

911

BASIC
PLANNING
DATA
FOR 911
IMPLEMENTATION
IN EIGHTY
MINNESOTA
COUNTIES
SEVEN
COUNTY
NEARBY
ST. PAUL
METROPOLITAN
AREAS
EXCLUDED

NCJRS

JUN 16 1980

ACQUISITIONS

68332

Crime Control Planning Board
444 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101



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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Marcel

**Basic Planning Data for 911
Implementation in Eighty
Minnesota Counties.
The Seven County
Minneapolis-St. Paul
Metropolitan Area is Excluded.**

Contract No: 055244/02430/12283
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I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly registered engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota

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March 7, 1975

Director, Telecommunications Division
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Gentlemen:

This report contains all basic data required to plan the implementation of 911 Universal Emergency Telephone Service in 80 of Minnesota's 87 counties. The data includes information on every central exchange operated by every telephone company and information on public safety agencies throughout the area studied.

A substantial effort was made to insure that all of the information is as complete and accurate as possible. Data was obtained from meetings in each of the 80 counties and contacts with all telephone companies operating in Minnesota. Almost one thousand individuals were interviewed in the process. Overall response and participation were excellent and great interest in 911 implementation was expressed by many local public officials. We are confident that the information contained in the report represents the most comprehensive effort ever attempted to gather basic data for use in state-wide implementation of 911.

During the course of this project, this firm received cooperation from many individuals in both public and private organizations. While there are too many of them to list here, special appreciation is expressed for the enthusiastic assistance of the following individuals:

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Mr. Frank Oberg, University of Minnesota

Finally we acknowledge with thanks the consultation of Mr. Eric Madsen and Mr. Dan Casey of Thumbnails, Inc. on the layout and design of the report.

Sincerely,

MICHAUD, COOLEY, HALLBERG,
ERICKSON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.



Robert L. Michaud, P.E.
President

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Part 1

**Summary of
Observations and
Recommendations**

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SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Observation

1. The study process of visiting each of the various counties and telephone companies on a face-to-face basis is extremely effective.

Recommendation

1. All future efforts should utilize similar types of visits.

Observation

2. 911 will be a requirement throughout the U.S. sometime in the near future.

Recommendation

2. Local government agencies should plan for implementation based upon their own needs or they will lose their capability to influence such planning before implementation occurs.

Observation

3. 911 will provide significant benefits to the citizens of the state of Minnesota.

Recommendation

3. The state of Minnesota should take measures to plan for early implementation of 911.

Observation

4. Many local agencies do not have the staff nor the expertise to do their own planning for 911.

Recommendation

4. The state of Minnesota should provide technical assistance for local agencies to plan and implement 911 systems.

Observation

5. The majority of emergency calls for assistance are for law enforcement (91%); the law enforcement dispatch areas are the most clearly defined; law enforcement dispatch facilities are the most sophisticated; law enforcement dispatch activities maintain the most 24 hour coverage of dispatching activities.

Recommendation

5. 911 answering centers should be maintained at law enforcement dispatching centers.

Observation

6. A person operating a 911 answering point will be required to make immediate decisions regarding assistance for all types of emergencies.

Recommendation

6. Standards for minimum qualification for 911 answering personnel should be established. These standards should include minimal law enforcement, medical and fire training.

Observation

7. Fire districts are not well defined; some areas are not covered at all.

Recommendation

7. Fire districts should be specifically defined and all areas in the state provided with fire service as a part of 911 implementation planning.

Observation

8. Fire dispatching equipment and techniques are inferior in many cases due to financial difficulties.

Recommendation

8. Consideration should be given to state assistance in the modernization and expansion of fire communications equipment throughout the State of Minnesota. This should be in conjunction with a state fire communications plan.

Observation

9. Ambulance dispatch areas in the outstate areas are not clearly defined, although no request for service is denied.

Recommendation

9. That primary ambulance dispatch areas be identified in 911 planning.

Observation

10. Training and equipment for ambulance drivers is deficient in the outstate areas. The problem is lack of funds for training and equipment purchases.

Recommendation

10. State assistance for training and equipment for ambulance service should be considered. This should be provided in conjunction with federal monies where possible.

Observation

11. The majority of telephone companies in the outstate areas will require extensive upgrade of their telephone exchanges even to provide simple 911 features.

Recommendation

11. Because of the costs inherent in central office conversion for much of the outstate area, a time frame of 1985 for total conversion for the State should be allowed.

Observation

12. Interoffice toll trunking and foreign exchange tariffs for the State of Minnesota give disadvantages on revenue recovery for smaller telephone companies.

Recommendation

12. That 911 trunking be considered a separate function for tariffs, and tariffs collected from such trunking be returned to the telephone companies on a "per mile per 911 circuit within exchange boundary basis."

Observation

13. The only cost justifiable version of 911 in the 80 county outstate area is simple 911; i.e. each exchange routes 911 calls to one and only one dispatch location.

Recommendation

13. That the standard plans for each 911 system developed in the outstate area be related to simple 911 systems.

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Observation

14. The features of call-hold, re-ring, and forced disconnect are operationally essential.

Recommendation

14. That the standard plans for each 911 system developed in the 80 county outstate area consider call-hold, re-ring, and forced disconnect as essential features. Re-evaluation of these requirements may be made when recurring costs are determined for each area.

Observation

15. The feature of Automatic Number Identification is a desirable feature for outstate 911 systems, but recurring costs are moderately high.

Recommendation

15. That the ANI feature for outstate 911 systems be allowed, but not required, and that any costs for installation and use be borne by the requesting unit of local government.

Observation

16. Automatic Location Identification (ALI) is beyond the affordable reach of the 80 county outstate area unless specific counties can participate in usage of such a system capability in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area.

Recommendation

16. That ALI not be considered in the outstate area at this time.

Introduction

1. Background.

In 1968, the AT & T Company announced the availability of the three digits 911 as the "Universal Emergency Telephone Number" in every part of the United States. As of April, 1975, approximately one of every five Americans lives in an area with 911 service. In Minnesota, five communities, with just over 1% of the total state population are served by 911.

Studies have shown many significant values are realized where 911 service is available. The concept of a universal emergency telephone number has widespread support and 911 is generally a low cost element in public safety agency budgets. Following are some of the reasons why only 1% of Minnesotans have 911 service even though its value is accepted.

- a. There are 104 telephone companies operating in Minnesota with as many as nine different companies providing telephone service through as many as 36 central exchanges in a single county. Coordination of this many variables into a single system to provide one kind of telephone service answerable at one location is a difficult problem.
- b. Parts of Minnesota are arranged into counties having a large area and low population which results in high telephone trunk expense for a low volume of emergency calls when typical trunk network arrangements are evaluated.
- c. Local public officials lack specific technical knowledge which is needed to develop alternatives for evaluation for providing a total public safety communications system including 911 service.
- d. Telephone companies can assist by developing means for providing 911 call routing but are not able to assist in determining the rest of the total communications system component details.

The slow rate at which 911 service availability is developing in Minnesota is of concern to the Telecommunications Division of the Department of Administration. The Telecommunications Division determined that local officials require some technical assistance while planning and implementing 911 and that perhaps some legislation to make 911 implementation easier is required.

It is readily apparent, however, that the basic information and data base required for planning, or even enough information to determine what is appropriate planning, is not available, with the exception of the seven county Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area, which completed a basic data study for that area in 1974. The Telecommunications Division commissioned this study to obtain the basic information and data base needed for the additional 80 counties in the State of Minnesota. Funding for the study was obtained through a grant from the Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control. Various consultants throughout the United States were invited to submit formal technical proposals to perform this work. A special subcommittee of the Minnesota Communications Review Board supplemented with representatives of fire and emergency medical agencies reviewed the proposals and selected Michaud, Cooley, Hallberg, Erickson & Associates, Inc. to perform this study.

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2. Other Public Safety Communications Planning In Minnesota.

During the past ten years, efforts to improve public safety communications in Minnesota have accelerated.

Law Enforcement. In 1966 the Minnesota Sheriff's Teletype System was inaugurated. This system was tied to the Criminal Justice Reporting System (CJRS) computers in 1972 for the inputting of statistical information on local criminal activities in accordance with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Current records of serious offenses are maintained through the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) files. The Minnesota Crime Information System Computer (MINCIS) provides motor vehicle registration data, driver license data, and wants and warrants data. National interchange of information was enhanced by linking to the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and the National Crime Information Computer (NCIC) System through MINCIS. The original six sheriff's teletype networks were expanded to eleven so as to lessen the number of stations per circuit and allow faster operational response. Replacement of these teletypes with the more reliable cathode ray tube (CRT) computer terminals has been proposed.

In 1972 a plan to coordinate and standardize law enforcement radio systems was adopted when the Minnesota State Radio Communications Final Report was approved. Known as the Minnesota Radio Plan, it, for the first time, established standards and specifications for the procurement, construction, installation and operational procedures of radio equipment and facilities for all law enforcement agencies in the State. From a total of 56 available frequencies, assignments were made to 87 sheriff's departments and 500 police departments in an attempt to minimize interference with each other, adjoining states and Canadian provinces. A common statewide emergency frequency (155.475 MHz) was designated for communications between every law enforcement mobile unit, major dispatch centers and with the State Patrol. Dial-up, tone coded, squelch was specified on the point-to-point frequency of 155.370 MHz so that the dispatcher's receiver will only be activated by someone specifically calling that station. Equipment to meet the new standards was ordered and many systems have been installed.

To date, the plan is not fully implemented due primarily to some technical and delivery problems. When completed, however, Minnesota will have one of the most efficient, cost effective, law enforcement radio-communications networks in the United States.

The Minnesota State Patrol has been in a continuous state of upgrade over the past several years. Here too, the establishment of new standards and specifications and the purchase of new equipment is providing more efficient and cost effective facilities to meet the needs of the Patrol and the citizens of Minnesota.

b. **Emergency Medical Services.** As of April, 1975, the State of Minnesota is developing a statewide emergency medical services communications plan. When implemented, all ambulances will be equipped with modern, multi-channel, two-way radio equipment and there will be a statewide common radio frequency for ambulances. Hospitals will be equipped with two-way radio equipment for communications with ambulances.

c. **Fire Service.** As of April, 1975, a proposal to fund a statewide fire service communications plan is being considered by the Minnesota legislature. This plan if funded and implemented can result in modern, two-way radio communications for all fire vehicles to include a statewide common radio frequency for coordination purposes. In addition, modern radio methods for alerting volunteer fire fighters may be included.

3. Study Objectives.

911 service is just one element of the total emergency public safety communications capability. Minnesota is in the final stages of implementing an excellent law enforcement radio communications network and is apparently headed toward implementing emergency medical and fire service networks as well. 911 service may soon be the one element in the total emergency communications capability that is missing before the best service is available.

The handling of 911 calls and the alerting of public safety agencies must all be planned together as a single system. The objectives of this study therefore are:

- a. Determine details from which alternative methods can be designed for including 911 service in a completely integrated public safety communications system in every part of Minnesota.
- b. Determine cost and other parameters which can be used for policy and legislative decisions and which can be used to determine appropriate future planning.

4. Study Process.

To accomplish the study objectives, the following process was employed:

- a. Data was collected from public safety agencies in Minnesota including service provided, hours of operation, location, alerting means, communications equipment and operations.
- b. Data was collected from all telephone companies operating in Minnesota including location of all central exchanges, switching equipment details including cost of conversion for 911, and estimates of lead time required for 911 conversion.
- c. Data from state and federal agencies applicable to 911 planning was collected.
- d. Data was analyzed for overall conclusions and used for policy and legislative decisions and for determining future planning.
- e. Data was assembled into a useable format by county for use in planning specific alternative methods for implementing 911.

5. Report Plan.

This report is divided into three basic parts. Part I is a summary of observations and recommendations. Part II discusses the study data in general and overall terms. Part III lists specific data for each of 80 counties which can be used for planning purposes.

911 Background

1. History.

In 1958, the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) officially recommended that a single nationwide fire reporting telephone number be adopted.

In 1967, the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice resolved that "whenever practical, a single emergency number should be established at least within the metropolitan areas and eventually over the entire United States."

Also in 1967, the Presidents Commission on Civil Disorders began to discuss the feasibility of such a concept. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT & T) began in-depth studies of possibilities.

The concept of a simple universal emergency telephone number was not new. In 1937, England established a nationwide emergency telephone number 999. All 999 calls are routed to a central answering point at the telephone central office and transferred or relayed to the appropriate public safety agency.

Other European countries which utilize a simple, universal emergency number include: Belgium with 900; Denmark with 000; and Sweden with 9000.

Implementation in these countries was not difficult because standardized equipment is used, the government controls all the facilities and the countries are small.

By contrast, the United States has thousands of independent telephone companies in addition to the Bell System, with equipment supplied by at least 4 major and dozens of smaller manufacturers. Basic telephone message switching equipment types range from step by step and crossbar to the all electronic computerized networks designated as Electronic Switching Systems (ESS). Much of the older equipment is not capable of accommodating a three or four digit number such as 911.

Faced with a wide array of technical and economic problems, AT & T concluded in 1968 that it would offer the number 911 as the universal, emergency, telephone number throughout Bell System facilities in the United States. Bell agreed to provide facilities to bring all 911 calls to a central emergency answering location in each community requesting it. That location can be staffed and controlled by one or more

local public safety agencies. Over an extended period, all public pay telephones will be converted to dial-tone first operation so that 911 and the operator can be dialed without a coin. All Bell exchanges will be converted for 911 operation at Bell's expense at a cost estimate exceeding \$50 million. Costs will be amortized over a number of years and will be recovered through tariff rates. Bell also stated that priority in converting to 911 will be given to large metropolitan areas. 911 is to supplement, rather than replace, emergency telephone numbers and the public can continue to use operator assistance.

Since 1968, several of the larger independent telephone companies have also indicated their willingness to convert central office equipment without cost to the requesting public safety agency, but reimbursable through normal tariff procedures.

The number 911 was selected for several reasons: No area codes or exchange prefix numbers used 911; no telephone exchanges in the country were using those digits as a special service code (such as 211, 411, or 811); conversion costs to free up the code in existing central office equipments would be less than other combinations; existing crossbar and ESS offices would not have to be redesigned; and the number is simple, easy to remember and easy to dial.

In March of 1973 the Office of Telecommunications Policy, Executive Office of the President issued a national policy statement which recognized the benefits of 911, encouraged its nationwide adoption and created a Federal Information Center to assist units of government in planning and implementation. The Telecommunications Office under contract with the Franklin Institute Research Laboratories issued a handbook for community 911 planning entitled "nine-one-one/the emergency telephone number".

Rep. J. Edward Roush (D-IND) has been introducing resolutions in Congress since 1968 in support of nationwide 911 implementation. Both he and Senator Humphrey (D-MINN) have attempted to get bills passed which would provide grant funds to communities who implement 911.

Meanwhile, nearly five-hundred 911 systems are in use in the United States. Nearly 40 million people are currently served by these systems. So far, only a few provide multijurisdictional coverage

(county or regional) because of exchange boundary limitations. The rest cover single cities or large metropolitan areas where boundary conflicts do not exist. The cities range in population from 700 to many million. New York City is the largest. Other major cities include Seattle; Omaha; Washington D.C.; Atlantic City; Jackson, Mississippi; Albuquerque; and Anchorage. Smaller midwestern cities include: Grand Forks, North Dakota; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Minnesota cities with 911 systems include Windom, St. James, East Grand Forks, Austin and Faribault. Several other Minnesota cities are actively planning 911 systems.

The states of California, Louisiana, New York, Florida and Massachusetts have passed legislation requiring 911 service statewide and are currently developing county and regional implementation plans. California's assembly Bill 515 specifies implementation by December 31, 1982 contingent upon available funding.

Louisiana's House Bill 877, Act 94 requires implementation by January 1, 1978 "if technologically compatible with the existing local telephone network". Otherwise this bill follows the California legislation closely.

Florida's Emergency Telephone Act of 1974 specifies that 911 plans for local units of government shall be developed and approved by the State Division of Communications. The current timetable calls for completion of statewide planning by January 1, 1976. Full implementation is expected by June, 1978.

Massachusetts gives support to 911 and requires that telephone companies provide service to local units of government who request it. To date, no deadlines for planning and implementation have been set.

The New York State Public Service Commission acting under its authority to rule and regulate public utilities has set 1978 as the date by which all telephone companies must be equipped to provide 911 service.

State of Minnesota Representative Tad Jude (D-42A) has drafted legislation (HF245) which requires statewide implementation of 911 by December 15, 1984. The status of that bill will not be known by the time this report is published.

2. 911 Advantages.

The major advantages of 911 can be grouped into two categories.

The first category is faster communication to the public safety agency dispatch center when an emergency event occurs.

a. Use of 911 eliminates time spent searching for the number of the appropriate public safety agency by persons who are frequently under severe stress and need help quickly. Studies show that this is often a significant part of the total time between recognition of the emergency and the arrival of assistance.

b. 911 is an easily remembered number, even by children who are too young to read.

c. 911 can be dialed in the dark.

d. 911 is faster than dialing 0 because the operator must determine the nature of the location of the emergency incident, find the appropriate seven digit number, extend the call and then the caller must repeat his emergency information to the public safety agency.

e. Dialing a three digit number 911, takes less time than dialing seven digits.

f. Dialing 911 results in fewer dialing errors due to transposing numbers or missing digits.

The second category is that the use of 911 can result in the availability of other features to public safety agencies.

a. The 911 call answering person may be able to hold a line open and rering the calling telephone even if the caller hangs up his telephone if the 911 system employs a dedicated trunk network. This rering feature has virtually completely eliminated false fire alarms and false bomb reports in several areas. With call hold, the calling telephone location can be traced by the telephone company even if the calling phone is hung up.

b. It is possible to disconnect lines if someone attempts to tie up all incoming lines by dialing 911 from many phones and not hanging up.

c. With 911, it is possible to arrange pay telephones so that the emergency number can be dialed and connected without a coin.

In addition to these features, 911 is unlikely to be random dialed by young children playing with the telephone.

County and Local Public Safety Agencies in Minnesota

1. General.

911 planning must include the means for alerting all public safety agencies in the 911 service area. In order to perform this part of the planning, basic data regarding these public safety agencies must be known.

In addition, it is important that public safety officials know about the potential implementation of 911 in Minnesota so that they might plan their communications equipment upgrading accordingly.

To achieve the two objectives of data gathering and reporting, visits were made to all 80 counties in Minnesota. Attempts were made to have all public safety officials from the county attend by asking the county sheriff to host the meeting and invite those officials.

2. Procedure.

Prior to the visits, the Director of the State Telecommunications Division sent letters explaining the project to each Sheriff in the 80 county area. The letters explained the nature and reasons for the study and the role of the consultant. The Sheriff was selected as he is the principal law enforcement officer in each county.

The Telecommunications Division letters were followed by a telephone call from the consultant arranging the meeting. This telecon was followed by a letter confirming the meeting and the transmittal of an interview sheet which the Sheriff was urged to complete prior to the meeting.

The interview sheet was developed with the objective of obtaining all needed information about public safety agency communications equipment, facilities and operations.

During October, November and December, 1974, the consultant visited all 80 counties. In addition to the data gathering, public safety officials were encouraged to become acquainted with 911 concepts and to ask questions related to planning, funding and operational strategies.

At the completion of these visits, the data was analyzed and assembled for inclusion in Part III of this report.

3. Description of Visits.

Meetings were conducted with groups of public safety officials in slightly less than half of the counties. In the remainder, the sheriff or a deputy was available to provide the data. After initial conversations in which the study was explained in more detail, the officials interviewed were cooperative, helpful and frank about local needs and concerns. Factors which caused some apprehension included:

a. Sources of Federal and State funding for 911 implementation and the "strings attached".

b. Technical and political complexities involved in countywide and/or regional systems.

c. Availability of technical planning assistance.

d. Experience with current unresolved problems in the implementation of the Minnesota Radio Plan.

e. Concern that 911 could be a repeat of problems associated with the radio plan.

Officials appeared to be impressed with the State's effort to determine local needs and to solicit local participation in any future 911 planning and implementation.

4. Law Enforcement Agencies.

Police departments normally provide protection within city limits, while the sheriff must serve all rural areas and towns where no police protection exists. Police, who are also deputized, may serve rural areas as well under the command of the sheriff.

Hundreds of small Minnesota towns have no local police department. Some contract with the sheriff for police protection. If the contract calls for 24 hour service, one or more deputies may live in that city.

Alternatively, the sheriff assigns deputies out of the county seat on a rotating shift basis. Those towns which can't afford contract service must hope that a roving patrol is in the vicinity when a call for assistance is made. Police protection in the rest of the smaller towns ranges from a single officer to a full 24 hour force. The one officer may be called a police chief, officer, a constable, or a marshall. The telephone number may be in the officer's home, the mayor's home, a local power plant, or a combination. Telephone directories often list 2 or 3 police numbers in a town. The non-officer answering person would have to locate the officer by radio or by telephone. The small town officer or deputy will have a transceiver in the patrol vehicle and often will have a receiver in the home. Radio dispatching comes from the sheriff's office in most cases.

Citizens living outside the county seat telephone exchange(s) are faced with paying for a toll call to the sheriff unless toll free dialing (Extended Area Service or EAS) has been installed in the county. A commonly reported problem is that callers are reluctant to pay a toll charge unless a dire emergency exists.

To alleviate the problem, several sheriffs have been able to get a toll free Zenith XXXX number for use by citizens outside the exchange area. Most who tried, however, expressed frustration at not being able to obtain the service because of multiple telephone companies and exchanges between the county seat and the calling party.

Law enforcement dispatching procedures and policies vary considerably. In those counties utilizing a combined dispatch facility, the sheriff usually dispatches for one or more police departments. In several, the police dispatch for the sheriff. Most sheriff's dispatch centers operate 24 hours per day. Most of those that close down at night, turn dispatching over to a local police department if 24 hour service is available.

The dispatching radio base station usually operates on a county simplex and/or up to 2 county or regional mobile relay frequencies. In addition, the base may operate on the point to point frequency of 155.370 MHz provided that digital dial tone encoding is used (station to station selective calling only). A sheriff or combined law enforcement center may be licensed to operate on the statewide emergency frequency of 155.475 MHz if the dispatching is 24 hours a day and if a tape recorder is employed to record all radio traffic on that frequency.

Dispatch locations may also operate separate base stations on the FCC designated fire and ambulance frequencies. In several counties, fire departments or ambulances use Citizens Band (CB) transceivers so the dispatch location has a separate CB base station. Often, a law enforcement agency or fire department will require medical assistance from an ambulance or rescue crew, so it is desirable to have radio contact with these agencies.

The law enforcement mobile stations generally transmit and receive on four frequencies. Some mobiles can communicate with an adjacent county relay station. Hand held portable transceivers are operated on the same four frequencies as the mobile units.

Dispatch locations may contain many other devices and systems to aid in improving service. Tape recorders are frequently employed to record radio and telephone messages. The tapes have time mark identification so they can be replayed for verification of data and for legal purposes.

Teletype units are employed to transmit vital data to other law enforcement agencies and to query the computerized Minnesota Crime Information System for information on vehicles and criminals.

Approximately 30 counties now have, or are planning for, combined law enforcement centers. Some counties may be combined with one or two adjacent counties for regional dispatching. They often dispatch or have radio contact with a county seat fire department and one or more ambulances from within a county. Three counties now dispatch for all county public safety agencies and county and local maintenance vehicles. For fire calls, the dispatcher alerts the fire station crew and/or volunteers and may sound the fire siren.

There are obvious advantages to having combined facilities, when managed properly and cooperatively. A major saving results from the reduction in personnel needed to man one as opposed to several 24 hour dispatch operations. Cost reductions can occur in clerical staffs, and the sharing of records and other facilities. A general shortage of radio frequencies has partially encouraged some consolidation.

Those counties that have implemented joint facilities report that it is possible to work cooperatively and improve service to the public in a cost effective manner. Where political and personal rivalries have prevented joint operations, those agencies may be compelled to do so as the economic situation deteriorates and taxpayers refuse or are unable to support high overhead public safety operations.

911 planning, itself, may be the catalyst for combined operations as each unit of county and local government determines how best to serve the public.

5. Fire.

Of the 663 outstate fire departments, 650 are manned by volunteers. A few of the full time departments are supplemented by volunteers. There are an average of 8 departments per county. The actual count varies from 2 to 48.

The protection area covered by each department is referred to as the "fire district". It includes at least the city limits and may extend out to one or more adjacent townships which are served on a contract basis. The fire district boundaries change as contracts are lost or gained. In some cases a department has disbanded and its fire district is taken over by other departments. A fire district may not be contiguous with the city limits as contracts may be written with individual residents or townships which requires crossing some other department's district. It is a fairly

common procedure to cross over county boundaries. Where a township has no contract, individual residents may negotiate independently.

Contract rates are not standardized throughout the state, so some competition exists between departments. Contract terms range from 30 days to one year and contracts are switched back and forth frequently wherever the price is currently lowest. Contracts are often negotiated for the lowest price regardless of the distance to one fire department versus another. If residents in some area do not contract for service, they have no fire service available.

Fire districts seldom conform to telephone exchange boundaries. Residents may have to call long distance (often by dialing the operator) to report a fire or need of a rescue team.

Some parts of the state have no fire protection at all. This is usually in remote areas with low populations. Others have overlapping coverage due to mutual aid agreements.

A problem of major consequence is that of identifying rural locations from which fires are reported. Rural residents addresses are given by rural route number and do not identify location. Locations are usually reported by distance from some landmark. Children, new residents, and strangers reporting fires usually cannot supply this information to the fire department. Some fire departments have assigned fire identification numbers to rural residents. This works reasonably well in a stable population. Unfortunately due to re-zoning and construction near urban centers, the numbering system is outdated.

A policy which has proved its merit in assisting the public is mutual aid. By means of mutual aid agreements between cities, the departments are allowed to cross boundaries to assist each other on big fires or to provide emergency back-up when more than one fire call is received in a locality. Many departments just have verbal mutual aid agreements with other departments.

42 of the outstate departments are equipped with two way radio systems operating on the FCC designated fire frequencies. A few use a local government channel and several use citizens band (CB) radios. Those equipped with radio have contact with a local base station at either the fire station, a municipal building or a law enforcement agency. The dispatching of volunteer firemen and their vehicles is generally done by a telephone company installed "group alert" or "fire bar." A few are notified by the fire siren and proceed to the fire station to man the trucks and find out the fire location.

Several methods of group calling are being used. If the department has a fire call answering person, the report is received and relayed to the homes and business telephones, of each volunteer fireman, by dialing a special number which temporarily connects those phones in parallel. The message may have to be repeated several times until all volunteers have the location and instructions. If the answering person is also a fireman and must leave immediately, the message may be recorded and automatically played back on the group alert circuit for a period of time. Designated firemen rush to the fire station to sound the siren and man the trucks. The rest drive to the fire location. In some systems the answering person sounds the siren.

The answering person may be a fireman, a city official, or a law enforcement dispatcher. Some cities use power plant, hospital or nursing home personnel since those may be the only locations that are manned 24 hours a day. When no full time answering person is employed, the person reporting a fire is directly connected to the group alert when the fire department number is dialed. The message is reported directly to the volunteers. Usually the first volunteer to pick up the phone takes the information and passes it to the others, so the calling party doesn't have to repeat it many times. Any selected fireman can activate the fire siren by dialing a special telephone code.

If a volunteer has a party line phone, all others on the party line can be locked out when the fire number is dialed. A special secret number can be dialed which connects into the group alert for volunteers away from home or business phones, or for other public safety agency monitoring.

A few departments in the twin city metro area and several outstate are now using radio encoded paging type systems for calling volunteers and off-duty firemen. Several outstate departments are considering the purchase of these units. More departments are planning radio systems and joint communications with law enforcement agencies, and mutual aid agreements are increasing in number.

6. Emergency Medical Services.

The 236 licensed ambulance services in outstate Minnesota have no designated coverage areas unless individual agreements are negotiated. Ambulances are used for transporting patients as well as for emergency calls, so runs of several hundred miles are common. This is especially true when a local hospital has no facilities and staff for specialized medical care, such as burn or head injury treatment. Then the patient may be transported to a major medical center such as in Duluth, Fargo, St. Cloud, Twin Cities,

Rochester, or Sioux Falls. The location would depend on the nature of the injury or illness, condition of the patient and the distance to the medical center.

Ambulances are often called by law enforcement agencies and fire departments to assist or to stand by in case medical care is needed. Some ambulance companies operate aircraft for reaching remote regions or just to pick up patients and transport them over long distances.

More local and county governments are operating ambulance services than in the past or subsidizing those private companies which have had difficulty maintaining personnel and adequate facilities. In some counties the police or fire departments man the ambulances. The fire departments may also have a rescue vehicle. Both volunteers and full time personnel are utilized.

While not all of the 145 licensed general hospitals in outstate Minnesota have facilities and staff for full emergency services; basic care, patient evaluation and stabilization can be provided prior to transporting, when required. Except for a few larger cities such as Duluth and Rochester, there are no physicians on duty in emergency rooms. Local physicians operate private practices and the local hospital provides care for patients directly under the doctor's orders but has no jurisdiction over the doctor's time. Usually the emergency rooms are staffed by nurses trained and experienced in trauma care who must telephone or page a private physician for anything other than advanced first aid. All medical care and treatment must be done by, or under the direct order of, the physician. This requirement is also true in regard to emergency care rendered by ambulance crews. Even those teams of highly trained paramedics working in the Twin Cities, Rochester and Duluth, must have 2 way radio communications with a physician to administer drugs, IV's and certain other forms of treatment. In a few areas, to assist the physician in decision making, these paramedics can transmit vital signs by voice radio and electro-cardiograms by radiotelemetry.

60 of the 145 outstate hospitals now operate two way radio base stations. There are 160 out of 236 ambulance services with two way radios. About three fourths operate on the Department of Health designated frequencies of 155.340 and 155.280 MHz. Several have radio telephones from the telephone company. Others are using law enforcement, fire department, citizens band or business frequencies.

In 1973, the Emergency Health Services Section (EHSS) of the Minnesota Department of Health authored legislation to set minimum standards for emergency medical services and to require two way radio communications equipment in every ambulance and licensed general hospital in the state by 1975. Assistance in preparing grant requests for ambulance emergency equipment, and radio systems was extended.

Government owned services and private companies which are government subsidized are able to secure equipment with grant funds from Federal agencies such as the Departments of Transportation and of Health, Education and Welfare.

Due to delays in funding and technical problems such as serious radio frequency interference, the program has been delayed. In 1974, the FCC established a new band of UHF frequencies in the 450 MHz band for voice communications, EKG telemetry and paging. The old frequencies may still be used.

To coordinate frequency assignments and to establish revised technical standards, EHSS in 1974, contracted with the Electronic Communications Section of the State Highway Department for engineering services to prepare a statewide EMS radio plan similar to the Minnesota Radio Plan used for law enforcement. This will be completed in 1975.

The State Department of Health has established Regional Comprehensive Health Planning (CHP) agencies to advise, plan, and coordinate all aspects of health care including Emergency Medical Services.

EHSS continues to extend assistance to the EMS agencies through the CHP's in securing grants, and setting and evaluating standards. A program of categorization of hospitals is partially completed which will determine which are to be designated as trauma care centers on a local and regional basis.

Federal funding for EMS communications facilities is now contingent on whether or not 911 planning is in progress for a locality.

Telephone Companies In Minnesota

1. General.

Data about telephone companies operating within the State of Minnesota is a major input to any 911 planning. Their participation and cooperation is essential to any future implementation of the universal emergency telephone number. As a part of this study, there were two primary goals with respect to the telephone companies operating within the state; to gather essential data about the telephone exchanges within the 80 county out-state area and; to involve the telephone companies in the planning process by relating the goals and direction of the study as well as soliciting their ideas, problems and concepts for 911 implementation throughout the state.

To achieve those goals, during the period November 1974 through January 1975, interview sheets and invitations to regional briefing sessions were sent to every telephone company operating within the State of Minnesota. About 80% of the telephone companies responded and had representation at the various meetings. Subsequent letters from the Minnesota Department of Administration and follow-up telephone calls by the consultant were necessary to achieve 100% participation.

Many of the telephone companies operating in the State of Minnesota have already made strong commitments towards 911 implementation. The Minnesota Telephone Association has had a 911 committee established for over two years. The committee has actively supported requests for information and has met with the consultant several times during the course of the study. 911 experts on this committee have participated in the last two Association conventions. Most of the telephone companies have indicated a strong commitment to provide 911 service to their subscribers, and were relieved to find that the basic operational plans would be developed by local governmental agencies. Several companies have indicated that they have already started installation planning for 911. Northwestern Bell has created the position of 911 coordinator for the State of Minnesota. That office has been extremely cooperative and helpful during the course of this study. Currently, the Bell Coordinator is in the process of providing cost data for systems in Duluth and Rochester, Minnesota.

Several of the regional and state companies have developed wiring diagrams for 911 conversion of their exchanges. Basic concerns of the companies are related to reconfiguration of exchange boundaries (not recommended) and time to amortize their current capital investment in equipment. The normal depreciation period for step-by-step equipment is 25 years. The peak year for installation of this equipment in the State of Minnesota was 1958. A time frame of 1985 for total conversion of telephone central office equipment throughout the State to 911 capability appears most reasonable without some sort of financial assistance to the telephone companies.

2. Data Summary.

Summaries of the data gathered show that there are 104 telephone companies operating within the 80 county out-state area. 659 telephone exchanges provide service to approximately 770,000 main station telephones. Of the 659 exchanges, 6 are ESS (electronic) switches, 110 are crossbar or common control type of exchanges, and 543 are step-by-step exchanges or equivalent.

Northwestern Bell Telephone Company operates 140 exchanges serving approximately 400,000 main stations in the out-state area. 100 of the exchanges are step-by-step, 37 are crossbar type exchanges, and 3 exchanges are ESS (electronic). The national independent telephone companies operate 219 exchanges serving approximately 240,000 main stations. 173 of the exchanges are step-by-step, 46 are crossbar, and the national independents operate no ESS exchanges in the state. The regional and state independent telephone companies operate 300 exchanges within the state, serving approximately 130,000 main stations. 270 of the exchanges are step-by-step (or equivalent), 27 are crossbar, and the regional and state independents operate or are planning for 3 ESS exchanges. These numbers at any point in time can only be considered representative as the situation changes continuously. They are summarized here as a current planning base.

The ESS (electronic) switch is the most modern type of central exchange switching equipment and is the easiest and least expensive to convert to 911 service. The crossbar exchange is generally older than the ESS type of exchange and can adapt to 911 service with moderate cost.

The step-by-step type of exchange is the oldest type of switching equipment, the predominant type in the outstate area, and generally the most expensive to convert to 911 service.

The main technological problem of the telephone companies is to reconfigure the step-by-step exchanges to accept and pass the 911 number to the appropriate outgoing line. In some step-by-step exchanges, modifications have been made by "historical accident" which will allow inexpensive adaptation for 911. This is not the situation, however, for the majority of step-by-step exchanges. There are basically two ways that a step-by-step exchange can be converted to 911 service; a reconfiguration of the equipment in the switch and the addition of other equipment, or the installation of a "mini-sender" which provides an electronic assistance for the routing of unusual calls (such as 911).

Reconfiguration of a step-by-step exchange can cost as little as \$50 and as much as \$18,000, depending on the current configuration of the equipment. A "minisender" costs from \$30-70,000 for an exchange. This equipment does other things, however, than provide 911. It also allows Automatic Number Identification (ANI), touch tone dialing and other features. That part of the cost of a "minisender" which can be substantiated for 911 purposes is approximately \$15,000-\$30,000 per exchange. The individual telephone company, then has two alternatives, i.e.; upgrade the exchange for only 911 service; or invest in a minisender which upgrades the exchange for better over-all service and includes 911 capability. Only that portion of the minisender directly related to 911 conversion should be considered as a "911 cost".

In the 80 county out-state area, only two counties (Red Lake and Cook) are served by one telephone company, and there are no counties where telephone company boundaries match jurisdictional county boundaries. The most recognizable jurisdictional boundary, and one which generally conforms to law enforcement dispatch, is the county boundary. The obvious conclusion is to establish 911 systems, then, by county boundary. To do this on an exact basis is the most desirable solution. There are basically three ways that exact match of telephone company exchanges and county boundaries can be accomplished; reconfiguration of county boundaries to match exchange

boundaries, reconfiguration of exchange boundaries to match county boundaries, or a computer assisted exchange that would automatically "sort" the calls by jurisdictional boundaries based upon the location of the calling telephone. Previous studies indicate that all three of these options are not practical for the 80 out-state counties. The first two options are extremely costly, and politically and operationally intolerable. The third option, that of computer assist, is possible, but not for 30 years or more, when many more exchanges will be equipped with ESS (electronic) switching equipment. To convert all exchanges to ESS at this time would cost in excess of \$100,000,000.

The only feasible approach for 911 service is what has been described as "simple 911". This basically means that each telephone exchange is converted to accept and pass 911 calls to one and only one location. If we assume that the calls are routed to that consolidated county dispatch location which services the majority of calls for service within the 911 service area, 93-98% of all requests for service by dialing 911 are directed to the correct dispatching location.

In certain counties, however, as much as 40% of the telephones in an exchange area are located in the neighboring county. Special arrangements must be made for these areas. The options are multi-county dispatching centers, joint power agreements for emergency service, or expanded communications capability for transfer of calls. These arrangements must be worked out on an individual basis. Of the 770,000 main stations in the 80 outstate counties, approximately 7% are located in the "wrong" county related to the PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point) where their calls are answered. If the 7 counties which have the greatest amount of this "slopover" problem make special arrangements for dispatching (this is already being done in some of these counties) this percentage drops to 2%. In other words, between 93 and 98% of all 911 calls for emergency service will be directed to the correct dispatching agency, utilizing a simple 911 system within the 80 county outstate area. 2 to 7% of the total number of calls will need to be extended, relayed, or referred. With additional agreements, this number could be reduced even more significantly.

The total telephone company investment for exchange upgrade in the 87 county area is approximately \$4,500,000. Of that amount, \$3,000,000 is the required investment of NW Bell and the national independents (5 companies) and \$1,500,000 investment for the 99 regional or state companies. NW Bell and the National Independents (United, Continental, Central and General) have either through policy or tacit agreement, historically provided 911 conversions without direct cost to the local governmental agencies for exchange conversion. The Regional and State independent companies have generally not made the same kind of commitment. The problem is that the \$1,500,000 total cost for these companies is not distributed equally. A company in this state could consist of one exchange with a total plant investment of \$150,000 which provides telephone service to 150 customers. To upgrade this exchange may require \$18,000. To get the necessary revenue return to pay for this upgrade, that company will need to substantially increase its subscriber monthly charge to maintain the rate of return on investment. If this company is allowed to take 10 years to upgrade the exchange, this investment could be spread out more gradually, making it more palatable. An outright grant of \$1,500,000 from the state would cover these problems, but this would create additional considerations. Would the state not have to grant money to NW Bell and the National independents as well? Would the state not have to re-imburse those companies that have already invested money which makes 911 conversion inexpensive? If there was no uniform reimbursement, then some of the independents would be rewarded for "lagging" planning and others penalized for "advanced" planning. The state would also be, in effect, subsidizing some of the telephone companies, allowing them to keep their rates lower than the neighboring telephone company. A fund could be established for low interest loans to telephone companies to upgrade for 911 service. This creates administrative problems and increased cost.

One apparent area of inequity is the current tariff regulation for the State of Minnesota which gives the common carrier of toll trunks within the State (AT&T) most of the mileage revenue for those trunks. A suggested alternative for 911 trunks would be to return the revenue for those trunks to the telephone companies which provide the trunks. The normal tariff rate is based upon circuit mileage. The tariffs collected

for that part of the 911 trunk or trunks which lie within the exchange area of the telephone company providing the service should be returned to that telephone company. This approach would allow the smaller telephone companies to gain some return on investment for their central office modifications for 911. National precedent for 911 implementation indicates that in all cases 911 conversions have been accomplished without direct cost to the requesting agency for exchange conversion. For the reasons stated above, it is recommended that telephone companies within the State of Minnesota be required to convert their exchanges to accept and pass 911 calls to an outgoing trunk group by 1980 if they are equipped with common-control crossbar or ESS exchanges, and by 1985 if they have step-by-step or equivalent exchanges without common control.

When considering pay stations, the goal is to provide the ability for any person to have access to 911 from a pay station for any emergency without the need to deposit a coin. Pay stations must be modified to allow dialing "0", 411, or 911 without a coin. Dialing a seven digit number would still require a coin. This conversion costs approximately \$300 per pay station. Replacing the phone costs about \$500. In many companies this could amount to \$15,000 per exchange or more. Several of the regional and state companies already have coin free dialing, and where such is the case, when the exchange is converted to 911, the pay station is automatically included. The number of emergency calls placed from pay telephones is very small and only a small percentage of pay phone users lack a coin that will work. This means that very few calls for emergency assistance will be denied without dial tone first pay telephones. Therefore, the high costs to convert the pay phones on an immediate basis seems to override the requirements to do so. It seems more logical that pre-pay phones be phased out over a period of 10 years or so. When a unit of government contracts for 911 service, however, they should get a firm commitment to convert the pay phones from the telephone company. This commitment should state a specific date.

Federal And State Agency Meetings

1. General.

During the months of December 1974 through February 1975, meetings were held with those federal and state agencies involved in public safety, disaster assistance and telecommunications. Included were the Minnesota Department of Public Health, Minnesota State Fire Marshall's Office, Minnesota State Division of Emergency Services (formerly Division of Civil Defense), Regional Health Planning Councils (Minnesota), Minnesota State Planning Agency, Office of Senator Humphrey, Minnesota State Patrol and the Minnesota Public Service Commission. The purpose of these meetings was to brief agency officials on the existence and progress of the State 911 Study and to obtain information on agency policies, procedures and future plans which could affect 911 planning and implementation throughout the State. The results of those meetings are summarized below.

2. Department of Public Health.

During a meeting with staff members of the Department of Public Health on January 8, 1975, information was received concerning 1974 amendments to ambulance statutes, sources of funding and current operational procedures and policies for Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Delays in funding and FCC frequency allocations and changes have caused delays in compliance with Minnesota Statute, Section 144.804, Subdivision 2, which now requires all emergency service ambulances to have two-way radio capability by July 1, 1975. An amendment to the statute will be requested which changes the compliance date to 1977.

It was pointed out that ambulances in Minnesota are licensed to travel anywhere in the State. Where competing ambulance services are available, each community is allowed to establish its own policy as to selection procedure.

With regard to funding for equipment purchases, it was determined that U.S. Department of Transportation funds are contingent upon 911 planning in the community. This is also true of HEW funds. Until the State of Minnesota EMS Plan is completed, no applications for base station radio equipment will be accepted. Mobile equipment is being funded. Grant funds are intended to be "seed money" for initial capital expenses. Recurring costs are the responsibility of the community. Only units of government are eligible for funding. Equipment purchased may only be used in privately owned hospitals and ambulances if the governmental unit

subsidizes the service. No standard procedure exists for the reimbursement of ambulance services provided as backup or standby for fire and police department activities. It was recommended that where a 911 center dispatches EMS, the dispatcher should be trained to render assistance and information prior to the arrival of a rescue vehicle or ambulance.

3. State Fire Marshall's Office.

The consultant met with the assistant State Fire Marshall on January 15, 1975.

Discussion topics included the need for more effective fire department radio communications and the use of fire numbers for identifying rural residence locations. A bill is now pending in the legislature to fund and contract for a statewide fire radio plan. The plan would set minimum standards for equipment and facilities; would assign frequencies to every department in the state for maximum communications efficiency and minimum interference; and would specify a common mutual aid frequency for interdepartmental assistance.

Identification of rural locations may be made more feasible if the geocoding system developed by the University of Minnesota and the State Planning Agency is used. The method uses a combination number-letter code to describe any parcel of land that is a subdivision of a land survey section in any county of the state. It is currently in use by the Department of Natural Resources.

4. State Division of Emergency Services.

During a meeting with staff personnel from the office on February 14, 1975, the importance of coordination between local public safety agencies and the County Emergency Service Coordinators in 911 implementation was stressed. A great deal of planning expertise has been developed at the local level which can be of use in 911 implementation.

During a major disaster, the county Civil Defense Director channels requests for assistance from local agencies through the State Emergency Services Office.

5. Regional Health Planning Councils.

Visits to the offices of organized regional health planning councils were arranged in November and December, 1974. The objective of these visits was to inform the staff of these councils that preliminary 911 planning is underway and to determine health aspect considerations which should be included in that 911 planning.

Following is a list of the visits made and persons contacted:

- a. Southeastern Minnesota Health Planning Council
Rochester, Minnesota
Ms. Sue Parriott and Mr. Mike Borelli
- b. Central Minnesota Health Planning Council
St. Cloud, Minnesota
Mr. David Sauer and Mr. Jay Thompson
- c. Agassiz Health Planning Council
East Grand Forks, Minnesota
Mr. Dan Tinnes
- d. Arrowhead Region Planning Council for Health Facilities and Services
Duluth, Minnesota
Mr. William La France
- e. Min-Dak Areawide Comprehensive Health Planning Council
Moorhead, Minnesota
Mr. Frank Baysore

There is strong interest in the health community in implementation of 911 universal emergency telephone service at an early date. This interest is partly the result of the requirement that grant applications for federal funding support for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) must include a section on 911 planning.

The interest is in 911 service implementation everywhere and not just in urban areas. In order to obtain early availability of 911 service however, there is support for urban implementation first to be followed by extension to the rural areas.

Regional health planners are concerned that 911 system design include the dispatch/alert systems for ambulance and other emergency medical services such as hospital emergency rooms rather than only law enforcement and/or fire services.

There is concern that the 911 system alert the closest available ambulance in emergency medical incidents; this does not necessarily happen at present.

6. State Planning Agency.

Basic 911 systems route all calls from a predetermined area, probably including at least an entire county, to one location where they are answered. The person who answers the call must determine the precise location of the emergency incident to alert the correct responding public safety agency and to tell that agency the correct location. An address such as "Rural Route 3" is not adequate for this purpose. In an effort to identify any standard location systems in use in Minnesota, the state planning agency was contacted.

The Agency reports that there is a geocoding standard which is used by many state agencies which might be employed. That system breaks the entire state into squares 10 acres in size (a square 660 feet on a side). This location system is explained in detail in "Proposed Geocoding Standards for Purposes of Information Interchange," published by the State of Minnesota Intergovernmental Information Services Advisory Council, November 26, 1973. Future 911 planning should include a means for accurate identification of locations at the call answering point.

7. Office of Senator Humphrey.

In the last session of Congress, there were two bills introduced to provide federal funding for implementation of 911 service. One bill was introduced by Representative J. Edward Roush, D, Ind.; and the other by Senator Humphrey. Both bills died when the Congress was adjourned. Senator Humphrey's office was contacted to determine the possibility for new 911 funding bills in the current Congress. As of February 14, 1975, no bills to provide funding support had been introduced but the possibility is under study.

8. State Patrol.

A formal meeting was arranged with Chief Crawford and members of his staff at the Minnesota State Patrol. The purpose of the meeting was to explain and to discuss the study effort and to receive comments and suggestions.

Chief Crawford suggested that legislation be encouraged that will require personnel at all 911 answering locations to alert all appropriate public safety agencies who have responsibilities for each incident.

In addition, Chief Crawford indicated that the State Patrol will consider colocating its dispatchers at the larger 911 call answering points particularly if the 911 area encompasses several counties.

9. State Public Service Commission.

On February 20, 1975, the consultant met with various staff members of the Public Service Commission. Information about activities of the study was presented. The staff members were pleased to receive the information and indicated a desire to monitor the progress of the study.

911 System Considerations In Minnesota

1. General.

Experience has demonstrated that in most areas which have 911 service:

- a. The public learns very quickly that 911 is available and will use it.
- b. Persons who are confronted by any kind of emergency condition will use 911 to reach assistance.

Planning should, therefore, assume that as soon as 911 is available, every kind of emergency situation will be reported this way. It follows then, that every kind of public safety emergency service should be accessible to every 911 caller.

Accessibility to those public safety services should be as direct as possible to keep response time short and to help reduce the chance for error.

911 service must include more than the telephone plant required to permit dialing and connecting a three digit number to a particular location. Planning for 911 must also involve the equipment at the call answering point and the means for alerting all public safety assistance services in the area covered by the 911 answering point.

There are many methods for connecting or routing a 911 call to an answering point, there are many ways to alert public safety agencies and there are various kinds of answering point equipments available. More than one method of call routing and/or alerting may be employed in one 911 area.

This section of the report discusses the main alternatives which should be considered in 911 planning. Because of

the great differences in population density, area and public safety agency alert methods which exist in Minnesota, no one arrangement of alternatives is best for every part of the State. Planning and consideration of alternatives must be developed from local factors. Those factors which affect planning are described in Part III of this report for each of the 80 counties included in this study.

2. 911 Call Routing Alternatives.

Wherever 911 is dialed, the resulting call must be routed to a location where the call can be answered. That answering location is referred to as the Public Safety Answering Point or PSAP.

There are several alternative call routing possibilities which may be used. This section of the report briefly describes those alternatives. An engineering evaluation of alternatives should be completed for each situation before proceeding toward implementing 911 service. Several alternatives may be selected for routing calls to one PSAP depending on factors such as distance of PSAP from the originating telephone and expected emergency call volume from a particular area.

For purposes of this discussion, it is assumed that all switching equipment in local exchanges has been adjusted to accept the dialed number 911 and to switch 911 calls to an outbound telephone trunk line.

a. *Direct Dedicated Trunk Alternative.*
When 911 is dialed from a telephone within the local exchange area which includes the

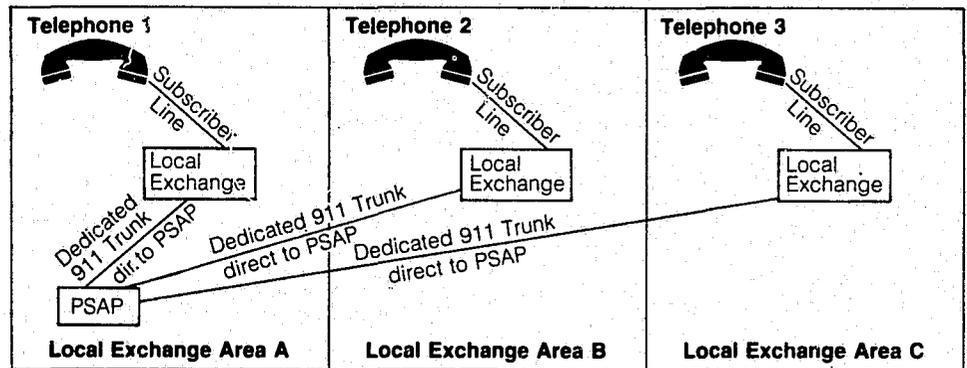


Figure 1 - Direct Dedicated 911 Trunk Network Arrangement

PSAP, the call is merely connected directly to a trunk line to the PSAP. This is shown schematically in Figure 1 where in Local Exchange Area A, a 911 call from telephone 1 is routed over the subscriber line to the local exchange where it is switched out to the PSAP over a dedicated trunk.

The same routing method may be employed when 911 is dialed from a telephone within a telephone exchange other than that exchange which serves the PSAP. In Figure 1, this method is represented by a 911 call from telephone 2 in Local Exchange Area B following a route over the telephone 2 subscriber line to the local exchange where it is switched over a dedicated 911 trunk directly to the PSAP in Local Exchange Area A. Likewise, a 911 call from telephone 3 in Local Exchange Area C will be switched from the local exchange over a dedicated trunk directly to the PSAP in Local Exchange Area A. Advantages of this direct dedicated trunk alternative include:

- (1) Immediate identification at the PSAP of the local exchange area from which the call originated by noting which incoming line is answered;
- (2) Availability of call hold, rering and forced disconnect features;
- (3) Simple direct connection of emergency calls over a trunk system dedicated to 911 service exclusively.

The disadvantage of this direct dedicated

trunk network is the high cost of dedicated trunks which approximate \$15.00 per direct mile per month for two trunks (minimum number normally acceptable). For large area and sparsely populated counties, the cost of dedicated trunks may exceed \$3.00 per capita per year.

b. Tandem Dedicated Trunk Alternative. A second routing alternative is a tandem dedicated trunk network. This is schematically illustrated in Figure 2. As shown, a 911 call from telephone 3 is switched by the Area C local exchange over a 911 trunk to the Area B local exchange where it is switched over another dedicated 911 trunk to the Area A local exchange where it is switched over a dedicated 911 trunk to the PSAP. A 911 call from telephone 2 is switched by the Area B local exchange over the dedicated 911 trunk to the Area A local exchange where it is switched over the dedicated 911 trunk to the PSAP. This dedicated trunk network is less expensive than the direct dedicated trunk network because 911 calls from two or more exchanges share the same trunks to the PSAP. The trunks are dedicated exclusively to 911 service. The disadvantages of the tandem dedicated trunk network is that identification of exchange area is lost and call hold, rering and forced disconnect features cannot normally be provided.

c. Toll Trunk Alternative. A third routing alternative is use of the standard telephone system toll trunk network. This is

schematically illustrated in Figure 3. As shown, a 911 call from either telephone 2 or 3 is switched to a standard telephone system long distance circuit to the local exchange serving the PSAP. From there it is routed to the PSAP over a dedicated 911 trunk.

Charges are made only when the long distance circuits are used, so in areas generating low volumes of emergency calls, this use of toll trunks is much less expensive than use of dedicated trunks. This alternative has the disadvantage of the tandem dedicated trunk network and the toll trunk may occasionally be tied up by other calls.

d. Other Routing Considerations. Throughout Minnesota there are many areas throughout which toll free dialing of calls is possible. These are called Extended Area Service or EAS zones. Where possible, the EAS zone boundaries should be used if possible to reduce trunking or toll circuit expense for any of the three alternatives discussed. In some cases, consideration of use of public owned microwave links should also be considered for routing 911 calls.

The number of trunks required should be carefully calculated for every location. At a minimum, the number of trunks to be used should be based on PO1 grade service during normal conditions except that as a general rule no less than two trunks should be employed on any route segment. PO1

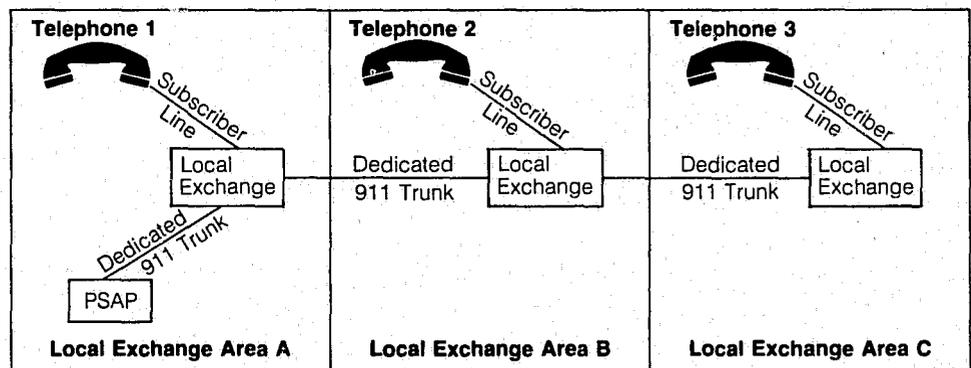


Figure 2 - Tandem Dedicated 911 Trunk Network Arrangement

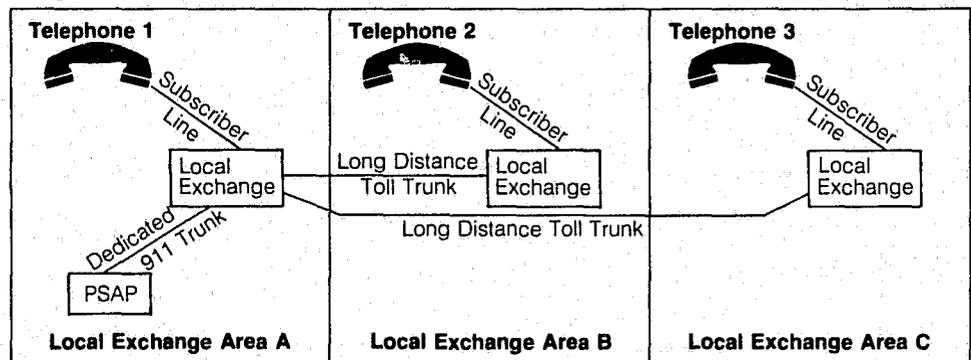


Figure 3 - Toll Trunk Network Use for 911 Service.

service means that a busy line will be experienced no more often than once each 100 calls. Calculations of number of trunks required may be made on the following basis:

- (1) Busy hour call volume of 0.8 calls for emergency service per 1000 telephones.
- (2) Call hold time of 60 seconds.

Calculations should also be adjusted for those areas which experience a higher than normal busy hour call volume due to tourist traffic. Before releasing the final determination on number of trunks required, an evaluation of trunks probably required during an extraordinary large scale emergency condition should also be calculated and that number evaluated against the number required during normal conditions to see if additional trunk capacity is warranted.

3. PSAP Equipment and Systems.

a. Call Answering Equipment. Call answering equipment at the PSAP location should have the following as a minimum:

- (1) Ability to answer more than one line by putting a connected call on hold.
- (2) Ability to patch an incoming 911 trunk to an outgoing circuit.
- (3) In addition, where practical, there should be enough telephone instruments at the PSAP so that with sufficient extra persons, all incoming 911 trunks can be in use at the same time during a large scale emergency condition.

b. Backup Emergency Telephone Numbers. The PSAP should have an administrative line reached by dialing a seven digit number. That number can be advertised as a backup emergency number for 911 throughout the area served by the PSAP. If possible, that seven digit number should also be answerable at another location where emergency backup dispatch can also be accomplished.

4. Alerting Public Safety Agencies.

Once the 911 telephone call is received at the PSAP, there are four ways in which the appropriate public safety agency can be alerted. They are direct dispatch, call extending, call relay, and call referral. All or several of these alerting methods may be available to PSAP personnel.

a. Direct Dispatch. Examples of ways in which PSAP personnel may alert the appropriate public safety agency by direct dispatch are the following:

- (1) Two way radio contact to a mobile unit in the field such as a law enforcement squad on patrol duty.
- (2) Telephone call to a volunteer ambulance driver at his home.
- (3) Control by telephone line or radio signal of a remote fire siren.
- (4) Telephone call to a "fire bar" to alert volunteer fire fighters of a need for service in their jurisdiction.

(5) One way radio message to radio receivers carried by volunteer fire fighters.

b. Call Extending. Examples of ways in which PSAP personnel may alert the appropriate public safety agency by extended call are:

- (1) Extending the call to a remotely located dispatcher who receives the information from the caller and then provides the appropriate response.
- (2) Extending the call to a hospital emergency room where medical personnel can provide advice on temporary treatment until help arrives.
- (3) Extending the call to a "fire bar" and instructing the caller to give information as directed.
- (4) Extending the call to the appropriate jurisdiction when it is from a location outside that area covered by the PSAP.

c. Call Relay. An example of a way in which PSAP personnel may alert the appropriate public safety agency by relay is if a 911 call is received from an area outside the PSAP jurisdiction, personnel may take the callers information and then relay that information to the appropriate dispatch location by telephone or the point to point radio channel.

d. Call Referral. An example of the call referral method is a call requesting help of a confidential nature for a crisis such as a drug problem. The caller may be given the telephone number of a private youth service organization where he can get immediate help.

5. 911 Optional Features.

There are several features of the 911 system above and beyond "simple 911" that are available. These features and their applicability to the 80 county outstate area will be discussed.

a. Call-hold. This feature means that when a 911 call is received at the PSAP, only the PSAP operator may release that call. If the calling party hangs up, the call stays connected and can be traced. If the calling party picks up the receiver, he can talk only to the PSAP operator, until the PSAP operator releases the call by hanging up.

b. Re-ring. This feature allows the PSAP operator to ring back the party who is on call-hold, but has hung up.

c. Forced disconnect. This feature allows the PSAP operator to disconnect any call which is tying up a 911 trunk. If some group of individuals would desire to disable the 911 PSAP by dialing 911 from several locations and not hanging up, therefore tying up all 911 lines, they could normally do so. Forced disconnect at the PSAP allows these lines to be freed for additional incoming 911 calls.

d. Automatic Number Identification (ANI). This feature uses current telephone company capabilities of reading telephone numbers of calling party telephones. The

telephone number of the party dialing 911 can be put on the trunk and displayed automatically in front of the PSAP operator, even before conversation takes place.

e. Automatic Location Identification (ALI). Through the use of computer files, the address of the telephone from which the 911 call is placed can be displayed along with the telephone number.

The features of call-hold, re-ring, and forced disconnect are considered essential features of 911 service under most conditions. These features provide protection against false alarms; allow tracing of calls in the event that the calling party cannot speak; allow the ability to call a party back if they hang up without providing sufficient information; and protect against basic attempts to sabotage the system. Cost studies to date in 911 planning indicate that these features are relatively inexpensive to add to basic 911 if direct dedicated trunks are used. In light of the operational benefits of these features, they are recommended. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is very desirable, and relatively inexpensive for the telephone companies to provide. The problem, however, is that the rate for leasing the display devices at the PSAP is a high expense for the local public safety agency to pay on a recurring basis. Until the cost of these devices is reduced, or some special arrangement with the local telephone company is made, ANI is not recommended for general use. Automatic Location Identification (ALI) is beyond the affordable range of all outstate areas. A minimum investment is a computer data file costing over \$200,000 for such services. If a PSAP can lease this capability from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area system, it is possible that such service is feasible for counties neighboring the Metropolitan Area. Such a capability needs to be studied for cost effectiveness, however, and is not recommended at this time.

6. 911 Personnel Procedures.

A 911 call answering person should not be considered just another switchboard operator. This person must be able to elicit vital information from callers who may be excited, injured and in shock, angry, drunk or any combination of these. The 911 call answering person must be familiar with the geography of the 911 service and must be trained and proficient in all operational procedures and policies relating to receiving information and dispatching, including all mutual aid agreements.

A carefully prepared, complete and thorough standard operating practices manual must be available and familiar to all 911 personnel. This manual may include procedures to be followed in specific situations. The procedures should be prepared by local public safety officials.

Suggested Future Planning Activity

1. General.

This report contains basic data useful for planning for 911 service implementation in the 80 county area of Minnesota which excludes the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area.

In order to assure that all parts of Minnesota have 911 service available in an adequate and economical form at the earliest, financially feasible time, substantial work in basic guideline preparation, preliminary planning, and design must be accomplished.

2. Basic Guideline Preparation.

Preparation of basic guidelines for directing system planning to include the following are suggested:

- a. Laws applicable to 911 service.
- b. Minimum standards required for 911 systems.
- c. Availability of and procedures for obtaining funding assistance.
- d. Model plans for implementing 911 service.

3. Preliminary Plans.

Preliminary plans for implementing 911 service throughout the 80 county area should be developed. These plans should include the location of Public Safety Answering Points and inbound 911 call routing and dispatch/alerting methods to be used for all applicable public safety agencies. To reach the preliminary plan, the following kinds of tasks are suggested:

- a. Develop alternative plans for consideration by each of 80 counties.
- b. Provide interim technical assistance to areas which wish to implement 911 ahead of an area wide system to assure compatibility with the wider area system at a later date.

- c. Provide consultation service to county and local officials who are evaluating alternative plans and modifications to those plans.

4. Design.

Provide engineering design service to develop preliminary plans to the detail required for ordering 911 service from telephone companies.

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Glossary

ALI. Automatic Location Identification. The process of automatically displaying the address of the calling party telephone in front of a 911 answering person as the call is answered.

Amortization. A term which relates to depreciation of the value of equipment at a fixed percentage rate. Enough money is set aside from the revenue of that equipment to replace it when it reaches zero value.

ANI. Automatic Number Identification. The process of automatically displaying the telephone number of the calling telephone in front of a 911 answering person as the call is answered.

Base Station. Equipment at a fixed location for radio broadcasting which is licensed and controlled by the Federal Communications Commission. Mobile radios talk to a base station and are a part of the base station net.

Busy Hour Call Volume. The average number of calls that are received during the busiest hour of a 24-hour day.

CB. Citizens Band radio. A specific set of frequencies allotted by the Federal Communications Commission for licensed use by any U.S. citizen.

Call Extending. The process of electrically connecting a received call to a different location without the calling party having to hang up and dial again.

Call Hold. The process where the answering point maintains connection to the calling party telephone after the calling party has hung up.

Call Hold Time. The average amount of time the calling party and the answering point are connected for one emergency call.

Call Referral. The process of giving the calling party a telephone number to call for the service he requires.

Call Relay. The process of receiving a message from a calling party and passing that message either verbally or in written or visual form to a different location.

Circuit. An electrical path over wire.

Contiguous. All parts of the whole are geographically connected.

Conversion Cost. That cost which telephone companies must spend to allow each telephone exchange to recognize and accept the 911 number and switch the call outbound.

Cost Effectiveness. A subjective term which basically means that the service provided is worth the price paid for the service.

Crossbar Exchange. One of the three basic types of telephone central office equipment. Most crossbar exchanges can convert to 911 capability with moderate cost.

Dedicated Trunk. A telephone circuit which is used for only one purpose and the users do not have to compete with other general purpose users. (In this case the circuit would only be used for 911 calls.)

Digital Dial Tone Encoding. A process that calls only one or a group of specific radios operating on the same frequency.

Direct Dispatch. A situation where the location at which emergency calls are answered has the authority and ability to select and dispatch the appropriate emergency response vehicles and personnel.

EAS. Extended Area Service — An agreement among telephone companies which allows citizens being served by a telephone exchange to dial phones located in other exchanges without a toll charge.

EMS. Emergency Medical Services — A term used by Health Planners to cover ambulances, personnel, communications, emergency rooms, physicians and nurses involved in providing emergency medical assistance.

ESS Exchange. One of three basic types of telephone exchanges. Electronic Switching Systems can be converted to 911 service with minimal cost.

FCC. Federal Communications Commission. The agency of the Federal Government responsible for frequency coordination and licensing.

Firebar. Equipment which rings several separate telephone numbers and allows conversation with all parties through the use of a single 7 digit fire emergency telephone number.

Forced Disconnect. Forced disconnect allows the called party to disconnect the call at will.

Geocoding. A process of assigning specific letters or numbers to selected pieces of geography or parcels of land.

Group Calling. See firebar.

IV's. Intravenous feedings of life supporting fluids to medical patients.

Lead Time. Lead time as used in this report refers to the amount of time required for 911 service availability after the contract for services is signed.

LEC. Law enforcement center.

Main Station Telephone. A telephone which has a specific telephone number. This term does not consider extensions on that telephone number.

Minisender. A piece of central office telephone equipment which allows more sophisticated operation of older type equipment without completely replacing the central office equipment.

Misdirected Call. A telephone call, which goes to the wrong location for dispatching, even though the correct number (in this case 911) was dialed.

Patient Stabilization. The process of keeping a patient alive until extensive medical care can be provided.

Phones in Parallel. See firebar.

Point To Point Radio Channel. A radio frequency which allows one base station to communicate with another base station (usually neighboring counties in this application).

Prefix Numbers. The first three numbers of a seven digit telephone number. Each prefix number identifies a separate telephone exchange.

Preliminary Plan. A tentative plan based upon available information. When general agreement on the preliminary plan occurs, it is possible to develop a specific final plan.

PO1. A telephone engineering term which means that the probability of a number being busy will occur once in every 100 calls tried.

PSAP. Public Safety Answering Point. A term used to describe the 911 answering location. This location does not necessarily have to be the dispatching point.

Reconfiguration of Exchange Boundaries. The process of rearranging telephone company exchange boundaries to exactly match political boundaries (such as the county).

Re-ring. The capability which allows a 911 answering person to re-ring a telephone which has hung up after placing a 911 call.

Simple 911. A term which describes a situation where each telephone exchange routes all 911 calls placed in its exchange area to one and only one location. Use of computer capability to "sort" the calls and route them to several locations is usually referred to as "sophisticated" 911.

Simplex Frequency. A radio frequency which only allows a user to speak or listen, but not both at the same time.

Slopoover. That part of a telephone exchange service area which falls outside the political jurisdiction which is served by the majority of the exchange equipment.

Step By Step Exchange. One of three basic types of telephone central office equipment. The majority of this equipment is expensive to convert to 911 service.

Subscriber Line. A telephone main station line.

Tandem Trunk. A telephone trunk that goes from one telephone exchange through a second telephone exchange to get to a third telephone exchange.

Tariff Rate. A specific rate that a utility may charge for specific services by governmental regulation.

Telephone Exchange. A grouping of central office equipment identified by the first three digits of a seven digit telephone number.

Telephone Trunk. A telephone line between telephone exchanges which serves different users at different times.

Time Mark Identification. A device which inserts time reference points on a magnetic tape.

Toll Trunk. Telephone company lines used for long distance service.

Trauma Care. Care for injuries to body tissue.

UHF. Ultra High Frequency. A term which applies to a specific band of frequencies used in radio transmission.

Part 3

**Basic
Planning
Data**

Notes

Some explanation of the meaning and impact of the data listed for each county is necessary. Although more data was collected than displayed, an attempt was made to list that data which is needed to develop alternative 911 plans for each county area. The public safety agency information is listed as it was presented, and projected changes are described. Every attempt at accuracy has been made. Much of the information is time destructable and there will be inaccuracies as the report gets older. Any knowledgeable person who notes inaccuracies is encouraged to send corrective information to the State of Minnesota, Department of Administration, Telecommunications Division, G4 Administration Building, 50 Sherburne Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

A summary of the telephone company data shows that there are approximately 770,000 mainstation telephones in the 80 county area. The "Stations in County" column indicates those telephones physically located in a particular county, and served by telephone company exchanges located in the county. Those telephones which are served by the exchanges located within the county, but physically are located in neighboring counties are listed under "Stations Out of County." Those telephones which are physically located within a county, but are served by telephone exchanges located outside the county, are listed under "Neighboring County Exchanges" as "Stations in County." The total number of main station telephones located within each county is calculated by adding the two "Stations in County" columns.

Under the coin free dialing column, some exchanges indicate SEMI coin free dialing. Some modification of these pay stations is required, but the type of telephone used varies. Costs can be moderate or equivalent to a complete replacement depending on the type of phone.

The lead time required column indicates the amount of time to convert each exchange to 911 service as provided by each telephone company. The maximum amount of time for any exchange is considered the control on such time by county and is repeated as a total at the bottom of the column. The time frame is for each exchange. Several companies have

indicated that if they state a year time frame for each exchange, for example, that does not mean that they could convert all of their exchanges during the *same year*. Priorities would have to be assigned depending upon the planning capabilities of the local unit of government requesting the service.

The conversion cost figures provided are supplied by the individual telephone companies and indicate a general willingness (or reluctance) to provide the service as well as the actual cost to provide 911 conversion. It is highly unlikely that the actual cost for 911 conversion should exceed \$40,000 in the worst cases and be less than \$2,000 in the best cases. NW Bell did not provide cost data as they have indicated that they will provide 911 conversion of central offices without direct cost to the requesting agency. It can be assumed, however that their average cost per exchange will be around \$5,000. The costs as listed *do not* describe the cost that will be charged to the local unit of government requesting service. It is felt that these costs for conversion will be borne by the telephone companies and by tariff increases recovered over a period of time. The total amount of this cost as stated, and assuming \$5,000 per exchange by NW Bell, is approximately \$4,500,000. If this money is averaged over a 10 year period at 8% interest the total cost per main station would be 42 cents per main station per year for 10 years, or less than 4 cents per month for ten years. Although this is an average impact type of cost, it must be recognized that there are tremendous inequities in the distribution of these costs on an exchange by exchange basis.

Several of the telephone companies do not distinguish borders between their own exchanges when they file with the Minnesota Public Service Commission. Because of that, not all telephone exchange borders are marked. Specific planning for each county will need verification of those boundaries, especially if all of the exchanges are not converted to 911 use simultaneously.

Aitkin County

County Seat —
Aitkin
Population
1973 — 12,600
1985 — (EST) 9,500

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Aitkin. Police — Aitkin, McGregor, Palisade and Hill City. State Patrol District 2800 headquarters in Brainerd, Crow Wing County.

Fire:

Aitkin, McGrath, McGregor, Tamarack, Hill City, Palisade.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Aitkin (Aitkin area Ambulance — Private). Hospital in Aitkin (Aitkin Community Hospital). Area also served by ambulance and Hospital in Cuyuna.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all law enforcement from a county combined dispatch center. Ambulance and fire services have their own telephone numbers, but sheriff will relay calls he gets and can activate Aitkin fire bar.

Planned Dispatching changes

Sheriff may dispatch for Shamrock if police officers are hired there.

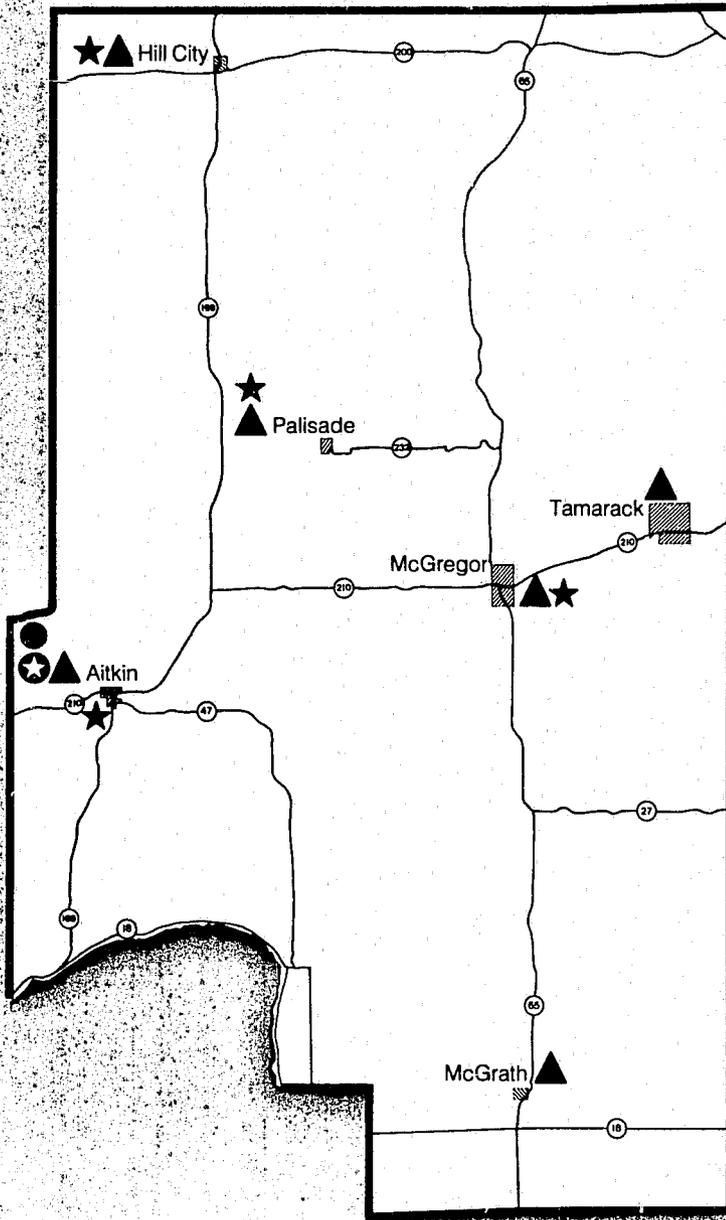
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Northland	Hill City	697	339	47	1 Year	\$13,084	YES
Continental	Jacobson	752	122	0	9 Months	2,094	NO
Continental	McGrath	592	156	0	9 Months	11,593	NO
Continental	Palisade	845	312	0	9 Months	4,870	NO
Continental	Gateway	426	487	0	9 Months	2,297	NO
Continental	Kimberly	549	88	0	9 Months	2,076	NO
Continental	Malmö	684	248	0	9 Months	19,357	NO
Continental	McGregor	768	427	0	9 Months	31,867	NO
Continental	Tamarack	325	218	0	9 Months	2,147	NO
United	Aitkin	927	2,600	38	3 Years	2,400	NO
United	Bennettville	678	730	7	3 Years	2,000	NO
			5,727	92	3 Years	\$93,785	

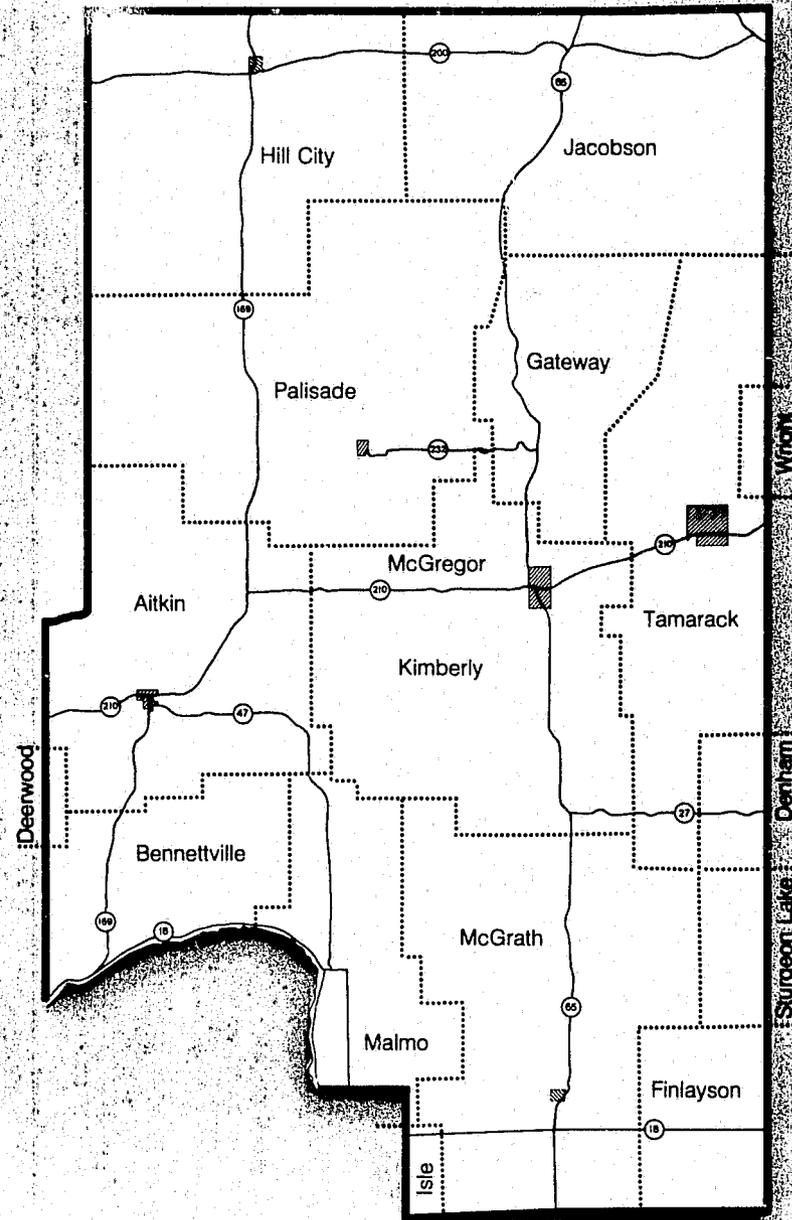
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Pine	Continental	Denham	20
Pine	Continental	Finlayson	20
Mille Lacs	Continental	Isle	40
Pine	Continental	Sturgeon Lake	5
Carlton	Continental	Wright	10
Crow Wing	United	Deerwood	10
			105

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Becker County

County Seat —
 Detroit Lakes
Population
 1973 — 25,600
 1985 — 21,035

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Detroit Lakes. Police -- Detroit Lakes, Audubon, Frazee and Lake Park. State Patrol District 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes.

