	6	7	\$4,000	EAGLE BEND	10	0	\$0	FLENSBURG	1	0	\$0
CONGER	2	0	\$0	EAGLE LAKE	6	97	\$0	FLOODWOOD	7	18	\$13,000
COOK	10	25	\$0	EAGLES NEST	2	3	\$0	FOLEY	57	234	\$607,000
COON RAPIDS	112	4,738	\$1,199,212	EAST BETHEL	36	485	\$439,500	FORADA TWP.	7	48	\$0
*CORRELL	0	0	\$0	EAST GRAND FORKS	43	691	\$309,500	FOREST LAKE	44	400	\$175,000
COSMOS	9	18	\$445,535	E. HUBBARD CO.	0	1	\$0	FORESTON	9	39	\$0
COTTAGE GROVE	61	2,268	\$225,000	EASTON	5	1	\$0	FOSSTON	22	42	\$297,000
COTTON VOL.	7	29	\$0	ECHO	1	0	\$0	FOUNTAIN	1	1	\$0
COTTONWOOD	23	22	\$5,000	EDEN PRAIRIE	64	2,611	\$959,600	FRANKLIN	2	3	\$0
COURTLAND	8	37	\$0	EDEN VALLEY	10	30	\$0	FRAZEE	20	33	\$34,808
CRANE LAKE	1	15	\$0	EDGERTON	22	6	\$100,000	FREDENBERG TWP.	7	43	\$43,000
CROMWELL VOL.	10	11	\$0	EDINA	99	4,513	\$755,666	FREEBORN	9	8	\$5,100
CROOKED LAKE TWP.	3	12	\$100	EITZEN	6	31	\$0	FREEMPORT	11	10	\$850,000
CROOKSTON	95	222	\$1,590,045	ELBOW LAKE	16	62	\$227,000	FRENCH TWP.	1	10	\$1,000
CROSBY	11	24	\$40,500	ELBOW-TULABY LKS.	1	0	\$0	FRIDLEY	114	2,923	\$809,786
CROSSLAKE	17	229	\$380,000	ELGIN	12	24	\$0	FROST	2	0	\$30,000
CULVER	9	4	\$237,000	ELIZABETH	8	41	\$0	FULDA	13	20	\$0
CURRIE	7	10	\$0	ELK RIVER	74	395	\$157,300	GARFIELD	14	58	\$0
CUYUNA	4	2	\$8,000	ELLENDALE	17	17	\$0	GARRISON	23	150	\$0
CYRUS	5	15	\$104,500	ELLSBURG	5	11	\$1,000	GARVIN	5	1	\$0
DAKOTA	11	74	\$0	ELLSWORTH	8	28	\$1,026,000	GARY	2	2	\$0
DALBO	10	73	\$22,334	ELMORE	13	3	\$294,500	GAYLORD	18	21	\$167,000
DALTON	12	57	\$43,015	ELROSA	6	10	\$0	GENEVA	1	22	\$0
DANUBE	4	1	\$0	ELY	21	203	\$0	GHENT	14	7	\$30,000
DANVERS	4	5	\$39,000	ELYSIAN	12	64	\$404,000	GIBBON	10	1	\$70,750
DARFUR	3	7	\$0	EMBARRASS	17	44	\$18,000	GILBERT	4	13	\$0
DASSEL	24	212	\$706,500	EMILY	0	18	\$0	GLENCOE	17	69	\$131,000

