



Burlington Fire Department 2024 Annual Report



*A Hero is someone who steps up when everyone else backs away, we are
here for you, our community*

Mission Statement

Proudly serving our community with a commitment to compassion and professionalism



Vision

An Integral partner in ensuring a safe and vibrant Burlington Community.

We Achieve this through:

- ◆ Community Engagement
- ◆ Progressive, high-quality emergency services
- ◆ Promoting personal well-being for the success of our team

Table of Contents:

Mission and Vision	Pg. 2
Message from the Chief	Pg. 4
Core Value Statement	Pg. 5
Chapter 1 , Accomplishments	Pg. 6-7
Chapter 2 , Organizational Chart	Pg. 8
Chapter 3 , Finance	Pg. 9
Chapter 4 , Service area—Statistics	Pg. 10-12
Chapter 5 , Organizational Deployment	Pg. 13-15
Chapter 6 , Emergency Medical Services	Pg. 16-17
Chapter 7 , Operations and Training	Pg. 18-20
Chapter 8 , Special Operations	Pg. 21-22
Chapter 9 , Community Outreach	Pg. 23

MESSAGE FROM

Chief Toth

The Burlington Fire Department is proud to present our annual report, highlighting our service and emergency response efforts throughout 2024. This report reflects the dedication, professionalism, and accomplishments of the men and women who serve our community with unwavering commitment.

Over the past year, our firefighters have dedicated hundreds of hours to training and preparation, ensuring the safety and well-being of Burlington’s residents and visitors. From our single station, we responded to more than 4,700 emergencies, demonstrating our ongoing commitment to protecting lives and property.

Our department continuously works to prevent and mitigate risks within the city. We remain focused on delivering critical support to those in need and enhancing the effectiveness of our service. This report serves as a valuable tool for evaluating our performance and guiding improvements in how we serve you—the citizens of Burlington.

While it’s important to recognize our successes, it is equally vital to identify opportunities for growth. We are committed to becoming the best at what we do: serving our community. Investments in equipment, technology, and innovative training methods will help us maintain our position as a leader in the fire service.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our Mayor, City Council, City Administrator, and their support teams. Their leadership and collaboration are instrumental in helping us achieve our mission and uphold the highest standards of emergency response and public safety.

Ultimately, the success of our organization is a direct result of the commitment, skill, and professionalism of every member of the Burlington Fire Department. It is an honor to serve alongside such dedicated individuals who proudly represent our department and our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Toth
Fire Chief, Burlington Fire Department



Organizational Value Statement

The Burlington Fire Department has adopted four core values that serve as the foundation of how we operate. Each value, although simple in nature guides and directs our daily operations.

We do our job

We Treat People right

We Give all-out effort

We have an all-in attitude



Chapter 1

Accomplishments for 2024

Apparatus Replacement— In 2024, the Burlington Fire Department added two essential response vehicles: a new ambulance and a Type III wildland engine. The ambulance replaced an aging unit inherited from the Medic 1 program that had become increasingly unreliable. This much-needed replacement improves emergency response by providing greater reliability, enhanced patient care, and safer transport. Equipped with advanced safety features and a more efficient layout, it reduces the risk of mechanical delays and ensures consistent, high-quality service across the community.



The Type III wildland engine, acquired through a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) grant, is specifically designed for brush and wildfire response in both rural and wildland-urban interface areas. Its addition significantly expands the department's capacity to manage local and statewide wildfire incidents. Together, these new vehicles improve operational effectiveness, enhance firefighter safety, and strengthen overall community protection.

Grants—In 2024, the Burlington Fire Department secured three grants that significantly enhanced our operational readiness. Two grants from the **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** support brush and wildland firefighting efforts. One funded the acquisition, delivery, and outfitting of a Type III wildland engine, and the other provided nearly \$8,000 for tools and equipment to improve the engine's readiness. A third grant, awarded by the **Firehouse Subs Public Safety Foundation**, provided nearly \$36,000 for heavy lifting and vehicle stabilization tools. This award was made possible through a successful proposal submitted by Firefighter Aron Nolte who applied knowledge he gained while enrolled in Homeland Security & Emergency Management Program.

These grants played a critical role in strengthening the department's wildland and technical rescue capabilities. The funding expanded our ability to respond to brush and wildfire incidents and equipped our firefighters with specialized tools for complex rescue operations. Overall, these investments improve emergency response effectiveness, enhanced community protection, and ensured our personnel have the tools and equipment needed to operate safely and efficiently.



Wildland Mobilization—With the new Type III wildland engine set up and ready, We received our first Wildland assignment just outside of Darrington Washington. This assignment was specific in that our assigned crews were protecting historical monuments, setting up portable water supplies and preparing preset handlines ready for crews to fight the fire.

New Apparatus Deployment model—In 2024, Skagit County transitioned to a new deployment model, which prioritizes dispatching not only the closest available unit but also the most appropriate resource for each emergency. This shift encouraged interagency cooperation across jurisdictional lines, improving response times and requiring each department to re-evaluate its apparatus utilization strategy

Capital Planning — The City of Burlington is legally required to maintain a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) with regular updates. The Fire Department has long participated in this process. In 2024, we developed a more detailed department-level plan that identifies all major assets, their expected service life, replacement costs, and estimated annual maintenance needs. It served as a valuable budgeting tool in the development of the 2025 fiscal plan, helping ensure long-term sustainability and strategic resource management.

EMS Levy—The successful passage of the Skagit County EMS levy in 2024 ensures the Burlington Fire Department can continue to provide high-quality emergency medical response and transport services to the community. This levy directly funds critical aspects of EMS operations, including the staffing of paramedics and EMTs, maintenance and replacement of ambulances, purchase of medical equipment and supplies, and ongoing training for personnel. With EMS calls steadily increasing countywide, continued voter support for the levy is essential to maintain rapid, reliable emergency care and transport for all residents and visitors in Burlington

