



# WILDFIRE UPDATE

## Placer Mountain Fire (K61241)

**Location:** Approx. 37 km south of Princeton.

**Date of Discovery:** July 17, 2018

**Fire Size:** 1,017 hectares

**Status:** Out of Control

**Cause:** Lightning

**Resources:** 98 firefighters, 6 helicopters, 5 water tenders and 7 pieces of heavy equipment.

**Objectives:** On the east flank of the fire, crews will complete construction of guard moving south to join a machine guard that is progressing northward. A burn plan has been finalized and depending on fire behavior and weather conditions will be conducted mid-day. The Ignitions Specialist can delay or cancel this activity at any time should conditions be determined unfavourable.

Crews will complete a helipad in Division A (north of McBride Creek) and in Division B (south of McBride Creek) crews are locating, inspecting and marking the location of existing helipads. They will also continue with mop-up and patrol on the fire's northern flank working eastward.

**Evacuations:** There is an evacuation alert for Cathedral Lakes Lodge.

**Structural Protection:** Structures are being assessed in this area and work completed as needed by a Structural Protection team.

**Area Closure:** An Area Restriction Order is in place in the vicinity of Placer Lake effective noon, Saturday, July 28, 2018.

**Other:** BC Parks has closed Ewart and Wall Creek trails.

Please go to: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/explore/parkpgs/cathedral/>



Placer Mtn. Fire  
July 28, 2018

## Snowy Mountain Fire (K51238)

**Location:** Approx. 14 km south of Keremeos

**Date of Discovery:** July 17, 2018

**Fire Size:** 1,910 ha

**Status:** Out of Control

**Cause:** Lightning

**Resources:** 20 firefighters, 3 Helicopters. A remote camera continues to provide real time imaging to assist in monitoring this fire.

**Objectives:** Activity on this fire increased significantly midday yesterday. The fire moved downslope on the north flank into a grassy area. Helicopters were used to cool the fire. Today a Unit Crew (20) will be establishing a handguard in the draw on the north flank supported by airtanker operations. Planned hand ignitions will be conducted.

**Other:** This fire is located in the Snowy Protected Area. BC Parks has closed Ewart and Wall Creek trails pending further assessment of the fire.

For more information go to: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/explore/parkpgs/snowy/>

**Evacuations:** There are no current evacuation orders or alerts.



Snowy Mountain Fire—July 29, 2018  
Fire Being Monitored by Helicopter

We have a new email address for anyone who would like to contact us here at the Placer Complex:

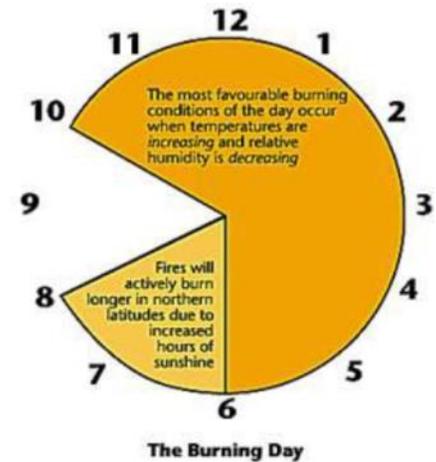
[PlacerComIN@gov.bc.ca](mailto:PlacerComIN@gov.bc.ca)



# WILDFIRE UPDATE

## The Burning Day

The **burning day** refers to the period of the day that comprises the best burning environment. During this period, wildfires usually exhibit the most active fire behaviour of the day. Through most of Canada, the burning day runs from approximately 10 am to 6 pm local time. In the Northwest Territories and Yukon, the burning day often extends for several hours into the evening due to the extended period of daylight. Eventually, even in areas of 24-hour daylight, temperatures will fall in the evening as daytime heating weakens. This allows the relative humidity to recover – prompting a decrease in fire activity.



**Inversions**—The Placer Mountain Fire in particular is a good example of a fire that has a high level inversion.

When an inversion develops in an area where nearby topography is high enough, a thermal belt will develop. The thermal belt is an elevation range where the warmest overnight temperatures and lowest overnight humidities are found. The elevation of the thermal belt varies from one valley to the next but is often found between roughly 1/3 and ½ way up the slope. Winds typically taper off within the thermal belt but on rare occasions sustained or increasing winds support very active fire behaviour.

After sunrise, as heating destroys the inversion along the slopes, upslope winds begin. The behaviour of a fire burning beneath an inversion may change abruptly when the inversion is destroyed, often causing flare-ups to occur. Once the inversion breaks, strong upslope winds occur.

If a nocturnal inversion develops in an area where nearby topography is high enough, a thermal belt will develop. The thermal belt is an elevation range where the warmest overnight temperatures and lowest overnight humidities are found. In other words, progressively cooler temperatures and higher humidities are found both above and below the thermal belt. Given the right conditions, aggressive fire behaviour can continue through the overnight hours in the thermal belt. The elevation of the thermal belt varies seasonally and from one valley to the next but is often found between roughly 1/3 and ½ way up the slope. Overnight winds typically taper off within the thermal belt but on rare occasions significant wind can continue through the night at the elevation of the thermal belt.

After sunrise, surface heating gradually warms the air below the inversion until the inversion breakthrough temperature is reached. At this point the inversion is eliminated or 'mixed out' and the lower levels of the atmosphere become well-mixed throughout a fairly deep layer of the atmosphere. This transition often brings increasing or gusty winds and lower humidities. The behaviour of a fire burning beneath an inversion often changes abruptly when the inversion is mixed out, often causing flare-ups to occur.