<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>
GLENVILLE	1	1	\$16,000	HENDRUM	5	1	\$0	KENNETH	1	2	\$0
GLENWOOD	27	75	\$25,000	HENNING	10	7	\$45,010	KENSINGTON	10	15	\$522,500
GLYNDON	15	36	\$444,430	HERMAN	8	1	\$1,182,000	KENYON	16	17	\$0
GNESEN TWP.	6	19	\$0	HERMANTOWN	25	715	\$554,100	KERKHOVEN	7	15	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	73	649	\$64,550	HERON LAKE	7	11	\$0	KERRICK	8	0	\$0
GONVICK	17	0	\$0	HEWITT	6	0	\$52,800	KETTLE RIVER	10	6	\$0
GOOD THUNDER	19	55	\$75,000	HIBBING	76	2,594	\$354,700	KIESTER	0	1	\$0
GOODHUE	18	66	\$458,000	HILL CITY	4	14	\$88,500	KILKENNY	1	0	\$0
GOODLAND TWP.	6	0	\$0	HILLS	3	1	\$80,000	KIMBALL	4	115	\$0
GOODRIDGE	10	6	\$1,000	HINCKLEY	26	49	\$95,000	KINNEY-GREAT SCOTT	5	0	\$0
GOODVIEW	8	22	\$0	HITTERDAL	5	1	\$30,000	LACRESCENT	15	230	\$7,700
GRACEVILLE	6	11	\$2,000	HOFFMAN	9	1	\$5,000	LAFAYETTE	9	14	\$0
*GRANADA	0	0	\$0	HOKAH	7	43	\$0	LAKE BENTON	11	9	\$0
GRAND LAKE TWP.	11	125	\$450,000	HOLDINGFORD	13	56	\$0	LAKE BRONSON	22	7	\$0
GRAND MARAIS	2	107	\$0	HOLLAND	1	3	\$0	LAKE CITY	14	74	\$55,000
GRAND MEADOW	14	29	\$50,000	HOLLANDALE	5	6	\$500	LAKE CRYSTAL	29	62	\$187,000
GRAND PORTAGE	1	0	\$0	HOPKINS	40	1,061	\$322,200	LAKE ELMO	24	291	\$0
GRAND RAPIDS	54	249	\$371,645	HOUSTON	5	18	\$0	LAKE HENRY	5	9	\$0
GRANITE FALLS	13	24	\$231,115	HOVLAND	2	7	\$0	LAKE JOHANNA	55	1,755	\$3,026,606
GRNY.-RCH.-SLVRDL.	1	0	\$0	HOYT LAKES	0	18	\$0	LAKE LILLIAN	12	16	\$0
GREEN ISLE	11	36	\$115,500	HUGO	21	521	\$0	LAKE PARK	12	11	\$0
GREENBUSH	15	13	\$60,400	HUTCHINSON	42	430	\$476,800	LAKEFIELD	17	26	\$0
GREENWOOD TWP.	11	112	\$69,800	IDEAL TWP.	21	91	\$847,000	LAKELAND TWP.	6	24	\$176,000
GREY EAGLE	2	1	\$700	INDUSTRIAL	3	22	\$0	LAKEVILLE	99	748	\$1,674,500
GROVE CITY	12	27	\$0	INT'L. FALLS	21	946	\$783,000	LAKEWOOD TWP.	8	54	\$800
GRYGLA	2	0	\$25,650	INVER GROVE HGTS.	77	1,097	\$192,700	LAMBERTON	14	9	\$68,250
GUNFLINT TRAIL	1	0	\$0	IONA	0	1	\$0	LANCASTER	17	0	\$0
HACKENSACK	11	12	\$125,300	IRONTON	3	4	\$850	LANESBORO	2	6	\$0
HALLOCK	12	34	\$40,000	ISANTI	52	671	\$768,000	LAPORTE/LAKEPORT	6	8	\$181,100
HALSTAD	11	11	\$0	ISLE	10	24	\$71,775	LASALLE	1	0	\$0
HAM LAKE	35	337	\$916,304	IVANHOE	5	1	\$0	LEAF VALLEY TWP.	1	1	\$0
HAMBURG	7	38	\$0	JACKSON	11	30	\$0	LECENTER	20	12	\$0
HAMEL	25	161	\$0	JACOBSON	0	24	\$0	LEROY	18	19	\$0
HANCOCK	11	8	\$143,500	JANESVILLE	17	160	\$0	LESTER PRAIRIE	11	92	\$1,100
HANLEY FALLS	9	6	\$0	JASPER	18	6	\$97,000	LESUEUR	17	9	\$150,000
HANOVER	21	115	\$0	JEFFERS	2	0	\$0	LEWISTON	17	30	\$49,000
HANSKA	15	25	\$0	JORDAN	29	106	\$0	LEWISVILLE	5	0	\$0
HARDWICK	10	14	\$39,900	KABETOGEMA	1	3	\$0	LEXINGTON	21	177	\$30,000
HARMONY	9	11	\$311,500	KANDIYOHIO	11	43	\$500	LINDSTROM	11	48	\$0
*HARTLAND	0	0	\$0	KARLSTAD	30	16	\$0	LINWOOD TWP.	14	204	\$0
HASTINGS	84	434	\$353,550	KASOTA	3	10	\$0	*LISMORE	0	0	\$0
HAWLEY	32	40	\$484,590	KASSON	16	40	\$51,703	LITCHFIELD	36	79	\$182,000
HAYFIELD	20	21	\$280,800	KEEWATIN	8	100	\$0	LITTLE CANADA	49	142	\$345,100
HAYWARD	3	0	\$0	KELLIHER	10	10	\$300,000	LITTLE FALLS	51	85	\$424,000
HECTOR	7	11	\$0	KELLOGG	3	0	\$0	LITTLEFORK	11	9	\$645,550
HENDERSON	9	75	\$0	KELSEY TWP.	1	0	\$12,000	LOMAN	4	2	\$360,000
HENDRICKS	11	6	\$52,380	KENNEDY	3	2	\$42,000	LONDON TWP.	0	6	\$0