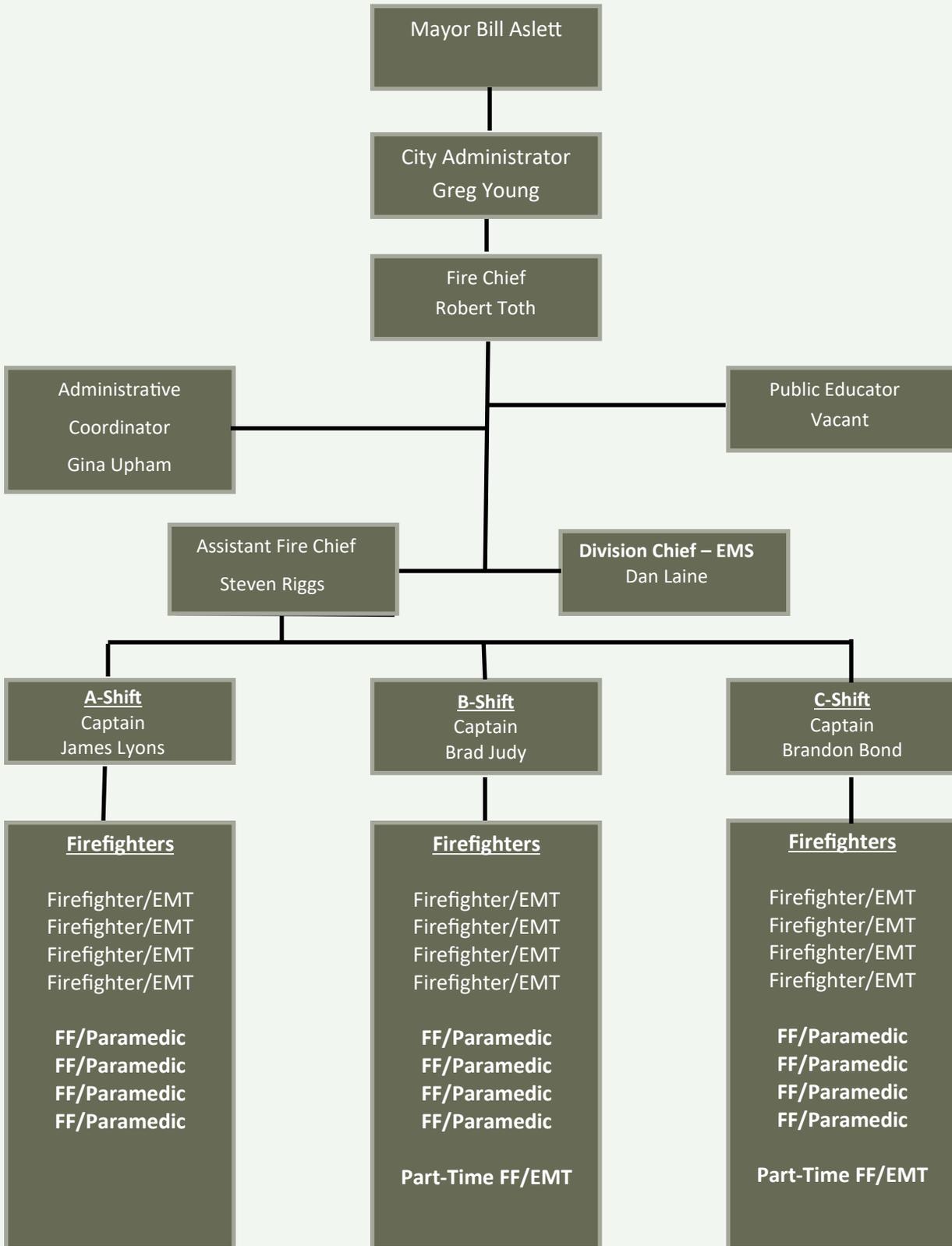
New Employees— In 2024 we added 3 new employees to our work force. As we continue to close out our part-time firefighter program and move to a career firefighter staffing model we find ourselves with a few familiar faces and some new. Firefighter Cole Gordon and Firefighter Paden Holmberg were hired from our part-time staff through a testing process and Firefighter Paramedic Trent Lee came to us from an outside agency. All our new employees attend the Wahington State Fire Training Academy for 12 weeks. After their 12 weeks they return to our department for additional training and mentoring before being sent out on their own.

Promotions— To strengthen leadership and align supervision with operational responsibilities, we transitioned to a shift captain model in 2024. Following a Civil Service promotional exam, we proudly promoted: Brandon Bond, Brad Judy, and James Lyons. Each now serves as a shift Captain, helping lead our teams and uphold our operational standards.



Chapter 2

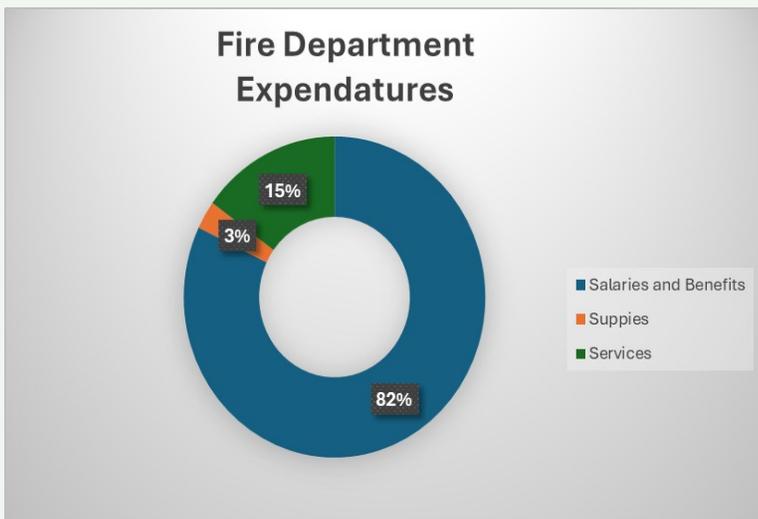
Fire Administration and Organizational Chart



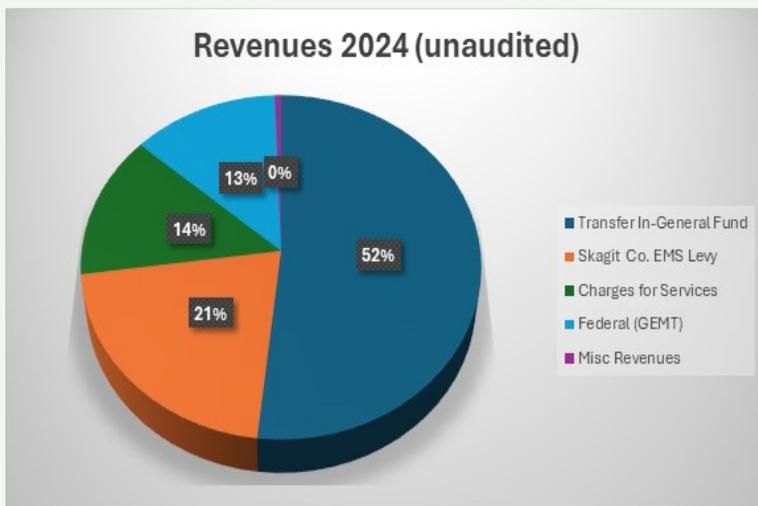
Chapter 3 Budget and Finance

The Burlington Fire Department remains committed to the efficient and responsible use of taxpayer dollars. Our annual budget is funded through a combination of revenue sources, with a portion—like other city departments—coming from the City’s General Fund. For 2024, the department’s budget totaled \$7,191,589.47, accounting for approximately 14% of the City’s total operating budget.

