Fires reported in the month ................................................................. 138
  • Structure Fires ...... 66
  • Vehicle Fires ........ 30
  • Other Fires ........... 42

2021 Monthly Fire Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar loss attributed to fire year to date .................. $31,665,483.00

Total incidents reported for the month .......................... 2,706

Most reported fire type for the month
  - Building fires ................................................................. 24.46%
  - Grass fire ................................................................. 13.67%
  - Passenger vehicle fire & Cooking fire, confined to container .......... 11.51%

Most reported heat source for the month
  - Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment .................. 10.00%
  - Arcing ................................................................. 9.23%
  - Heat from powered equipment, other ................................. 8.46%
  - Undetermined ......................................................... 31.54%
Injuries and Fatalities Caused by Fire

<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>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian fire injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire service injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# of fire departments/districts reporting fires for the month ......................... 98

# of fire departments/districts reporting fires for the year to date ........... 216/363

Incident totals by type year to date 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<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></td>
<td>823</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14,235</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>2,167</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2,454</td>
<td>21,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update from the State Fire Marshal’s Office:

The 2022 Fire Prevention Week theme has been announced and is “Fire won’t wait. Plan your escape.” The fire prevention week safety campaign is focused on emergency escape planning and reducing risk by having a plan before the emergency happens. Fire Prevention Week is October 9-15, 2022, and this happens to be the 100th year of the program.

Two training opportunities are approaching for those interested in fire investigation and fire prevention. The North Dakota Fire Prevention Association (NDFPA) Annual Conference will be held in Bismarck on August 11 and 12, at Bismarck Fire Station 4. The NDFPA is an organization focused on training firefighters engaged in fire prevention, public education and community risk reduction.

The North Dakota International Association of Arson Investigators (NDIAAI) Annual Conference will be held in Bismarck on September 12 - 14. Further details can be requested by emailing nodakiaai@gmail.com. The NDIAAI is an organization focused on training firefighters and other trades engaged in fire and explosion investigations.

The public education and outreach for this month includes a Fire Prevention Week flyer from the National Fire Protection Association, and a smoke alarm informational sheet from the United States Fire Administration.

Thank you,
Douglas Nelson
ND State Fire Marshal

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


1720 Burlington Drive Suite B, Bismarck, ND 58504
Phone: (701)328-5555
Email: infom@nd.gov
How to make a Home Fire Escape Plan

- Draw a map of your home. Show all doors and windows.
- Visit each room. Find two ways out.
- All windows and doors should open easily. You should be able to use them to get outside.
- Make sure your home has smoke alarms. Push the test button to make sure each alarm is working.
- Pick a meeting place outside. It should be in front of your home. Everyone will meet at the meeting place.
- Make sure your house or building number can be seen from the street.
- Talk about your plan with everyone in your home.
- Make sure everyone in your home knows how to dial 911 or your local emergency number.
- Practice your home fire drill!
- Make your own home fire escape plan using the grid provided on page 2.

Sample Escape Plan

1720 Burlington Drive Suite B, Bismarck, ND 58504
Phone: (701)328-5555
Email: infofm@nd.gov
Don’t Wait — Check the Date!
Replace Smoke Alarms Every 10 Years

Age matters when it comes to your smoke alarms. Check the manufacture dates on your smoke alarms today!

1. Remove the smoke alarm from the wall or ceiling.
2. Look at the back of the alarm for the date of manufacture.
3. Smoke alarms should be replaced 10 years from the date of manufacture.
4. Put the alarm back on the ceiling or wall if it is less than 10 years old.

A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire.

Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement. Larger homes may need more alarms. For the best protection, make sure all smoke alarms are interconnected. When one sounds, they all sound.

Test smoke alarms at least once a month by pushing the test button.

If the smoke alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside. Go to your outside meeting place.

Call the fire department from a cellphone or a neighbor’s phone. Stay outside until the fire department says it’s safe to go back inside.

For more information about smoke alarms, visit usfa.fema.gov and www.nfpa.org.