CEO MESSAGE

In government, no one accomplishes anything by themselves. Thanks to fire administration, County Firefighters, the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrative Office working as a team, County Fire continues to make great strides toward increasing levels of stability and sustainability. Together we have explored several strategies to provide reliable, long-term revenue to County Fire; such as an ambulance service, ground transportation, and requiring jurisdictions that want County Fire service to annex to the district rather than simply contract. Crest Forest and most recently San Bernardino and Twentynine Palms have annexed, and we expect more in the future. I look forward to continuing to work with County Fire as we continue to help the County achieve its goal of creating a county in which those who reside and invest can prosper and achieve well-being.

Gregory C. Devereaux
Chief Executive Officer

COUNTY VISION STATEMENT

We envision a complete county that capitalizes on the diversity of its people, its geography, and its economy to create a broad range of choices for its residents in how they live, work, and play.

We envision a vibrant economy with a skilled workforce that attracts employers who seize the opportunities presented by the County’s unique advantages and provide the jobs that create county-wide prosperity.

We envision a sustainable system of high-quality education, community health, public safety, housing, retail, recreation, arts and culture, and infrastructure, in which development complements our natural resources and environment.

We envision a model community which is governed in an open and ethical manner, where great ideas are replicated and brought to scale, and all sectors work collaboratively to reach shared goals.

From our valleys, across our mountains, and into our deserts, we envision a county that is a destination for visitors and a home for anyone seeking a sense of community and the best life has to offer.

Gregory C. Devereaux
Chief Executive Officer

Like us on Facebook: San Bernardino County Fire
Follow us on Twitter @SBCountyFire
Sign up for emergency alerts at www.sbcfire.org

Photo contributions by SBCoFire photographers Louis Penna & Brandon Barsugli unless otherwise noted.
We often challenge each other at County Fire to “be better.” We believe when our communities need us, we must be at our very best, and simply being “proficient” often isn’t good enough. Firefighters and District first responders are expected to be experts in ever-evolving skills and subjects today than ever before. There is often not enough time during a typical shift for the amount of technical training and formal education that firefighters and first responders must complete between calls for service.

The knowledge and expertise required by the staff that support our firefighters and first responders including inspectors, dispatchers, mechanics, emergency services officers and haz-mat specialists is equally as daunting. San Bernardino County, by its sheer size and geographic diversity, is presented with unique challenges every day. As an example of the operational complexities facing our personnel, at the same time that District Fire crews were deployed to a recent vegetation fire this past year, other County Fire teams were responding to swift water rescues in another part of the District.

One of the challenges of serving such a large and diverse area is maintaining accountability to our local communities. We work hard to bring the operational and financial benefits of regional service delivery and still be your small town local fire department. We empower our employees at all levels to make decisions. We have great people at County Fire and immediately start preparing them for the next step in their career by involving them in decision making and problem solving. We believe that our role as leaders at County Fire is to develop the next generation of leaders. Currently County Fire serves roughly 1 million residents. This past year we worked closely with the cities of San Bernardino and Twentynine Palms to join the County Fire District. These cities along with Needles, worked for most of the year to transfer their respective fire powers into the County Fire District through annexation. Annexation provides the most sustainable long-term solution for the regional delivery of the rescue and emergency medical services. Annexation involves the permanent transfer of property taxes to the District and therefore requires the consideration and approval of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). The process is lengthy but it is through and transparent.

I have been privileged to lead County Fire for over 5 years. I couldn’t be more proud to serve alongside such a dedicated and professional group of men and women. We will continue to find ways to “be better” every day as we proudly serve as your County Fire District.

Yours in Service,

Fire Chief/Fire Warden

Mark A. Hartwig

Photo credit: HLM Photography

MISSION STATEMENT
“Community based all risk emergency services organization dedicated to the health and well-being of the citizens of San Bernardino County through a balance of regionalized services delivery and accountability to the local community.”

VISION STATEMENT
“Committed to Providing Premier Fire Services”

YOUR FIRE CHIEF

SERVICE MOTTO
“Duty, Honor, Community”
City of Adelanto
Amboy
Angelus Oaks
Baker
Baldy Mesa
Barton Flats
Big River
Black Meadow Landing
Bliss
Blue Jay
Cedar Glen
Crest Park
Crestline
Deer Lodge Park
Devore
Earp
El Mirage
Fawnskin
Flamingo Heights
City of Fontana
Forest Falls
City of Grand Terrace
Green Valley Lake
Harvard
Havasu Landing
Helendale

City of Hesperia
Hinkley
Johnson Valley
Joshua Tree
Lake Arrowhead
Lake Gregory
Landers
Lumuene Valley
Ludlow
Lytle Creek
Mentone
Mount Baldy
Mount Home Village