While just under half of this funding is provided by the General Fund, the remainder is generated through external sources, including federal funding, service contracts, emergency medical transports, and miscellaneous revenues. For detailed budget information, please visit www.burlingtonwa.gov.



Expenses	2024 (unaudited)	%
Salaries & Benefits	\$5,481,591.97	82%
Supplies	\$190,077.64	3%
Services	\$1,002,971.92	15%



Revenues	2024 (unaudited)
Transfer In-General Fund	\$3,720,400.00
Skagit Co. EMS Funding	\$1,517,051.88
Charges for Services	\$981,539.23
Federal (GEMT)	\$933,745.21
Misc. Revenues	\$38,853.15
Total	\$7,191,589.47

Chapter 4 Service Area and Statistics

Tracking and analyzing data is a critical component of modern fire service operations. Accurate data collection informs deployment models, guides response sequencing, and helps identify trends that shape prevention efforts, public education initiatives, and operational adjustments.

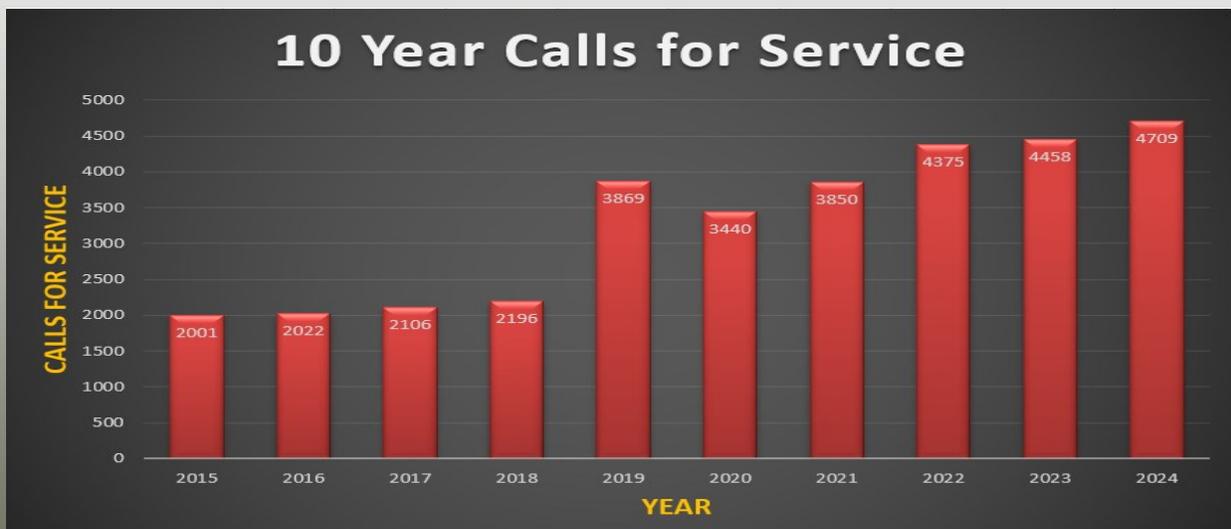
Primary Service Area City of Burlington
EMS Primary Service Area Communities of Alger, Allen, Bayview, Blanchard, Edison and Fire District 6
Total Population Served Nighttime – 24,000 Daytime – 35,000 to 45,000
Total Square Miles Served 109
Assessed Property value. 2,583,088,616



4 WSRB Rating Class

Annual call volume trends

The Burlington Fire Department continues to experience a steady increase in call volume. The most notable rise occurred in 2019, coinciding with the launch of EMS transport services within the city and surrounding areas. Prior to that year, call volumes grew by approximately 6% annually. Since 2019, the average annual increase has risen to 7.5%. In 2024, the department responded to **4709** calls for service, representing a **5.6% increase** in total call volume over the previous year



2024 Response Statistics

The department monitors a range of operational metrics, including:

- Total number of calls for service
- Frequency of unit responses
- Incident types
- Peak call activity by day and hour
- Overlapping calls
- Mutual aid requests to and from neighboring agencies

This data-driven approach allows the department to identify community needs, adjust staffing and training priorities, and inform decisions about apparatus deployment, service life, and replacement planning. It also supports continuous improvement in service delivery and ensures that resources are aligned with demand.

