CEO MESSAGE

In government, no one accomplishes anything by themselves. Thanks to the 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 liability 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 countywide prosperity.

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

We envision a model community that 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.
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”

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 every skill and subject 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, engineers, 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 is thorough 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,
Mark A. Hartwig
Fire Chief/Fire Warden
City of Adelanto
Amboy
Angelus Oaks
Baker
Baldy Mesa
Barton Flats
Big River
Black Meadow Landing
Bluemont
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
Llano
Landers
Ludlow
Lytle Creek
Mentone
Mount Baldy
Mountain Home Village
City of Needles
Oak Hills
Oro Grande
Panorama Heights
Park Moabi
Phelan
Princo Hills
Pionertown
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
Winghaven
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 SBGFD 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 SBGFD. Each city has decided to annex in order to enhance services to their communities.

Of all the different methods that can lead to SBGFD 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 service from one jurisdiction to another. SBGFD 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 SBGFD. 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 are more expensive over the long haul, annexation is a permanent cost-effective approach to acquiring the protective services.

Second, annexed areas and its citizens benefit from SBGFD’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 SBGFD’s protection district. Additionally, communities circumvent the large investment required to establish these programs.

Citizens in communities that annex into SBGFD also benefit from economies of scale. A proportionate savings is achieved because costs are spread out over a larger regional service model. SBGFD’s operational efficiencies and synergies of service reduce variable costs that are typically associated with 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

San Bernardino County Fire Dept Divisions and Fire Stations

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

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.
## Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full-Time</th>
<th>Part-Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Marshal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deputy Fire Marshal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Division Chief</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
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<td>152</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited-Term Firefighter</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Paid-Call Firefighter</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppression Total</td>
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<td>128</td>
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<td>Professional Staff</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Suppression Aides</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambulance Operators</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL PERSONNEL</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>130</td>
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*Paid-Call Firefighters fluctuate throughout the year.

## Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Full-Time</th>
<th>Part-Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Rescue Units</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambulances</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brush Engines (Type 3)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brush Motors (Type 4)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Posts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications Support Vehicles</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Cats</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowmobiles</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Engines (Type 1 and Type 2)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foam Units</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Rigs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Squads</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ladder Trucks</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loaders</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racks</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snow Cats</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squads</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Tenders</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Paid-Call Firefighters fluctuate throughout the year.

1/1/16 San Bernardino City & 29 Palms Fire Deps will annex into Co Fire.
The Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) is a medically-approved, unified system used to dispatch appropriate aid to medical emergencies including systematized caller interrogation and pre-arrival instructions. MPDS starts with the dispatcher asking the caller key questions. These questions allow the dispatchers 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 brevity and privacy 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  | RESOURCES  | RESPONSE  
--- | --- | --- | ---
Alpha | Non Life-Threatening | Basic Life Support | Non-Emergency  
Bravo | Possibly Life-Threatening | Basic Life Support | Emergency  
Charlie | Life-Threatening | Advanced Life Support | Emergency  
Delta | Serious Life Threat | Advanced Life Support | Emergency  
Echo | Life Status Questionable | Closest Available (Multiple Resources Sent) | Emergency  