Mountain Pass
Mountain View Acres
Muscoy
City of Needles
Oak Hills
Oro Grande
Panorama Heights
Park Moabi
Phelan
Prinio Hills
Pioneertown
Red Mountain
San Antonio Heights
Searles Valley/Trona
Silver Lakes
Sky Forest
Spring Valley Lake
Summit Valley
Twins Peaks
City of Victorville
Windy Acres
Warder Valley
Wrightwood
Town of Yucca Valley
Throughout the years, the San Bernardino County Fire District has assumed fire protection services in a growing number of communities throughout the county. This has happened as SBCoFD has offered itself as an option to cities and fire districts looking to partner with their neighbors.

In 2016, two cities were annexed into the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District, transferring fire protection responsibilities to SBCoFD. Each city has decided to annex in order to enhance services to their communities.

Of all the different methods that can lead to SBCoFD services, annexation may be the least understood process.

Annexation simply transfers land and associated services from the control of one entity to another. In regards to fire protection, it typically involves the transfer of services from one jurisdiction to another. SBCoFD views annexation as the preferred way of joining the San Bernardino County Fire District.

The recent transfer of service in the cities of Twentynine Palms and San Bernardino demonstrates a number of tangible benefits a community receives from annexation into SBCoFD.

First, annexation provides for a long-term, secure, and sustainable solution to establishing fire protection services in a community. Unlike service contracts, which are typically short-term and more expensive over the long haul, annexations are a permanent cost-effective approach to acquiring the protective services.

Second, annexed areas and its citizens benefit from SBCoFD’s depth of resources and programs. While areas serviced under annual contracts may only receive the services contracted for, special emergency services such as urban search and rescue, swift water rescue, air operations, dozer operations, aircraft rescue and firefighting, hand crews, and more are immediately available to areas within SBCoFD’s protection district. Additionally, communities circumvent the large investment required to establish these programs.

Citizens in communities that annex into SBCoFD also benefit from economies of scale. A proportionate savings is achieved because costs are spread out over a larger regional service model. SBCoFD operational efficiencies and synergy of service reduce variable costs that can typically effect smaller departments, resulting in greater strength of service and cost stability. Other benefits to citizens and cities include reduced overhead costs due to centralized management and dispatch services, increased opportunities for grants and federal programs they may not have qualified for before.

San Bernardino County Fire and the County of San Bernardino believe that annexation is a municipality’s most beneficial approach to securing fire protection services for their community.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
FIRE STATIONS

Legend
- SBCo Fire Station
- Contract Station
- Paid Call Station
- Volunteer Station
- Under Construction
- Inactive Station

Photo credit: HLM Photography
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Square Miles in the County</td>
<td>20,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Miles Covered by County Fire</td>
<td>19,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population in San Bernardino County</td>
<td>Over 2 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorporated Cities</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Active Fire Stations</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Fire Personnel</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Fire Suppression Personnel</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 Calls for Service</td>
<td>88,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Fire Budget</td>
<td>$161,328,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AT A GLANCE
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- The fifth largest county in California in terms of population with just over two million residents
- The largest county in the contiguous U.S. in terms of land area
- SBCoFire proudly serves San Bernardino County. The cities of Adelanto, Fontana, Hesperia, Needles and Victorville contract with SBCoFire for fire, EMS, and rescue services.

Photo credit: Todd Sudmeier 98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personnel Position</th>
<th>SBCo Fire</th>
<th>In City &amp; 29 Palms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Marshal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Fire Marshal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Chief</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefighter</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Paid-Call Firefighter</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression Total</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Staff</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Suppression Aides</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Operators</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PERSONNEL</strong></td>
<td><strong>643</strong></td>
<td><strong>130</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>SBCo Fire</th>
<th>In City &amp; 29 Palms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airport Rescue Units</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulances</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Engines (Type 1)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Pumps (Type 6)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Command Posts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Support Vehicles</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Cats</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dozers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Engines (Type 1 and Type 2)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Trucks</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Rigs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Squads</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ladder Trucks</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loaders</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racoons</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Cats</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squadals</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Tenderists</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Paid-Call Firefighters fluctuate throughout the year.

11/15 San Bernardino City & 29 Palms Fire Depots will annex into Co Fire.
The Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) is a medically-approved, unified system used to dispatch appropriately staffed medical emergencies including systematic calls, interrogation and pre-arrival instructions. MPDS starts with the dispatcher asking the caller key questions. These questions allow the dispatcher to categorize the call by chief complaint and set a determinant level ranging from A (minor) to E (immediately life threatening) relating to the severity of the patient’s condition.