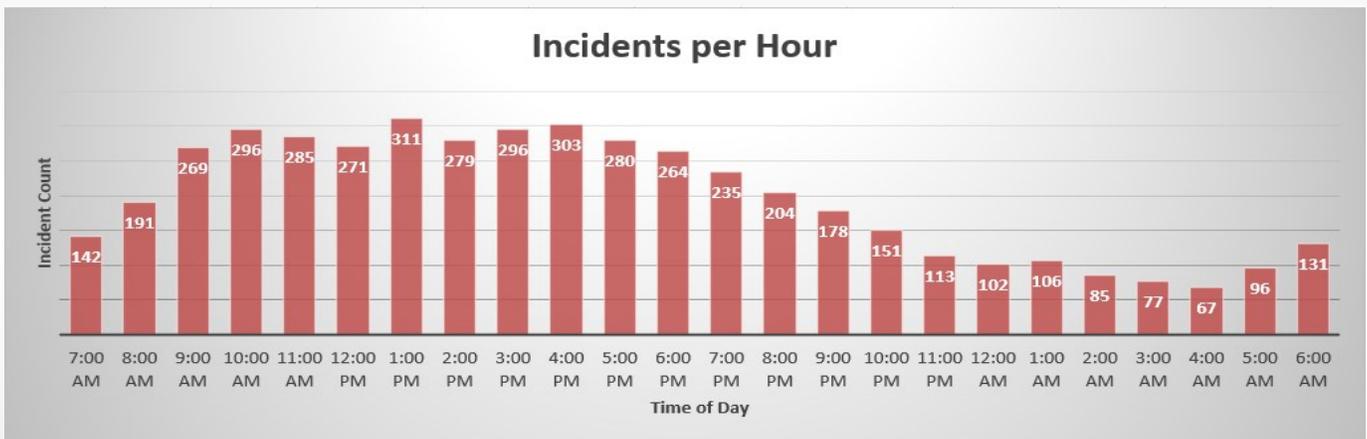
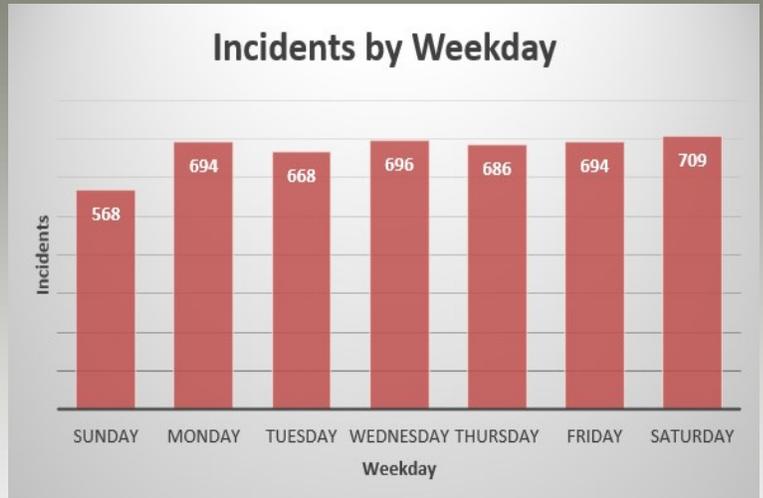


Table below indicates the lowest call volume per day and time (In Green) to the busiest (In Red)

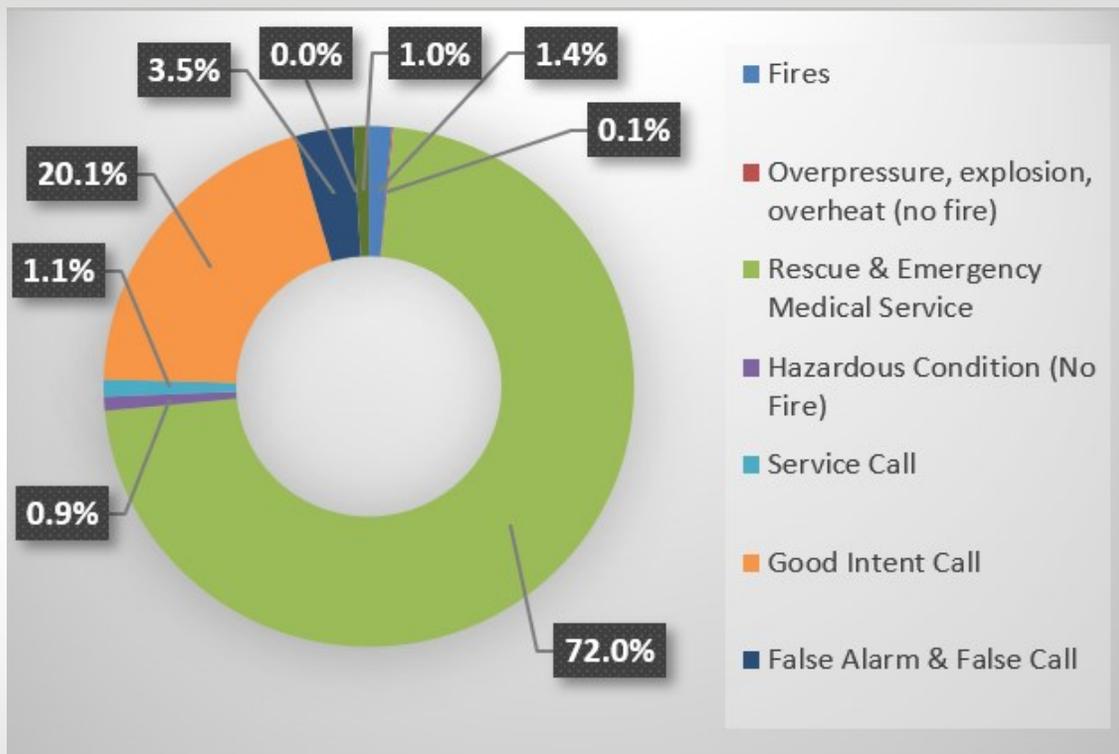
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
12:00 AM	16	24	13	15	15	8	17	102
1:00 AM	17	17	13	14	20	13	18	106
2:00 AM	17	11	14	10	10	15	14	85
3:00 AM	14	12	13	14	9	7	14	77
4:00 AM	8	9	8	12	15	10	11	67
5:00 AM	13	18	13	15	14	14	15	96
6:00 AM	15	25	15	25	18	19	20	131
7:00 AM	17	25	24	22	21	20	19	142
8:00 AM	12	34	29	36	28	28	30	191
9:00 AM	30	43	40	25	52	52	33	269
10:00 AM	32	45	41	44	48	51	41	296
11:00 AM	32	43	52	33	50	39	42	285
12:00 PM	36	43	37	33	48	33	47	271
1:00 PM	45	46	42	49	38	55	42	311
2:00 PM	32	33	47	57	33	40	43	279
3:00 PM	50	49	31	44	45	42	41	296
4:00 PM	33	39	53	41	55	44	44	303
5:00 PM	35	41	36	47	38	46	43	280
6:00 PM	40	31	37	39	32	42	49	264
7:00 PM	30	44	32	39	24	28	44	235
8:00 PM	17	31	31	27	30	36	38	204
9:00 PM	16	23	24	28	33	31	29	178
10:00 PM	19	26	24	28	23	21	16	151
11:00 PM	15	5	22	22	10	23	22	113
Grand Total	568	694	668	696	686	694	709	4709

Calls by Type

Analyzing the types of calls received helps the department identify specific risks and recurring community issues. For example, an increase in kitchen fires may prompt a review of affected occupancy types—such as single-family homes, multi-family units, or commercial kitchens—and lead to targeted education or code enforcement initiatives.