**Alpha**
- Non Life-Threatening
- Basic Life Support
- Non-Emergency

**Bravo**
- Possibly Life-Threatening
- Basic Life Support
- Emergency

**Charlie**
- Life-Threatening
- Advanced Life Support
- Emergency

**Delta**
- Serious Life Threat
- Advanced Life Support
- Emergency

**Echo**
- Life Status Questionable
- Closest Available (Multiple Resources Sent)
- Emergency

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCIDENT TYPE</th>
<th>DIVISION 1</th>
<th>DIVISION 2</th>
<th>DIVISION 3</th>
<th>DIVISION 4</th>
<th>DIVISION 5</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 14/15</td>
<td>FY 15/16</td>
<td>FY 14/15</td>
<td>FY 15/16</td>
<td>FY 14/15</td>
<td>FY 15/16</td>
<td>FY 14/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Fires</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>193</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Fires</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fires</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Calls</td>
<td>46,270</td>
<td>51,453</td>
<td>38,757</td>
<td>41,179</td>
<td>34,423</td>
<td>37,233</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Collisions</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>1,272</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Collisions with Extrication</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Incidents</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>305</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Service **</td>
<td>5,759</td>
<td>6,277</td>
<td>5,883</td>
<td>6,061</td>
<td>5,792</td>
<td>6,143</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Service ***</td>
<td>1,954</td>
<td>2,077</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>1,781</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>1,798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Incidents</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,369</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>4,559</td>
<td>4,747</td>
<td>4,637</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY PER 10,000</td>
<td>54,589</td>
<td>59,468</td>
<td>52,954</td>
<td>58,338</td>
<td>55,664</td>
<td>58,862</td>
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</table>

**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVISION 1</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other Fires include rubbish fires, chimney fires, cooking fires, outside storage fires. **Hazard Materials include explosions, fireworks, hazardous materials such as chemical, biological, and electrical hazards with fire involved. ***Public Service calls include false alarms & weather related incidents. 
 Calls are anticipated to increase by an estimated 36,300 with the completion of the annexation of San Bernardino City and 29 Palms Fire Departments.

**LETTER SERIOUS LIFE THREAT RESOURCES RESPONSE**

**MEDICAL AID CALLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCIDENT TYPE</th>
<th>DIVISION 1 (Valley)</th>
<th>DIVISION 2 (North Desert)</th>
<th>DIVISION 3 (High Desert)</th>
<th>DIVISION 4 (Mountain)</th>
<th>DIVISION 5 (South Desert)</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,868</td>
<td>24,316</td>
<td>24,468</td>
<td>24,316</td>
<td>24,468</td>
<td>83,695</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH**

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATION, RESPONSE, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, COPUA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulated Facilities</td>
<td>6,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Inspections</td>
<td>5,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency Calls</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haz-Mat Scm Responses</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage Tank Facilities</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage Tank Systems</td>
<td>2,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requests for Records &amp; Certified Records Research</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE & SMALL BUSINESS

Pounds of Hazardous Waste Managed | 3,372,654 | 3,424,154 |
Residents Served | 51,664 | 53,875 |
Businesses Served | 201 | 228 |

The Operational Area (OA) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activated a total of six times in the reporting period between June 2015 and June 2016. Ironically, a year that was forecast by National Weather Service to be an “El Nino” flood year, the Operational Area OA 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 configuration trapped motorists and first responders alike. The fire, 4,250 acres burned with fire damaging three houses and eight out buildings. Twenty vehicles were destroyed where flames overtook stranded motorists and another 18 were damaged.

The largest of the flood-related OA activations was for the “Hurricane” Delores Storm Event that followed immediately on the heels of the fast moving North Fire. Between the fire and the resulting flood damage, the pair of summertime natural disasters ran up combined initial damage estimates of nearly $900,000.

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 reports of gunfire at the Inland Regional Center relayed to us by San Bernardino City SWAT members participating in Terrorism II Training in the OES Training room, OES Staff and Management began developing situational awareness and developing the “big picture” for the county policy group and OA stakeholders.

OFFICE OF THE FIREF MARSHAL

COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES COUNTY AREAS CITY OF FONTANA CITY OF HESPERIA CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO CITY OF VICTORVILLE TOTALS

Investigations | 293 | 75 | 56 | 40 | 90 | 590
Annual Inspections | 455 | N/A | 441 | 129 | N/A | 1,025
Plan Reviews | 1,175 | 1,209 | 238 | 320 | N/A | 3,943
Planning Inspections | 2,317 | 4,512 | 154 | 855 | N/A | 7,883
Special Event Inspections | 207 | 21 | 20 | 28 | N/A | 276

* City of San Bernardino investigation STATS are from Oct. 2015 - July 2016

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATION, RESPONSE, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, COPUA

