Placer Mountain Fire (K61241)

**Location:** Approx. 37 km south of Princeton. Fire is located west of Ashnola River and Cathedral Park. The fire is not in the Park.

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

**Fire Size:** 520 ha

**Status:** Out of Control

**Cause:** Lightning

**Resources:** 22 firefighters, 4 helicopters, 8 pieces of heavy equipment and industry personnel.

**Objectives:** Continue establishing wet lines along hose trails. Bucketing is being carried out in areas where the fire is burning aggressively. Danger tree assessing and danger tree felling is ongoing. Establish a contingency line to the west of the fire with heavy equipment. The fire has crossed McBride Creek and is progressing upslope into the old Diamond Fire of 2017.

**Evacuations:** No current evacuation orders or alerts. Future road or area restrictions may be implemented due to traffic on the Ashnola Road.

Snowy Mountain Fire (K51238)

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

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

**Fire Size:** 1,530 ha

**Status:** Out of control.

**Cause:** Lightning

**Resources:** The fire continues to be monitored. A remote camera has now been set up and is providing real time imaging.

**Objectives:** Land managers have been consulted and trigger points have been set to determine at what point this fire will be actioned. The fire is burning at a high elevation and is visible to Cawston and Keremeos.

**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/wildfire/](http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/wildfire/)

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

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**ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:**

**Information Officer:** Ken Juvik | 604-819-7205

The Fire Triangle

Three elements must be present for a fire to start and continue burning: Oxygen, Heat and Fuel.

Oxygen is present in the air, B.C.’s forests and grasslands provide the fuel (both light and heavy fuels) and heat is introduced through ignition.

Light fuels include grass, dead leaves, brush and small trees and serve as kindling for larger fuels. They can ignite quickly and fire will spread rapidly through them. Heavy fuels include logs, stumps and trees, which generally burn slower and for a longer period.

All fire suppression efforts are based on the “fire triangle” principle. When a firefighter reduces any of these three elements, combustion slows, the fire movement stalls, and the fire eventually consumes the fuel and the fire peters out. When any of these elements is removed completely, the fire will go out quickly. In the case of a wildfire, it’s often the removal or management of fuels that retard the growth and vigour of the fire and allow firefighters to make progress extinguishing it.

Crews work hard to reduce the heat of the fire, which allows firefighters to work closer to the flames. Any change in weather that creates cooler, damper conditions (including nighttime and morning) is also welcome, as it will reduce, but not eliminate, the fire’s activity. (That’s why we always say, “Aircraft don’t put out fires, ground crews do.”) Conversely, an increase in air temperature will also increase fire behaviour.

Crews also attempt to keep the flames away from other available fuel sources by creating a “break” to separate the fire from nearby fuels such as a constructed fire guard or by using and strengthening a natural fire break such as a road, river or lake.

The decision to manage a fire or to have crews fully extinguish it is based on the fire’s size, location and proximity to identified values, such as populated areas, natural resources and infrastructure. Safety of people is always the primary consideration. Other factors include weather conditions and forest health in the area.

Spot a wildfire, smoke or illegal fire activity?

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

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
Smoke Health Concerns: HealthLink BC | dial 8-1-1| www.healthlinkbc.ca/kbaltindex.asp