Each call is assigned a sub-category or code, often used as a means of gathering further statistics about performance. Each category is numbered from 1 (abdominal pain) through 32 (unknown). This is used for triage and priority over the radio. It also helps in analyzing the call, comparing how the call was described by the informant, to the injury or illness found when the crew attends. This can then be used to help improve the questioning system which gives the MPDS classification.

**LETTER SERIOUS LIFE THREAT RESPONSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LETTER</th>
<th>SERIOUS LIFE THREAT</th>
<th>RESOURCES</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>Non-Life-Threatening</td>
<td>Basic Life Support</td>
<td>Non-Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bravo</td>
<td>Possibly Life-Threatening</td>
<td>Basic Life Support</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie</td>
<td>Life-Threatening</td>
<td>Advanced Life Support</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>Serious Life Threat</td>
<td>Advanced Life Support</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echo</td>
<td>Life Status Questionable</td>
<td>Closest Available (Multiple Resources Sent)</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAL AID CALLS**

- **Alpha:** 20%
- **Bravo:** 22%
- **Charlie:** 24%
- **Delta:** 32%
- **Echo:** 2%

**TOTALS**

- **Delta:** 32%
- **Bravo:** 22%
- **Charlie:** 24%

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCIDENT TYPE</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titular Fires</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>659</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetation Fires</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle Fires</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fires</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>242</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Incidents</td>
<td>1,954</td>
<td>2,077</td>
<td>1,696</td>
<td>1,803</td>
<td>1,601</td>
<td>1,702</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>46,351</td>
<td>6,753</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>333</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Incidents</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,509</td>
<td>4,285</td>
<td>4,556</td>
<td>7,647</td>
<td>8,131</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>1,493</td>
<td>1,587</td>
<td>17,742</td>
<td>18,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 14/15 Totals</td>
<td>24,589</td>
<td>23,014</td>
<td>22,868</td>
<td>4,585</td>
<td>8,639</td>
<td>83,695</td>
<td>26,144</td>
<td>24,468</td>
<td>24,316</td>
<td>4,872</td>
<td>9,181</td>
<td>88,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

- **Echo:** 2%
- **Delta:** 32%
- **Bravo:** 22%
- **Charlie:** 24%

**Photo credit:** Kristiancavada
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

The Operational Area (OA) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activated a total of six times in the reporting period between June 2015 and June 2016. Notably a year that was forecast by National Weather Service to be an “El Nino” flood year, the Operational Area EOC activated only twice in 2015 for local “flood events,” although in January of 2016, there was a “Winter Storm Event” triggered by snowfall.

On July 17, the North Fire erupted in the median between north and southbound Interstate 15 traffic in the Cajon Pass during the peak of the usual Las Vegas weekend migration. Within minutes, the conflagration trapped motorists and first responders alike. The fast 2,192-acre burnout led to the damaging three houses and eight out buildings. Twenty vehicles were destroyed where flames overtook stranded motorists and another 16 were damaged. The largest of the fixed-related EOC Activations was for the “Hesperia/Delano Storage Tank Event” that followed immediately on the heels of the fast moving North Fire. Between the two and the resulting flood damage, the joint of summertime natural disasters ran up combined initial damage estimates of nearly $300,000.

Finally, no incident the County OA EOC activated for in 2015 or in years prior, has ever had a more devastating human toll than the Waterman Terror Incident of December 2, 2015. From the very first few hours of the incident, a catastrophic conflagration trapped motorists and first responders alike. The fast 4,250 acres burned with fire and smoke invoking a protection of life and property”.

OES is grateful to have fulfilled our county fire role and to have served our purpose as emergency managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy.

In this activation, we were victims as well as responders; we lost county coworkers and friends. In the chaos that first hours while first responders were still in harms way, there was much to do in support of both the City of San Bernardino and County leadership. OES immediately activated the County EOC, fulfilling the division’s mission to “strengthen countywide emergency management to ensure the protection of life and property.”

OES is grateful to have fulfilled our county role and to have served our purpose as emergency managers in this shared tragedy. We mourn with and for our County Environmental Health friends and managers in this shared tragedy.
### GRANTS

#### HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

The San Bernardino County Fire Office of Emergency Services (OES) manages the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) for the San Bernardino County Operational Area (OA). Through coordination with the Approval Authority, the grant award is allocated among local jurisdictions, law enforcement and fire agencies, and other local agencies for planning, training, exercise, and equipment projects that meet the objectives and strategies of HSGP.