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OFFICE OF THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATION, RESPONSE, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, COPUA

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haz-Mat Scm Responses</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage Tank Facilities</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage Tank Systems</td>
<td>2,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requests for Records &amp; Certified Records Research</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE & SMALL BUSINESS

Pounds of Hazardous Waste Managed | 3,372,654 | 3,424,154 |
Residents Served | 51,664 | 53,875 |
Businesses Served | 201 | 228 |

The Operational Area (OA) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activated a total of six times in the reporting period between June 2015 and June 2016. Ironically, a year that was forecast by National Weather Service to be an “El Nino” flood year, the Operational Area OA 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 configuration trapped motorists and first responders alike. The fire, 4,250 acres burned with fire damaging three houses and eight out buildings. Twenty vehicles were destroyed where flames overtook stranded motorists and another 18 were damaged.

The largest of the flood-related OA activations was for the “Hurricane” Delores Storm Event that followed immediately on the heels of the fast moving North Fire. Between the fire and the resulting flood damage, the pair of summertime natural disasters ran up combined initial damage estimates of nearly $900,000.

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 reports of gunfire at the Inland Regional Center relayed to us by San Bernardino City SWAT members participating in Terrorism II Training in the OES Training room, OES Staff and Management began developing situational awareness and developing the “big picture” for the county policy group and OA stakeholders.

In this activation, we were victims as well as responders; we lost county coworkers and friends. In the charts that follow while first responders were still in harm’s 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 named the title of “first responder” in every sense of the phrase during the activation, deploying an officer as an IC/EOC liaison to the Waterman Incident Command Post. EOC Director Mike Antonucci coordinated emergency response meetings for the County Executive Officer from the OES Conference Room and the EOC facilitated the delivery of vital resources such as lighting, IT support and relayed the initial request for the support of our SBCFD Type III IMT on behalf of the Waterman City Incident Commander.

OES can also be counted among the County’s “last responders”, as from the beginning of the recovery phase, OES was involved in the coordination of the FBI Family Assistance Center at the Orange Show. Six months later, OES continues to support Waterman Incident cost recovery, ongoing resource requests and other active actions that bring and carry out 2017.

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 are proud of the collaboration with many county department. Moving forward, there is no better use of our time and talents than to honor those who lost their lives and those whose lives forever changed on December 2nd by to continue to support and coordinate the Waterman Incident recovery efforts of our county leadership.
### San Bernardino County Fire Department
#### Fiscal Year 2015/2016

#### Financing Sources

- **County General Fund Support**: $7,263,338
- **Taxes**: $41,987,757
- **Other Governmental & Grants**: $9,227,589
- **Fees & Service Charges**: $49,929,912
- **Other Revenue**: $1,335,588
- **Fund Balance**: $27,923,999
- **Reserve Transfers In**: $6,761,950

**TOTAL**: $161,328,133

#### Expenditures

- **Salaries & Benefits**: $104,673,272
- **Operations**: $33,596,471
- **Fixed Assets**: $6,827,885
- **Other Requirements**: $1,086,226
- **Contingencies**: $15,344,279

**TOTAL**: $161,328,133

#### Grants

**HOME LAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM**

The San Bernardino County Fire Department's Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) seeks to fund projects that support critical prevention, response, and recovery needs related to homeland security threats. The program focuses on enhancing local capacity to protect against terrorist attacks and improve domestic preparedness for all hazards.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GRANT**

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) is a federal grant program designed to improve the nation's capabilities to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all hazards. San Bernardino County, through the San Bernardino County Office of Emergency Services (OES), has been successful in securing substantial grant allocations to support various projects aimed at enhancing emergency management capabilities.

**MOUNTAIN RESIDENTS RECEIVE ASSISTANCE WITH ROOF REPLACEMENT**

San Bernardino County Fire Department continues to work with the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal OES) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on the Legislative Pre-Disaster Management Grant (LPDM) grant to replace wood shake shingle roofs in mountain residential areas. This grant is crucial in reducing the risk of fires in high-risk areas and improving community resilience.

