



WILDFIRE UPDATE

Pemberton zone

**FIRE SIZE:
Various**

**FIRE STATUS:
Out of Control**

July 13, 2023

Location:
Pemberton Zone

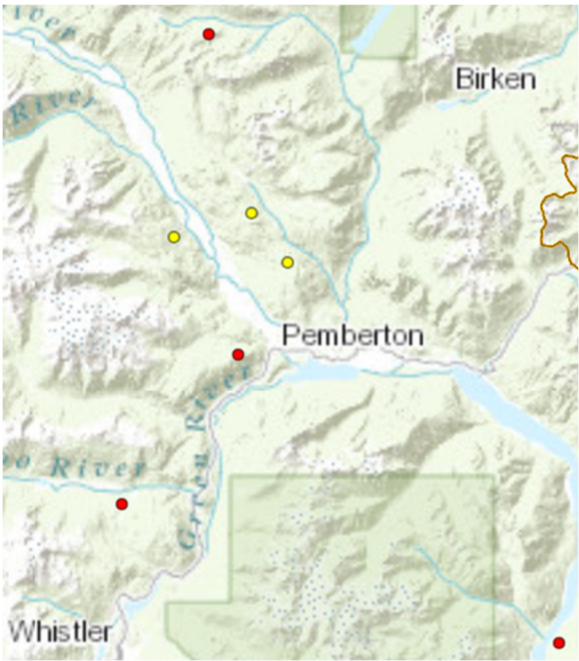
Conditions:
Warm and dry conditions will persist through the weekend with a slight risk of thundershowers on Friday. Cooler and wetter conditions are anticipated on Monday.

Updates:
On the evening of July 12 a series of lightning caused wildfires were reported in the Pemberton area. Five fires have been confirmed and crews are working to verify additional reports. Limited visibility at higher elevations has made verifying some reports challenging. Initial attack crews and helicopters are responding to these fires on a priority basis. No structures are threatened at this time.

- E of Lillooet River (V31647) — Highest priority due to proximity to the In-SHUCK-ch Forest Service Road which remains open at this time — Crews and aviation on scene — Size: 1.1ha , — Status: Out of control
- S of Owl Creek (V31635) — Initial Attack crew on scene — Size: Spot — Status: Being Held
- E of Gamelin Creek (V31640) — Initial Attack crew on scene — Size: Spot — Status: Being Held
- Miller Creek (V31643) — Two Initial Attack crews on scene — Size: 1.1ha , — Status: Being Held
- 1.3 KM S of Tranquill Creek (V31625) — Size: Spot — Status: Out of control
- Signal Hill (V31642) — Size: Spot — Status: Out of control

Other:

- Updates on this fire can be found on the Wildfire News page: <https://wildfiresituation.nrs.gov.bc.ca/map>



RESOURCES:

- 4 BCWS Initial Attack Crews
- 1 Pemberton Fire Department Crew
- 3 Helicopters

ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:

Coastal Fire Centre Information 250-951-4209
 BCWS.COFCInformationOfficer@gov.bc.ca



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.

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.



RANK 1

RANK 2

RANK 3

RANK 4

RANK 5

RANK 6