The 2015 HSGP award for the entire OA was $2,199,196. Cal OES encouraged that a majority of the projects focus on counter-terrorism, therefore the jurisdictions used their HSGP allocations to purchase personal protective equipment for special task force units to respond and assist in response to active shooter incidents, thermal imaging optics for identification and infra-red field purposes, public address systems, and personnel/vehicle screening systems. OES continues the enhancements of the San Bernardino County CERT program through CERT equipment (backpacks, hardhats, and vests), Portable Video Teleconferencing systems, and websites for emergency management first responders. With these grant funds, OES is also developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, a requirement of FEMA to be eligible for mitigation grant funding which supports several public works projects.

#### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GRANT

The FY2015 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) allocation of $560,626 allowed the emergency management community of San Bernardino County to complete various training, planning, and equipment projects. Through 2015 EMPG, counties were able to use their Emergency Operations Plans (EOP), develop and implement a Multi-Year Training Plan, and enhance or maintain their Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) programs. Cities/towns, and County departments were committed to provide resources while responding to and repairing damage caused by severe weather storms. OES used its 2015 EMPG allocation to purchase an Earthquake Simulator Training Trailer to train all residents about the important aspects of Drop, Cover, and Hold On and information about the Great California ShakeOut program.

#### MOUNTAIN RESIDENTS RECEIVE ASSISTANCE WITH ROOF REPLACEMENT

County fire continues working with FEMA to execute the legislative Pre-Disaster Management Grant (PDMG) grant to replace wood-shingle shingles roofs in mountain residential areas. As these areas are designated high fire hazard in the County’s Development Code, eliminating wood shingle roofs will reduce the potential for a catastrophic wildland fire. By working in collaboration with County Fire, Big Bear Lake Fire, the Mountain Area Safety Taskforce, and Cal OES, and within the FEMA guidelines, the homeowners can receive from FEMA 70% of the replacement cost up to $4,500.

Through team efforts of County Fire and Big Bear Lake Fire, the planning phase (PL14) and the implementation of the re-roofing project (PJ15) have been completed ahead of schedule which resulted in savings that were reallocated to the final re-roofing project (PJ15) of the EMPG grant. As of June 30, 2015, the last re-roofing project (PJ15) is 90% complete and is ahead of schedule. The PDMG grant would be considered complete after re-roofing the remaining wood-shingle roofs with the period of performance ending in April 2017.

### BUDGET

San Bernardino County Fire Department
Budgeted Revenues & Expenditures by Category
Fiscal Year 2015/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budgeted Revenue</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County General Fund Support</td>
<td>$7,263,138</td>
<td>$104,673,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>$41,997,757</td>
<td>$33,596,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Governmental &amp; Grants</td>
<td>$9,227,589</td>
<td>$6,827,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees &amp; Service Charges</td>
<td>$66,899,12</td>
<td>$1,086,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>$1,335,58</td>
<td>$15,344,279</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund Balance</td>
<td>$27,923,999</td>
<td>$6,781,85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves Transfers In</td>
<td>$6,781,85</td>
<td>TOTAL $161,328,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financing Sources

- County General Fund Support: 5%
- Reserves Transfers: 4%
- Taxes: 26%
- Other Governmental & Grants: 6%
- Fees & Service Charges: 41%
- Other Revenue: 1%

Salaries & Benefits: 65%

Contingencies: 6%

Operations: 21%

Other Requirements: 14%

Fixed Assets: 4%

Other Transfers in: 22%

### Capital Set-Aside

- Capital Replacement: $23,165,582
- Termination Benefits: $6,152,466
- TOTAL: $29,316,048

### Reserve Transfers

- County General Fund Support: $7,263,138
- Reserves Transfers: $6,781,85
- Taxes: $41,997,757
- Other Governmental & Grants: $9,227,589
- Fees & Service Charges: $66,899,12
- Other Revenue: $1,335,584
SBCoFD Establishes Division 6
A new division has been added to San Bernardino County Fire's organizational structure for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Division 6, also known as the East Valley Division, was created early 2016 to accommodate the completion of the City of San Bernardino's annexation into the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District.

The division's boundaries split the former Valley Division (Division 1) into two, renaming Division 1 as the West Valley Division. Division 6 encompasses all of the City of San Bernardino and the East Valley region with a total of 11 full-time fire stations. The division's most western boundary begins near the I-215/I-15 interchange, travels northwest to southeast along the base of the San Bernardino mountains and contains Station 9 in Mentone before ending along the Riverside/San Bernardino county line.

Assistant Chief John Chamberlin, previously assigned as Division Chief of the South Desert Division, has been reassigned to lead the new division and help guide the transition of the San Bernardino City Fire Department into SBCoFD. Service from Division 6 stations goes into effect July 1, 2016.

