



FIRE NAME

K21001

FIRE SIZE:

39,251 hectares (estimated)

FIRE STATUS:

Out of Control

Conditions:

- The change in the fire size is due to growth on the night of July 3, 2021. A new perimeter map has been posted.
- Cooler temperatures yesterday resulted in reduced fire behaviour and allowed crews to concentrate on guard construction.
- Air tanker support was used on the southwest flank along the Skeetchestn Reserve lands to cool the area while small hand ignitions were used to solidify the guard.
- Crews have completed most of the guard from Sedge Lake, around Carabine Hill to Red Lake to Cayuse Lake to Frog Lake and are now extending to Garbison Lake.

2 km on the Criss Creek Road, 05/07/21



Objectives:

- Crews will continue to work on the east side of the Skeetchestn community tying in from the Criss Drainage around Uren Mountain up the Sabiston Forest Service Road. Small hand ignitions have been and will continue to be used as required.
- Where the fire drops into the Deadman Plateau, guard will be tied into the cliff.
- Some night operations will be moved to the East flank.
- A Northern Division has been established and will continue to evolve over the coming days.

Structural Protection: 6 SPU crews, 4 SPU trailers and 2 single resources and 3 water tenders with operators. Structure protection will concentrate on the Deadman Drainage today.

RESOURCES

Fire fighters—138
Personnel—205 persons
Heavy Equipment—33
Helicopters—16 assigned

EVACUATION ALERTS AND ORDERS:

Evacuations: The Thompson-Nicola Regional District (TNRD) has issued Evacuation Orders for a total of 170 properties and Evacuation Alerts for 704 properties. More information is available here: [Thompson- Nicola Regional District](#).

The Chief and Council of the [Skeetchestn](#) Indian Band have implemented an Evacuation Order for their community as of 10 pm, July 2, 2021.

Area Restriction: An Area Restriction for the Sparks Lake Fire is in effect as of July 1, 2021, at 12 noon PST. For a map of the effected area go [here](#).

ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:

Sparks Lake Information Section | Marg Drysdale and Greg Jonuk
 Telephone: 778-364-1265 | Email: BCWS.SparksLakeInfo@gov.bc.ca





WILDFIRE UPDATE

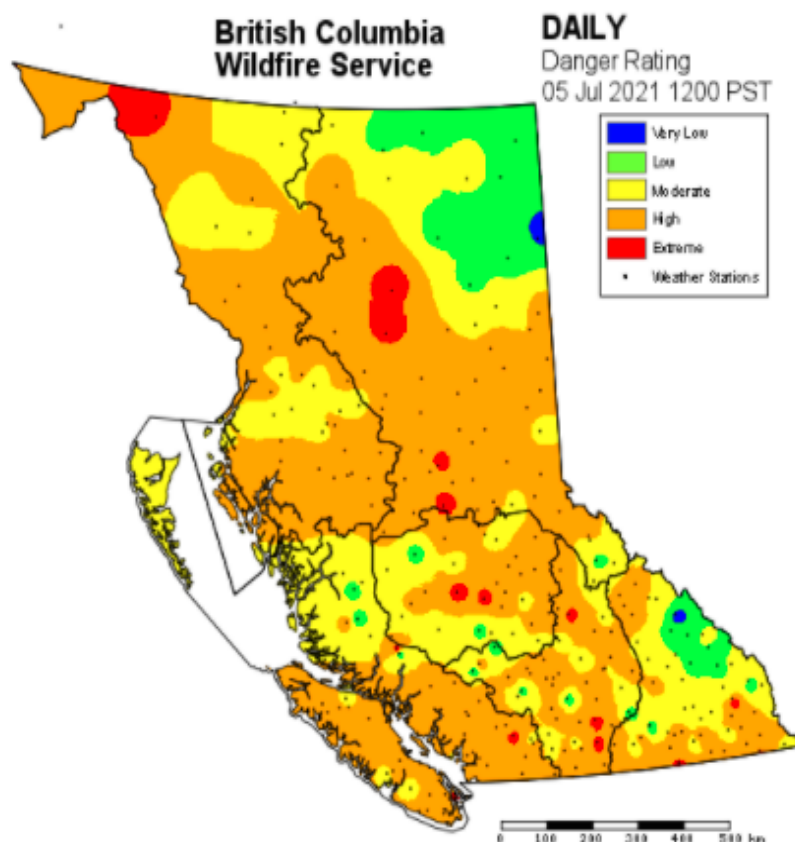
FORECAST:

Issued: July 5, 2021 for July 6, 2021

SYNOPSIS A weak westerly flow today (July 5) will allow isolated to scattered thunderstorms to develop across the region starting this afternoon and lasting into the evening. A slack pressure gradient and a thermal trough across the region will give light northwest winds. Tomorrow (6th) will see a weak upper low west of Vancouver Island and Washington State giving a weak and transient upper ridge. There will still be a risk of isolated thunderstorms tomorrow as the day progresses. Winds will generally be light west to northwest and temperatures will warm near two degrees from today.

