

## Snowy Mountain (K51238)

<b>This information is current as of:</b>	August 18, 2018
<b>Incident Commander (IC)</b>	Glen Burgess
<b>Contact information</b>	Information Officer: Stephen Kada (all inquiries) 250-819-8564 Email: <a href="mailto:PlacerComIN@gov.bc.ca">PlacerComIN@gov.bc.ca</a>
<b>Fire camp</b>	Keremeos
<b>Incident overview</b>	This wildfire is estimated at 13, 359 hectares in size and is classified as Being Held. There are 2 helicopters assigned to the incident in order to support ground crews. The fire remains to the west of Chopaka Road and continues to burn within the managed area set by the fire analysis. The south flank remains approximately 3 km from the U.S. border. The BC Wildfire Service Incident Management Team assigned to the Snowy Mountain Fire is working collaboratively with the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources.
<b>Weather forecast</b>	Mainly sunny with smoke. High temperature 23C and low RH near 25%. Winds N-NE 5-15 km/h. Conditions may differ in the valley bottoms. Nocturnal inversion up to 1600m with a breakdown temperature near 24C. During the morning winds may be stronger than forecast as the upper trough passes. There is some uncertainty as to how temperature and RH will be affected by the lingering smoke. Overnight low near 13C and RH recovery to near 70%. Winds becoming light northeast. For the coming days, Sunday will see the upper ridge over the coast and the fire area will still be a northwest flow. Temperatures will rise to the upper twenties and RH minimums will be high teens to low twenties. Light to moderate northerly winds will prevail. Similar conditions for Monday and Tuesday. Possible cold front passage for mid to late next week.
<b>Fire behavior prediction</b>	Likely poor visibility due to smoke in the morning and throughout the day. Both understory and slash fuels are likely to burn with high intensity. Crews should be aware of conditions if smoke starts to lift. If smoke lifts, the forecast conditions are more likely to be realized, and fire behaviour may intensify. High drought code values will enable slash fuels to be extensively involved and burn with high intensities.
<b>Challenges</b>	Fire active at the top of the Snehumption and Barrington Creek drainages. Lightning strikes caused a new fire between this fire and the U.S border (K52341).
<b>Yesterday's achievements</b>	Crews continued patrolling for hot spots and fire contained within control perimeter and black line.
<b>Today's objectives</b>	Continue to patrol and action hot spots as required. Continue establishing contingency control lines near Barrington Creek. Crews to action fire activity in the Barrington Creek area.

### Definitions: Stages of Control

<b>Out of Control:</b>	Describes a wildfire that is not responding (or only responding on a limited basis) to suppression action, such that the perimeter spread is not being contained.
<b>Being Held:</b>	Indicates that (with the resources currently committed to the fire) that sufficient suppression action has been taken that the fire is not likely to spread beyond existing or predetermined boundaries under the prevailing and forecasted conditions.
<b>Under Control:</b>	Indicates that the fire has received sufficient suppression action to ensure no further spread of the fire.
<b>Out:</b>	Indicates that the fire has been extinguished.

View an interactive map by clicking [here](#) or visiting [www.bcwildfire.ca](http://www.bcwildfire.ca)