Assuming Responsibility in San Bernardino City
On July 1, 2016, SBCoFD will assume fire protection and emergency medical service responsibilities in the City of San Bernardino and welcome over 100 new employees into the County Fire Family from the San Bernardino Fire Department. The transfer of command will solidify the city's annexation into the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District, estimated to save the city $7 million annually while filling 17 previously vacant positions.

SBCoFD will staff 10 city stations with full-time personnel to cover the 60 square mile service area that is home to over 200,000 residents. A new squad unit will also be assigned within the city to respond to low-severity medical aid calls, increasing availability and ensuring quicker response to higher-level calls. Residents can also expect county fire stations to help provide faster response times and assist city units during high call volume. New resources will be directly available in the city such as heavy equipment dozers and front loaders, hand crews, and Type III incident management teams.

San Bernardino has received the highest level of fire protection from their fire department for over 100 years, and San Bernardino County Fire is honored to continue that level of service moving forward.

City of Twentynine Palms to Join the County Fire Family
This year SBCoFD will also see the completion of the annexation of fire protection services in the Twentynine Palms Water District, the overseeing agency of the Twentynine Palms Fire Department over the last 58 years. As of July 1, 2016, SBCoFD will staff a full-time crew including a firefighter paramedic, at fire Station 43 (formerly Twentynine Palms Fire Department Station 431) to cover the 88 square mile service area that responds to approximately 1,500 calls for assistance each year.

With SBCoFD's economies of scale, county fire stations will help improve response times and assist units during high call volume. Residents can rely on new resources made available to their communities such as full-time paramedic service, hand crews, drone operation, and an incident management team. True to our vision statement, we are committed to providing premier fire services to the communities we serve while preserving a regionalized service delivery. San Bernardino County Fire is proud to now serve the city of Twentynine Palms and its residents with the highest level of fire protection and professionalism.

Station 32 breaks ground
On November 9, 2015 community members and dignitaries witnessed the groundbreaking ceremony for the new Fire Station 32 in Needles.

The 6,300 square foot station will allow room for future growth of fire protection services to the City of Needles and unincorporated regions of the county including Park Moabi, the Colorado River recreation area, and the Interstate 40 and Highway 95 corridors.

The project budget is $3.6 million with funding from a Community Development Block Grant and the county's discretionary general fund. Construction is projected to be completed by November 2016.

About 1,100 calls for service occur in the Needles area annually. SBCoFD has supervised fire protection services for the City of Needles since 1977.
The Red Guide to Recovery (Red Guide) is a comprehensive, easy-to-read post-disaster recovery tool that provides disaster survivors step-by-step through the recovery process. Utilizing 2014 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) grant funds, OES engaged in a planning project to customize the Red Guide to meet the needs of the County Fire service areas. Starting with the basic Red Guide template, San Bernardino County-specific contact information, programs, and services were added to the document. The guide includes detailed chapters on topics including:

- Emergency services to secure/protect property
- Displacement and relocation tips
- Disaster relief and financial assistance
- Homeowners & renters insurance issues
- Personal property considerations
- Smoke and water damage information
- Selecting a qualified contractor
- Public insurance adjuster services
- Hazardous material concerns
- Safety and precautions after a disaster
- Trauma intervention and grief counseling
- Avoiding disaster scams
- Phone directory and websites
- Estimating repair costs to structural damages

In March 2016, copies of the Red Guide were distributed to the engine companies and the Office of the Fire Marshal inspectors as their personnel will be the first line of contact for those impacted by home fires, floods, etc. Personnel can now hand out Red Guides on-scene as a lifeline and offer that little glimmer of hope to those in despair who undoubtedly feel hopeless.

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SBCoFD hand crews have become increasingly deployed during incidents over the last year. In addition to their work in wildland areas, hand crews are assigned to mop-up areas after fires are put out, ensuring that hotspots don’t flare up and the fire is fully extinguished.

Hand crew teams such as Old Cajon Crew 6-1 and Glen Helen Crew 15-1 serve multiple roles in fire suppression as they can create firelines, defensible space, and conduct mop-up operations, improving efficiency and relieving firefighters and medic engines to return back to service.

SBCoFD hand crews have also played a role in community beautification efforts. In Feb. 2016, the Needles Downtown Business Association decided to help restore a historic landmark, the Needles Wayside Rest Area. Glen Helen Crew 15-1 lent a helping hand by removing invasive vegetation and bringing the aesthetic appeal of the landmark back to what it once was.

Hand crews are just one of many ways that SBCoFD serves with Duty, Honor, and Community.

LOCAL FIRE EXPLORERS EARN LEADING ROLES AT ACADEMY

The SBCoFD Fire Explorer Program is open to young men and women between the ages of 14 and 21. Explorers participate in a variety of firefighter training, and gain experience that may lead them to a career in professional firefighting.