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LONG LAKE	30	393	\$50	MENAHGA	2	0	\$55,000	NEW ULM	48	79	\$3,500
LONG PRAIRIE	26	67	\$340,500	MENDOTA HGTS.	19	202	\$322,400	NEW YORK MILLS	17	157	\$0
LONGVILLE	13	7	\$1,000,000	MENTOR	12	11	\$0	NEWFOLDEN	23	10	\$0
LONSDALE	9	1	\$0	MIDDLE RIVER	6	0	\$25,000	NEWPORT	23	70	\$35,000
LORETTO	20	197	\$0	MIESVILLE	13	47	\$11,000	NICOLLET	14	94	\$0
*LOUISBURG	0	0	\$0	MILACA	31	88	\$0	NIELSVILLE	1	2	\$0
LOWER ST. CROIX VLY.	21	493	\$0	MILAN	4	1	\$0	NISSWA	19	33	\$23,000
LOWRY	13	7	\$12,700	MILLERVILLE	8	0	\$0	NODINE	9	77	\$0
LUCAN	7	5	\$13,000	MILROY	11	3	\$0	NORMANNA TWP.	4	12	\$3,100
LUTSEN	9	9	\$76,100	MILTONA	1	44	\$0	NORTH BRANCH	31	99	\$91,500
LUVERNE	27	68	\$290,300	MINNEAPOLIS	1,368	33,836	\$12,530,310	NORTH MANKATO	26	75	\$0
LYLE	7	2	\$120,000	MINNEOTA	12	28	\$265,500	NORTH ST. PAUL	37	910	\$100,882
LYND	12	0	\$2,500	MINNESOTA CITY	4	12	\$0	NORTH STAR TWP.	1	3	\$0
MABEL	5	6	\$800	MINNESOTA LAKE	3	20	\$0	NE. SHERBURNE	44	166	\$0
MADELIA	10	20	\$135,000	MINNETONKA	67	1,422	\$0	NORTHFIELD	47	207	\$469,000
MADISON	11	10	\$0	MISSION TWP.	4	75	\$0	NORTHLAND TWP.	2	9	\$225,000
MADISON LAKE	8	70	\$15,000	MONTEVIDEO	17	27	\$0	NORTHOME	1	4	\$0
MAHNOMEN	15	8	\$0	MONTGOMERY	9	25	\$61,000	NORTHRUP	2	2	\$0
MAHTOMEDI	38	782	\$0	MONTICELLO	49	234	\$0	NORWOOD-YNG. AMER.	19	164	\$187,000
MAHTOWA	10	42	\$9,700	MONTROSE	16	170	\$19,000	OAK GROVE	44	113	\$1,000
MAKINEN	2	0	\$0	MOORHEAD	60	3,285	\$696,262	OAKDALE	79	1,851	\$1,096,500
MANCHESTER	7	9	\$263,000	MOOSE LAKE	23	278	\$570,000	ODESSA	1	0	\$0
MANKATO	119	2,095	\$570,725	MORA	42	40	\$205,000	ODIN	12	23	\$41,052
MANTORVILLE	6	66	\$200,000	*MORGAN	0	0	\$0	OGEMA	16	4	\$238,000
MAPLE GROVE	97	863	\$3,261,100	MORRIS	13	61	\$0	OGILVIE	12	5	\$187,300
MAPLE HILL	3	3	\$49,729	MORRISTOWN	4	6	\$16,000	OKABENA	6	2	\$0
MAPLE LAKE	21	82	\$148,600	MORSE FALL LAKE	7	3	\$77,500	OKLEE	12	3	\$57,000
MAPLE PLAIN	17	239	\$0	MORTON	2	0	\$0	OLIVIA	12	19	\$0
MAPLETON	9	110	\$0	MOTLEY	15	96	\$0	ONAMIA	15	40	\$0
MAPLEVIEW	1	1	\$0	MOUND	38	577	\$0	ORMSBY	12	12	\$506,100
MAPLEWOOD	94	3,990	\$729,640	MOUNTAIN IRON	1	0	\$32,000	ORONOCO	3	65	\$0
MARBLE	11	184	\$0	MOUNTAIN LAKE	1	1	\$35,000	ORR	1	7	\$0
MARIETTA	3	2	\$0	MPLS./STP. INT'L. ARPT.	62	2,370	\$63,710	ORTONVILLE	1	1	\$0
MARINE ON ST. CROIX	12	200	\$2,000	MURDOCK	3	4	\$0	OSAKIS	21	26	\$305,250
MARSHALL	45	96	\$0	MYRTLE	2	0	\$1,000	OSLO	8	18	\$1,500
MAYER	10	64	\$3,050	NASHWAUK	18	35	\$96,550	OSSEO	30	342	\$0
MAYNARD	10	20	\$121,006	NASSAU	5	0	\$58,220	OSTRANDER	2	1	\$0
MAZEPPA	6	5	\$100,900	*NERSTRAND VOL.	0	0	\$0	OTTERTAIL	6	3	\$0
MCDAVITT	4	12	\$0	NEVIS	7	0	\$228,400	OWATONNA	77	419	\$687,125
MCGREGOR	21	56	\$50,000	NEW AUBURN	12	28	\$0	PALISADE	2	6	\$0
MCINTOSH	7	27	\$400,000	NEW BRIGHTON	83	212	\$70,820	PALO TWP.	5	76	\$10,000
*MCKINLEY VOL.	0	0	\$0	NEW GERMANY	5	30	\$32,000	PARK RAPIDS	26	28	\$50,000
MDEWAKANTON	20	1,725	\$8,100	NEW LONDON	21	66	\$0	PARKERS PRAIRIE	11	15	\$72,100
MEADOWLANDS	3	5	\$0	NEW MARKET	31	228	\$0	PAYNESVILLE	18	52	\$89,050
MEDFORD	11	70	\$0	*NEW MUNICH	0	0	\$0	PELICAN RAPIDS	28	31	\$10,000
MEDICINE LAKE	1	7	\$0	NEW PRAGUE	31	83	\$325,000	PEMBERTON	5	10	\$0
MELROSE	26	76	\$309,000	NEW RICHLAND	17	131	\$26,500	PENNOCK	3	6	\$0