Through efforts of San Bernardino County Fire and Big Bear Lake Fire Department, the project has made significant progress ahead of schedule. As of June 2015, 90% of the remaining wood shake shingles roofs have been replaced, exceeding the original project timeline.

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15/16 BUDGET

**San Bernardino County Fire Department**

**Budgeted Revenue & Expenditures by Category**

**Financing Sources**

- **County General Fund Support**: $7,263,338
- **Taxes**: $41,987,757
- **Other Governmental & Grants**: $9,227,589
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**GRANTS**

**HOME LAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM**

The San Bernardino County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services (OES) manages the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) for the San Bernardino County Operational Area (OA). Through coordination with the Appraisal Authority, the grant awards are 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 countering terrorism, therefore the jurisdictions utilized 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 informational field purposes, public address systems, and personnel/background screening systems. OES continues the enhancements of the San Bernardino County CERT program through CERT equipment (backpacks, handrails, and radios), 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) allocations of $156,626 allowed the emergency management community of San Bernardino County to complete various training, planning, and equipment projects. Through the 2015 EMPG, cities/towns were able to initiate their Emergency Operations Plans (EOP), develop and implement a Multi-Year Training Plan, and enhance or maintain their Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs. Cities/towns, and County departments were committed to provide valuable resources while responding to and responding to damage caused by severe weather storms. OES used its 2015 EMPG allocations 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 (LPDM) grant to replace wood shake shingle roofs in mountain residential areas. As these areas are designated high fire hazard in the County’s Development Code, eliminating wood shake roofs will reduce the potential for a catastrophic wildfire 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 homeowner 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 (PL 14) and implementation of the new re-roofing project (PJ 02) have been completed ahead of schedule which reduced the original budget. As of June 30, 2015, the last re-roofing project (PJ 02) is 90% complete, and a new of schedule. The LPDM grant would be considered complete after re-roofing 23 remaining wood shake roofs with the period of performance ending in April 2017.
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 in 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.

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 finalize 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 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 nearby county fire stations to help provide faster response times and assist 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 team.

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 42) 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. Twentynine Palms Fire Department staff are committed to providing premier fire services to the communities we serve while preserving a personalized 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 1, 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.

SBCoFD Establishes Division 6

ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY IN SAN BERNARDINO CITY

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The Red Guide to Recovery (Red Guide) is a comprehensive, easy-to-read post incident recovery tool that walks 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
- Public insurance adjuster services
- Displacement and relocation tips
- Hazardous material concerns
- Safety and precautions after a disaster
- Trauma intervention and grief counseling
- Displacement and relocation tips
- Phone directory and websites
- Selecting a qualified contractor
- Estimating repair costs to structural damages
- Smoke and water damage information
- Avoiding disaster scams
- Personal property considerations
- Homeowners & renters insurance issues
- Disaster relief and financial assistance
- Trauma intervention and grief counseling
- Filling out claim forms
- 911: CALL IF YOU CAN, TEXT IF YOU CAN’T

Another option to call for emergency help became available to residents in 2015, text to 9-1-1.

“Call if you can, text if you can’t,” is the slogan developed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as the new technology made its debut in parts of California.

Local San Bernardino County law enforcement and fire agency dispatch centers are equipped to receive and respond to mobile phone SMS text to 9-1-1 messages. This service is available for use by the deaf, hard-of-hearing, or speech impaired, and individuals who, for whatever reason, are unable to call 9-1-1.

To text to 9-1-1 during an emergency, simply write a message on your phone and send it to 9-1-1. San Bernardino County Dispatch Centers are trained and ready to assist callers who, for whatever reason, are unable to call 9-1-1.

SBCoFD EQUIPS ITS FIRST FEMALE INMATE HAND CREW

The first County Female Inmate Hand Crew, also known as the Helen Gomez Crew 15-9, was announced in November 2014. The 32-member female inmate hand crew began their 6-week training in May 2015, with a curriculum consisting of self-defense, fire suppression techniques, along with basic Incident Command System, first and CPR, confined space awareness, chainsaw operations, and small engine and facility repair.