Part of their training can include the annual Explorer Academy, held at the Fort Irwin National Training Center. Run by the Inland Empire Fire Explorer Association (IEFEA), the Academy is a five-day camp where Explorers participate in a number of drills while getting hands-on experience in fire suppression.

This year, two San Bernardino County Fire Explorers were selected for high ranking leadership roles. Jacob Sobrito, from the Lucerne Valley Post, served as Explorer Chief, the highest ranking position at the academy. From Victorville, David Hernandez achieved the rank of Division Chief.

The Academy offered training in three specific areas over three days of sessions. Explorers practiced skills such as self-rescue, how to become a down firefighter, and live structure fire which teaches about fire behaviors and attacking fires.

HAND CREWS INCREASE ROLE IN FIRE SUPPRESSION

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Hand crews are just one of many ways that SBCoFD serves with Duty, Honor, and Community.
In the early morning of November 7, 2015, SBCcoFD received numerous 911 calls reporting a structure fire near the community of Phelan. First arriving units reported heavy smoke and fire choosing from two sides of a single story home. Crews met the front of the residence, a 5-year-old boy named Nathaniel Sandoval and his grandmother, stating that everyone was out of the house except for the family dog, a Chihuahua. Firefighters immediately went into offensive attack mode in an effort to locate and confine the fire, and conduct a primary search. As a result of this search, the family pet was located hiding in the bathroom and was rescued by county firefighters. Preliminary investigation determined the origin to be a space heater placed too close to combustible materials.

Casually, just the week before, a group of Redlandsifer's Firefighter Elementary School students attended County Fire Station 10 in Phelan. All the students were given lessons on fire safety which included "Stop, Drop and Roll," EDITH drills (Exit Drills in the Home), and when to call 911. Among the students was Nathaniel, the 5-year-old boy who awoke coughing from the smoke and noticed the fire burning in his room. He exited his bed and crawled beneath the smoke up the hallway to alert his grandmother to the fire. Because of this young hero's actions, both he and his grandmother were able to escape the growing inferno.

Nathaniel was praised as a hero after his efforts helped save his grandmother and himself, and his story made national headlines. Station 10 decided to honor him with a special plaque commemorating his actions, and the Board of Supervisors gave him special recognition during the January 12, 2016 board meeting.

County Fire gives station tour and the safety lessons to schools, scouts, and other community groups. Knowing this information proved valuable for Nathaniel, and it has proven valuable for others during emergencies as well. Teaching kids skills such as stop, drop and roll, and to crawl beneath smoke will help ensure that other families make it out of burning buildings alive.

SOCRDF TRAINS IN MULTI-AGENCY ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILLS

In 2016, SBCcoFD Firefighter/Patrolmen in Division 1, 2, and 3 (West Valley, High Desert, North Desert) participated in inter-agency active shooter drills. During these drills, Firefighter/Paramedics trained as a rescue team with their vehicle equipped with equipment to identify and protect victims.

The goal is to quickly triage, treat massive hemorrhage, and remove victims from the hazardous area. This specific drill was centered around an active shooter at a school, but it is not new. In the school shootings, it is well documented that if we had information available to us such as the type of shooter and his or her weapons, we could have dramatically altered our approach to handling the crisis. Additionally, we could have potentially saved many lives. The same situation exists in our communities. It is vital for our personnel to be prepared to handle active shooters.

As a result of these exercises, our personnel have gained valuable experience in working in an inter-agency environment.

The next step in the SBCoFD’s active shooter training program is to bring in other agencies such as law enforcement, to work together as a SBCoFD team. Each of the graduates hit the ground running and assigned to stations throughout the county immediately following their graduations.

TOWERS 6 & 7 GRADUATION

SBCoFD adds six new Firefighter/Paramedics to its department roster in the 2015-16 fiscal year. Towers 6 and 7 cohorts completed their combined 36 weeks of training with Captain Dustin Krajeski and the Training Division team. Tower 6 began their training August 2015 and concluded in November 2015 with 18 new graduates moving on to active duty. Tower 7 started training March 2016 and finished July 2016 with 48 graduates.

In addition to the traditional hands on medical and physical training, they are overviews of the city and assigned to stations immediately following their graduations.