Fire:

Detroit Lakes, Frazee, Audubon, Lake Park, Callaway, Ogema, Wolf Lake.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Detroit Lakes (Detroit Lakes Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Detroit Lakes (St. Mary's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for Detroit Lakes, Audubon, Frazee and Lake Park Police Departments; Detroit Lakes Fire Department (fire bar and radio) and shares dispatch of Detroit Lakes and ambulance with St. Mary's Hospital. State Patrol dispatches for Patrol District 2900.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None Now.

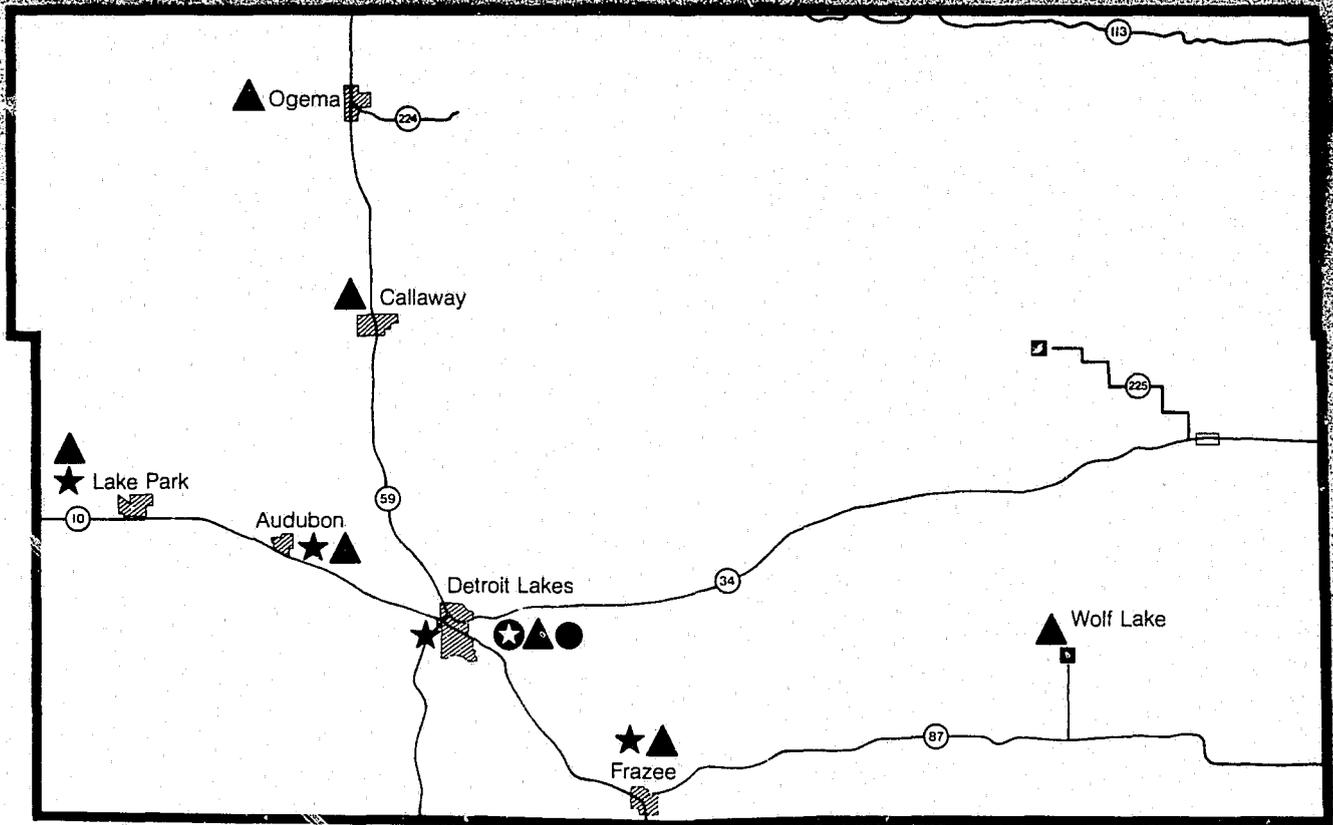
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Detroit Lakes	847	5,361	20	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Twin Valley	Ogema	983	339	0	1 Year	6,500	YES
Callaway	Callaway	375	240	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Norman	Audubon	439	765	5	3 Months	14,000	YES
E. Otter Tail	Osage	573	519	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
West Central	Wolf Lake	538	192	0	1 Year	2,600	YES
Hohman	Lake Park	238	778	5	1 Year	7,000	YES
Lake Region	Frazee	334	884	100	6 Months	500	YES
Hohman	Cormorant	532	576	200	3 Months	500	YES
			9,654	330	1 Year	\$34,100	

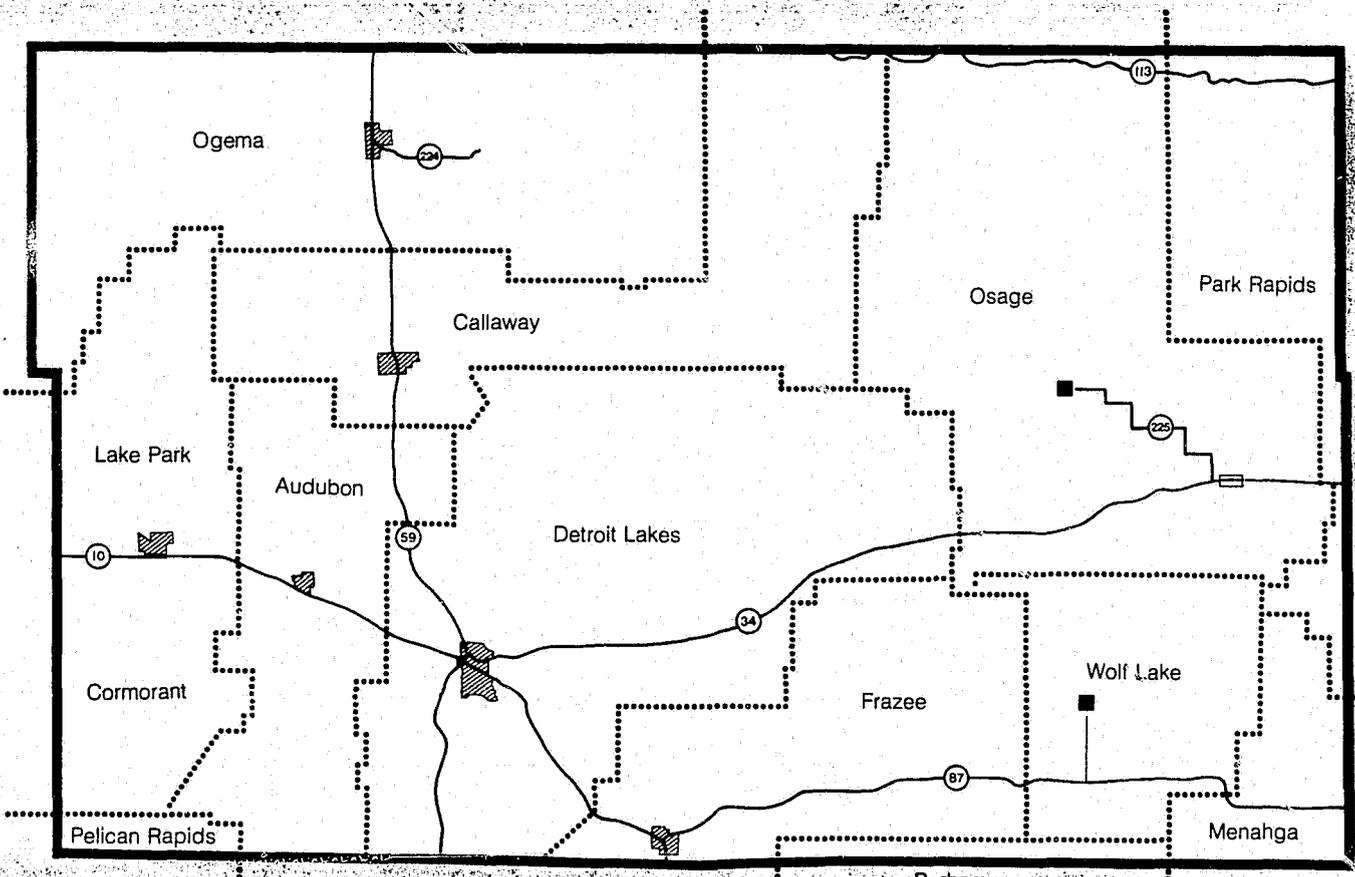
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Hubbard	N.W. Bell	Park Rapids	150
Otter Tail	E. Otter Tail	Perham	60
Wadena	West Central	Menahga	115
Otter Tail	Pelican	Pelican Rapids	50
			<u>375</u>

- Ambulance
- Fire
- ★ Police
- Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Beltrami County

County Seat —
Bemidji
Population
1973 — 29,000
1985 — 30,248

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Bemidji. Police — Bemidji, Blackduck, Kelliher, Red Lake Indian Reservation (BIA). State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Bemidji, Blackduck, Kelliher and Red Lake Indian Reservation (BIA).

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Bemidji (Bemidji Ambulance Service — Private); Black Duck (Black Duck Ambulance Service — Fire Department); and Red Lake Indian Reservation. Hospitals in Bemidji (Bemidji Hospital) and Red Lake (Federal Indian Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for Blackduck and Kelliher. Bemidji police dispatch separately 24 hours. Bemidji Fire Department dispatches separately but has radio contact with Bemidji Police. Sheriff has radio contact with Upper Red Lake Police. Bemidji ambulance has own dispatch but can contact Bemidji Police. Upper Red Lake Police Fire and Ambulance have own radio dispatched by Police.

Planned Dispatching Changes

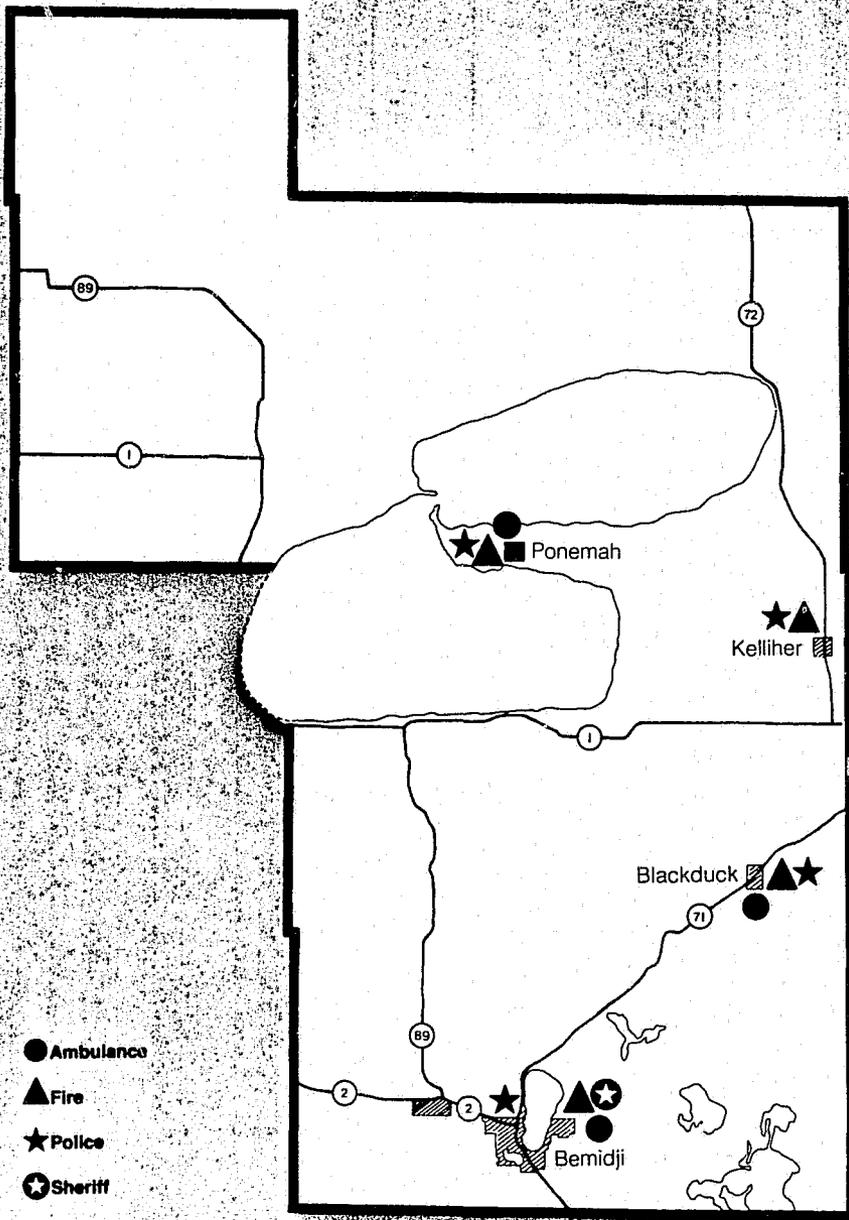
Bemidji has new combined Law Enforcement Center under construction to be completed spring of 1975. Bemidji Hospital will have base station in July, 1975.

Telephone Company Data:

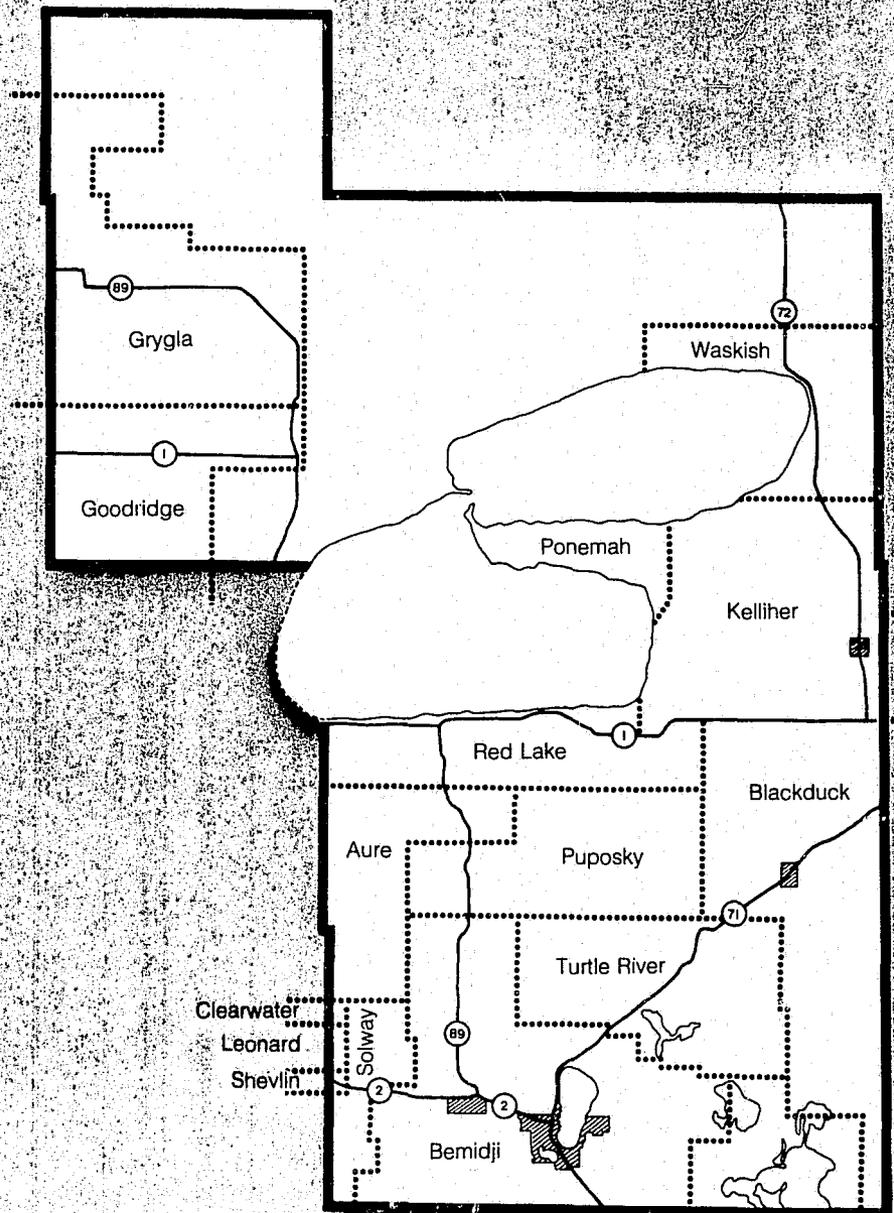
COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Bemidji	751,5	7,760	150	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Blackduck	Blackduck	835	837	27	1 Year	—	SEMI
Aure Farmers	Aure	228	170	0	3 Months	300	N/A
Paul Bunyan	Waskish	882	136	0	1 Year	3,310	YES
Paul Bunyan	Kelliher	647	320	7	1 Year	3,310	YES
Paul Bunyan	Solway	467	149	4	1 Year	3,309	YES
Paul Bunyan	Ponemah	554	66	0	1 Year	3,257	YES
Paul Bunyan	Puposky	243	292	0	1 Year	3,310	YES
Paul Bunyan	Turtle River	586	507	0	1 Year	3,310	YES
Paul Bunyan	Red Lake	679	441	0	1 Year	8,230	YES
			10,678	188	1 Year	\$28,336	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Clearwater	Garden Valley	Clearwater	3
Pennington	Garden Valley	Goodridge	45
Marshall	Garden Valley	Grygla	45
Clearwater	Garden Valley	Leonard	2
Clearwater	Garden Valley	Shevlin	7
Cass	N.W. Bell	Cass Lake	100
			202



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Benton County

County Seat —
Foley
Population
1973 — 21,700
1985 — 24,028

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff —Foley, Police — Foley, Sauk Rapids (partially in Stearns County). Sheriff provides service to all others. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Foley, Rice, Sartell, Sauk Rapids.

Ambulance and Hospital:

None in county. Ambulance service comes from St. Cloud (Granite City Ambulance Co. — Private). Hospital in St. Cloud. (St. Cloud Hospital) or in Milaca (Milaca Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches days only for all police, fire and ambulance for county. (Have fire bar for Foley). Sheriff has emergency line to Sauk Rapids for night calls. Sauk Rapids has control head to sheriff's base station and dispatches at night for all agencies. Foley and Sauk Rapids fire departments have radio contact with police and sheriff dispatcher.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None Now.

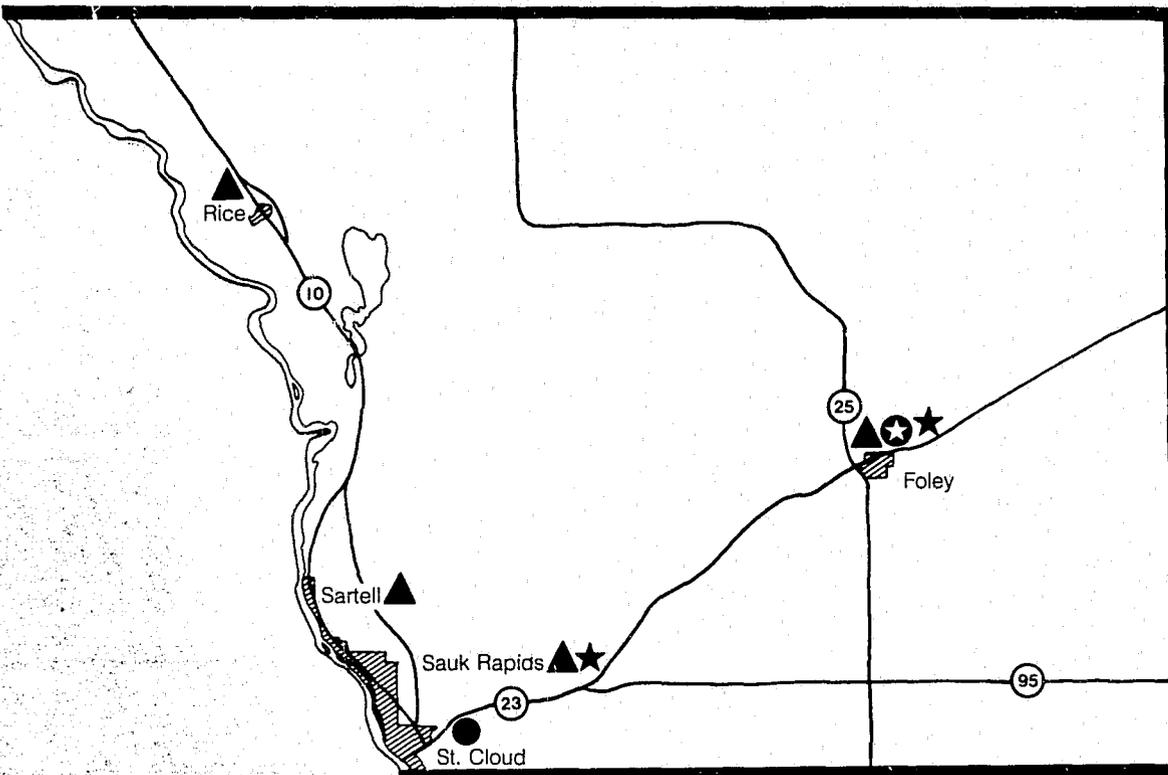
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Benton Coop	Gilman	387	474	23	22 Months	\$ 5,000	YES
Benton Coop	Rice	393	361	54	22 Months	5,000	YES
N.W. Bell	Foley	968	1,215	0	1 Year	—	NO
			2,050	77	22 Months	\$10,000	

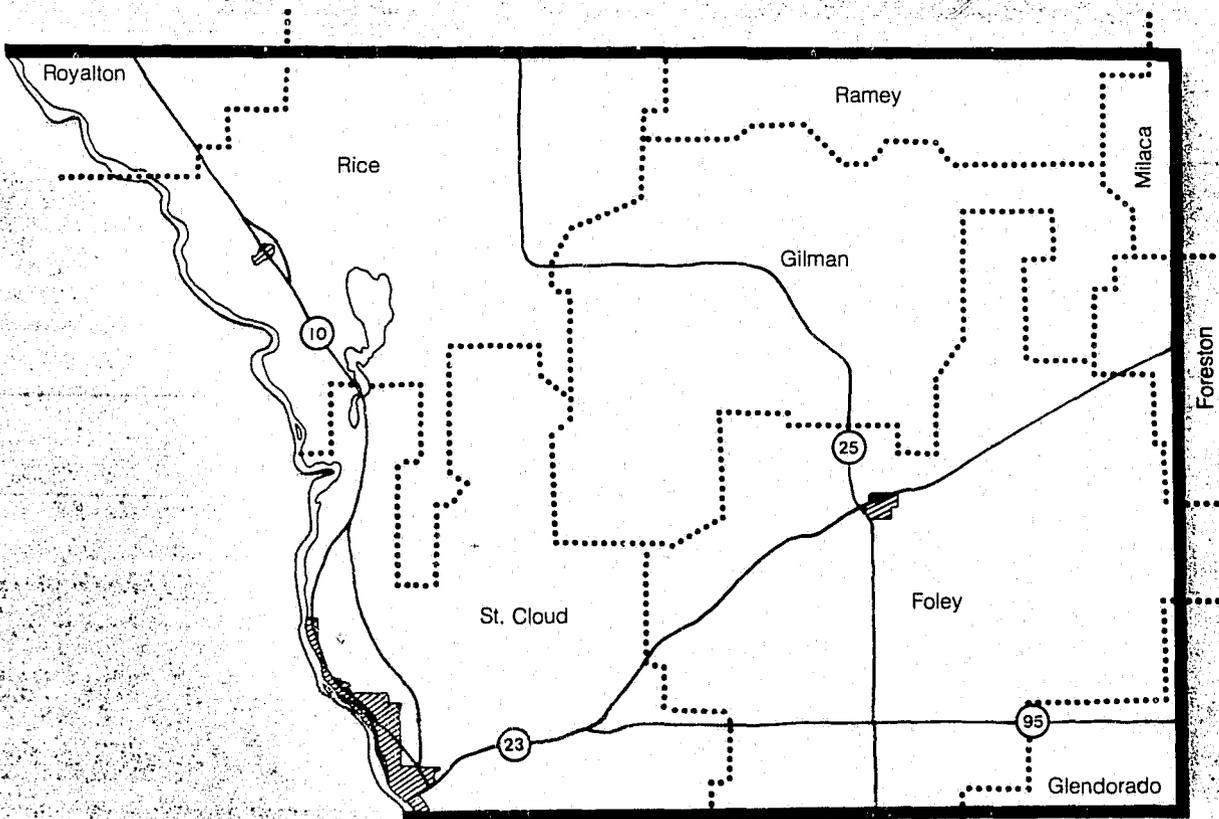
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Mille Lacs	Benton Coop	Foreston	53
Morrison	Benton Coop	Ramey	110
Morrison	N.W. Bell	Royalton	20
Stearns	N.W. Bell	St. Cloud	1,500
Mille Lacs	Continental	Milaca	20
Sherburne	Sherburne	Glendorado	20
			1,723

- Ambulance
- Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Big Stone County

County Seat —
Ortonville
Population
1973 — 7,900
1985 — 5,503

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Ortonville. Police — Ortonville, Beardsley and Graceville have part-time officers. Sheriff provides service to all except Ortonville. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Ortonville, Beardsley, Clinton, Correll, Graceville and Odessa.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Ortonville (Ortonville Ambulance Service — operated by Police Department) and Graceville (Graceville Ambulance Service — Private) Hospitals in Ortonville (Ortonville Hospital) and Graceville (Holy Trinity Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Ortonville police dispatch separately until approximately 4:00 P.M. Police dispatch for both until 8:00 A.M. and on weekends and holidays. Police operate fire bar and dispatch fire trucks and Ortonville Ambulance. Police dispatch has toll free number from all cities except Odessa (different telephone company).

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

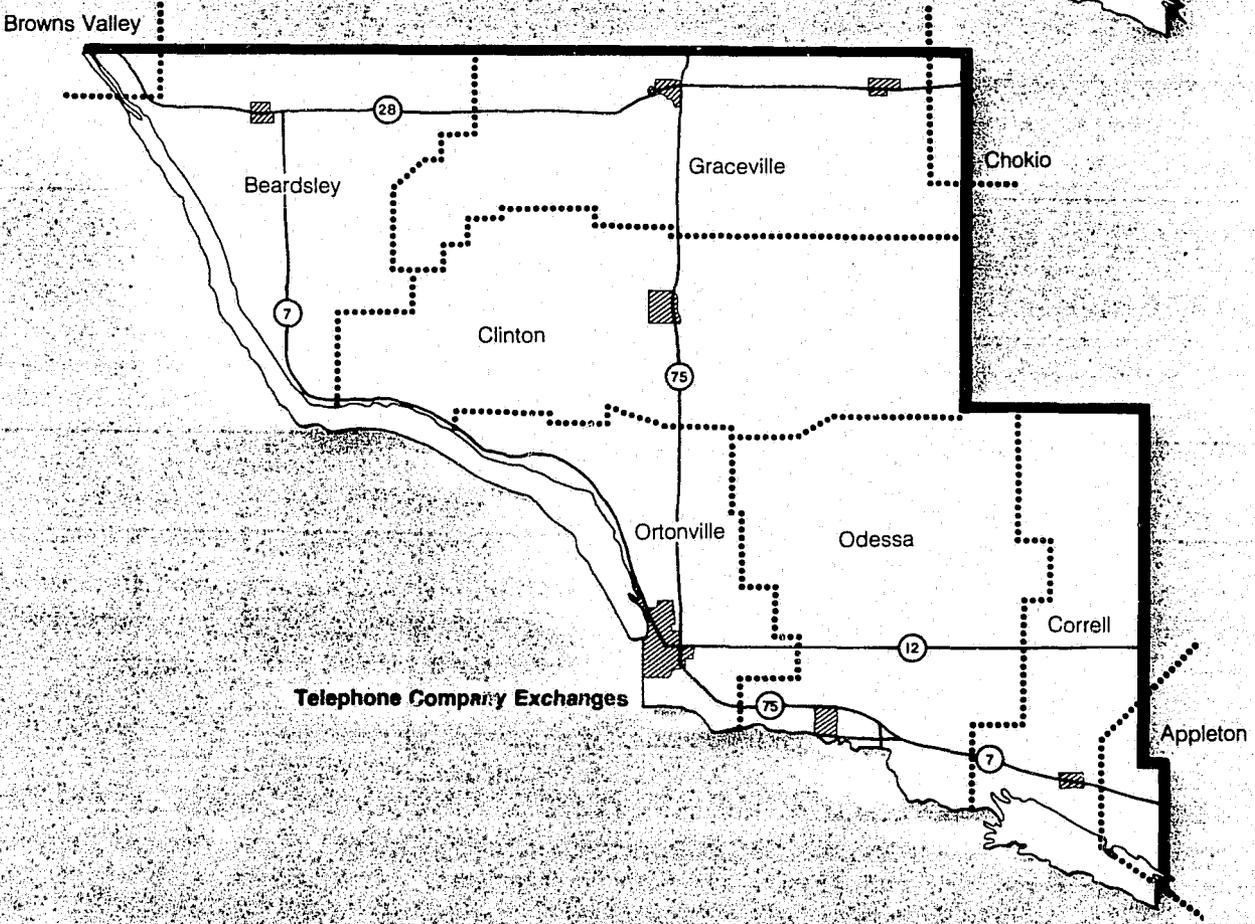
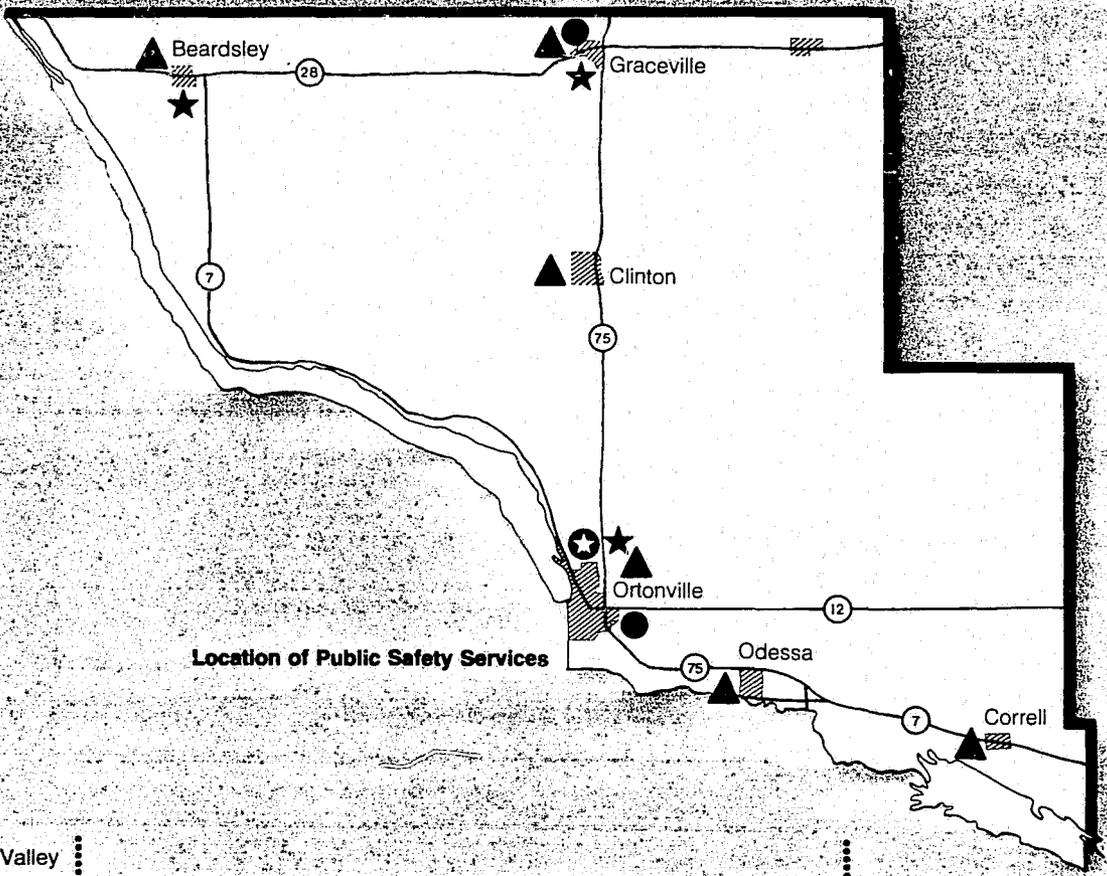
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Federated	Odessa	273	220	0	6 Months	\$ 600	NO
Federated	Correll	596	143	57	6 Months	600	NO
N.W. Bell	Beardsley	265	283	80	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Clinton	325	461	3	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Graceville	748	98	170	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Ortonville	839	1,489	200	1 Year	—	NO
			3,094	510	1 Year	\$1,200	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Traverse	Valley	Browns Valley	15
Stevens	Federated	Chokio	8
Big Stone	N.W. Bell	Appleton	10
			33

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Blue Earth County

County Seat —
Mankato
Population
1973 — 53,000
1985 — 67,766

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Mankato. Police — Mankato, Amboy, Eagle Lake, Lake Crystal, Madison Lake, Mapleton and Vernon Center. Sheriff has contracts with Madison Lake and St. Clair. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato.

Fire:

Mankato and Suburbs (Skyline and Southbend), Amboy, Eagle Lake, Good Thunder, Lake Crystal, Madison Lake, Mapleton, Pemberton, St. Clair and Vernon Center.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Mankato (Kost Ambulance Service — Private) and Lake Crystal (Lake Crystal Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Mankato (Immanuel — St. Joseph's Hospitals Combined facility).

Current Dispatching Description

Combined Law Enforcement Center dispatches for sheriff, all Blue Earth county police and North Mankato police (Nicollet county). Mankato, N. Mankato, Madison Lake and St. Clair use LEC phone numbers. Mankato fire department and both ambulances dispatch separately. Ambulances have radio contact with Mankato hospitals but not LEC. State Patrol dispatches for Patrol District 2200.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Discussing 911 implementation

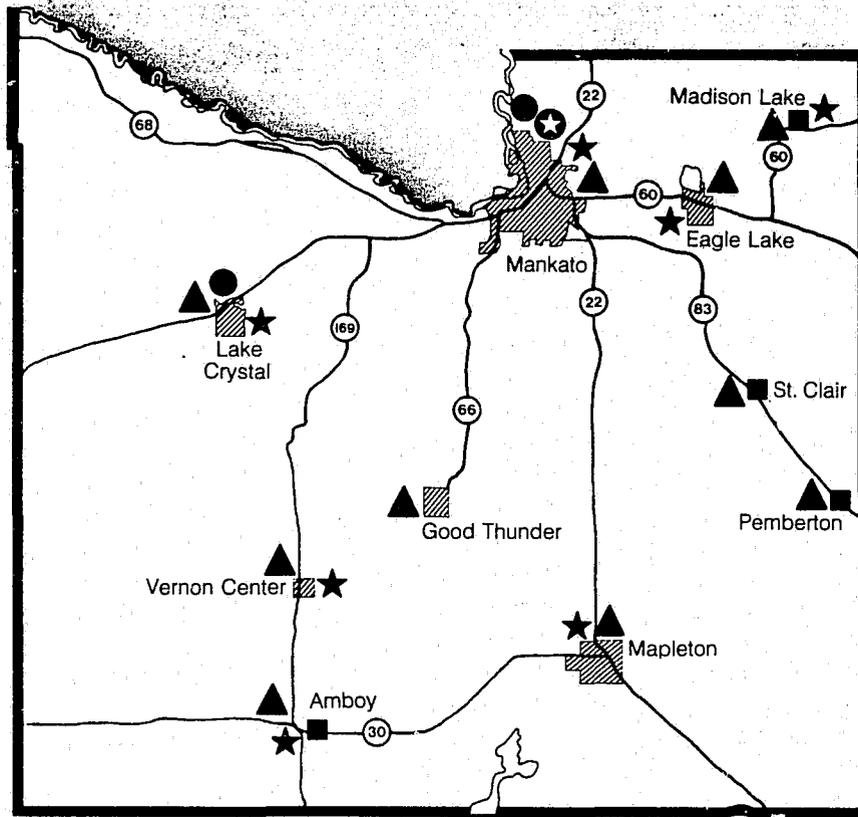
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Mankato Citizens	Mankato	345,387,8,9,625	18,916	9,200	1 Year	\$ 7,000	YES
Mid Comm	Amboy	674	400	28	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Cambria	947	281	107	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Eagle Lake	257	364	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Garden City	546	293	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Good Thunder	278	691	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Lake Crystal	726	920	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Madison Lake	243	422	175	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Mapleton	524	943	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Pemberton	869	169	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	St. Clair	245	380	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Mid Comm	Vernon Center	549	354	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
			24,133	9,510	1 Year	\$29,000	

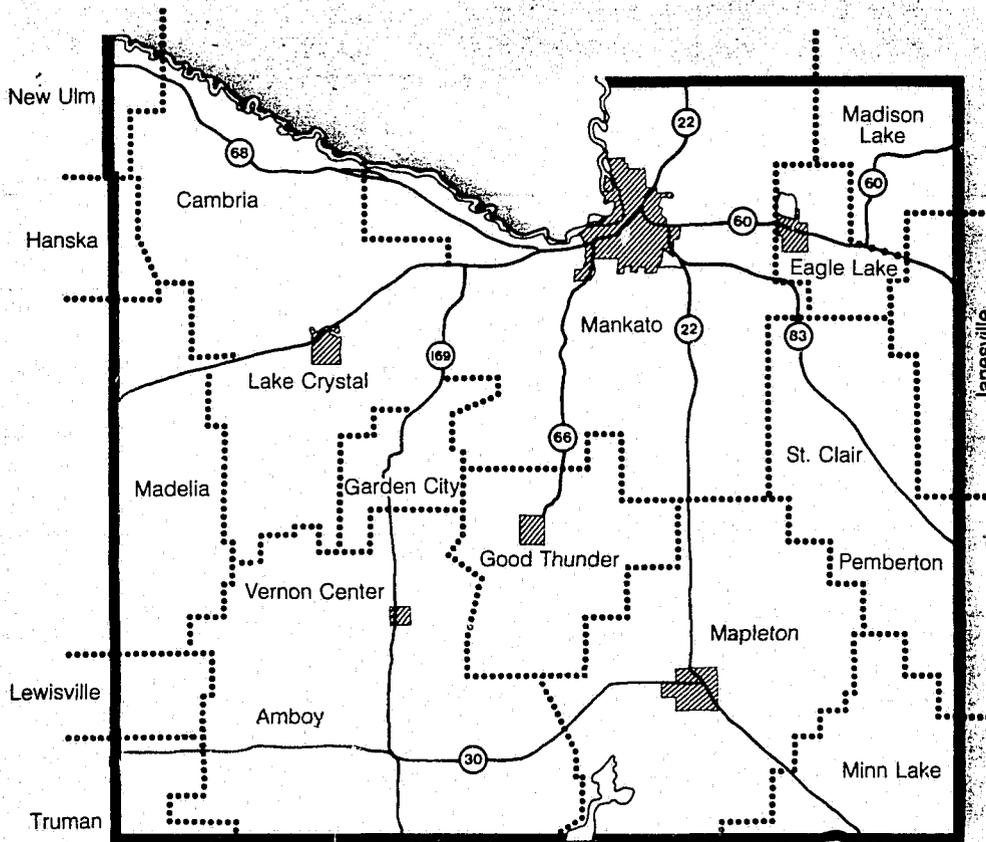
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Waseca	Central	Janesville	69
Watsonwan	Central	Lewisville	28
Martin	Central	Truman	28
Watsonwan*	Madelia	Madelia	100
Faribault	Minn Lake	Minn Lake	50
Brown	New Ulm	New Ulm	5
Brown	Viking	Hanska	5
			285

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Brown County

County Seat —
New Ulm
Population
1973 — 30,100
1985 — 27,441

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — New Ulm. Police — New Ulm, Comfrey, Hanska, Sleepy Eye and Springfield. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

New Ulm, Comfrey, Hanska, Sleepy Eye and Springfield.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in New Ulm (Allied Ambulance Service — Private); and (New Ulm Fire Department Rescue Squad), Sleepy Eye (Ambulance Service of Sleepy Eye — Municipal) and Springfield (Community Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in New Ulm (Union and Lorretta Hospitals), Sleepy Eye (Sleepy Eye Hospital) Springfield (Springfield Hospital) and Comfrey (Comfrey Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and New Ulm police operate separate 24 hour dispatch. New Ulm police dispatch New Ulm fire department (selective paging for volunteers and radio to vehicles) Sheriff dispatches for Comfrey and Hanska police. Sleepy Eye and Springfield police have own dispatch centers. Sleepy Eye Hospital has own base station. Sleepy Eye and Springfield ambulances have radio contact with Sleepy Eye Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New Ulm and Springfield plan to install hospital base stations in 1975.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Comfrey	877	430	60	9 Months	\$ 2,293	NO
United	Godahl	738	85	20	3 Years	4,000	YES
Viking	Hanska	439	639	30	1 Year	12,000	NO
New Ulm	New Ulm	354,9	7,018	1,505	1 Year	5,000	NO
Sleepy Eye	Evan	788	82	20	6 Months	1,000	NO
Sleepy Eye	Sleepy Eye	794	2,769	0	1 Year	25,000	NO
Western	Springfield	723	1,417	510	18 Months	15,000	YES
			12,440	2,145	3 Years	\$64,293	

Neighboring County Exchanges

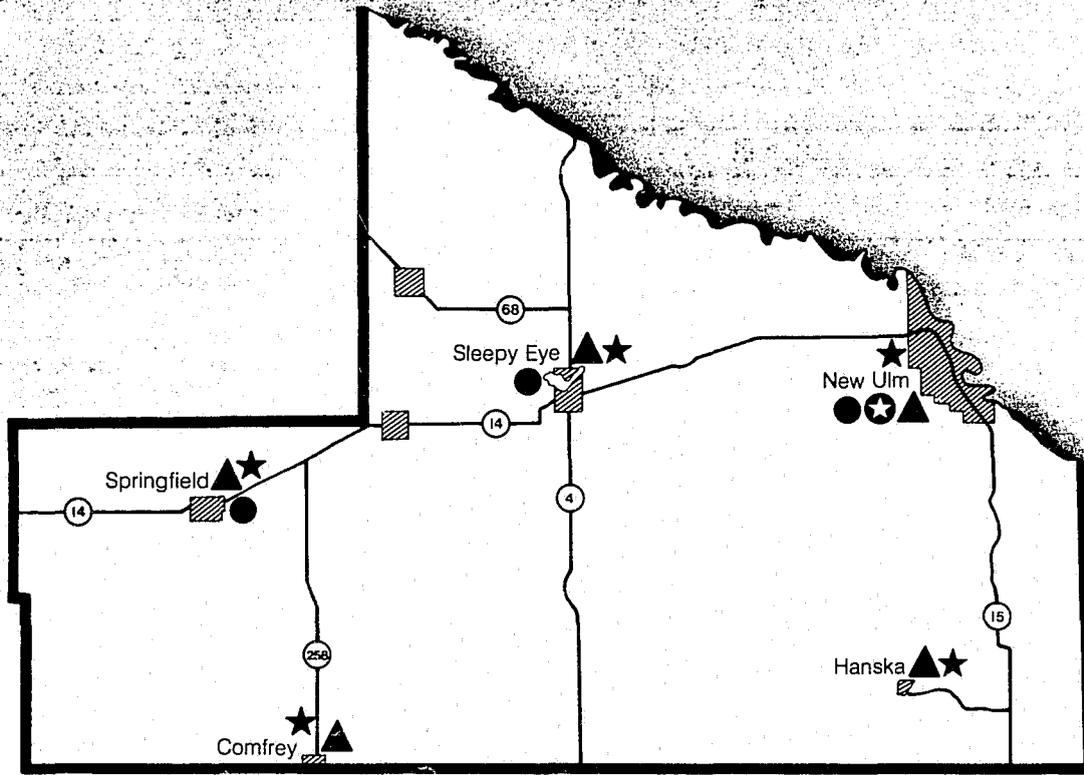
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Redwood	Redwood	Morgan	59
Redwood	General	Sanborn	10
Blue Earth	Mid-Comm	Cambria	2
			<u>71</u>

● Ambulance

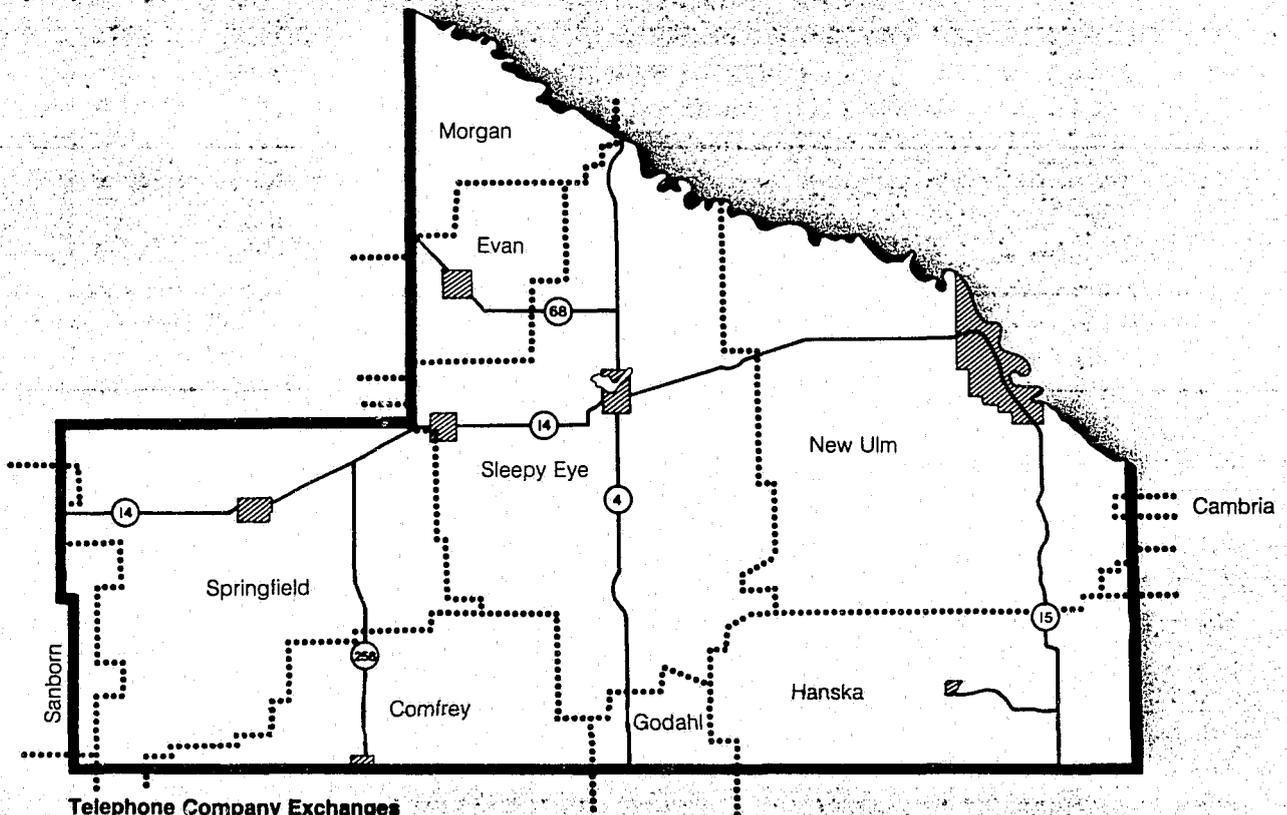
▲ Fire

★ Police

⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Carlton County

County Seat —
Carlton
Population
1973 — 28,900
1985 — 25,160

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Carlton. Police in Cloquet and Moose Lake. Sheriff provides service for all other cities. State Patrol district 2700 in Duluth, St. Louis County.

Fire:

Carlton, Barnum, Cloquet, Cromwell, Esko, Kettle River, Moose Lake, Thomson Township, Wrenshall and Wright. (Cromwell has forest fire crew also, operated by State Forest Service).

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Carlton (Carlton Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Cloquet (Cloquet Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Cromwell (Cromwell Ambulance — Fire Dept.), and Moose Lake (Mercy Hospital Ambulance). Hospitals in Cloquet (Community Memorial Hospital) and Moose Lake (Mercy Hospital). Also have suicide and drug hotline in Cloquet.

Current Dispatching Description

Combined Sheriff and Cloquet police law enforcement center in Cloquet. Manned by Sheriff's dispatchers 24 hours for all police except Moose Lake. (Moose Lake police dispatched by walkie-talkie from power plant); for Cloquet, Carlton, Esko and Thomson Township fire departments (Cloquet has full time firemen — Carlton and Esko volunteers are called by selective encoder pagers); and for Carlton and Cloquet ambulances. Cloquet and Moose Lake hospitals have base stations.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New LEC radio system and mobiles to be installed.

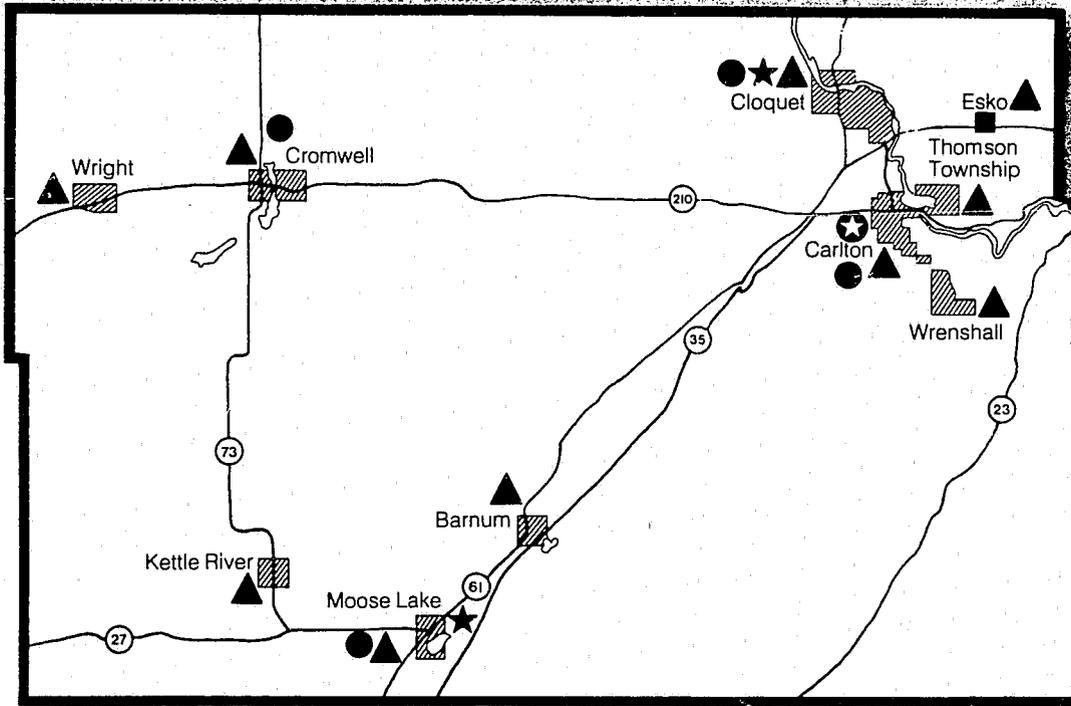
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Barnum	256	790	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Duluth-Carlton	384	1,068	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Duluth-Cloquet	879	6,000	283	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Moose Lake	485	957	60	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Cromwell	644	316	0	9 Months	2,204	NO
Continental	Kettle River	273	286	0	9 Months	2,185	NO
Continental	Wright	357	132	20	9 Months	2,111	NO
			9,549	363	1 Year	\$6,500	

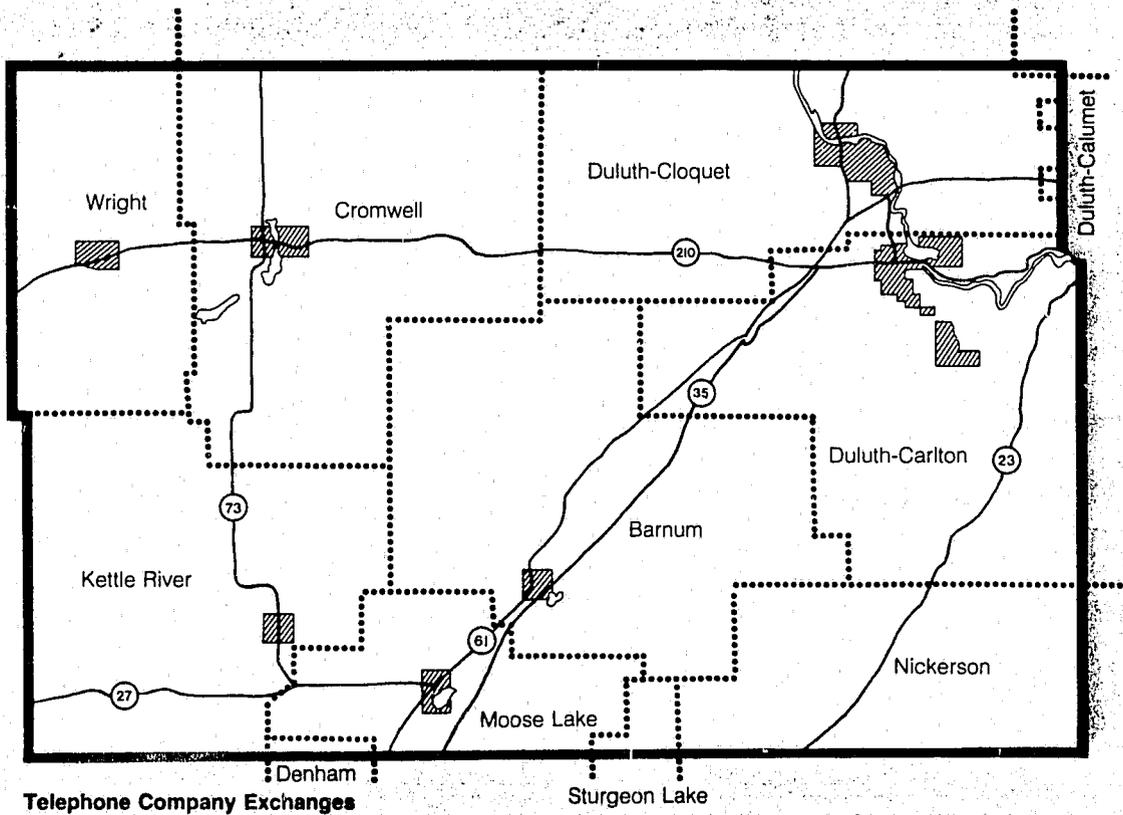
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
St. Louis	N.W. Bell	Duluth-Calumet	20
Pine	Continental	Denham	20
Pine	Continental	Nickerson	40
Pine	Continental	Sturgeon Lake	50
			130

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Cass County

County Seat —
Walker
Population
1973 — 19,100
1985 — 15,531

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Walker. Police — Walker, Cass Lake, Hackensack and Pine River. All municipal police officers are deputized to make arrests out of own jurisdictions. State Patrol district 2800 headquarters in Brainerd, Crow Wing County.

Fire:

Walker, Backus, Bena, Cass Lake, Hackensack, Longville, Pillager, Pine River and Remer.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Walker (Walker Ambulance Service — Municipal), Outing (Outing Ambulance Service — Municipal), Pine River (Pine River Ambulance Service — Private) and Remer (Remer Ambulance Service — Municipal). No hospitals in county.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police, fire departments and ambulances in county.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None Indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Cass Lake	335	983	130	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Consolidated	Leader	397	150	0	12 Months	5,940	YES
Consolidated	Outing	792	225	41	12 Months	17,660	YES
Consolidated	Pillager	742	350	161	12 Months	3,000	YES
Johnson	Remer	566	668	0	9 Months	10,000	YES
Johnson	Boy River	889	83	0	9 Months	6,500	YES
Johnson	Federal Dam	654	131	0	9 Months	6,500	YES
Bena	Bena	665	85	0	6 Months	3,500	YES
E. Otter Tail	Walker	547	1,078	0	1 Year	1,500	YES
E. Otter Tail	Whipholt	836	150	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Arvig	Longville	363	387	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Arvig	Backus	947	532	0	1 Year	8,000	YES
Arvig	Hackensack	675	910	0	1 Year	12,000	YES
Crow Wing	Pine River	587	900	253	3 Months	500	YES
			6,632	585	18 Months	\$77,100	

Neighboring County Exchanges

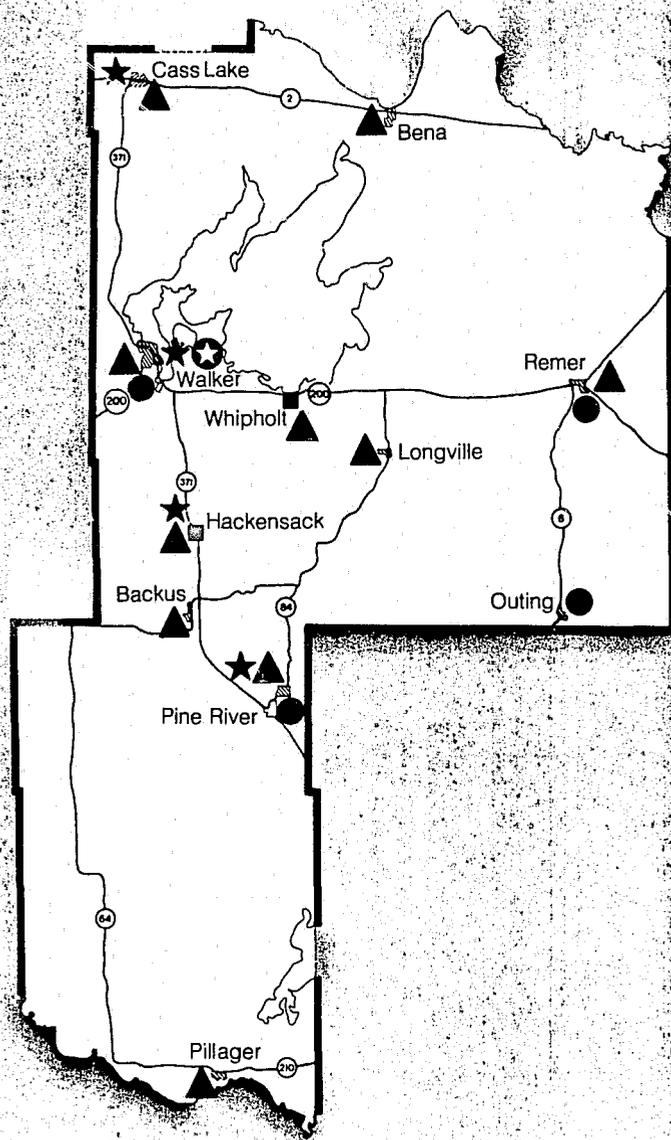
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Crow Wing	N.W. Bell	Brainerd	100
Crow Wing	N.W. Bell	Nisswa	20
Todd	N.W. Bell	Staples	80
Morrison	Consolidated	Motley	142
Wadena	West Central	Nimrod	19
Crow Wing	Emily	Emily	10
Crow Wing	Arvig	Pequot Lks.	384
Itasca	Deer River	Deer River	25
			780

● Ambulance

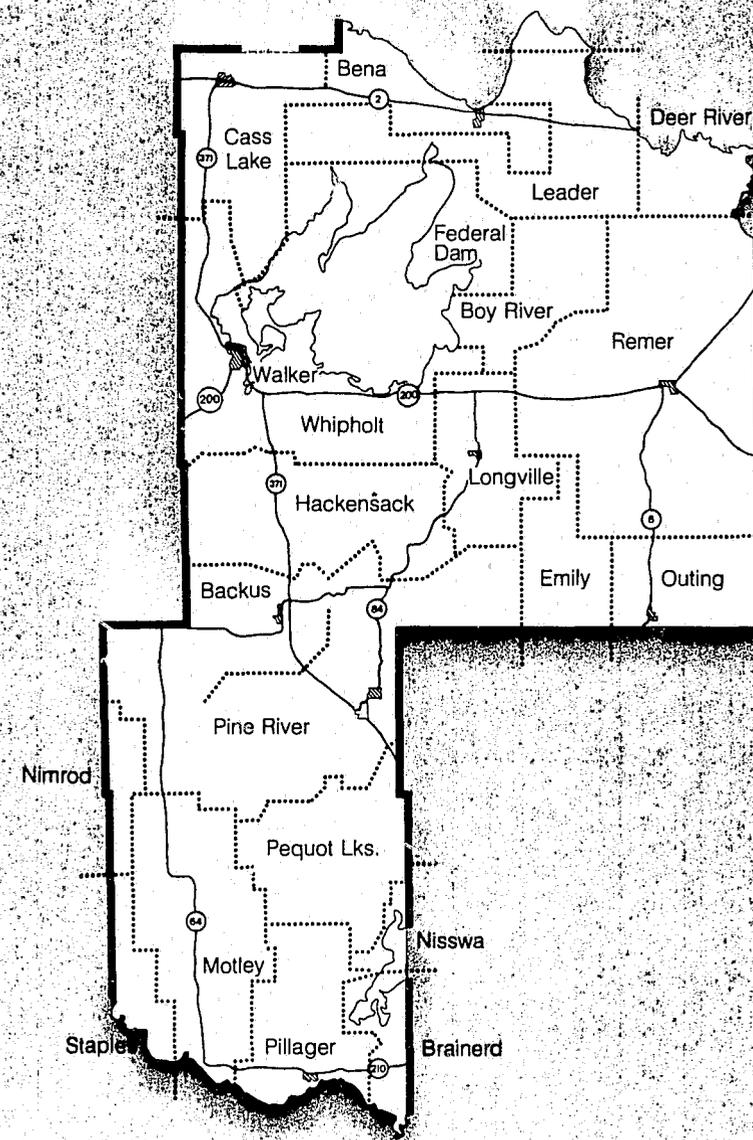
▲ Fire

★ Police

⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Chippewa County

County Seat —
Montevideo
Population
1973 — 15,200
1985 — 12,026

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Montevideo. Police — Montevideo, Clara City, Granite Falls, Maynard, Milan and Watson (most of Granite Falls is in Yellow Medicine County) State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Montevideo, Clara City, Granite Falls, Maynard, Milan and Watson.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Montevideo (Montevideo Ambulance Service — Police Operated) and Clara City (Clara City Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Montevideo (Chippewa County Montevideo Hospital). Clara City Ambulance may transport to Rice Memorial Hospital, Willmar.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches till midnight. Montevideo police dispatched by full time firemen 24 hours. They dispatch for Sheriff after midnight; for Montevideo fire department (volunteers alerted by siren); and for Montevideo Ambulance Service. Clara City police have an old base station but can also be dispatched from Montevideo. Yellow Medicine County Sheriff dispatches for Granite Falls.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

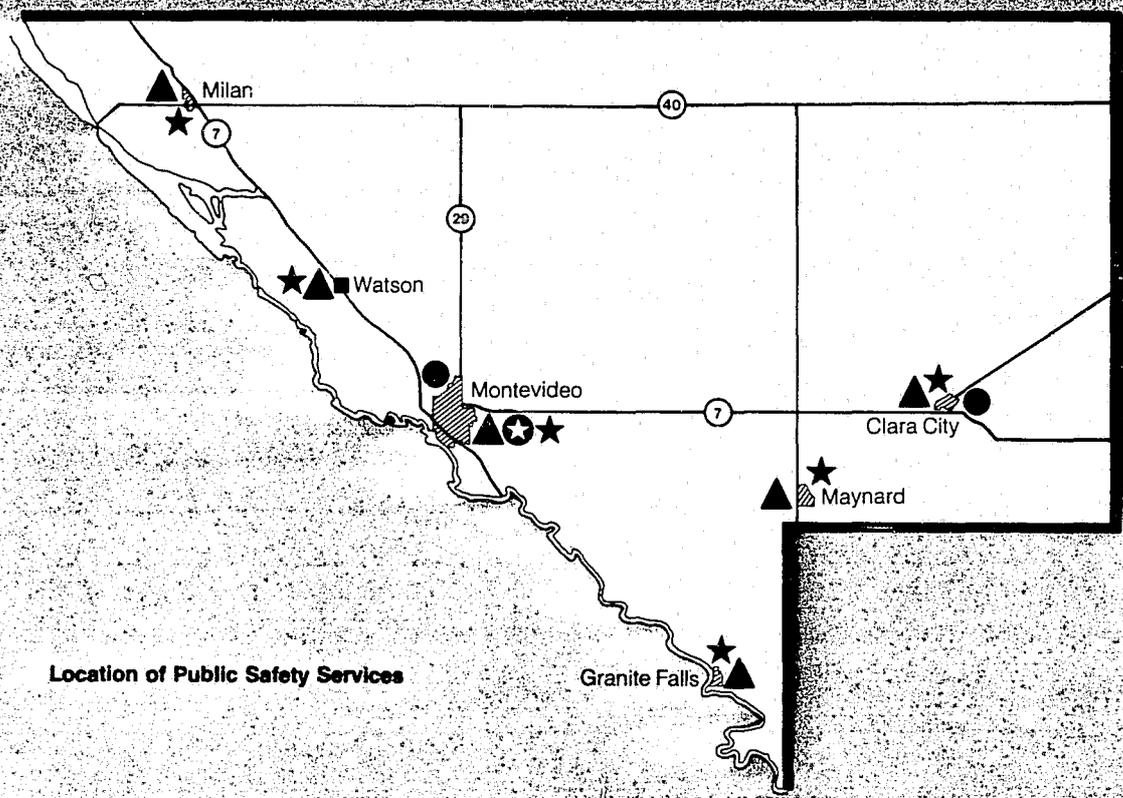
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Montevideo	269	3,402	209	1 year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Big Bend City	793	100	17	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Milan	734	286	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Citizens	Maynard	367	450	50	1 Year	2,000	YES
Clara City	Clara City	847	980	20	1 Year	2,000	YES
			5,218	296	1 Year	\$8,052	

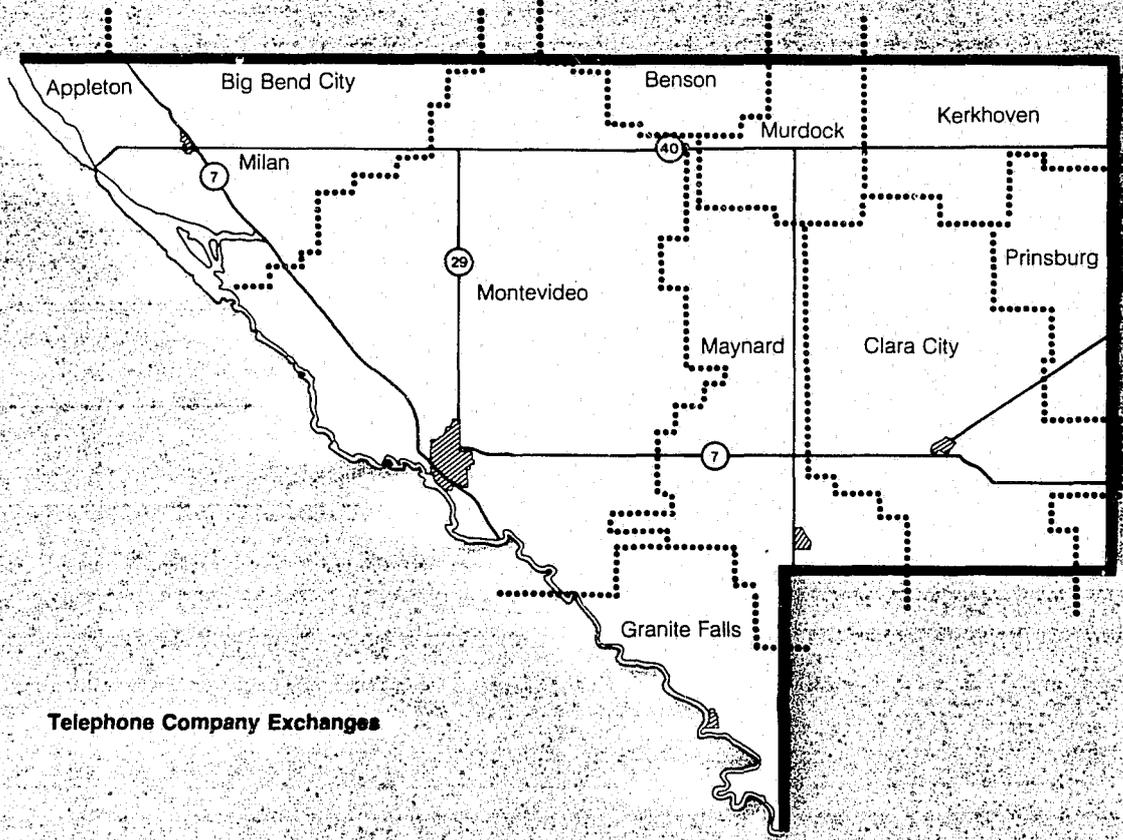
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Swift	N.W. Bell	Appleton	5
Kandiyohi	Continental	Prinsburg	50
Swift	United	Benson	20
Yellow			
Medicine	United	Granite Falls	200
Swift	KMP	Murdock	50
Swift	KMP	Kerkhoven	50
			375

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Chisago County

County Seat —
Center City
Population
1973 — 20,700
1985 — 25,049

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Center City, Police — Center City, Chisago City, Lindstrom, Rush City, Taylor Falls and Wyoming. Sheriff has contracts with Harris, North Branch, and Stacy. State Patrol district 2400 headquarters in St. Paul, Ramsey County.

Fire:

Center City, Almelund, Chisago City, Harris, Lindstrom, North Branch, Rush City, Shafer, Stacy, Taylor Falls and Wyoming.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Chisago Lake (Chisago Lake Rescue Service — Municipal), North Branch (North Branch Ambulance Service — Municipal), and Rush City (Rush City Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Chisago Lakes (Chisago Lakes Hospital) and Rush City (Rush City Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police departments in county and shares ambulance dispatching with both hospitals. Sheriff has one toll free telephone circuit to the Twin Cities EAS zone and one from North Branch.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Planning new Law Enforcement Center.

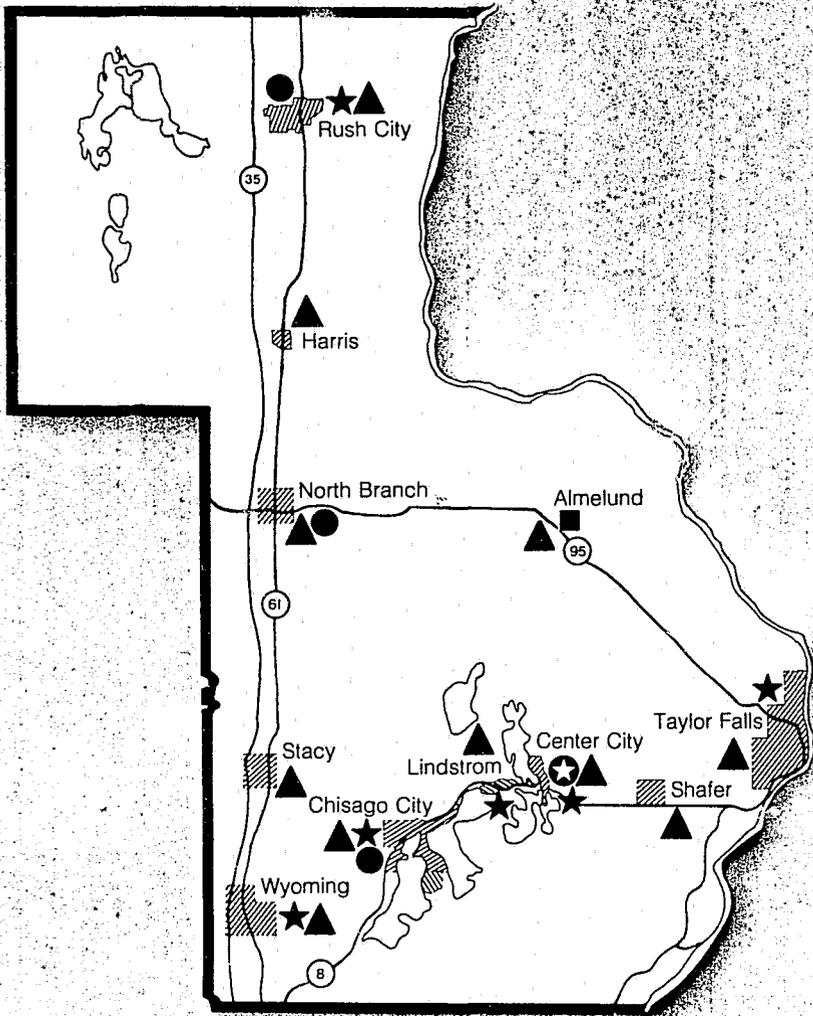
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	North Branch	674	1,421	140	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Rush City	358	826	100	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Chisago City	368	856	0	9 Months	0	NO
Continental	Almelund	583	343	0	9 Months	23,061	NO
Continental	Taylor Falls	465	339	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Wyoming	756	1,793	40	9 Months	3,049	NO
Continental	Lindstrom	257	1,910	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
			7,488	280	1 Year	\$30,162	

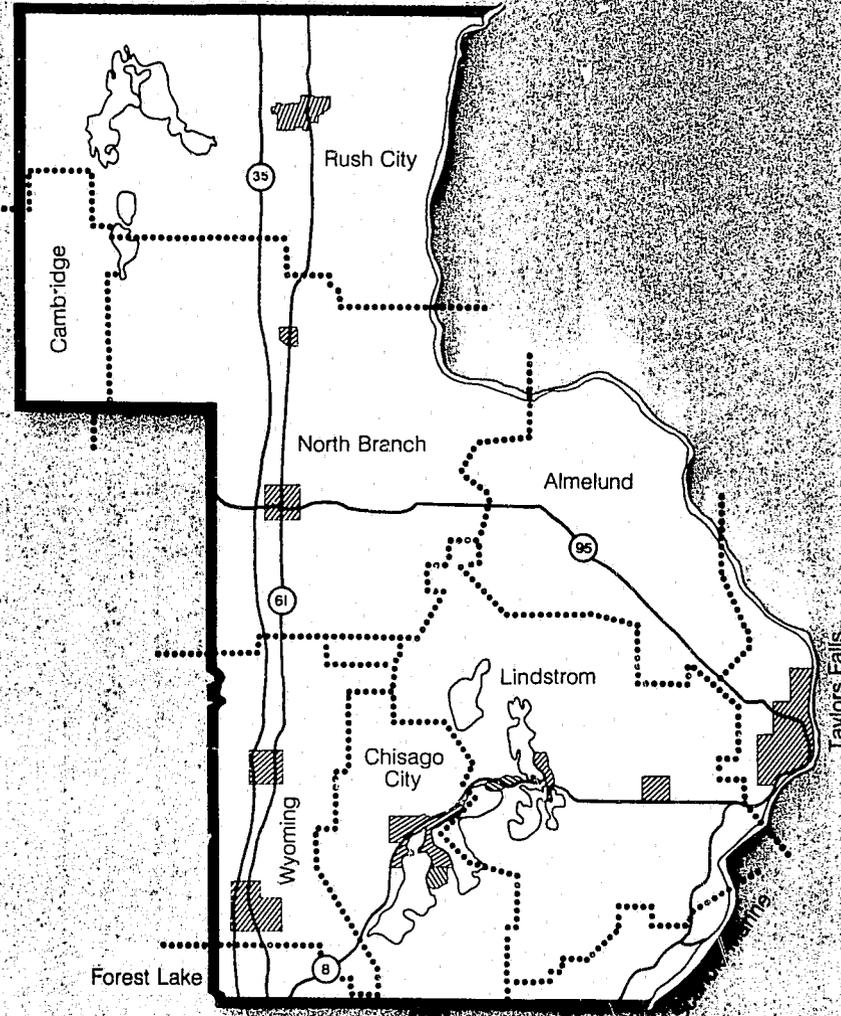
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Washington	N.W. Bell	Forest Lake	60
Washington	N.W. Bell	Cambridge	100
Washington	Continental	Scandia-Marine	400
			560

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Clay County

County Seat
Moorhead
Population
1973 — 47,500
1985 — 58,479

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Moorhead. Police — Moorhead, Barnesville, Dilworth, Glyndon and Ulen. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Moorhead, Barnesville, Dilworth, Felton, Georgetown, Glyndon, Hawley, Hitterdal, Sabin and Ulen.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Moorhead (Fargo-Moorhead Ambulance Service — Private) and Barnesville (Barnesville Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Moorhead (St. Ansgar Hospital) and Fargo, North Dakota (St. John's and St. Luke's Hospitals.).

Current Dispatching Description

Moorhead police department dispatches 24 hours for Sheriff and for all police departments in County. All three hospitals have base stations. Both ambulances are radio equipped. Moorhead fire department has own dispatch.

Planned Dispatching Changes

911 discussions in progress.