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PEQUAYWAN LAKE	2	5	\$12,700	ROSEMOUNT	29	645	\$5,500	ST. AUGUSTA	12	67	\$0
PEQUOT LAKES	31	47	\$746,000	ROSEVILLE	92	4,030	\$1,719,200	ST. BONIFACIUS	19	132	\$0
PERHAM	24	104	\$104,110	ROTHSAY	14	58	\$116,500	ST. CHARLES	6	34	\$0
PERLEY-LEE TWP.	3	0	\$0	ROUND LAKE	4	2	\$200	ST. CLAIR	19	83	\$308,000
PICKWICK AREA	5	58	\$0	ROYALTON	6	19	\$0	ST. CLOUD	205	4,093	\$1,331,250
PIERZ	30	26	\$126,500	RUSH CITY	26	40	\$0	ST. FRANCIS	29	359	\$13,500
PIKE-SANDY-BRITT	14	93	\$2,200	RUSHFORD	5	27	\$5,000	ST. HILLAIRE	13	22	\$0
PILLAGER	18	198	\$7,000	RUSHMORE	10	19	\$0	ST. JAMES	18	41	\$80,000
PINE CITY	62	118	\$517,500	RUSSELL	11	0	\$0	ST. JOHN'S UNIV.	4	287	\$200
PINE ISLAND	22	228	\$0	RUTHTON	6	4	\$0	ST. JOSEPH	23	282	\$49,000
PINE RIVER	28	22	\$100,000	SABIN-ELMWOOD	3	19	\$0	ST. LEO	4	0	\$2,500
PIPESTONE	18	52	\$298,150	SACRED HEART	5	7	\$0	ST. LOUIS PARK	177	4,159	\$1,921,753
PLAINVIEW	15	29	\$0	SANBORN	5	2	\$0	ST. MARTIN	7	18	\$0
PLATO	9	42	\$0	SANDSTONE	9	71	\$15,500	ST. MICHAEL	21	236	\$40,000
PLUMMER	5	18	\$17,025	SARTELL/LESAUK	31	128	\$22,000	ST. PAUL	1,260	13,023	\$6,439,659
PLYMOUTH	165	1,371	\$5,056,750	SAUK CENTRE	19	63	\$42,000	ST. PAUL PARK	27	64	\$3,800
PORTER	8	12	\$480,000	SAUK RAPIDS	38	144	\$20,000	ST. PETER	21	66	\$140,500
PRESTON	8	10	\$0	SAVAGE	42	314	\$675,200	ST. STEPHEN	15	57	\$83,600
PRINCETON	42	202	\$366,000	SBM	184	1,098	\$1,454,127	STACY	28	25	\$57,290
PRINSBURG	6	7	\$50,000	SCANDIA	12	186	\$0	STAPLES	16	37	\$304,800
PRIOR LAKE	75	368	\$0	SCANDIA VALLEY	10	6	\$1,000	STARBUCK	13	24	\$0
PROCTOR	7	250	\$100,000	*SCHROEDER	0	0	\$0	STEPHEN	14	15	\$36,800