The **State Fire Marshal’s Office (SFMO)** also reviews call data across jurisdictions to identify statewide trends and guide funding decisions. In some cases, this analysis helps secure grants or budgetary support to address larger-scale public safety concerns.

By evaluating detailed and accurate data, the Burlington Fire Department ensures it remains proactive, responsive, and well-prepared to serve a growing and dynamic community.



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	65	1.4%
Overpressure, explosion, overhear (no fire)	5	0.1%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	3391	72.0%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	41	0.9%
Service Call	50	1.1%
Good Intent Call	945	20.1%
False Alarm & False Call	167	3.5%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	0	0.0%
Special Incident Type	45	1.0%
TOTAL	4709	100.0%

Chapter 5 Organizational Deployment

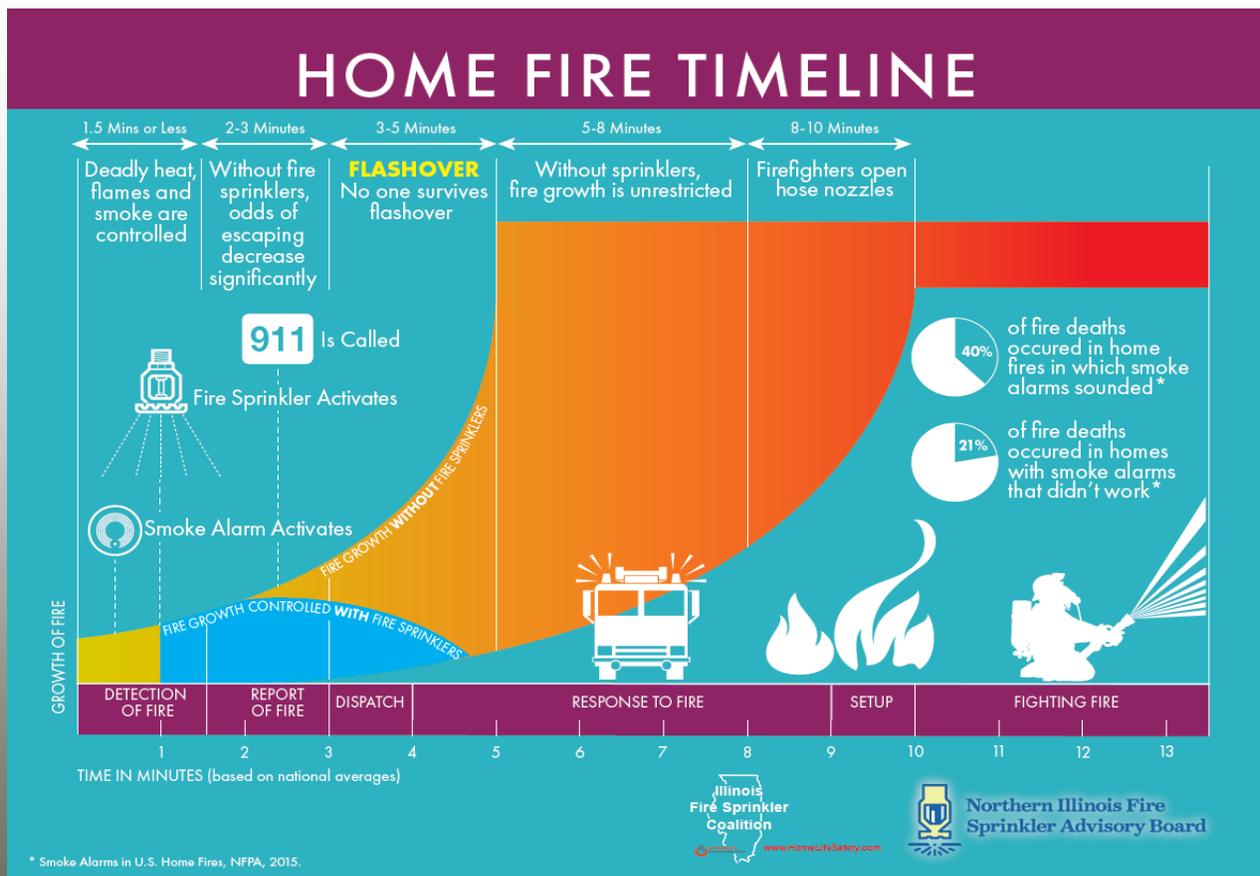
The Burlington Fire Department follows NFPA 1710, a national standard that outlines performance goals for fire departments providing emergency medical services (EMS) and fire suppression. These standards are designed to ensure timely and effective responses to protect life, property, and the environment.

The first benchmark is **turnout time**, the time between when our crews receive the alarm and when the apparatus leaves the station. The goal is **60 seconds or less for EMS calls** and **80 seconds or less for fire calls**, measured at the 90th percentile. The longer time for fire responses accounts for the need to put on full protective gear before heading out.

The second key measure is **travel time**, or how quickly we arrive on scene after leaving the station. The standard is to have the first-arriving unit on scene within **four minutes** of travel time, 90% of the time. For full fire responses that require multiple units, all responding units should arrive within **eight minutes** of travel time, also 90% of the time. When combined with turnout time, the total response goal is **five minutes for EMS** and **nine minutes** for the full fire response.

