




Prince George Fire Centre Status Report

| Fire Activity | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fires Currently Burning | 10 (3 lightning-caused / 7 human-caused)* <small>* Subtotals may not add up to the total; fires not classified as "lightning-caused" or "human-caused" are still under investigation</small> | | |
| New Fires Last Week | 1 | | |
| | This Season (Since April 1st) | Last Year (2018) | 10 Year Average (2009-2018) |
| Total Fires to Date | 83 | 98 | 83 |
| Total Hectares to Date | 7704 | 32013 | 18693 |

| Overview |
|---|
| There is a cooling trend with increased precipitation over the fire centre. This has drastically lowered the danger rating in the fire centre resulting in Cat 2 restrictions being rescinded across the fire centre effective June 7th, 2019 at noon. |
| Crews from Alberta are returning to BC and if the current weather pattern continues will be available to continue to assist Alberta as needed. |
| Snow pack levels are very low at this time, with some areas in the Northwest fire centre showing single digit % of normal for June. Due to this, and the drought conditions occurring in northern BC, it will not take long for the fire danger rating to be elevated once warmer and drier conditions return. Fuels are extremely dry. |

| Zone Activity Level | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Prince George | X | | | | |
| Robson Valley | X | | | | |
| VanJam (Stuart-Nechako) | X | | | | |
| Mackenzie | X | | | | |
| Dawson Creek | X | | | | |
| Fort St. John | X | | | | |
| Fort Nelson | X | | | | |

| Fire Prohibitions and Restrictions | | |
|--|--|---|
|  |  |  |
| Open Burning | Campfires | Forest Restriction |
| Cat 2 - Restriction | No Ban | Not in Effect |
| Cat 3 - No Restriction | | |
| Click for more information on specific activities that are prohibited during a Category 3, Category 2, or Campfire ban or visit gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status | | |

| Weather Synopsis |
|---|
| A cold trough aloft has settled across most of the fire centre bringing with it a showery unstable airmass. The trough will gradually shift southeastward over the next few days. A quasi stationary frontal boundary will remain just draped across the south of the fire centre over the next day or two days. As moisture fed into this front the potential for showers become more frequent last night across much of the southern half of the Fire Centre. This will continue today before gradually easing tonight as the main support shifts eastward. In addition, some embedded convection should also be expected across southern extremes of the FC today and also in Northern portion of the Mackenzie and Fort St James zones. Moderate N-NE winds will occur across much of the fire centre today and Friday. Recoveries will remain good. Min RHs will range from 45 to 70% except for 60 to 90% in the Dawson Creek and Robson Zones. Values will be 40-70% Friday across most of the Fire Centre. The exception will be areas west of Nelson Forks where the Min RH will be 35-45%. Recoveries will be generally good. |

| Zone Fire Danger Rating | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Prince George | Low |
| Robson Valley | Low |
| VanJam (Stuart-Nechako) | Low |
| Mackenzie | Moderate |
| Dawson Creek | Low |
| Fort St. John | Low |
| Fort Nelson | Low / Moderate in east |

| 24HR Lightning Forecast |
|---|
| 30% chance of lightning over the fire centre forecast for tonight going into the next 24 hours. No dry lightning is predicted, however. |

| 3-5 Day Weather Outlook |
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| Saturday to Monday: Conditions will gradually improve through the weekend. Warmer somewhat drier conditions will be expected in the outlook period as cold upper trough over BC drifts east. The airmass will gradually stabilize and warm as we move through the weekend as an offshore upper ridge builds onto the coast. Scattered afternoon showers with isolated embedded thunderstorms are likely especially across the south half of the FC Saturday. The building ridge is not as strong as previously forecast. This will allow an offshore frontal system to reach extreme western portions of the Fort Nelson Zone on Monday bringing with it the possibility of more shower activity. |

| Prince George Fire Centre Zones | |
|---|--|
|  | Click here for more information about the Prince George Fire Centre (Fire Danger Rating Maps, Danger Class Reports, Fire Weather Maps, Active Wildfires Map) or visit gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status |