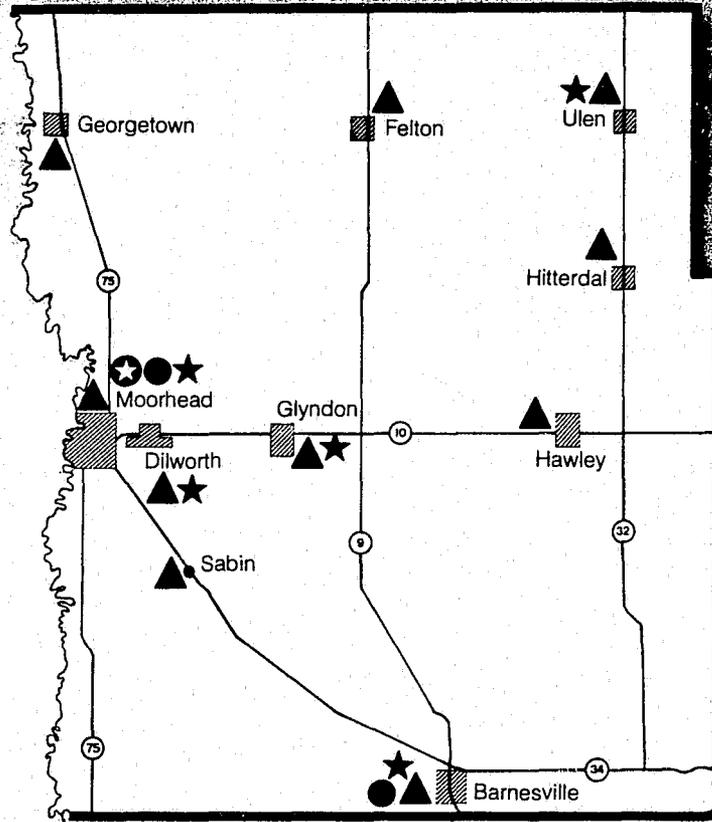
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Moorhead	233,6	21,151	0	1 year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Hawley	483	773	0	1 Year	—	NO
Red River	Barnesville	493	370	10	1 Year	17,240	NO
Red River	Rollag	937	401	0	1 Year	7,020	NO
Norman Co.	Glyndon	498	742	0	6 Months	15,000	NO
Felton	Felton	494	429	0	1 Year	7,000	YES
Felton	Hitterdal	962	239	5	1 Year	25,000	YES
Twin Valley	Ulen	596	297	46	1 Year	6,500	YES
			24,402	61	1 Year	\$77,760	

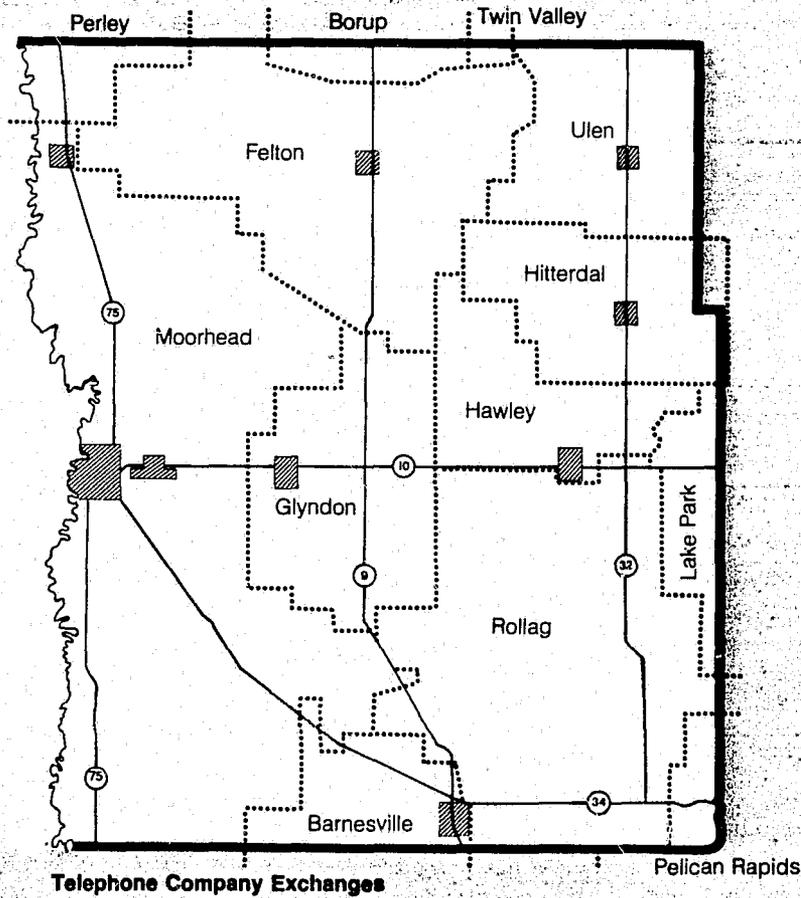
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Norman	Norman Co.	Perley	20
Norman	Felton	Borup	10
Norman	Twin Valley	Twin Valley	3
Becker	Hohman	Lake Park	5
Otter Tail	Pelican	Pelican Rapids	20
			58

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Clearwater County

County Seat —
Bagley
Population
1973 — 8,700
1985 — 5,946

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Bagley. Police — Bagley, Clearbrook and Gonvick. State Patrol District 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Bagley, Clearbrook, Gonvick and Shevlin.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Bagley (Clearwater County Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Bagley (Clearwater County Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Bagley Police Department alternate dispatching to provide 24 hour service for all police departments in County.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New Law Enforcement Center completed, waiting for antenna. Will begin operation then. Fire department in Bagley planning to install radio. LEC will dispatch.

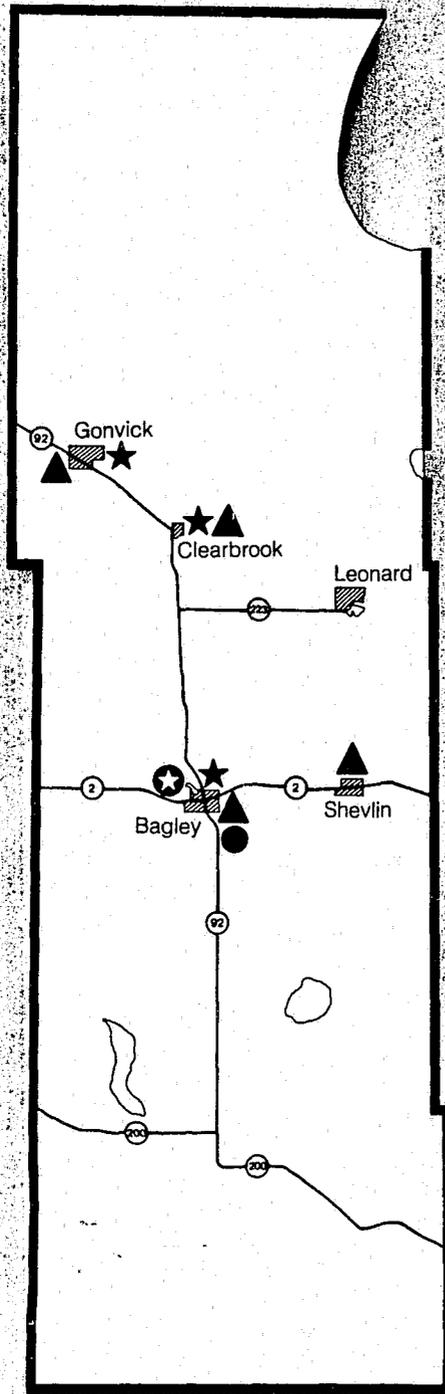
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Itasca						
	State Park	266	172	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Garden Valley	Bagley	694	1,252	1	1 Year	30,000	YES
Garden Valley	Clearbrook	776	592	3	1 Year	30,000	YES
Garden Valley	Gonvick	487	397	1	1 Year	4,500	YES
Garden Valley	Minerva	657	121	0	1 Year	6,000	YES
Garden Valley	Leonard	968	106	2	1 Year	30,000	YES
Garden Valley	Shevlin	785	314	7	1 Year	6,000	YES
			2,954	14	1 Year	\$106,500	

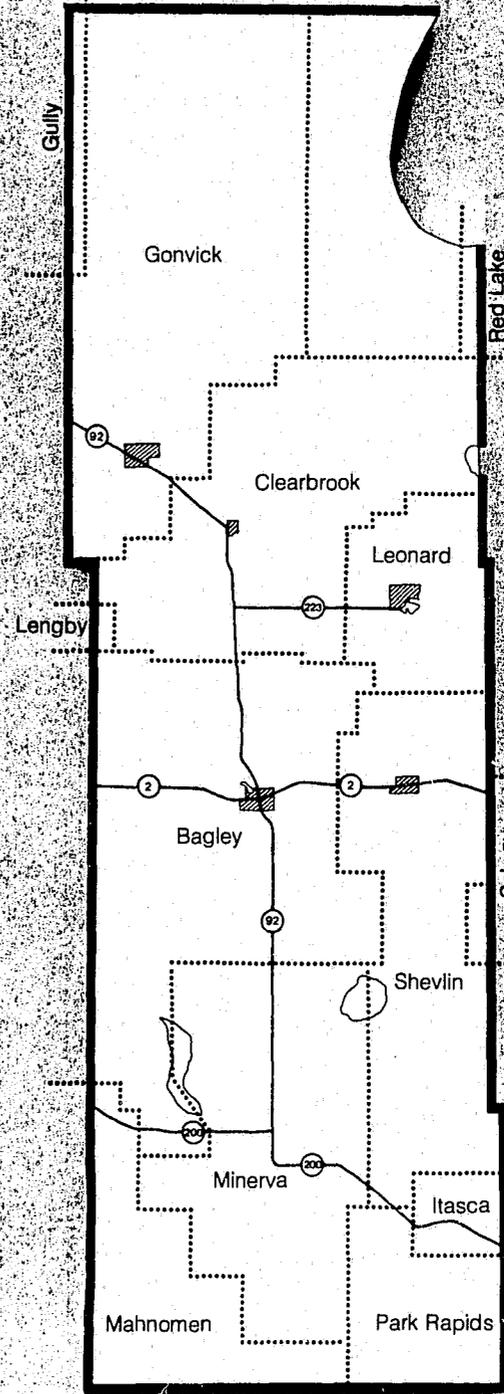
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Mahnomen	N.W. Bell	Mahnomen	10
Hubbard	N.W. Bell	Park Rapids	50
Polk	Garden Valley	Gully	11
Polk	Garden Valley	Lengby	1
Beltrami	Paul Bunyan	Solway	4
Beltrami	Paul Bunyan	Red Lake	8
			84

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Cook County

County Seat —
Grand Marais
Population
1973 — 3,600
1985 — 2,867

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Grand Marais. Police — Grand Marais. State Patrol district 2700 headquarters in Duluth, St. Louis County.

Fire:

Grand Marais, Grand Portage (BIA), Lutsen and Taconite Harbor (operated by Erie Mining Co.).

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Grand Marais (Cook Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital). Unlicensed ambulance operated by Erie Mining Co. at Taconite Harbor. Hospital in Grand Marais (Cook County North Shore Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

No law enforcement dispatching. Sheriff and policeman have mobile radios. Hospital dispatches Cook Ambulance Service. Ambulance has radio communications with Sheriff and police.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Gunflint	388	82	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Hovland	475	154	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Tofte	663	398	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Grand Marais	387	991	0	1 Year	—	NO
			1325	0	1 Year	—	

NEIGHBORING COUNTY EXCHANGES

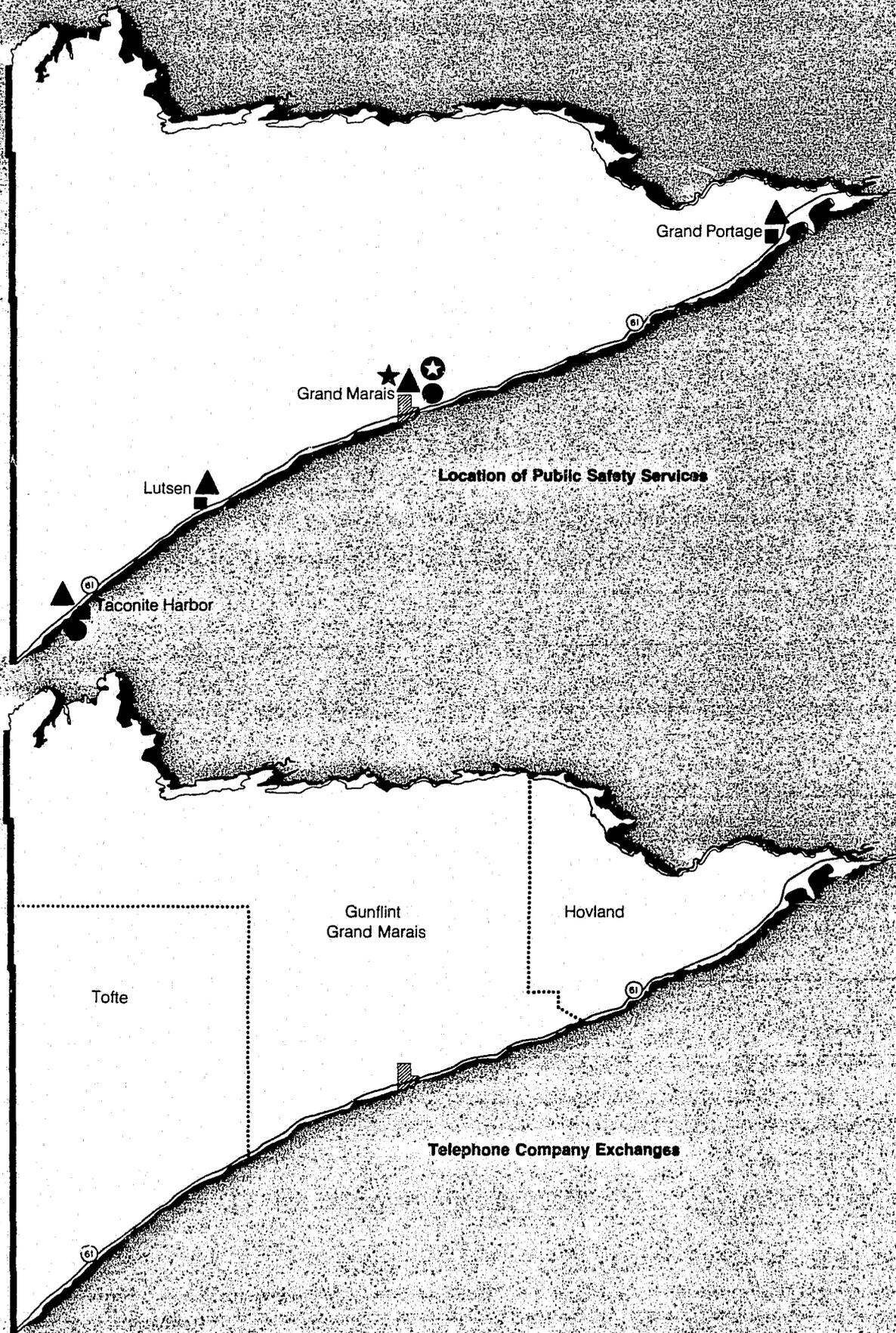
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

● Ambulance

▲ Fire

● Police

⊕ Sheriff



Cottonwood County

County Seat —
Windom
Population
1973 — 14,700
1985 — 11,612

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Windom. Police — Windom, Jeffers, Mountain Lake, Storden and Westbrook. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Windom, Bingham Lake, Jeffers, Mountain Lake, Storden and Westbrook.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Windom (Fire Dept. Rescue Squad) and (Windom Ambulance Service — Municipal), Jeffers (Jeffers Ambulance Service — Municipal), Mountain Lake (Mountain Lake Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Westbrook (Westbrook Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Windom (Windom Hospital), Mountain Lake (Mountain Lake Community Hospital) and Westbrook (Dr. Henry Schmidt Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff has 911 and dispatches 24 hours for police in Windom, Mountain Lake and Westbrook; Windom fire department and rescue squad; Windom Ambulance; Windom Civil Defense; and all Windom Public Utilities. Mountain Lake and Westbrook hospitals have base stations. Windom fire department uses selective encoder paging to alert volunteers.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Jeffers	628	392	3	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Storden	445	350	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Westbrook	274	689	130	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Windom	831	2,626	150	911 Installed	—	NO
Continental	Delft	678	167	0	9 Months	12,174	NO
Continental	Mountain Lake	427	1,182	50	9 Months	2,026	NO
			5,406	333	1 Year	\$14,200	

Neighboring County Exchanges

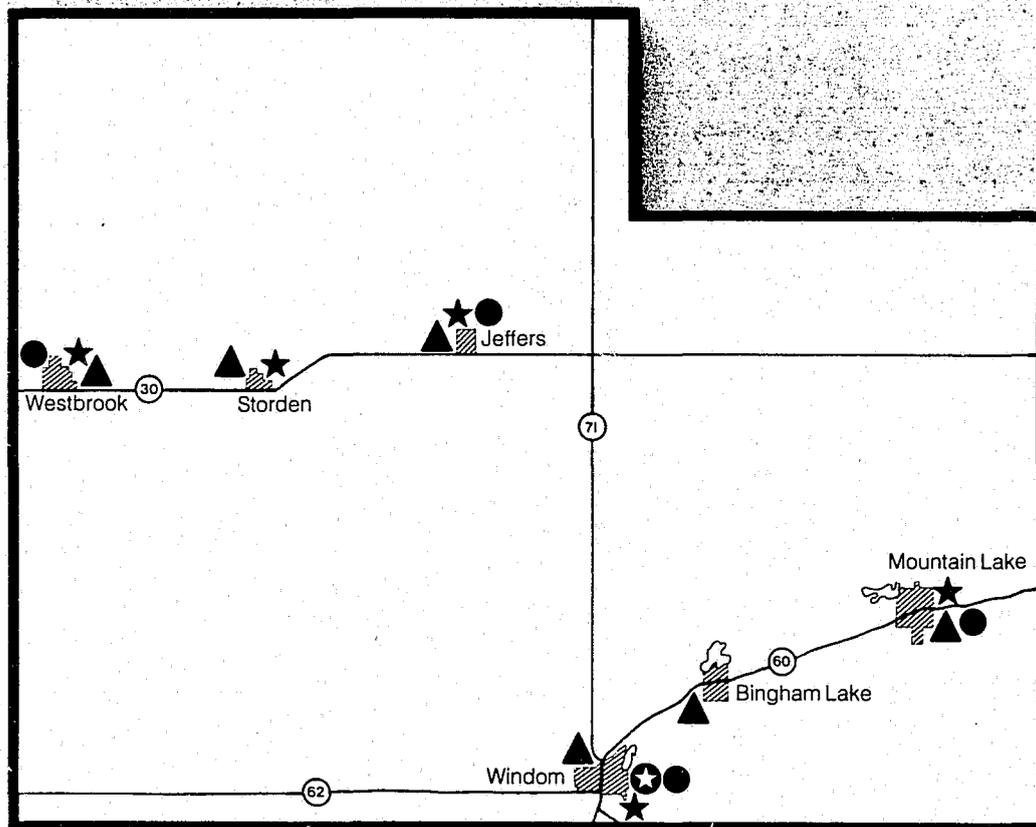
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Dundee	35
Jackson	N.W. Bell	Heron Lake	50
Redwood	N.W. Bell	Lamberton	150
Watowan	Continental	Darfur	20
Brown	Continental	Comfrey	10
Watowan	Continental	Butterfield	20
Watowan	Continental	Odin	20
Redwood	Redwood	Walnut Grove	34
Redwood	General	Sanborn	20
Brown	Western	Springfield	10
			369

● Ambulance

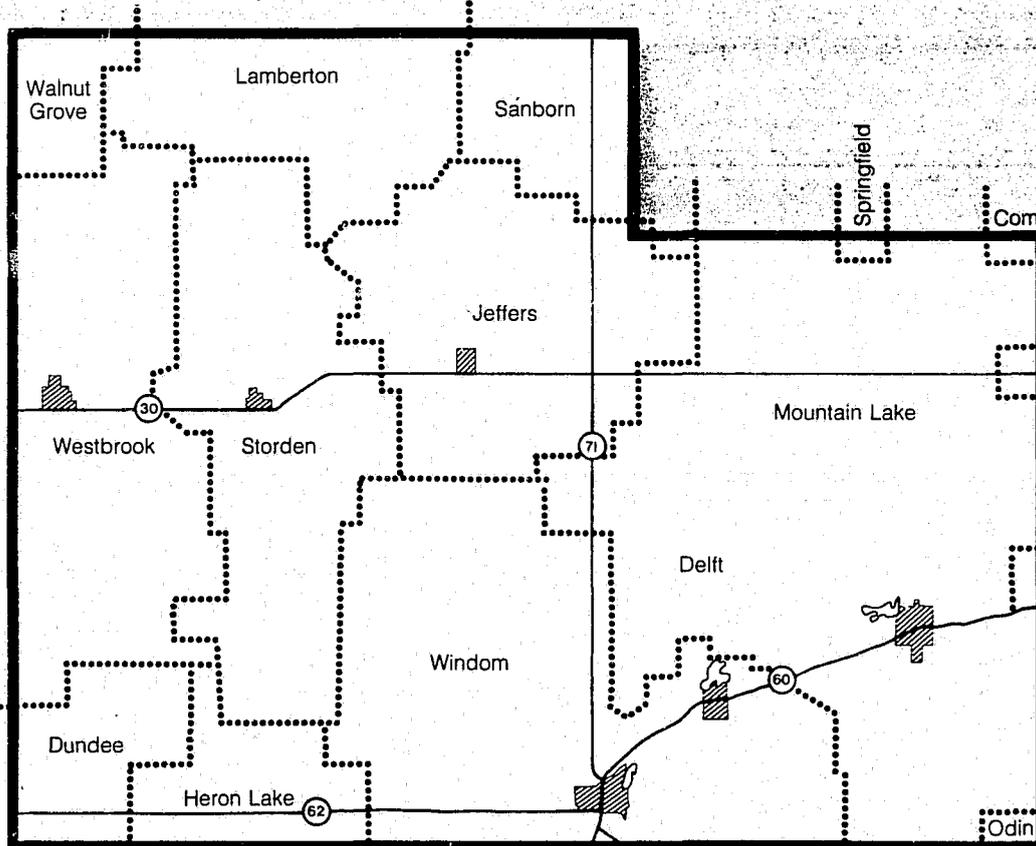
▲ Fire

★ Police

⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Crow Wing County

County Seat —
Brainerd
Population
1973 — 38,700
1985 — 35,937

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Brainerd. Police — Brainerd, Baxter, Breezy Point, Crosby, Cross Lake, Deerwood, Emily, Garrison, Ironton, Nisswa and Pequot Lakes. State Patrol district 2800 headquarters in Brainerd.

Fire:

Brainerd, Crosby, Cross Lake, Cuyuna, Deerwood, Emily, Fifty Lakes, Garrison, Ironton, Mission Township, Nisswa, Pequot Lakes, Riverton and Trommald.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Brainerd (Airmotive and Brainerd Ambulance Inc. — Both Private), Crosby (Cuyuna Range Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital), and Pequot Lakes (Miller Ambulance Service — Private). Hospitals in Brainerd (St. Joseph's Hospital) and Crosby (Cuyuna Range District Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Brainerd police, fire and hospital all have separate 24 hour dispatch. Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for Nisswa and Pequot Lakes. Crosby police have own dispatch. Brainerd Ambulance Inc. and Miller Ambulance have mobile telephone service so can call any hospital. Crosby hospital and police can dispatch Cuyuna Range Ambulance. State Patrol dispatches for Patrol District 2800.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Discussing combined Law Enforcement Center.

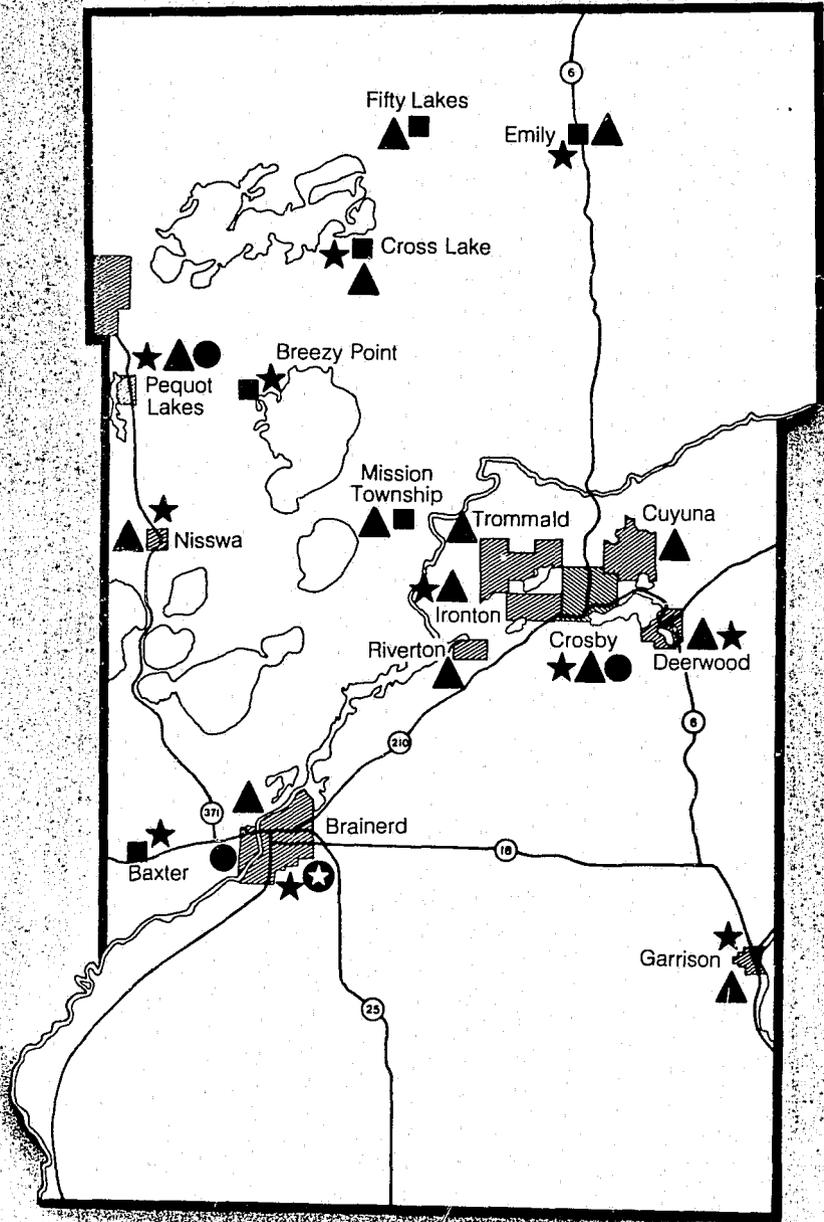
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Brainerd	829	8,040	100	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Nisswa	963	1,464	20	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Garrison	692	277	20	9 Months	20,074	NO
United	Crosby	546	2,363	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
United	Deerwood	534	523	20	3 Years	5,000	NO
Consolidated	Mission	765	470	0	18 Months	3,000	YES
Consolidated	Nokay Lake	764	512	0	18 Months	3,000	YES
Emily	Emily	763	479	10	1 Year	50	NO
Arvig	Breezy Point	562	638	0	1 Year	12,000	YES
Arvig	Ideal Corners	543	668	0	6 Months	2,000	YES
Arvig	Pequot Lakes	568	700	384	6 Months	2,000	YES
Watertown	Cross Lake	692	803	0	10 Months	2,650	YES
			16,937	554	3 Years	\$51,774	

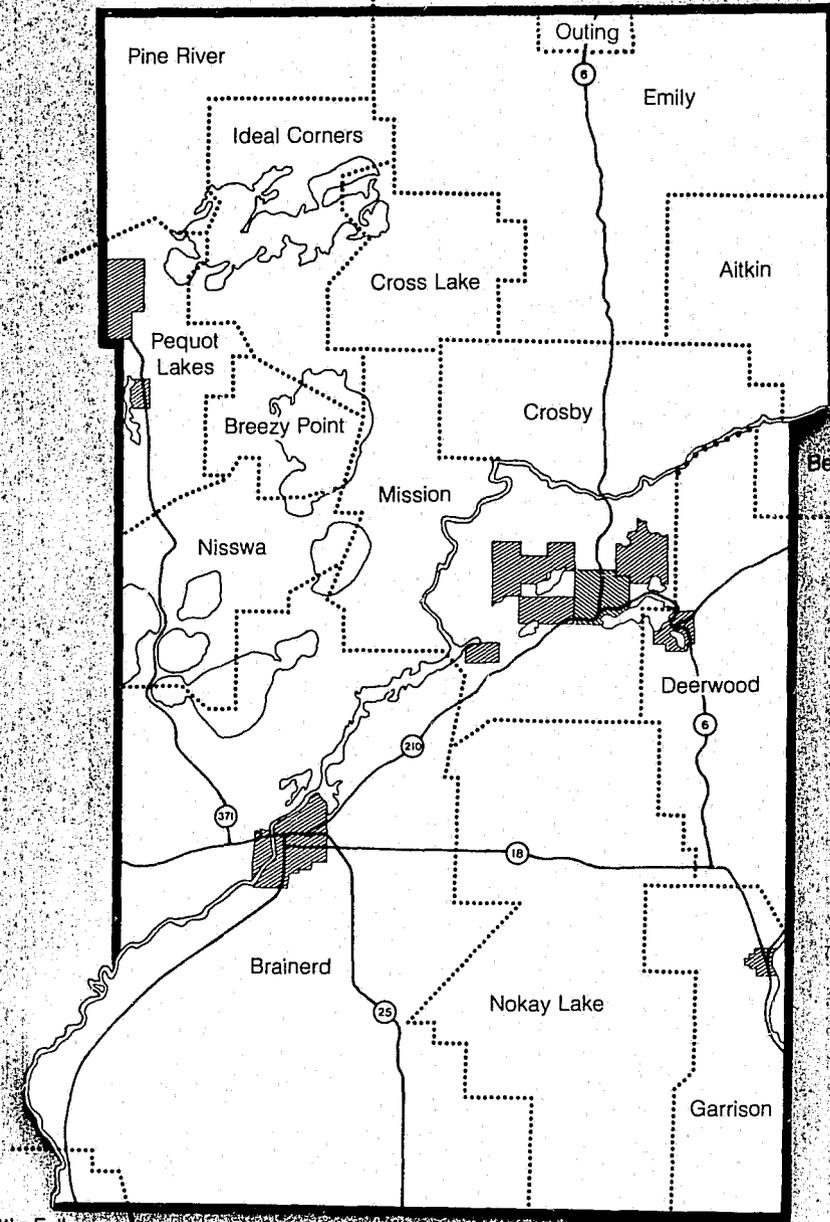
Neighboring County Exchanges:

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Morrison	N.W. Bell	Little Falls	30
Aitkin	United	Aitkin	50
Aitkin	United	Bennettville	50
Cass	Consolidated	Outing	41
Cass	Arvig	Pine River	253
			424

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Dodge County

County Seat —
Mantorville
Population
1973 — 13,600
1985 — 10,970

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Mantorville. Police — Mantorville, Claremont, Dodge Center, Hayfield, Kasson and West Concord. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Mantorville, Claremont, Dodge Center, Hayfield, Kasson and West Concord.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Claremont (Claremont Fire Dept. Ambulance), Dodge Center (Gust-Buckman Ambulance — Private — will be taken over by Police), Hayfield (Cole Ambulance Service — Private), and West Concord (West Concord Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.). No hospitals in county-ambulances go to Austin, Rochester, or Owatonna.

Current Dispatching Description

Have combined Law Enforcement Center in Mantorville. Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police in county.

Planned Dispatching Changes

West Concord ambulance will have radio by March 1975.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Hayfield	477	550	50	9 Months	\$ 2,026	NO
Continental	Claremont	528	370	40	9 Months	27,170	NO
Continental	Dodge Center	374	995	0	9 Months	2,580	NO
Continental	West Concord	527	737	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Kasson & Mantorville	Kasson	634	972	0	6 Months	1,000	SEMI
Mantorville	Mantorville	635	<u>436</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6 Months</u>	<u>1,000</u>	SEMI
			4060	97	9 Months	\$35,802	

Neighboring County Exchanges

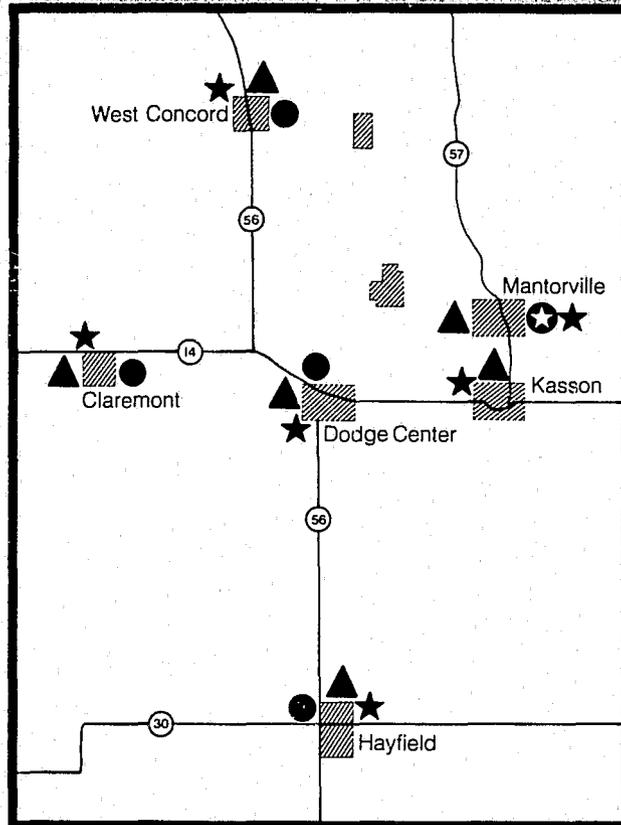
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Mower	Continental	Waltham	40
Olmsted	Continental	Byron	10
Steele	Continental	Blooming Prairie	50
Goodhue	Pine Island	Pine Island	50
Olmsted	Rock Dell	Rock Dell	<u>246</u>
			396

● Ambulance

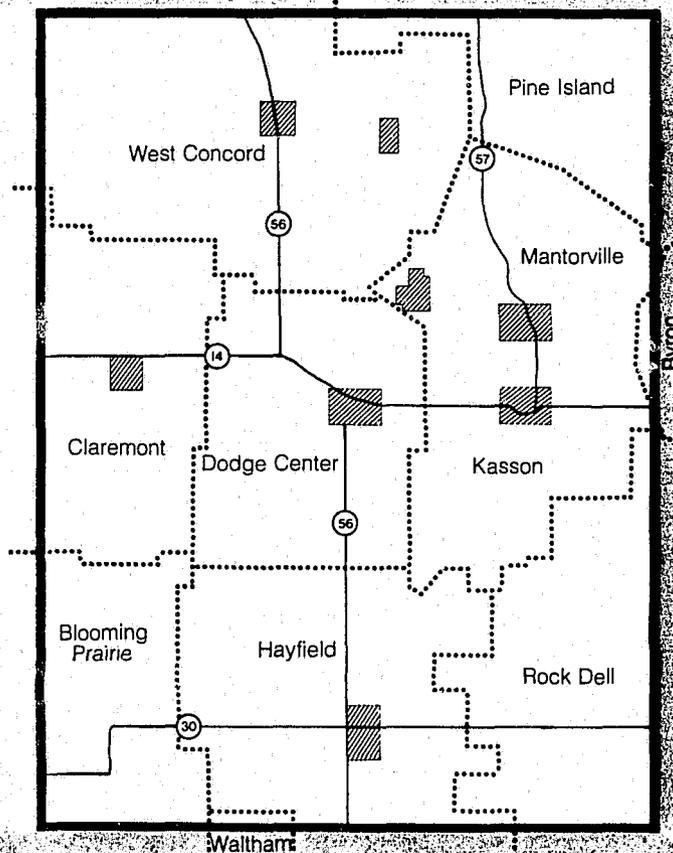
▲ Fire

★ Police

⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Douglas County

County Seat —
Alexandria
Population
1973 — 25,000
1985 — 23,181

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Alexandria. Police — Alexandria, Brandon, Carlos, Kensington, Miltona, Osakis and Evansville. Sheriff services all towns except Osakis. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Alexandria, Brandon, Carlos, Evansville, Forada, Garfield, Kensington, Millerville, Miltona, Nelson and Osakis.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Alexandria (Nordlund's Douglas County Ambulance Service — Private) and Osakis (Osakis Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.). Hospital in Alexandria (Douglas County Hospital). Ambulances also go to Long Prairie or Sauk Centre hospitals.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Alexandria police have separate 24 hour dispatch. Alexandria police dispatch for fire department and ambulance. Osakis police have small base station in city hall and in the officer's home. Douglas County Hospital has base station on local government frequency.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Planning on combined Law Enforcement Center for Alexandria. Douglas County Hospital has application into state Dept. of Health for radio.

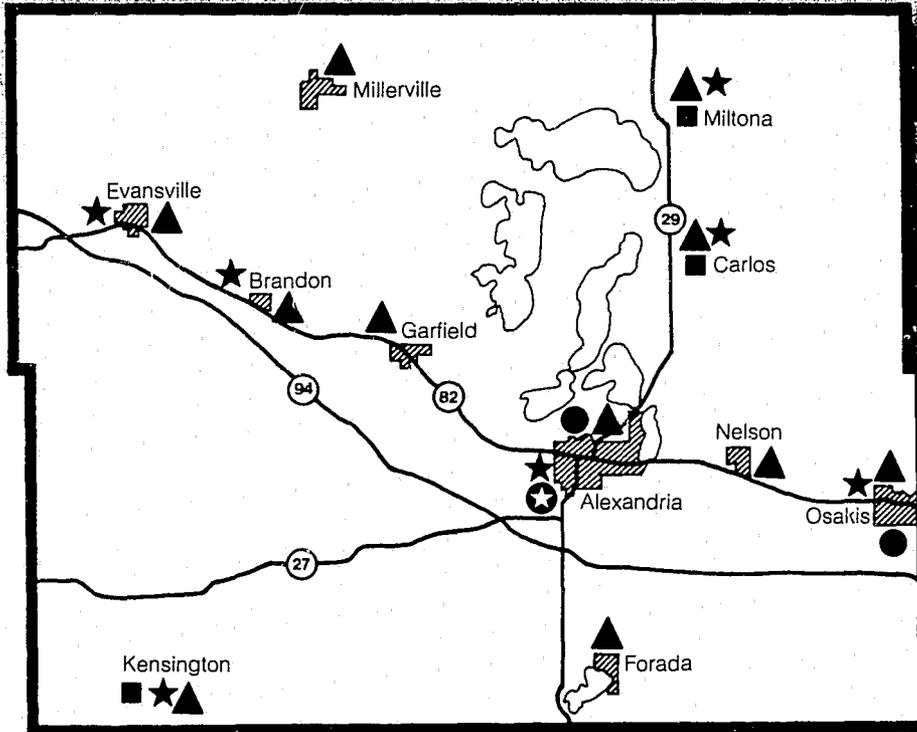
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Gardonville	Brandon	524	497	0	1 Year	\$10,000	NO
Gardonville	Evansville	948	644	0	1 Year	30,000	NO
Gardonville	Garfield	834	490	0	1 Year	10,000	NO
Gardonville	Millerville	876	148	0	1 Year	10,000	NO
United	Alexandria	762	7,756	0	3 Years	3,000	NO
United	Carlos	852	462	20	3 Years	4,000	NO
United	Holmes City	886	185	0	3 Years	3,000	NO
United	Lake	846	906	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
United	Nelson	832	242	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
Osakis	Osakis	859	751	504	2 Years	30,000	YES
Midwest	Miltona	943	439	13	1 Year	10,000	YES
Runestone	Kensington	965	357	60	8 Months	6,500	YES
			13,877	597	3 Years	\$120,500	

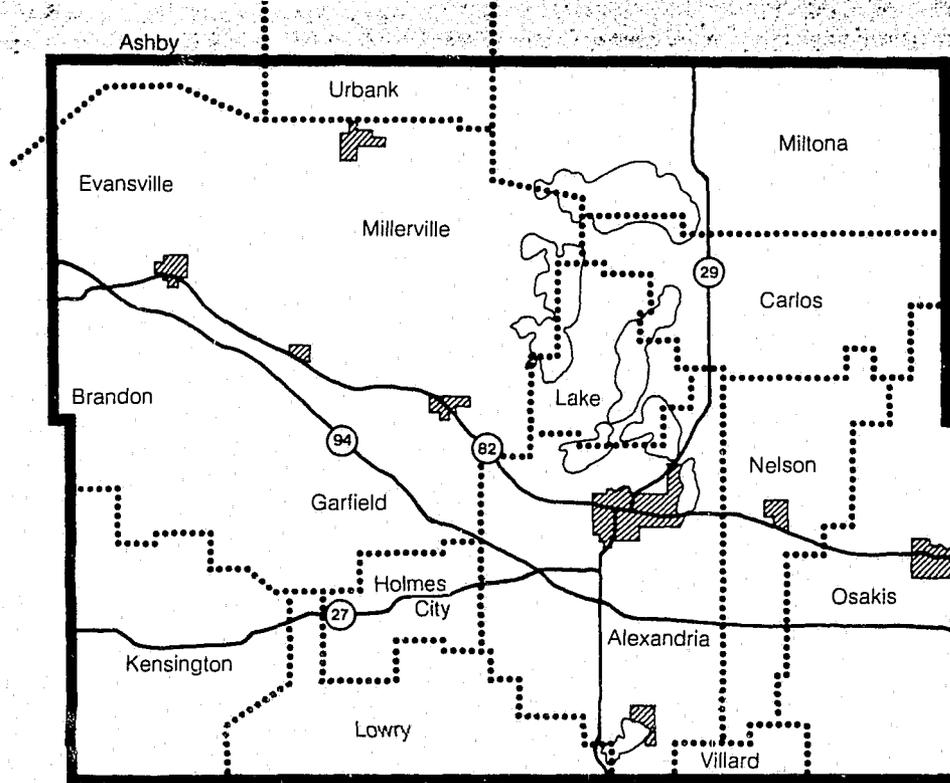
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Pope	United	Villard	30
Pope	Lowry	Lowry	147
Grant	Park Region	Ashby	5
Ottertail	Midwest	Urbank	75
			157

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Faribault County

County Seat —
Blue Earth
Population
1973 — 20,500
1985 — 14,851

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Blue Earth. Police — Blue Earth, Bricelyn, Delavan, Easton, Elmore, Frost, Kiester, Minnesota Lake (on Blue Earth county line), Wells, and Winnebago. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

Blue Earth, Bricelyn, Delavan, Easton, Elmore, Frost, Kiester, Minnesota Lake, Walters, Wells, and Winnebago.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Blue Earth (United Hospital Ambulance — Municipal), Bricelyn (Bricelyn Fire Dept. Ambulance), Frost (Frost Rescue Squad-Fire Dept.), Kiester (Kiester Rescue Squad — Fire Dept.), Wells (Wells Community Ambulance — Municipal) and Winnebago (Winnebago Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Blue Earth (United Hospital), Wells (Wells Municipal Hospital) and Winnebago (United Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police; receives fire calls and blows siren for Blue Earth; shares dispatch of Blue Earth Ambulance with Blue Earth Hospital. All hospitals have base stations for contacting local ambulances. Bricelyn and Kiester ambulances are dispatched by Naeve Hospital, Albert Lea. Frost ambulance is dispatched by sheriff.

Planned Dispatching changes

None indicated.

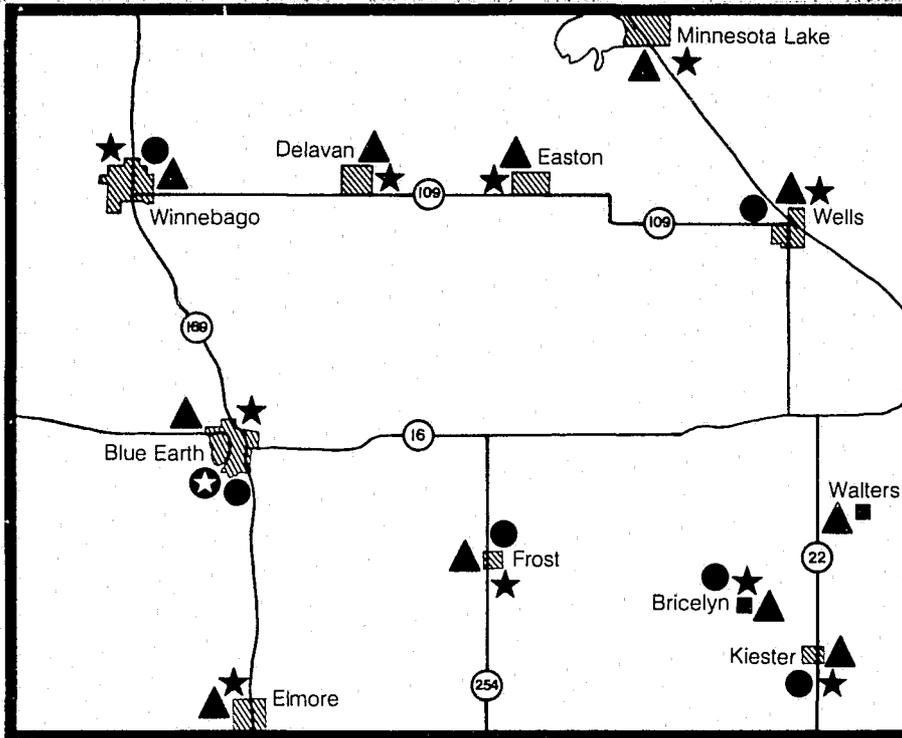
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Blue Earth Valley	Elmore	943,8	736	128	1 Year	\$20,000	YES
Blue Earth Valley	Wells	553	2,214	53	1 Year	25,000	YES
Blue Earth Valley	Hurttley	866	137	25	6 Months	10,000	YES
Blue Earth Valley	Guckeen	464	157	30	1 Year	20,000	YES
Blue Earth Valley	Winnebago	893	1,398	53	1 Year	25,000	YES
Blue Earth Valley	Blue Earth	526	3,544	0	2 Years	75,000	YES
Delavan	Delavan	854	444	0	1 Year	13,000	NO
Easton	Easton	787	297	0	1 Year	7,000	YES
Minn Lake	Minn Lake	462	661	50	1 Year	5,000	NO
Frost	Frost	878	326	0	3 Months	1,500	SEMI
Bricelyn	Bricelyn	653	585	8	3 Months	1,500	SEMI
General	Kiester	294	832	0	18 Months	38,419	YES
			11,331	347	2 Years	\$241,419	

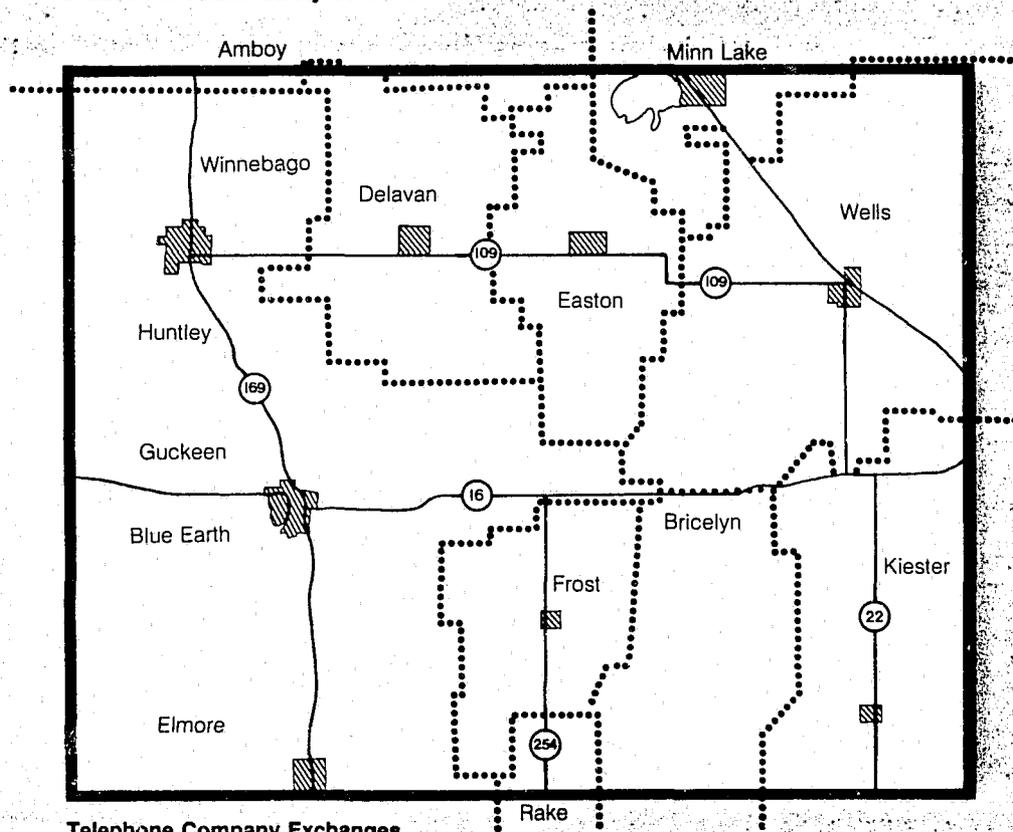
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Blue Earth	Mid-Comm	Amboy	25
Iowa	Winnebago	Rake	5
			30

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Fillmore County

County Seat —
Preston
Population
1973 — 22,000
1985 — 16,850

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Preston. Police — Preston, Canton, Chatfield, Harmony, Lanesboro, Mabel, Rushford, Spring Valley and Wykoff. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Preston, Canton, Chatfield, Fountain, Harmony, Lanesboro, Mabel, Ostrander, Peterson, Rushford, Spring Valley and Wykoff.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Preston (Preston Ambulance Service — Municipal), Chatfield (Chatfield Ambulance Service — Municipal), Harmony (Harmony Ambulance — Municipal), Lanesboro (Lanesboro Ambulance — Municipal), Mabel (Mabel Ambulance Service — Municipal), Rushford (Rushford Ambulance Service — Municipal), Spring Valley (Spring Valley Ambulance — Private), and Wykoff (Wykoff Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Harmony (Harmony Community Hospital) and Spring Valley (Community Memorial Hospital). Also ambulances go to Rochester and Winona hospitals.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police departments and ambulances in Preston, Chatfield, Harmony and Lanesboro. These ambulances also have radio contact with St. Mary's and Methodist Hospitals in Rochester through the Gold Cross Ambulance dispatcher in Rochester.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

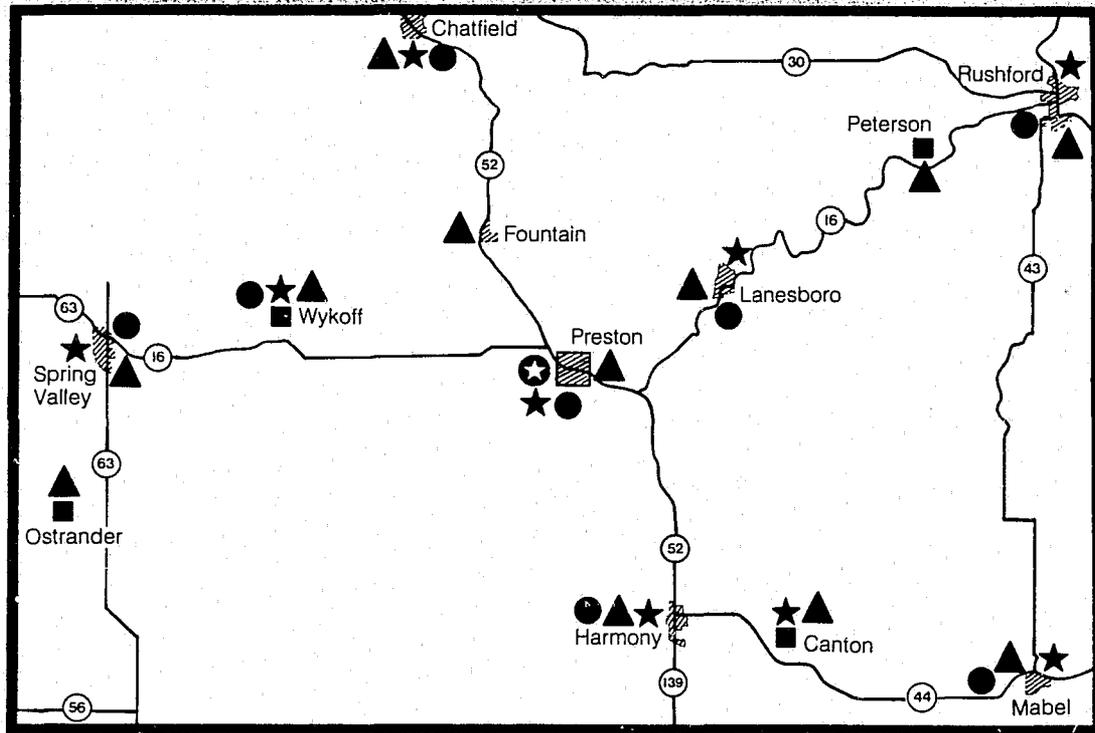
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Chatfield	867	628	600	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Preston	765	917	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Spring Valley	346	1,161	80	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Cherry Grove	937	250	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Fountain	268	202	0	9 Months	2,138	NO
Continental	Lime Springs	563	58	0	9 Months	64,030	NO
Ace	Canton	743	413	25	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Granger	772	105	0	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Lanesboro	467	953	0	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Ostrander	657	237	20	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Peterson	875	478	10	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Rushford	864	1,558	110	2 Years	10,000	YES
Harmony	Harmony	886	1,079	0	6 Months	1,000	NO
Wykoff	Wykoff	352	540	0	1 Year	10,000	YES
			8,579	845	2 Years	\$139,194	

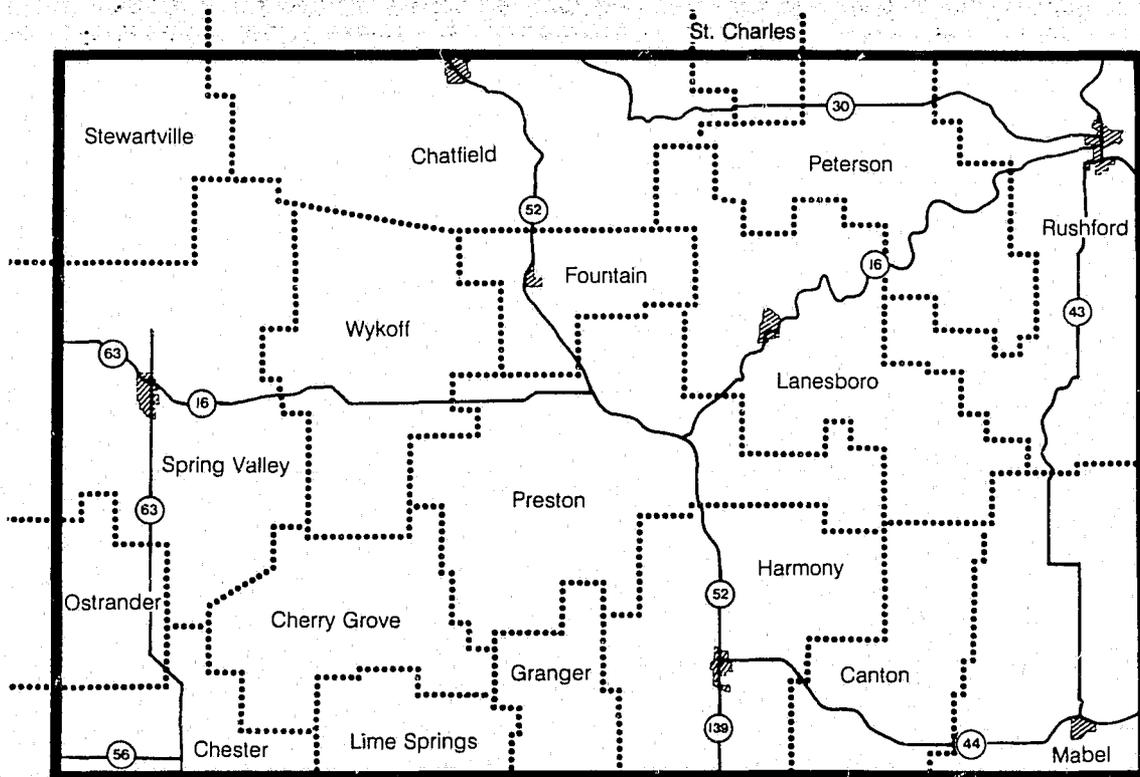
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Winona	N.W. Bell	St. Charles	20
Olmsted	N.W. Bell	Stewartville	40
Iowa	Mabel	Mabel	672
Iowa	Chester	Chester	20
			752

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Freeborn County

County Seat —
Albert Lea
Population
1973 — 39,100
1985 — 34,193

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Albert Lea. Police — Albert Lea, Alden, Clarks Grove, Emmons, Freeborn and Hartland. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Albert Lea, Albert Lea Township, Alden, Clarks Grove, Conger, Emmons, Freeborn, Geneva, Glenville, Hartland, Hayward, Hollandale, London, Manchester, Myrtle and Twin Lakes.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Albert Lea (Albert Lea Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Albert Lea (Naeve Hospital). Poison control and suicide HELP line in Albert Lea.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Albert Lea police maintain separate 24 hour dispatching. Albert Lea Fire Department has 24 hour dispatch. Naeve Hospital has base station and radio contact with Albert Lea Ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New combined Law Enforcement Center for Albert Lea will be completed in December 1975 or January 1976. Sheriff will be dispatching for police in Alden, Clarks Grove and Hayward as their new mobiles are installed.

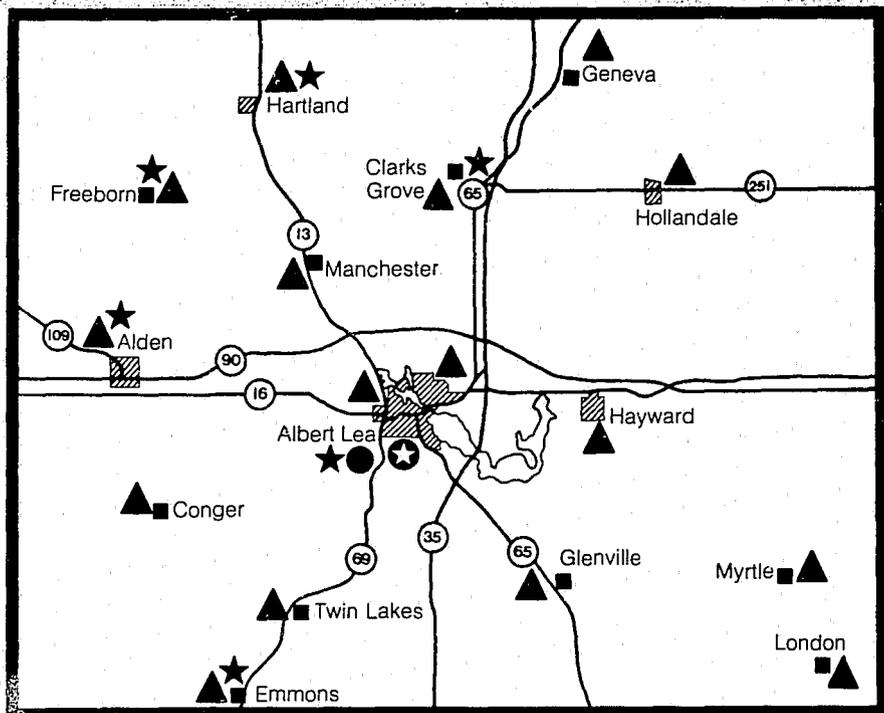
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Albert Lea	373,7	9,017	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Glenville	448	758	0	1 Year	—	NO
General	Alden	874	716	0	18 Months	39,338	YES
Continental	Clarks Grove	256	798	0	9 Months	50,965	NO
Continental	Hollandale	889	367	0	9 Months	2,230	NO
Freeborn	Freeborn	863	300	0	3 Months	1,500	SEMI
Winnebago	Emmons	297	509	0	1 Year	20,460	YES
Winnebago	Conger	265	289	0	1 Year	8,910	YES
Winnebago	Twin Lakes	852	205	0	1 Year	6,600	YES
Manchester-Hartland	Manchester	826	280	0	1 Year	8,000	YES
Manchester-Hartland	Hartland	845	432	3	1 Year	10,000	YES
			13,671	3	18 Months	\$148,003	

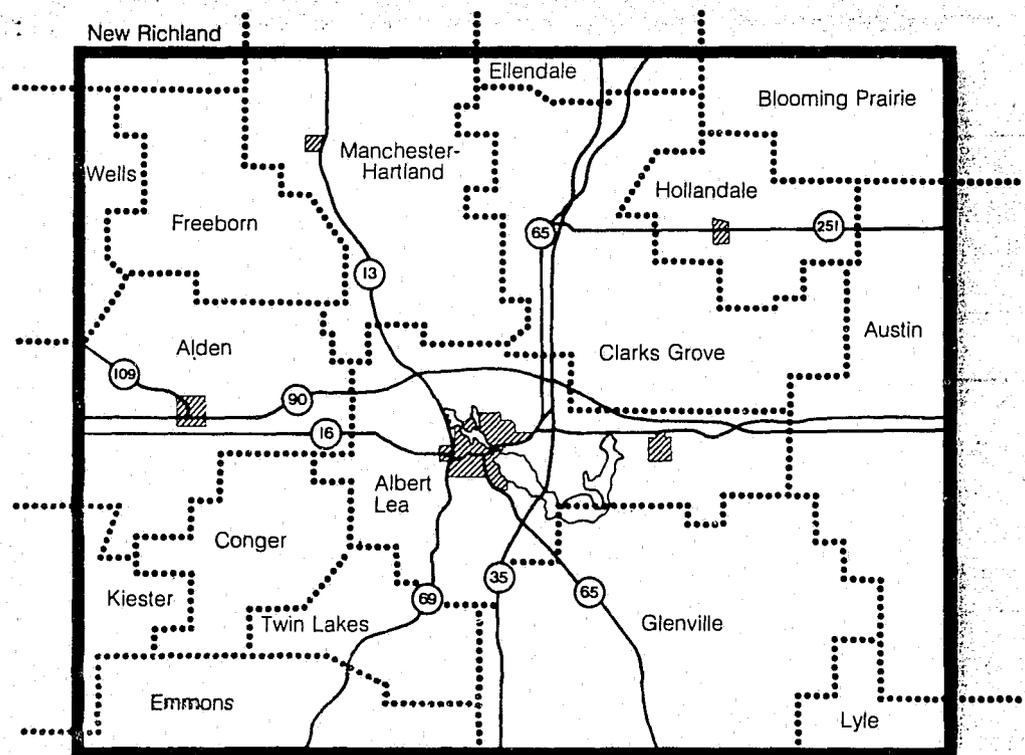
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Mower	N.W. Bell	Austin	523 (911 installed)
Steele	Continental	Blooming Prairie	50
Steele	Continental	Ellendale	80
Waseca	United	New Richland	20
Faribault	Blue Earth	Wells	35
Faribault	Valley		
Faribault	General	Kiester	50
Mower	General	Lyle	50
			808

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Goodhue County

County Seat —
Red Wing
Population
1973 — 37,400
1985 — 33,936

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Red Wing. Police — Red Wing, Cannon Falls, Goodhue, Kenyon, Wanamingo and Zumbrota. Sheriff contracts for Pine Island. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Red Wing, Cannon Falls, Dennison, Goodhue, Kenyon, Pine Island, Wanamingo and Zumbrota. Red Wing has full time department.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Red Wing (Red Wing Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.), Cannon Falls (Cannon Falls Ambulance Service — Police Dept.), Kenyon (Kenyon Ambulance — Municipal), and Zumbrota (Zumbrota Ambulance Service). Hospitals in Red Wing (St. John's Hospital), Cannon Falls (Community Hospital) and Zumbrota (Zumbrota Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Red Wing police in combined Law Enforcement Center have 24 hour dispatch. Cannon Falls and Zumbrota police are dispatched from local hospitals. Kenyon police dispatched from local power plant. Red Wing fire department dispatches for fire and Red Wing Ambulance. Cannon Falls hospital dispatches Cannon Falls Ambulance. Zumbrota Hospital dispatches Zumbrota Ambulance and has point to point with hospitals in Rochester through Gold Cross Ambulance dispatcher. Sheriff can dispatch ambulances in Cannon Falls, Kenyon and Zumbrota.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

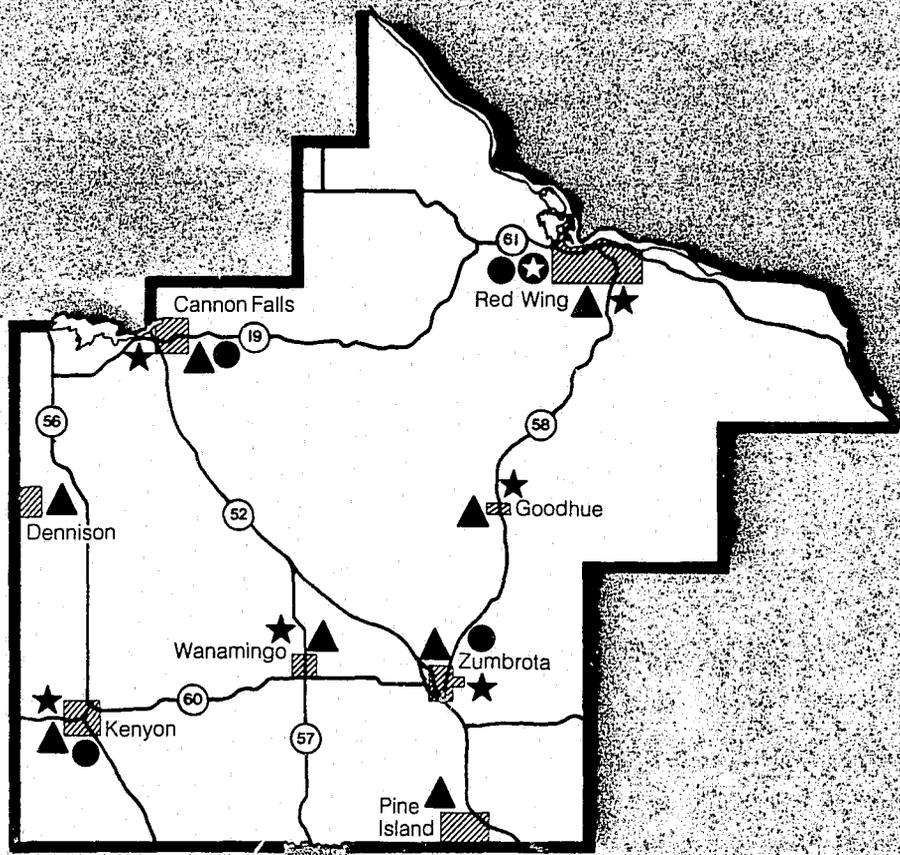
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Red Wing	338	6,055	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Cannon Falls	263	1,751	200	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Wanamingo	824	633	0	9 Months	2,378	NO
Continental	Wastedo	778	187	0	9 Months	13,494	NO
Zumbrota	Zumbrota	732	1,757	0	12 Months	1,000	YES
Pine Island	Pine Island	356	1,412	70	1980	0	YES
Sleepy Eye	Goodhue	923	859	40	1 Year	10,000	NO
Sleepy Eye	Whiterock	258	560	0	6 Months	1,000	NO
Continental	Kenyon	789	1,267	60	9 Months	2,026	NO
			14,481	370	1980	\$31,924	

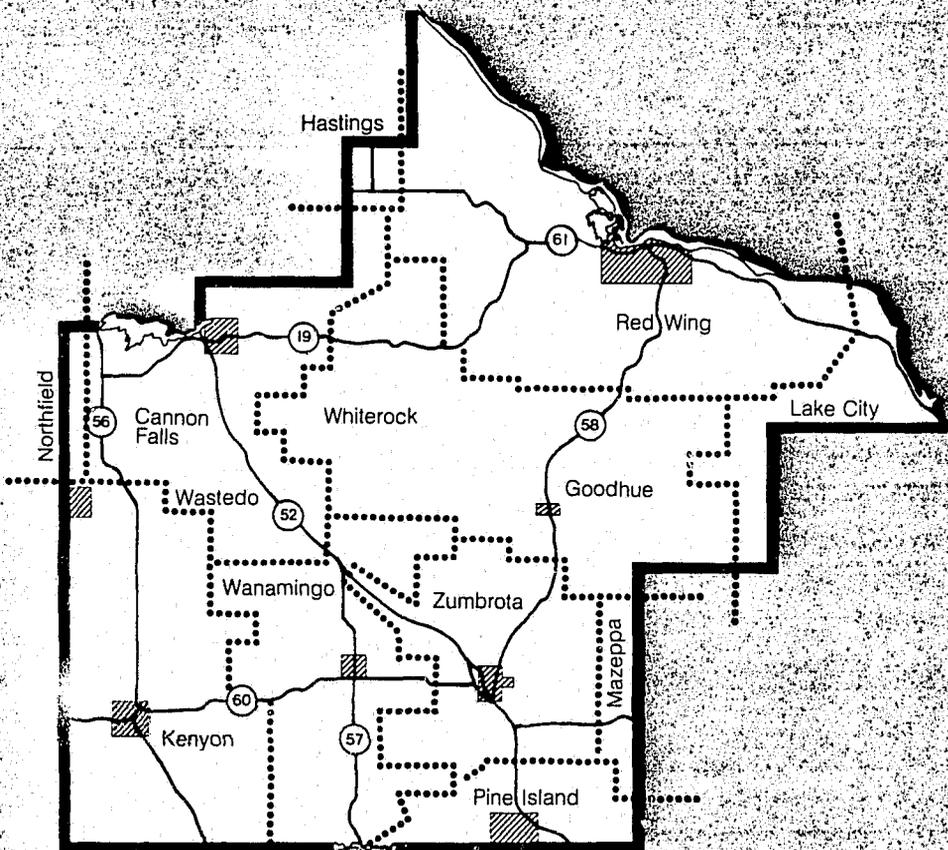
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Rice	N.W. Bell	Northfield	60
Dakota	United	Hastings	15
Wabasha	United	Lake City	250
Wabasha	Mazeppa	Mazeppa	61
			386

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Grant County

County Seat —
Elbow Lake
Population
1973 — 7,600
1985 — 4,860

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Elbow Lake. Police — Elbow Lake, Ashby, Barrett, Herman, Hoffman and Wendell. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Elbow Lake, Ashby, Barrett, Herman, Hoffman, Norcross and Wendell.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Elbow Lake (Elbow Lake Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital) and Ashby (Ashby Fire Dept. Ambulance Service). Hospital in Elbow Lake (Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police departments, Elbow Lake fire department and Ashby Ambulance. Elbow Lake hospital dispatches Elbow Lake Ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

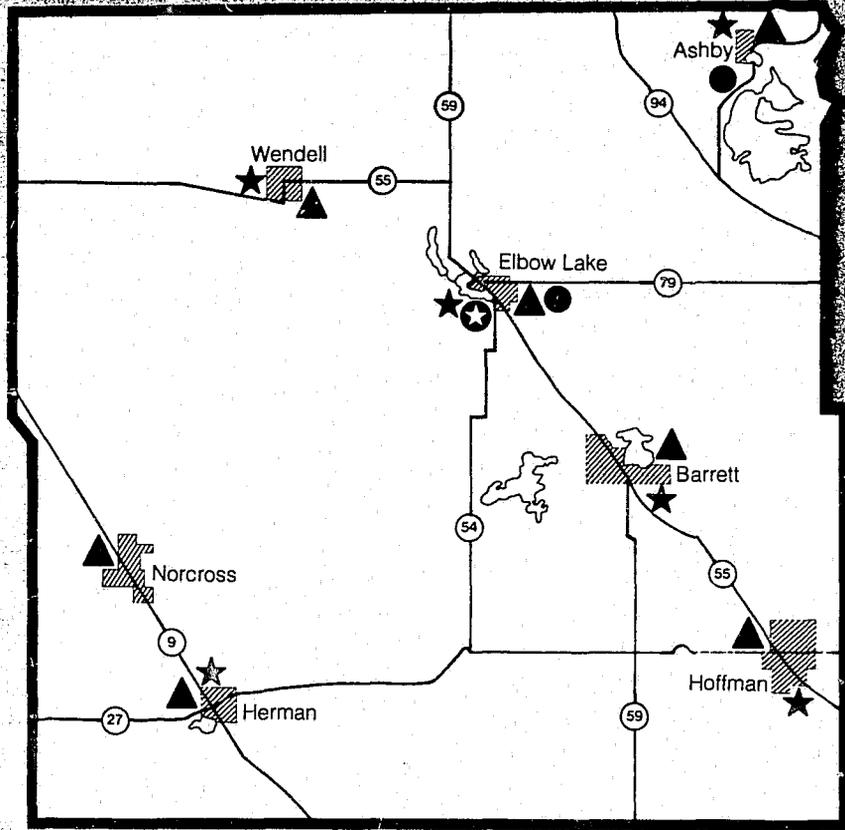
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Elbow Lake	685	851	0	9 Months	\$ 2,026	NO
Continental	Herman	677	473	40	9 Months	35,082	NO
Park Region	Ashby	747	491	25	9 Months	3,644	YES
Runestone	Barrett	528	316	0	8 Months	6,500	YES
Runestone	Hoffman	986	635	20	8 Months	6,500	YES
Runestone	Norcross	284	162	10	10 Months	10,000	YES
Runestone	Wendell	458	277	5	10 Months	10,000	YES
			3,205	100	10 Months	\$73,752	

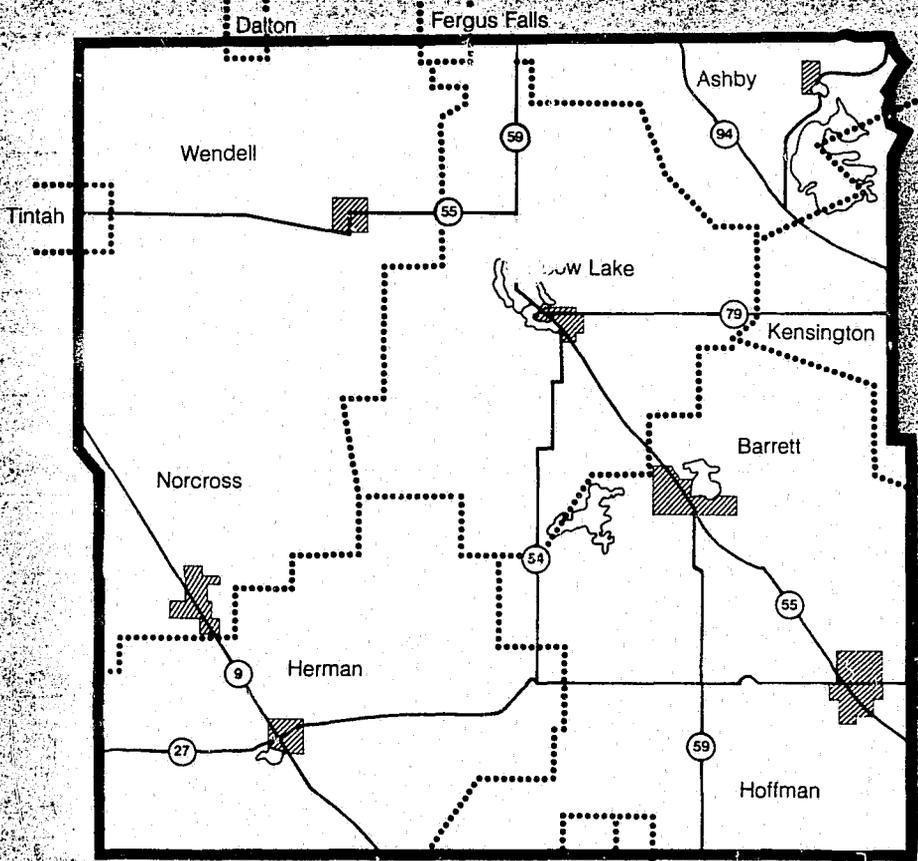
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Ottertail	N.W. Bell	Fergus Falls	2
Stevens	N.W. Bell	Morris	2
Ottertail	Park Region	Dalton	10
Stevens	Runestone	Donnelly	10
Douglas	Runestone	Kensington	10
Traverse	Runestone	Tintah	20
			54

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Houston County

County Seat —
Caledonia
Population
1973 — 17,800
1985 — 16,363

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Caledonia. Police — Caledonia, Brownsville, Hokah, Houston, La Crescent and Spring Grove. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Caledonia, Brownsville, Eitzen, Hokah, Houston, La Crescent, New Albin, and Spring Grove.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Caledonia (Caledonia Ambulance — Municipal), Houston (Houston Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Spring Grove (Spring Grove Ambulance — Police Dept.). Hospitals in Caledonia (Community Hospital) and Spring Grove (Tweeten Memorial Hospital). St. Francis Lutheran Hospital and Tri-State Ambulance Service Inc. (Private) of LaCrosse, Wisconsin serve LaCrosse and eastern Houston County.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police and has radio contact with all 4 ambulances. Caledonia hospital base station dispatches Caledonia ambulance. Spring Grove Hospital dispatches Spring Grove ambulance. St. Francis Hospital, LaCrosse, has radio contact with LaCrosse and Caledonia ambulances. La Crescent Fire Department has CB radio.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

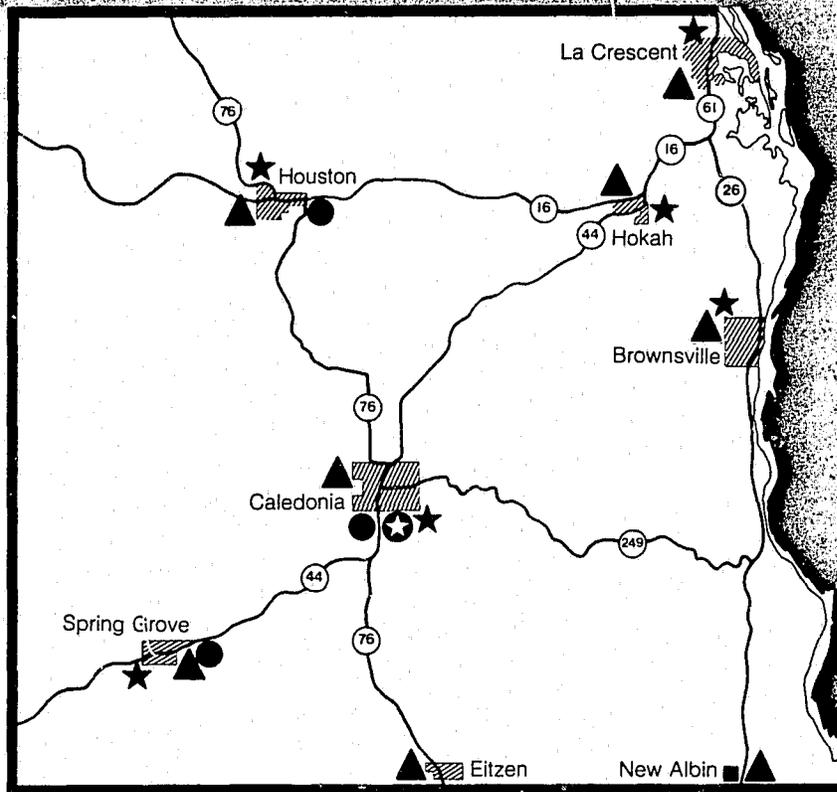
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Caledonia	724	1,499	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Ace	Brownsville	482	264	0	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Eitzen	495	348	20	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Houston	896	1,445	5	2 Years	10,000	YES
Ace	Hokah	894	588	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Ace	La Crescent	895	2,109	30	1 Year	1,000	YES
Spring Grove	Spring Grove	498	930	42	1 Year	50,000	YES
			<u>7,183</u>	<u>97</u>	2 Years	\$82,000	

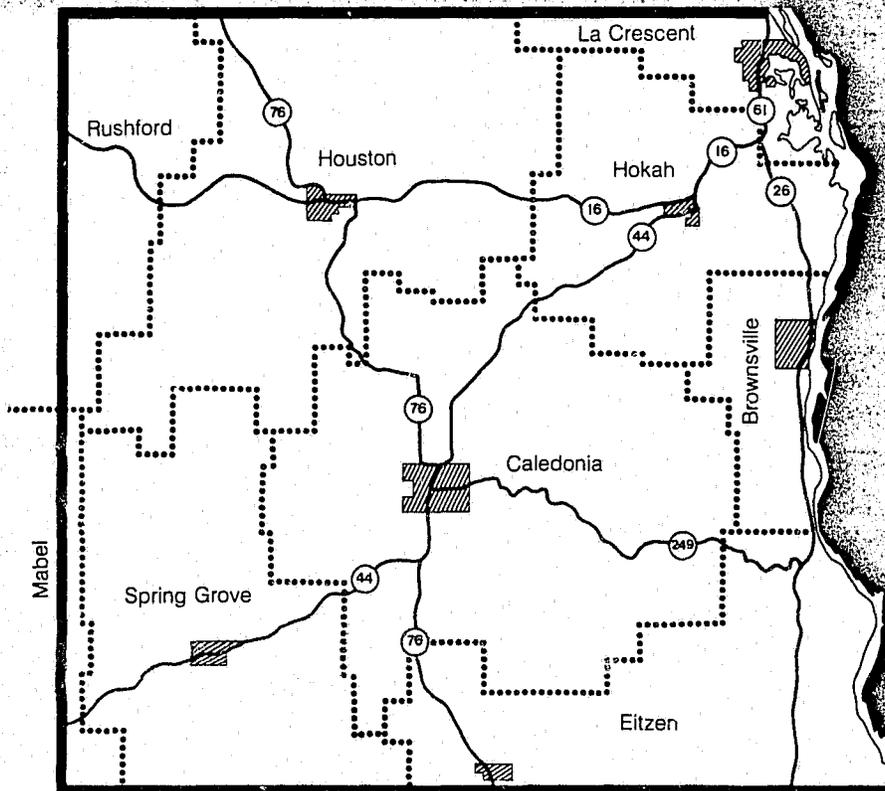
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Fillmore	Ace	Rushford	100
Fillmore	Mabel	Mabel	<u>20</u>
			120

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Hubbard County

County Seat —
Park Rapids
Population
1973 — 12,200
1985 — 10,129

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Park Rapids. Police — Park Rapids, Akely, LaPorte and Nevis. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Park Rapids, Akely, Hubbard, Lake George, LaPorte and Nevis.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Park Rapids (Jones Ambulance Service — Private) and (Hubbard County Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Park Rapids (St. Joseph's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police; answers phone for Park Rapids when police station is closed; and dispatches Park Rapids fire department. Both ambulance companies have own radios.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

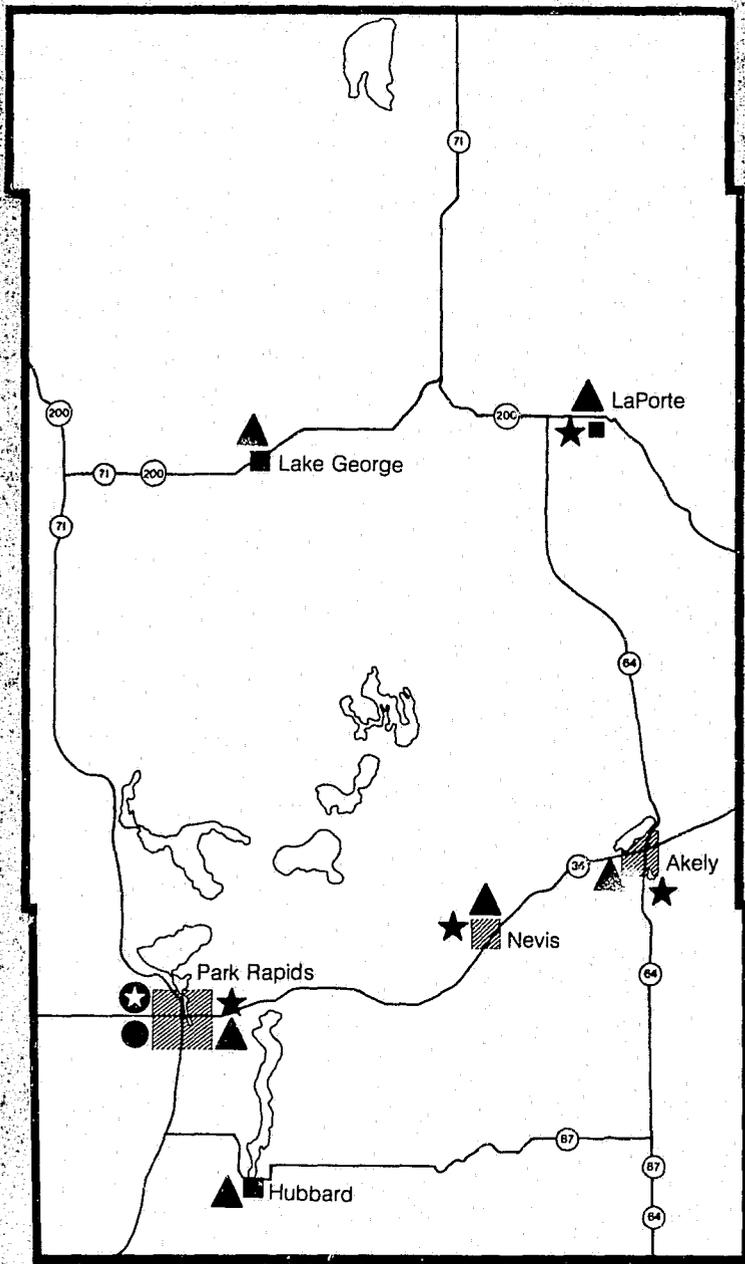
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Park Rapids	732	2,812	210	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Paul Bunyan	La Porte	224	507	2	1 Year	3,310	YES
Paul Bunyan	Becida	854	92	0	1 Year	3,310	YES
East Ottertail	Nevis	652	535	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
East Ottertail	Akeley	468	413	0	18 Months	—	YES
			4,359	212	18 Months	\$16,620	

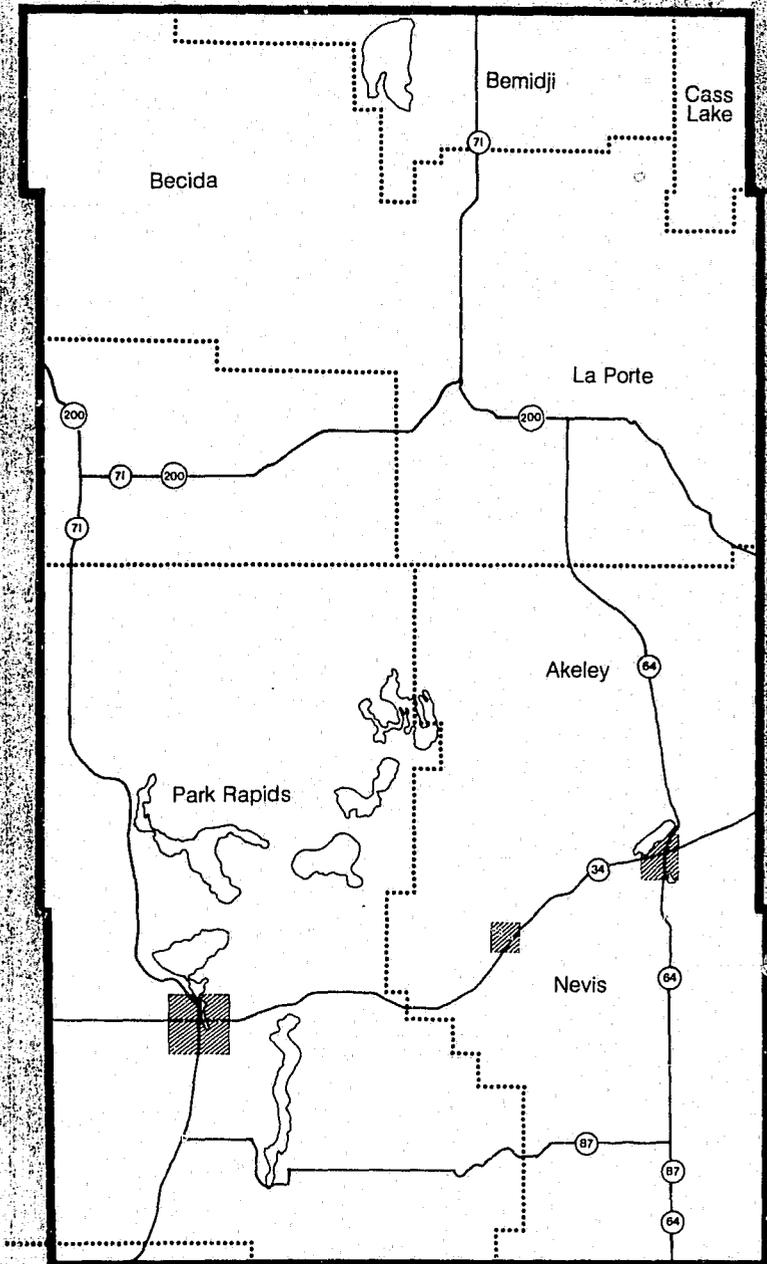
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Beltrami	N.W. Bell	Bemidji	150
Cass	N.W. Bell	Cass Lake	30
Wadena	West Central	Menahga	10
			190

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Isanti County

County Seat —
 Cambridge
Population
 1973 — 19,600
 1985 — 22,244

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Cambridge. Police — Cambridge, Braham and Isanti. State Patrol district 2500 headquarters in Golden Valley, Hennepin County. Braham on Kanabec County line.