RAMSEY	58	425	\$0	SEAFORTH	1	0	\$0	STEWART	6	7	\$15,000
RANDALL	16	77	\$0	SEBEKA	22	7	\$40,000	STEWARTVILLE	24	349	\$38,627
RANDOLPH-HAMPTON	15	102	\$0	SEDAN	3	2	\$0	STILLWATER	52	1,331	\$993,710
RANGE REGIONAL ARPT.	0	1	\$0	SHAFER	10	66	\$0	STORDEN	5	0	\$10,600
RAYMOND	6	1	\$0	SHAKOPEE	105	495	\$892,000	STURGEON LAKE	16	49	\$1,019,200
RED LAKE	7	0	\$175,000	SHELLY	1	9	\$0	SUNBURG	5	16	\$0
RED LAKE FALLS	10	11	\$11,100	SHERBURN	17	15	\$77,000	SWANVILLE	6	0	\$63,200
RED WING	48	881	\$686,500	SHEVLIN	7	4	\$153,000	TACONITE	1	22	\$0
REDWOOD FALLS	11	21	\$0	SILICA AREA	0	7	\$0	*TAYLORS FALLS	0	0	\$0
REMER	5	9	\$550	SILVER BAY	10	52	\$168,000	TAUNTON	3	0	\$0
RENVILLE	3	10	\$0	SILVER LAKE	4	94	\$1,000	THIEF RIVER FALLS	48	123	\$1,546,900
RICE	19	120	\$340,000	*SKYLINE	0	0	\$0	THOMSON TWP./ESKO	20	173	\$30,000
RICE LAKE TWP.	16	131	\$37,000	SLAYTON	9	15	\$170,000	TINTAH	3	1	\$450
RICHFIELD	109	3,584	\$566,667	SLEEPY EYE	21	19	\$2,526,750	TOFTE	4	7	\$0
RICHMOND	8	109	\$0	SOLWAY	8	4	\$9,000	TOIVOLA TWP.	3	10	\$500
RIDGEWAY COMM.	4	6	\$0	SOLWAY TWP.	11	65	\$0	TOWER	5	4	\$24,925
ROBBINSDALE	90	230	\$0	SOUTH BEND	15	20	\$0	TRACY	22	41	\$0
ROCHESTER ARPT.	0	28	\$0	SOUTH HAVEN	17	70	\$0	TRIMONT	15	7	\$24,100
ROCHESTER	138	6,412	\$374,050	SOUTH METRO	146	4,727	\$473,175	TRUMAN	18	6	\$200
ROCKFORD	17	241	\$234,000	SPICER	14	42	\$0	TWIN LAKES	1	0	\$0
ROCKVILLE	5	93	\$0	SPRING GROVE	4	11	\$0	TWIN LAKES VOL.	7	2	\$0
ROGERS	33	412	\$0	SPRING VALLEY	17	30	\$419,800	TWIN VALLEY	12	19	\$2,500
ROLLINGSTONE	3	5	\$0	SPRINGFIELD	16	20	\$235,951	TWO HARBORS	30	94	\$49,200
ROSE CREEK	4	10	\$0	SQUAW LAKE	2	34	\$50,000	TYLER	13	3	\$0
ROSEAU	22	44	\$215,000	ST. ANTHONY	35	1,186	\$42,809	ULEN	7	1	\$0