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| Zone Activity Level | |
|--|--|
| Level 1: (Exporting) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to normal fire activity; no additional resource support is anticipated Adequate resources to deal with anticipated fire demands Monitor and anticipate possible support for non-wildfire provincial emergencies Zone resources may be deployed to other zones, fire centres, and out of province | |
| Level 2: (Exporting/Holding) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an increase in fire activity; zone resources are adequate to meet their demands Monitor and anticipate possible support for non-wildfire provincial emergencies Limited resources may be deployable to other zones, fire centres, or out of province | |
| Level 3: (Holding) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an increase in fire activity; zone may not be able to meet local resource demands Resources from other zones / fire centres may be requested to assist zone activity Long term strategic planning becomes critical in determining what resources are needed where Zone staff on standby based on anticipated needs | |
| Level 4: (Holding/Importing) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The zone is experiencing a high level of fire activity Zone resources will need to be supplemented from other zones / fire centres / type 2 crews Out of province resource requests for specific or critical resources may be required if provincial resource capacity is not able to handle fire demands | |
| Level 5: (Importing) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The zone is experiencing very significant fire activity, and/or extreme fire behaviour; heavy demands on provincial and fire centre resources are occurring and anticipated to continue Resource capacity is supplemented with staff from Wildfire TEAMS, other Ministries, the forest sector, Fire Departments, and type 2/3 resources | |
| Fire Stages of Control | |
| Out of Control | 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. |
| Being Held | Indicates that (with the resources currently committed to the fire) 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. |
| Under Control | The fire has received sufficient suppression action to ensure no further spread of the fire. |

Disclaimer: The information in this status report is intended for general purposes only and should not be relied on for operational decisions as fires are dynamic and situations change quickly. The BC Wildfire Service makes no warranties or guarantees either expressed or implied as to the completeness, accuracy or correctness of the information, nor accept any liability arising from any incorrect, incomplete or misleading information contained therein.

| Fire Danger Rating | |
|--------------------|---|
| Status | Description |
| Low | Fires may start easily and spread quickly but there will be minimal involvement of deeper fuel layers or larger fuels. |
| Moderate | Forest fuels are drying and there is an increased risk of surface fires starting. Carry out any forest activities with caution. |
| High | Forest fuels are very dry and the fire risk is serious. New fires may start easily, burn vigorously, and challenge fire suppression efforts. Open burning and industrial activities may be restricted. |
| Extreme | Extremely dry forest fuels and the fire risk is very serious. New fires will start easily, spread rapidly, and challenge fire suppression efforts. Open burning, industrial activities and campfires may be restricted. |

| Wildfire Ranks | |
|----------------|--|
| Rank | Description |
| 1 | Characteristics: Smouldering ground fire, no open flame, white smoke, slow (i.e. creeping) rate of fire spread. Firefighting tactics: Direct attack with ground crews using hand tools and water delivery systems (i.e. pumps and hose). |
| 2 | Characteristics: Surface fire, visible, open flame, unorganised or inconsistent flame front, slow rate of spread. Firefighting tactics: Direct attack with ground crews using hand tools, water delivery systems, or heavy equipment. Hand constructed control lines and lines that have been cleared of combustible material will likely be successful. |
| 3 | Characteristics: Organised flame front – fire progressing in organised manner, occasional candling may be observed along the perimeter and/or within the fire, moderate rate of spread. Firefighting tactics: Hand constructed control lines alone are likely to be challenged, ground crews conducting direct attack may require air support from fixed-wing air tankers, skimmers or helicopters conducting bucketing or tanking operations. Control lines constructed by heavy equipment will generally be effective. |
| 4 | Characteristics: Grey to black smoke, organised surface flame front, moderate to fast rate of spread on the ground, short aerial bursts through the forest canopy, short-range spotting. Firefighting tactics: Ground operations may not be successful at the head of the fire, indirect tactics may be required to bring the head of the fire under control. Parallel attack may be used along the flanks of the fire to direct the head into favourable ground or fuels. Air operations may be required to support ground personnel. |
| 5 | Characteristics: Black to copper smoke, organised crown fire front, moderate to long-range spotting and spot fire growth. Firefighting tactics: The limited options available include indirect attack and planned ignitions to remove fuel in the path of this type of fire behaviour. Ground operations are often restricted to fighting the least active sections of the fire or conducting ground ignition operations from secure control lines with readily available escape routes and safety zones. |
| 6 | Characteristics: Organised crown fire front, long-range spotting and independent spot fire growth, possible fireballs and whirls, violent fire behaviour probable, a dominant smoke column may develop which influences fire behaviour. Firefighting tactics: Firefighting under these conditions is extremely dangerous. Suppression efforts will be well away from active fire behaviour and may include preparing structure protection measures or conducting indirect large-scale ignition operations in an attempt to steer the fire. Often, the safest and most prudent strategy is to pull resources back to safe areas, ensure that personnel and the general public are safe, and wait for fire behaviour to lessen before re-engaging in fire suppression operations. |