The hand crew’s main objective is to assist with local fuels reduction programs and debris operations, and assist other county departments in meeting their mission in a cost-effective manner, saving the county an estimated $1,000,000 per year. The crew also responds to fire suppression incidents as well as other types of emergency operations such as sandbagging.

The program benefits are multifold. It provides a cost-effective approach to completing various labor intensive projects and teaches women the skills they will need upon their reentry to gain future employment.

Since completing the academy, the female inmate hand crew was deployed in a vegetation reduction for the prevention of fire, with the implementation of AB 109 (inmate realignment), many inmates are receiving longer sentences and are good candidates for this program.

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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 firefighting.

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 offers training in three specific areas over three days of exercises. Explorers practiced drills such as self-rescue, how to rescue a down firefighter, and live structure fire which teaches about fire behavior and attacking fires.

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.
SBCoFD TRAINS IN MULTI-AGENCY ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILLS

In 2016, SBCoFD Firefighter Paramedics in Divisions 1, 2 and 3 (West Valley, High Desert, North Desert) participated in in-the-gear active shooter drills. During these drills, Firefighters teamed up as a rescue task force that maintains an emergency company with full fire protection. The goal is to quickly target, treat, maximize hemorrhage, and remove victims from the hazardous area. This specific drill was centered around an active shooter at an abandoned school in the city.

This is a new concept and a shift from past operations. Previous procedures required Firefighters to stage outside the area in question until law enforcement cleared and secured the entire scene. This new concept emphasizes a unified command approach between the two agencies. As areas are cleared, more rescue task force teams enter to rapidly target, treat, and remove victims. This was initially made possible with a Federal Homeland Security Grant of $414,000 to purchase the initial vests, trauma packs, and ballistic helmets; in all over 400 vests were purchased.

SBCoFD will continue to deploy this type of training throughout the community we serve.

TOWERS 6 & 7 GRADUATION

SBCoFD added 66 new Firefighter/Paramedic Trainees to its department roster in the 2015-16 fiscal year. Towers 6 and 7 cadres completed their combined 30 weeks of training with Captain Dustin Kingsley and the Training Division here.

Tower 6 began their training August 2015 and concluded in November 2015 with 10 new graduates moving on to active duty. Tower 7 started training March 2016 and finished July 2016 with 48 graduates moving on to active duty.

The graduates underwent intense physical and mental training as they overcame fears and learned to work together as a SBCoFD team. Each of the graduates left the ground running and assigned to stations throughout the county immediately following their graduations.

SBCOFD Launches redesigned SBCoFD.ORG

A redesigned website launched in July 2016 which offers new user-friendly navigation and features. SBCoFD added some new features to the website such as:
- Real-time Connect Job Application on the Public Resources page
- New Fire Stations page which may be Google Maps format.
- Redesigned safety preparedness information on the Public Education page.
- New Volunteer Programs page that details volunteer opportunities for residents.
- Press Room page that includes multimedia content such as press releases, newswires, SBCoFD produced videos, and TV news clips highlighting the department.
- Mobile optimization for easy access and Smart device compatibility.

SBCoFD receives numerous 911 calls reporting a structure fire near the community of Phelan. First arriving units reported heavy smoke and fire showing from two sides of a single story home. Crews were met by the occupants of the house, a 5-year-old boy named Nathaniel Stroh and his grandmother, stating that everyone was out of the home except for the family dog, a Chihuahua.

Firefighters immediately went into offensive attack mode in an effort to locate and confne the fire, and conduct a primary search. As a result of this search, the family pet was located hiding in the bathroom and was secured by county Firefighters. Preliminary investigation determined the origin to be a space heater placed close to combustible materials.

Coincidentally, just the week before, a group of kindergarteners from Phelan Elementary School received Fire Academy Firefighter training. All the students were given training 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 young boy who awoke early one morning 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 saved.