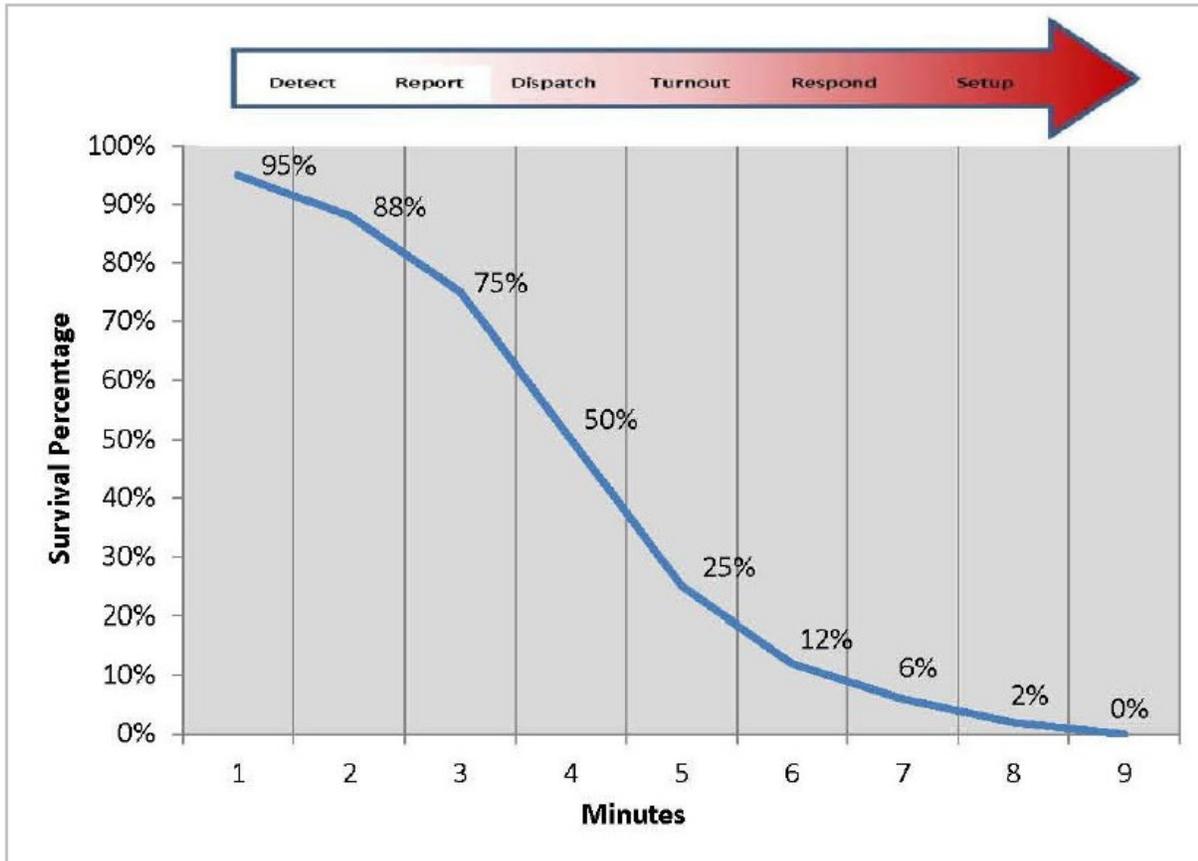
To track and improve performance, we monitor response times across seven geographic zones: North, South, Central, East, Southwest, Northwest, and the I-5 corridor south of Exit 230. By analyzing response performance by zone, the department can assess operational efficiency, identify improvement areas, and adjust deployment strategies to meet our communities needs.

The timeline below highlights just how critical response time is during an emergency. When someone goes into cardiac arrest or stops breathing, brain damage can begin in just a couple of minutes. Similarly, fires can grow and spread rapidly, especially with modern materials that release toxic smoke. That smoke can become deadly for people and pets within minutes. Quick response times help us save lives, limit damage, and keep our community safe.



Organizational Deployment (Continued)

The graph below indicates the ability to survive inside of a burning building. Survival rates dramatically drop within 4 1/2 minutes from the detection time. This is where immediate notification to a 911 center can get the resources assigned and responding. Other factors that are considered is, Turnout time, Travel time and setup time. The fire service has control over turnout time and in most cases set up time. All other times stamps tracked have variables that cannot be controlled.



As described earlier, turnout time is the time from when the dispatch center notifies the fire department with a tone and then a radio communication to the time our staff pulls out of the station headed towards the emergency. The chart below represents our measured turnout times.

