News Headlines 11/27-11/30/2020

- Firefighters quickly knock down vehicle fire in the Cajon Pass
- Firefighters have a busy Sunday with blazes in Cajon Pass and near Big Bear
- County Fire Allows Small Outdoor Fires without a Burn Permit
CAJON PASS, Calif. (VVNG.com) — Firefighters worked quickly to knock down a vehicle fire that spread into the vegetation Friday night in the Cajon Pass.

The fire was reported at 7:36 pm on November 27, 2020, along the northbound I-15, south of Oak Hill Road.

According to the California Highway Patrol incident logs, a small four-door sedan was fully engulfed on the right shoulder with several occupants standing close to the vehicle.

The winds caused vegetation on a hillside near the vehicle to catch fire.

US Forest Service firefighters along with San Bernardino County Fire responded to the incident and worked quickly to knock down the car fire and get a handle on the vegetation fire that was contained to 1/4 acres.

A female adult and three juveniles from the vehicle were not injured.

Firefighters have a busy Sunday with blazes in Cajon Pass and near Big Bear
Jose Quintero, Victorville Daily Press
Posted: November 30, 2020 at 4:37PM

Local firefighters had their hands full Sunday extinguishing five small fires in the Cajon Pass, and another near Big Bear caused by an abandoned campfire.

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San Bernardino National Forest officials said firefighters extinguished five fires along northbound Interstate 15, between Highway 138 and Oak Hill Road on Sunday morning. The largest was reported at a quarter of an acre.

According to San Bernardino National Forest spokesperson Lisa Cox, the agency responded in five minutes with two engines immediately on scene.

Eight total engines, two patrols, two battalion chiefs, a crew and helicopter were dispatched from the agency, with CalFire and San Bernardino County Fire Department assisting with six engines, two battalion chiefs, a water tender and a prevention officer.

The cause of fires was under investigation.

Meanwhile, the fire in Holcomb Valley, in Big Bear, was contained to roughly 900 square feet after flames escaped an “illegal and abandoned” campfire.

“Both campfires and dispersed camping are still currently prohibited in the SBNF due to elevated fire danger,” the forest service said in a tweet.

Firefighters were already on fire watch over the weekend. The San Bernardino National Forest had its firefighters staffed around the clock, according to Cox.

Considering strong Santa Ana winds, dry air and parched vegetation, power was cut for thousands of Southern California residents over the holiday weekend in an effort to prevent ignitions caused by sparking wires.

At one point Southern California Edison cut power to more than 16,000 customers.

Red flag warnings for high fire danger remained in effect due to the Santa Anas gusting 25 to 40 mph, the National Weather Service said. In the San Bernardino Mountains, the NWS said a gust hit 80 mph at Marshall Peak.
Santa Ana winds blow from the interior toward the coast, creating potentially critical fire conditions with the combination of vegetation-withering low humidity and powerful gusts, especially below mountain passes and canyons.

Common in the fall but possible at other times, the winds have fanned many catastrophic wildfires.

Recent county fire code changes now allow small, recreational fires, such as campfires, at private residences throughout the Morongo Basin without a burn permit. Many short-term rental homes commonly have gas-fed or small fire pits at their homes for their guests, and concerned neighbors have been calling the fire department to report the burns. Many of these fire fall within the parameters of a recreational fire and are legal. Managing editor Tami Roleff highlights the basics of permitted recreational fires…

**San Bernardino County Fire** crews have been actively educating home owners and short-term rental tenants on the new rules of outside fires. Some fire stations have been getting five to 10 calls a day about legal outdoor fires. Firefighters have the ability to stop a fire due to hazardous conditions or if it causes offensive smoke conditions.

Permitted fires can not be larger than two by three feet in diameter and must be at least 25 feet from a structure; outdoor fireplaces much be at least 15 feet. A water source, fire extinguisher, or shovel must be close, and there must be an adult near by. Sustained winds must be less than 10 miles per hour, and fires may not be burned during a Red Flag warning. Residents in State Responsibility Areas, such as Pioneertown, south Joshua Tree, and other unincorporated areas, fall under CalFire regulations.