Fire:

Cambridge, Dalbo, Braham and Isanti.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Cambridge (Cambridge Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Braham (Braham Community Hospital Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Cambridge (Memorial Hospital) and Braham (Braham Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police, fire and ambulances. All fire departments have some vehicles on sheriff's frequency. Sheriff can activate sirens. Sheriff has direct telephone line to Minneapolis-St. Paul metro area via Soderville exchange.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

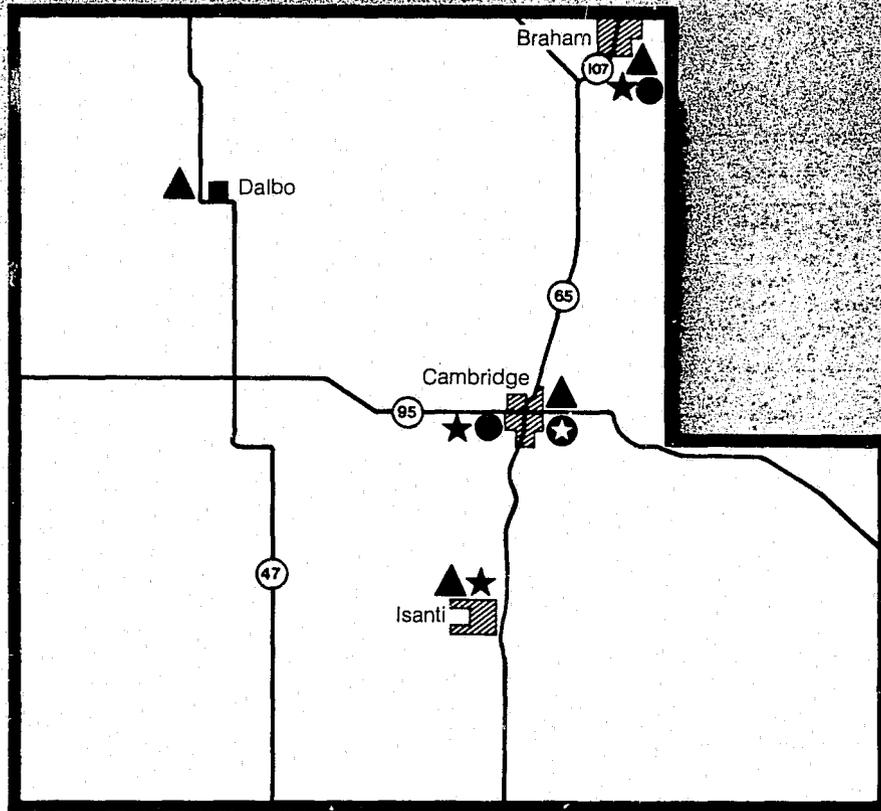
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Braham	396,7	940	365	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Cambridge	689	2,481	100	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Isanti	742	1,450	3	1 Year	—	NO
			4,871	468	1 Year	\$ —	

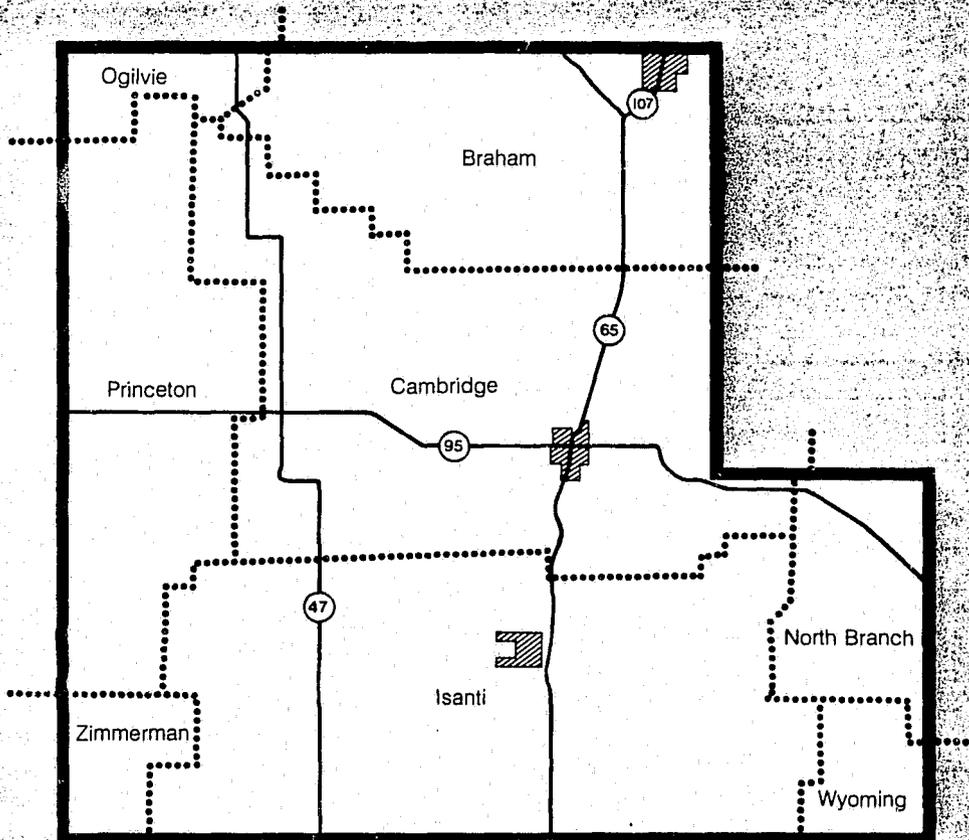
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Chisago	N.W. Bell	North Branch	140
Kanabec	N.W. Bell	Ogilvie	20
W. Le Lacs	N.W. Bell	Princeton	150
Chisago	Continental	Wyoming	20
Sherburne	Sherburne Co.	Zimmerman	10
			340

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Itasca County

County Seat —
Grand Rapids
Population
1973 — 37,600
1985 — 28,729

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Grand Rapids. Police — Grand Rapids, Big Fork, Bovey, Coleraine, Deer River, Keewatin, Marble and Nashwauk. State Patrol district 3100 headquarters in Virginia, St. Louis County.

Fire:

Grand Rapids, Big Fork, Bovey, Calumet, Cohasset, Coleraine, Deer River, Keewatin, Marble, Nashwauk, Taconite, Warba and Cutfoot Forestry Service.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Grand Rapids (Northlands Ambulance Service — Private), Big Fork (Big Fork Ambulance Service — Municipal — Hospital), Deer River (Community Memorial Hospital Ambulance — Municipal) and Nashwauk (Nashwauk Ambulance — Private). Hospitals in Grand Rapids (Itasca Memorial Hospital), Big Fork (Northern Itasca Hospital) and Deer River (Community Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all County police and all ambulances; takes phone calls for Grand Rapids police department at night. Has radio contact with Grand Rapids fire department. Fire department has 24 hour answering person to alert volunteers.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

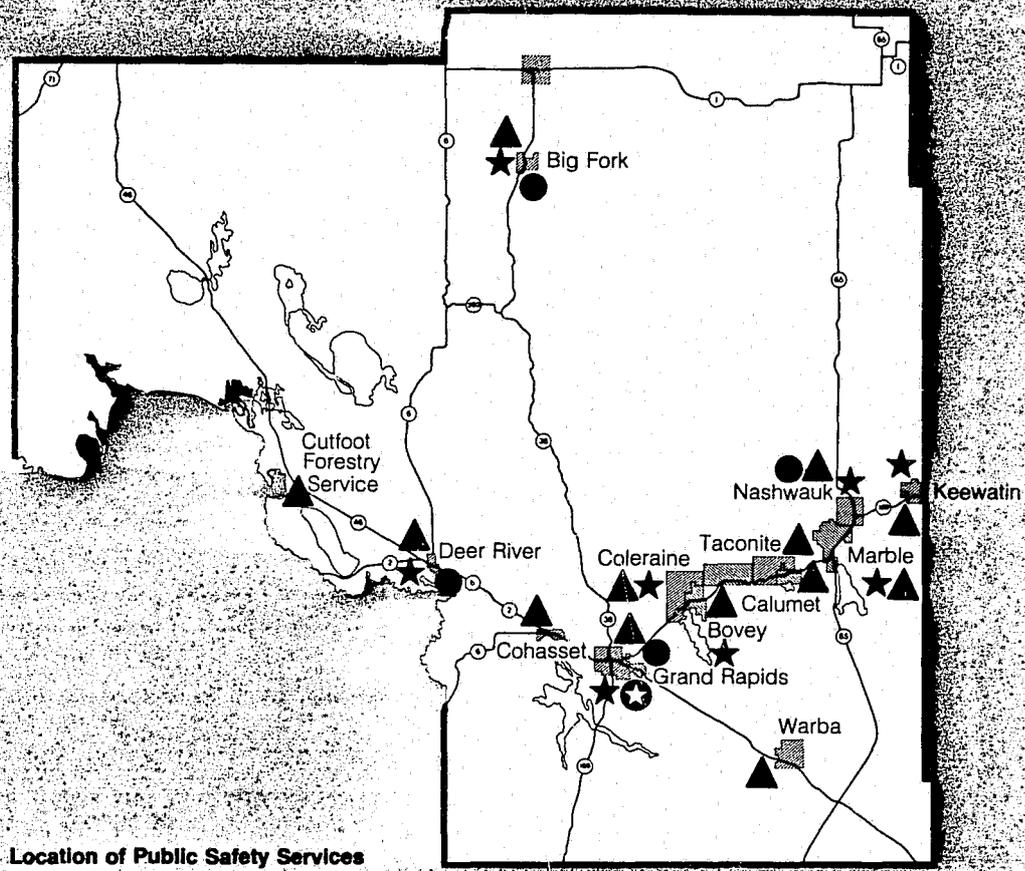
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Coleraine	245	1,549	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Grand Rapids	326	5,702	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Cohasset	328	811	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Keewatin	778	573	30	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Marble	247	605	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Nashwauk	885	1,035	100	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Warba	492	227	0	9 Months	19,013	NO
Continental	Bear River	376	83	40	9 Months	2,095	NO
Northern	Wawina	488	50	0	9 Months	6,500	N/A
Peoples	Big Fork	743	421	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Peoples	Marcell	832	304	2	1 Year	2,000	YES
Peoples	Effie	653	172	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
Peoples	Bow String	556	81	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
Paul Bunyan	Ingerwirt	798	111	0	1 Year	3,309	YES
Paul Bunyan	Squaw Lake	659	240	0	1 Year	3,309	YES
Deer River	Deer River	246	1,364	25	6 Months	500	YES
			13,328	197	18 Months	\$58,726	

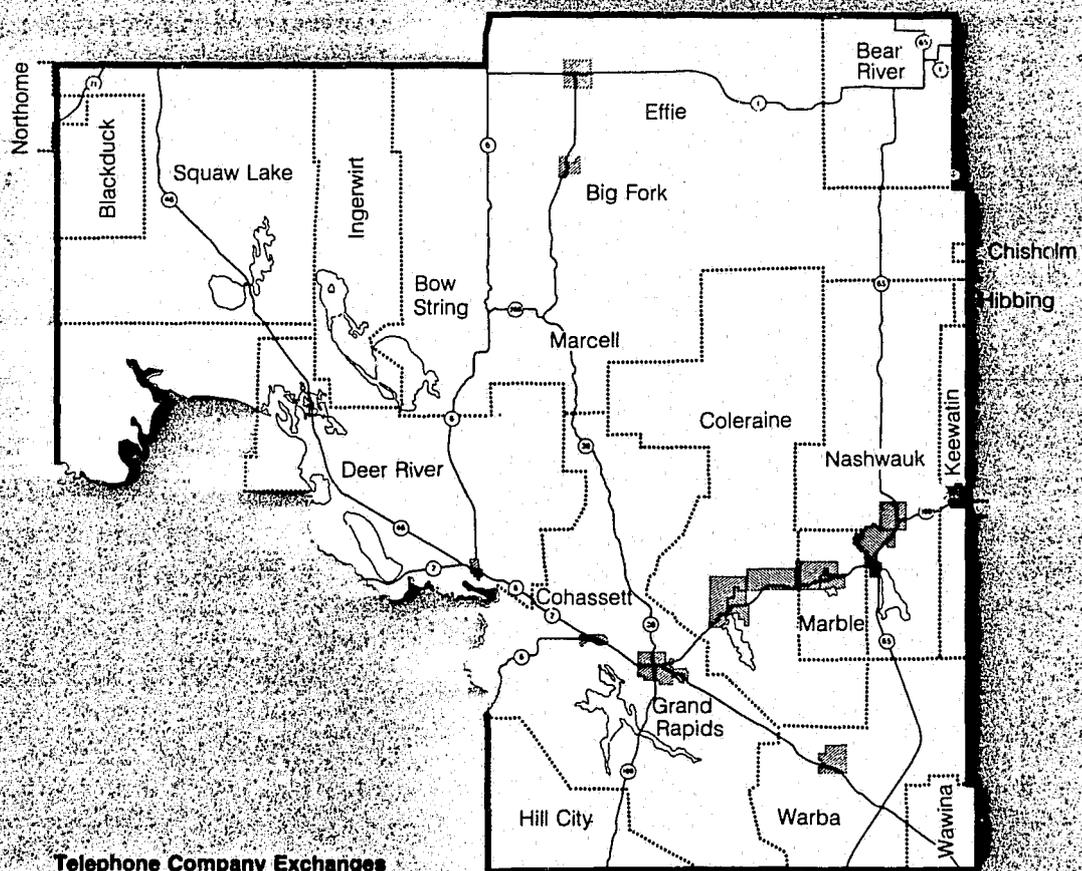
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
St. Louis	N.W. Bell	Chisholm	2
St. Louis	N.W. Bell	Hibbing	30
Koochiching	Paul Bunyan	Northome	69
Beltrami	Blackduck	Blackduck	20
Aitkin	Northland	Hill City	47
			168

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Jackson County

County Seat —
Jackson
Population
1973 — 14,300
1985 — 11,373

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Jackson. Police — Jackson, Heron Lake and Lakefield. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Jackson, Alpha, Heron Lake, Lakefield and Okabena.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Jackson (Jackson Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.), Heron Lake (Heron Lake Ambulance — Municipal) and Lakefield (Lakefield Ambulance — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Jackson (Jackson Municipal Hospital), Heron Lake (Heron Lake Hospital) and Lakefield (Lakefield Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police except Jackson. Jackson police also dispatch days for fire dept. (fire bar and siren) and ambulance. Night calls are dispatched from power plant.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

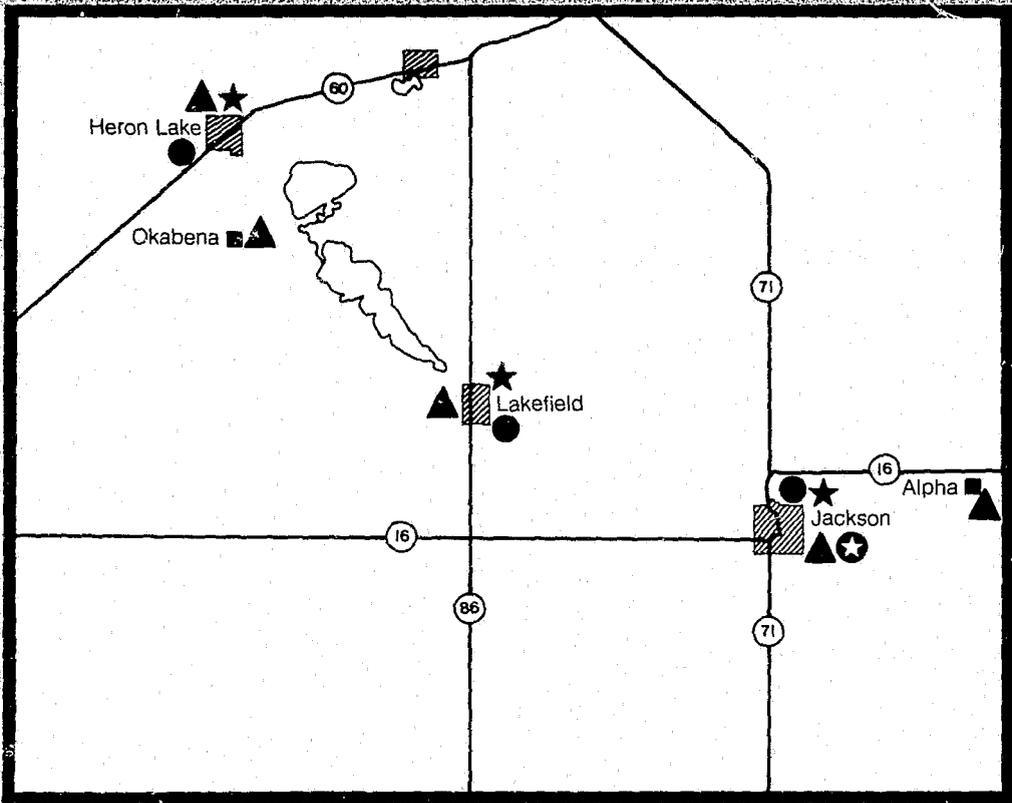
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Heron Lake	793	455	50	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Jackson	847,9	2,377	20	1 Year	—	NO
Central	Lakefield	662	1,237	0	1 Year	400	NO
Central	Okabena	853	258	0	2 Years	6,240	NO
			4,327	70	2 Years	\$6,640	

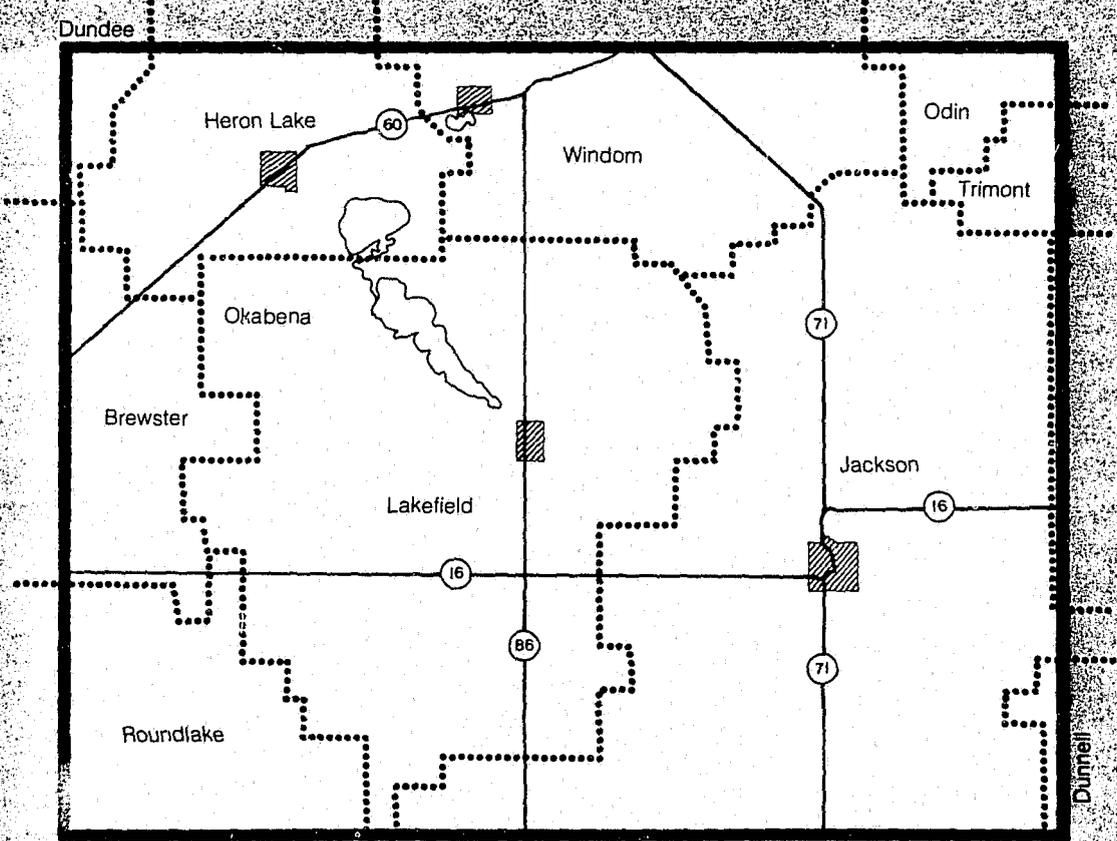
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Brewster	10
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Dundee	15
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Roundlake	150
Cottonwood	N.W. Bell	Windom	150 (911)
Martin	Central	Trimont	26
Watowan	Continental	Odin	20
Martin	Dunnell	Dunnell	8
			479

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Kanabec County

County Seat —
Mora
Population
1973 — 11,400
1985 — 9,838

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Mora. Police — Mora and Ogilvie. State Patrol district 2500 headquarters in Golden Valley, Hennepin County.

Fire:

Mora, Grasston and Ogilvie.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Mora (Kanabec County Ambulance Service — Municipal — Hospital). Mora Fire department has rescue unit. Hospital in Mora (Kanabec County Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Mora	679	2,786	5	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Ogilvie	272	450	25	1 Year	—	NO
			3,236	30	1 Year	\$ —	

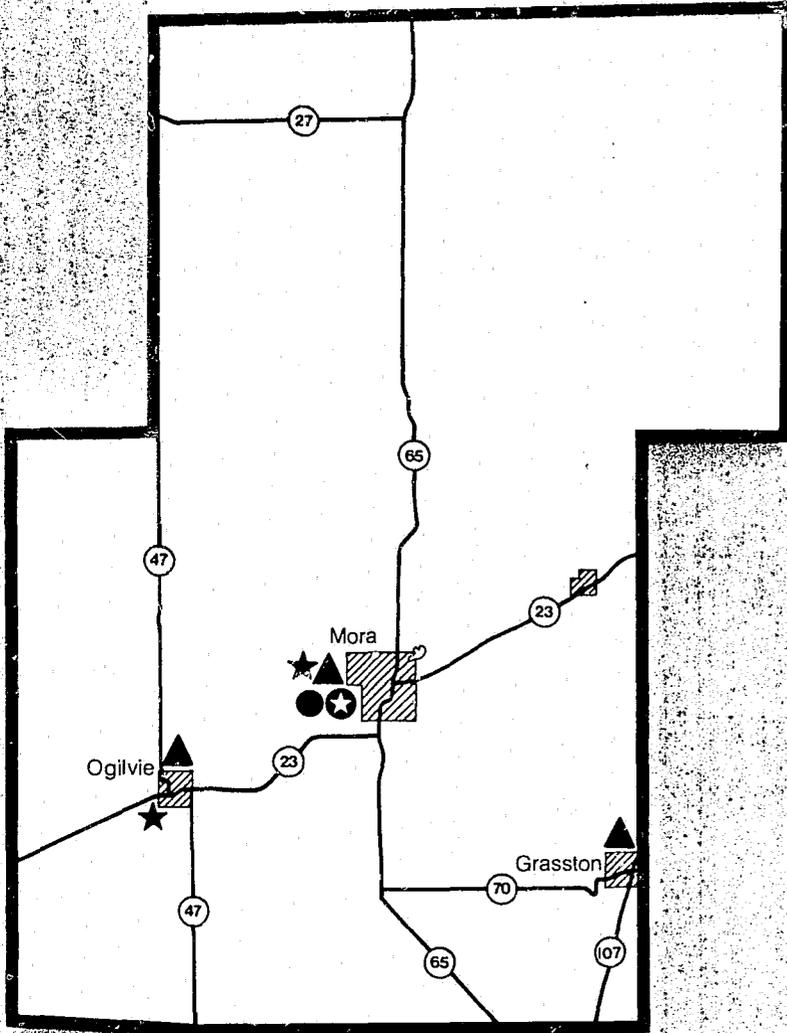
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Isanti	N.W. Bell	Braham	250
Pine	N.W. Bell	Hinkley	30
Pine	N.W. Bell	Sandstone	30
Mille Lacs	Continental	Isle	20
Mille Lacs	Continental	Milaca	20
Mille Lacs	Benton	Bock	12
			<u>362</u>

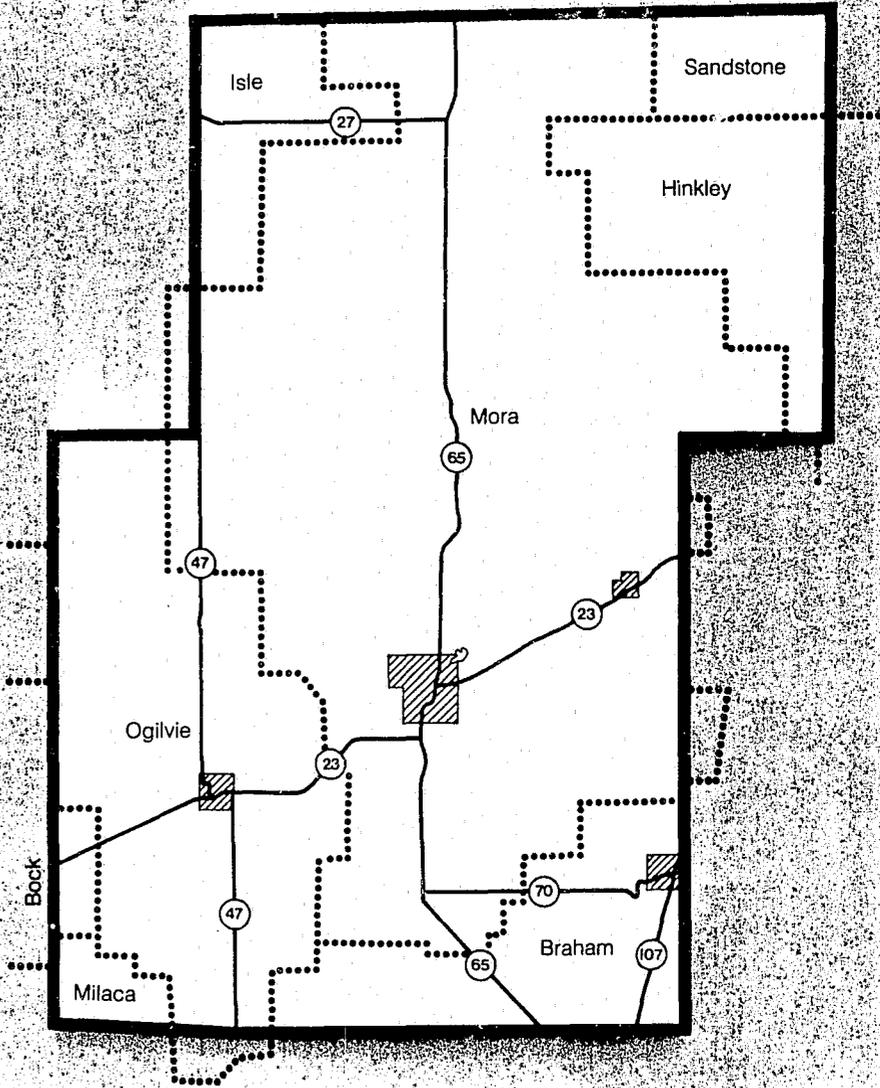
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1 OF 3

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Kandiyohi County

County Seat —
Willmar
Population
1973 — 31,300
1985 — 29,389

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Willmar. Police — Willmar, Atwater, Lake Lillian, New London, and Raymond. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Willmar, Atwater, Blomkest, Kandiyohi, Lake Lillian, New London, Pennock, Prinsburg, Raymond, Spicer and Sunburg.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Willmar (Willmar Ambulance Service — Police Dept.), Atwater, (Atwater Ambulance Service — Municipal), Lake Lillian (Lake Lillian Ambulance — Municipal) and New London (New London Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Willmar (Rice Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police and ambulances in county and the Willmar Fire Department.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

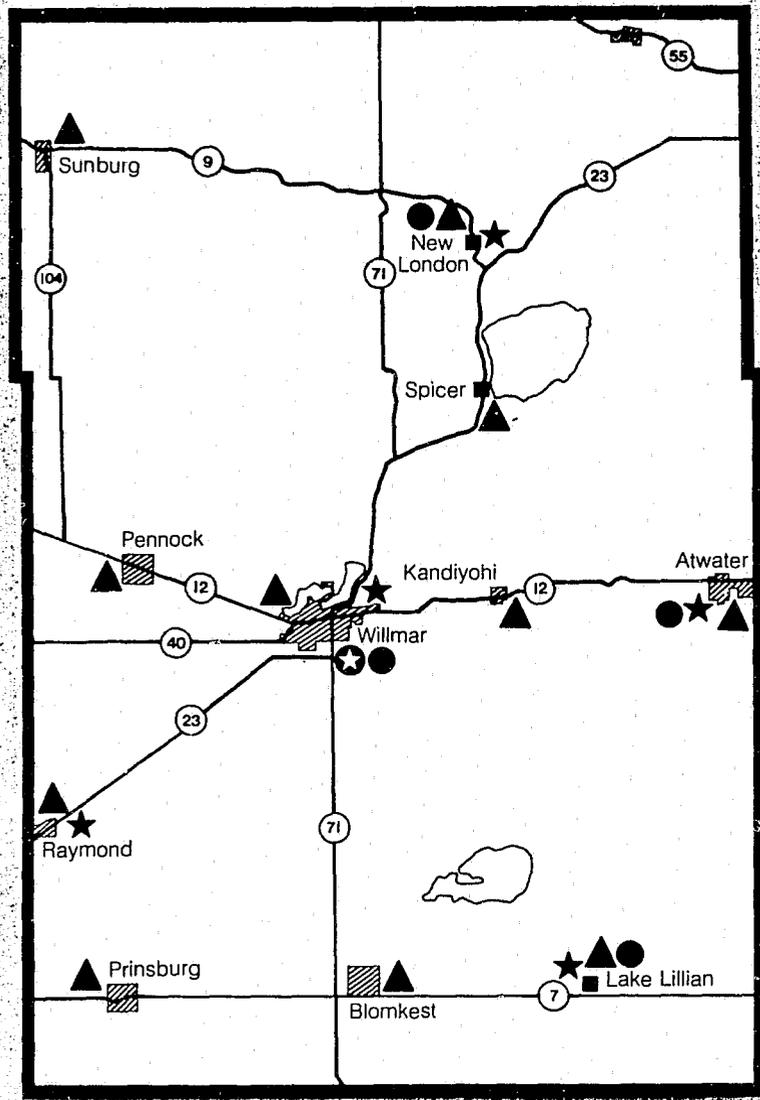
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Willmar	235*	6,655	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Atwater	974	798	25	9 Months	2,484	NO
Continental	Kandiyohi	382	340	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Lake Lillian	664	308	0	9 Months	2,197	NO
Continental	Prinsburg	978	353	50	9 Months	30,190	NO
Continental	Raymond	967	414	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Svea	995	345	0	9 Months	2,218	NO
Midstate	New London	354	1,170	0	2 Months	1,000	NO
Midstate	Sunburg	366	159	127	3 Months	2,000	NO
Midstate	Spicer	796	1,158	0	1 Year	5,800	NO
KMP	Pennock	599	390	0	4 Months	3,600	YES
			<u>12,090</u>	<u>202</u>	1 Year	<u>\$53,541</u>	

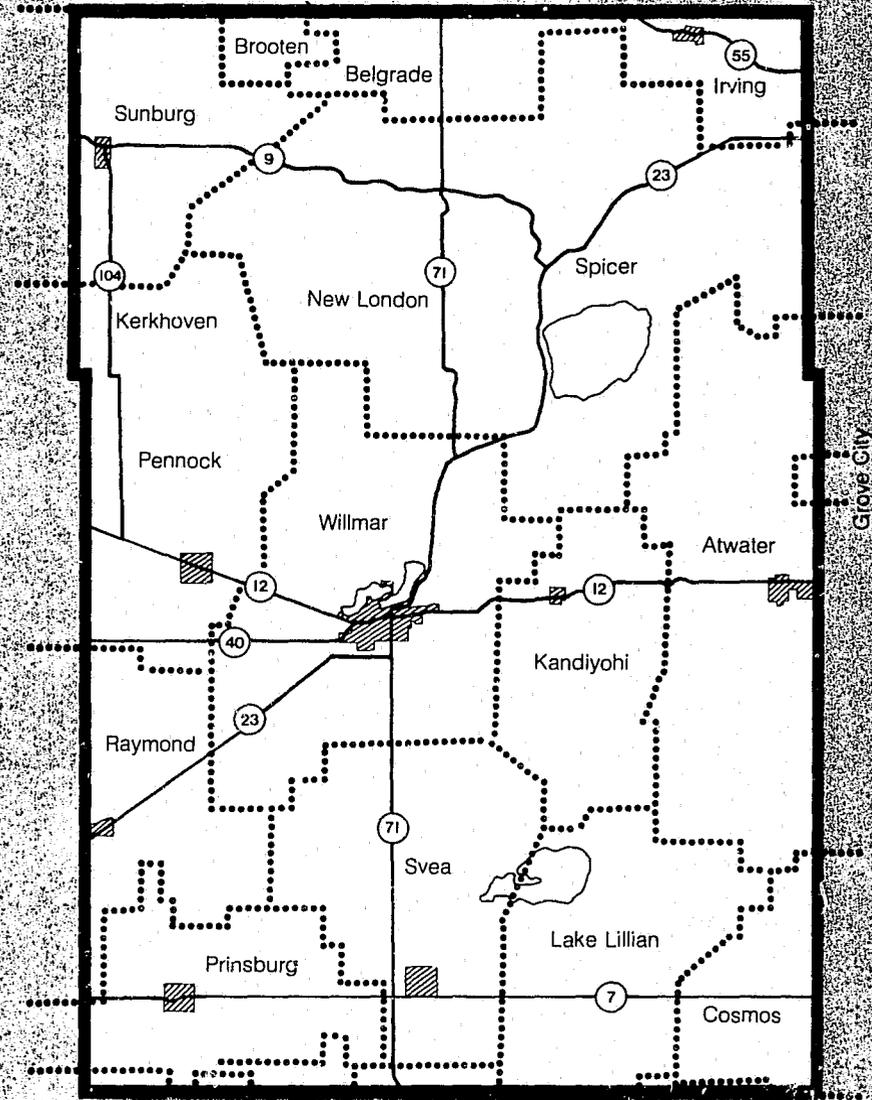
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Renville	N.W. Bell	Bird Island	5
Renville	N.W. Bell	Olivia	20
Renville	N.W. Bell	Renville	15
Meeker	Continental	Cosmos	20
Stearns	Continental	Belgrade	40
Meeker	Midstate	Irving	96
Stearns	Midstate	Brookton	12
Swift	KMP	Kerkhoven	100
Renville	Danube	Danube	7
Meeker	United	Grove City	20
			<u>335</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Kittson County

County Seat —
Hallock
Population
1973 — 7,100
1985 — 4,529

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Hallock. Police — Hallock, Karlstad, Kennedy and Lancaster. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Hallock, Donaldson, Karlstad, Kennedy, Lake Bronson and Lancaster.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Hallock (Kittson Memorial Hospital Ambulance — Municipal Hospital) and Karlstad (Collins Ambulance Service — Private). Hospitals in Hallock (Kittson Memorial Hospital) and in Karlstad (Karlstad Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours. All other police dispatch 16 hours. All police have radio contact with sheriff. Both hospitals have base stations. Hallock hospital can dispatch Hallock ambulance. Sheriff or Karlstad hospital can dispatch Karlstad ambulance. Sheriff has telephone contact with border patrol.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Planning toward having sheriff dispatch all county police, fire and ambulance services.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Humbolt	379	114	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Hallock	843	1,163	0	9 Months	2,674	NO
Continental	Kennedy	674	265	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Wikstrom	Donaldson	466	99	0	1 Year	1,000	NO
Wikstrom	Karlstad	436	680	40	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Lake Bronson	754	277	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Lancaster	762	445	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
			3,043	40	1 Year	\$8,700	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Roseau	Wikstrom	Greenbush	10
Drayton, N.D.	Polar	Drayton	108
			118

Koochiching County

County Seat —
International Falls
Population
1973 — 17,500
1985 — 14,001

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — International Falls.
Police — International Falls, Big Falls, and Little Fork. State Patrol district 3100 headquarters in Virginia, St. Louis County.

Fire:

International Falls, Big Falls, Little Fork, Mizpah, Northome, and So. International Falls.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in International Falls (International Falls Ambulance — Fire Dept.) and Little Fork (Little Fork Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital). Hospitals in International Falls (Memorial Hospital) and Little Fork (Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours; also for Big Falls and Little Fork. International Falls police dispatch 8 to 9 hours. International Falls fire department has own dispatch and dispatches for police remaining 15 to 16 hours. FD Also dispatches own ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Discussing combined Law Enforcement Center; fire radios and volunteer paging for rural departments as part of civil defense and public safety planning.

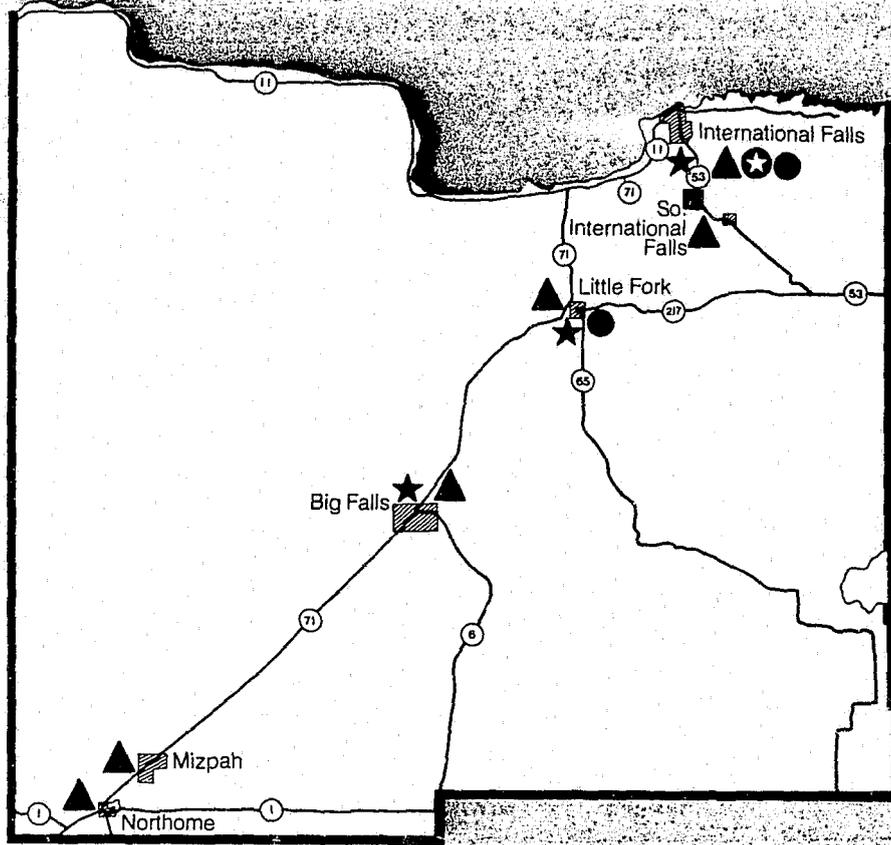
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Big Falls	276	165	0	9 Months	\$ 2,118	NO
Continental	Ericksburg	377	113	0	9 Months	2,088	NO
Continental	Int'l Falls	283,5	3,653	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Little Fork	278	523	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Loman	279	78	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Rainier	286	762	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Paul Bunyan	Northome	897	369	69	1 Year	6,108	NO
			5,663	69	1 Year	\$18,418	

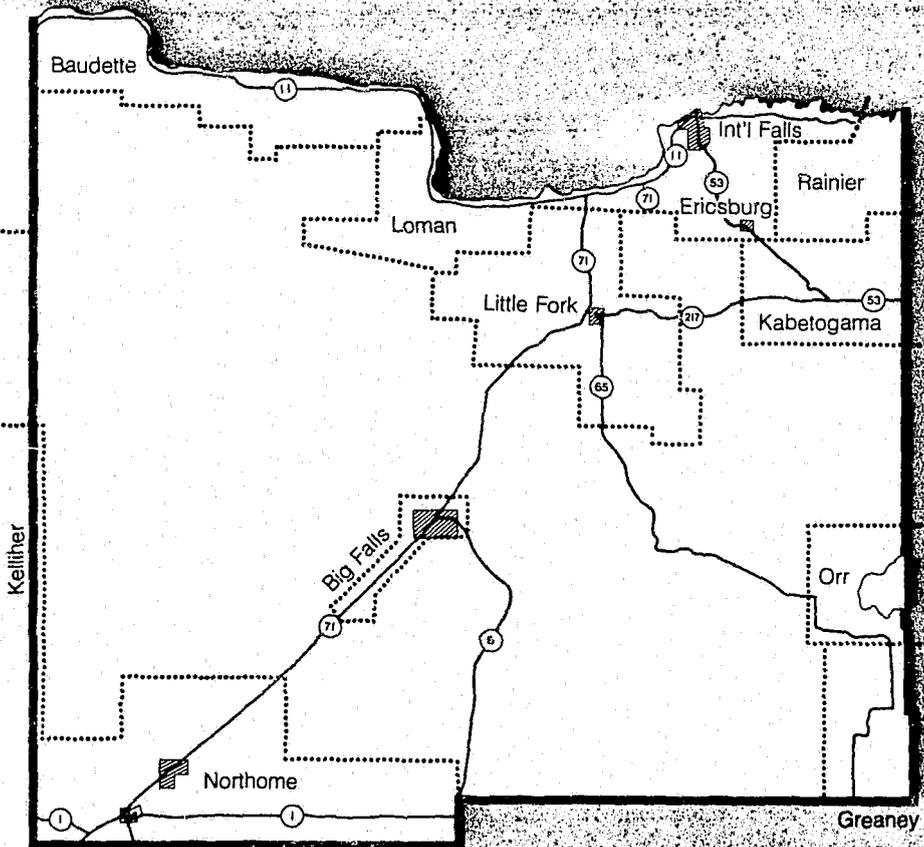
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Lake of the Woods	N.W. Bell	Baudette	100
St. Louis	N.W. Bell	Orr	15
St. Louis	Continental	Greaney	30
St. Louis	Continental	Kabetogama	20
Beltrami	Paul Bunyan	Kelliher	7
			172

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Lac Qui Parle County

County Seat —
Madison
Population
1973 — 11,200
1985 — 7,477

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Madison. Police in Madison, Boyd, Dawson and Marietta. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Madison, Bellingham, Boyd, Dawson, Marietta and Nassau.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Madison (Madison Ambulance Service — Police Dept.), Dawson (Dawson Ambulance Service — Police Dept.) and Marietta (Marietta Ambulance — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Madison (Madison Community Hospital) and Dawson (Dawson Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police; Madison fire; and Marietta and Madison ambulance, Madison power plant receives fire calls and alerts volunteers by firebar. Dawson police dispatch own ambulance, sheriff has toll free Zenith number in Dawson.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

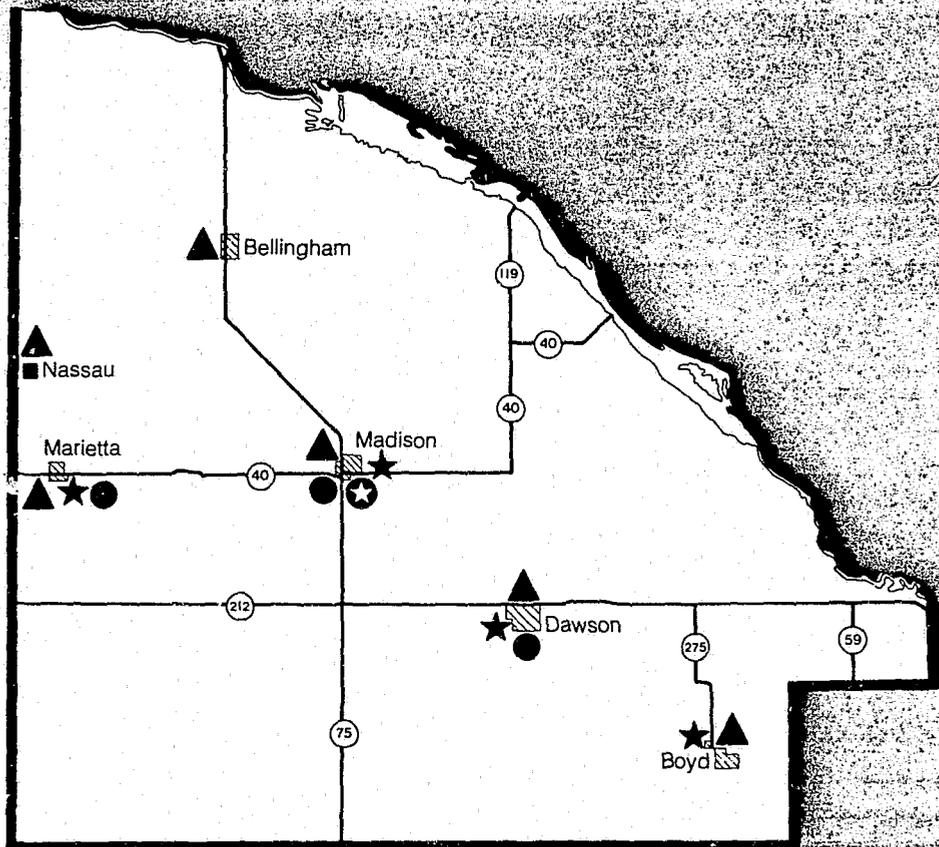
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Boyd	855	284	20	9 Months	\$ 2,195	NO
Central	Dawson	769	1,100	6	20 Months	25,110	YES
Central	Madison	598	1,258	0	24 Months	31,860	YES
Farmers	Cerro Gordo	752	380	0	1 Year	10,000	YES
Farmers	Bellingham	568	518	0	1 Year	10,000	YES
Farmers	Marietta	668	422	30	1 Year	10,000	YES
			3,962	56	24 Months	\$89,165	

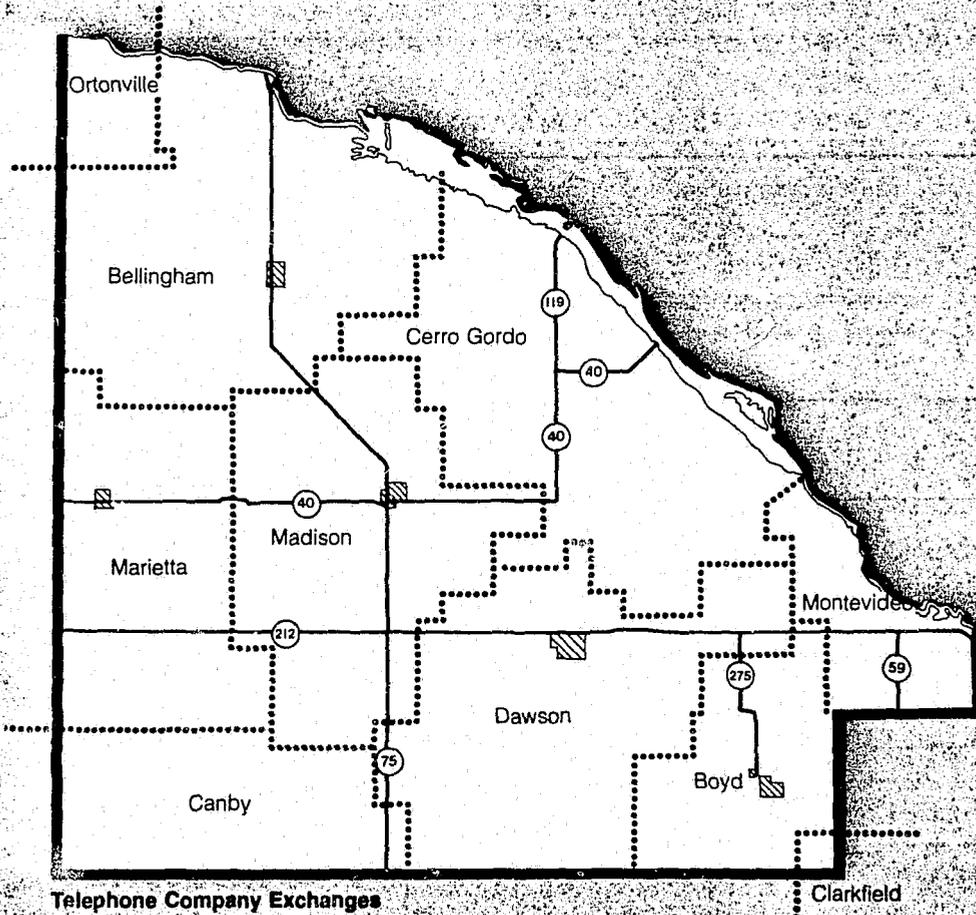
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Big Stone	N.W. Bell	Ortonville	100
Chippewa	N.W. Bell	Montevideo	126
Yel. Medicine	Continental	Clarkfield	200
Yel. Medicine	Central	Canby	66
			558

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Lake County

County Seat —
Two Harbors
Population
1973 — 13,500
1985 — 11,163

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Two Harbors. Police — Two Harbors, Beaver Bay and Silver Bay. State Patrol district 2700 headquarters in Duluth, St. Louis County, covers North Shore area. District 3100, Virginia, St. Louis County, covers Northern part of county.

Fire:

Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Finland and Silver Bay.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Two Harbors (Community Health Center Ambulance — Municipal Hospital) and Silver Bay (Silver Bay Ambulance Service — Private) and (Silver Bay Rescue Squad — Fire Dept.). Reserve Mining Company of Silver Bay operates own ambulance service. Poison control information available from Duluth Hospital in Two Harbors.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches Monday through Saturday 8:00 to 4:30. Dispatches Two Harbors police. Silver Bay police dispatch Monday through Friday 9:00 to 5:00. Main gate at Reserve Mining Company, Silver Bay, receives emergency phone calls at night and on weekends and alerts appropriate agencies via mobile radio telephones or telephone. Two Harbors sheriff, police, fire and ambulance vehicles have mobile telephones. Silver Bay and Reserve Mining ambulances have own dispatch.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New sheriff radio system to be installed as part of Minnesota Radio Plan. 24 hour dispatch is being considered for sheriff.

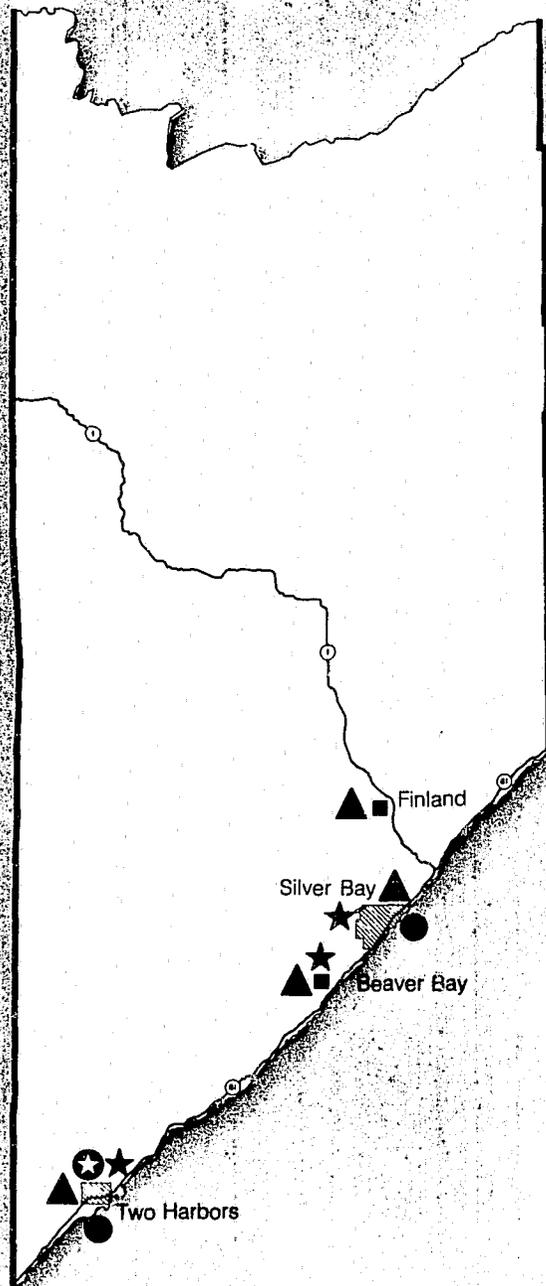
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Silver Bay	226	1,300	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Finland	353	312	0	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Isabella	293	68	0	9 Months	6,196	NO
Continental	Knife River	536	116	20	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Two Harbors	834	2,450	20	9 Months	3,402	NO
			4,246	40	1 Year	\$11,624	

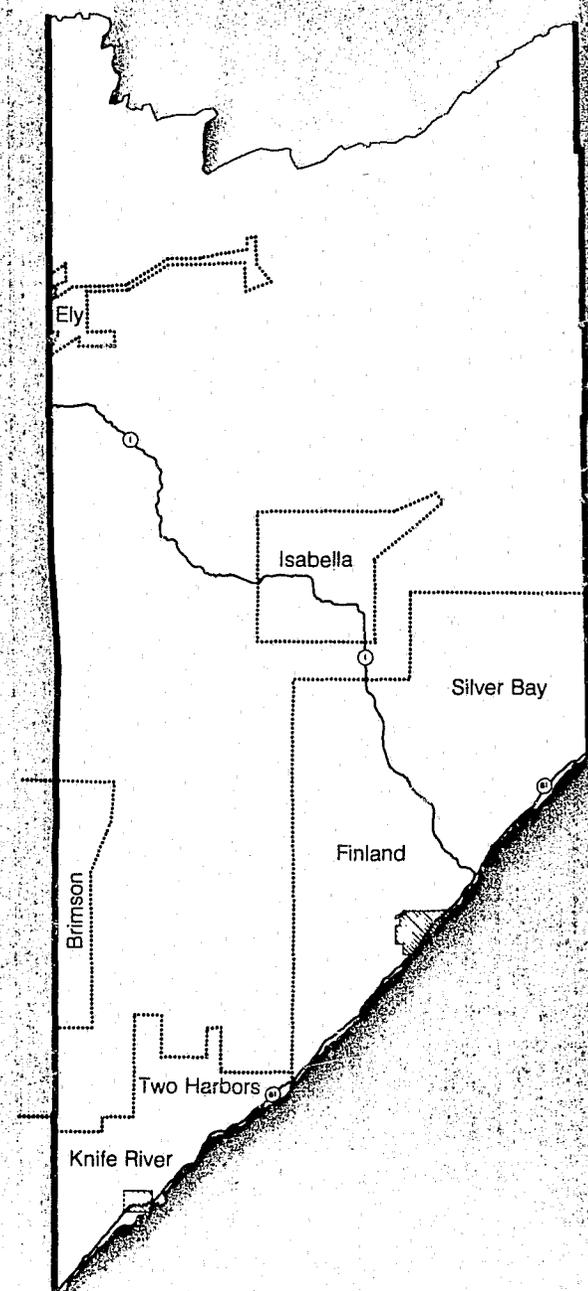
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
St. Louis	Continental	Brimson	20
St. Louis	Continental	Ely	100
			120

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Lake of the Woods County

County Seat —
Baudette
Population
1973 — 4,300
1985 — 3,033

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Baudette. Police — Baudette and Williams. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Baudette and Williams.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Baudette (Lake of the Woods Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Baudette (Trinity Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 16 hours per day. Police have radio contact with sheriff only. All police and fire emergency calls are received at International Toll Bridge Booth, Baudette, 24 hours. Telephone alerting or relay to sheriff is used. Baudette ambulance is telephone alerted by Trinity Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New law enforcement radio equipment to be installed. Lake of the Woods and Roseau counties considering combined dispatching. Hospital and ambulance planning to install radios.

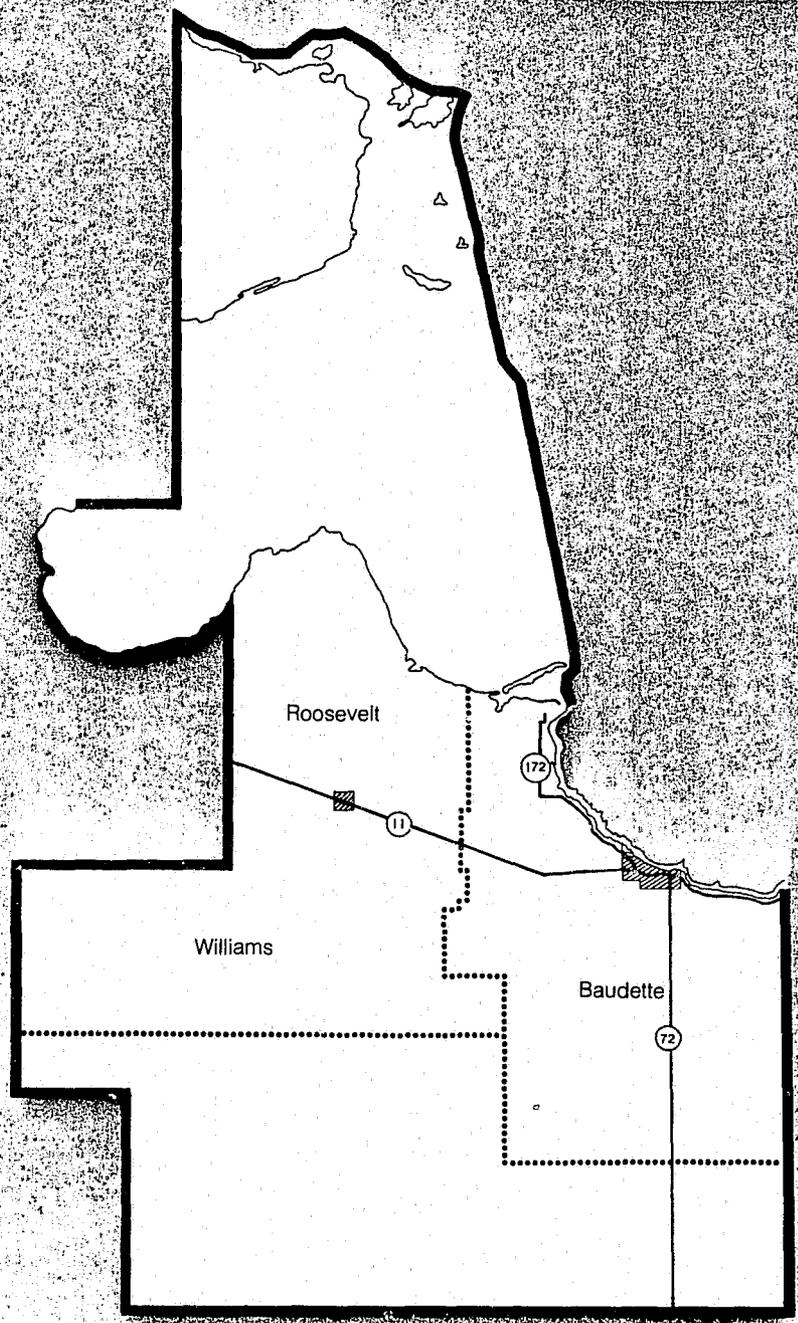
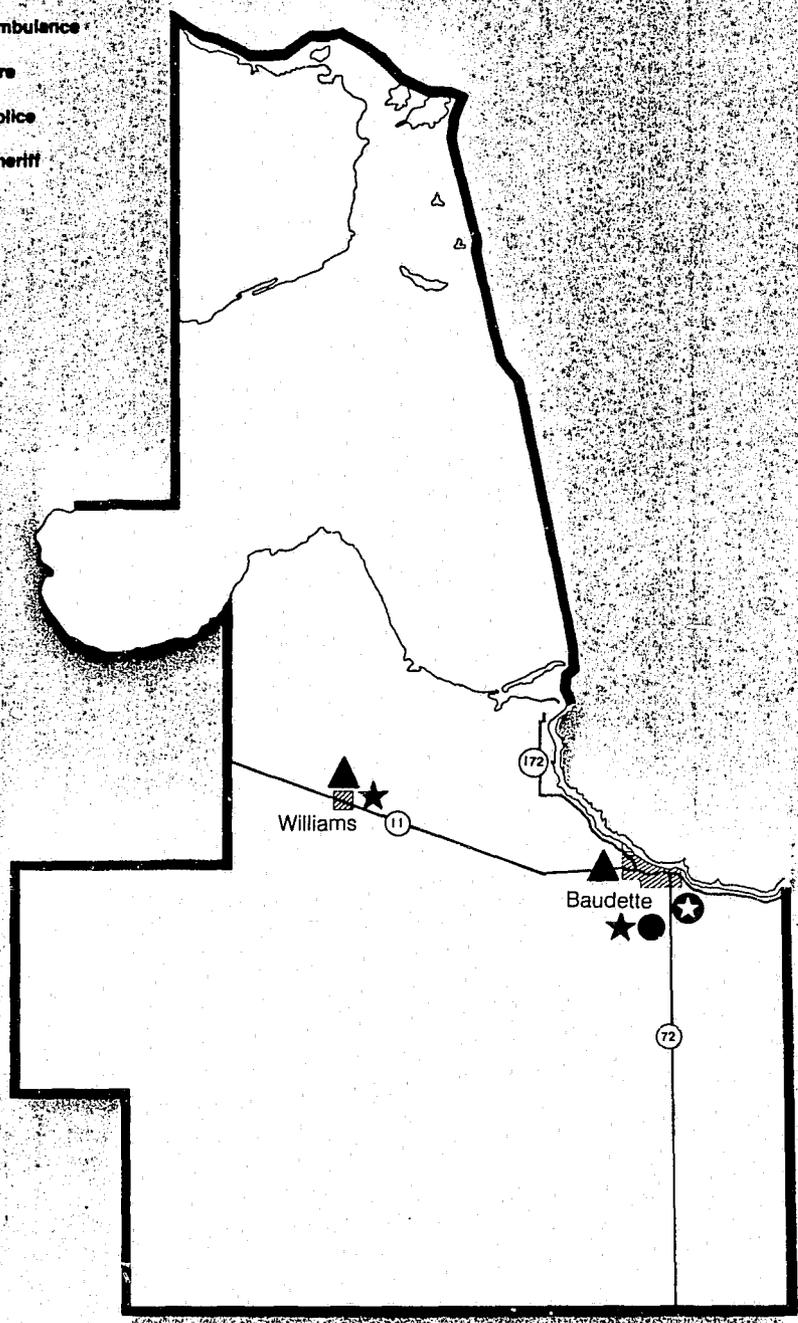
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Baudette	634	1,165	100	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Wikstrom	Roosevelt	442	124	20	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Williams	783	335	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
			1,624	120	1 Year	\$2,000	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS OF COUNTY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services

Telephone Company Exchanges

Le Sueur County

County Seat —
Le Center
Population
1973 — 22,700
1985 — 20,280

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Le Center. Police — Le Center, Cleveland, Elysian, Le Sueur, Montgomery, New Prague and Waterville. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County and district 2500 headquarters in Golden Valley, Hennepin County (northern edge of county).