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UNDERWOOD	15	68	\$0	WANAMINGO	13	11	\$0	WILLOW RIVER	17	109	\$0
UPSALA	8	4	\$0	WANDA	3	0	\$166,050	WILMONT	3	0	\$0
USS EMER. SVCS.	19	206	\$0	WARBA	13	24	\$0	WILSON TWP.	12	2	\$0
VADNAIS HGTS.	25	820	\$40,000	WARREN	28	21	\$160,000	WINDOM	24	22	\$500
VERGAS	20	13	\$79,000	WARROAD	15	10	\$0	WINGER	2	0	\$3,500
VERMILLION LAKE	10	13	\$59,600	WASECA	45	571	\$215,000	WINNEBAGO	16	12	\$2,000
VERNDALE	12	0	\$0	WATERTOWN	14	234	\$11,700	WINONA	70	2,106	\$81,000
VERNON CENTER	7	28	\$0	WATERVILLE	6	135	\$0	WINSTED	17	204	\$0
VESTA	9	2	\$10,000	WATKINS	4	3	\$2,000	WINTHROP	11	19	\$0
VICTORIA	11	176	\$100	WATSON	2	1	\$0	WOLF LAKE	17	8	\$55,000
VIKING	4	1	\$4,150	WAUBUN	8	10	\$33,950	WOLVERTON	2	3	\$0
VILLARD	13	28	\$40,000	WAVERLY	6	124	\$0	WOOD LAKE	8	0	\$122,000
VINING	1	0	\$0	WAYZATA	38	249	\$0	WOODBURY	34	3,320	\$1,598,606
VIRGINIA	32	3,031	\$184,850	WELCOME	17	0	\$0	WOODSTOCK	9	9	\$50,000
WABASHA	4	52	\$0	WELLS	20	24	\$30,080	WORTHINGTON	35	69	\$247,300
WABASSO	10	5	\$215,000	WENDELL	6	26	\$250	WRENSHALL	12	59	\$0
WACONIA	26	311	\$117,200	WEST CONCORD	4	7	\$0	WRIGHT	5	18	\$0
WADENA	14	16	\$0	WEST METRO	179	1,459	\$418,749	WYKOFF	1	6	\$0
WAITE PARK	22	119	\$3,000	WESTBROOK	6	6	\$0	WYOMING	26	295	\$268,000
WALDORF	13	28	\$251,000	WHEATON	10	4	\$175,500	ZIMMERMAN-LIVONIA	37	138	\$1,104,915
WALKER	14	14	\$0	WHITE BEAR LAKE	80	404	\$926,500	ZUMBRO FALLS	16	85	\$83,400
WALNUT GROVE	10	4	\$70,000	WILLIAMS	7	4	\$0	ZUMBROTA	13	15	\$19,400
WALTERS	8	4	\$800	WILLMAR	72	274	\$520,100				



*These fire departments reported as having no fire/nonfire runs for 2011.

NON-REPORTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

BOIS FORTE

CAMPBELL

COLVIN TWP.

DUNDEE

DUXBURY

ELMER

FINLAYSON

FOXHOME

HARRIS

HOWARD LAKE

ITASCA TWP.

LAKE GEORGE

LAKE WILSON

MAGNOLIA

MCGRATH

NORTHWEST ANGLE

WHITE EARTH