

BC Wildfire Service – Predictive Services Unit

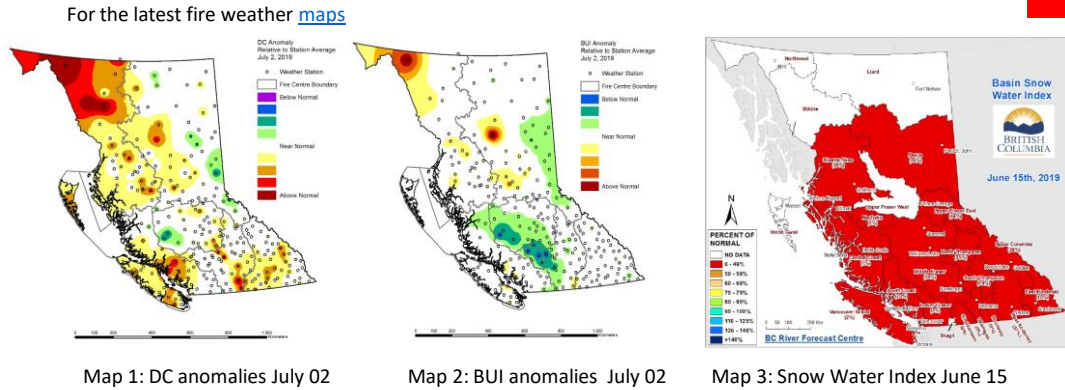
2019 Wildfire Season Outlook summary – July

For the full and previous outlooks, visit the Predictive Services Unit [webpage](#).

Short-term Fire Conditions

- Short term conditions have improved or are forecasted to improve with rainfall. This is evident in the rainfall's impact on BUI values (Map 2).
- The NW areas of the province still maintains a higher hazard, as indicated in Maps 2 and 3, which is a concern as the season progresses.
- Lack of snow pack for this time of the year is a concern for fuels drying as well as water availability for suppression efforts (Map 3).

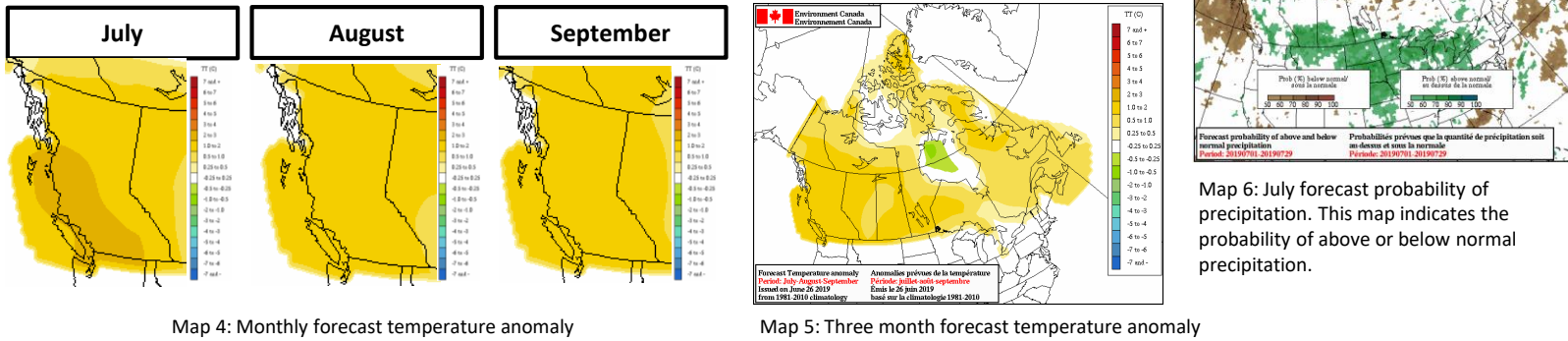
Confidence: A shorter prediction length and alignment of data indicates a moderate to high confidence in the short-term forecast.



Summer: July - September

- Continue to see large area of the province predicted to have above normal temperatures, with very high probabilities existing for coastal areas and the northwest (Maps 4 and 5)
- July forecasts are showing the largest temperature anomaly through coastal regions (Map 4)
- Precipitation is challenging to predict as seasonal forecasts of precipitation are historically not as reliable as temperature forecasts. However the forecast dry areas along the coast line up with many other factors we are seeing (Map 6).

Confidence: Models indicating warmer and drier conditions in the SW and NW are lining up with each other. Confidence on precipitation forecasts for the remainder of the province is lower.



Outlook: October - December

- Of note, the seasonal temperature forecast for Oct/Nov/Dec continues to show above normal values through the province, focusing on the southern half and in particular Vancouver Island (Map 7).

Confidence: longer term forecasts show a general trend, however is it too far out to indicate any confidence greater than 'low'.