Fire:

Le Center, Cleveland, Elysian, Kasota, Kilkenny, Le Sueur, Montgomery, New Prague and Waterville.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Le Center (Le Center Volunteer Ambulance Service — Municipal), Le Sueur (Le Sueur Ambulance — Municipal Hospital), Montgomery (Montgomery Ambulance — Municipal) and New Prague (New Prague Ambulance — Municipal). Hospitals in Le Sueur (Minnesota Valley Memorial Hospital) and New Prague (Queen of Peace Hospital). Ambulance also served by hospitals in Mankato and Shakopee.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police except Le Sueur; for Le Center fire department (fire bar); and Le Center Ambulance (by radio paging). Le Sueur police dispatch 24 hours. Le Sueur ambulance dispatched by police, and have radio contact with Le Sueur and Mankato hospitals. Montgomery ambulance has own base station and radio contact with hospitals in New Prague and Shakopee. New Prague ambulance dispatched by New Prague Hospital and radio contact with Shakopee.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

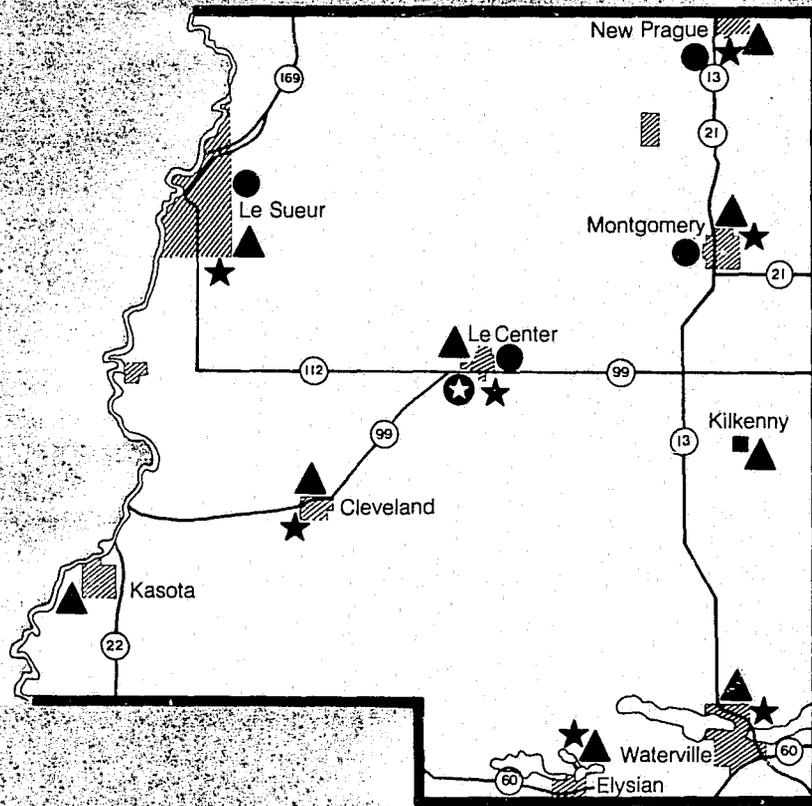
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Le Sueur	665	1,858	190	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Central	Elysian	267	298	66	12 Months	400	YES
Central	Kilkenny	595	176	25	1 Month	100	YES
Central	LeCenter	357	1,126	0	12 Months	1,000	YES
Central	Montgomery	364	1,223	61	24 Months	9,080	YES
Central	Waterville	362	966	53	24 Months	8,000	YES
			5,647	395	24 Months	\$18,580	

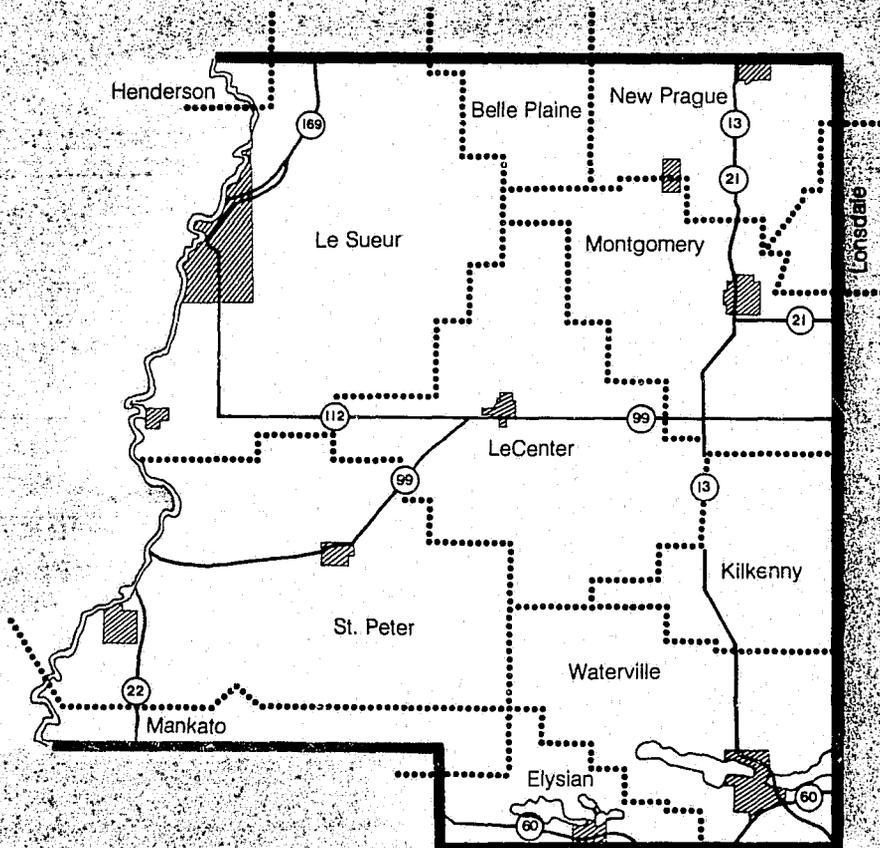
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Nicollet	N.W. Bell	St. Peter	400
Scott	Central	Belle Plaine	52
Sibley	Central	Henderson	4
Scott	Eckles	New Prague	1,225
Rice	Lonsdale	Lonsdale	20
Blue Earth	Mankato	Mankato	200
	Citizens		1,901

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Lincoln County

County Seat —

Ivanhoe
Population
 1973 — 8,200
 1985 — 5,319

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Ivanhoe. Police — Ivanhoe, Hendricks, Lake Benton and Tyler, State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Ivanhoe, Arco, Hendricks, Lake Benton and Tyler.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Ivanhoe (Ivanhoe Ambulance Service — Private Hospital) Hendricks (Hendricks Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital) and Tyler (Tyler Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital). Hospitals in Ivanhoe (Divine Providence Hospital), Hendricks (Hendricks Community Hospital) and Tyler (A. L. Vadheim Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all law enforcement agencies in county. Ivanhoe ambulance has radio contact with Ivanhoe Hospital. Tyler ambulance has radio contact with Tyler Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

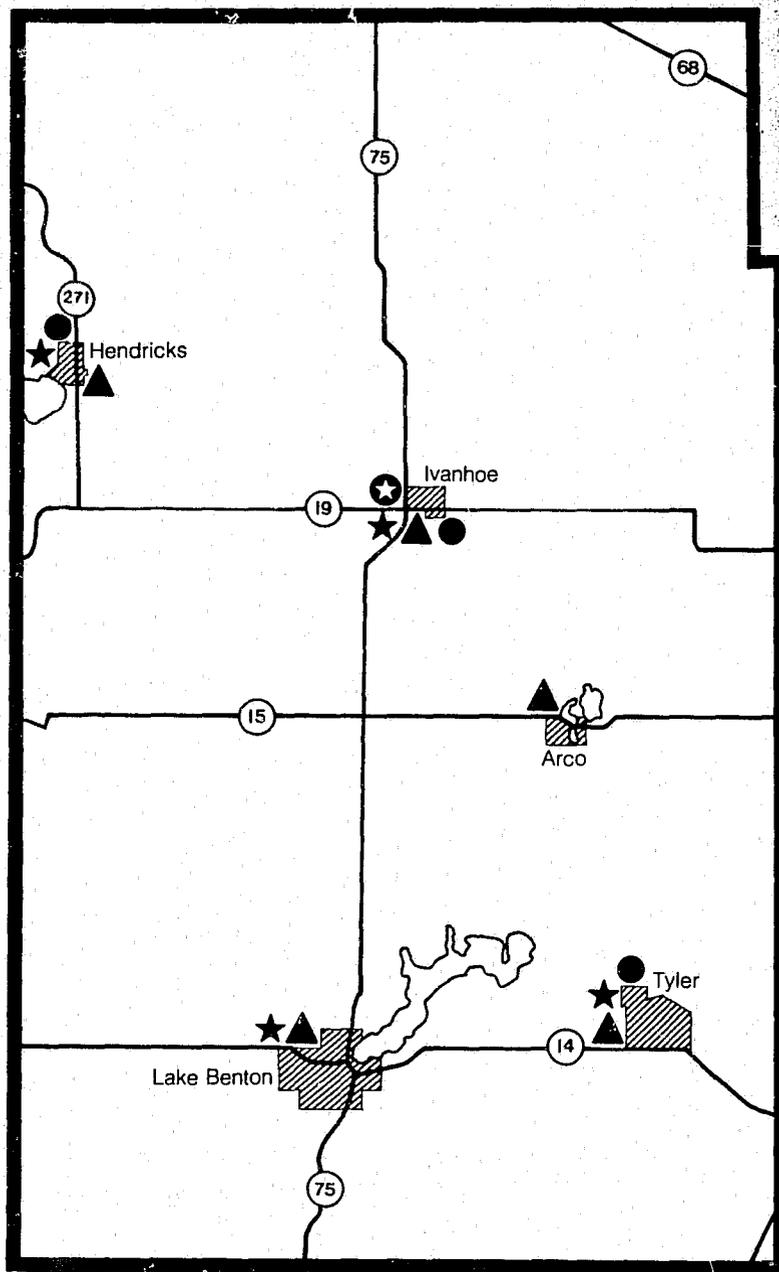
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Central	Ivanhoe	694	549	0	30 Days	\$ 80	YES
Continental	Tyler	274	849	0	9 Months	9,765	NO
Continental	Arco	487	133	20	9 Months	11,409	NO
Deuel	Lake Benton	368	802	10	1 Year	2,000	YES
Deuel	Hendricks	275	719	5	1 Year	8,000	YES
			3,052	35	1 Year	\$31,254	

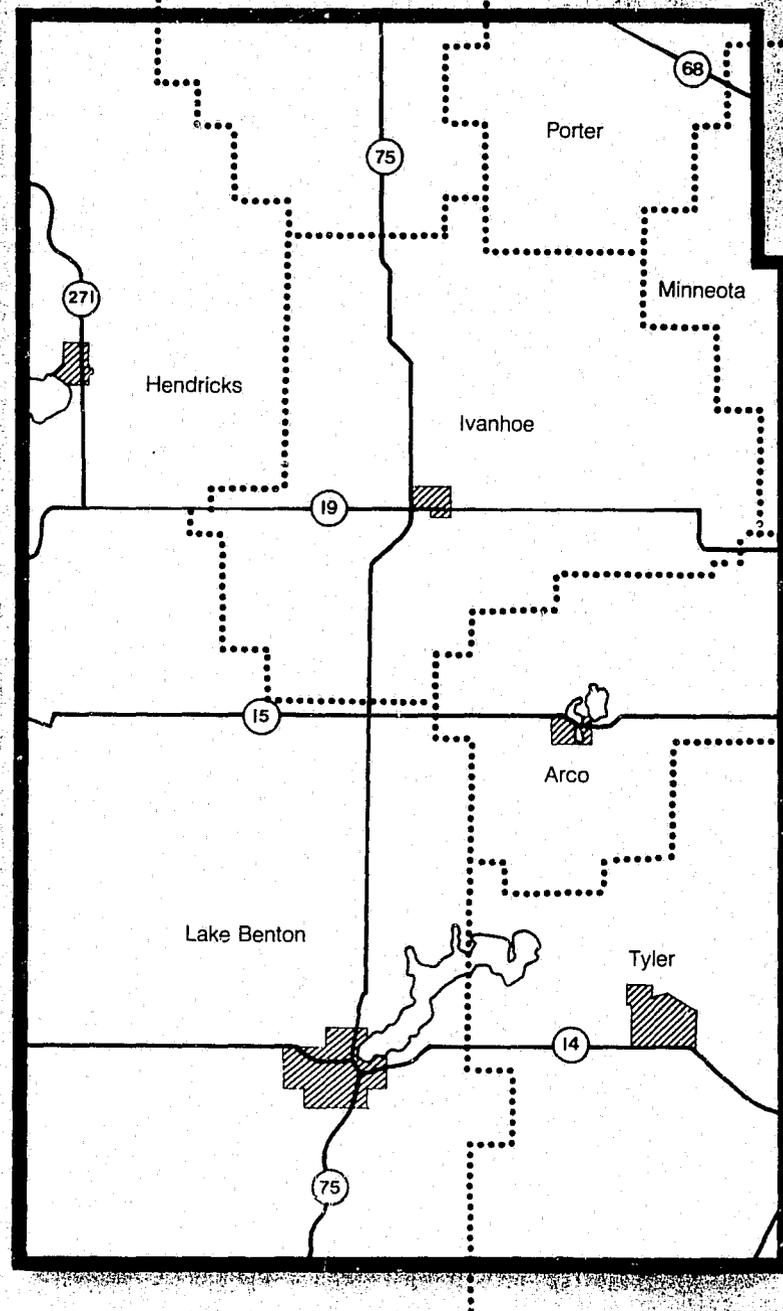
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Lyon	N.W. Bell	Minneota	50
Yel. Medicine	Central	Porter	59
			109

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☉ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Lyon County

County Seat —
Marshall
Population
1973 — 25,600
1985 — 24,872

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Marshall. Police — Marshall, Balaton, Cottonwood, Minneota and Tracy. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall.

Fire:

Marshall, Balaton, Cottonwood, Garvin, Ghent, Lynd, Minneota, Russell, Taunton and Tracy.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Marshall (Big Bob's Ambulance Service — Private), Balaton (Balaton Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.), Cottonwood (Cottonwood Ambulance Service — Municipal), Minneota (Minneota Ambulance — Municipal), Russell (Russell Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Tracy (Tracy Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital). Hospitals in Marshall (Weiner Memorial Hospital) and Tracy (Tracy Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all police except Marshall. Marshall police have own 24 hour dispatch. Sheriff has radio contact with ambulances in Balaton and Cottonwood. Sheriff has toll free telephone lines from Ghent, Lynd, Minneota. State Patrol headquarters dispatches for all of district 2300.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

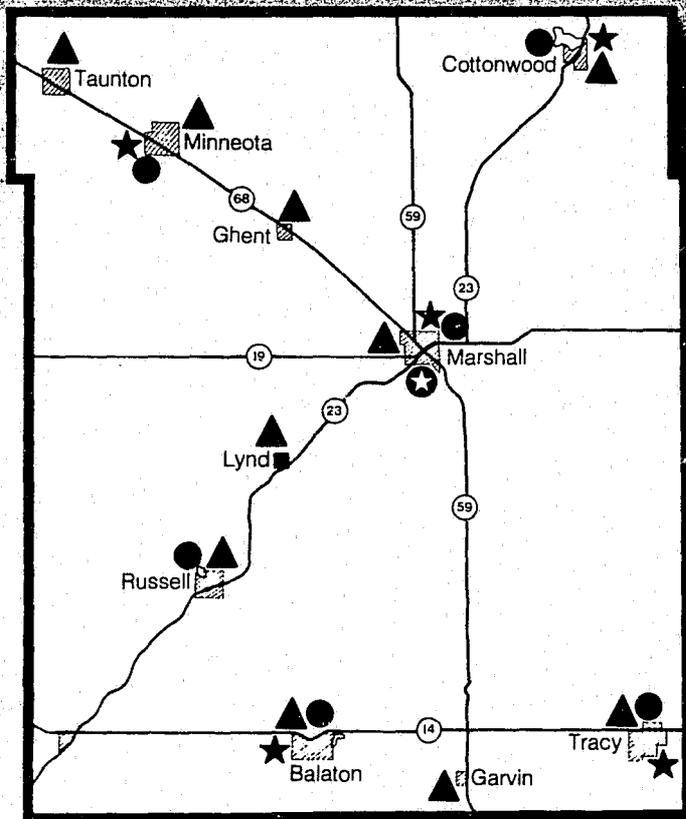
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Marshall	532,7	4,535	5	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Minneota	872	624	130	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Tracy	629	1,347	180	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Cottonwood	423	539	50	9 Months	2,354	NO
Continental	Ghent	428	251	0	9 Months	2,165	NO
Continental	Lynd	865	190	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Central	Balaton	734	462	88	1 Year	400	YES
Woodstock	Garvin	746	141	20	8 Months	500	NO
Woodstock	Russell	823	379	0	8 Months	500	NO
			8,468	473	1 Year	\$7,945	

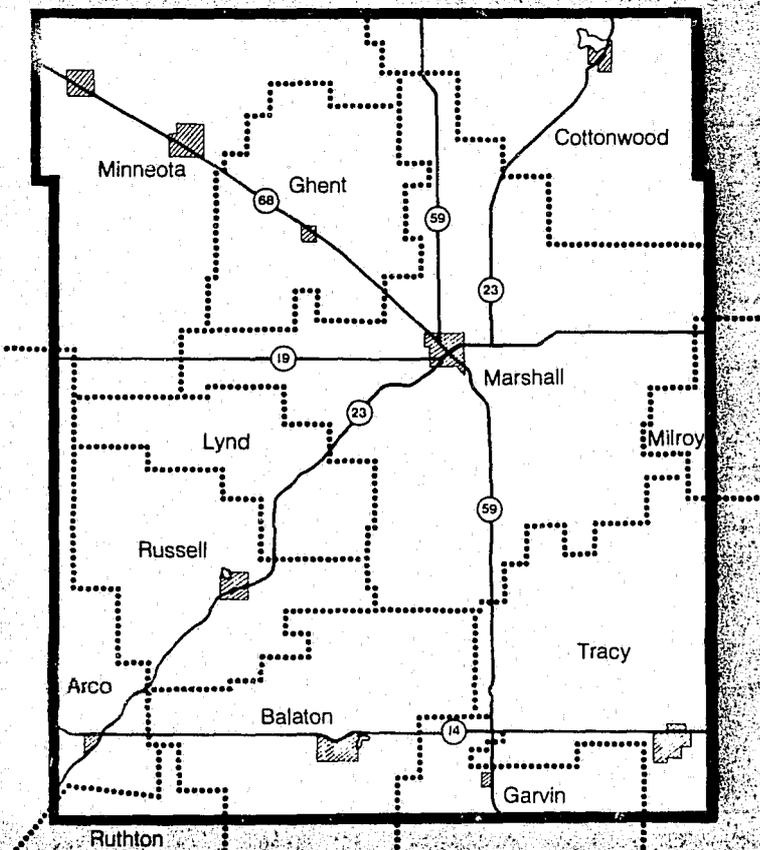
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Lincoln	Continental	Arco	20
Redwood	Minn Valley	Milroy	20
Pipestone	Woodstock	Ruthon	10
			50

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Mahnomen County

County Seat —
Mahnomen
Population
1973 — 5,800
1985 — 3,884

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Mahnomen. Police — Mahnomen, Bejou and Waubun. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Mahnomen and Waubun.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Mahnomen (Mahnomen County and Village Hospital Ambulance Service — Hospital). Hospital in Mahnomen (Mahnomen County and Village Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 10 hours daytime from courthouse and at night from residence (dual control head) for all police except Mahnomen and has radio contact with Mahnomen ambulance. Mahnomen police dispatch separately 20 hours. (9:00 AM to 5:00 AM).

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

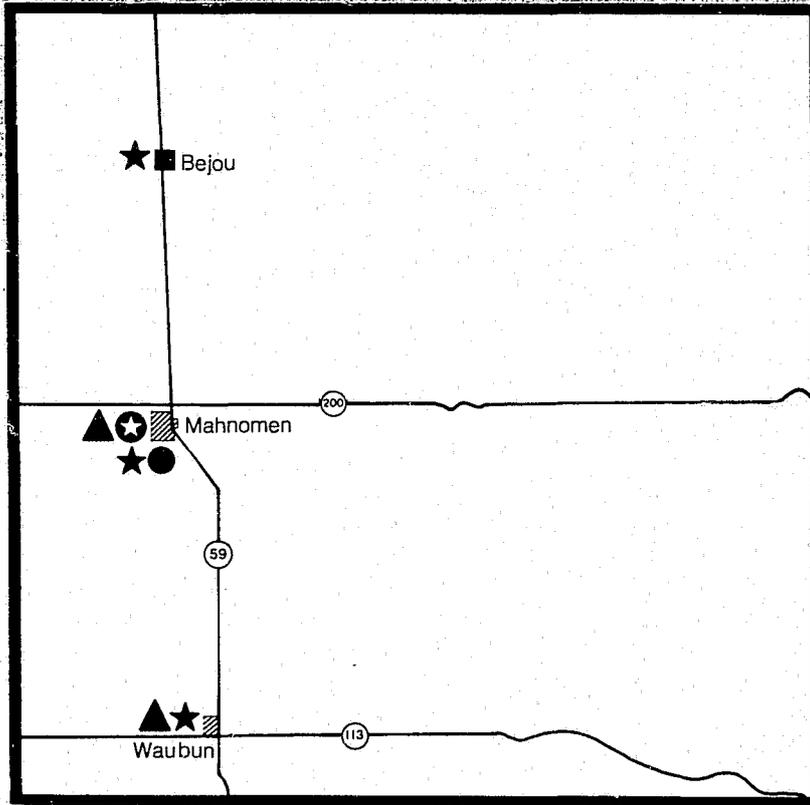
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Mahnomen	935	1,171	10	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Twin Valley	Waubun	473	336	103	1 Year	6,500	YES
			<u>1,507</u>	<u>113</u>	1 Year	<u>\$6,500</u>	

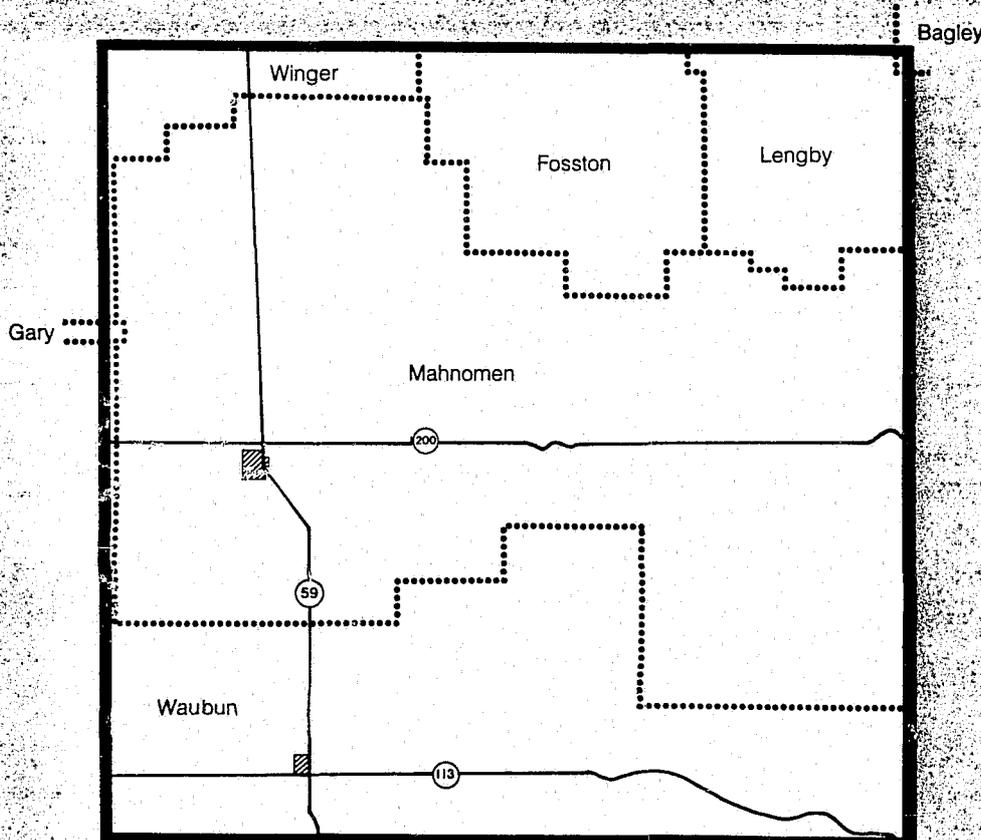
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Clearwater	Garden Valley	Bagley	1
Polk	Garden Valley	Fosston	66
Polk	Garden Valley	Lengby	126
Polk	Garden Valley	Winger	15
Norman	Twin Valley	Gary	1
			<u>209</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Marshall County

County Seat —
Warren
Population
1973 — 13,400
1985 — 9,757

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Warren, Police — Warren, Alvarado, Argyle, Newfolden, Oslo and Stephen. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Warren, Alvarado, Argyle, Grygla, Middle River, Newfolden, Oslo, and Stephen.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Warren (Warren Volunteer Ambulance — Municipal — leased to hospital) and Stephen (Stephen Volunteer Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Warren (Warren Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police. Warren Hospital has base station to contact Warren Ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Combined Law Enforcement Center will be completed July 1, 1975. A single telephone number for emergencies will be implemented if telephone equipment installed by then. Warren Ambulance will be in radio contact with LEC.

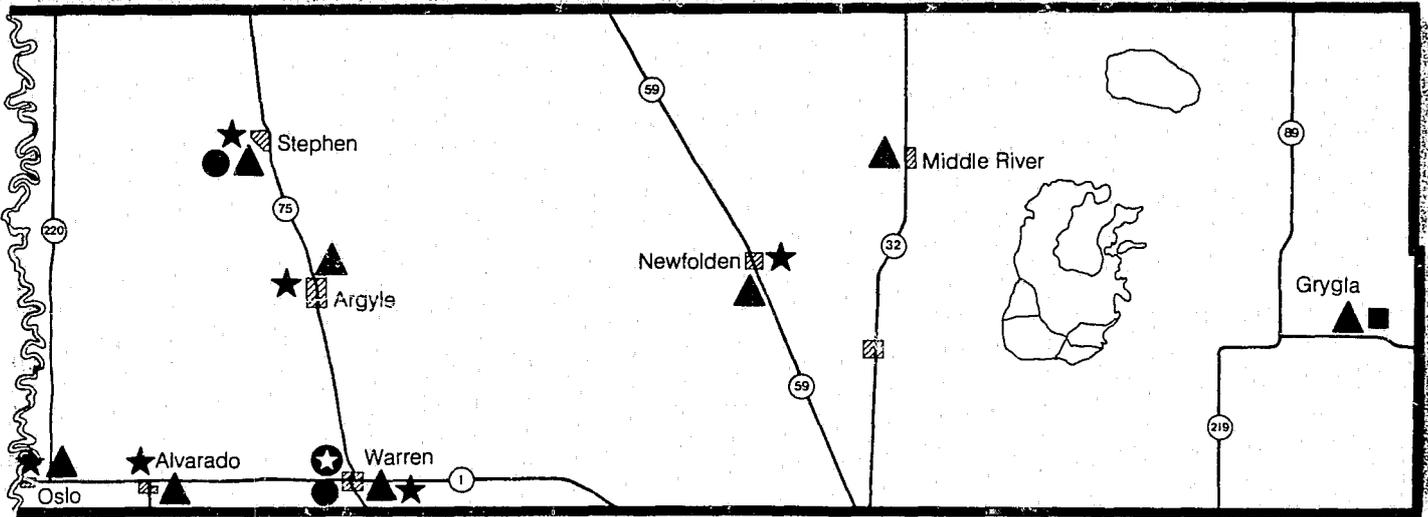
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Argyle	437	526	0	9 Months	\$ 2,026	NO
Continental	Alvarado	965	203	20	9 Months	4,058	NO
Continental	Oslo	695,9	393	150	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Stephen	478	576	0	9 Months	42,280	NO
Continental	Warren	742,8	1,111	100	9 Months	13,065	NO
Garden Valley	Gatzke	459	98	0	12 Months	7,600	YES
Garden Valley	Grygla	294	296	45	12 Months	14,340	YES
Wikstrom	Holt	449	171	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Middle River	222	399	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Newfolden	874	436	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Viking	523	184	5	1 Year	1,000	YES
			4,393	320	1 Year	\$89,395	

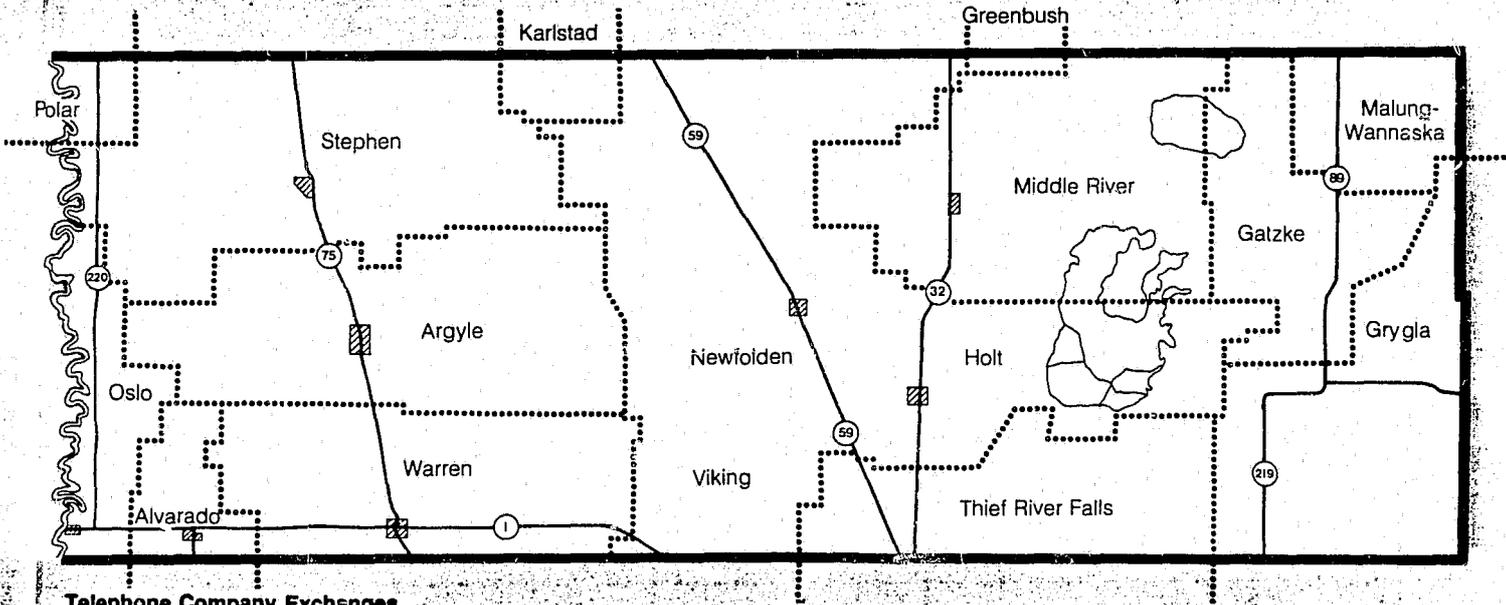
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Pennington	N.W. Bell	Thief River Falls	220
Roseau	Wikstrom	Greenbush	10
Kittson	Wikstrom	Karlstad	20
Roseau	Wikstrom	Malung-Wannaska	10
N. Dakota	Polar	Polar	10
			270

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Martin County

County Seat —

Fairmont
Population
 1973 — 25,300
 1985 — 18,141

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Fairmont. Police — Fairmont, Ceylon, Dunnell, Northrop, Sherburn, Trimont, Truman and Welcome. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

Fairmont, Ceylon, Dunnell, Granada, Northrop, Sherburn, Trimont, Truman and Welcome.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Fairmont (Fairmont Ambulance — Municipal), Sherburn (Sherburn Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Trimont (Trimont Community Ambulance — Municipal) and Truman (Truman Fire Dept. Ambulance). Hospitals in Fairmont (Fairmont Community Hospital) and Trimont (Trimont Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Combined Law Enforcement Center completed January 2, 1975 for all county police. Fairmont and Sherburn ambulance dispatched from LEC now. Fairmont fire department has own dispatch and alerts volunteers by encoder paging.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Fairmont Hospital installing radio base station.

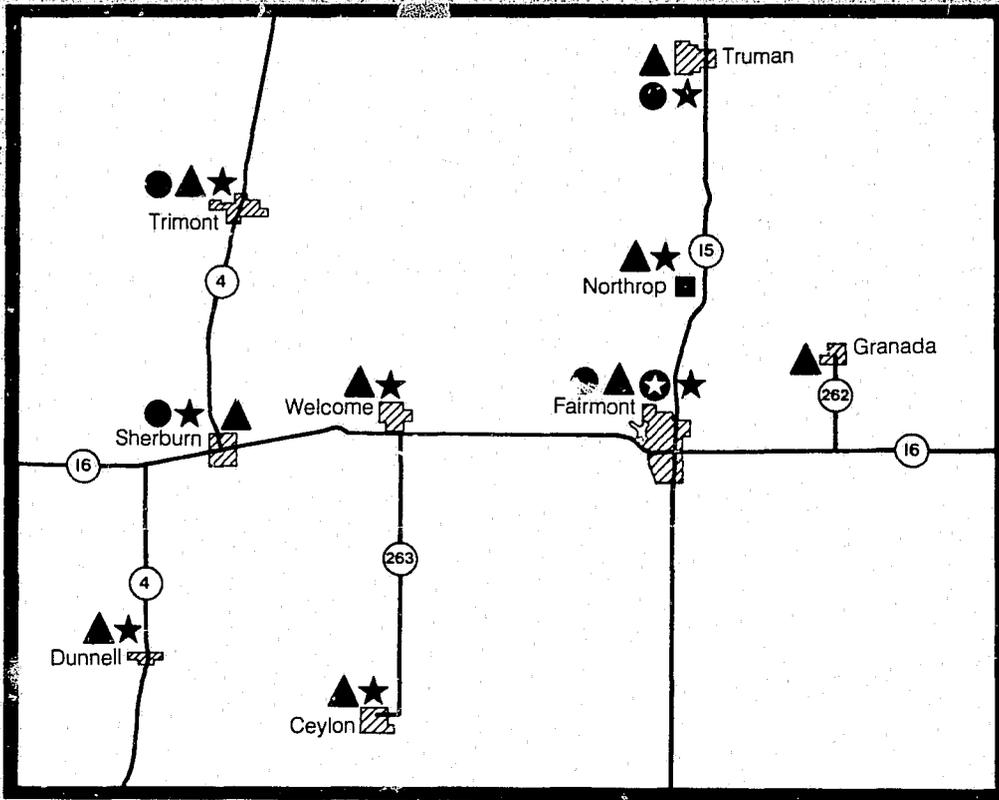
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Central	Ceylon	632	423	0	12 Months	\$ 400	YES
Central	East Chain	773	217	0	12 Months	400	YES
Central	Fairmont	235,8	5,478	0	24 Months	22,980	NO
Central	Northrop	436	199	0	12 Months	500	YES
Central	Sherburn	764	734	0	24 Months	2,910	YES
Central	Trimont	639	626	26	24 Months	2,930	YES
Central	Truman	776	741	107	17 Months	400	YES
Central	Welcome	728	511	0	12 Months	400	YES
Dunnell	Dunnell	695	360	8	1 Year	10,000	NO
Granada	Granada	447	281	0	18 Months	8,000	N/A
			<u>9,570</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>24 Months</u>	<u>\$48,920</u>	

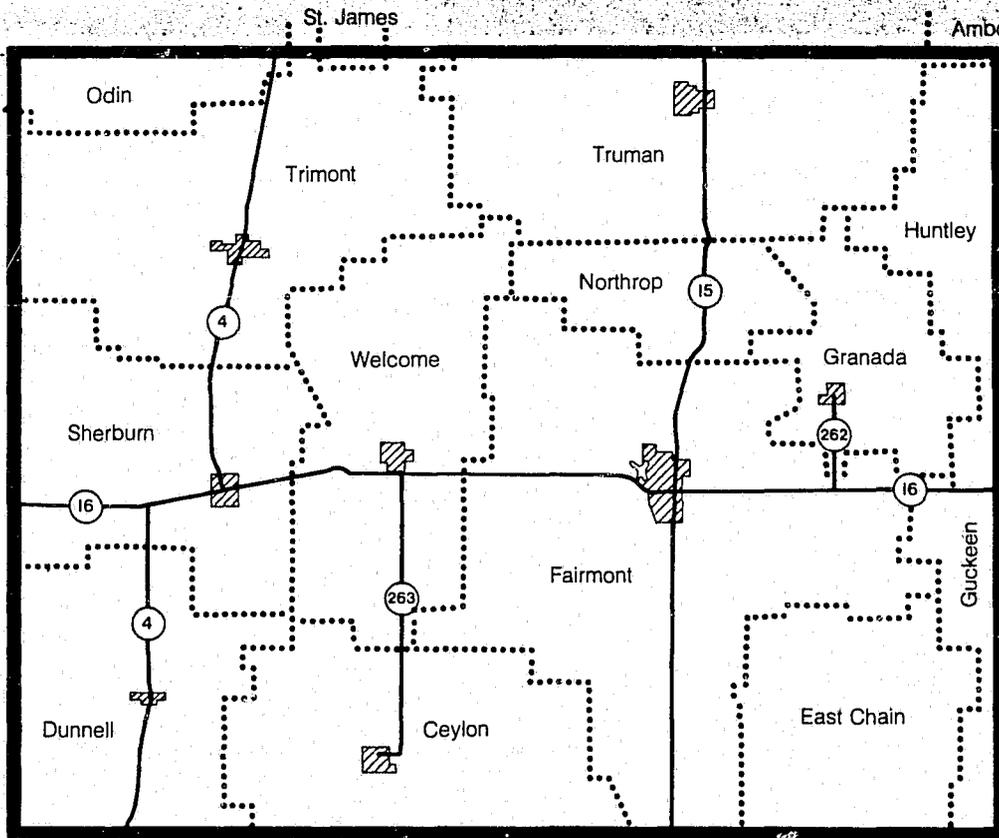
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Watowan	United	St. James	20
Watowan	Continental	Odin	20
Faribault	Blue Earth Val.	Huntley	25
Faribault	Blue Earth Val.	Guckeen	30
Blue Earth	Mid-Comm	Amboy	<u>3</u>
			98

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

McLeod County

County Seat —
Glencoe
Population
1973 — 28,100
1985 — 31,811

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Glencoe. Police — Glencoe, Brownton, Hutchinson, Silver Lake, Stewart and Winsted. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

Glencoe, Brownton, Hutchinson, Lester Prairie, Plato, Silver Lake, Stewart and Winsted.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Glencoe (Glencoe Ambulance — Municipal), Hutchinson (Hutchinson Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital), Silver Lake (Silver Lake Ambulance — Municipal) and Winsted (Winsted Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Glencoe (Glencoe Municipal Hospital), Hutchinson (Hutchinson Community Hospital) and Winsted (St. Mary's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Hutchinson police dispatch 24 hours separately, Glencoe police dispatch Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Sheriff dispatches them nights and weekends and dispatches all other police full time. Glencoe fire department phone answered at Sheriff and Glencoe Police. Hutchinson fire answered at Hutchinson police. Glencoe, Hutchinson and Lester Prairie fire departments all have same radio frequency and contact with Sheriff. Hutchinson and Silver Lake Ambulances dispatched by own police. Glencoe and Winsted ambulances dispatched by own hospitals.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

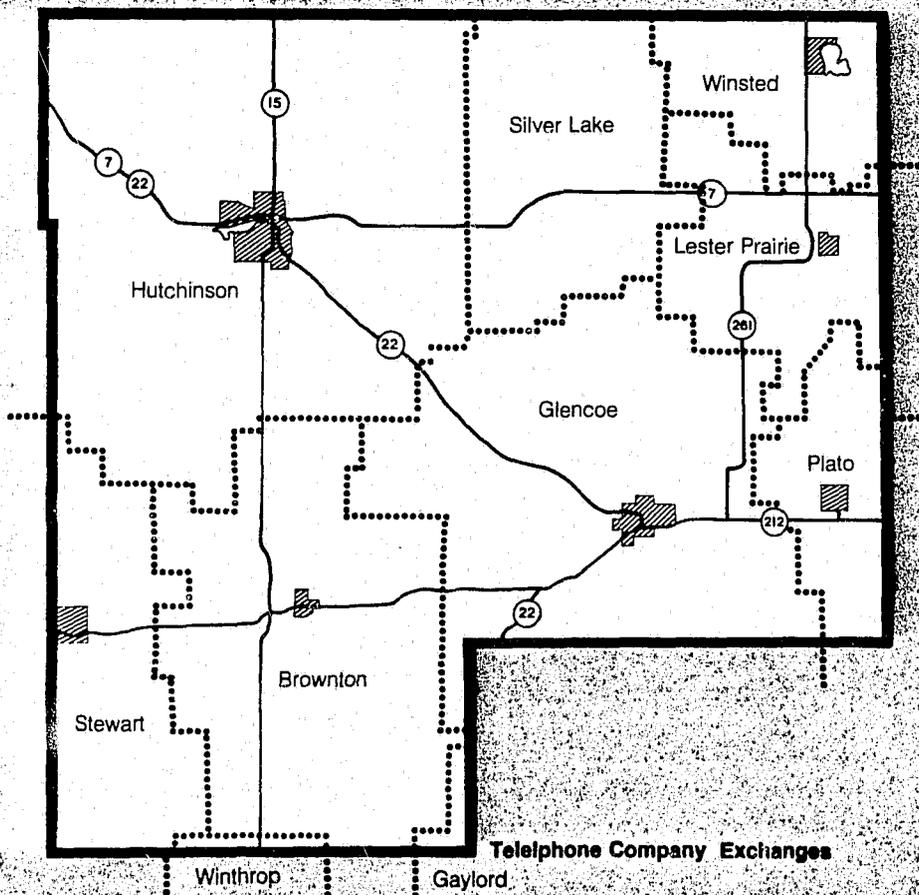
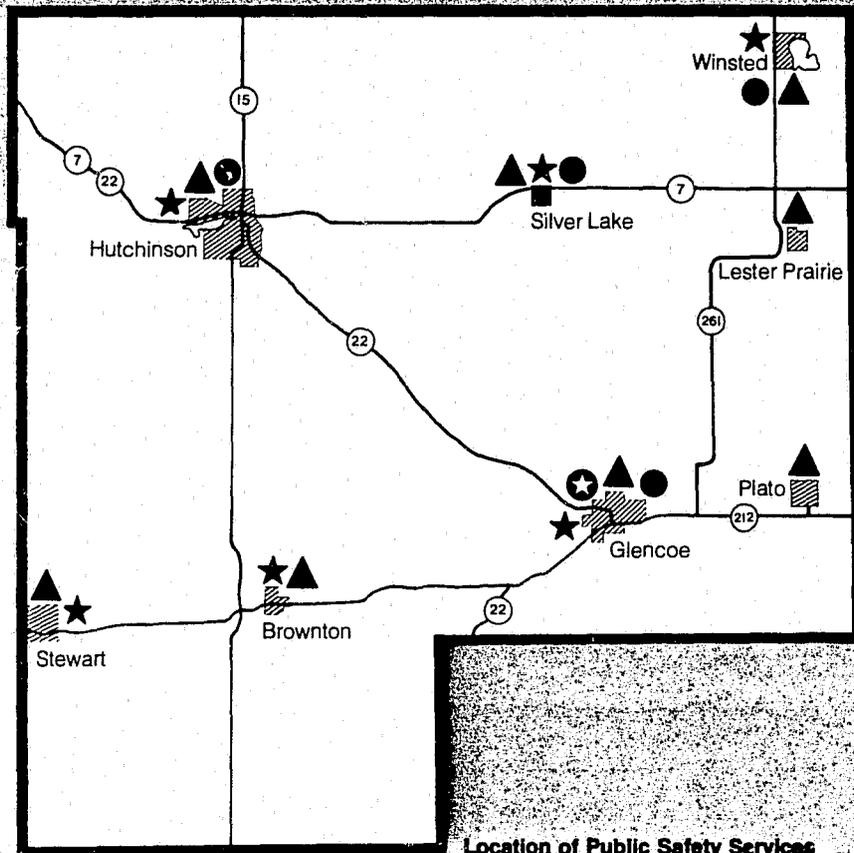
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
United	Brownton	328	862	10	3 Years	\$ 4,000	NO
United	Glencoe	864	3,586	20	3 Years	5,000	NO
United	Lester Prairie	395	817	60	3 Years	9,000	NO
United	Plato	238	318	70	3 Years	3,000	NO
United	Silver Lake	327	765	0	3 Years	4,000	NO
United	Stewart	562	673	60	3 Years	3,000	NO
Hutchinson	Hutchinson	879,896,7	6,534	235	2 Years	60,000	SEMI
Winsted	Winsted	485	850	83	1 Year	6,500	NO
			14,405	538	3 Years	\$94,500	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Sibley	N.W. Bell	Gaylord	2
Sibley	Winthrop	Winthrop	5
			7

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☉ Sheriff



Meeker County

County Seat —

Litchfield

Population

1973 — 20,900

1985 — 16,627

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Litchfield. Police — Litchfield, Cosmos, Dassel, Eden Valley, Grove City, and Watkins. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County. Eden Valley on county line with Stearns County.

Fire:

Litchfield, Cosmos, Dassel, Eden Valley, Grove City and Watkins.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Litchfield (Litchfield Ambulance Service — Private), Cosmos (Cosmos Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.) and Watkins (Watkins Ambulance Service). Hospital in Litchfield (Meeker County Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police; Litchfield and Cosmos ambulances.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

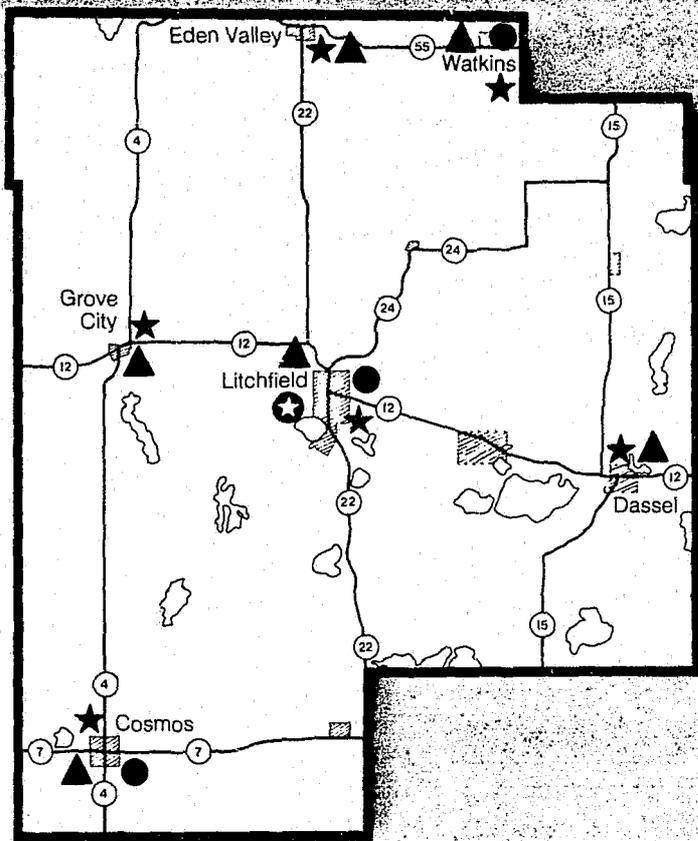
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Litchfield	632	3,467	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Cosmos	877	393	30	9 Months	2,026	NO
United	Dassel	275	1,558	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
United	Grove City	857	744	20	1 Year	1,000	NO
Melrose	Watkins	764	425	394	1 Year	13,000	YES
			6,587	444	3 Years	\$18,026	

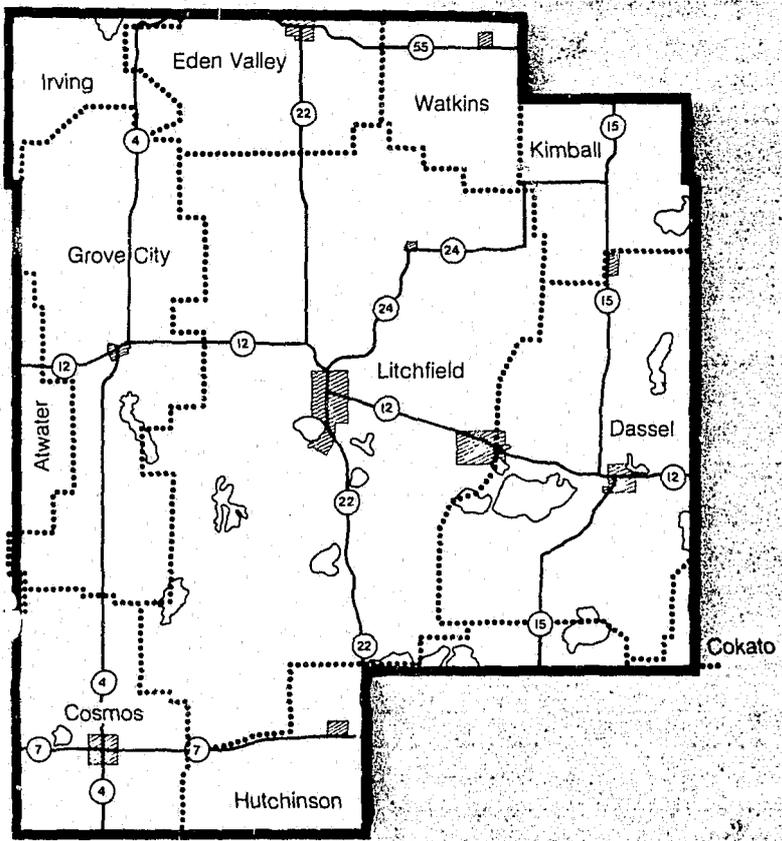
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Kandiyohi	Continental	Atwater	25
Wright	United	Cokato	40
McLeod	Hutchinson	Hutchinson	150
Stearns	Melrose	Eden Valley	346
Stearns	Melrose	Kimball	250
Kandiyohi	Mid State	Irving	87
			898

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Mille Lacs County

County Seat —
Milaca
Population
1973 — 17,300
1985 — 15,265

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Milaca. Police — Milaca, Foreston, Isle, Onamia and Princeton. State patrol district 2800 headquarters in Brainerd, Crow Wing County.

Fire:

Milaca, Foreston, Isle, Onamia, Princeton and Wahkon.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Milaca (Milaca Hospital Ambulance Service — Municipal), Isle (Isle Ambulance Service — Municipal), Onamia (Mercy Hospital Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Princeton (Princeton Hospital Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Milaca (Milaca Area Hospital), Onamia (Community Mercy Hospital), and Princeton (Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all law enforcement in county. Has radio contact with Princeton Ambulance. (Princeton Ambulance also has radio contact with Elk River Sheriff's office). Milaca Hospital dispatches Milaca Ambulance. Princeton fire calls taken by power plant personnel who alert volunteer firemen.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

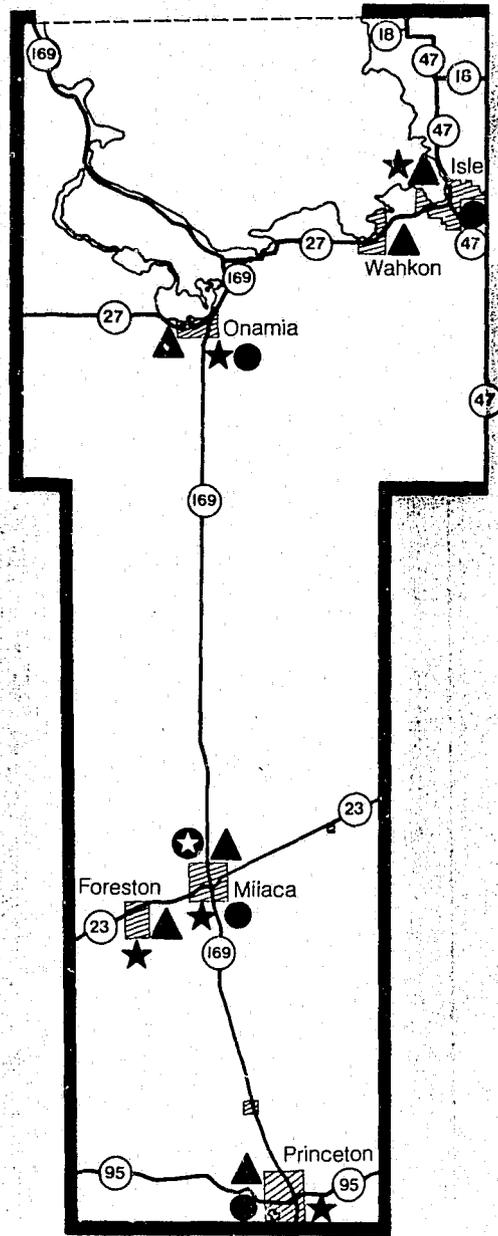
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATION OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Princeton	389	2,400	250	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Isle	676	628	60	9 Months	44,219	NO
Continental	Milaca	983	1,609	60	9 Months	2,955	NO
Continental	Onamia	532	864	0	9 Months	2,507	NO
Continental	Pease	369	184	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Wahkon	495	185	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Benton	Bock	556	139	12	22 Months	5,000	YES
Benton	Foreston	294	263	53	22 Months	5,000	YES
			6,272	435	22 Months	\$63,733	

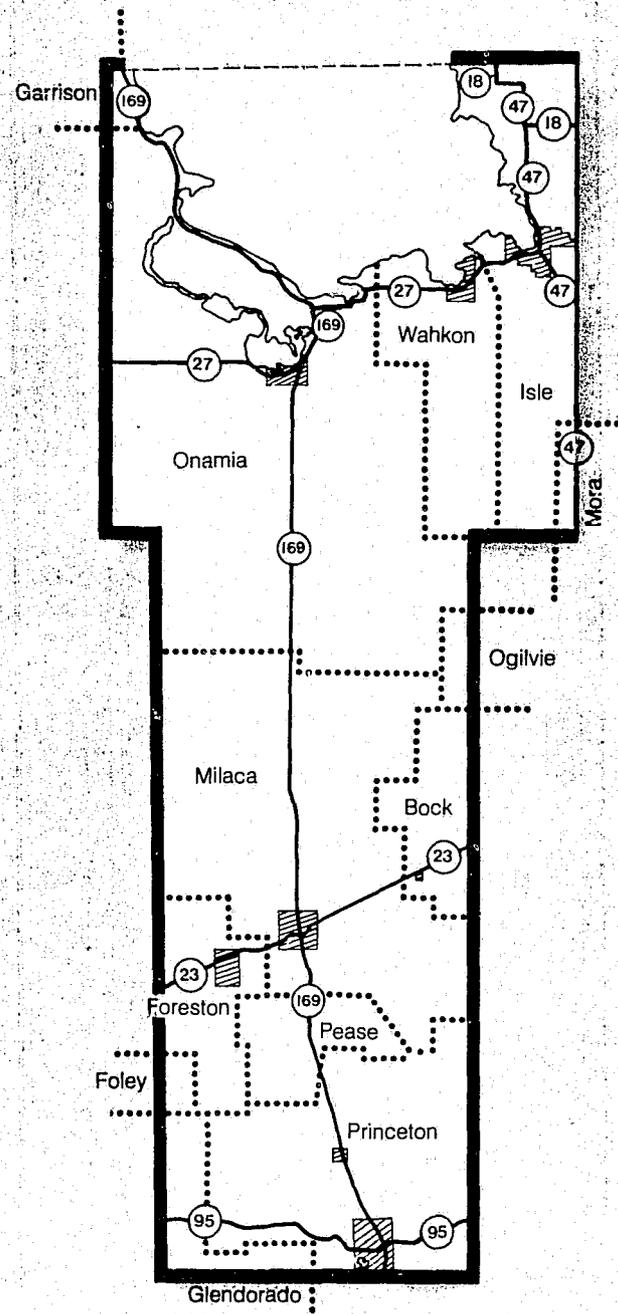
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Benton	N.W. Bell	Foley	3
Kanabec	N.W. Bell	Mora	5
Kanabec	N.W. Bell	Ogilvie	5
Crow Wing	Continental	Garrison	20
Sherburne	Sherburne	Glendorado	20
			53

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Morrison County

County Seat —
Little Falls
Population
1973 — 27,500
1985 — 22,656

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Little Falls. Police — Little Falls, Motley and Pierz. State Patrol district 2800 headquarters in Brainerd, Crow Wing County.

Fire:

Little Falls, Bowlus, Buckman, Flensburg, Harding, Hillman, Motley, Pierz, Randall, Royalton, Swanville and Upsala.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Little Falls (LeMieur Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Little Falls (St. Gabriel's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours county-wide and after midnight for Little Falls police. Little Falls police dispatch days and until midnight. St. Gabriel's Hospital dispatches Little Falls ambulance. Little Falls fire calls received at police station (sheriff after midnight).

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

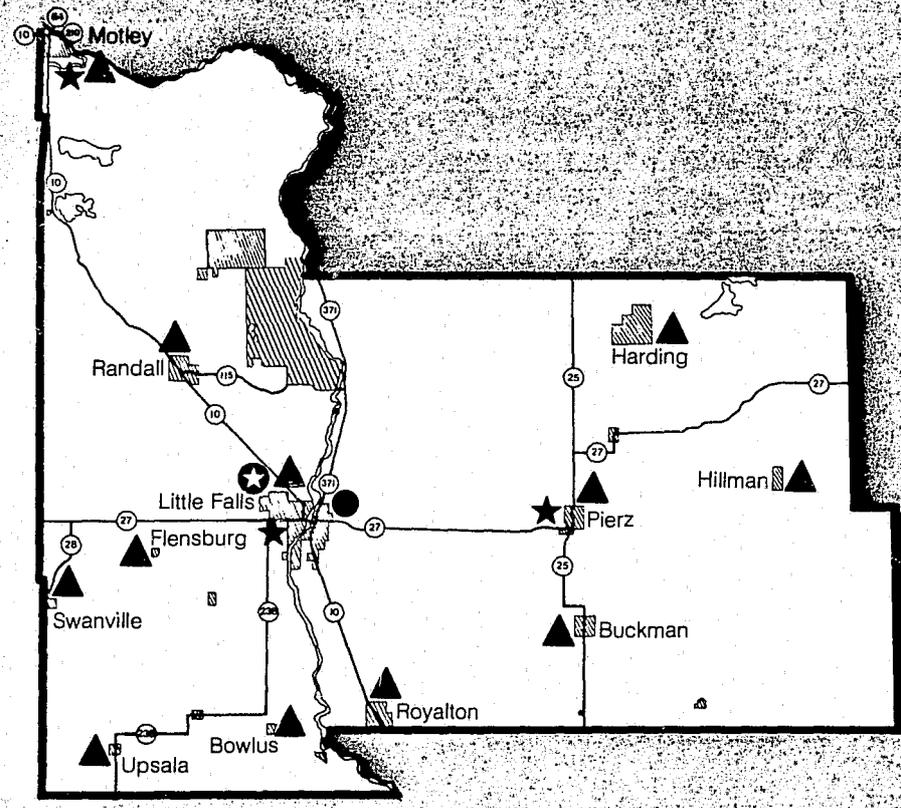
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Little Falls	632	4,423	30	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Pierz	468	1,154	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Royalton	584	613	24	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Swanville	547	253	100	1 Year	—	NO
Consolidated	Randall	749	575	52	1 Year	35,360	YES
Consolidated	Freedham.	745	249	0	1 Year	3,000	YES
Consolidated	Lincoln	575	400	80	1 Year	3,000	YES
Consolidated	Motley	352	200	177	1 Year	3,000	YES
Consolidated	Sullivan Lake	277	475	0	1 Year	3,000	YES
Benton	Ramey	355	284	110	22 Months	5,000	YES
Upsala	Upsala	573	548	87	10 Months	5,500	NO
			9,174	660	22 Months	\$57,860	

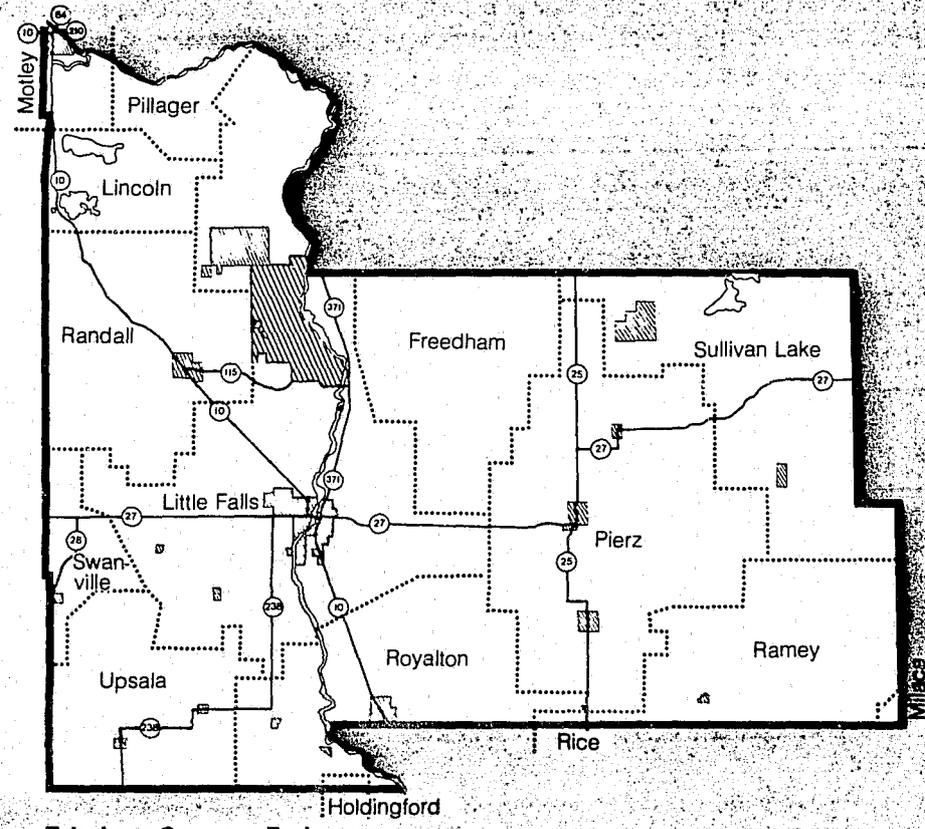
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Stearns	N.W. Bell	Holdingsford	8
Mille Lacs	Continental	Milaca	20
Cass	Consolidated	Pillager	161
Benton	Benton	Rice	5
			194

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Mower County

County Seat —
Austin
Population
1973 — 44,900
1985 — 33,250

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Austin. Police — Austin, Brownsdale, Dexter and Mapleview. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Austin, Adams, Brownsdale, Dexter, Grand Meadow, LeRoy, Lyle, Mapleview, and Rose Creek.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Austin (Austin Cab Company — Private), Adams (Adams Ambulance Service — Municipal), Grand Meadow (Burrington Ambulance — Private) and LeRoy (LeRoy Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Austin (St. Olaf Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Austin police currently dispatch out of new Law Enforcement Center 24 hours for all law enforcement agencies. 911 service available to the 2 telephone exchanges in and around Austin. This includes Mapleview, Rose Creek and portions of rural eastern Freeborn County. Freeborn County emergency calls are relayed by point-to-point radio to Albert Lea when appropriate. (Includes London, Oakland and part of Moscow Townships). Lyle and Brownsdale fire departments can be alerted by 911 center. Has radio contact with Adams and LeRoy ambulances and dispatches Austin ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

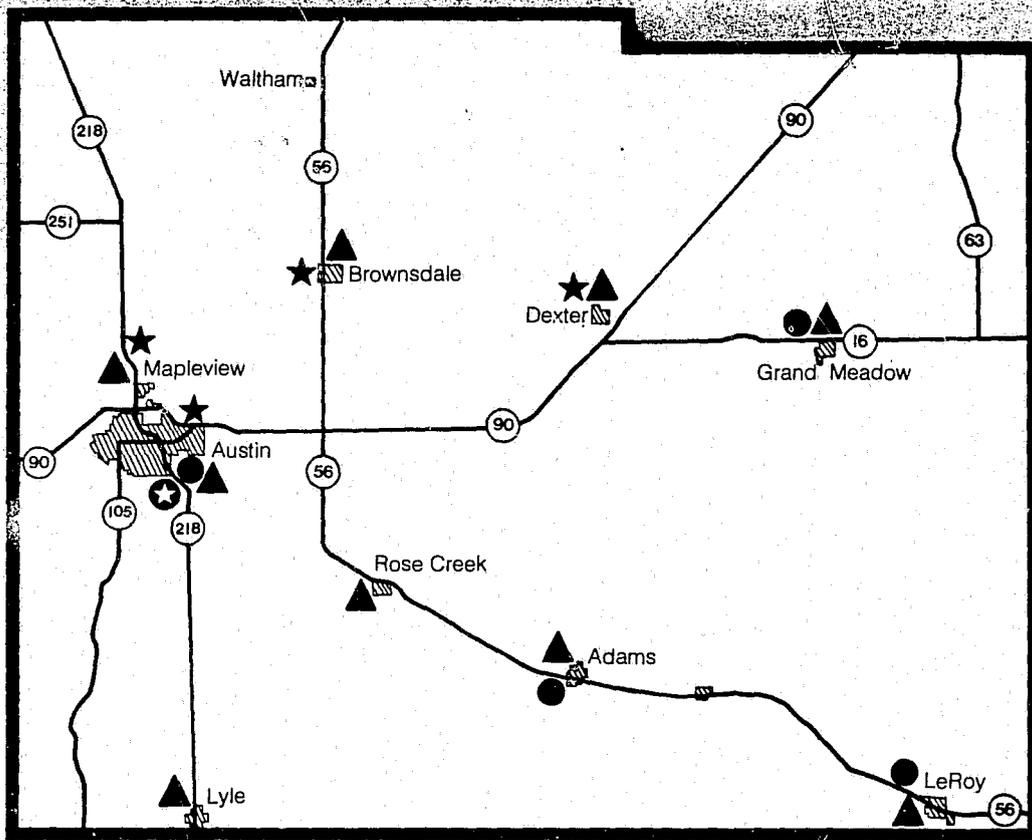
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Austin	433,7	12,000	523	911 installed	\$ 0	NO
Continental	Dexter	584	456	0	9 Months	2,280	NO
Continental	Waltham	568	164	40	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Brownsdale	567	455	0	9 Months	2,279	NO
General	Adams	582	734	0	18 Months	13,500	YES
General	Le Roy	324	815	0	18 Months	39,635	YES
General	Lyle	325	614	0	18 Months	2,572	YES
Racine	Racine	378	220	100	8 Months	500	YES
Home	Grand Meadow	754	925	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
			16,383	663	18 Months	\$67,792	

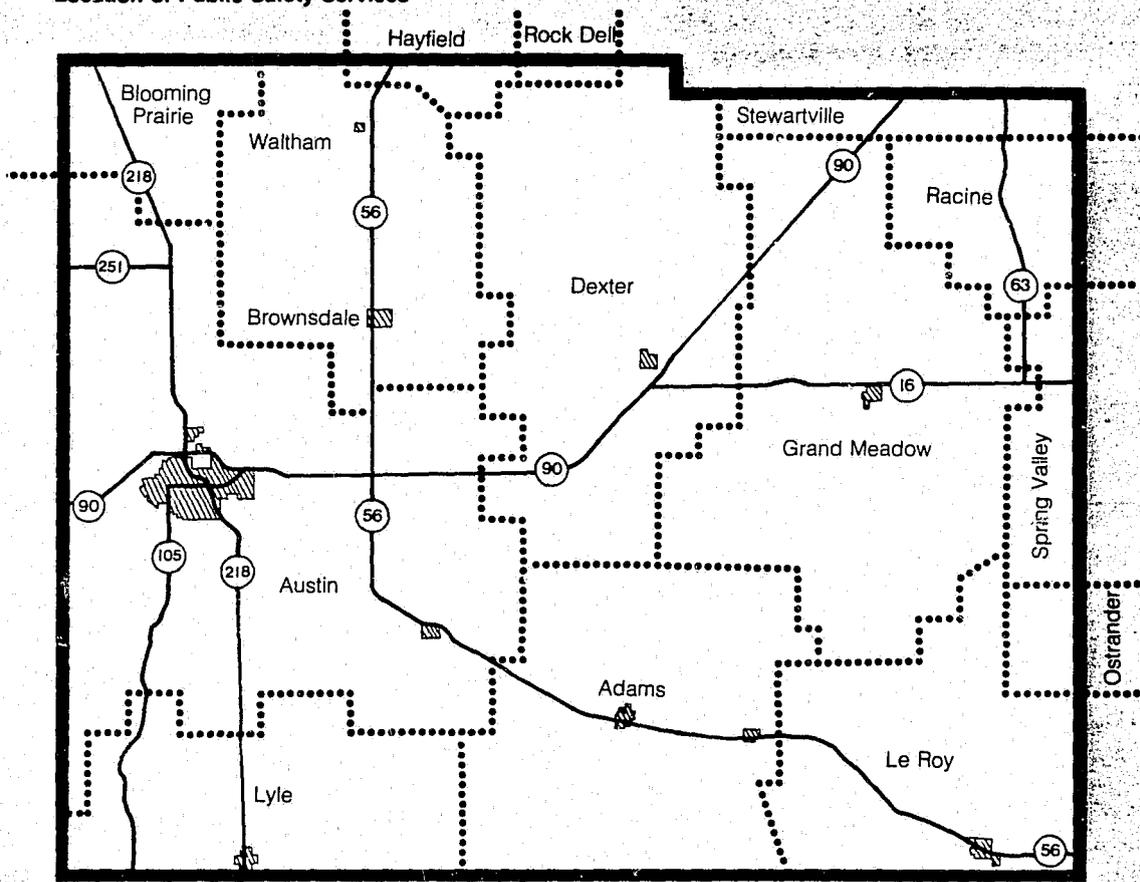
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Fillmore	N.W. Bell	Spring Valley	80
Olmstead	N.W. Bell	Stewartville	50
Dodge	Continental	Hayfield	50
Steele	Continental	Blooming Pra.	50
Olmstead	Rock Dell	Rock Dell	7
Fillmore	Ace	Ostrander	20
			257

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Murray County

County Seat —
Slayton
Population
1973 — 11,900
1985 — 8,208

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Slayton. Police — Slayton, Fulda and Iona. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Slayton, Avoca, Chandler, Currie, Dovray, Fulda, Iona and Lake Wilson.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Slayton (Slayton Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital). Hospital in Slayton (Murray County Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff, Slayton and Fulda police share combined dispatch in Slayton for whole county. Fulda police have toll free Zenith line to Slayton. Slayton and Lake Wilson fire departments on sheriff's radio.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

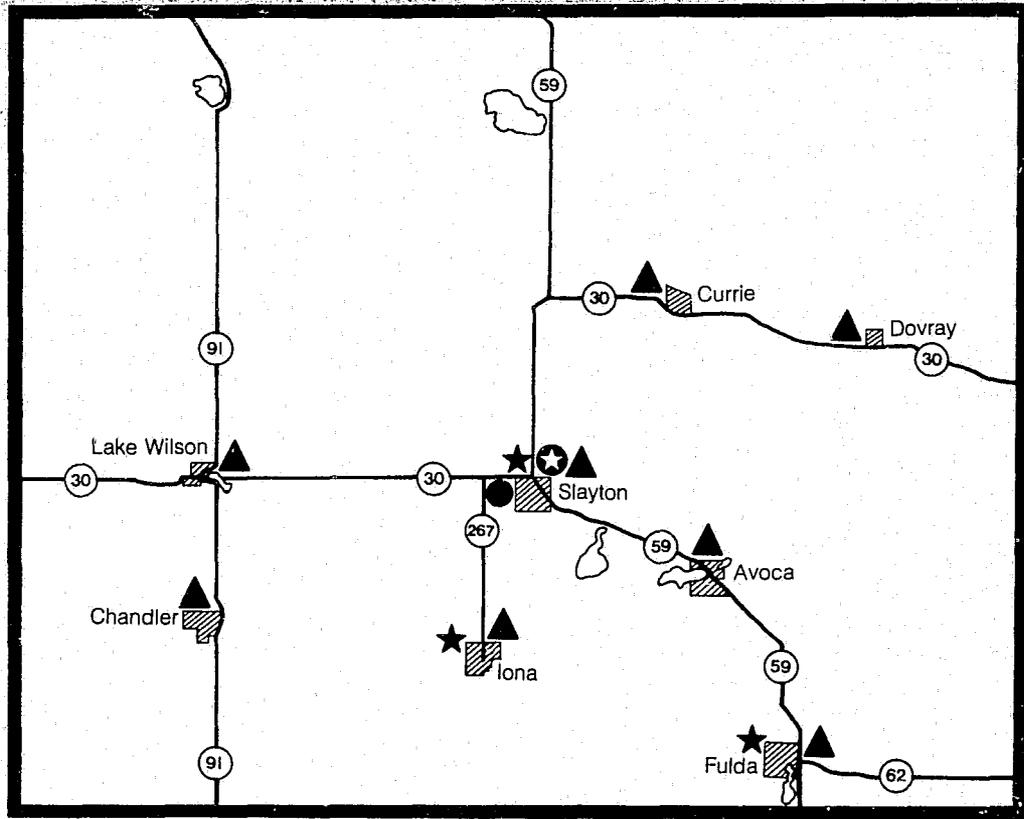
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Fulda	425	760	190	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Central	Avoca	335	129	0	1 Year	400	YES
Central	Chandler	677	187	0	1 Year	400	YES
Central	Currie	763	490	0	1 Month	90	YES
Central	Iona	264	197	0	2 Years	2,000	YES
Central	Lake Wilson	879	363	1	1 Month	80	YES
Central	Slayton	836	1,444	0	1 Year	500	YES
			3,570	191	2 Years	\$3,470	

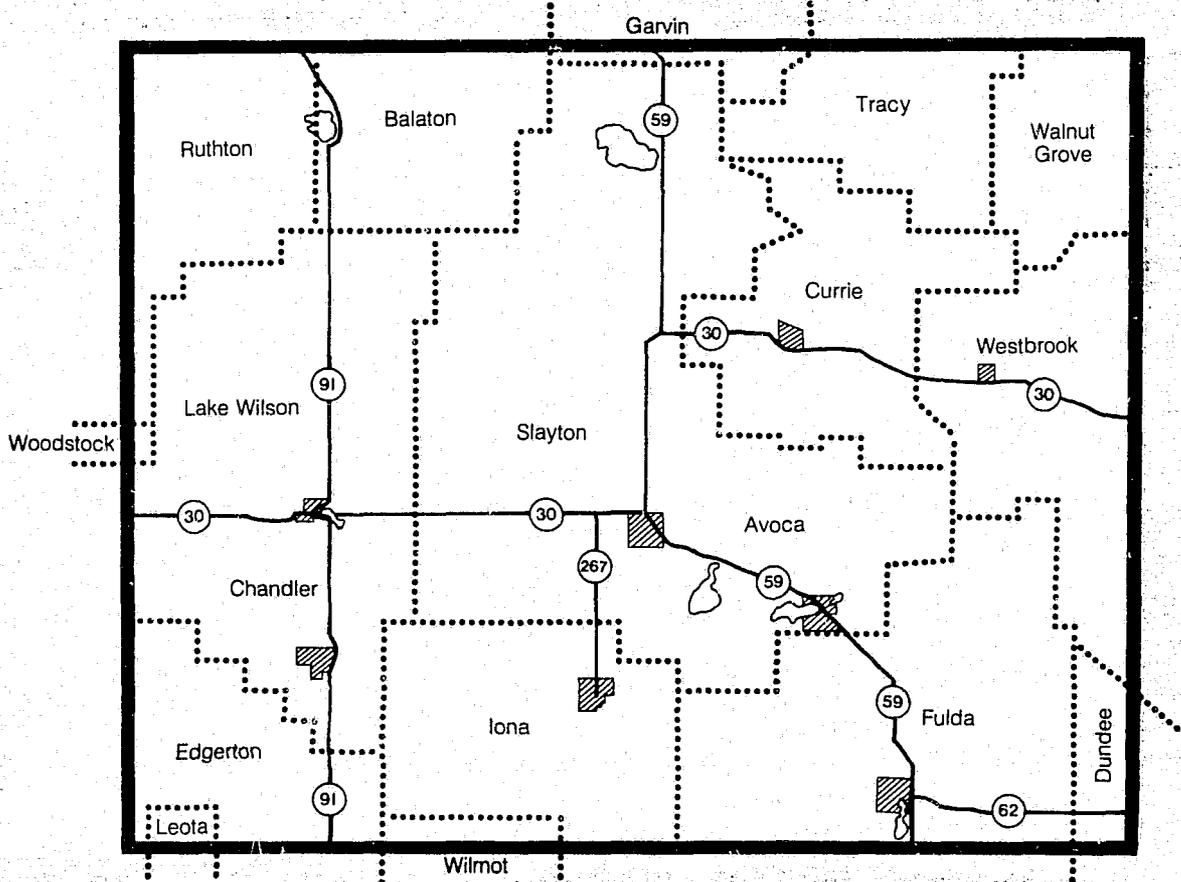
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Dundee	25
Lyon	N.W. Bell	Tracy	100
Cottonwood	N.W. Bell	Westbrook	130
Nobles	N.W. Bell	Wilmot	5
Lyon	Central	Balaton	88
Pipestone	Central	Edgerton	26
Nobles	Central	Leota	52
Redwood	Redwood	Walnut Grove	45
Pipestone	Woodstock	Woodstock	5
Lyon	Woodstock	Garvin	20
Pipestone	Woodstock	Ruthon	40
			536

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Nicollet County

County Seat —
St. Peter
Population
1973 — 23,800
1985 — 27,637

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — St. Peter. Police — St. Peter, Courtland, Lafayette, Nicollet and North Mankato. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

St. Peter, Courtland, Lafayette, Nicollet and North Mankato.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in St. Peter (St. Peter Area Ambulance — Municipal) and Lafayette (Lafayette Rescue Unit — Municipal). Hospital in St. Peter — (Community Hospital). North Mankato and Nicollet areas served also by Kost Ambulance and Immanuel — St. Joseph's Hospital, Mankato.

Current Dispatching Description

St. Peter Police and sheriff operate separate 24 hour dispatch. Sheriff dispatches for rest of county except North Mankato. St. Peter Police dispatch St. Peter fire department. North Mankato Police & fire dispatched by Blue Earth County Law Enforcement Center, Mankato.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

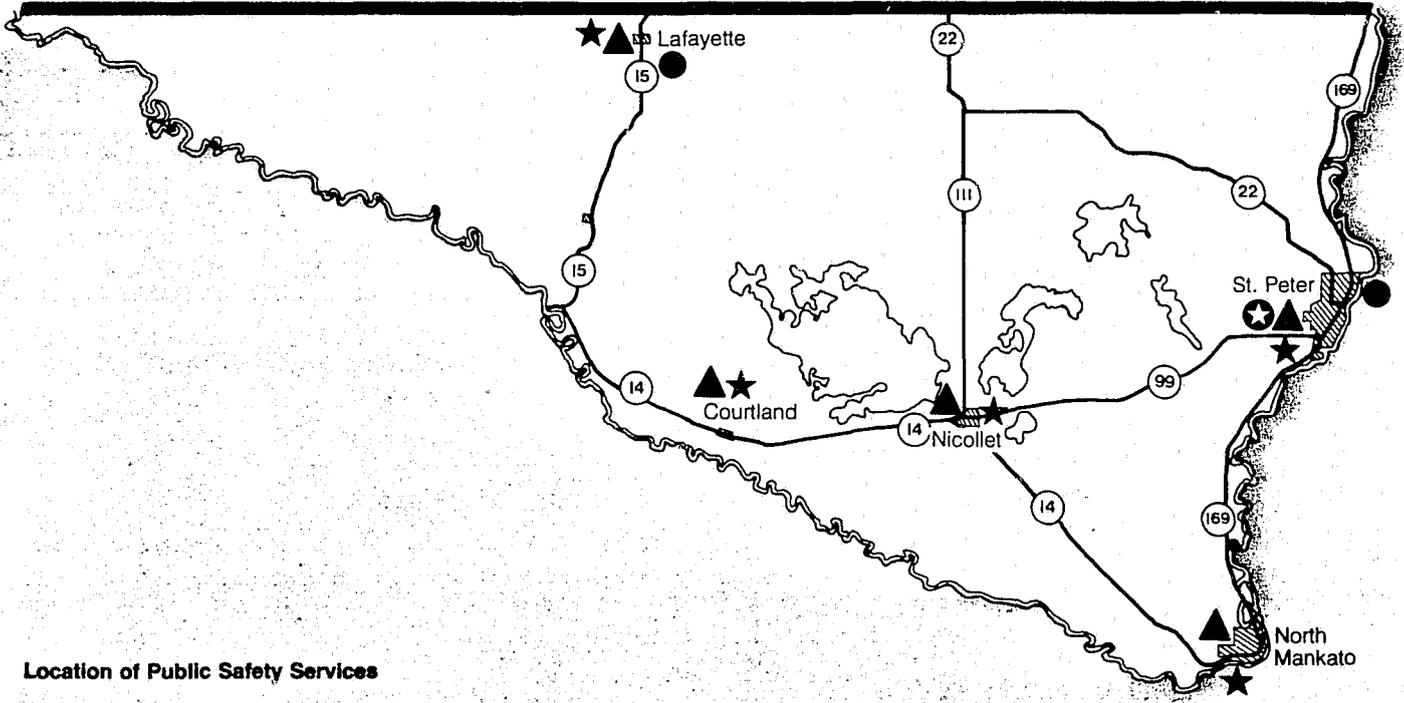
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Lafayette	228	381	60	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	New Sweden	246	223	5	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Nicollet	225	457	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	St. Peter	931	3,479	400	1 Year	—	NO
Mid-Comm	Cambria	947	105	83	1 Year	2,000	YES
			4,645	548	1 Year	\$2,000	

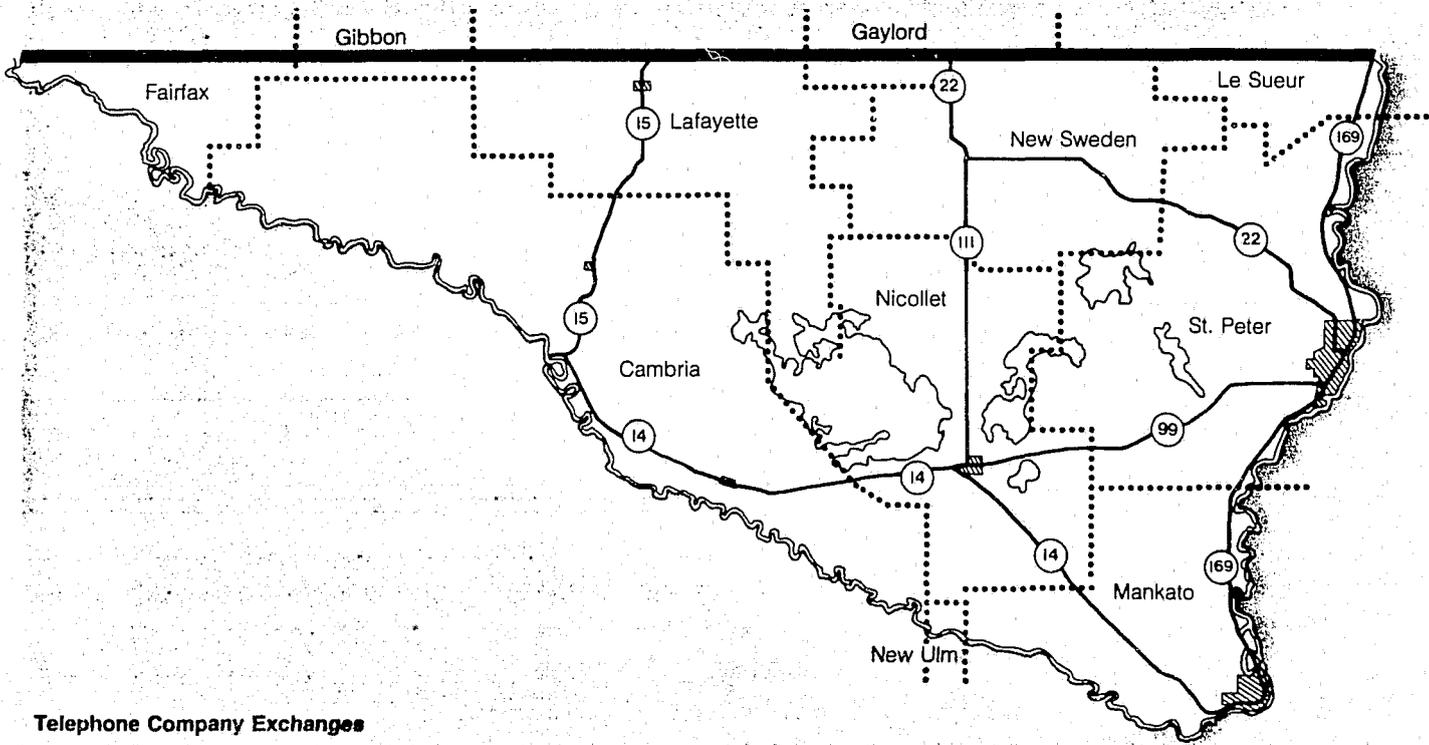
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Renville	N.W. Bell	Fairfax	150
Sibley	N.W. Bell	Gaylord	7
Sibley	N.W. Bell	Gibbon	7
Le Sueur	N.W. Bell	Le Sueur	40
Blue Earth	Mankato Cit.	Mankato	9,000
Brown	New Ulm	New Ulm	1,500
			10,704

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Nobles County

County Seat —
Worthington
Population
1973 — 23,200
1985 — 20,386

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Worthington. Police — Worthington, Adrian, Brewster, Ellsworth, Round Lake and Rushmore. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Worthington, Adrian, Bigelow, Brewster, Dundee, Ellsworth, Lismore, Round Lake, Rushmore and Wilmont.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Worthington (Worthington Ambulance — Private), (Worthington Fire Department Rescue Unit) and Adrian (Adrian Ambulance Service — Municipal — Hospital). Hospitals in Worthington (Worthington Regional Hospital) and Adrian (Arnold Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Worthington police operate separate dispatch during day and combined at nights at police station. Main control at police station. Dispatch for all county police and Worthington Fire Department.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Combined City-County building and law enforcement center being built.