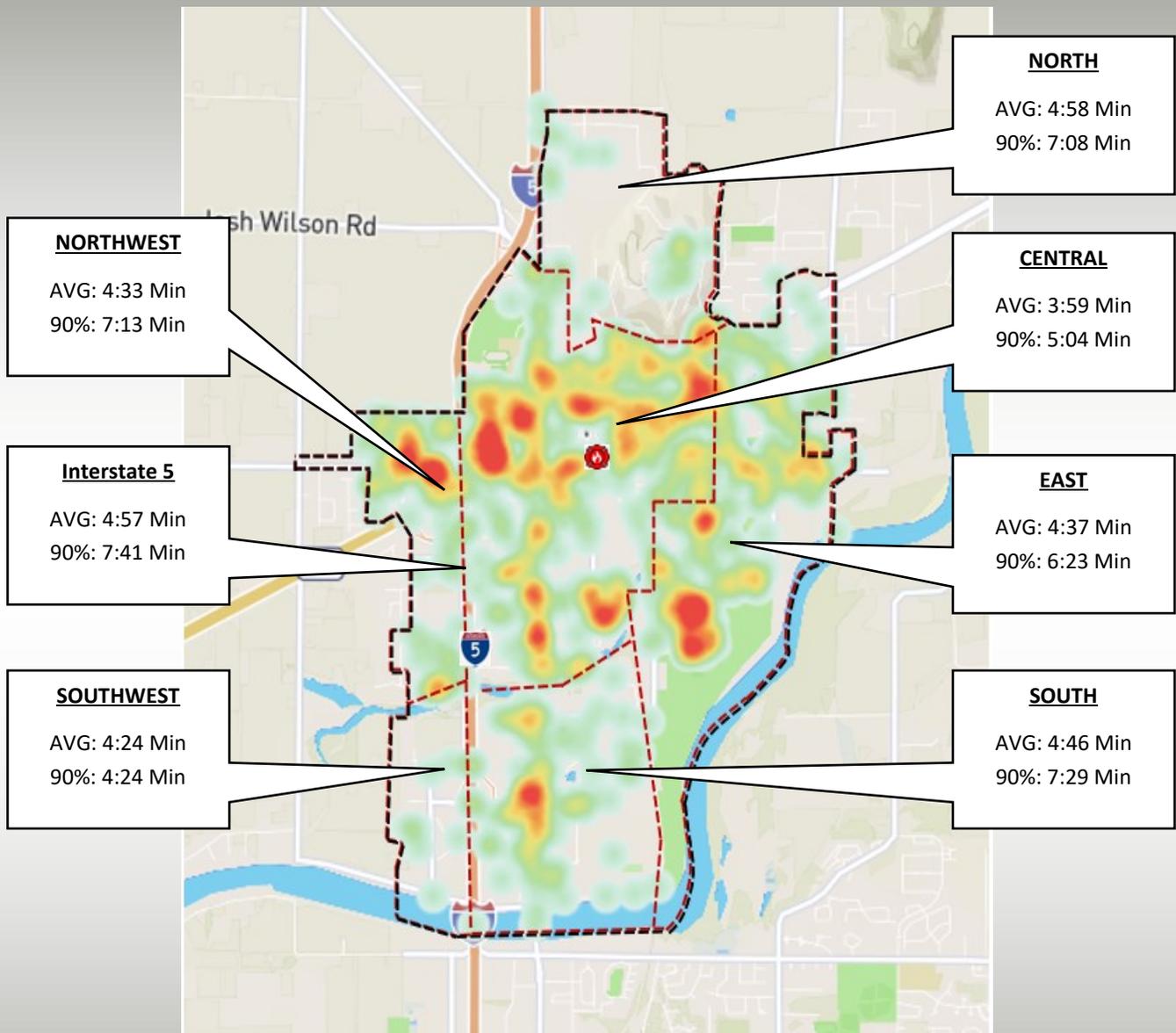
TURNOUT TIME

Priority 1&2 Calls

All City Zones	Average	90 th Percentile
All Call Types	1:38 Min	2:43 Min
Fire / Non-EMS Responses (1 st Suppression Unit Arrival)	1:51 Min	2:39 Min
EMS Calls (1 st Transport Unit Arrival)	1:32 Min	2:39 Min

Travel Time to Calls for Service by Zone

TRAVEL TIME BY ZONE



Priority 1 Calls – All Call types

The department operates from a single station located in the middle of the central zone. The travel time for this graph is for the first arriving apparatus. The travel time for each zone is based on priority (lights & sirens) responses only. This heat map serves a visual aid to identify areas of higher frequency responses.

Chapter 6

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

2024 continued to see growth in EMS call volume and patients transported by our providers. EMS related call volume was up from 3191 calls in 2023 to 3391 calls in 2024, bringing about a 6.3% increase. We also saw increase in the number of patients transported, resulting in a 10.9% increase for our two transport units (Medic 1819 and Aid 1819).

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Agency Calls for Service	3440	3850	4375	4459	4709
EMS Calls for Service	2737	3003	3267	3191	3391
Percentage of EMS Calls for Service	79.6%	78.0%	74.7%	71.6%	72.0%
Total EMS Patient transports	1353	1402	1584	1482	1632
Basic Life Support Transports (BLS)	394	355	553	484	523
Advanced Life Support Transports (ALS)	959	1047	1031	988	1109

New Equipment - In 2024, the Burlington Fire Department procured two ZOLL X-Series Advanced cardiac monitors to replace aging 2013 models that had reached the end of their service life. These high-performance devices play a vital role in managing cardiac emergencies, high-acuity trauma, and other life-threatening conditions. While the investment is significant, the advanced capabilities of these monitors are critical to our commitment to delivering exceptional patient care and improving outcomes across the community.

Community Education - The EMS division was also actively engaged in community training efforts by offering CPR/AED and First Aid instruction to residents and organizations. In partnership with Burlington Edison High School, the department supported students in meeting their CPR graduation requirement, and provided additional training through the school’s Childhood Development Program. These efforts are part of our mission to empower the public with life-saving skills that can make a profound difference during emergencies.

A powerful example of community impact occurred on December 23, 2024, when Burlington Fire was dispatched to Pacific Wood Tech for a cardiac arrest. Truck operator Jerry Burnell collapsed while unstrapping his load. Forklift operator Easton Hutchison heard an unusual noise, discovered Jerry on the ground, and immediately radioed for help and began CPR. A rapid response followed: employees Jose Barrios and Nick Henderson brought an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) and a “response kit” to assist with CPR and delivered the first shock. Meanwhile, Troy Ives activated 911 to summon emergency responders.

As Burlington Fire units arrived on scene, they found the patient had already received an AED shock and

Emergency Medical Services (Continued)

had regained a pulse. Crews provided advanced care, stabilized the patient, and transported him to the hospital where he recovered in time to be home with his family on Christmas Day.

This event stands as a powerful reminder of how early bystander CPR and rapid AED deployment save lives. We were honored to later meet and formally recognize the staff of Pacific Wood Tech for their quick and decisive actions. Members of the Burlington Fire crew who responded were rewarded with a heartfelt visit to the station by Jerry. A moving moment that brought full-circle closure to all involved. With their permission, we are proud to share this inspiring story as a testament to the power of community readiness, teamwork, and the life-saving impact of CPR training

Lead Paramedics - To further enhance EMS operations, the department also introduced a new Lead Paramedic structure in 2024. These Leads support quality assurance, assist with shift-level training, and help explore opportunities to elevate the level of care we provide. Their leadership strengthens clinical performance, fosters development among personnel, and ensures our EMS teams remain ready to meet the evolving needs of our community.



Chapter 7

Operations and Training

The Burlington Fire Department responds to both emergency and non-emergency incidents within the City of Burlington and surrounding areas through automatic aid, mutual aid, and contract-for-service agreements. Our response efforts are led by a team of highly trained, career firefighters committed to delivering professional and effective service.

As an all-hazards agency, we respond to a wide range of incident types, including structure and wildland fires, emergency medical calls, hazardous materials incidents, technical rescues such as vehicle extrications, water rescues, and other complex emergencies. This operational flexibility allows us to meet the diverse and evolving needs of our growing community.

The City of Burlington remains one of the fastest-growing municipalities in Skagit County. As population density increases and development expands, the demand for emergency services continues to rise. In 2024 alone, many new multi-story residential buildings were constructed, primarily three- to five-story structures along with retirement-style facilities. With the city geographically bounded by agricultural land and the Skagit River, vertical development is becoming the norm.

To meet these growing demands, the operations division continually analyzes response data, community needs, and service trends to improve efficiency and performance. By staying engaged with our community, evaluating data, and adapting to change, we strive to deliver the highest level of service possible.

The department currently operates out of a single centrally located station, staffed by 27 full-time, and 2 part-time line staff. Each day is staffed with an average of seven personnel, operating on a 48/96 schedule (two days on, four days off). Daily response capabilities include:

- (1) Quint (ladder/engine combination)
- (1) Medic Unit
- (1) Aid Unit

In 2024, these units responded to just over 4,700 calls for service. EMS-related incidents accounted for 72% of those calls. Of our full-time workforce, 12 are firefighter/paramedics providing Advanced Life Support (ALS), while our remaining firefighter/EMTs support Basic Life Support (BLS) response and transport. BLS personnel are essential in managing lower-acuity calls, which helps preserve ALS unit availability for high-acuity emergencies.