Today Variable cloud. Isolated afternoon thunderstorms. High temperature 28 C and minimum RH 25%. Winds NW 10-20 km/h.

OUTLOOK: The upper low will track across the region Wednesday bringing widespread showers or thunderstorms. Temperatures will cool near 24 C with light west to south winds. A rebuilding upper ridge on Thursday will bring temperatures up 26 C with isolated showers or thunderstorms. Winds will be light southwest to northwest. Friday will be dry as the ridge is flattened by an upper low in northern Canada. Temperatures will rise to near 30 C and winds will be light west to southwest.



Firefighting at Night. Crews burning off small areas to stop the fire from jumping the guards.

Spot a wildfire, smoke or illegal fire activity? Call 1 800 663-5555 or *5555 on your cellphone.

HELPFUL RESOURCES:

- View an interactive map by clicking [here](http://ow.ly/uo2U30oXqzS) or visiting <http://ow.ly/uo2U30oXqzS>
- **Road Closures:** DriveBC | dial 1-800-550-4997 | <https://www.drivebc.ca/>
- **Drifting Smoke:** www.bcairquality.ca/bluesky/west/index.html
- **Smoke Health Concerns:** HealthLink BC | dial 8-1-1 | www.healthlinkbc.ca/kbaltindex.asp
- For info on **Community Support Services**, click [here](https://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/) or visit <https://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/>
- For **damage** to private property and Reserve Lands, please email BCWSClaims@gov.bc.ca.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

BC Wildfire Service	Emergency Management BC	Local municipalities and regional districts	First Nations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BCWS's jurisdiction covers all BC Parks, Crown and private lands, but does not include the boundaries of local governments that have forest fire prevention bylaws and are serviced by a fire department. - BCWS speaks directly about wildfires (i.e. fire status, operations, etc.) and is responsible for disseminating wildfire updates to local governments, stakeholders, First Nations and the public. - BCWS does <u>not</u> announce Strategic Evacuation Orders or Alerts. - BCWS <u>does</u> announce Tactical Evacuations. - In the event of an imminent threat to public safety, BCWS can authorize an immediate Tactical Evacuation of the affected area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EMBC coordinates communication across all agencies and stakeholders to support communities. - EMBC provides advice to evacuees and support to communities regarding Emergency Operations Centres and Emergency Support Services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Municipalities and Regional Districts speak directly about Strategic Evacuation Orders and Alerts in their respective jurisdictions. - Local Municipalities and Regional Districts <u>do not</u> speak about the status of a wildfire unless the fire occurs within their jurisdiction. For example, if a wildfire <u>starts</u> within the boundaries of a local government, BCWS will often assist the local fire department with suppression efforts. If the fire spreads into Crown land to become a wildfire, BCWS will often assume control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On IR lands, Evacuation Orders and Alerts are implemented by a Band Council Resolution or other. - A designated person(s) from the respective First Nations community will speak to Evacuation Orders and Alerts on IR lands.

ACCESSING INFORMATION

BC Wildfire Service Online Communications	EmergencyInfoBC EMBC Online Communications	PreparednessBC EMBC Online Communications
 @BCGovFireInfo	 @EmergencyInfoBC	 @PreparedBC
 www.bcwildfire.ca	 www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca	 www.gov.bc.ca/preparedBC
 BC Wildfire Service		 PreparedBC

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	<p>Characteristics: Smouldering ground fire, no open flame, white smoke, slow (i.e. creeping) rate of fire spread.</p> <p>Firefighting tactics: Direct attack with ground crews using hand tools and water delivery systems (i.e. pumps and hose).</p>
2	<p>Characteristics: Surface fire, visible, open flame, unorganised or inconsistent flame front, slow rate of spread.</p> <p>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.</p>
3	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
4	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
5	<p>Characteristics: Black to copper smoke, organised crown fire front, moderate to long-range spotting and spot fire growth.</p> <p>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.</p>
6	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>



RANK 1

RANK 2

RANK 3

RANK 4

RANK 5

RANK 6