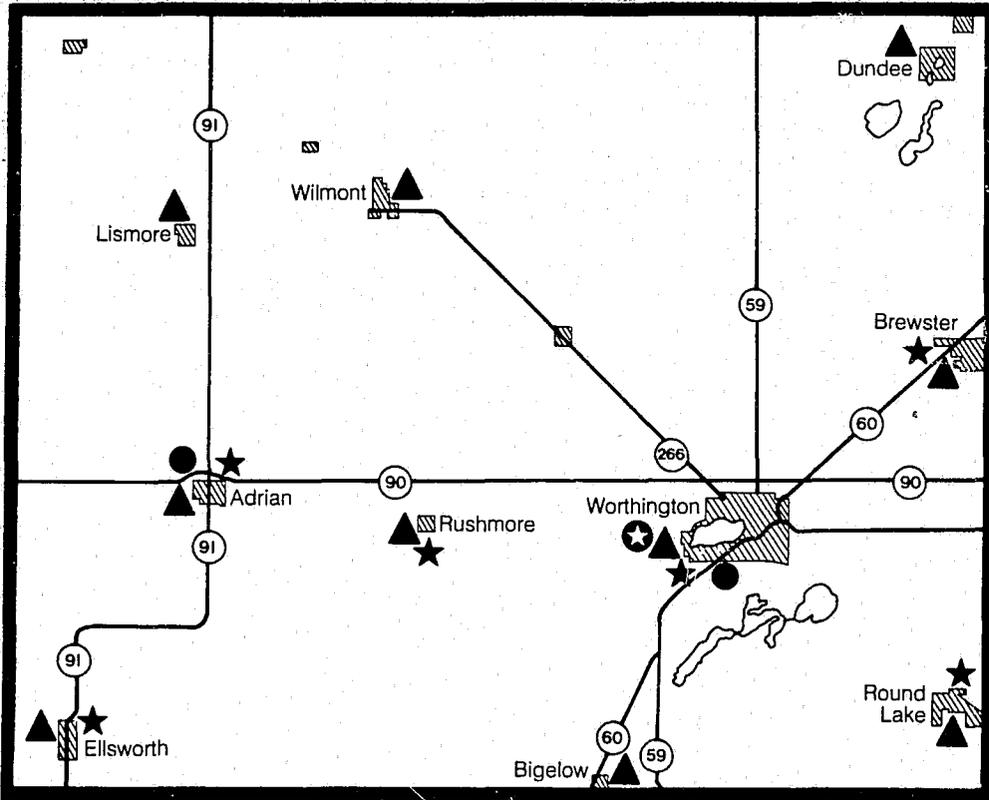
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Brewster	842	319	110	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Dundee	468	86	75	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Round Lake	942,5	209	150	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Rushmore	478	408	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Wilmont	926	368	5	1 Year	—	NO
Central	Ellsworth	967	321	83	1 Month	100	YES
Central	Adrian	483	720	0	1 Month	80	YES
Central	Leota	443	148	52	1 Month	100	YES
Central	Worthington	372,6	4,791	2	20 Months	12,400	NO
General	Bigelow	683	174	0	18 Months	921	YES
Lismore	Lismore	472	348	0	18 Months	8,000	YES
			<u>7,892</u>	<u>477</u>	20 Months	<u>\$21,601</u>	

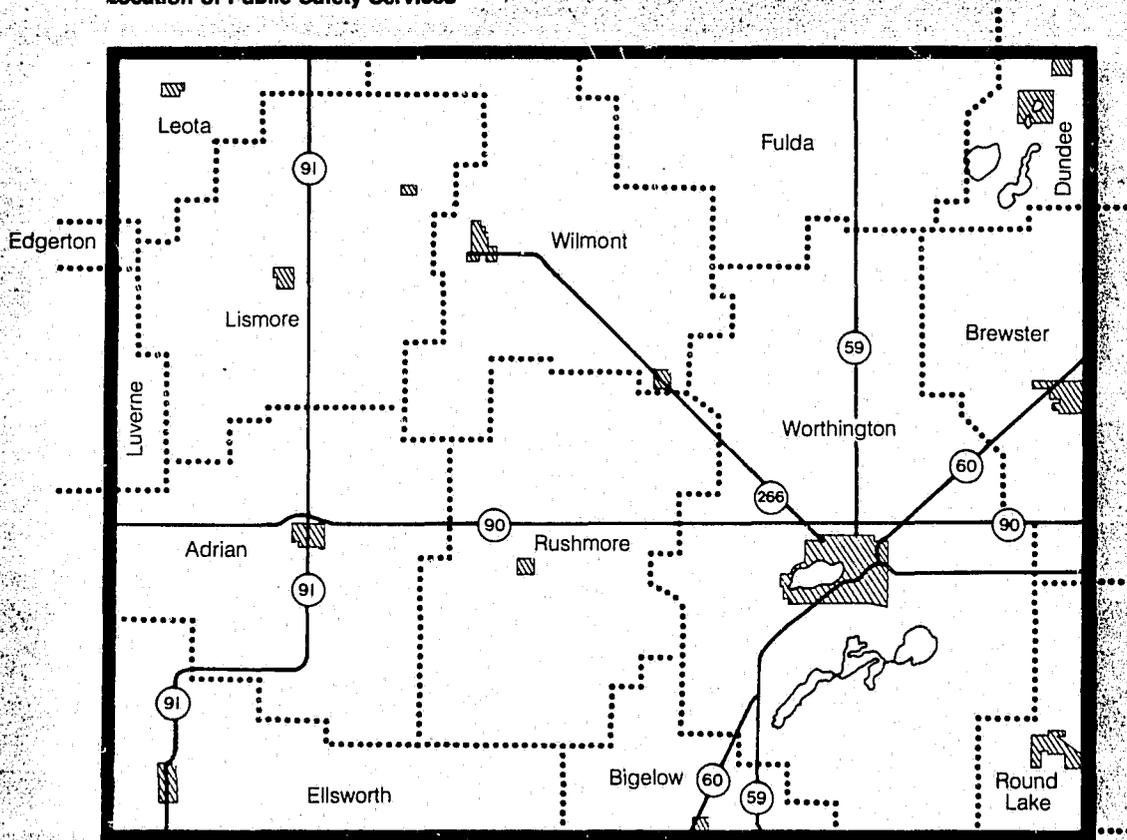
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Murray	N.W. Bell	Fulda	190
Rock	N.W. Bell	Luverne	30
Pipestone	Central	Edgerton	<u>15</u>
			235

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Norman County

County Seat —

Ada
Population
 1973 — 9,600
 1985 — 7,271

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Ada. Police — Ada, Gary, Halstad, Shelly and Twin Valley. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Ada, Borup, Gary, Halstad, Hendrum, Perley, Shelly and Twin Valley.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Ada (Ada Ambulance Service — Municipal — Police Department). Hospital in Ada (Ada Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches days, Friday and Saturday nights for all police in County. Ambulance has mobile radio.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Law enforcement agencies will be dispatched by Polk County (Crookston) LEC along with Red Lake County after July, 1975.

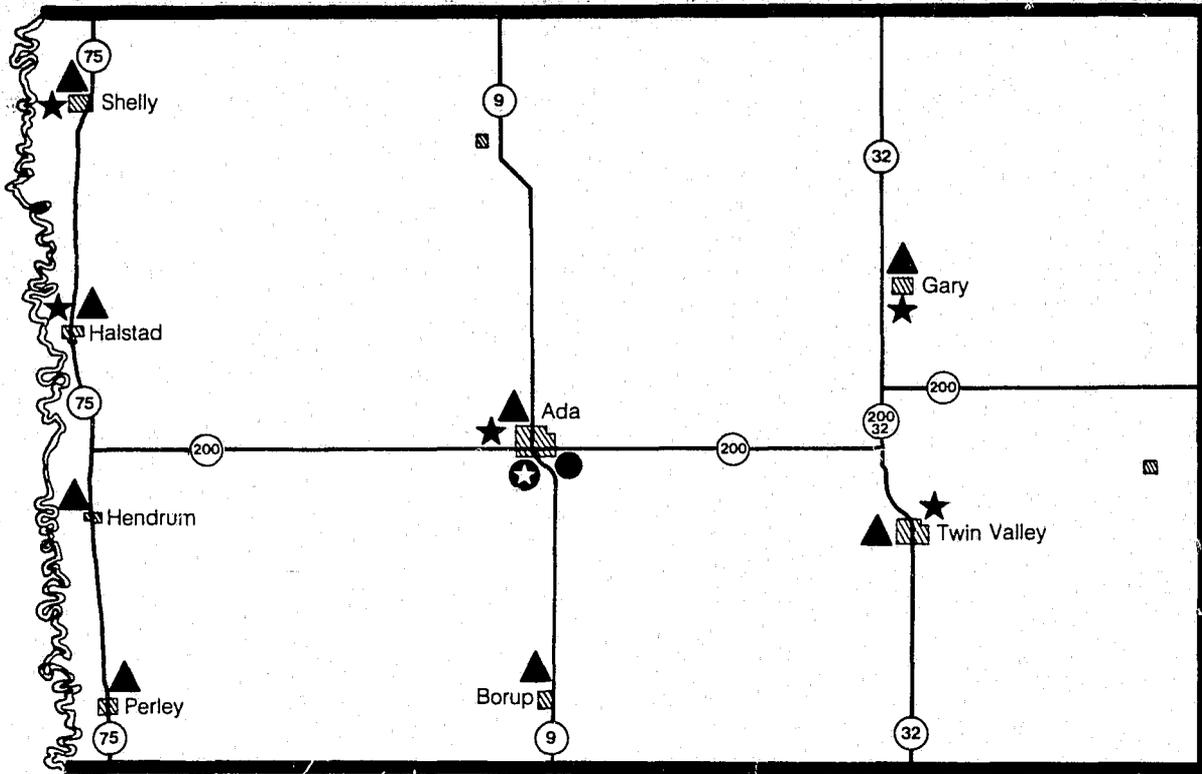
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Norman	Ada	784	1,919	0	3 Months	\$ 3,000	NO
Norman	Perley	861	188	45	3 Months	5,000	NO
Halstad	Halstad	456,7	602	60	9 Months	5,000	YES
Halstad	Shelly	886,7	330	24	9 Months	5,000	YES
Twin Valley	Gary	356	277	1	1 Year	6,500	YES
Twin Valley	Twin Valley	584	523	3	1 Year	6,500	YES
Twin Valley	Flom	567	96	26	1 Year	6,500	YES
Felton	Borup	582	119	10	1 Year	5,000	YES
			4,054	169	1 Year	\$42,500	

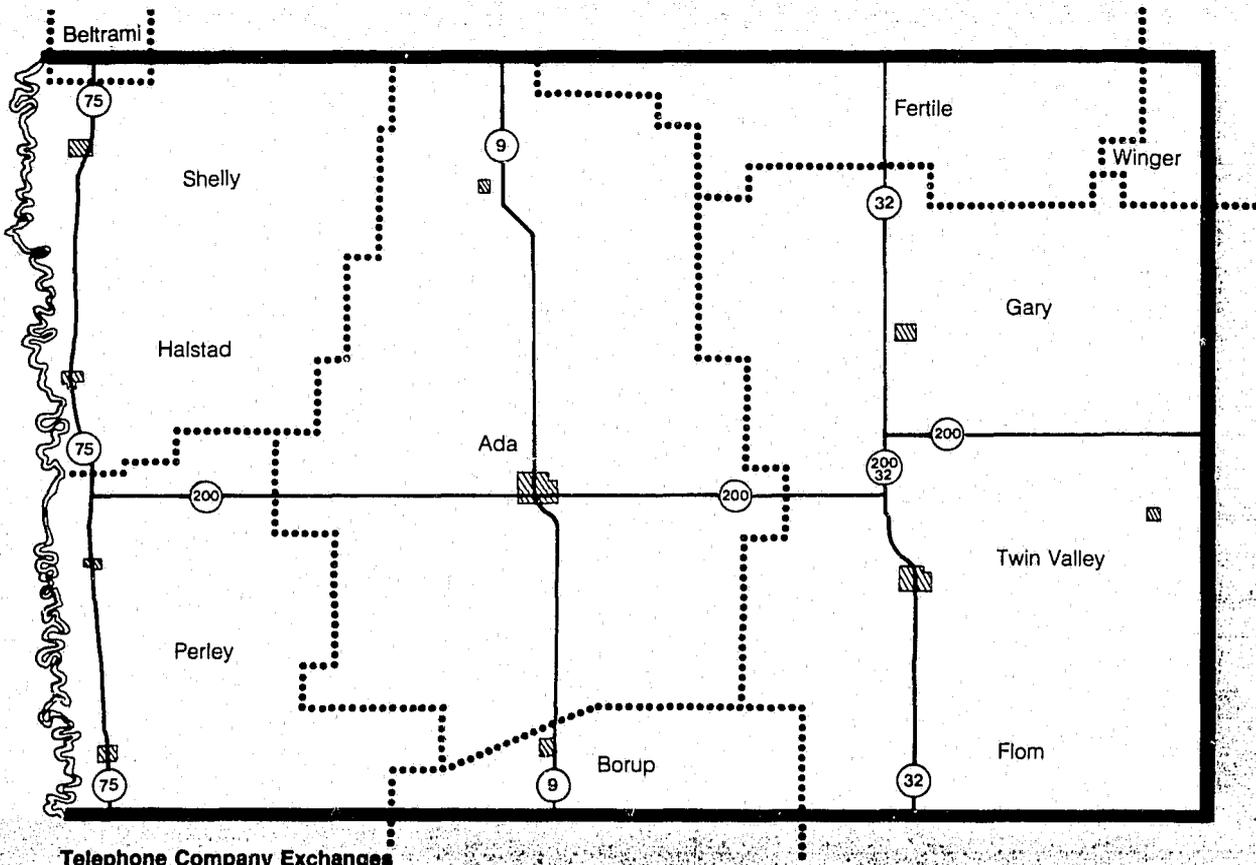
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Polk	Garden Valley	Beltrami	2
Polk	Garden Valley	Fertile	105
Polk	Garden Valley	Winger	15
			<u>122</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Olmsted County

County Seat —
Rochester
Population
1973 — 87,500
1985 — 115,112

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Rochester. Police — Rochester and Oronoco. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester.

Fire:

Rochester, Byron, Dover, Eyota, Oronoco and Stewartville.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Rochester (Gold Cross Ambulance — Private) and Eyota (Eyota Fire Department Ambulance — Municipal). Hospitals in Rochester (Olmsted Community Hospital), (Methodist Hospital) and (St. Mary's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Combined Law Enforcement Center dispatches 24 hours for all county police. Rochester Fire Department has own 24 hour dispatch. Gold Cross Ambulance dispatches own ambulances and has voice and EKG telemetry with Methodist & St. Mary's Hospitals. All other ambulances coming into Rochester must contact Methodist and St. Mary's through Gold Cross dispatcher. Civil defense has communications center in courthouse basement. State Patrol dispatches for district 2100.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Rochester planning for 911.

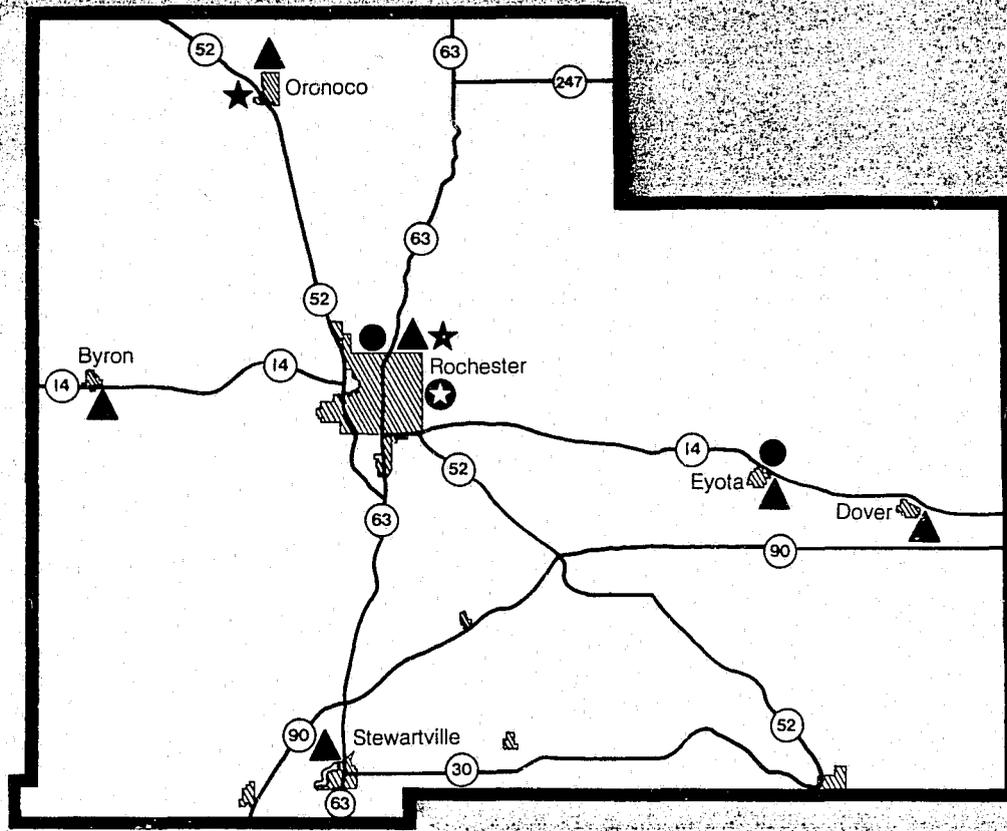
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Rochester	282,6,9	17,549	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Rochester	285,8	9,750	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Stewartville	533	1,589	90	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Byron	775	752	10	9 Months	2,026	NO
United	Eyota	545	606	0	3 Years	1,000	NO
Pine Island	Oronoco	367	514	20	1 Year	12,000	YES
Rock Dell	Rock Dell	365	260	253	6 Months	1,000	NA
			31,020	373	3 Years	\$16,026	

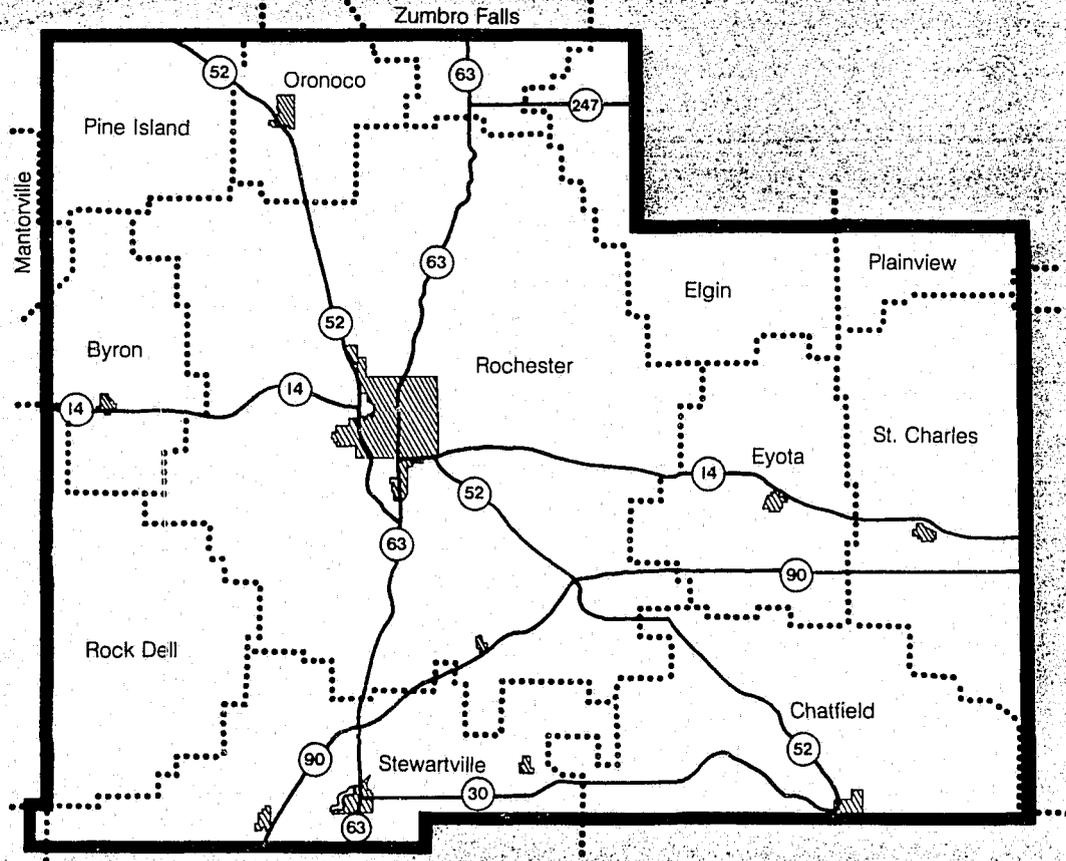
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Fillmore	N.W. Bell	Chatfield	600
Winona	N.W. Bell	St. Charles	200
Wabasha	United	Elgin	150
Winona	United	Plainview	50
Wabasha	United	Zumbro Falls	20
Goodhue	Pine Island	Pine Island	50
Dodge	Kasson & Mantorville	Mantorville	
			7
			1,077

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Otter Tail County

County Seat —
Fergus Falls
Population
1973 — 47,800
1985 — 37,235

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Fergus Falls. Police — Fergus Falls, Battle Lake, Henning, New York Mills, Parkers Prairie, Pelican Rapids and Perham. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Fergus Falls, Battle Lake, Bluffton, Clitherall, Dalton, Deer Creek, Dent, Elizabeth, Henning, New York Mills, Parkers Prairie, Pelican Rapids, Perham, Underwood, Vergas, Otter Tail, and Vining.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Fergus Falls (Fergus Falls Ambulance Service — Private), Henning (Henning Ambulance — Municipal), Pelican Rapids (Pelican Rapids Ambulance Service — Private) and Perham (Perham Ambulance Service — Fire Department). Hospitals in Fergus Falls (Lake Region Hospital), New York Mills (New York Mills Hospital), Parkers Prairie (Parkers Prairie Hospital), Pelican Rapids (Pelican Rapids Valley Health Center) and Perham (Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Fergus Falls Police operate 24 hour dispatch for all police in county — Fergus Falls & Perham hospitals have base stations. Perham hospital dispatches Perham Ambulance. Sheriff dispatches Henning Ambulance and has radio contact with Parkers Prairie Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

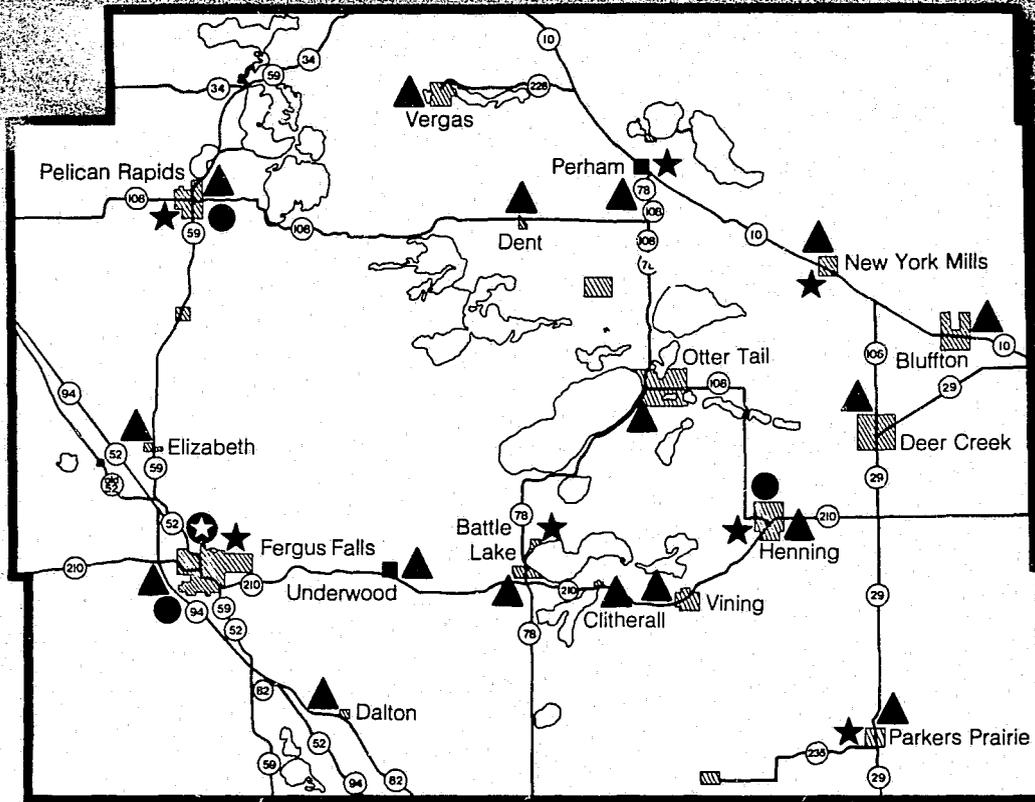
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Battle Lake	864	1,041	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Fergus Falls	736.9	6,634	42	1 Year	—	NO
E. Otter Tail	Henning	583	842	0	1 Year	—	NO
E. Otter Tail	Vergas	342	479	0	1 Year	1,500	YES
E. Otter Tail	Otter Tail	367	364	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
E. Otter Tail	Perham	346	1,940	60	1 Year	2,000	YES
E. Otter Tail	Dent	758	472	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
E. Otter Tail	Deer Creek	462	338	0	1 Year	1,000	YES
E. Otter Tail	N.Y. Mills	385	1,025	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
Park Region	Maine	495	458	0	9 Months	12,150	YES
Park Region	Underwood	826	627	0	9 Months	4,104	YES
Park Region	Erhard	842	233	0	9 Months	2,444	YES
Park Region	Dalton	589	510	10	9 Months	2,444	YES
Midwest	Vining	769	174	0	9 Months	2,444	YES
Midwest	Parkers Prairie	338	800	0	2 Years	30,000	YES
Midwest	Urbank	667	185	75	1 Year	10,000	YES
Pelican	Pelican Rapids	863	1,929	70	1 Year	5,000	YES
			<u>18,051</u>	<u>257</u>	2 Years	<u>\$85,086</u>	

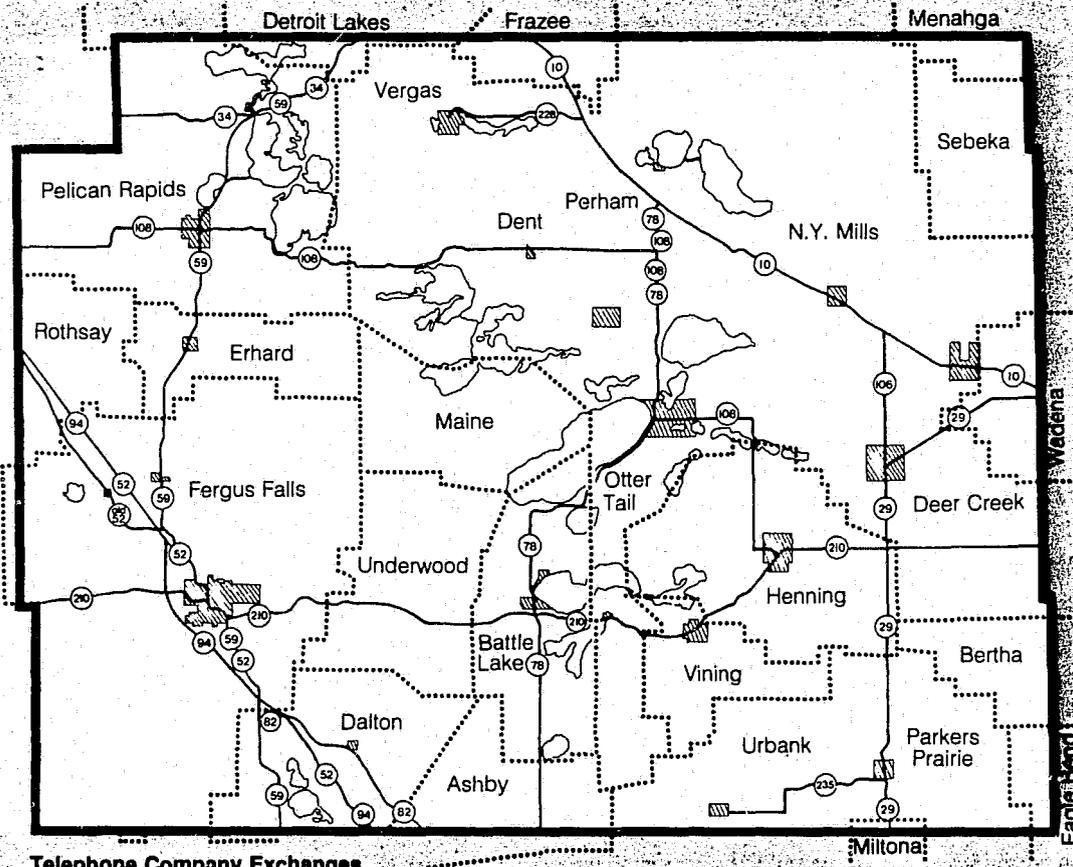
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Becker	N.W. Bell	Detroit Lakes	20
Wadena	N.W. Bell	Wadena	150
Todd	E. Otter Tail	Bertha	120
Becker	Lake Region	Frazee	100
Wadena	West Central	Menahga	31
Wadena	West Central	Sebeka	124
Grant	Park Region	Ashby	20
Todd	Midwest	Eagle Bend	12
Douglas	Midwest	Milona	10
Wilkin	Rothsay	Rothsay	20
			<u>607</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Pennington County

County Seat —
Thief River Falls
Population
1973 — 14,600
1985 — 13,914

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Thief River Falls. Police — Thief River Falls and St. Hillaire. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls.

Fire:

Thief River Falls, Goodridge and St. Hillaire.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Thief River Falls (Northwestern Hospital Service — Municipal). Hospital in Thief River Falls (Northwestern Hospital Service).

Current Dispatching Description

Currently sheriff and Thief River Falls police have radio-telephone patch and share dispatching of all county police. Sheriff days only — police, 24 hours. Thief River Fire Department has new base station and dispatching for full time firemen. Ambulance currently dispatched from hospital. State Patrol dispatches for district 3200.

Planned Dispatching Changes

New Law Enforcement Center being built. Will also be able to dispatch ambulance.

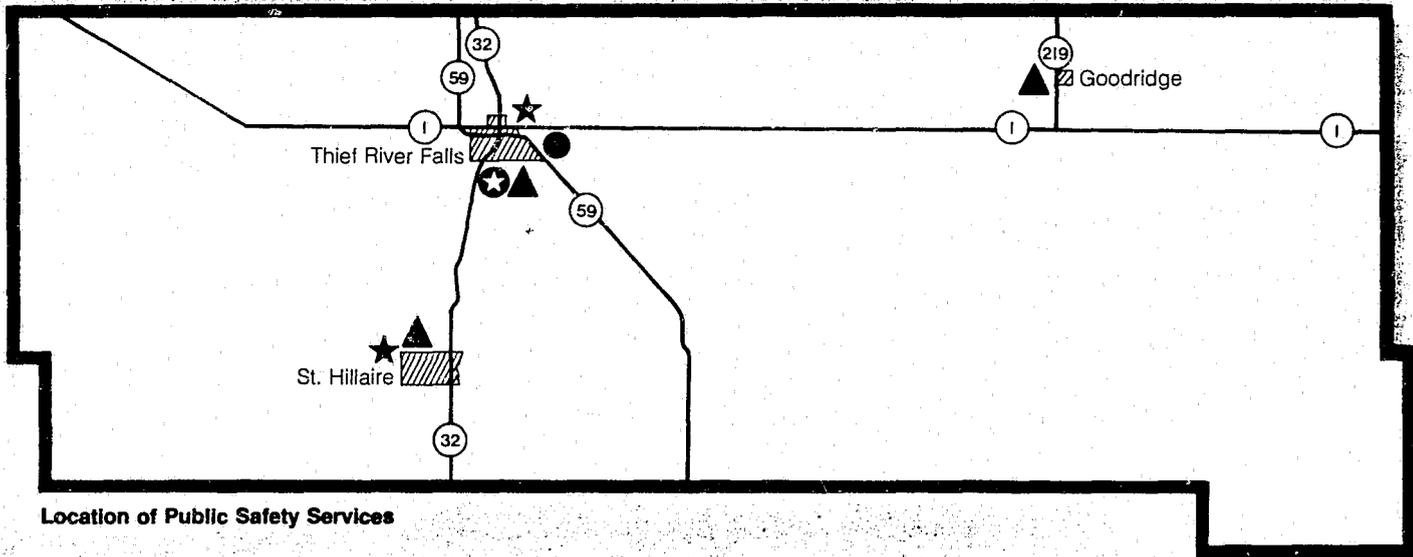
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Thief River Falls	681	4,544	220	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Garden Valley	Goodridge	378	296	45	12 Months	5,700	YES
Garden Valley	St. Hillaire	964	214	25	12 Months	30,000	YES
			5,054	290	12 Months	\$35,700	

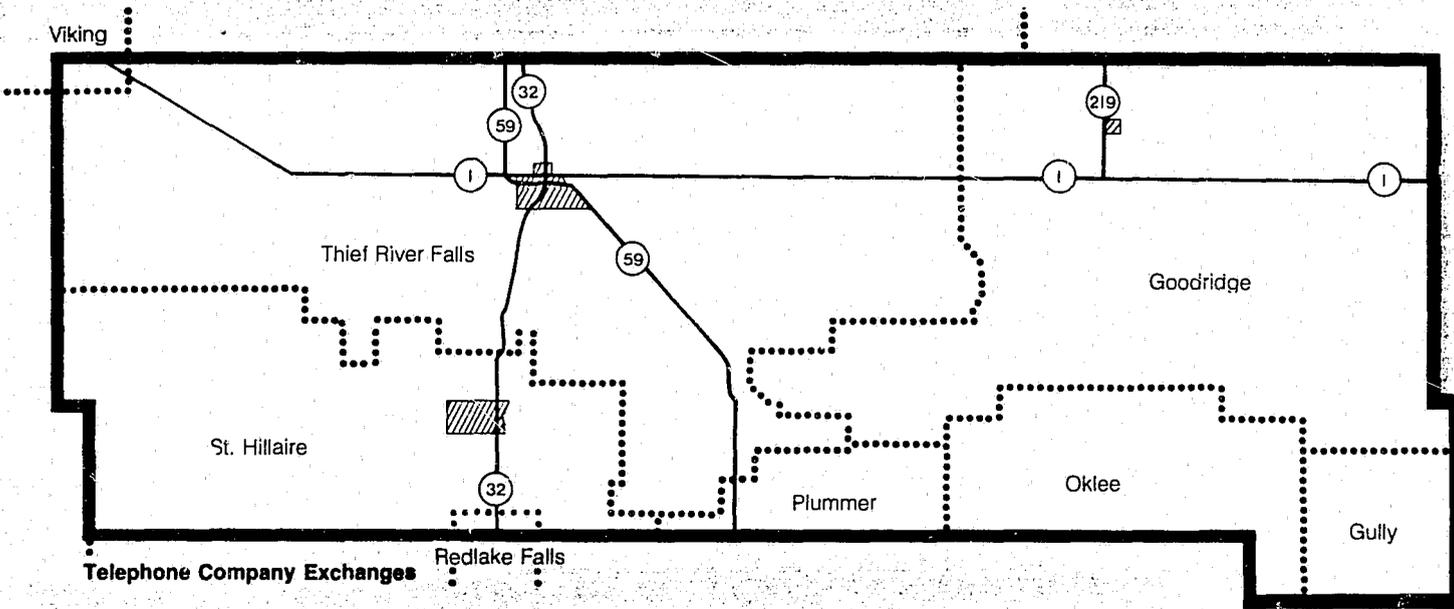
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Polk	Garden Valley	Gully	24
Redlake	Garden Valley	Oklee	54
Redlake	Garden Valley	Plummer	16
Redlake	Garden Valley	Redlake Falls	4
Marshall	Wikstrom	Viking	5
			103

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Pine County

County Seat —
Pine City
Population
1973 — 18,300
1985 — 14,470

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Pine City. No police departments in County. State Patrol district 2700 headquarters in Duluth, St. Louis County.

Fire:

Pine City, Askov, Brook Park, Finlayson, Hinckley, Kerrick, Sandstone, Sturgeon Lake and Willow River.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Pine City and Sandstone (Pine County Ambulance Service — County Hospital). Hospital in Sandstone (Pine County Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff operates 24 hour dispatch. Dispatches all fire departments and ambulances.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

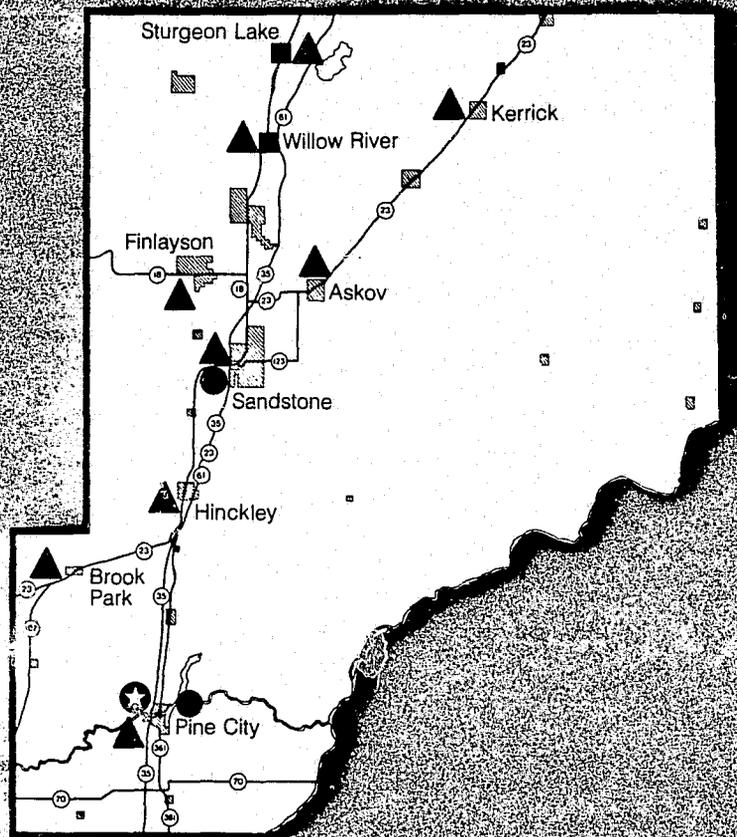
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Hinckley	384	963	30	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Pine City	629	2,015	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Sandstone	245	804	40	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Denham	658	142	40	9 Months	2,127	NO
Continental	Askov	838	412	0	9 Months	2,256	NO
Continental	Finlayson	233	340	50	9 Months	25,944	NO
Continental	Nickerson	496	206	40	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Sturgeon Lake	372	416	100	9 Months	2,313	NO
Polon Springs	Cloverton	242	150	20	1 Year	3,000	NO
			5,448	320	1 Year	\$37,666	

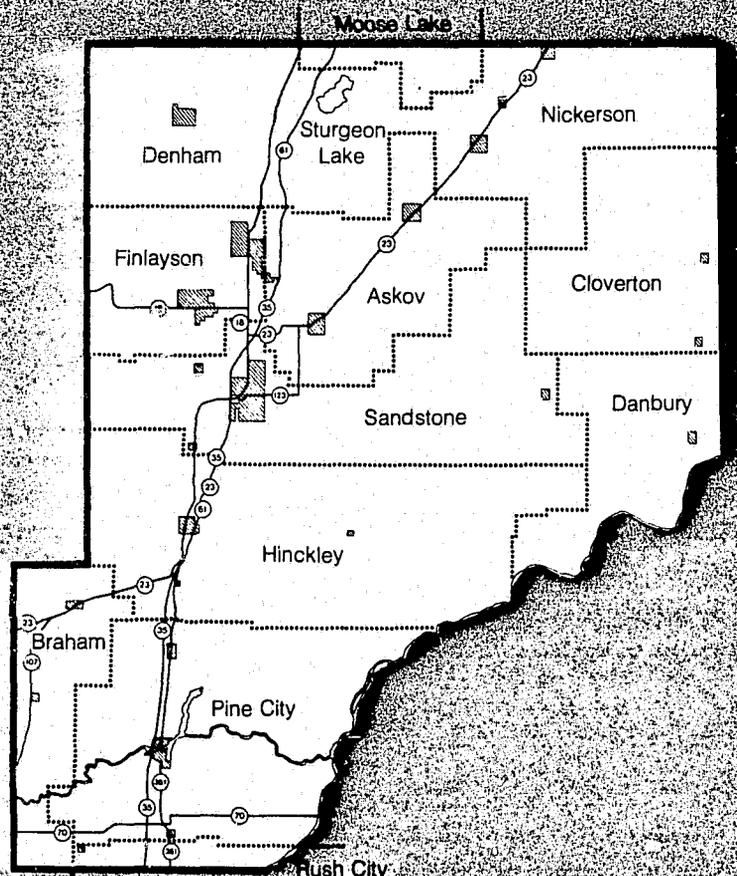
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Isanti	N.W. Bell	Braham	55
Carlton	N.W. Bell	Moose Lake	60
Chisago	N.W. Bell	Rush City	100
Wisc.	Continental	Danbury	50
			265

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Pipestone County

County Seat —
Pipestone
Population
1973 — 12,400
1985 — 10,247

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Pipestone. Police — Pipestone. State Patrol District 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Pipestone, Edgerton, Holland, Ihlen, Jasper (on Rock County line), Ruthton and Woodstock.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Pipestone (Pipestone County Ambulance — County Hospital), Edgerton (Edgerton Ambulance — Municipal) and Jasper (Jasper Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Pipestone (Pipestone County Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Separate dispatch in Pipestone. Sheriff 20 hours. Police, 24 hours. Police dispatch Pipestone Fire Department. Sheriff shares dispatch of Pipestone ambulance with hospital. Edgerton and Jasper ambulances have radio contact with Pipestone. Pipestone ambulance has radio contact with Pipestone, Luverne and Redwood Falls Hospitals.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

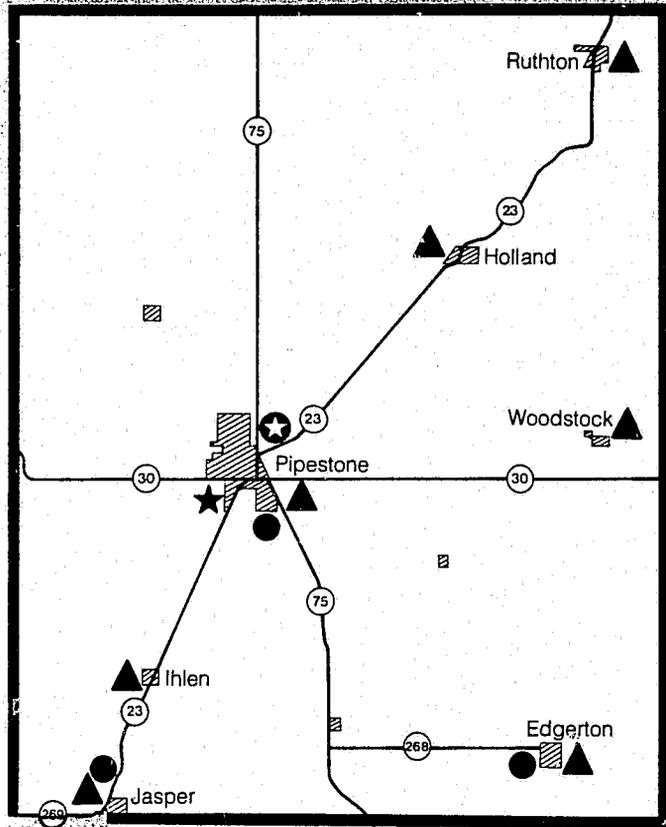
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
W. Bell	Pipestone	825	2,770	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Central	Edgerton	442	653	96	1 Month	100	YES
Woodstock	Woodstock	777	209	5	8 Months	500	NO
Woodstock	Holland	347	250	0	8 Months	500	NO
Woodstock	Ruthton	658	389	50	8 Months	500	NO
			4,271	151	1 Year	\$1,600	

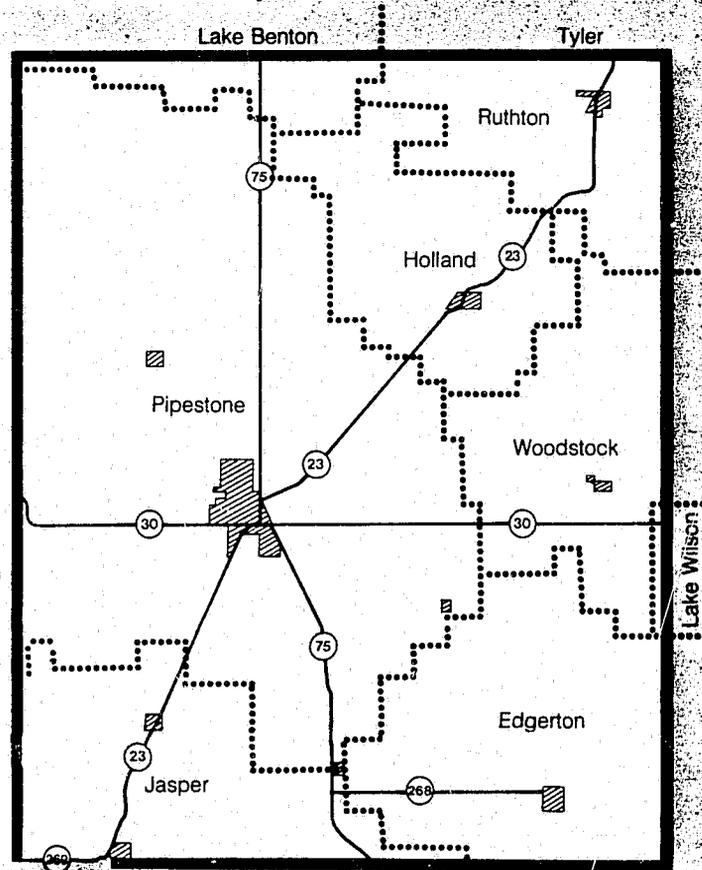
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Rock	Continental	Jasper	300
Lincoln	Continental	Tyler	10
Murray	Central	Lake Wilson	1
Lincoln	Deuel	Lake Benton	10
			321

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Polk County

County Seat —
Crookston
Population
1973 — 34,900
1985 — 23,331

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Crookston. Police — Crookston, East Grand Forks, Erskine, Fertile, Fisher, Fosston, Lengby, Mentor and McIntosh. State Patrol district 3200 in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Crookston, Beltrami, Climax, East Grand Forks, Erskine, Fertile, Fisher, Fosston, Gully, Lengby, McIntosh, Mentor, Nielsville, Trail and Winger.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Crookston (Riverview Ambulance Service — Hospital) and Fosston (Christy's Ambulance Service — Private). Hospitals in Crookston (Riverview Hospital) and Fosston (Fosston Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Combined sheriff and police Law Enforcement Center, 24 hour dispatch in Crookston. Dispatch for county police. Fosston also has police dispatching. East Grand Forks dispatched by Grand Forks, North Dakota 911 Center. Riverview Hospital dispatches for Crookston ambulance. Fosston ambulance equipped with mobile radio telephone for contact with any hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Crookston LEC will dispatch for Polk, Norman and Red Lake Counties after July, 1975.

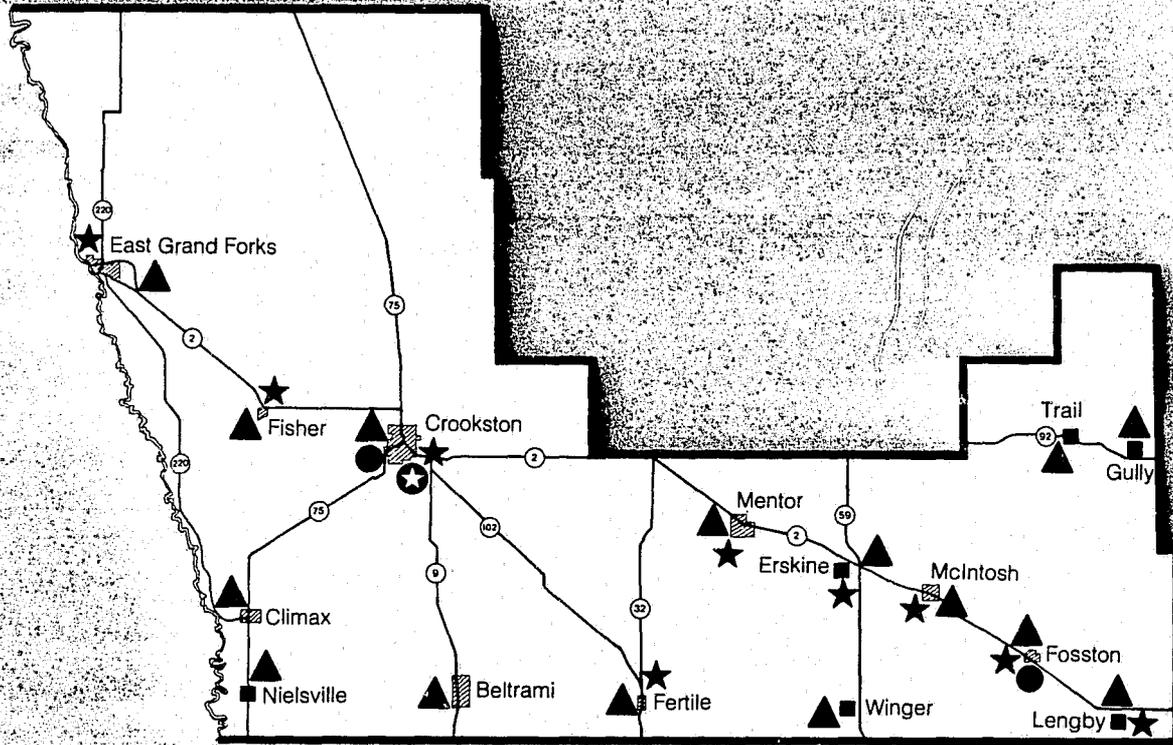
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Crookston	281	4,276	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	E. Grand Forks	773	5,879	0	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Angus	382	143	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Halstad	Bygland	893	202	0	9 Months	5,000	N/A
Halstad	Climax	856,7	277	20	9 Months	5,000	YES
Halstad	Fisher	891	266	0	9 Months	5,000	YES
Halstad	Nielsville	942,6	172	20	9 Months	5,000	YES
Garden Valley	Beltrami	926	198	2	12 Months	30,000	YES
Garden Valley	Erskine	687	598	8	12 Months	4,000	YES
Garden Valley	Fertile	945	704	105	12 Months	33,000	YES
Garden Valley	Fosston	435	1,180	66	18 Months	30,000	YES
Garden Valley	Gully	268	243	35	12 Months	4,400	YES
Garden Valley	Lengby	668	195	127	12 Months	7,200	YES
Garden Valley	Maple Bay	574	323	0	12 Months	13,200	YES
Garden Valley	McIntosh	563	522	0	12 Months	3,500	YES
Garden Valley	Mentor	637	312	14	12 Months	3,500	YES
Garden Valley	Winger	938	246	30	18 Months	3,500	YES
			15,736	427	18 Months	\$154,326	

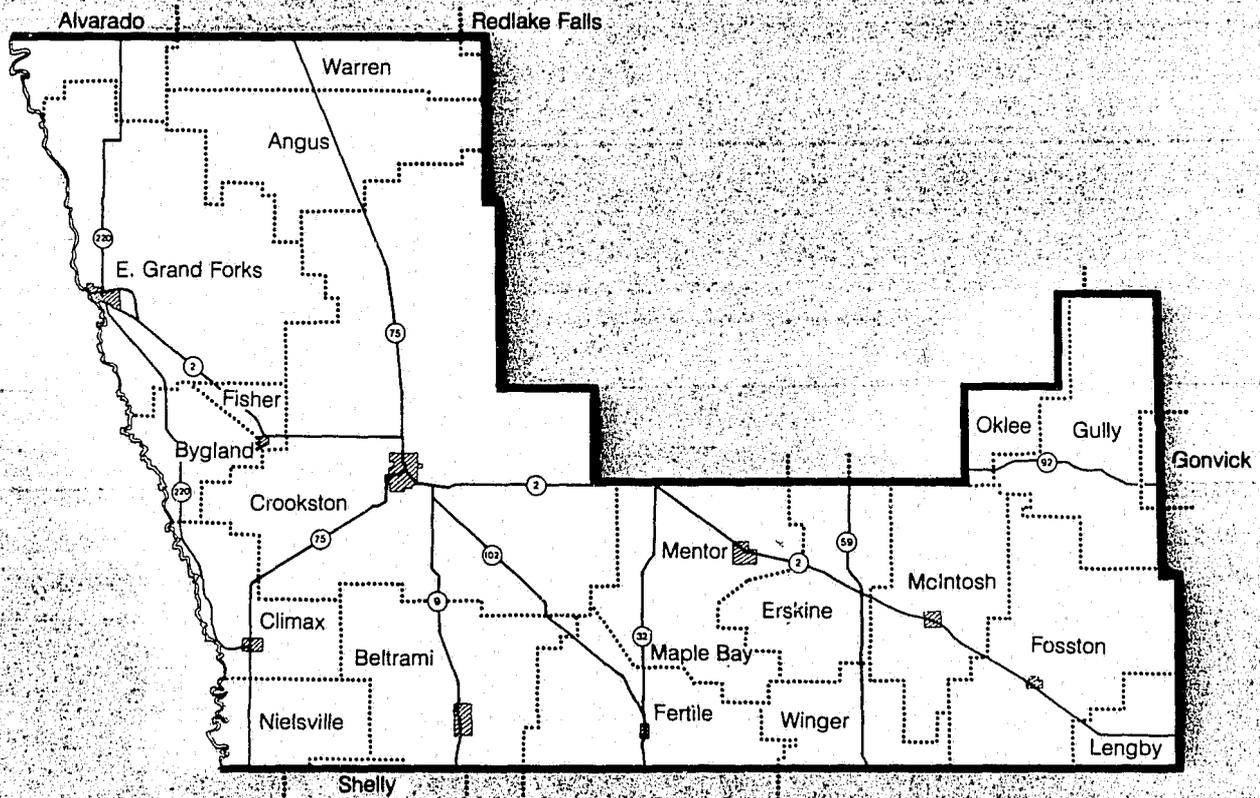
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Marshall	Continental	Warren	100
Marshall	Continental	Alvarado	20
Norman	Halstad	Shelly	10
Clearwater	Garden Valley	Gonvick	1
Redlake	Garden Valley	Oklee	27
Redlake	Garden Valley	Redlake Falls	4
			162

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Pope County

County Seat —
Glenwood
Population
1973 — 11,200
1985 — 8,516

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Glenwood. Police — Glenwood and Starbuck. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Glenwood, Cyrus, Lowry, Sedan, Starbuck and Villard.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Glenwood (Glenwood Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Starbuck (Starbuck Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Glenwood (Glenwood Community Hospital) and Starbuck (Minnewaska Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Glenwood Police operate 24 hour combined dispatch. Starbuck Police dispatch 20 hours per day. Glenwood Hospital dispatches for Glenwood Ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

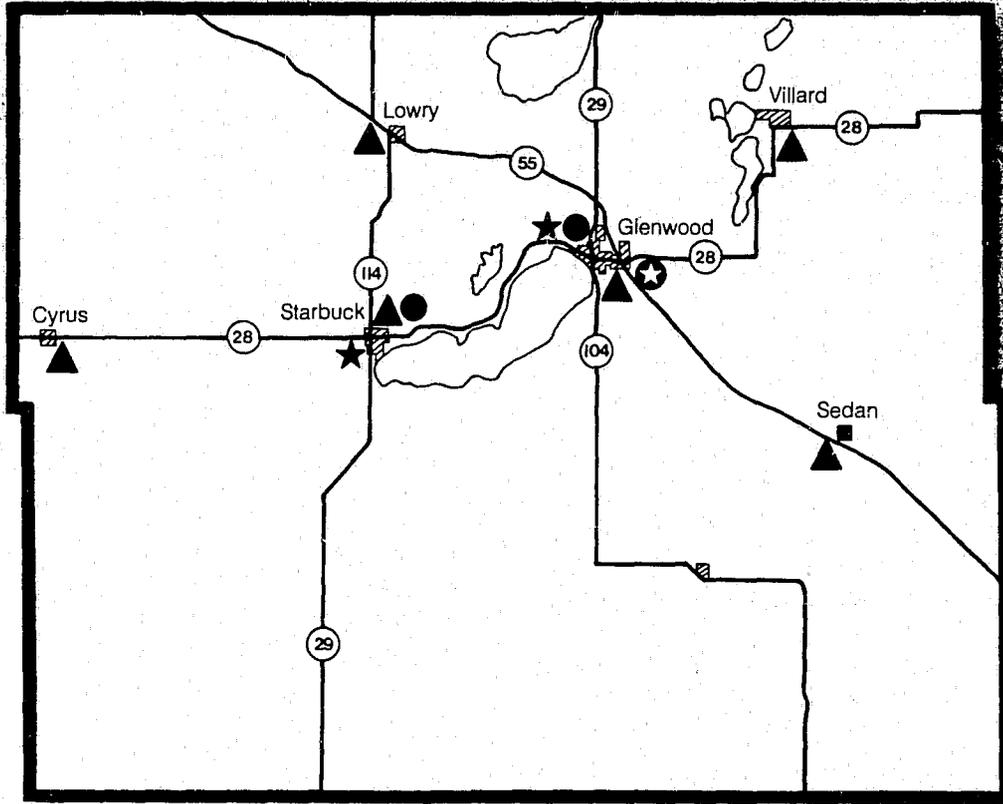
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Glenwood	634	1,648	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
United	Villard	554	405	30	2 Years	2,000	NO
Lowry	Lowry	283	386	147	9 Months	1,800	YES
Runestone	Cyrus	795	401	40	10 Months	12,500	YES
Starbuck	Starbuck	239	1,100	0	1 Year	6,000	YES
Midstate	Sedan	268	153	2	2 Months	1,000	NO
Midstate	Terrace	278	166	2	1 Year	2,000	N/A
			4,259	221	2 Years	\$25,300	

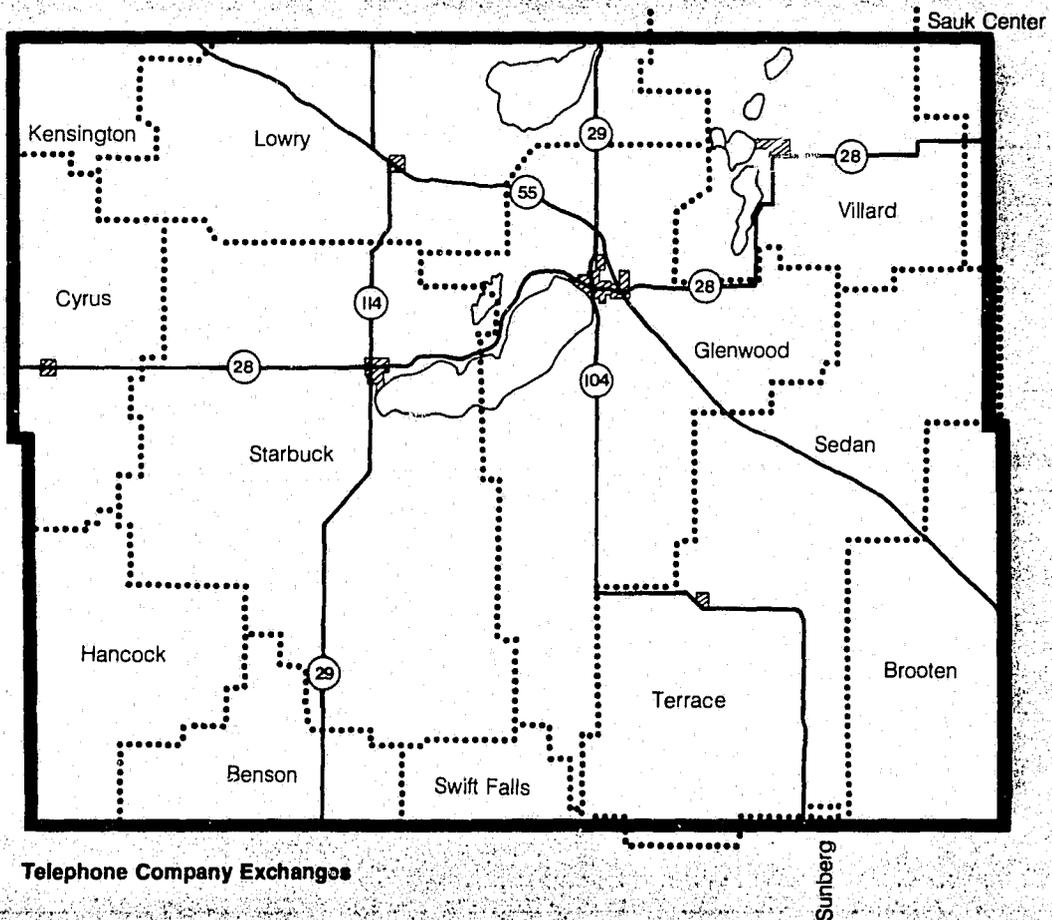
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Stearns	N.W. Bell	Sauk Center	5
Swift	United	Benson	50
Swift	United	Swift Falls	40
Douglas	Runestone	Kensington	50
Stevens	Hancock	Hancock	76
Kandiyohi	Midstate	Sunberg	2
Stearns	Midstate	Brooten	84
			<u>307</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Red Lake County

County Seat —
Red Lake Falls
Population
1973 — 5,400
1985 — 4,082

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Red Lake Falls. Police — Red Lake Falls, Oklee and Plummer. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Red Lake Falls, Oklee and Plummer.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Red Lake Falls (Red Lake Falls Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Red Lake Falls (St. John's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Red Lake Falls Police operate 16 hour dispatch for all county law enforcement. Hospital dispatches ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Law enforcement agencies will be dispatched by Polk County (Crookston) LEC along with Norman County after July, 1975.

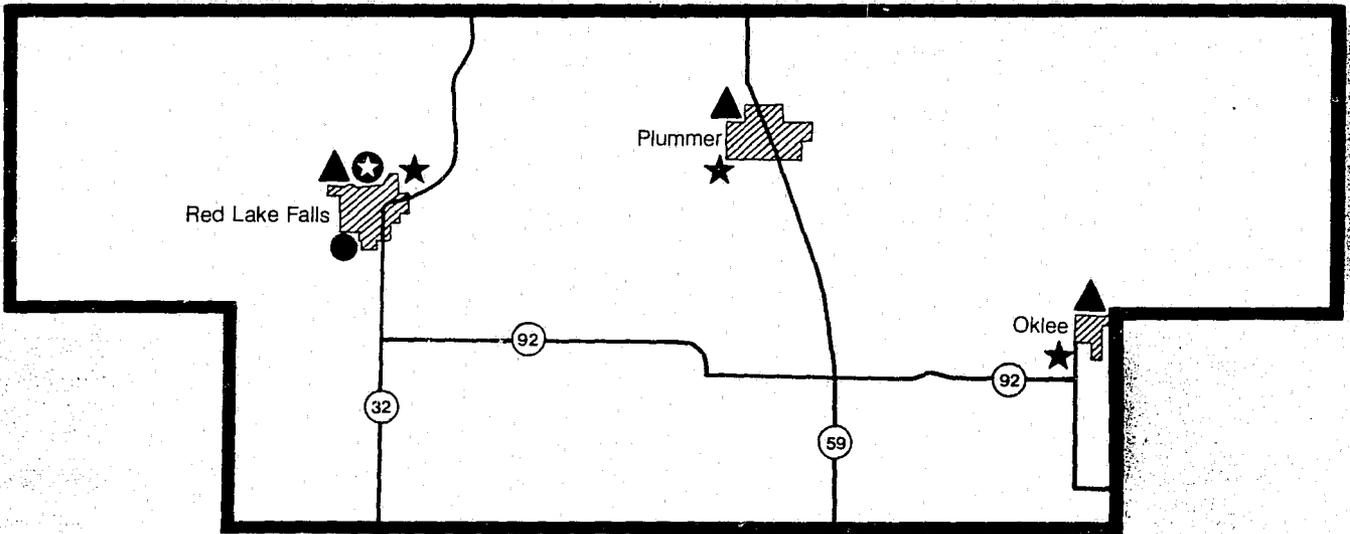
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Garden Valley	Brooks	698	164	0	12 Months	\$10,000	YES
Garden Valley	Oklee	796	440	81	12 Months	6,855	YES
Garden Valley	Plummer	465	261	16	12 Months	4,355	YES
Garden Valley	Red Lake Falls	253	985	8	12 Months	30,000	YES
			1,850	105	12 Months	\$51,210	

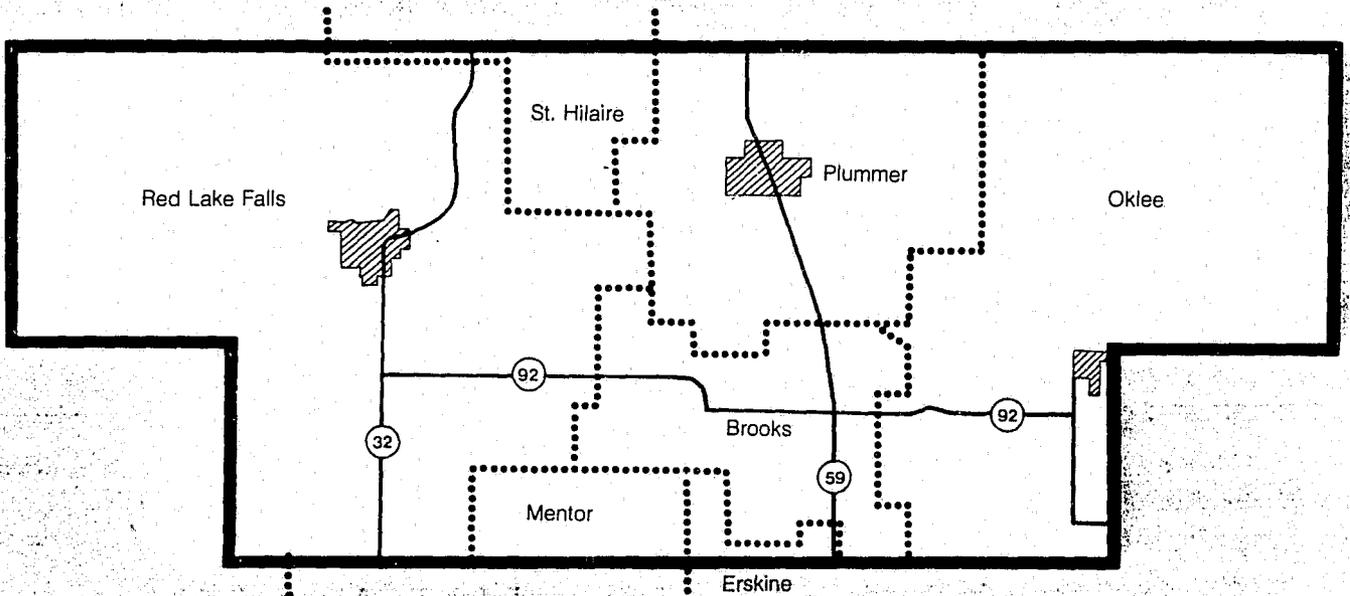
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Polk	Garden Valley	Erskin	8
Polk	Garden Valley	Mentor	14
Pennington	Garden Valley	St. Hilaire	25
			47

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Redwood County

County Seat —
Redwood Falls
Population
1973 — 19,800
1985 — 15,185

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Redwood Falls. Police — Redwood Falls, Belview, Clements, Lamberton, Lucan, Milroy, Morgan, Sanborn, Vesta, Wabasso, Walnut Grove and Wanda. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Redwood Falls, Belview, Clements, Lamberton, Lucan, Milroy, Morgan, Revere, Sanborn, Vesta, Wabasso, Walnut Grove and Wanda.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Redwood Falls (Redwood Falls Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Lamberton (Lamberton Ambulance — Municipal), Morgan (Morgan Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.), Wabasso (Wabasso Ambulance — Municipal), and Walnut Grove (Walnut Grove Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Redwood Falls (Redwood Falls Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff operates 24 hour dispatch for county law enforcement. Redwood Falls police dispatch daytime only. (11 hours). Redwood Falls Fire Department has base station and radio equipped trucks. Redwood Falls hospital dispatches for Redwood Falls ambulance and has radio contact with Morgan and Wabasso ambulances. All 3 have radio contact with sheriff.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

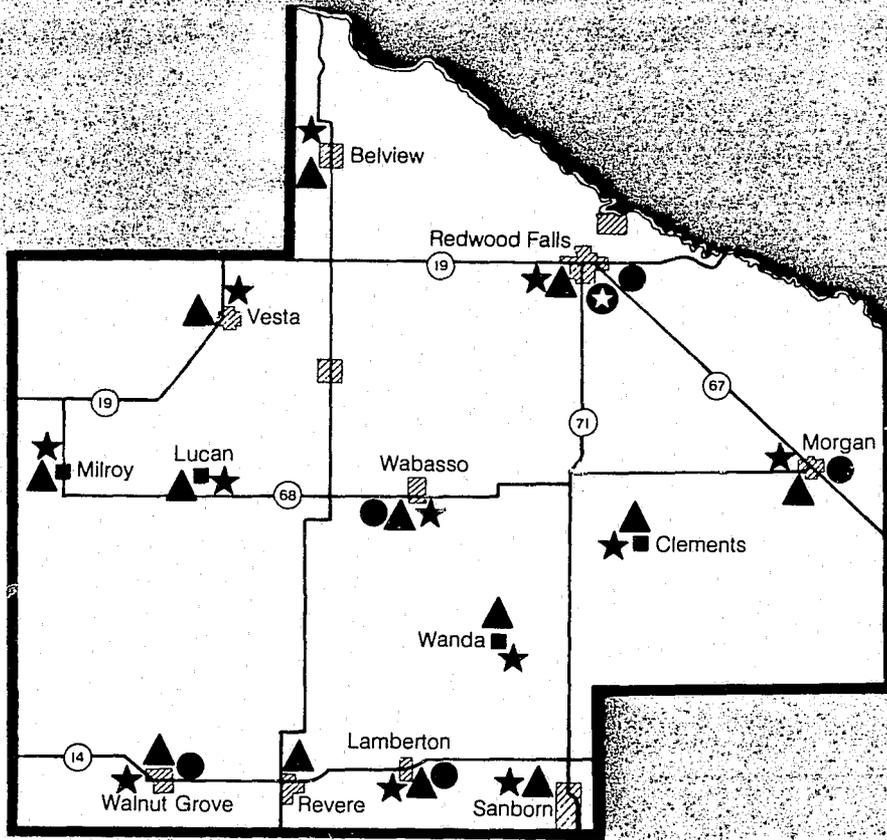
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W Bell	Lamberton	752	733	140	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Redwood Falls	637	2,159	80	1 Year	—	NO
Redwood	Belview	938	333	13	18 Months	18,000	YES
Redwood	Morgan	249	764	59	18 Months	20,000	YES
Redwood	Vesta	762	297	15	18 Months	10,000	YES
Redwood	Wabasso	342	643	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
Redwood	Walnut Grove	859	618	79	18 Months	20,000	YES
Redwood	Seaforth	984	129	0	18 Months	15,000	YES
Minn Valley	Milroy	336	278	20	12 Months	8,000	YES
Minn Valley	Lucan	747	309	0	12 Months	8,000	YES
General	Sanborn	648	540	30	18 Months	921	YES
Clements	Clements	692	189	0	18 Months	10,000	YES
			6,992	436	18 Months	\$119,921	

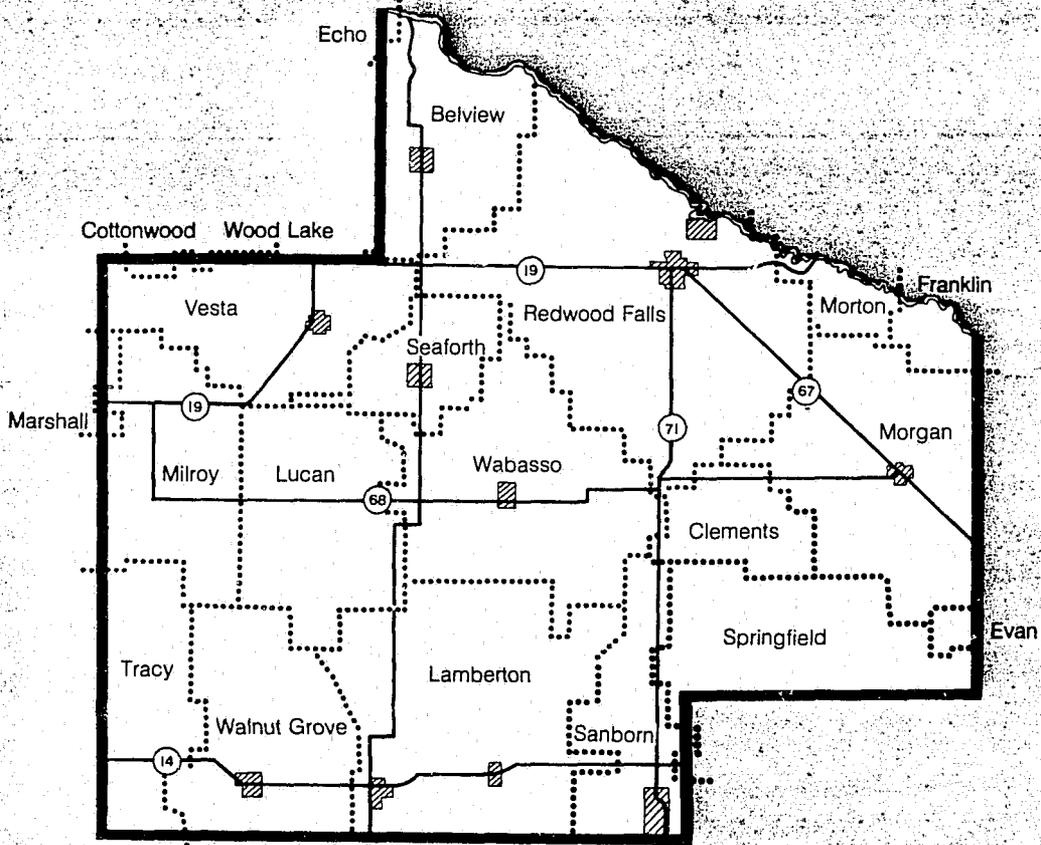
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Lyon	N.W. Bell	Marshall	5
Renville	N.W. Bell	Morton	40
Lyon	N.W. Bell	Tracy	80
Yel. Medicine	Redwood	Echo	1
Yel. Medicine	Redwood	Wood Lake	2
Renville	Minn Valley	Franklin	20
Brown	Western	Springfield	500
Brown	Sleepy Eye	Evan	20
Lyon	Continental	Cottonwood	10
			678

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Renville County

County Seat —
Olivia
Population
1973 — 21,100
1985 — 15,631

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Olivia. Police — Olivia, Bird Island, Buffalo Lake, Danube, Fairfax, Franklin, Hector, Renville and Sacred Heart. State Patrol district 2300 in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Olivia, Bird Island, Buffalo Lake, Danube, Fairfax, Franklin, Hector, Morton, Renville and Sacred Heart.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Olivia (Olivia Ambulance Service — Private), Buffalo Lake (Buffalo Lake Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Fairfax (Fairfax Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.), Franklin (Franklin Ambulance — Fire Dept.), Hector (Hughes Ambulance Service — Private) and Renville (Renville Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Olivia (Renville County Hospital). Hospitals in Granite Falls, Hutchinson and Redwood Falls also service area.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police and Olivia Fire Department. Operates firebar and siren. Olivia hospital dispatches Olivia Ambulance. Sheriff has radio contact with Buffalo Lake, Fairfax and Renville ambulances.