Nathaniel was praised as a hero after his eforts helped save his grandmother and himself, and his story made national headlines. Station 10 decided to honor him with a special plaque and his story made national headlines. Station 10 decided to honor him with a special plaque and his story made national headlines. Station 10 decided to honor him with a special plaque and his story made national headlines.

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In the case of the Sandoval family, high winds blew fire out of the pilot light on their water heater causing 02 levels to build up in their home. Luckily, the Sandoval’s carbon monoxide detector alarmed them to a problem where they visited for SBCoFD first responders. SBCoFD encouraged the family 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) was awarded 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 (SBCOA) 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 information resource during disaster.

The end result is a proven communications model and the embodiment of the San Bernardino County Office of Emergency Services (OES) mission: “Through leadership and guidance, strengthen countywide emergency management capabilities…”
FOREST FALLS RESCUES

A growing number of hiker injuries and air rescues have forced officials to close Upper Big Falls for the year as of September 8, 2015, out of concern for public safety. Big Falls, a 506-foot long series of waterfalls on Big 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 50 people suffered injuries in 2015 shrinking up on 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 T's, Chapmans, and Devil's Backbone trails near Mt. Baldy after the deaths of two hikers, and multiple injuries required rescues in the week prior. The trails reopened on February 12 after conditions warmed up, melting some of the ice and snow. On February 21 the narrow trails claimed its third fatality that month. San Bernardino County rescuers found a man 1,000 feet down the mountainside and transported him to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center where he was later pronounced dead.

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 County Fire Department responded to the Watts on alert with SBCoFD assisting with medical treatment, SBCoFD personnel also covered SBFD’s local stations and calls, providing fire and EMS services in 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 response team, 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.

EL NIÑO PREPARATION

Knowing that more deaths occur due to flooding than any other weather hazard, SBCoFD took a number of extra safety measures in 2015 in preparation for the El Niño storm system. Community meetings were held in Victorville, Yucca Valley, Rancho Cucamonga, and near Mt. Baldy/San Antonio Heights to raise awareness in neighborhoods most at risk for flooding and precipitation-caused disasters. The first 50 attendees at these meetings received personal disaster preparedness kits from California Volunteers.

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 flash flooding training in December 2015 and were strategically placed throughout the county in anticipation of flash flooding.

OFF-SHORE HURRICANE BRINGS FLOODING TO COUNTY

Remnants of Hurricane Linda brought heavy rain storms, lightning, and hails to San Bernardino County in September 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 Rancho 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 crews rushed to aid High Desert residents when flooding near Bear Valley Road and Jacaranda Ave. left several vehicles trapped and one man swept away by rushing waters. 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 heat advisories as temperatures climbed upwards of 100 degrees in portions of the County.
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.

First 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 into the hillside, and extended into the mine where Julie was brought out the mine and reunited with her family. There were no injuries to Julie, rescue personnel, or civilians.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CERT, BEST IN THE STATE!

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 Programs 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 donate numerous hours of their respective communities. All CERT volunteers assist at planned events, performing duties such as conducting crowd control, as well as responding to actual disaster preparedness demonstrations to the public. CERTs are also called into service during actual emergencies to provide logistical support for the first responders, assistance with evacuees and door-to-door knock exercises 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 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 were destroyed and 10 others damaged when hot winds fanned the fire across I-15 at the Cajon Pass. The fire was 100 percent contained on July 21, more than 200 firefighters fought the 4,250-acre blaze.

The incident garnered 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 year, 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 areas during emergencies.
THE PIRATE FIRE
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 coordination with the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, the Bureau of Land Management, 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.
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 battling 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 proved challenging as 11 firefighters suffered heat-related injuries and four 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 55 acres of rugged forest terrain. SBCoFD personnel rushed to the scene to aid the lead agency, San Bernardino National Forest, with the initial attack and a Task Force to support structure protection. 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.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES CALL FOR SBCOFD ASSISTANCE