In the course of the Sandoval family, high winds blew in and out the window that coals causing 02 levels to build up in the home. Luckily, the Sandoval’s carbon monoxide detector alarmed them to get out while they received for SBCoFD’s emergency responders. SBCoFD encourages residents to install carbon monoxide detectors and carefully follow the manufacturer’s instructions for installation and maintenance.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AWARDED “CREATING CULTURE OF CONNECTIVITY”

The California Emergency Services Association (CESA) recently presented the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in September 2015 for demonstrating exceptional efforts in the field of emergency preparedness, emergency services, and emergency response. OES earned the award through their development of the San Bernardino County Operational Area (SOCO) WebEOC Program, a tool that provides information sharing among county departments in the event of a local emergency. The WebEOC has expanded to be a daily operations tool for the OES management with over 40 county departments depending on the web-based information resource during disaster.

The end result is a proven communications model and the embodiment of the San Bernardino County Fire Operational Area (SOCO) WebEOC Program, a tool that provides information sharing among county departments in the event of a local emergency. The WebEOC has expanded to be a daily operations tool for the OES management with over 40 county departments depending on the web-based information resource during disaster. It is not uncommon for us to work together in a county area. The end result is a proven communications model and the embodiment of the San Bernardino County Fire Operational Area (SOCO) WebEOC Program, a tool that provides information sharing among county departments in the event of a local emergency.

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A growing number of hiker injuries and air rescues have forced officials to close Upper Big Falls forever as of October 8, 2015 in concern of public safety. Big Falls, a 50-foot-long series of waterfalls on Mill Creek that lead into Mill Creek in Forest Falls, saw three times as many rescues in 2015 compared to previous years. SBCoFD performed 14 rescues in 2013 and 16 rescues in 2014, but over 30 people suffered injuries in 2015 climbing up or down a 25-foot section of rock in the falls area.

**MT. BALDY RESCUES**

On February 8, 2016, U.S. Forest Service officials closed Baldy Bowl, Bear Flats, Icehouse Canyon, the Three Ts, Chapman and Devil’s Backbone trails near Mt. Baldy after the deaths of two hikers and multiple injuries required rescuers in the week prior. The trails reopened on February 12 after conditions cleared up, melting snow and ice and transporting hikers to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center where he was later pronounced dead.

**OFF-SHORE HURRICANE BRINGS FLOODING TO COUNTY**

Remnants of Hurricane Linda brought heavy rain storms, lightning, and bursts of hail to San Bernardino County on September 12, 2015, breaking rainfall records while leaving multiple communities flooded and one man dead. The slow moving storm caused flash floods in Forest Falls, putting hikers in danger. A Rancha Cucamonga man was swept away while attempting to cross Mill Creek’s swift waters, SBCoFD’s swift-water rescue team later found him dead.

SBCoFD’s swift-water rescue team was able to pull the man to safety after he was sucked into a storm drain and dumped into a small lake. Thousands of residents were left without power from the storm. Flash flood watches were issued along with brush advisories as temperatures climbed upwards of 100 degrees in portions of the County.

**DECEMBER 2ND ATTACK**

The morning of Wednesday, December 2, 2015 started out like any other; go to work, take the kids to school, run errands. But around 11:30 a.m. the day turned into anything but normal. TV and radio programs switched over to live coverage of reporters talking about an active shooter in San Bernardino. Facebook and Twitter feeds filled with video clips of panic and tweets of uncertain fear. Our city quickly became national news for the worst reason.

While we all were trying to come to terms with what was happening and find out where our loved ones were, first responders rushed to the scene to do their jobs, saving lives and helping people. As San Bernardino City Fire Department responded to the Waterman Incident with SBCoFD assisting with medical treatment, SBCoFD personnel also covered SBFD’s local stations and calls, providing fire and EMS services to the city. SBCoFD’s Type 3 Incident Management Team also responded to the scene, providing emergency resources and assistance where needed.

After the attack, SBCoFD served as a member of the presidential motorcade, escorting President Obama during his visit to San Bernardino on December 18 to meet with families and first responders.

SBCoFD will always remember the victims and families from the December 2 shooting. The County Fire family is proud to be, like the rest of our community, San Bernardino Strong.

**KNOWING MORE DEATHS OCCUR DUE TO FLOODING THAN ANY OTHER WEATHER HAZARD, SBCoFD TAKES A NUMBER OF EXTRA SAFETY MEASURES IN PREPARATION FOR THE EL NIÑO STORM SYSTEM.**

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A multi-agency press conference was held in November 2015, encouraging residents to remember “Turn Around, Don’t Drown” when roads are flooded. A social media campaign was also launched to further inform and prepare stakeholders countywide of the risks of floodwaters and El Niño rains. In addition, SBCoFD emergency personnel participated in a Floodwater training in December 2015 and were strategically placed throughout the county in anticipation of flash flooding.
The San Bernardino County Operational Area Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program is the proud recipient of the 2015 Governor’s Volunteering and Service Award for the Disaster Volunteer Program of the Year. This award recognizes the work of all City/Town, unincorporated, tribal, campus and teen CERT programs in the County. Mike Antonucci and Michael A. Ramirez accepted the award at a ceremony conducted on the West Steps of the State Capitol on October 15, 2015.