Planned Dispatching Changes

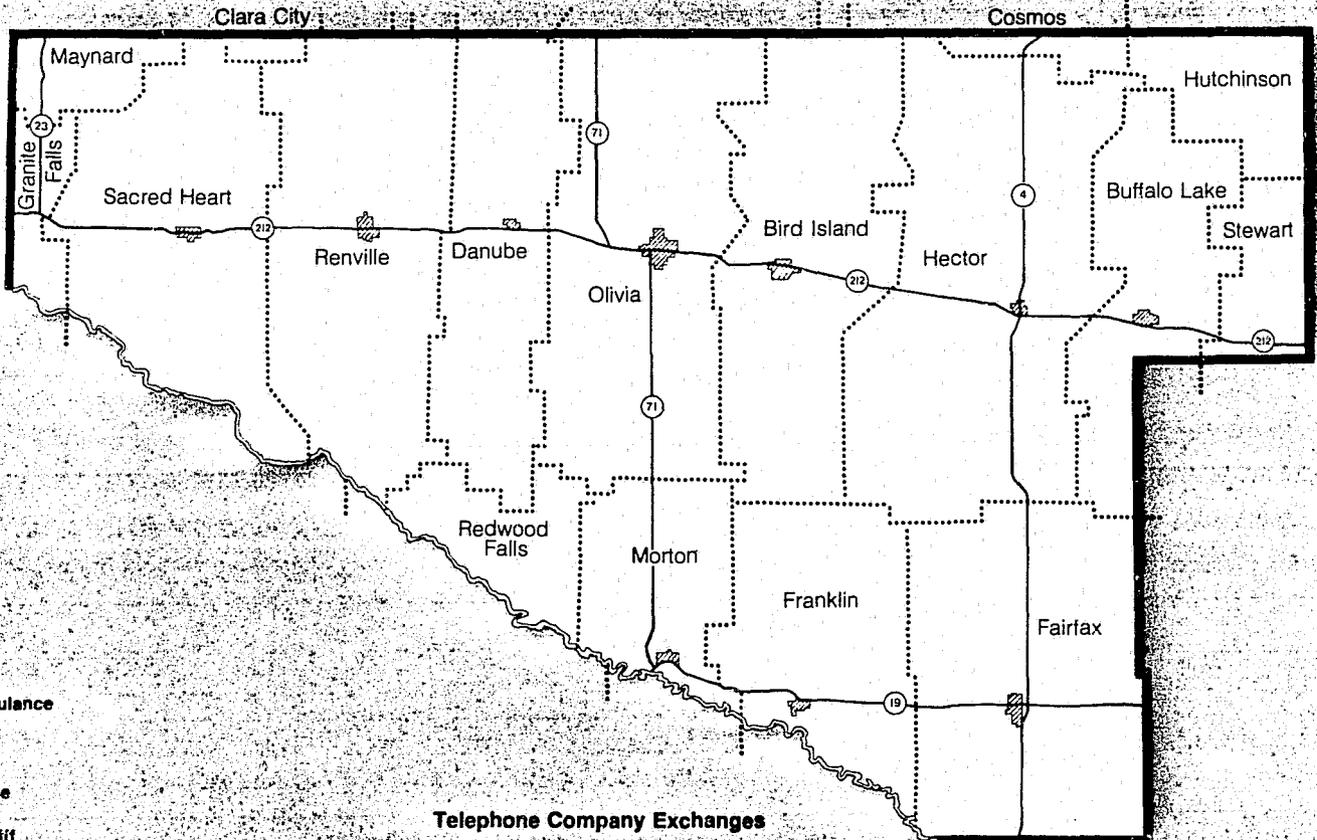
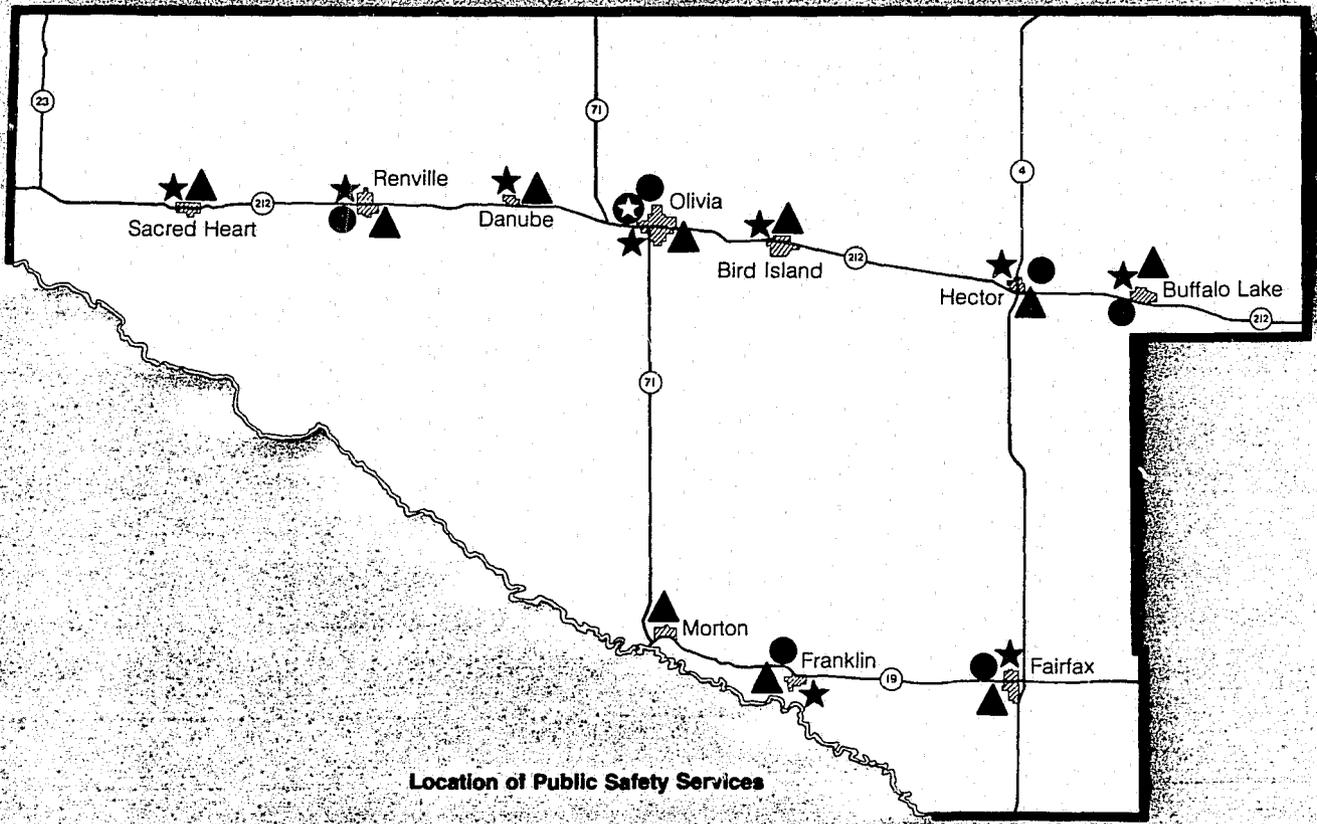
None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Bird Island	365	714	5	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Fairfax	426	765	170	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Morton	697	330	40	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Olivia	523	1,428	20	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Renville	329	840	15	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Hector	844	999	0	9 Months	2,582	NO
United	Buffalo Lake	594	631	60	3 Years	4,000	NO
Danube	Danube	826	558	7	1 Year	3,000	YES
Sacred Heart	Sacred Heart	765	550	0	1 Year	2,000	YES
Minn. Valley	Franklin	557	482	25	12 Months	10,000	YES
			<u>7,297</u>	<u>342</u>	3 Years	<u>\$21,582</u>	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Redwood	N.W. Bell	Redwood Falls	80
Meeker	Continental	Cosmos	10
McLeod	United	Stewart	50
Chippewa	Clara City	Clara City	20
Chippewa	Citizens	Maynard	50
McLeod	Hutchinson	Hutchinson	85
Chippewa	United	Granite Falls	20
			<u>315</u>



- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ★ Sheriff

Rice County

County Seat —
Faribault
Population
1973 — 43,400
1985 — 45,853

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Faribault. Police — Faribault, Dundas, Lonsdale, Morristown and Northfield. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Faribault, Dundas, Lonsdale, Morristown, Nerstrand and Northfield.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Faribault (Rice County Hospital Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital) and Northfield (Heil Ambulance Service — Private) and (Northfield Fire Department Ambulance — Municipal). Hospitals in Faribault (Rice County District No. 1 Hospital) and Northfield (Northfield City Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Faribault police operate 24 hour dispatch for sheriff and all county law enforcement except Northfield. Also operate 911 center for Faribault telephone exchanges (332 and 334) for fire and ambulance. Has radio contact with all county ambulances. Northfield police operate separate dispatch 24 hours.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Faribault is building new Law Enforcement Center to combine police and sheriff facilities. Will be completed in 1976.

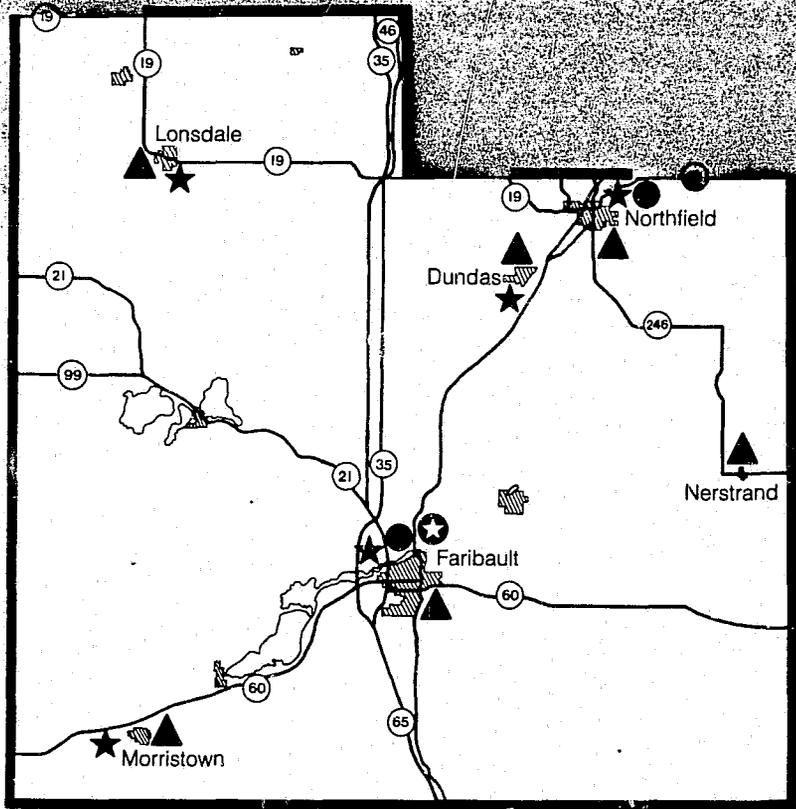
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Faribault	332,4	7,843	20	Has 911	\$ 0	NO
N.W. Bell	Northfield	645	4,372	260	1 Year	—	NO
Lonsdale	Lonsdale	744	907	26	1 Year	13,000	YES
Scott-Rice	Webster	652	249	41	10 Months	10,000	NO
Cannon Valley	Morristown	685	695	3	3 Months	1,500	SEMI
			14,066	350	1 Year	\$24,500	

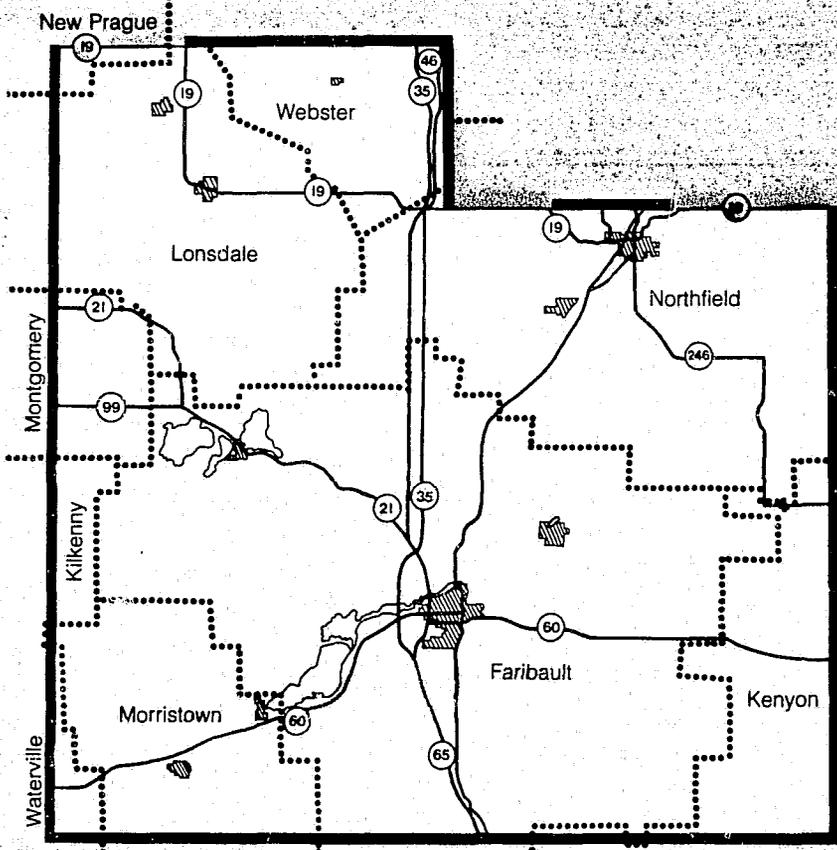
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
LeSueur	Central	Kilkenny	25
LeSueur	Central	Montgomery	61
LeSueur	Central	Waterville	22
Scott	Eckles	New Prague	75
Goodhue	Continental	Kenyon	60
			243

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Rock County

County Seat —

Luverne

Population

1973 — 11,300

1985 — 9,589

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Luverne. Police — Luverne, Hills and Jasper (on Pipestone County Line). State Patrol District 2300 in Marshall, Lyon County. (Jasper police officer is Pipestone County Deputy).

Fire:

Luverne, Beaver Creek, Hardwick, Hills, Jasper, Kenneth and Magnolia.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Luverne (Rock County Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital). Hospital in Luverne (Community Hospital). Hospitals in Adrian, Pipestone, Sioux Falls, South Dakota and Rock Rapids, Iowa also serve area.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff operates 24 hour dispatch for county law enforcement (except Jasper) and Luverne Fire Department. Jasper police dispatched by Pipestone County Sheriff. Luverne hospital dispatches Luverne ambulance which also has radio contact with Pipestone Hospital.

Planned Dispatching changes

None indicated.

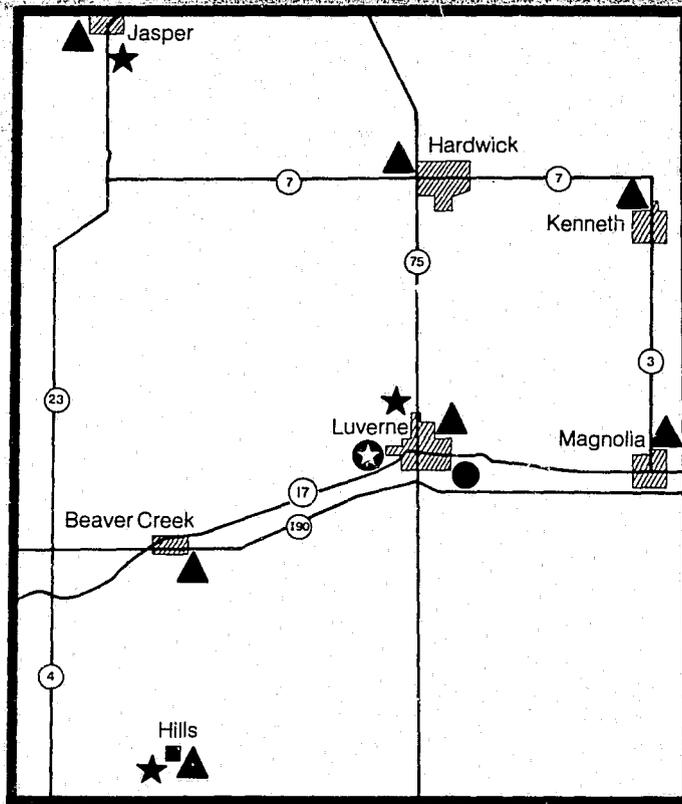
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Beaver Creek	673	1,370	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Luverne	283	1,307	30	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Hardwick	669	254	0	9 Months	2,167	NO
Continental	Jasper	348	500	209	9 Months	2,370	NO
Hills	Hills	962	418	0	1 Year	10,000	NO
Hills	Steen	855	121	20	1 Year	5,000	NO
			<u>3,970</u>	<u>259</u>	1 Year	<u>\$19,537</u>	

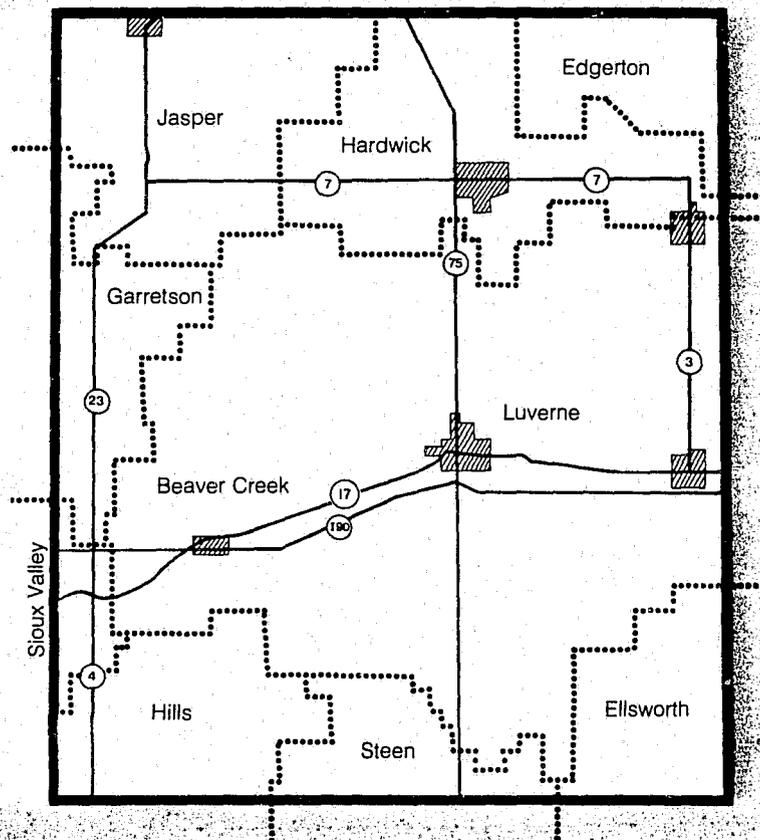
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Pipestone	Central	Edgerton	55
Nobles	Central	Ellsworth	52
S. Dakota	Sioux Valley	Sioux Valley	20
S. Dakota	Garretson	Garretson	15
			<u>142</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Roseau County

County Seat —
Roseau
Population
1973 — 12,300
1985 — 9,392

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Roseau. Police — None. State Patrol district 3200 headquarters in Thief River Falls, Pennington County.

Fire:

Roseau, Badger, Greenbush and Warroad.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Roseau (Roseau Hospital Ambulance — Municipal) and Warroad (Warroad Ambulance and Rescue Squad — Private). Hospitals in Roseau (Roseau Hospital), Greenbush (Greenbush Hospital) and Warroad (Warroad Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff operates 24 hour dispatch from new Law Enforcement Center. Roseau and Warroad hospitals dispatch for own ambulances.

Planned Dispatching Changes

May dispatch for Kittson and Lake of the Woods counties when new radio equipment is installed.

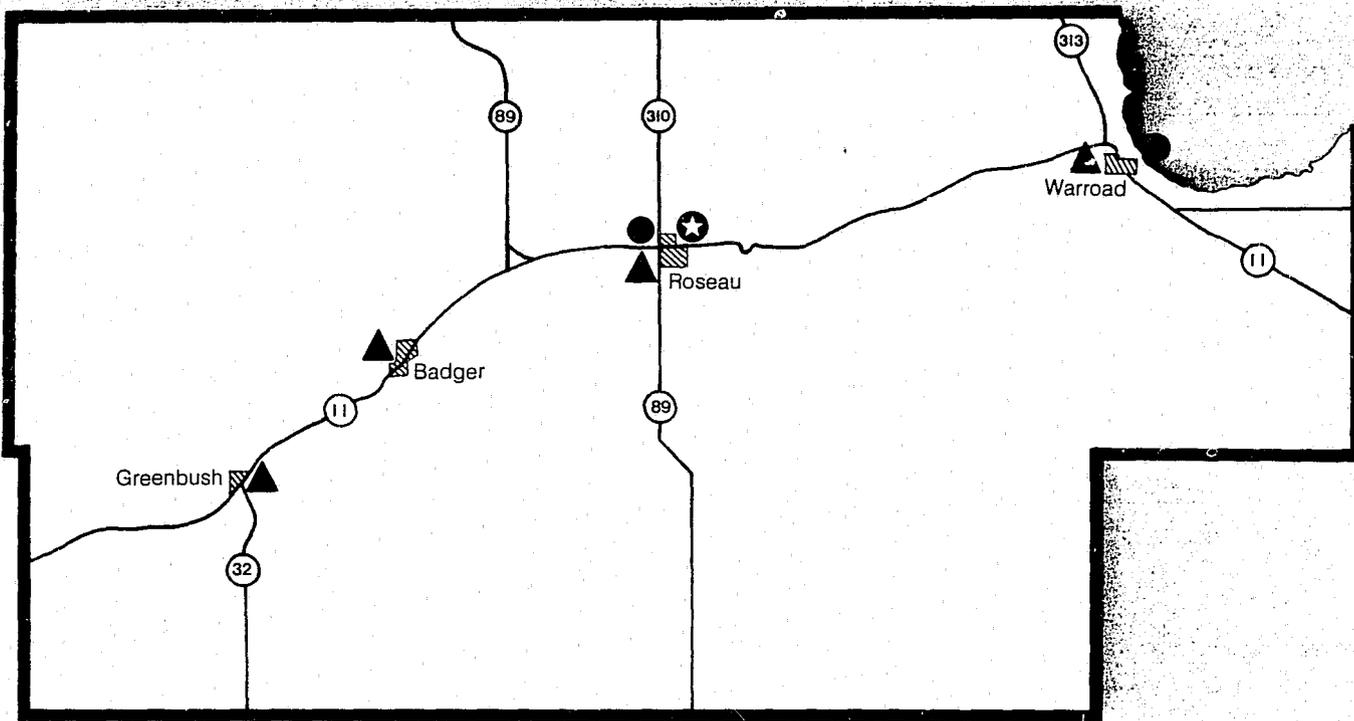
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Roseau	463	1,437	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Warroad	389	869	0	1 Year	—	NO
Wikstrom	Badger	528	478	0	1 Year	5,000	YES
Wikstrom	Greenbush	782	814	20	1 Year	1,000	YES
Wikstrom	Malung— Wannaska	425	486	10	1 Year	1,000	YES
			4,084	30	1 Year	\$7,000	

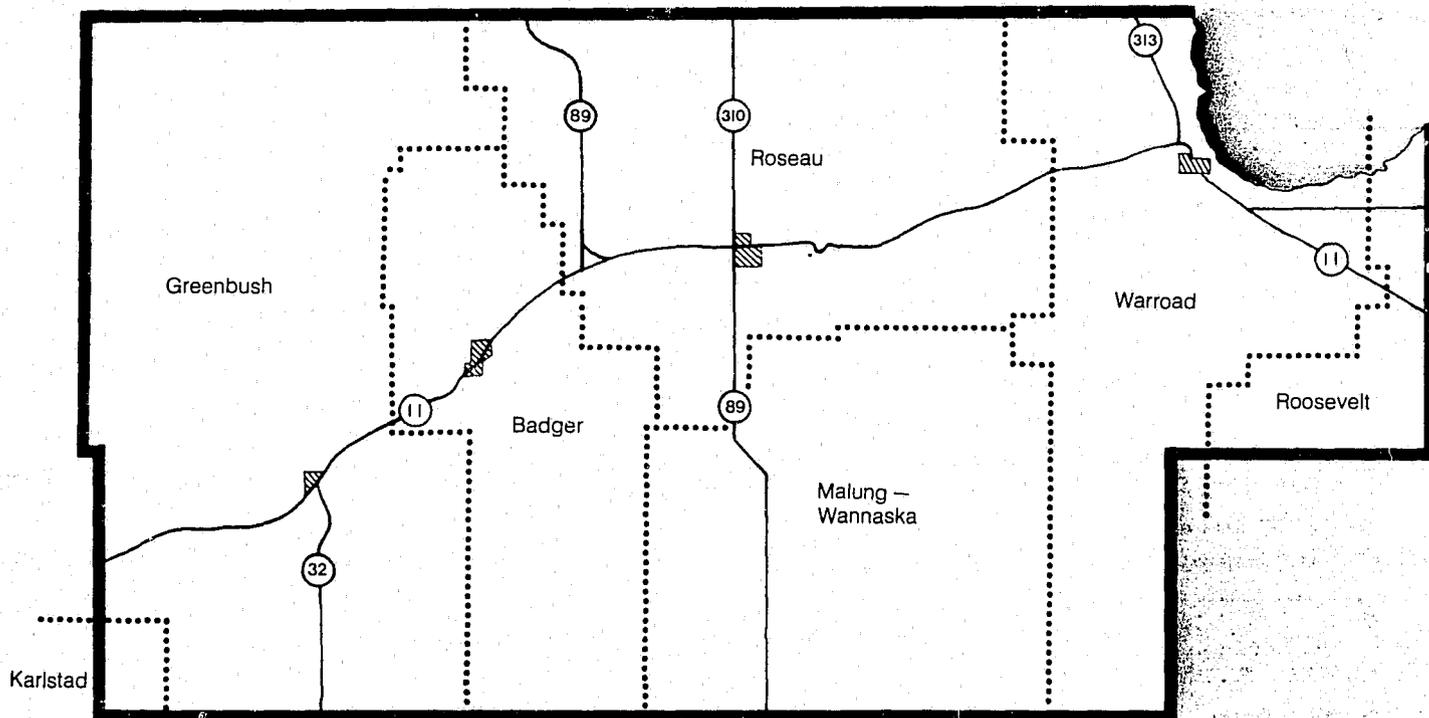
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Kittson	Wikstrom	Karlstad	20
Lake of Woods	Wikstrom	Roosevelt	20
			40

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

St. Louis County

County Seat —
Duluth
Population
1973 — 218,900
1985 — 194,572

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Duluth. Police — Duluth, Babbitt, Biwabik, Buhl, Chisholm, Ely, Eveleth, Floodwood, Gilbert, Hibbing, Hoyt Lakes, Kinney, Mountain Iron, Proctor, Tower and Virginia. State Patrol district 2700 headquarters in Duluth for southern 1/3 of county. State Patrol district 3100 headquarters in Virginia for northern 2/3 of county.

Location of Public Safety Services:

Fire:

Municipal Departments: Aurora, Babbitt, Biwabik, Brookston, Buhl, Chisholm, Cook, Duluth, Elmer, Ely, Eveleth, Floodwood, Gilbert, Hibbing, Hoyt Lakes, Kinney, McKinley, Meadowlands, Mountain Iron, Orr, Proctor, Tower and Virginia. Township Departments & Location: Bassett (Brimson), Breitung (Soudan), Canosia (Duluth), Cherry (Iron), Clifton (Duluth), Clinton Iron (Iron), Cotton (Cotton), Embarrass (Embarrass), Fredenberg (Duluth), Gnesen (Duluth), Grand Lake (Twig), Hermantown (Duluth), Kelsey (Kelsey), Lakewood (Duluth), McDavitt (Zim), Melrude (Melrude), Northland (Canyon), Pike-Sandy-Britt (Embarrass), Rice Lake (Duluth), Solway (Cloquet), Sturgeon (Angora), Toivola (Toivola) and White (Aurora). Also fire department at Duluth Air Force Base and U.S. Forest Service (Tower).

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Duluth (Gold Cross Ambulance Service — Private), (Twin Ports Convalescent, Inc. — Private), and (Wilcol Ambulance Service — Private); Aurora and Hoyt Lakes (Hoyt Lakes Ambulance — Municipal); Babbitt (Babbitt — Bloomenson Ambulance — Municipal-hospital); Buhl (Buhl Ambulance — Municipal), Biwabik (Biwabik Fire Dept. Ambulance — Municipal); Chisholm (Chisholm Public Safety Dept. Ambulance — Municipal); Cook (Cook Community Ambulance — Municipal); Ely (Ely — Bloomenson Ambulance — Municipal-hospital); Floodwood (Floodwood Ambulance — Municipal); Hibbing (Hibbing Ambulance Service — Municipal); Meadowlands (Meadowlands Ambulance — Municipal); Tower (Tower Fire Dept. Ambulance Service-Municipal); and Virginia (Virginia Municipal Ambulance — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Duluth (Millen-Dawn Hospital), (St. Luke's Hospital) and (St. Mary's Hospital); Aurora (White Community Hospital); Chisholm (Chisholm Community Hospital); Ely (Ely-Bloomenson Hospital); Eveleth (Eveleth Fitzgerald Community Hospital); Hibbing (Hibbing General Hospital); and Virginia (Virginia Municipal Hospital).

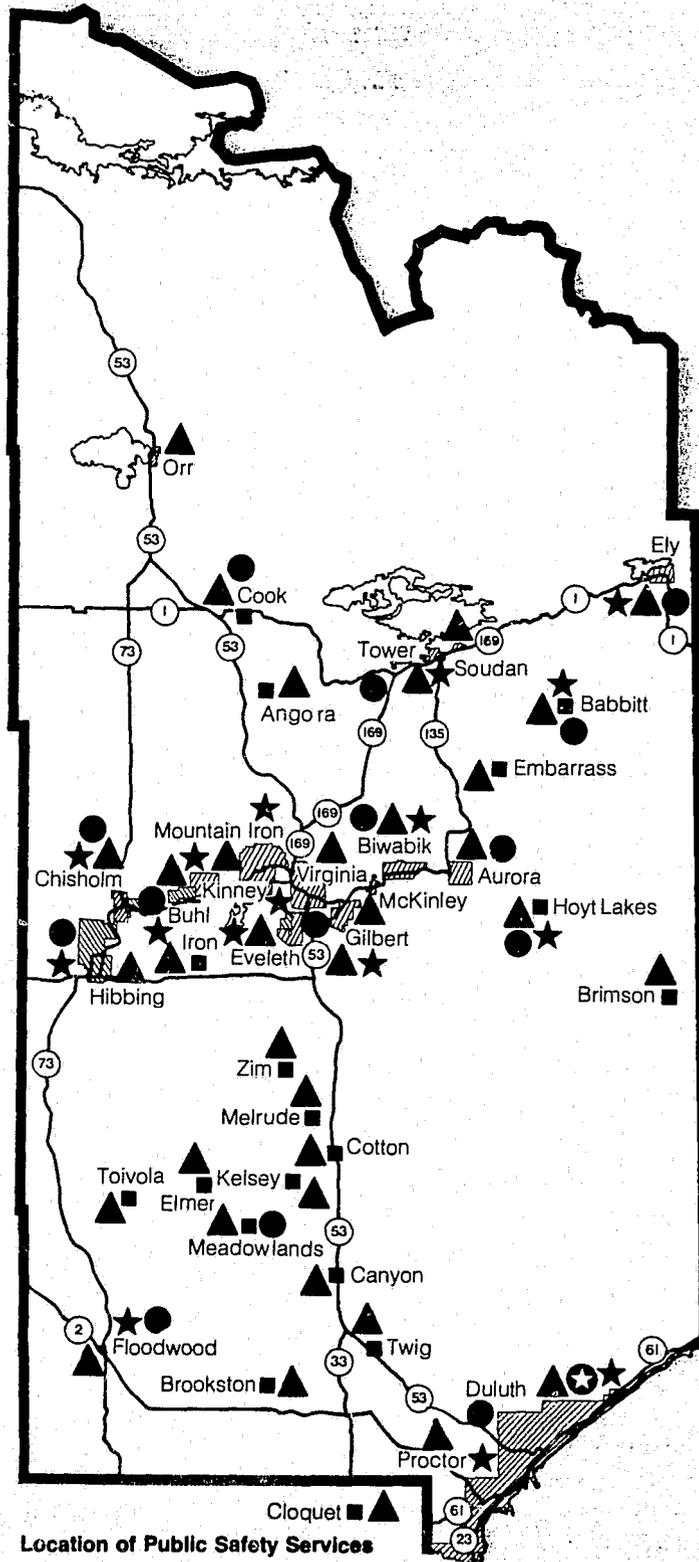
Current Dispatching Description

Duluth: Police — 24 hours — for city; for sheriff and law enforcement in southern 1/3 of county.
Fire Department — 24 hours — city.
Gold Cross Ambulance — 24 hour — city (contract) and on call service to adjacent areas of St. Louis and Carlton Counties; Douglas County, Wisconsin (includes Superior, Wisconsin).
Twin Ports Convalescent Ambulance — 24 hours.
Wilcol Ambulance Service — 24 hours.
Miller Dawn Hospital — 24 hours.
St. Luke's Hospital — 24 hours.
St. Mary's Hospital — 24 hours
Chisholm — Police — 24 hours city — also fire and ambulance
Hospital — 24 hours — radio contact with ambulance.
Ely — Police — 24 hours — city
Sheriff — daytime
Hibbing — Police — 24 hours — city
Fire — 24 hours — city and fire district
Hospital — 24 hours — dispatches ambulance
Virginia — Police — 24 hours
Fire — 24 hours — city and fire district
Sheriff — daytime — central St. Louis county law enforcement and Virginia ambulance.
Civil defense — night — handles sheriff dispatching.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Duluth planning for 911 implementation.
Duluth suburban township volunteer fire departments in Canosia, Duluth, Fredenberg, Gnesen, Grand Lake, Lakewood, Rice Lake and Solway have requested funding for proposed regional fire dispatch center.

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services

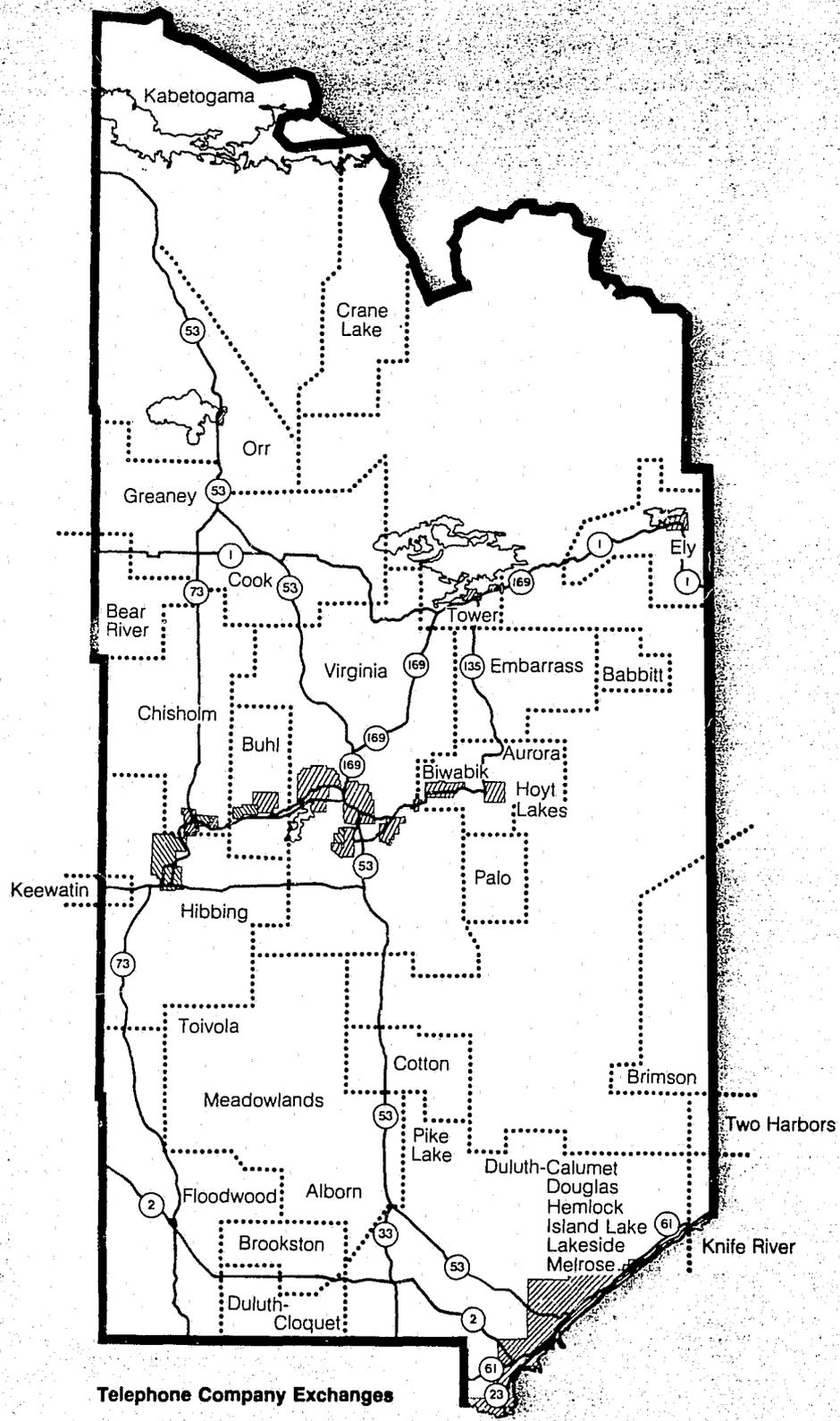
St. Louis County

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Biwabik	869	938	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Buhl	258	651	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Chisholm	254	2,940	2	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Cook	666	788	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Duluth-Calumet	624,8	8,774	20	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Douglas	626	2,008	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Hemlock	724,6,8	13,351	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Island Lake	721	800	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Melrose	722,3,7	16,402	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Lakeside	325	4,924	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Pike Lake	729	2,808	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Hibbing	262,3	8,158	30	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Orr	757	341	15	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Virginia	741,9	11,150	0	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Alborn	345	266	0	9 Months	18,338	NO
Continental	Brimson	848	94	20	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Crane Lake	993	102	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Brookston	453	94	0	9 Months	2,079	NO
Continental	Babbitt	827	957	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Aurora	229	1,054	0	9 Months	2,613	NO
Continental	Ely	365	2,564	100	9 Months	3,509	NO
Continental	Embarrass	984	403	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Floodwood	476	600	0	9 Months	7,495	NO
Continental	Greaney	787	69	30	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Hoyt Lakes	225	955	0	9 Months	10,731	NO
Continental	Kabetogama	875	164	20	9 Months	2,026	NO
Continental	Palo	638	420	0	9 Months	31,378	NO
Continental	Toivola	438	99	0	9 Months	2,080	NO
Continental	Tower	753	763	0	9 Months	2,451	NO
Continental	Meadowlands	427	281	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Arrowhead	Cotton	482	209	0	1 Year	6,500	NO
			<u>83,127</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>\$101,356</u>	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Carlton	N.W. Bell	Duluth-Cloquet	300
Itasca	N.W. Bell	Keewatin	30
Lake	Continental	Knife River	20
Itasca	Continental	Bear River	40
Lake	Continental	Two Harbors	20
			<u>410</u>



Sherburne County

County Seat —
Elk River
Population
1973 — 23,200
1985 — 28,498

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Elk River. Police — Elk River and Big Lake. State Patrol district 2500 headquarters in Golden Valley, Hennepin County.

Fire:

Elk River, Becker, Big Lake, Clear Lake, and Zimmerman.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Elk River (Elk River Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.) and Big Lake (Big Lake — Monticello Ambulance Service — Private). No hospitals in County. Area served by Monticello — Big Lake Community Hospital (Wright County).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county law enforcement. Has toll free telephone line from Big Lake. Sheriff dispatches Elk River Ambulance and has radio contact with Big Lake Ambulance. Big Lake ambulance also has radio contact with Monticello Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

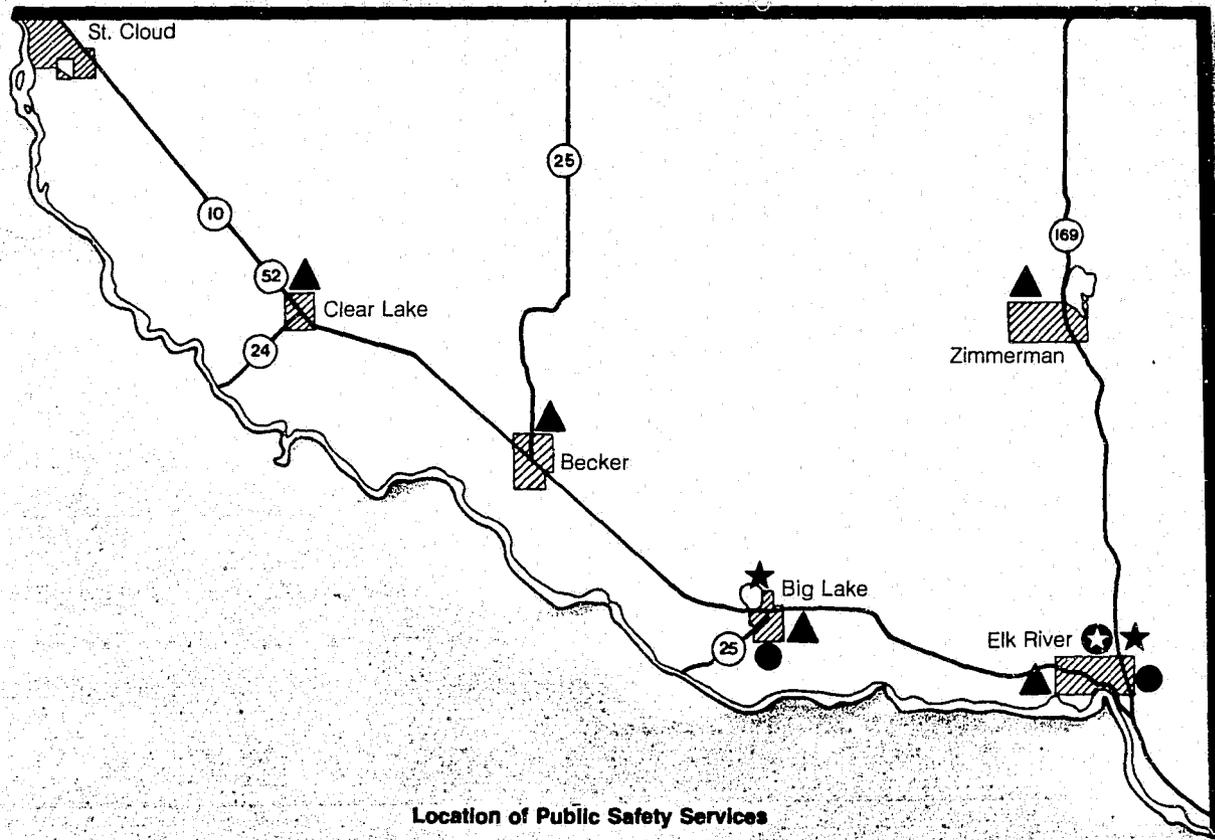
None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

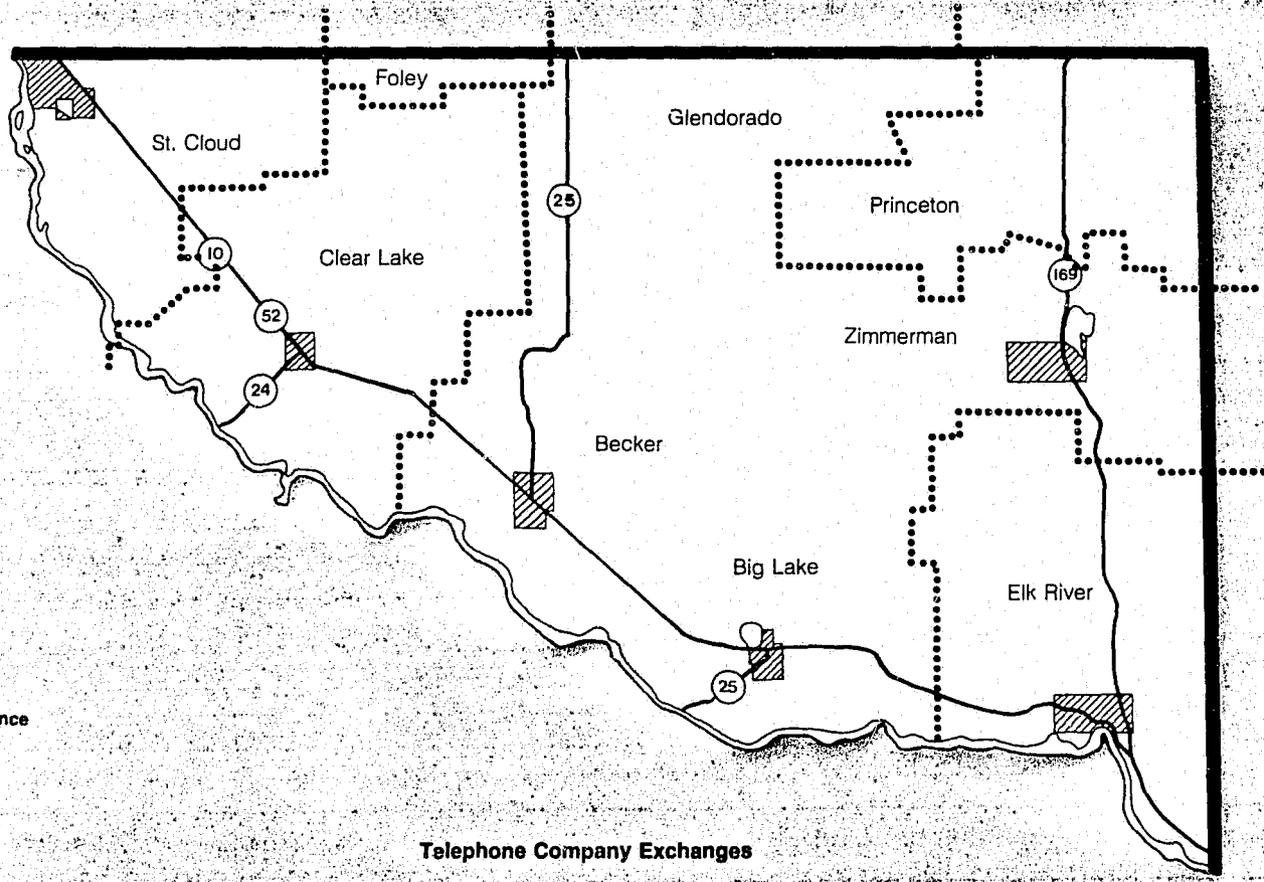
COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Elk River	441	2,663	250	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Clear Lake	743	641	0	9 Months	2,026	NO
Sherburne	Big Lake	263	1,546	0	1 Month	50	YES
Sherburne	Becker	261	389	0	1 Month	50	YES
Sherburne	Glendorado	662	209	40	1 Month	50	YES
Sherburne	Zimmerman	856	777	12	1 Month	50	YES
			6,225	302	1 Year	\$2,226	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Benton	N.W. Bell	Foley	20
Mille Lacs	N.W. Bell	Princeton	100
Stearns	N.W. Bell	St. Cloud	1,000
			1,120



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Sibley County

County Seat —
Gaylord
Population
1973 — 16,400
1985 — 13,148

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Gaylord. Police — Gaylord, Arlington, Gibbon, Green Isle, Henderson and Winthrop. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

Gaylord, Arlington, Gibbon, Green Isle, Henderson, New Auburn and Winthrop.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Gaylord (Gaylord Ambulance Service — Municipal) Arlington (Arlington Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Winthrop (Winthrop Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Gaylord (Gaylord Community Hospital) and Arlington (Arlington Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Gaylord Police operate 24 hour dispatch for all law enforcement; for Gaylord Fire Department and share dispatching for Gaylord and Winthrop ambulances with Gaylord Hospital. Arlington hospital dispatches Arlington ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

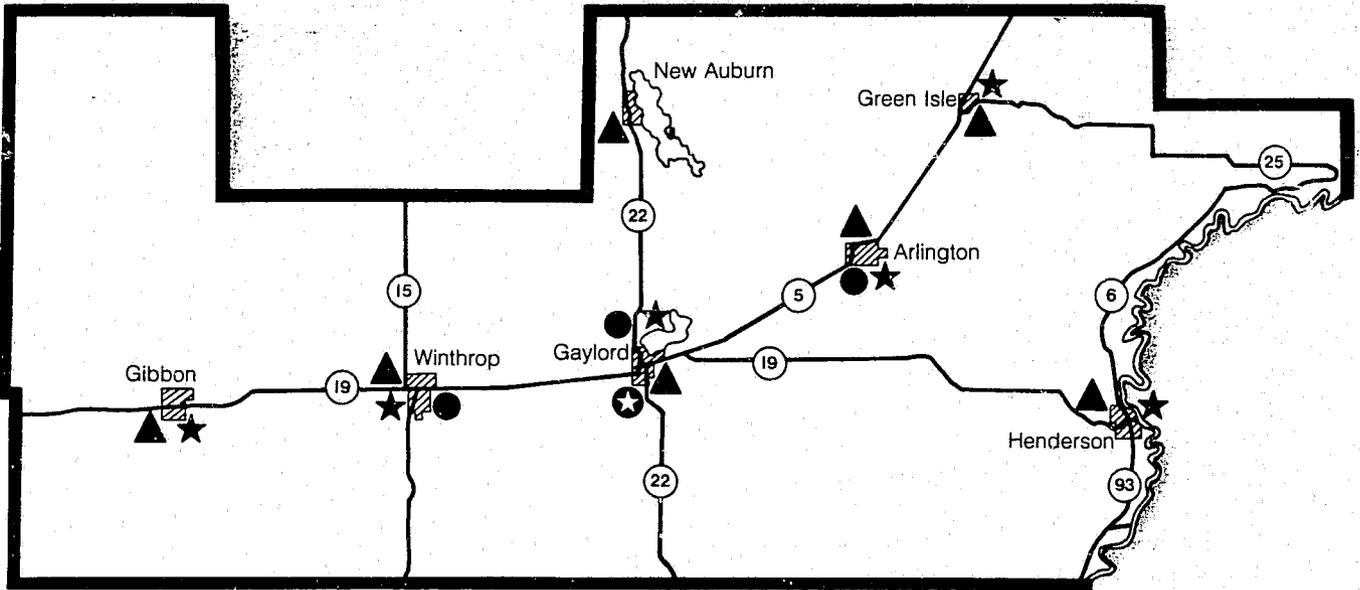
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Gaylord	237	1,091	9	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Gibbon	834	644	7	1 Year	—	NO
Central	Arlington	964	1,080	0	2 Years	27,400	YES
Central	Green Isle	326	259	0	2 Years	2,860	YES
Central	Henderson	248	445	7	2 Years	10,160	YES
Winthrop	Winthrop	647	1,220	5	18 Months	10,000	YES
			4,739	28	2 Years	\$50,420	

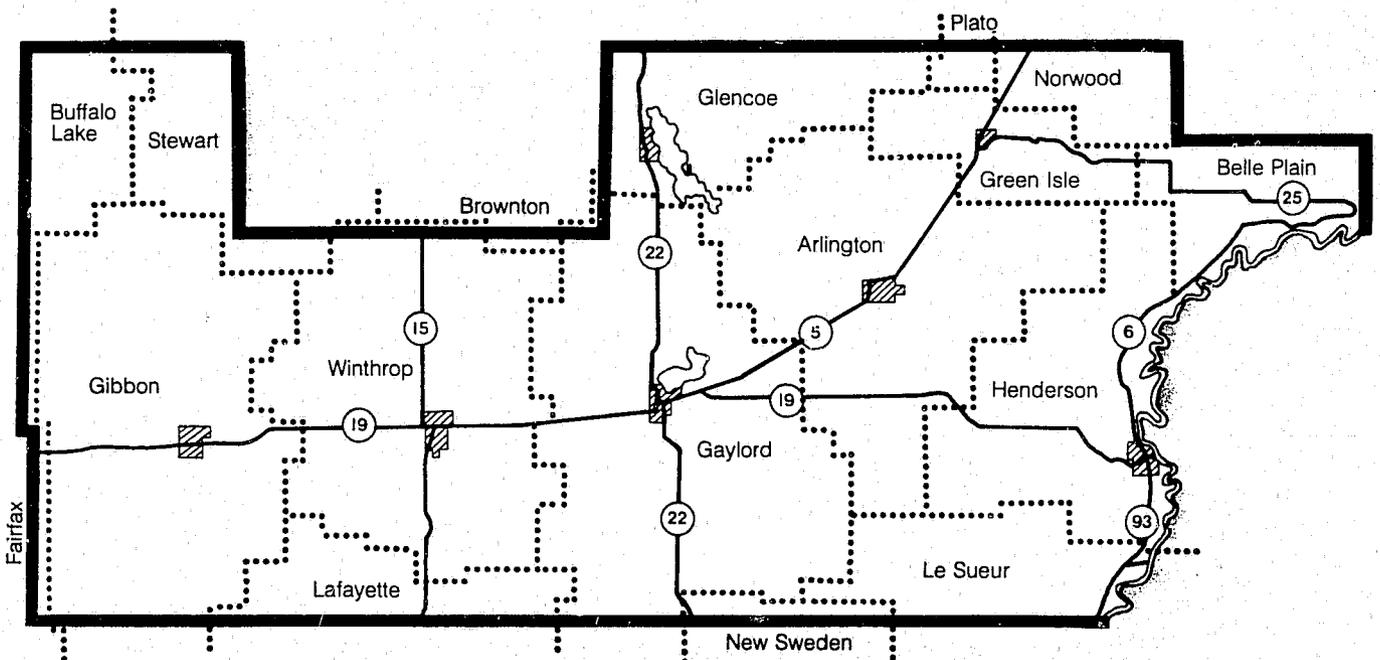
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Renville	N.W. Bell	Fairfax	20
Nicollet	N.W. Bell	Lafayette	60
Le Sueur	N.W. Bell	Le Sueur	110
Nicollet	N.W. Bell	New Sweden	5
Scott	Central	Belle Plain	92
McLeod	United	Brownston	10
Renville	United	Buffalo Lake	60
McLeod	United	Glencoe	20
Carver	United	Norwood	50
McLeod	United	Plato	20
McLeod	United	Stewart	10
			457

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Stearns County

County Seat —
St. Cloud
Population
1973 — 100,000
1985 — 112,978

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — St. Cloud (also in Benton and Sherburne Counties). Police — St. Cloud, Albany, Avon, Brooten, Cold Spring, Eden Valley (also in Meeker County), Kimball, Melrose, Paynesville, Richmond, St. Joseph, Sartell (also in Benton County), Sauk Centre and Waite Park. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud.

Fire:

St. Cloud, Albany, Avon, Belgrade, Brooten, Cold Spring, Eden Valley, Elrosa, Freeport, Holdingford, Kimball, Lake Henry, Melrose, New Munich, Paynesville, Richmond, Rockville, St. Joseph, St. Martin, St. Stephen, Sartell, Sauk Centre and Waite Park.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in St. Cloud (Murphy-Granite City Ambulance Service — Private), Cold Spring (Wenners Ambulance Service — Private), Freeport (Freeport Fire Dept. Ambulance Service — Municipal), Holdingford (Brenny Ambulance Service — Private), Melrose (Melrose Ambulance Service — Municipal), Paynesville (Anderson Ambulance Service — Private) and Sauk Centre (Sauk Centre Ambulance — Private).

Hospitals in St. Cloud (St. Cloud Hospital), Albany (Albany Community Hospital), Melrose (Melrose Hospital), Paynesville (Paynesville Community Hospital) and Sauk Centre (St. Michael's Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

St. Cloud — State Patrol — 24 hours — district 2600
Sheriff — 24 hours — county-wide law enforcement — toll free telephone lines from Paynesville, Sartell and Waite Park.
Police — 24 hours — city
Fire — 24 hours — city and fire district
Ambulance — 24 hours
Hospital — 24 hours — radio with St. Cloud, Cold Spring and Sauk Centre ambulances.

Albany — Hospital — 24 hours — radio with St. Cloud and Sauk Centre ambulances
Melrose — Police — 24 hours — radio with own ambulances.
Paynesville — Hospital — 24 hours — radio with own ambulance.
Sauk Centre — Police — 24 hours — city
Hospital — 24 hours — radio with St. Cloud and Sauk Centre ambulances.

Planned Dispatching Changes

Planning on 911 for St. Cloud.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Avon	356	491	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Cold Spring	685	1	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Holdingford	746	5	8	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	St. Cloud	251,2,3,5	19,76	2,500	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	St. Joseph	363	1,338	0	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Sauk Centre	352	1,969	207	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Elrosa	697	117	0	9 Months	2,091	NO
Continental	Belgrade	254	555	40	9 Months	38,515	NO
Melrose	Eden Valley	453	509	346	1 Year	13,000	YES
Melrose	Greenwald	987	451	0	1 Year	13,000	YES
Melrose	Kimball	398	742	250	1 Year	13,000	YES
Melrose	Melrose	256	1,640	0	1 Year	13,000	YES
Melrose	Richmond	597	957	0	6 Months	2,000	YES
Melrose	St. Martin	548	319	0	1 Year	13,000	YES
Albany	Albany	845	1,375	0	1 Year	5,000	YES
Albany	Freeport	836	613	13	1 Year	5,000	YES
Albany	New Munich	837	172	0	1 Year	5,000	YES
Mid State	Brooten	346	336	96	2 Months	1,000	NO
Lakedale	Paynesville	243	1,427	63	1 Year	2,400	NO
			34,511	3,523	1 Year	\$126,006	

Neighboring County Exchanges

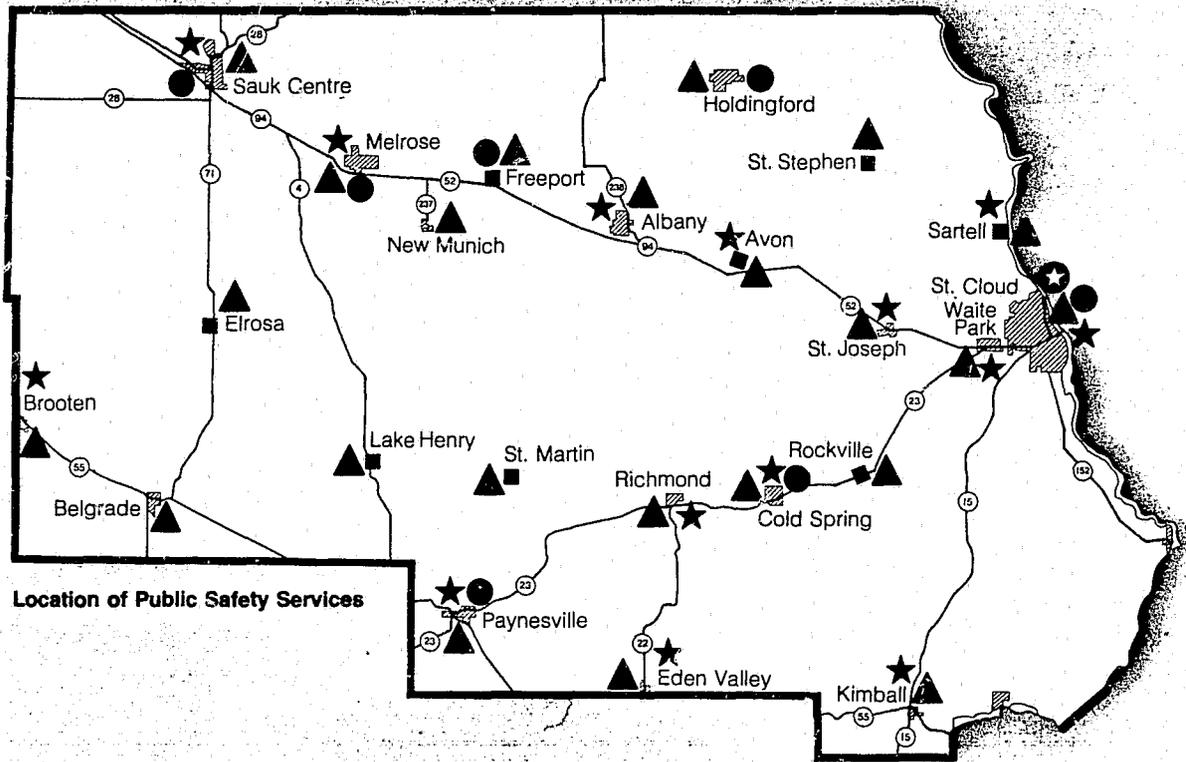
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Morrison	N.W. Bell	Royalton	4
Wright	Continental	Clearwater	50
Meeker	Melrose	Watkins	394
Morrison	Upsala	Upsala	67
Benton	Benton	Rice	49
Kandiyohi	Midstate	Irving	79
Pope	Midstate	Sedan	2
Wright	Lakedale	Annandale	123
Wright	Lakedale	South Haven	129

● Ambulance

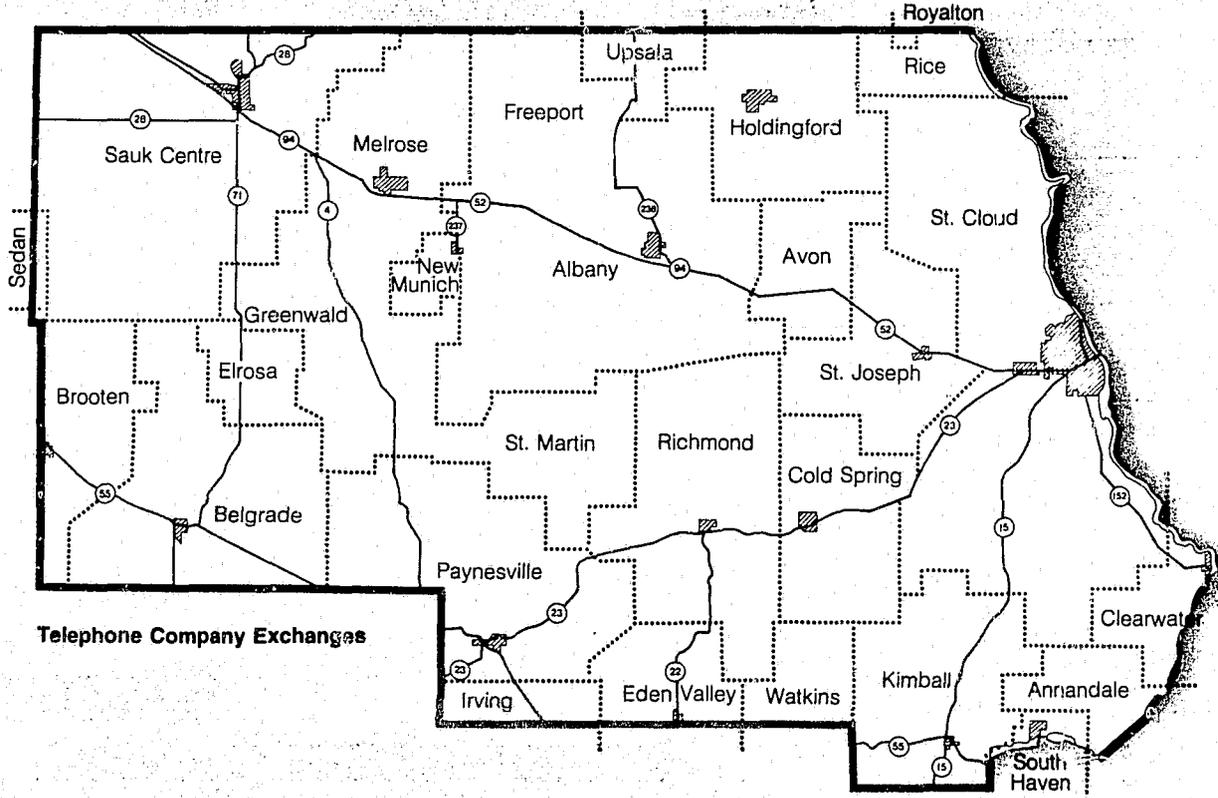
▲ Fire

★ Police

☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Steele County

County Seat —
Owatonna
Population
1973 — 29,000
1985 — 27,006

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Owatonna, Police — Owatonna, Blooming Prairie and Medford. State Patrol district 2100 in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Owatonna, Blooming Prairie, Ellendale and Medford.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Owatonna (White Ambulance Service — Private), Blooming Prairie (Blooming Prairie Ambulance — Private) and Ellendale (Ellendale Fire Department Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Owatonna (Owatonna City Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Owatonna Police operate 24 hour combined dispatch for all county police in law enforcement center. Owatonna Fire Department dispatches separately but is monitored by LEC. LEC has radio contact with all county ambulances and dispatches Owatonna ambulance. LEC has battery operated telephone weather alert to radio station KFRO, Owatonna. Civil defense in Owatonna has CB radio base station and walkie-talkies.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

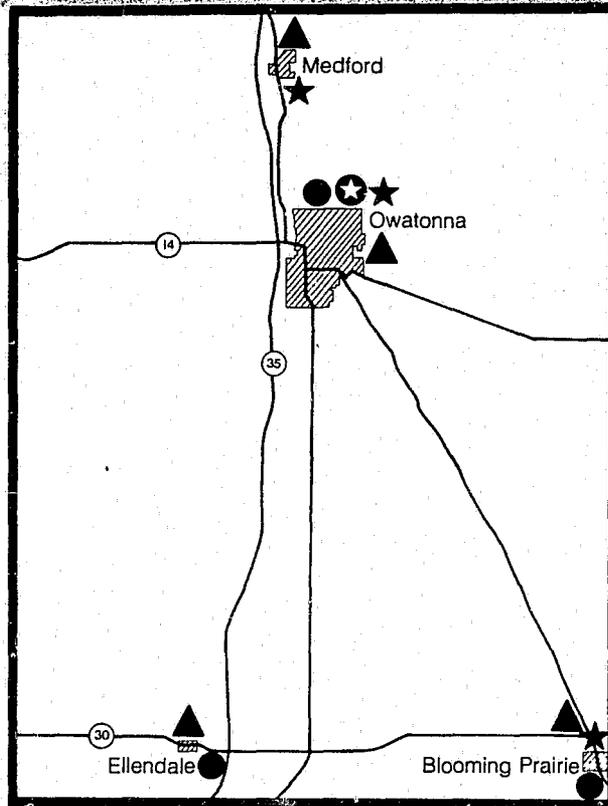
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Owatonna	451	8,166	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Continental	Blooming Pra.	583	1,237	150	9 Months	2,798	NO
Continental	Ellendale	684	441	80	9 Months	2,026	NO
			9,844	230	1 Year	\$4,824	

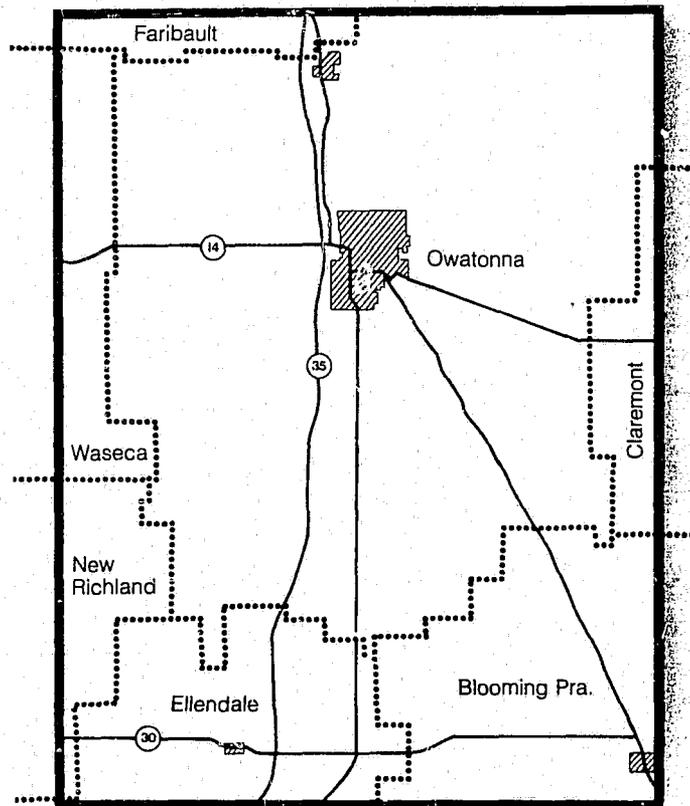
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Rice	N.W. Bell	Faribault	20
Waseca	N.W. Bell	Waseca	100
Dodge	Continental	Claremont	40
Waseca	United	New Richland	100
			260

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Stevens County

County Seat —
Morris
Population
1973 — 11,800
1985 — 9,879

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Morris. Police — Morris, Chokio, Donnelly and Hancock. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Morris, Chokio, Donnelly and Hancock.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Morris (Morris Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Morris (Stevens Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Morris police share combined 24 hour dispatch for county law enforcement. Also dispatch Morris Fire Department and ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

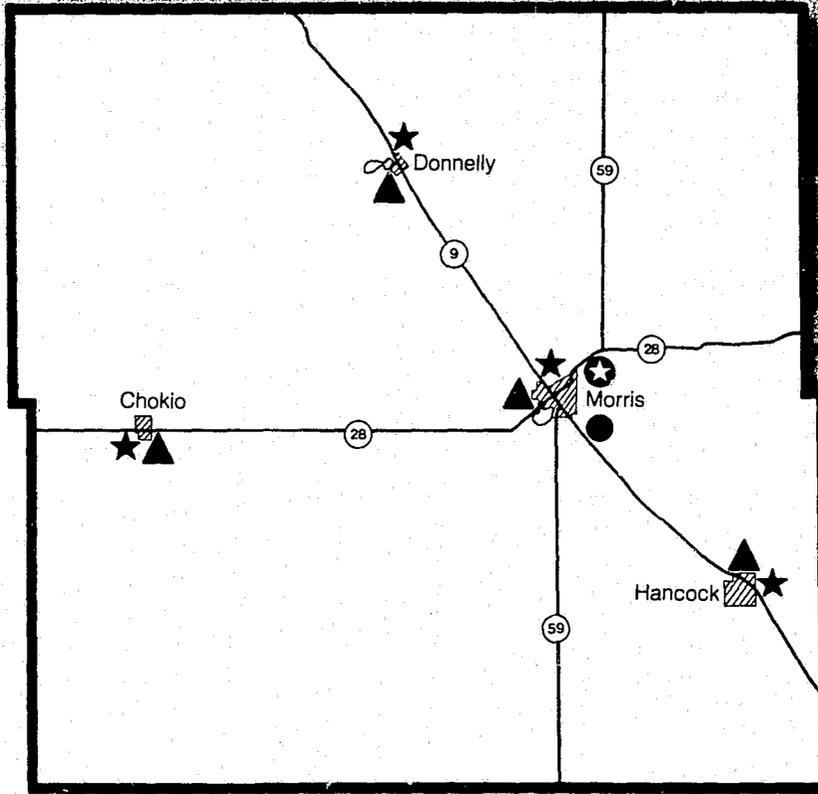
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Morris	589	2,587	2	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Runestone	Donnelly	246	271	10	10 Months	12,500	YES
Hancock	Hancock	392	765	101	1 Year	35,000	NO
Federated	Chokio	324	531	16	6 Months	600	NO
			4,154	129	1 Year	\$48,100	

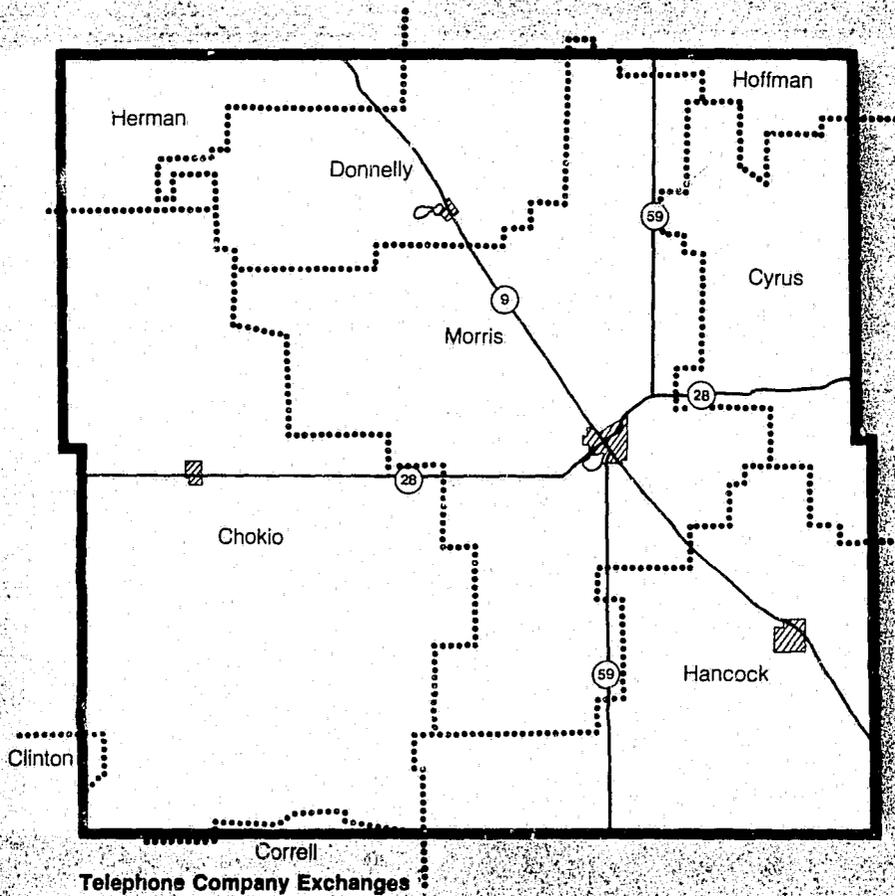
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Big Stone	N.W. Bell	Clinton	3
Grant	Continental	Herman	20
Pope	Runestone	Cyrus	40
Grant	Runestone	Hoffman	10
Bigstone	Federated	Correll	2
			75

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Swift County

County Seat —
Benson
Population
1973 — 13,400
1985 — 9,432

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Benson. Police — Benson, Appleton and Kerkhoven. State Patrol district 2600 in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Benson, Appleton, Clontarf, Danvers, DeGraff, Holloway, Kerkhoven and Murdock.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Benson (Benson Ambulance Service — Municipal) Appleton (Appleton Ambulance — Fire Dept.), and Kerkhoven (Kerkhoven Ambulance Service — Fire Dept.). Hospitals in Benson (Swift County-Benson Hospital) and Appleton (Appleton Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Benson police operate 24 hour combined dispatch facility for county-wide law enforcement. Also dispatch Benson ambulance. Benson and Appleton hospitals both have base stations. Sheriff has non toll Zenith number from Appleton.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

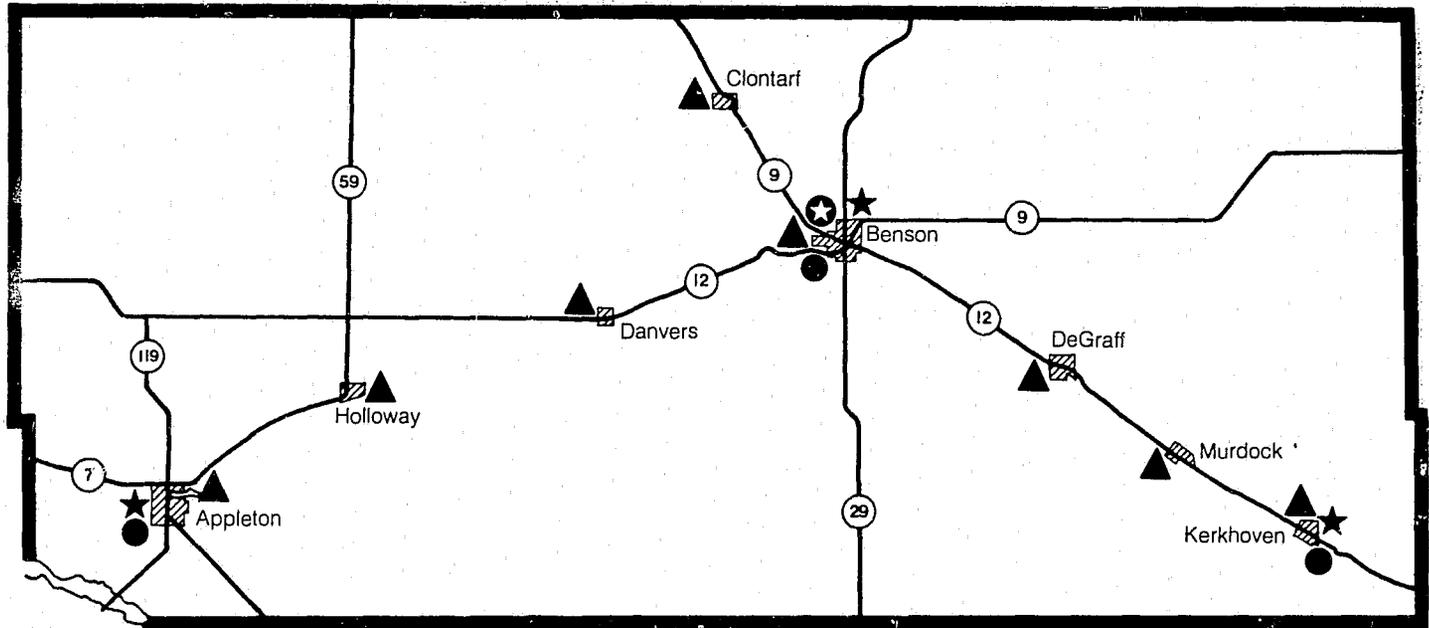
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Appleton	289	1,002	5	1 Year	\$ —	NO
United	Benson	842,3	3,365	70	3 Years	3,000	NO
United	Swift Falls	865	127	40	5 Years	6,000	NO
Federated	Danvers	567	214	6	6 Months	600	NO
Federated	Holloway	394	261	0	6 Months	600	NO
KMP	Murdock	875	371	50	3 Months	800	YES
KMP	Kerkhoven	264	567	150	AVAILABLE	0	YES
			5,907	321	5 Years	\$11,000	

