Fires reported in the month.......................................................................................................................................................................................... 317
  • Structure Fires ...... 70
  • Vehicle Fires .......... 40
  • Other Fires .......... 207

2021 Monthly Fire Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>317</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar loss attributed to fire year to date........................................... $20,093,477.00

Total incidents reported for the month.................................................. 2,686

Most reported fire type for the month
  - Grass fire ........................................................................................................ 38.49%
  - Building fires ................................................................................................. 8.52%

Most reported heat source for the month
  - Spark, ember or flame from operating equipment ................................. 10.42%
  - Fireworks ..................................................................................................... 10.42%
  - Undetermined ............................................................................................. 37.07%
Injuries and Fatalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year to date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian fire casualties</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian fire injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire service injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of fire departments reporting for the month ........................................ 30%

Incident totals by type year to date 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fires</th>
<th>Rupture/ explos.</th>
<th>Rescue (EMS)</th>
<th>Hazardous Conditions</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Good Intent</th>
<th>Severe Weather</th>
<th>Special Incident</th>
<th>False Calls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>14,772</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>2,541</td>
<td>24,510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update from the State Fire Marshal’s Office:

A few notes this month as we hopefully transition into cooler weather and increased precipitation.

We have officially moved! Our new address is North Dakota State Fire Marshal’s Office 1720 Burlington Dr. S. Bismarck, ND 58504. We no longer have a fax number, so all communication must come directly through mail, email, or phone. Next time you are in town please stop by and we will give you a tour. We share our new location with four divisions of the Attorney General.

The Deputy Fire Marshal District 4 (southeast part of the State with an office in Fargo) position is currently vacant. We are working to fill this position as fast as we can, and the application period has closed. Testing and interviews have been scheduled for early September.

The Certificate of Existence (CoE) program has officially opened for the year. CoE’s need to be submitted to our office by October 31. Please follow the instructions on the CoE email and set up an online account. By using the online portal and form, your information will be carried over every year and require less data entry in future years.

The North Dakota International Association of Arson Investigators (NDIAAI) Annual Conference will be held on September 15th – 17th at the Clubhouse Hotel and Suites in Fargo, ND. The topic is “Fundamental Skills for Fire Investigations”. This topic is also the first of two courses that make-up a Certified Fire Investigator program that we are working with the North Dakota Firefighter’s Association to develop. If you have questions about this fire investigation training opportunity, contact the NDIAAI at nodakiaai@gmail.com.

The National Fire Protection Association has announced the 2021 Fire Prevention Week theme as “Learn the Sounds of Fire Safety”. The campaign is focused on reminding the public what sounds smoke alarms make and what they mean.

This month’s public education outreach is an infographic provided by the United States Fire Administration looking at national residential civilian fire fatalities between 2017-2019.

Thank you,
Douglas Nelson
ND State Fire Marshal

1720 Burlington Drive S. Bismarck, ND 58504
Phone: (701)328-5555
Email: infofm@nd.gov
Public education and outreach for the month:
More public education resources can be found on the following organizations websites.

United States Fire Administration:  https://www.usfa.fema.gov/index.html

National Fire Protection Association:  www.nfpa.org


Topical Fire Report Series  
June 2021 | Volume 21, Issue 3

At a Glance

Civilian Fire Fatalities in Residential Buildings (2017-2019)

Annually, from 2017 to 2019, an estimated 2,770 civilian fire fatalities resulted from 1,900 fatal fires in residential buildings.

77% From 2017 to 2019, civilian fire fatalities in residential buildings accounted for 77% of all estimated fire fatalities.

Thermal burns and smoke inhalation were the primary symptoms leading to death, accounting for 89% of all fatalities in residential building fires.

Bedrooms, at 50%, were the leading specific location where civilian fire fatalities occurred in residential buildings.

The time period from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. accounted for 49% of civilian fire fatalities in residential buildings and 46% of fatal fires in residential buildings.

At the time of their deaths, 37% of fire victims in residential buildings were trying to escape; an additional 31% were sleeping.

“Other unintentional, careless” actions (19%) and “smoking” (13%) were the leading causes of fatal fires in residential buildings.

Males accounted for 58% of civilian fire fatalities in residential buildings; females accounted for 42% of civilian fire fatalities in residential buildings.

50 - 69 Adults aged 50 to 69 accounted for 36% of civilian fire fatalities in residential buildings.

The topical reports are designed to explore facets of the U.S. fire problem as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration’s National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each topical report briefly addresses the nature of the specific fire or fire-related topic, highlights important findings from the data, and may suggest other sources to consider for further information.

To read the full report, visit usfa.fema.gov.

National Fire Data Center
16825 S, Seton Ave.
Eversberg, MD 21727
usfa.fema.gov

FEMA

U.S. Fire Administration
Working for a Safer Society

1720 Burlington Drive S, Bismarck, ND 58504
Phone: (701)328-5555
Email: infofm@nd.gov