Training Division

The Training Division provides fire training, education, and ongoing development for fire department personnel. The division also evaluates and maintains quality control of firefighting through research and development, hands-on training drills, and comprehensive evaluations. Additionally, it is responsible for developing training methods and standards to evaluate proficiency and overseeing the hiring process for new firefighters joining the city.

All fire department members train under specific disciplines, such as driver operator, firefighter, company officer, technical rescue, hazardous materials, emergency medical, and annual training required by the State of Washington. Below is a list with minimum hours required for each discipline as noted in NFPA, WSRB or the local standards

Training Topics by Discipline

Training Topic	Frequency	Minimum Hours	Hours per year	WSRB rated
Company training	Quarterly	3-hours per Quarter	12 to 16 hours	Yes
MCO with MV	Quarterly	3-hours per Quarter	12 hours annually	Yes – auto aid
MCO with HUB	Quarterly	3-hours per Quarter	12 hours annually	No – WAC Yes - WSRB
Firefighter II	Monthly	10-hours monthly	100 hours annually	Yes
Officer Development	Monthly	2-hours	24 hours annually	Yes
Driver Operator	Annually	2-hours Quarterly	8 hours annually	Yes
EMS	Quarterly	4-hours	Varies	No - WAC
WAC 296-305	Annually	Classes vary	Varies by subject	Yes
Technical Rescue	Quarterly	4-hours	AHJ determines	No - WAC
Hazardous Materials	Annually	Classes Vary	16 annually	Yes and WAC
WildLand	Annually	8-hours	6 to 8 hours annually	No-WAC
Other Required annual training	Annually	4-hours		WAC

Our members compile training hours when practicing basic skill sets, working with new tools or standards, career development, managing programs, or maintaining certifications.

Training Division (Continued)

The chart below represents the topics we track. The maximum quarterly hours when all employees are available for training being offered. The **“ACTUAL”** column is the hours that were actually logged by our employees. Depending on how the training was entered will determine what topic earns the credit.

Training Hours by Discipline

Topic	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Scheduled hours	Actual hours
WAC 305	172.0	81.25	85.0	48.0	500.0	386.25
Officer Development	78.0	47.0	20.0	48.0	192.0	193.0
Driver Operator	30.0	32.0	62.0	18.0	200.0	142.0
Engine operations Includes Company drills	197.0	88.0	155.0	214.0	661.5	654.0
Ladder Operations	68.5	29.0	44.0	46.0	243.0	187.0
Hazardous Materials	57.0	64.0	28.0	90.0	418.0	239.0
Multi-company w/MVFD	51.0	39.0	33.0	54.0	334.0	177.0
Multi-company w/HUB	27.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	288.0	47.0
Technical Rescue	27.0	69.0	12.0	62.0	432.0	170.0
Live Fire	0.0	40.0	0.0	41.0	229.5	81.0
State Fire Academy	80.0	960.0	0.0	480.0	1920.0	1520.0
Wildland	0.0	106.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	106.0
Quarterly totals	787.5	1555.25	439.0	1121.0	4930.0	3902.25

Average of .40 hours per day per person. Actual training hours for the fire department was up in 2024. This increase in hours may be credited to the new employees attending the Washington State Fire Training Academy. Our crew also spent more time training with our neighboring fire agency to better prepare for emergency responses that we respond together.



Training facility hose day

Aerial Operations



Chapter 8

Special Operations

2024 was a big year for our wildland program. We first received a new wildland Type III engine that carries nearly 500 gallons of water and all the tools to work wildland and vegetation type fires. Our most important response of the 2024 wildland season was to the Pincer Two fire just outside of Darrington Washington. With DNR resources depleted, the Burlington Fire Department was called in to protect historical monuments, buildings and worked on setting up fire attack lines if the fire should spread. This 20 day assignment provided many training opportunities for our staff and the pleasure of working with the DNR team.



In 2024 ,we continued to work with our partners to better service our community and those that visit. This past year we were able to reengage with the Skagit County Sheriff's Department for water rescue training. With the Sheriff's Department being the primary agency for our water ways, we looked to see how the Burlington Fire Department could provide a higher level of support. With increasing calls for service to the Skagit River, the importance of teamwork between the two agencies is more important than ever. Over the course of 2024 we participated in multiple training sessions with the Sheriff's Department, which included boat operations

and maneuvering the currents of the Skagit River.

Vehicle accidents are on the rise. With more people coming to enjoy and live in our communities we see are variety of motor vehicle crashes. Being prepared to remove individuals from and crunched vehicle in a timely manner could be the difference in their survival. Our crews practice the art of disentanglement on a regular basic and become familiar with the different materials used in our everyday vehicles.

Chapter 8

Special Operations (Continued)

Other special operations that we training and prepare for is low and medium angle rescue with the use of life safety ropes. Although Burlington itself does not have many hills or slopes, we are called to help our neighboring fire department s often and in many cases will be the team that goes over the edge to provide medical care end removal to those stuck on a steep slope. We also train for confined space emergencies. Our city operates a water treatment plant with many confined spaces, We also have service vaults throughout the city that from time to time workers become trapped or ill and need assistance in getting out of the space.



Extrication may happen anywhere



Boat operator Training



National Monument prep



Preparing a water supply

Chapter 9 Community Outreach

While it is a core mission of the Burlington Fire Department to respond to and mitigate incidents in the city, it is also the department's mission to reduce the number and severity of incidents by supporting our fire marshals office with the development and enforcement of codes, regulations and ordinances. We also provide meaningful and ongoing public education. It is through this continuous and comprehensive program of education that the department maintains a culture of safety for the community. Throughout the year, the Burlington firefighters provide guidance in home safety fire escape plans, smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector installation to the general public, station tours, while educating the children and adults alike in how to have a fire safe community

More often than not, We find ourselves partaking in community events, like; Berry Dairy Days, Veterans Day, National Night our with our law enforcement family, Halloween, Senior Day in the Park, Back to School Fair, Motor Marval's and many more.

By the Numbers

Years	2023	2024
Events Attended	14	23
Hours Spent	33	66
Children reached	667	1035
Adults Reached	266	796



Lawnmower races



Station tours