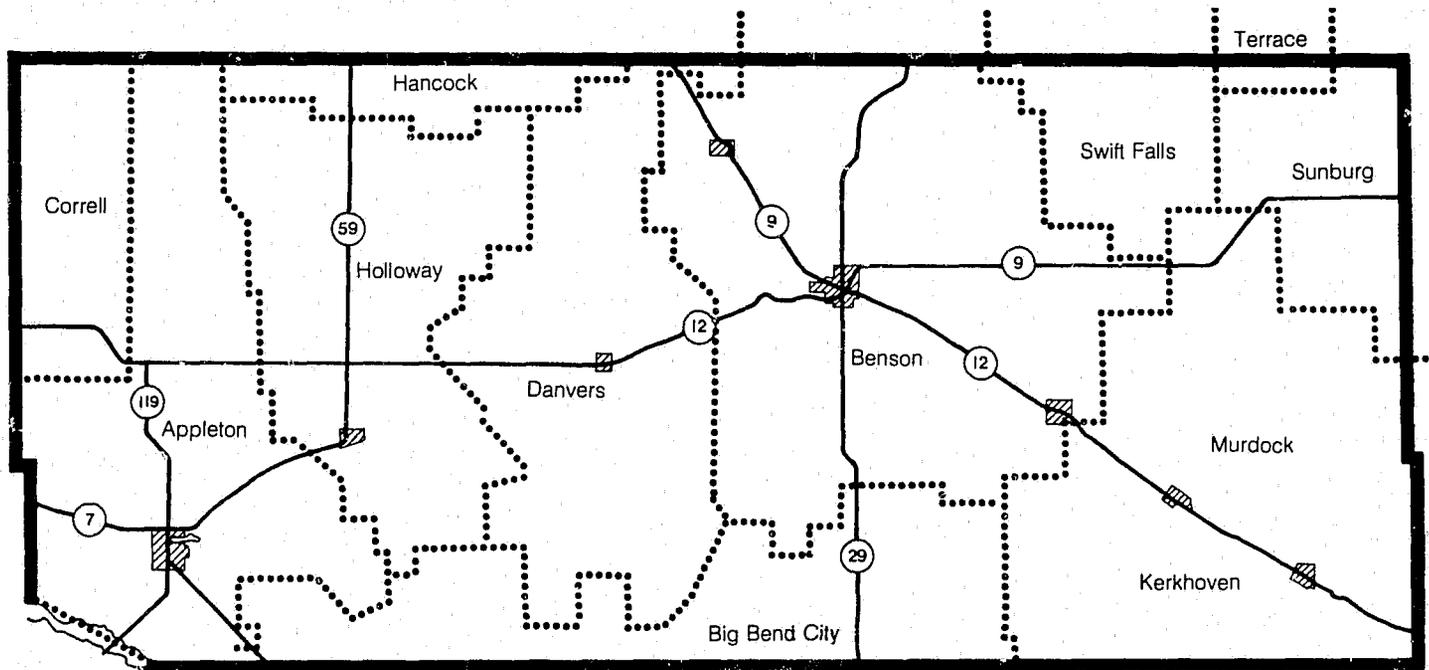
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Chippewa	Continental	Big Bend City	20
Big Stone	Federated	Correll	55
Stevens	Hancock	Hancock	25
Kandiyohi	Mid State	Sunburg	125
Pope	Mid State	Terrace	2
			<u>227</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Todd County

County Seat —
Long Prairie
Population
1973 — 22,900
1985 — 17,765

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Long Prairie. Police — Long Prairie, Bertha, Browerville, Clarissa, Eagle Bend, Grey Eagle and Staples. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Long Prairie, Bertha, Burtrum, Browerville, Clarissa, Eagle Bend, Grey Eagle, Hewitt, Staples and West Union.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Long Prairie (Long Prairie Ambulance Service — Municipal), Bertha (Bertha Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital), Browerville (Browerville Ambulance Service — Municipal), and Staples (United District Hospital Ambulance Service — Municipal Hospital). Hospitals in Long Prairie (Long Prairie Memorial Hospital), Bertha (Memorial Community Hospital), Browerville (St. John's Hospital) and Staples (Staples Municipal Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Long Prairie police operate 24 hour dispatch for county-wide law enforcement and for Long Prairie ambulance. Also have radio contact with Staples ambulance. Long Prairie hospital has base station on state-wide frequencies. Staples hospital dispatches Staples ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

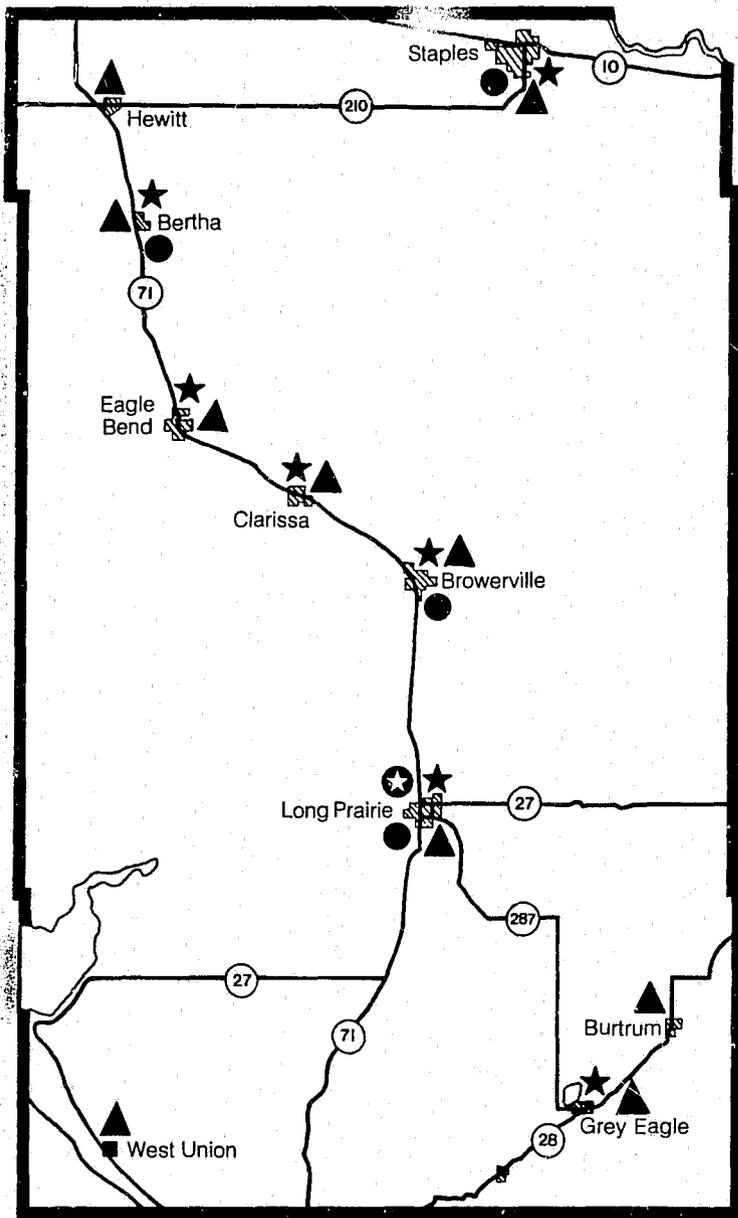
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Staples	894	1,528	230	1 Year	\$ —	NO
United	Browerville	594	872	0	3 Years	3,000	NO
United	Long Prairie	732	2,569	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
E. Ottertail	Bertha	924	738	130	1 Year	10,000	YES
Melrose	Grey Eagle	285	750	0	1 Year	\$13,000	YES
Midwest	Eagle Bend	738	698	12	2 Years	30,000	YES
			7,155	372	3 Years	\$58,000	

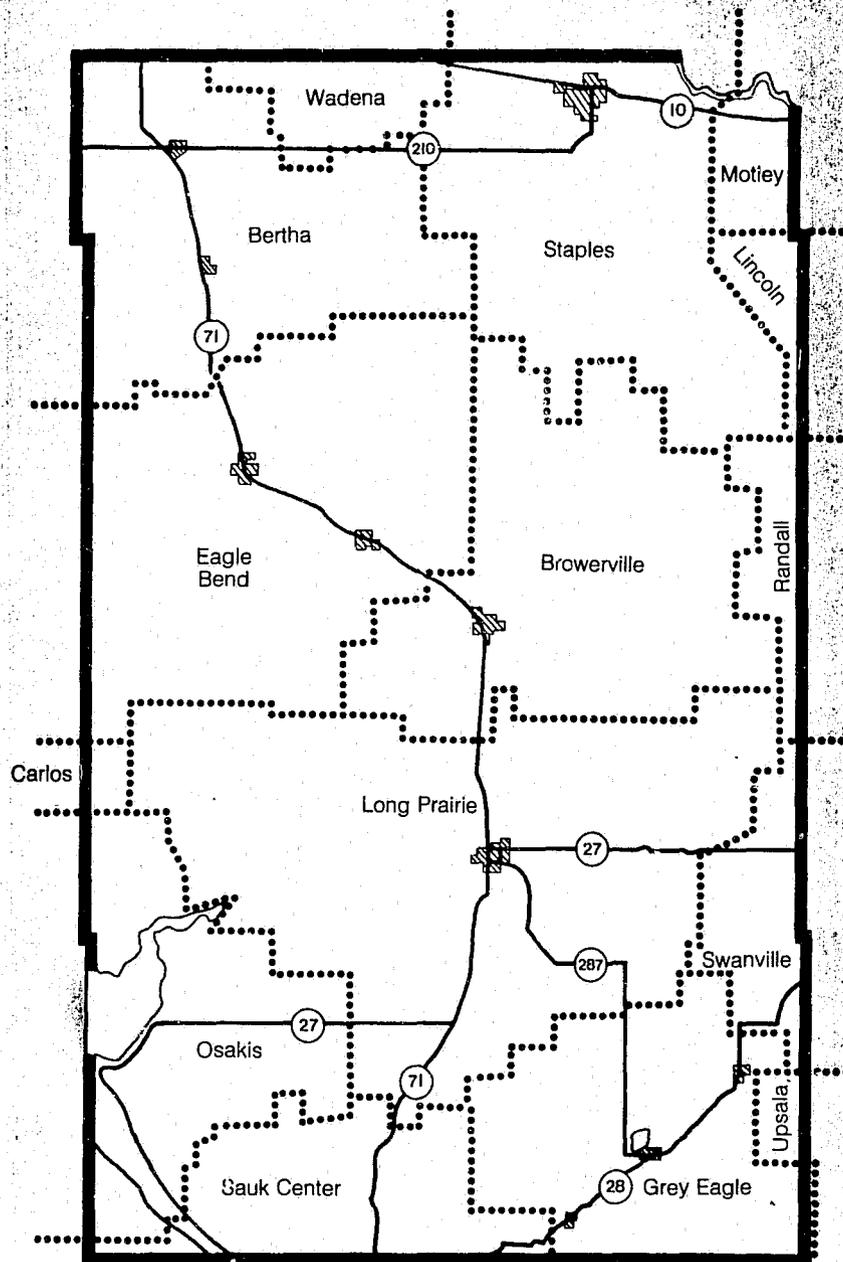
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Stearns	N.W. Bell	Sauk Center	200
Morrison	N.W. Bell	Swanville	100
Wadena	N.W. Bell	Wadena	6
Douglas	United	Carlos	20
Douglas	Osakis	Osakis	500
Morrison	Upsala	Upsala	20
Morrison	Consolidated	Randall	52
Morrison	Consolidated	Lincoln	80
Morrison	Consolidated	Motley	35
			<u>1,013</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Traverse County

County Seat —
Wheaton
Population
1973 — 6,200
1985 — 3,828

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Wheaton. Police — Wheaton, Browns Valley, Dumont and Tintah. State Patrol district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Wheaton, Browns Valley, Dumont and Tintah.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Wheaton (Wheaton Ambulance Service — Municipal — Hospital) and Browns Valley (Browns Valley Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Wheaton (Wheaton Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and police share dispatch for county. Sheriff hours 8:00 am to 4:30 PM, 5 days a week. Police hours 7:30 AM to 3:30 AM 7 days. Telephone answering device lights red warning light on main street for after hours call. Wheaton hospital dispatches Wheaton ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

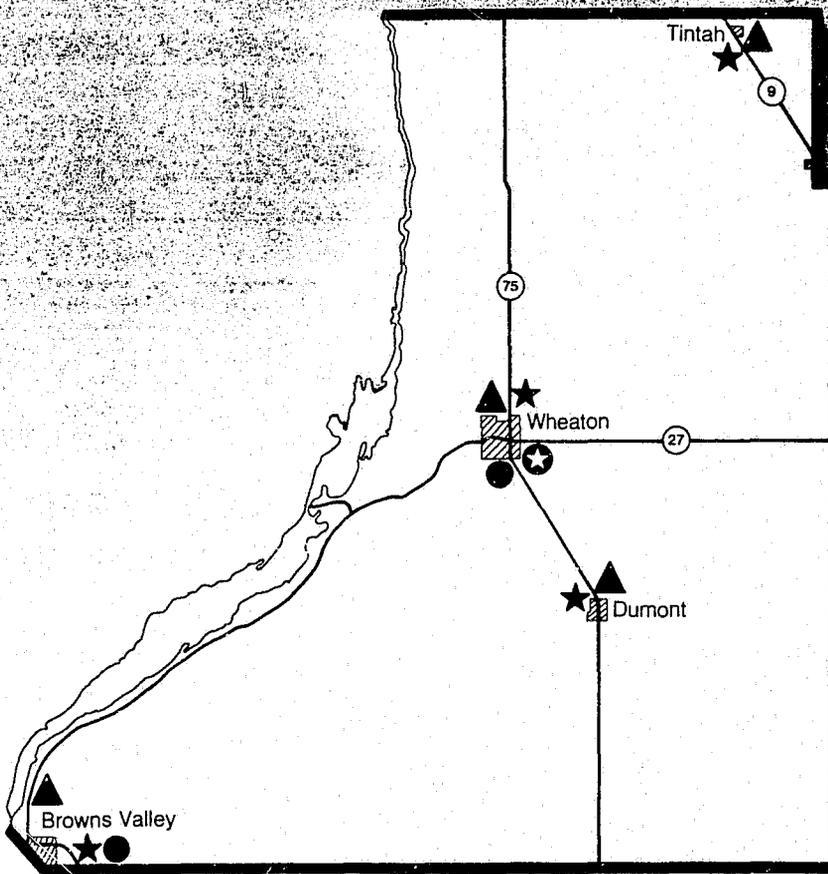
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Dumont	287	174	0	9 Months	\$ 2,123	NO
Continental	Wheaton	563	1,264	0	9 Months	2,730	NO
Runestone	Tintah	369	129	70	10 Months	10,000	YES
Valley	Browns Val.	694,5	696	65	12 Months	30,000	NO
			2,263	135	12 Months	\$44,853	

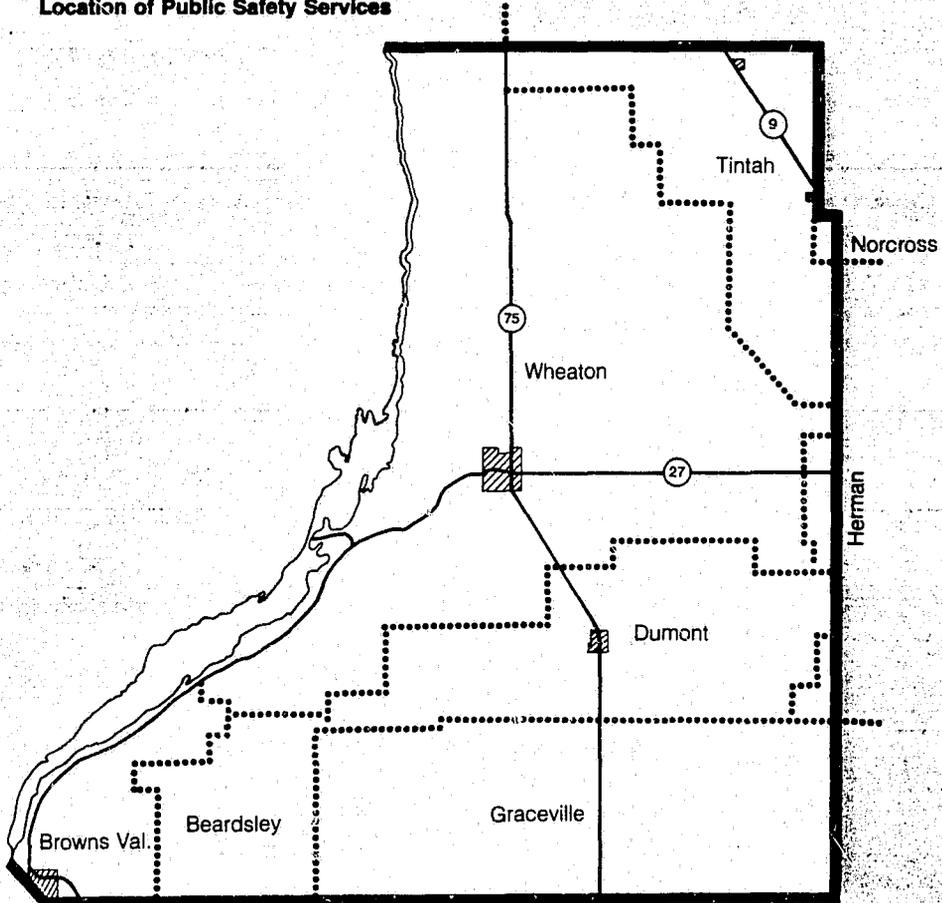
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Big Stone	N.W. Bell	Beardsley	80
Big Stone	N.W. Bell	Graceville	170
Grant	Continental	Herman	20
Grant	Runestone	Norcross	10
			<u>280</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Wabasha County

County Seat —
Wabasha
Population
1973 — 18,300
1985 — 15,048

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Wabasha. Police — Wabasha, Lake City, Minneiska and Plainview. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Wabasha, Elgin, Kellogg, Lake City, Mazeppa, Minneiska, Plainview and Zumbro Falls,

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Wabasha (Abbott-Wise Ambulance Service — Private) and (Buckman Ambulance — Private); Elgin (Elgin Ambulance Service — Municipal); and Lake City (Lake City Ambulance — Municipal). Hospitals in Wabasha (St. Elizabeth's Hospital) and Lake City (Lake City Hospital). Red Wing, Rochester and Winona Hospitals and ambulances also serve area.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Wabasha Police operate 24 hour dispatch for county-wide law enforcement and Wabasha fire. Sheriff relays Wabasha ambulance calls by telephone. Sheriff has point to point radio contact with Gold Cross Ambulance in Rochester. Lake City hospital dispatches Lake City ambulance and has radio contact with Gold Cross. Sheriff has non toll Zenith number from Plainview. Lake City police can dial toll free to deputy in Hammond.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Kellogg	767	341	15	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Wabasha	565	1,293	0	1 Year	—	NO
United	Elgin	876	632	150	3 Years	4,000	NO
United	Lake City	345	3,301	250	3 Years	5,000	NO
United	Millville	798	185	0	5 Years	3,000	NO
United	Zumbro Falls	753	651	20	3 Years	4,000	NO
Mazeppa	Mazeppa	843	589	61	18 Months	13,000	SEMI
			<u>6,992</u>	<u>496</u>	5 Years	<u>\$29,000</u>	

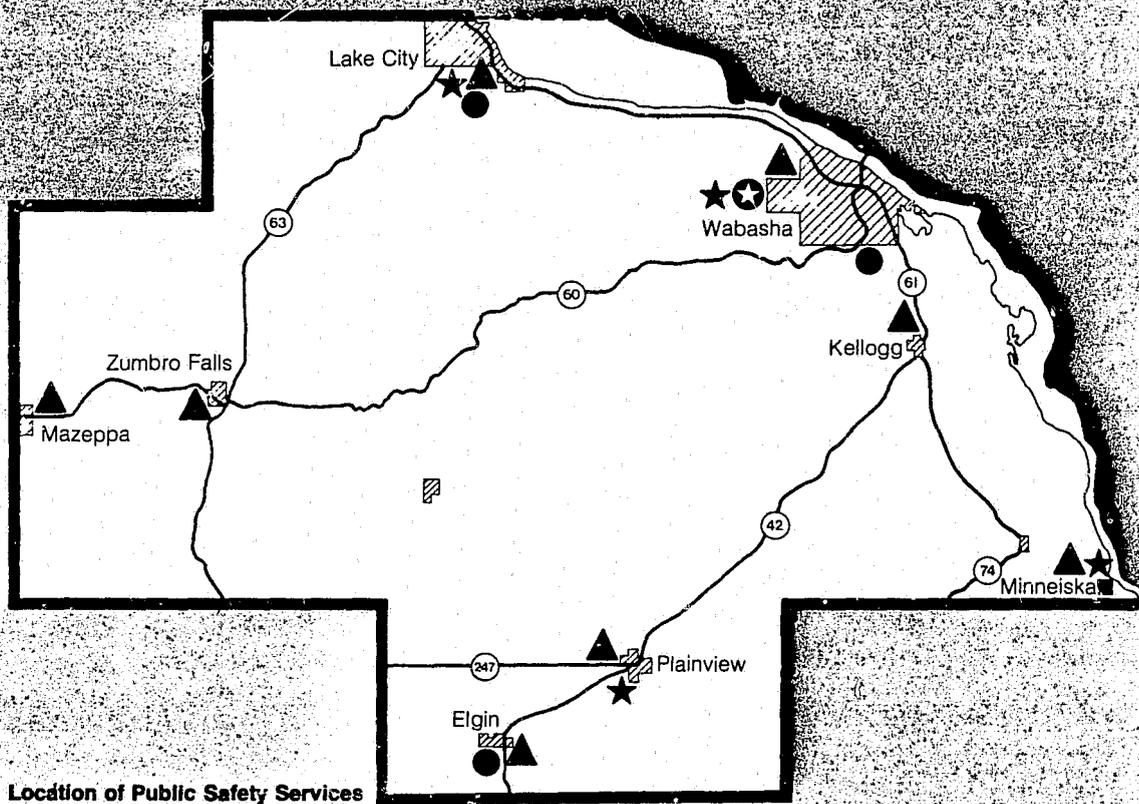
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Winona	United	Plainview	50
Winona	United	Rolling Stone	50
Olmsted	Pine Island	Oronoco	20
Goodhue	Sleepy Eye	Goodhue	40
			<u>160</u>

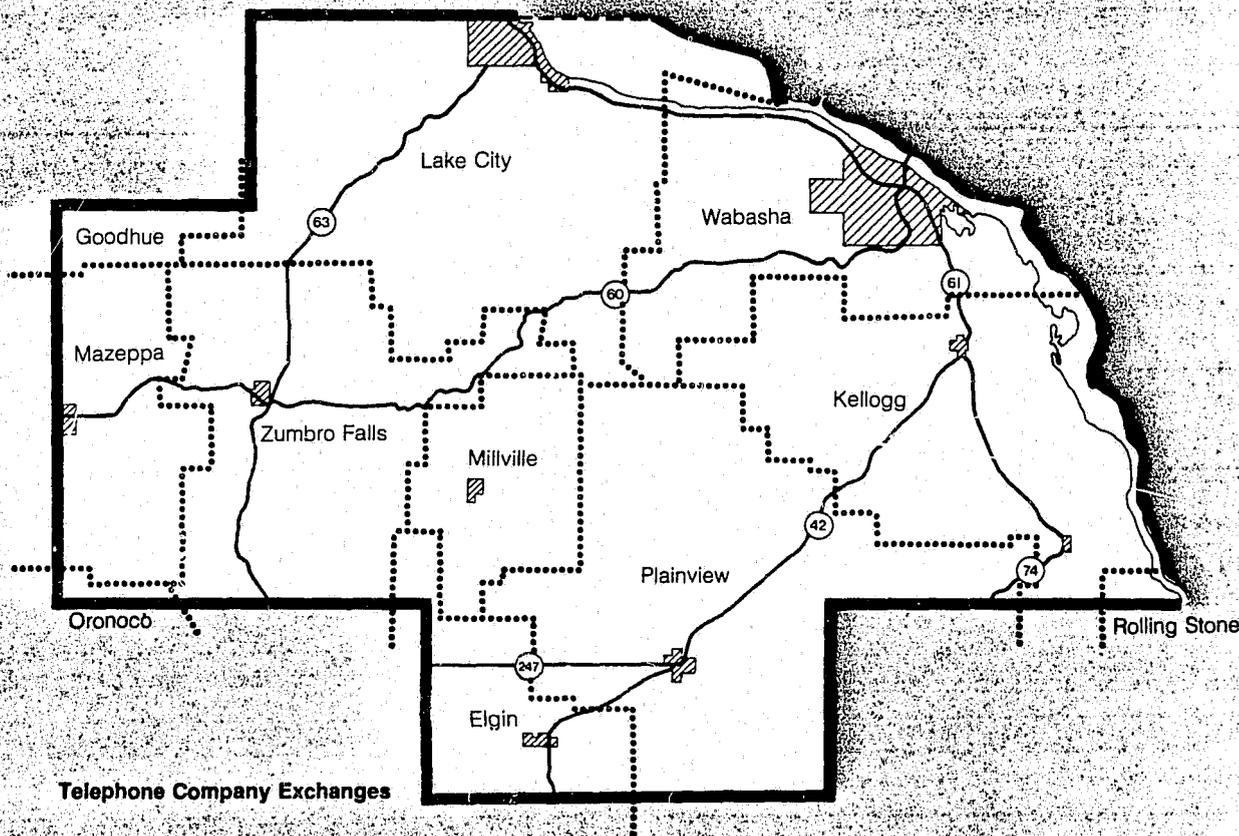
CONTINUED

2 OF 3

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊛ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Wadena County

County Seat —

Wadena
Population
 1973 — 13,100
 1935 — 10,367

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Wadena. Police — Wadena, Sebeka and Verndale. State Patrol district 2900 headquarters in Detroit Lakes, Becker County.

Fire:

Wadena, Menahga, Nimrod, Sebeka and Verndale.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Wadena (Branson Ambulance Service — Private). Hospital in Wadena (Wesley Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Wadena Police operate 24 hour combined dispatch for county, Wadena fire and ambulance.

Planned Dispatching Changes

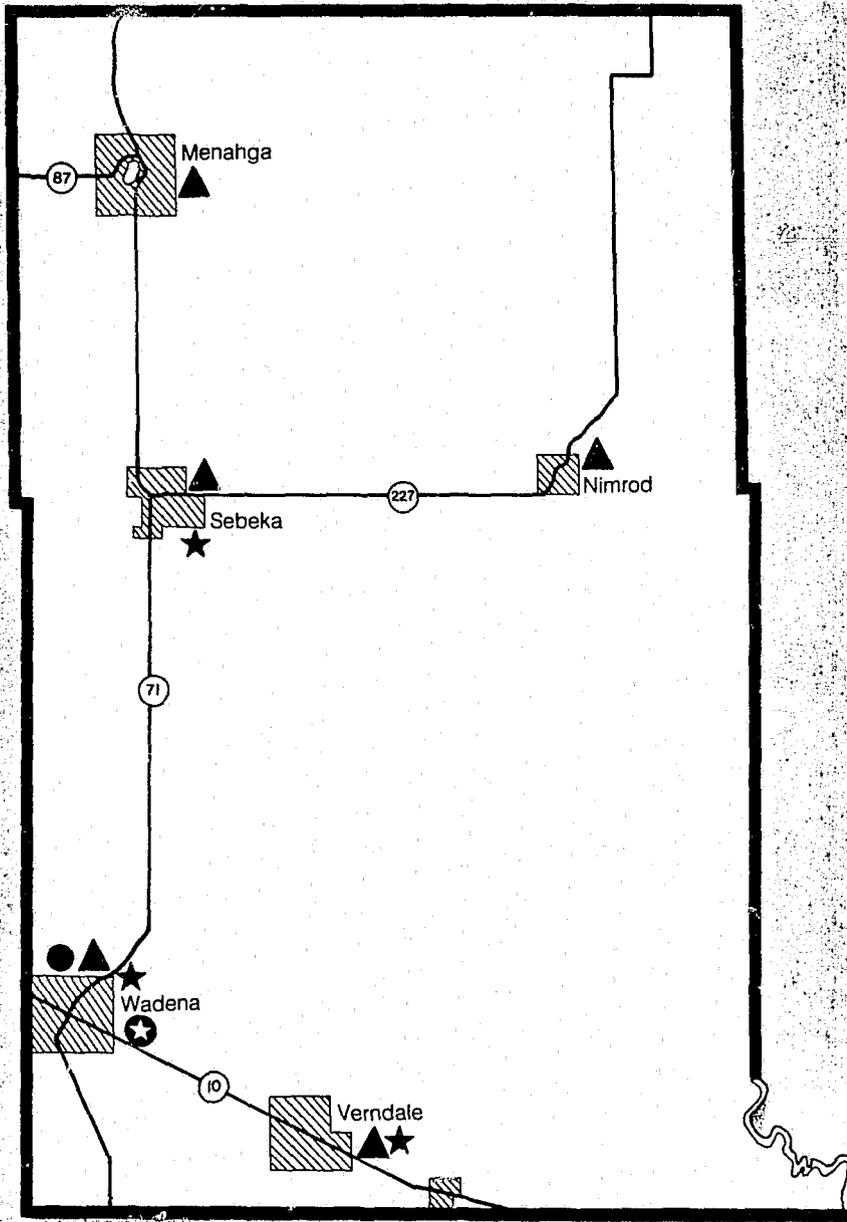
None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

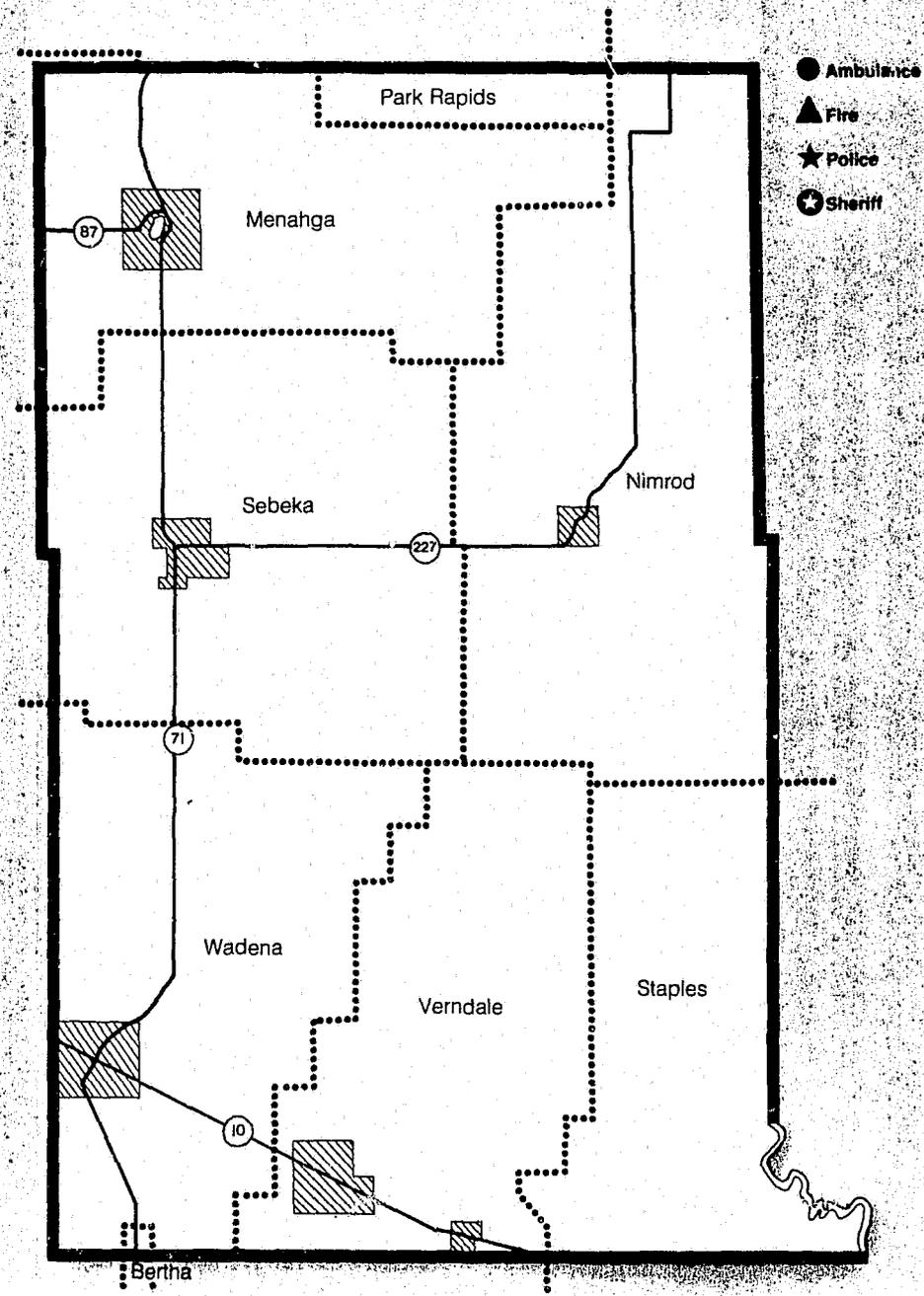
COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Wadena	631	2,507	156	1 Year	\$ —	NO
West Central	Verndale	445	560	66	1 Year	4,000	YES
West Central	Nimrod	472	200	19	1 Year	2,600	YES
West Central	Menahga	564	656	156	1 Year	2,600	YES
West Central	Sebeka	837	727	124	1 Year	2,600	YES
			4,650	521	1 Year	\$11,800	

Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Hubbard	N.W. Bell	Park Rapids	10
Todd	N.W. Bell	Staples	150
Todd	E. Otter Tail	Bertha	10
			170



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Waseca County

County Seat —
Waseca
Population
1973 — 17,000
1985 — 15,545

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Waseca. Police — Waseca and New Richland. State Patrol District 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

Waseca, Janesville, New Richland and Waidorf.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Waseca (Sewald's Ambulance — Private) and New Richland (New Richland Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Waseca (Waseca Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours from Law Enforcement Center for all county law enforcement, fire and ambulance. Controls fire bar and sirens for alerting volunteers. Dispatches public utilities. Has radio contact with all physicians and storm warning group/alert telephone system to schools and businesses. Civil defense has radio dispatch center in basement of LEC.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Waseca	835	3,728	100	1 Year	\$ —	NO
Central	Janesville	234	989	69	1 Year	1,000	YES
United	New Richland	465	1,188	120	3 Years	7,000	NO
United	Waldorf	239	329	10	3 Years	9,000	NO
			6,234	299	3 Years	\$17,000	

Neighboring County Exchanges

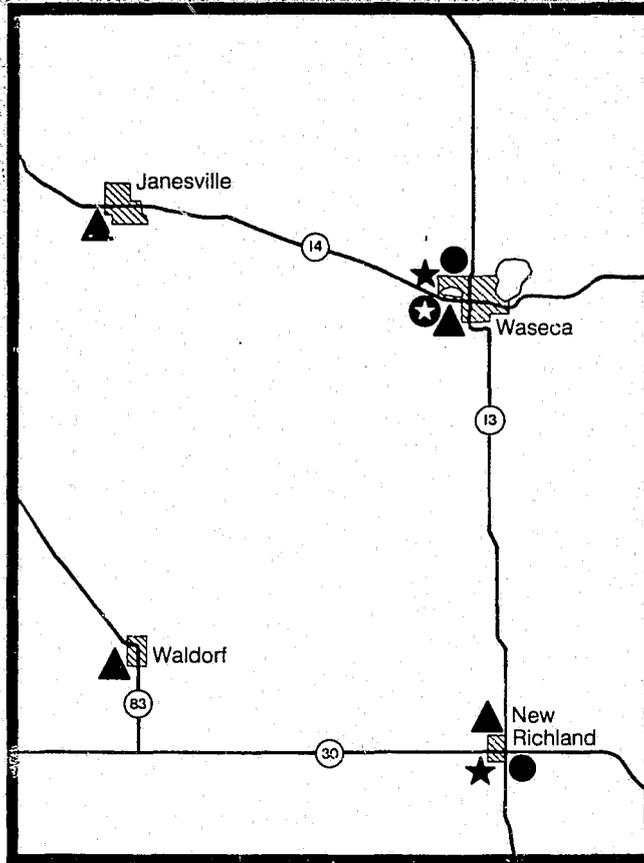
COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Le Sueur	Central	Elysian	66
Le Sueur	Central	Waterville	31
Rice	Cannon Valley	Morristown	2
Faribault	Blue Earth Valley	Wells	18
			<u>117</u>

● Ambulance

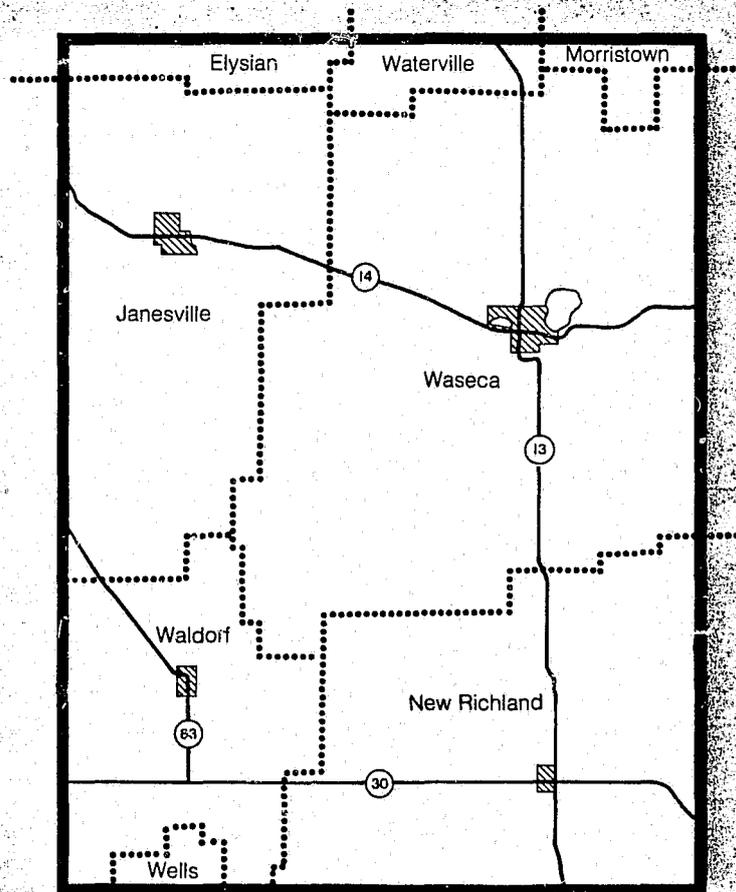
▲ Fire

★ Police

⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Watsonwan County

County Seat —
St. James
Population
1973 — 13,400
1985 — 10,158

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — St. James. Police — St. James, Butterfield, Darfur and Madelia. State Patrol district 2200 headquarters in Mankato, Blue Earth County.

Fire:

St. James, Butterfield, Darfur, LaSalle, Lewisville, Madelia, Odin, and Ormsby.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in St. James (Watsonwan Memorial Hospital Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital) and (Anderson Ambulance Service — Private); and Madelia (Madelia Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in St. James (Watsonwan Memorial Hospital), and Madelia (Madelia Community Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and St. James police share 24 hour combined dispatch with Civil Defense Communications Center for county and 911 center for St. James telephone exchange. Dispatch for St. James fire and Watsonwan Hospital Ambulance. Dispatcher has non toll direct line from Madelia.

Planned Dispatching changes

None indicated.

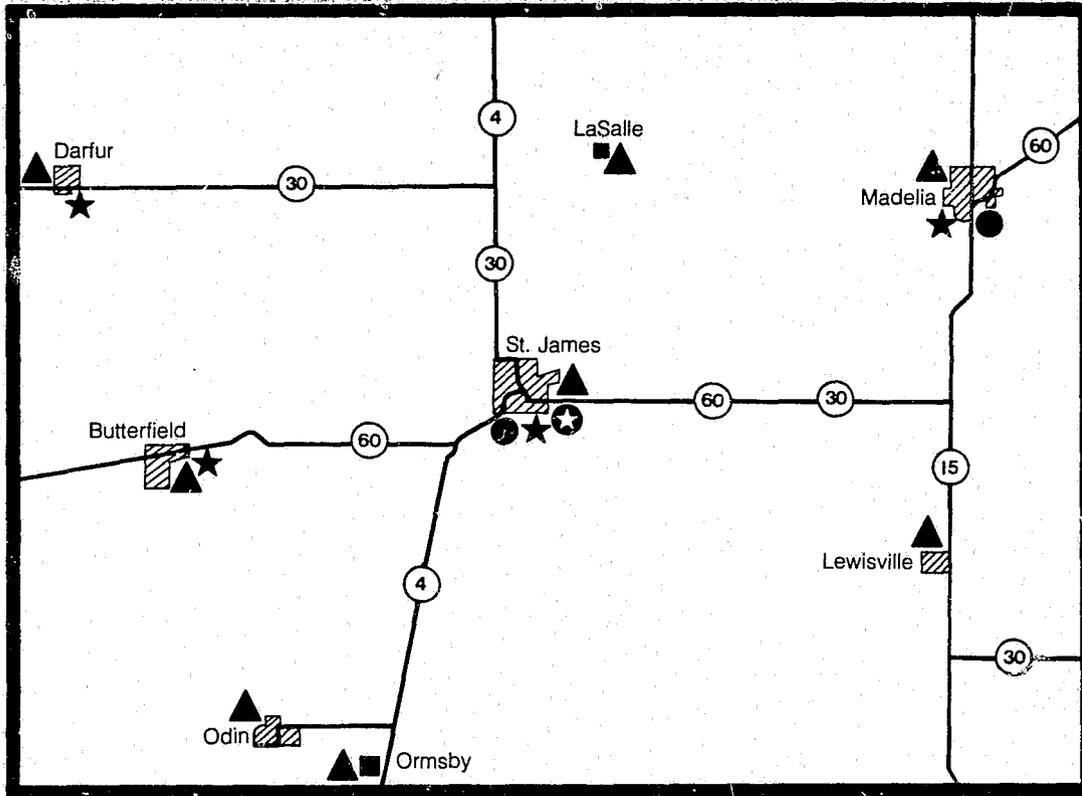
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Odin	736	354	60	9 Months	\$21,108	NO
Continental	Darfur	564	159	20	9 Months	2,125	NO
Continental	Butterfield	956	381	20	9 Months	2,250	NO
United	St. James	375	3,501	20	911 INSTALLED	0	NO
Central	Lewisville	435	221	28	12 Months	400	YES
Madelia	Madelia	642	<u>1,775</u>	<u>105</u>	1 Year	<u>30,000</u>	YES
			6,391	253	1 Year	\$55,883	

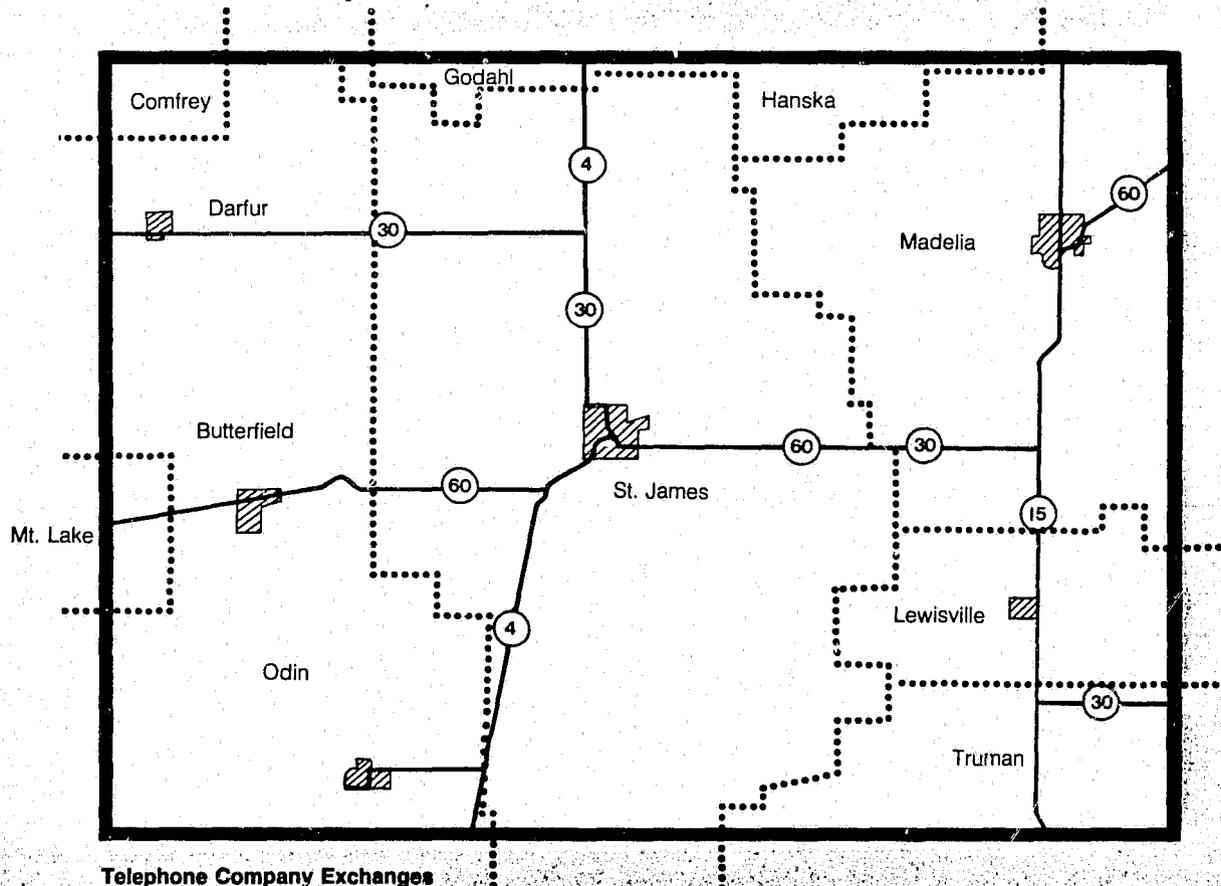
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Cottonwood	Continental	Mt. Lake	50
Brown	Continental	Comfrey	50
Brown	United	Godahl	20
Martin	Central	Truman	79
Brown	Viking	Hanska	<u>25</u>
			224

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Wilkin County

County Seat —
Breckenridge
Population
1973 — 9,400
1985 — 6,526

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Breckenridge.
Police — Breckenridge, Campbell and Rothsay (on Ottertail County line). State Patrol district 2900 in Detroit Lakes Becker County.

Fire:

Breckenridge, Campbell, Foxhome, Kent, Rothsay and Wolverton.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Breckenridge (Breckenridge Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospital in Breckenridge (St. Francis Hospital). Also covered by Fergus Falls hospital and ambulance.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Breckenridge police operate combined 24 hour dispatch center for county-wide law enforcement, Breckenridge Fire Department and Ambulance. Sheriff has fire bar and siren control for Breckenridge.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

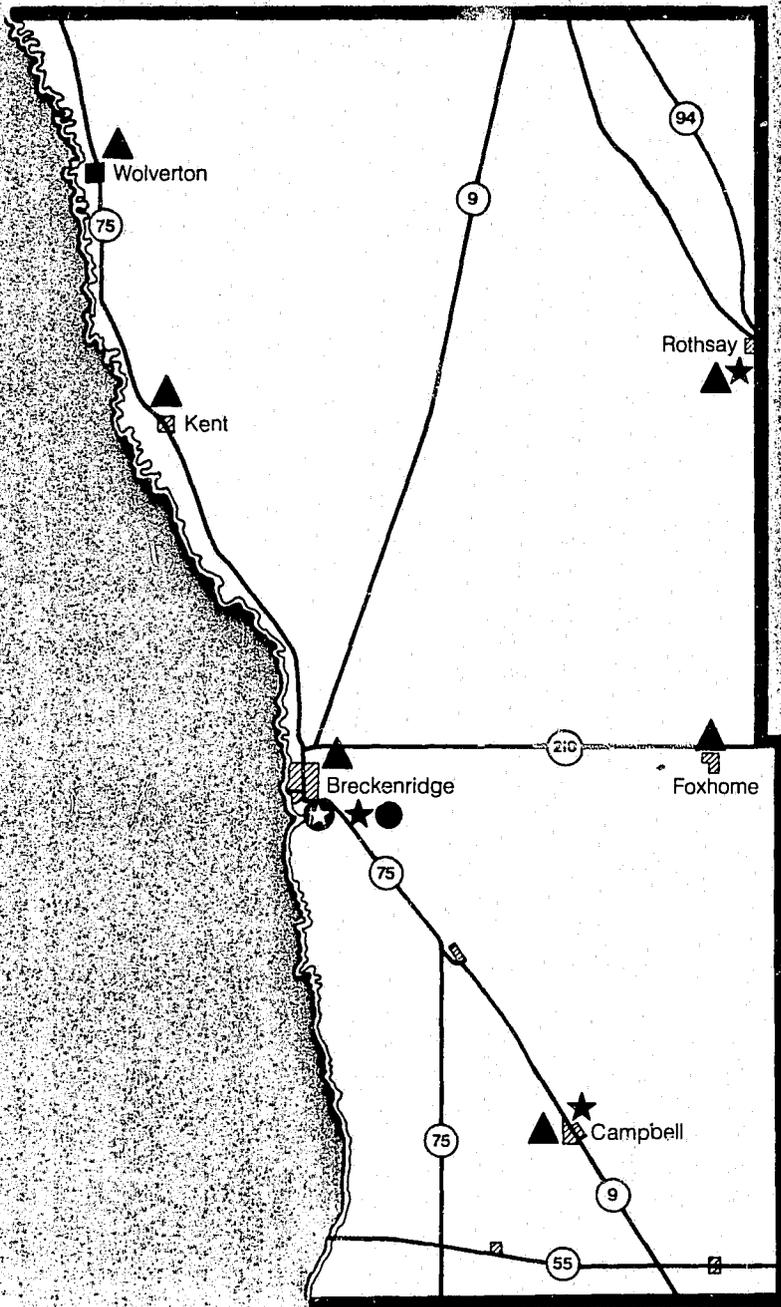
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Campbell	630	251	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Breckenridge	643	3,207	0	1 Year	—	NO
Rothsay	Rothsay	867	514	20	1 Year	2,800	YES
Wolverton	Wolverton	995	494	0	1 Year	800	YES
			4,466	20	1 Year	\$3,600	

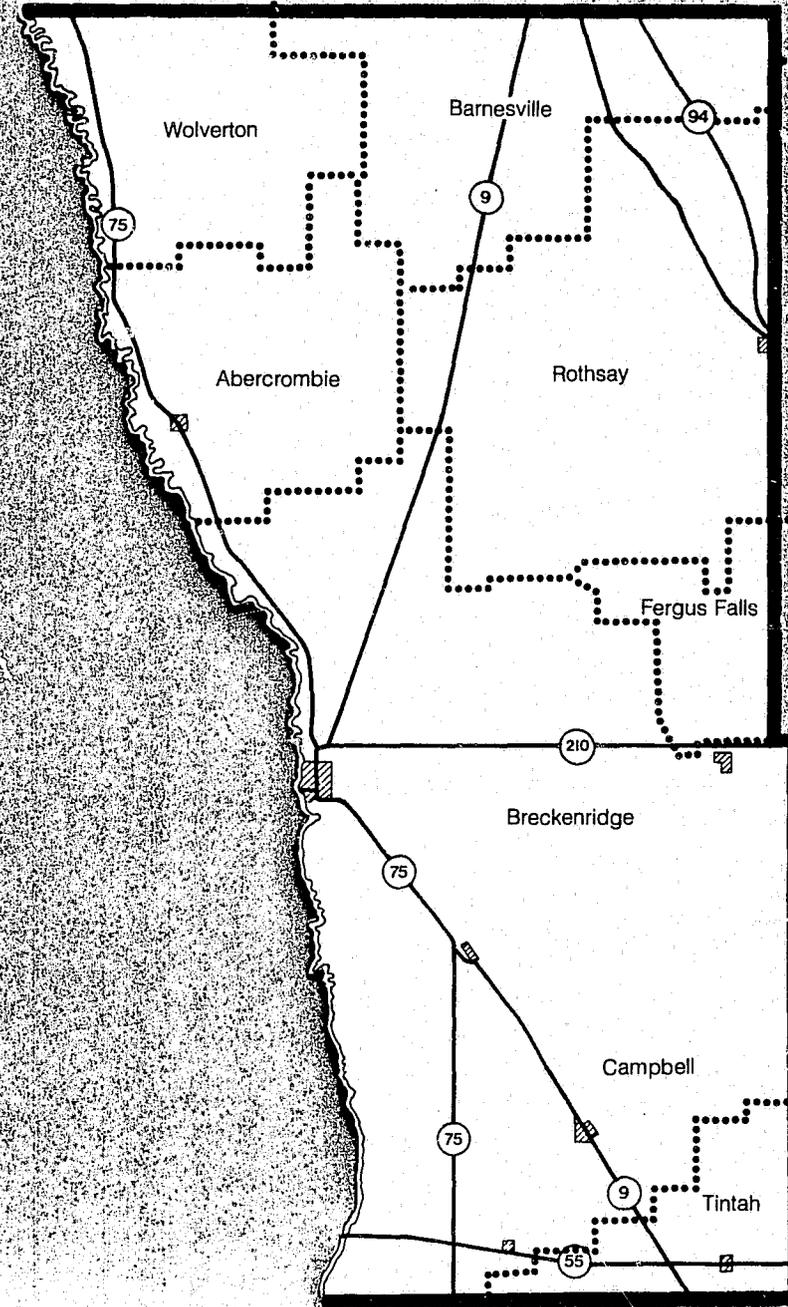
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Ottertail	N.W. Bell	Fergus Falls	40
Traverse	Runestone	Tintah	50
Clay	Red River	Barnesville	10
N. Dakota	Red River	Abercrombie	40
			140

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Winona County

County Seat —
Winona
Population
1973 — 45,900
1985 — 48,371

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Winona. Police — Winona, Lewiston, Rolling Stone and St. Charles. State Patrol district 2100 headquarters in Rochester, Olmsted County.

Fire:

Winona, Altura, Dakota, Elba, Goodview, Lewiston, Minnesota City, Pickwick, Ridgeway, Rolling Stone, St. Charles and Stockton.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Winona (Praxel Ambulance Service — Private), Altura (Altura Ambulance — Municipal) and St. Charles (St. Charles Ambulance — Municipal). Hospital in Winona (Winona Memorial Hospital). La Crosse, Wisconsin and Rochester hospitals and ambulances also serve area.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county police except Winona. Winona police dispatch 24 hours for full time force in fire district. Praxel Ambulance dispatches 24 hours.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

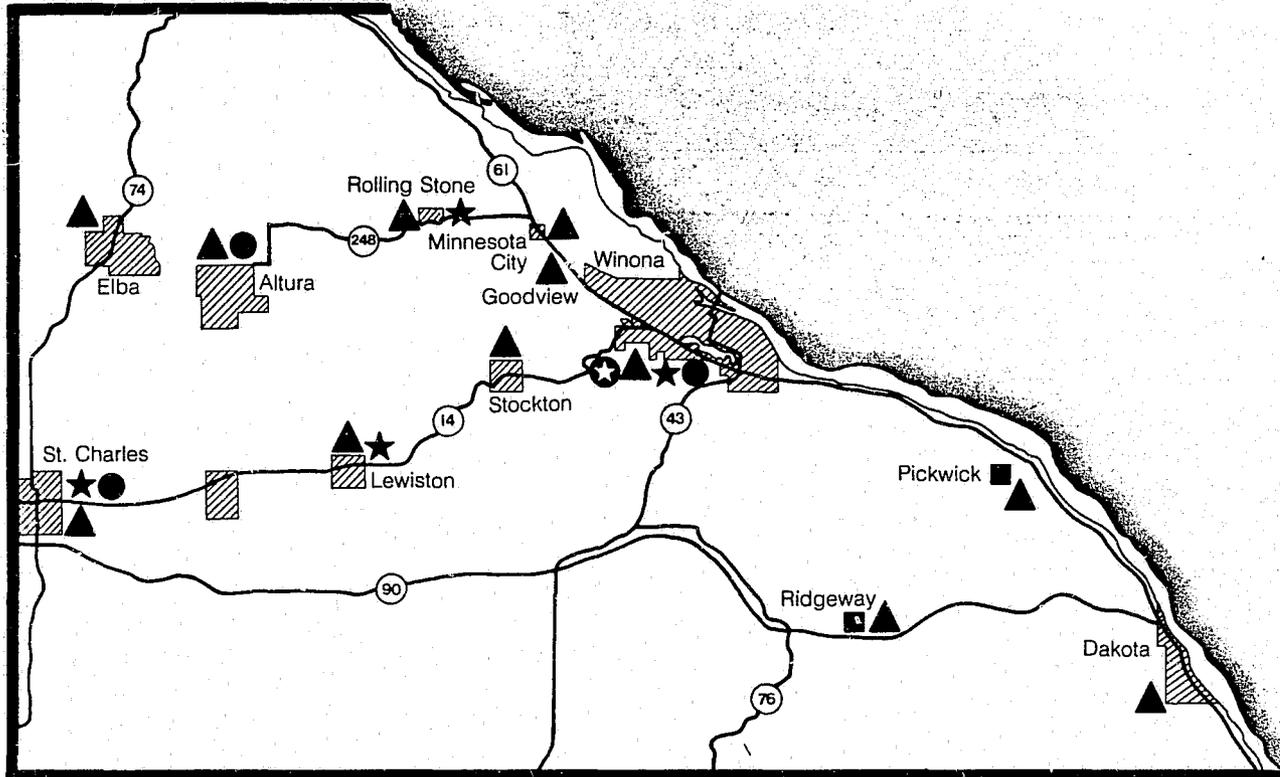
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	St. Charles	932	1,365	220	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Winona	452,4,7	11,741	0	1 Year	—	NO
United	Altura	796	256	0	5 Years	1,000	NO
United	Lewiston	523	1,230	0	3 Years	2,000	NO
United	Plainview	534	1,763	100	3 Years	9,000	NO
United	Rolling Stone	689	954	50	3 Years	2,000	NO
Ace	Dakota	643	654	0	2 Years	10,000	YES
			17,963	370	5 Years	\$24,000	

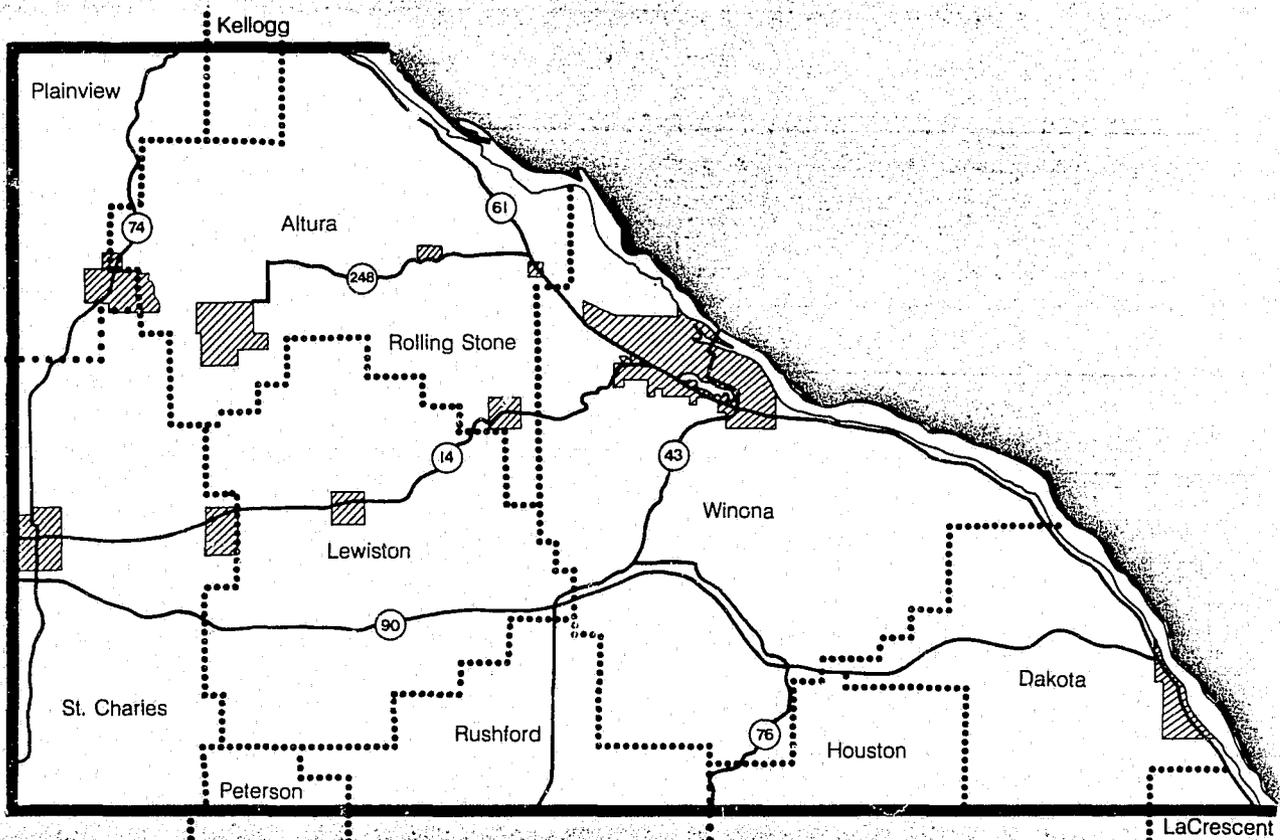
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Wabasha	N.W. Bell	Kellogg	15
Houston	Ace	Houston	5
Houston	Ace	LaCrescent	30
Fillmore	Ace	Peterson	10
Fillmore	Ace	Rushford	10
			<u>70</u>

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ☆ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Wright County

County Seat —
Buffalo
Population
1973 — 44,300
1985 — 51,314

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Buffalo. Police — Buffalo, Annandale, Dayton (also in Hennepin County), Howard Lake, Maple Lake, Montrose and South Haven. State Patrol district 2500 headquarters in Golden Valley, Hennepin County; and district 2600 headquarters in St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Fire:

Buffalo, Albertville, Annandale, Clearwater, Cokato, Dayton, Delano, Hanover, (also in Hennepin County), Howard Lake, Maple Lake, Monticello, Montrose, Rockford, (also in Hennepin County), South Haven and Waverly.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulances in Buffalo (Wright County Ambulance Service — Private), Annandale (Annandale Fire Dept. Ambulance Service — Municipal) and Maple Lake (Fire Dept. Ambulance Service — Municipal). Hospitals in Buffalo (Buffalo Memorial Hospital) and Monticello (Monticello — Big Lake Community Hospital). Twin City, Coon Rapids and Robbinsdale hospitals and ambulances cover eastern part of county.

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff and Buffalo police share 24 hour dispatch for county-wide law enforcement, Buffalo Fire Department and Ambulance. Sheriff controls fire bar and siren. Sheriff has non toll lines from Delano and Monticello. Sheriff has radio contact with all other ambulances in county.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

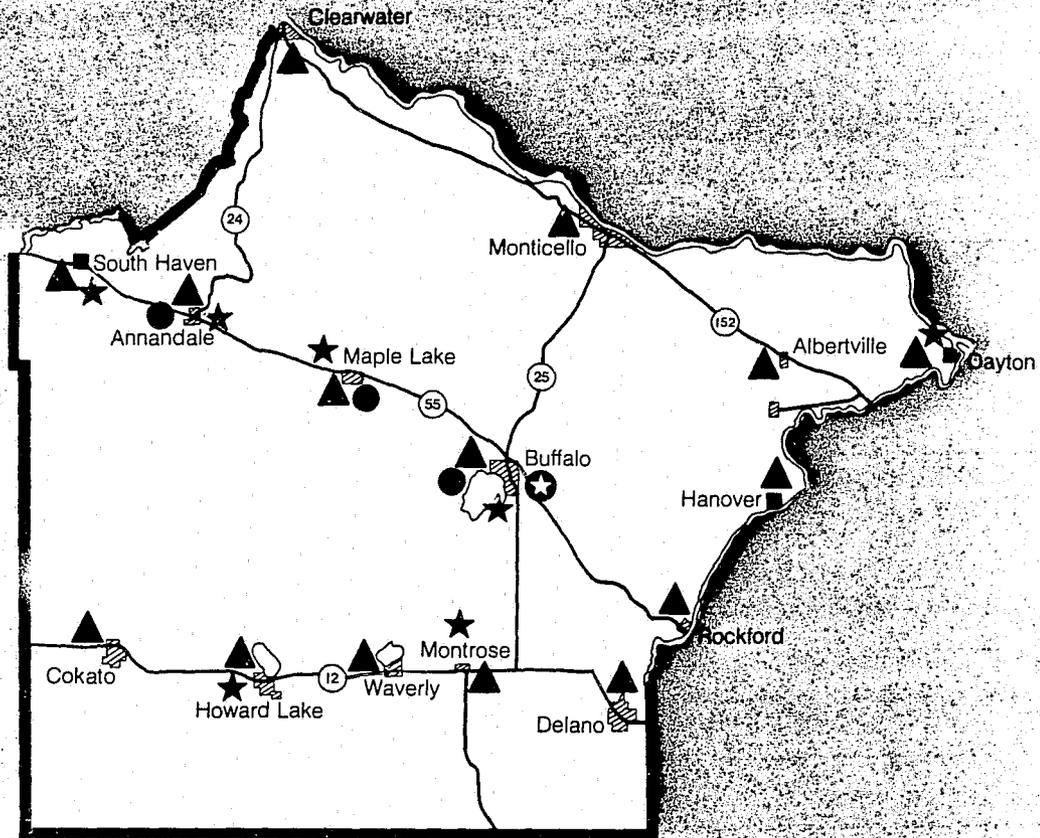
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
N.W. Bell	Buffalo	682	2,427	0	1 Year	\$ —	NO
N.W. Bell	Hanover	478	542	40	1 Year	—	NO
N.W. Bell	Rockford	477	901	50	1 Year	—	NO
Continental	Delano	972	1,213	150	9 Months	2,785	NO
Continental	Clearwater	558	390	50	9 Months	2,026	NO
United	Cokato	286	1,968	40	3 Years	5,000	NO
United	Howard Lake	543	1,218	0	3 Years	1,000	NO
United	St. Michael	497	1,266	20	2 Years	4,000	NO
Lakedale	Annandale	274	1,676	123	1 Year	12,000	NO
Lakedale	Maple Lake	963	1,739	0	1 Year	5,000	NO
Lakedale	Montrose	675	429	0	1 Year	12,000	NO
Lakedale	South Haven	236	282	134	1 Year	13,000	NO
Lakedale	Waverly	658	675	0	1 Year	13,000	NO
Bridgewater	Enfield	878	394	0	1 Year	25,000	NO
Bridgewater	Monticello	295	1,800	0	1 Year	3,000	NO
			16,920	607	3 Years	\$98,211	

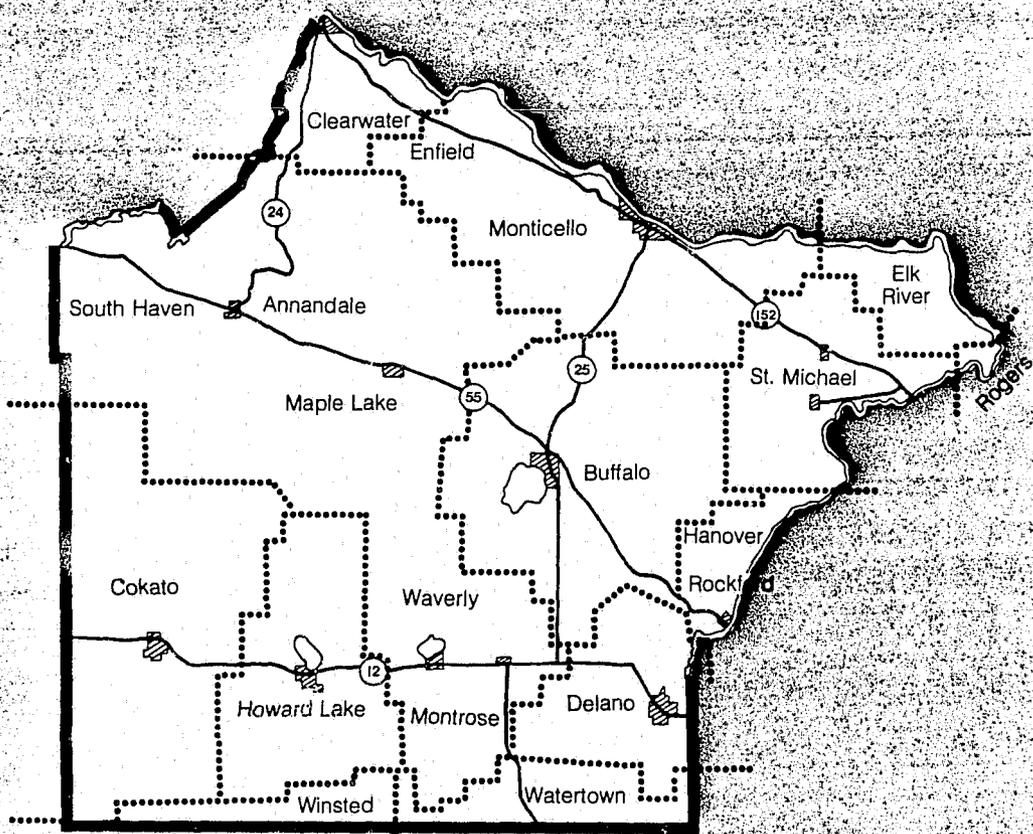
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Sherburne	N.W. Bell	Elk River	50
Carver	Continental	Watertown	50
Hennepin	United	Rogers	20
McLeod	Winsted	Winsted	60
			180

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊕ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

Yellow Medicine County

County Seat —
Granite Falls
Population
1973 — 13,900
1985 — 11,322

Location of Public Safety Services:

Law Enforcement:

Sheriff — Granite Falls. Police — Granite Falls (partly in Chippewa County), Canby, Echo and Wood Lake. State Patrol district 2300 headquarters in Marshall, Lyon County.

Fire:

Granite Falls, Canby, Clarkfield, Echo, Hanley Falls, Porter and Wood Lake.

Ambulance and Hospital:

Ambulance in Granite Falls (Granite Falls Ambulance — Municipal — Hospital), Canby (Canby Ambulance Service — Municipal — Hospital) and Clarkfield (Clarkfield Ambulance — Municipal). Hospitals in Granite Falls (Community Memorial Hospital), Canby (Canby Community Hospital) and Clarkfield (Community Memorial Hospital).

Current Dispatching Description

Sheriff dispatches 24 hours for all county law enforcement and Granite Falls Fire. Canby also has small base station in private home for local emergency calls. Granite Falls hospital dispatches own ambulance. Canby ambulance dispatched by Canby Hospital.

Planned Dispatching Changes

None indicated.

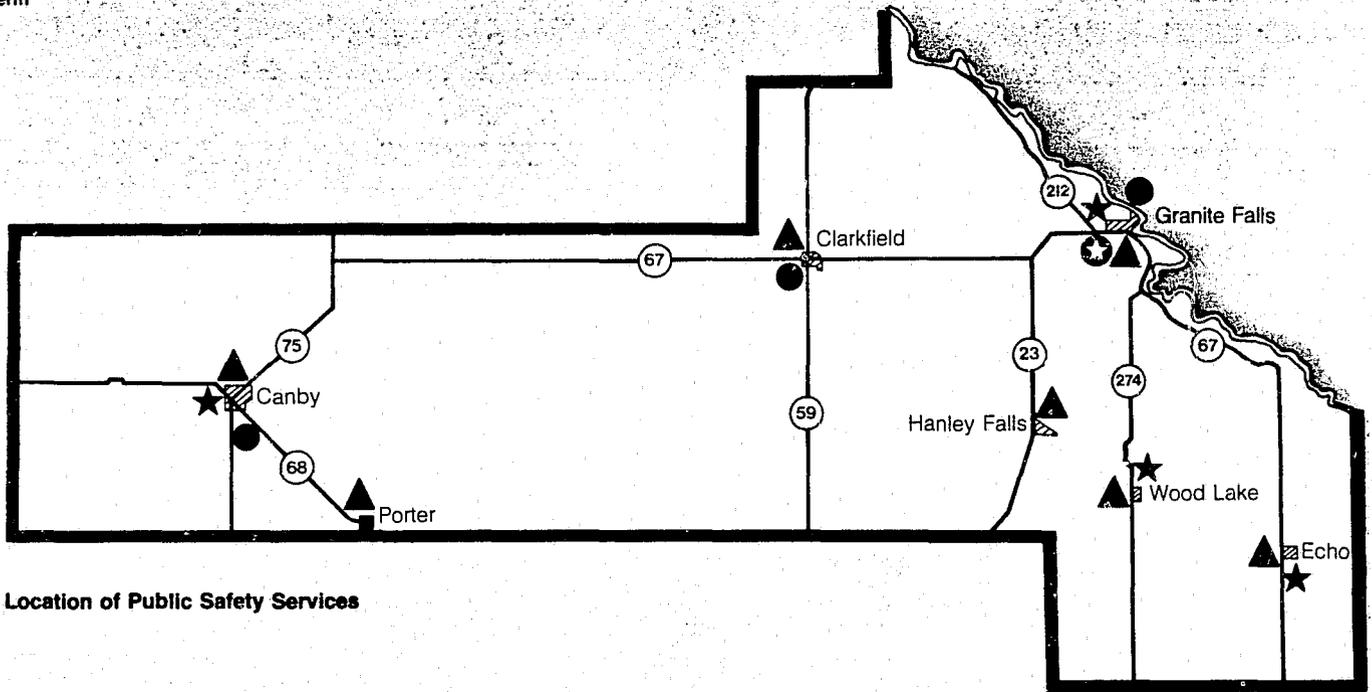
Telephone Company Data:

COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	PREFIX CODE	STATIONS IN COUNTY	STATIONS OUT OF COUNTY	LEAD TIME REQUIRED	CONVERSION COST	COIN FREE DIALING
Continental	Clarkfield	669	533	200	9 Months	\$ 8,707	NO
Continental	Hanley Falls	768	193	0	9 Months	2,133	NO
Continental	Hazel Run	343	106	0	9 Months	2,992	NO
United	Granite Falls	564	2,248	300	5 Years	3,000	NO
Central	Canby	223	1,364	142	18 Months	6,990	YES
Central	Porter	296	169	59	2 Years	8,700	YES
Central	St. Leo	224	145	0	1 Month	80	YES
Redwood	Echo	925	344	1	18 Months	18,000	YES
Redwood	Wood Lake	485	398	2	18 Months	10,000	YES
			5,500	704	2 Years	\$60,602	

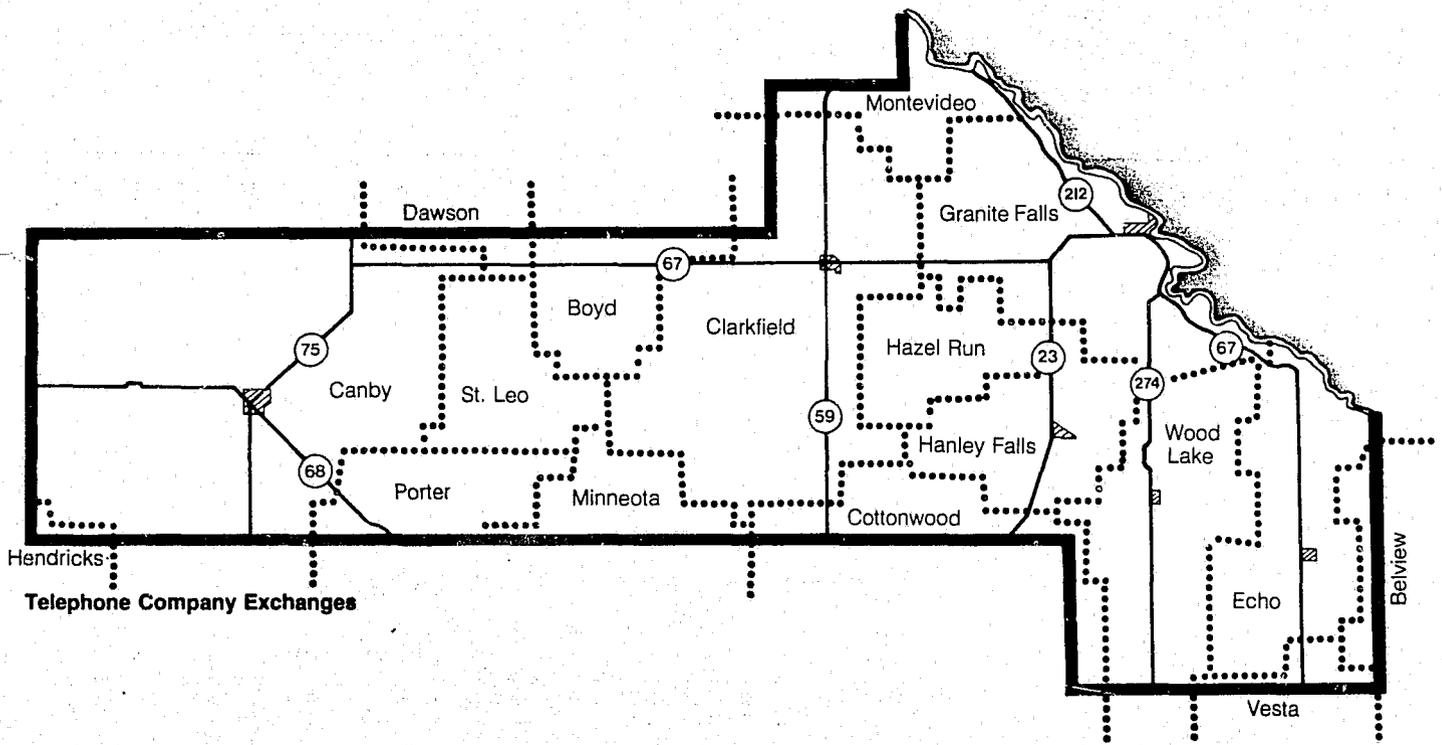
Neighboring County Exchanges

COUNTY NAME	COMPANY NAME	EXCHANGE NAME	STATIONS IN COUNTY
Lyon	N.W. Bell	Minneota	80
Chippewa	N.W. Bell	Montevideo	80
Lyon	Continental	Cottonwood	40
Lac Qui Parle	Continental	Boyd	20
Lac Qui Parle	Central	Dawson	6
Redwood	Redwood	Belview	13
Redwood	Redwood	Vesta	15
Lincoln	Deuel	Hendricks	5
			259

- Ambulance
- ▲ Fire
- ★ Police
- ⊙ Sheriff



Location of Public Safety Services



Telephone Company Exchanges

END