### HELPFUL RESOURCES:

Link to Wildfire of Note: <http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/OneFire.asp?ID=699>

Drifting Smoke: [www.bcairquality.ca/bluesky/west/index.html](http://www.bcairquality.ca/bluesky/west/index.html)

Smoke Health Concerns: HealthLink BC | dial 8-1-1 | [www.healthlinkbc.ca/kbaltindex.asp](http://www.healthlinkbc.ca/kbaltindex.asp)



# WILDFIRE UPDATE

Remember that a Campfire Prohibition is in place throughout the Kamloops Fire Centre.  
 For more information go to: <http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/Bans.asp>

To report a Wildfire call: 1-800-663-5555 or \*5555 on your cell

To call in a violation of the prohibition (if you do not consider the violation an immediate threat) you can call:

Report all Poachers and Polluters (RAPP) at 1-877-952-7277 or #7277.

## Fire Weather

Hot, dry trend continues, minor relief may occur on Wednesday.

**Sunday:** Mainly sunny. High temperature near 28 and minimum RH near 15%. Winds north to northwest 10-20 km/h.

**Monday:** Mainly sunny. High temperature near 28 and minimum RH near 15%. Winds Southwest 5 to 10 km/h.

**Outlook** – By Monday the thermal trough at the surface will sharpen somewhat and light southwest winds will begin to prevail. Temperatures will continue to reach the mid to upper twenties with lower RH minimums and poor to fair recoveries. Tuesday will be similar with light to moderate southwest winds, and an upper trough approaching the coast on Wednesday will bring temperatures cooling to the lower twenties degrees with more moisture and instability.

## Public Weather

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
07/30	07/31	08/01	08/02	08/03	08/04	08/05
Sunny	Mainly sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Mainly sunny	Mainly sunny	Sunny
35°	35°	30°	28°	23°	23°	25°

### ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:

Information Officer: Ken Juvik | 604-819-7205



[www.bcwildfire.ca](http://www.bcwildfire.ca)



BC Forest Fire Info

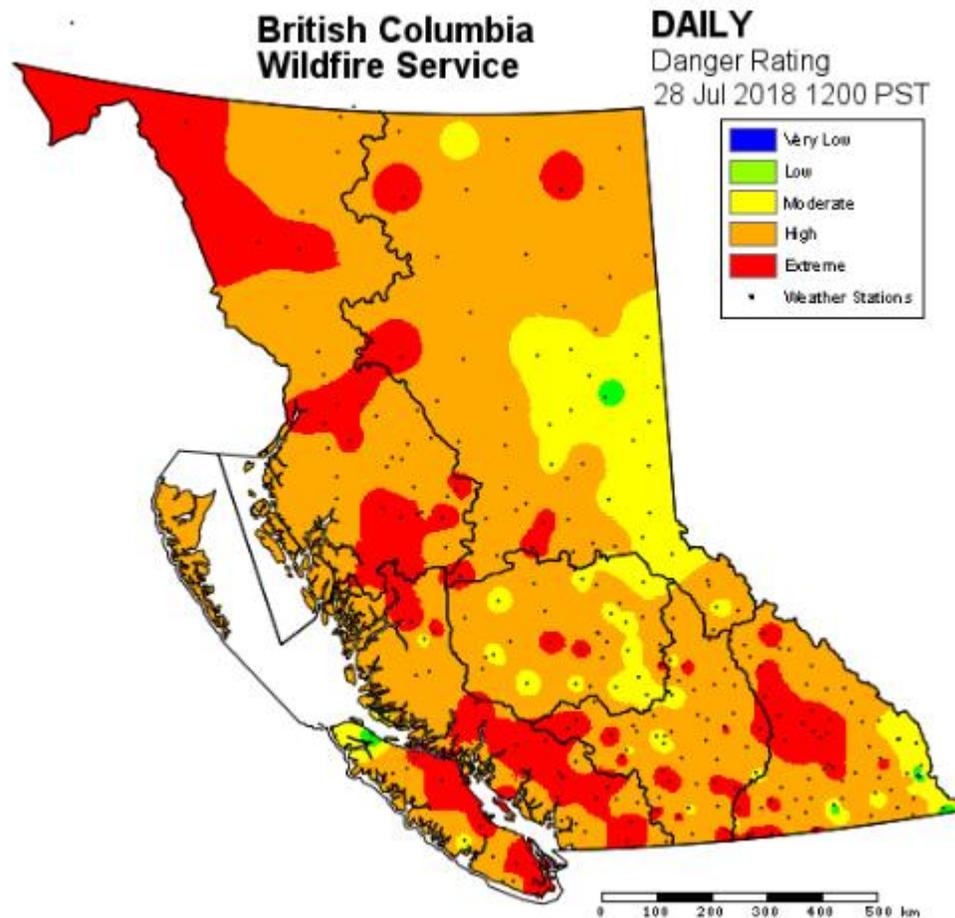


@ BCGovFireInfo



# WILDFIRE UPDATE

## Fire Danger Rating:



**Spot a wildfire, smoke or illegal fire activity?**

Call 1-800-663-5555 or \*5555 on your cell phone

**ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Information Officer: Ken Juvik | 604-819-7205



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BC Forest Fire Info



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