



FIRE NAME
K21001

FIRE SIZE:
39,251 hectares (estimated)

FIRE STATUS:
Out of Control

Conditions:

- At approximately 1500 yesterday (July 6, 2021), a planned ignition was conducted in an area west of Red Lake, around Carabine Hill and tying into the wetlands. This ignition went as scheduled, with the desired results. The ignition was complete by 1800 hrs. A unit crew was assigned to the area to patrol and ensure that nothing moved past the guard.
- While the planned ignition was successful crews were challenged on another section of the fire. The Deadman Valley saw more active fire behaviour later in the day (all on the east side of the drainage on the right side of the river).
- Tankers reinforced the southern tip of the fire, strengthening the retardant line and skimmers were used to increase the relative humidity overnight. Crews and equipment pulled back due to the fire activity, but everything has remained within the guards.



Objectives:

- Crews will continue to solidify guards and start work on contingency lines close to the top of the Criss Drainage on the northeast flank.
- Some night operations have been moved to the East flank.
- A Northern Division has been established and will continue to evolve over the coming days. Equipment is being transported to the northwest flank and half will work northward while half will work southward.
- Crews will continue to build and solidify guards particularly on the southwest flank.

Structural Protection:

6 SPU crews, 4 SPU trailers and 2 single resources and 3 water tenders with operators. Structure protection will continue to work near the Deadman Drainage.

RESOURCES

Fire fighters—144
Personnel—212 persons
Heavy Equipment—30
Helicopters—15 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





The Sparks Lake Fire is now resourcing additional fires.

A recce was completed and response plans are being formulated.

- C41097—SE of Young Lake. 166 hectares. Now listed as 'Being Held'.
- C41412—2.3 km from Young Lake. 1.5 hectares in size.
- C41416—2.3 km East of Young Lake. 13 hectares in size.
- K21433 - 5 miles NE of Criss Creek. 46 km north west of Kamloops, 7 km south west of Bonaparte Lake. 132 hectares in size.

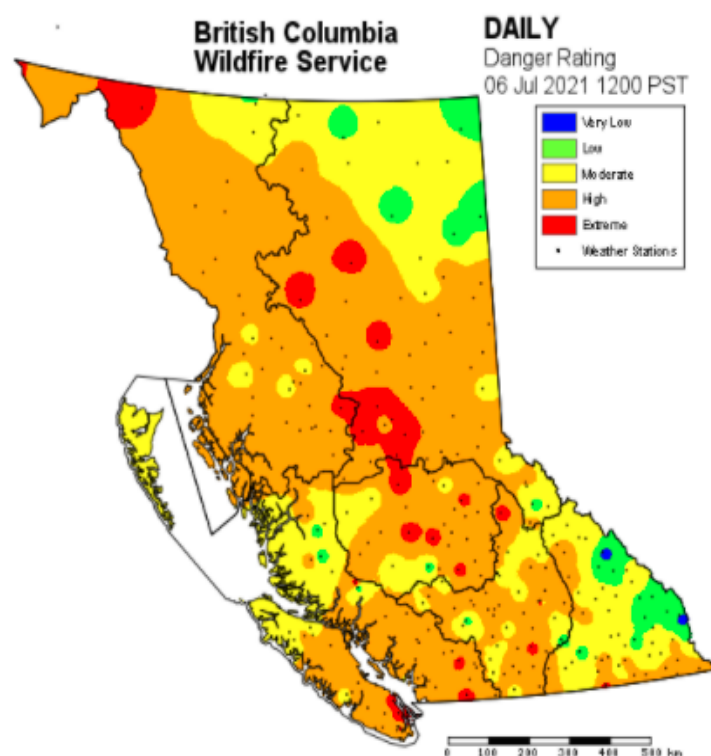
FORECAST:

Issued: July 6, 2021 for July 7, 2021

SYNOPSIS: A weak upper trough to the north of the region is giving a westerly flow today (6th) with a risk of afternoon and evening thunderstorms. Winds throughout the region will be light today, with generally topographical winds prevailing. Tomorrow (7th) will see an upper low track through the region with isolated to scattered thunderstorms. Stronger inflow winds will bring light to moderate south to southwest winds tomorrow afternoon..

TODAY: Increasing cloud with isolated to scattered afternoon thunderstorms. High temperature 23 C and minimum RH 45%. Winds W 20 G 35 km/h.

OUTLOOK: An upper ridge will be leaning into BC Thursday, with a weak flow. Some isolated thunderstorms may occur with minimal precipitation. Temperatures will reach 23 C and winds will be light northwest. The ridge moves inland Friday but may allow enough moisture to form isolated thunderstorms. Temperatures will peak near 25 C and winds will be from the north at 10 to 20 km/h. A weak shortwave trough in the flow Saturday will bring an isolated thunderstorm. An upper low positioned off the BC coast giving a southwest flow may bring isolated showers or thunderstorms to the region late in the day. The high temperatures will be near 26 C and winds will be south 10-20 km/h



Resources established for businesses impacted by B.C. wildfires

CHILLIWACK, B.C., July 2, 2021 – The British Columbia Economic Development Association (BCEDA) has launched a webpage to help businesses and individuals access support resources following the devastating fires impacting Lytton and several other areas in British Columbia.

For more information go to:
<https://www.bceda.ca/wildfires.php>



Crews continue to make good progress establishing fuel free guards that are being tied in with the natural features along the eastern flank. Photo taken night of July 5, 2021.



Planned Ignition on July 6, 2021. This ignition was deemed a success with all objectives achieved.

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