Thousands of San Bernardino County residents have been trained in CERT, empowering individuals to care for themselves, their neighbors and their communities in the event of a major disaster. In addition to their ongoing training, these volunteers devote numerous hours in their respective communities. Affiliated CERT volunteers assist at planned events, performing duties such as conducting crowd control, or are called into service during actual disasters to provide critical disaster preparedness information to the public. CERTs are also called into service during actual emergencies to provide logistical support for fire bases, assistance with evacuees and door-to-door vehicle rescue during emergencies.

CERT is an important part of preparedness in San Bernardino County. This award recognizes the hard work of individuals who bring programs to their respective communities and their mission of “doing the greatest good, for the greatest number.”

On December 31, 2015 just before 11:30 a.m., SBCoFD Heavy Rescue units responded to a report of a fall victim in a mine south of Lucerne Valley. Further inquiries from dispatch revealed that the victim was a small dog that had fallen down a mineshaft.

The units on scene met with a local family who stated they were crawling through a mine entrance when Julie, their 15-pound poodle, ran ahead and fell down a shaft about 30 feet into the mine.

SBCoFD responders located the mineshaft and determined it to be 35 feet deep. Julie was visible at the bottom moving and barking on the floor. A rope system was established, anchored to the hillside, and extended into the mine where Julie was brought out of the mine and reunited with her family. There were no injuries to Julie, rescue personnel, or civilians.
On July 17, 2015 the North Fire started on Interstate 15, just in time for the Friday afternoon Vegas commute. Mandatory evacuations were ordered for the Baldy Mesa area where seven homes, 16 outbuildings, and 44 vehicles were destroyed. People abandoned their cars on the freeway as 20 vehicles including two semis went destroyed and 10 others damaged when hot winds fanned the fire across I-15 at the Cajon Pass. The fire, which burned 4,250 acres, was 100 percent contained on July 21, more than 200 firefighters fought the blaze.

This incident gained national headlines due to hobby drones; five of the unmanned aircraft systems forced officials to halt tanker operators for 25 minutes for fear of a mid-air collision. The incident prompted the safety message "If you fly, we can't!" In the following days, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors issued a $75,000 reward for information leading to identifying the drone operators that interfered with air operations at three separate fires, and state representatives proposed legislation regarding drones in airspace during emergencies.

Photo credit: Jeff Zimmerman

THE NORTH FIRE
CROSSES CAJON PASS, VEHICLES ABANDONED & EVACUATIONS FORCED
A vegetation fire along the Arizona-California border burned 2,232 acres over a week and required 165 personnel to completely contain and extinguish. The blaze began on April 6, 2016 forcing the evacuation of Moabi Regional Park, Pirate Cove Resort, and Park Moabi RV Park. Strong winds pushed the fire from Arizona to California, requiring response from San Bernardino County Fire and coordinated support from the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, BLM, Mohave Valley Fire Department, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The fire was 100 percent contained on April 12, with no injuries reported from civilians or firefighters.

THE PIRATE FIRE
On July 17, 2015, the same day as the North Fire, the Pines Fire started in the Angeles National Forest northwest of Wrightwood and burned 200 acres, threatened structures, and required the evacuation of hundreds from nearby camps and campgrounds. SBCoFD responded in mutual aid to the U.S. Forest Service to help suppress the fire and provide structure protection.

SBCoFD responders also assisted in firefighting the 1,700-acre blaze within the Angeles National Forest known as the Cabin Fire that started August 14, 2015. The fire prompted mandatory evacuation orders for two cabins near State Route 39 and two campgrounds. Triple-digit temperatures and low humidity fueled the flames, and several challenging conditions greeted 11 firefighters as they dealt with high winds and low humidity. Eleven structures were destroyed.

SBCoFD units were also summoned to the Summit Fire that started south of Big Bear Lake on August 23, 2015 and forced the evacuation of about 400 homes as it burned through 15 acres of rugged forest terrain. SBCoFD personnel rushed to the scene to aid the lead agency, San Bernardino National Forest, with initial attack and Task Force to protect structures. Crews 6-1 and 15-2 were also deployed.

SBCoFD assisted multiple agencies that battled the Border Fire in San Diego for 12 days before it was reported 100 percent contained on June 30, 2016. The 7,600-acre fire destroyed homes and prompted widespread evacuations. SBCoFD Strike Teams were assigned to help suppress the fire.