



ARROW LAKE WILDFIRE COMPLEX

Octopus Creek Wildfire

(N51800)

Size: 20,233 hectares

Status: Out of control

Cause: Lightning

30 firefighters, 1 pieces of heavy equipment

Resources on the Arrow Lake

Complex

An Incident Management Team of 25 personnel, a total of 96 firefighters, 25 pieces of heavy equipment and 7 helicopters are dedicated to the Arrow Lake Complex.

Michaud Creek Wildfire

(N51765)

Size: 13,600 hectares

Status: Out of control

Cause: Lightning

51 firefighters, 20 pieces of heavy equipment

WEATHER & FIRE BEHAVIOUR FORECASTS

The forecast for today is calling for a high of 28 degrees, 18 percent relative humidity with north winds 6-12 km/h. With the hot and dry weather firefighters have reported a return in increased fire behaviour (rank2-4).

Smoke in the community of Nakusp has increased due to fires burning in the northwest however, firefighters have reported better visibility south on the fires in the Arrow Lake complex. Into the weekend, hot and dry conditions persist with no significant precipitation in the forecast.

PLANNED IGNITION OPERATIONS

Opportunities for planned ignitions are being explored on the fires within the complex. Planned ignitions are essential in assisting in the containment of large wildfires. They are used in situations where direct attack has limited effectiveness or to maximize resources by reducing the area that requires suppression. Planned ignitions are monitored under the direction of a certified ignition specialist or other qualified personnel to meet pre-determined land management objectives. The exact timing of these potential burns will depend on weather and site conditions.

ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:

Wildfire Information Officer: Victoria Ostendorf | Hours: 0800-2000

778 364-1287 | BCWS.ArrowlakeINFO@gov.bc.ca

Evacuation Information: Emergency Operation Centre | 250 352-7701 | www.rdck.ca

Road & Ferry Conditions: | 800 550-4997 | DriveBC.ca



www.bcwildfire.ca



BC Forest Fire Info



@BCGovFireInfo



www.firesmartbc.ca



OCTOPUS CREEK | WILDFIRE UPDATE

Crews, heavy equipment and aircraft continue to make progress on the north side of the fire, establishing and reinforcing control lines to protect the community of Fauquier. Firefighters have planned an ignition operation on the north side of the fire they will be conducting today, if weather conditions allow.

The purpose of this ignition plan is to reinforce previously constructed guards and help establish further control lines to help protect the community of Fauquier. Smoke and smoke columns will be visible to surrounding communities, the Needles ferry and highway 6 when the planned ignition operation is underway.

On the south side of the fire, firefighters, heavy equipment and aircraft continue to make progress in the Gladstone Creek area establishing and reinforcing control lines in an objective to keep the fire from spreading south.

MICHAUD CREEK | WILDFIRE UPDATE

Crews continue establishing control lines on the north end of the wildfire, along the Johnston Creek drainage to Bear Paw Lake. Aircraft and heavy equipment are also assisting firefighters creating control lines in this area. The objective of these control lines is to protect community of Edgewood.

In the south, southeast area of the Michaud Creek wildfire, firefighters, aircraft and heavy equipment continue establishing control lines and have made good progress. Firefighters are planning to conduct planned ignition operations today, if weather conditions allow. This will aid in establishing a control line to protect the community of Renata. Conditions will be closely monitored, and operations will be halted if conditions change. Smoke will be visible to the community of Renata.



Above, firefighters meet in the morning at their staging area to have a safety briefing. Safety briefings are essential to keeping firefighters safe on the line. They include very detailed weather forecasts, fire behaviour forecasts and identify safety zones for the day among other things.

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



ARROW LAKE WILDFIRE COMPLEX | OBJECTIVES AND TACTICS

The overall objective of the wildfire complex is to build control lines in order to prevent the wildfires from approaching values at risk such as communities, properties, watersheds, natural resources and infrastructure (cell towers, hydro lines and major transportation corridors).

Control lines are built using heavy equipment or hand tools to remove burnable vegetation. In some cases, crews may use planned ignitions to remove fuel between the control lines and the fire perimeter. Once the wildfire is contained, firefighters will continue to work the perimeter of the wildfire inward to remove the risk of it escaping.

STRUCTURE PROTECTION

Structure protection was established early on for the Octopus Creek wildfire and is being maintained and monitored by firefighters. Crews have also have structural protection in the community of Renata.

AREA RESTRICTIONS

The BC Wildfire Service has amended an **Area Restriction Order** for the vicinity of the Octopus Creek wildfire (N51800) and the Michaud Creek wildfire (N51765). This area restriction reflects the continued need to protect the public in areas where ongoing fire suppression activities are taking place. Visit www.bcwildfire.ca for more information.

EVACUATION ALERTS & ORDERS

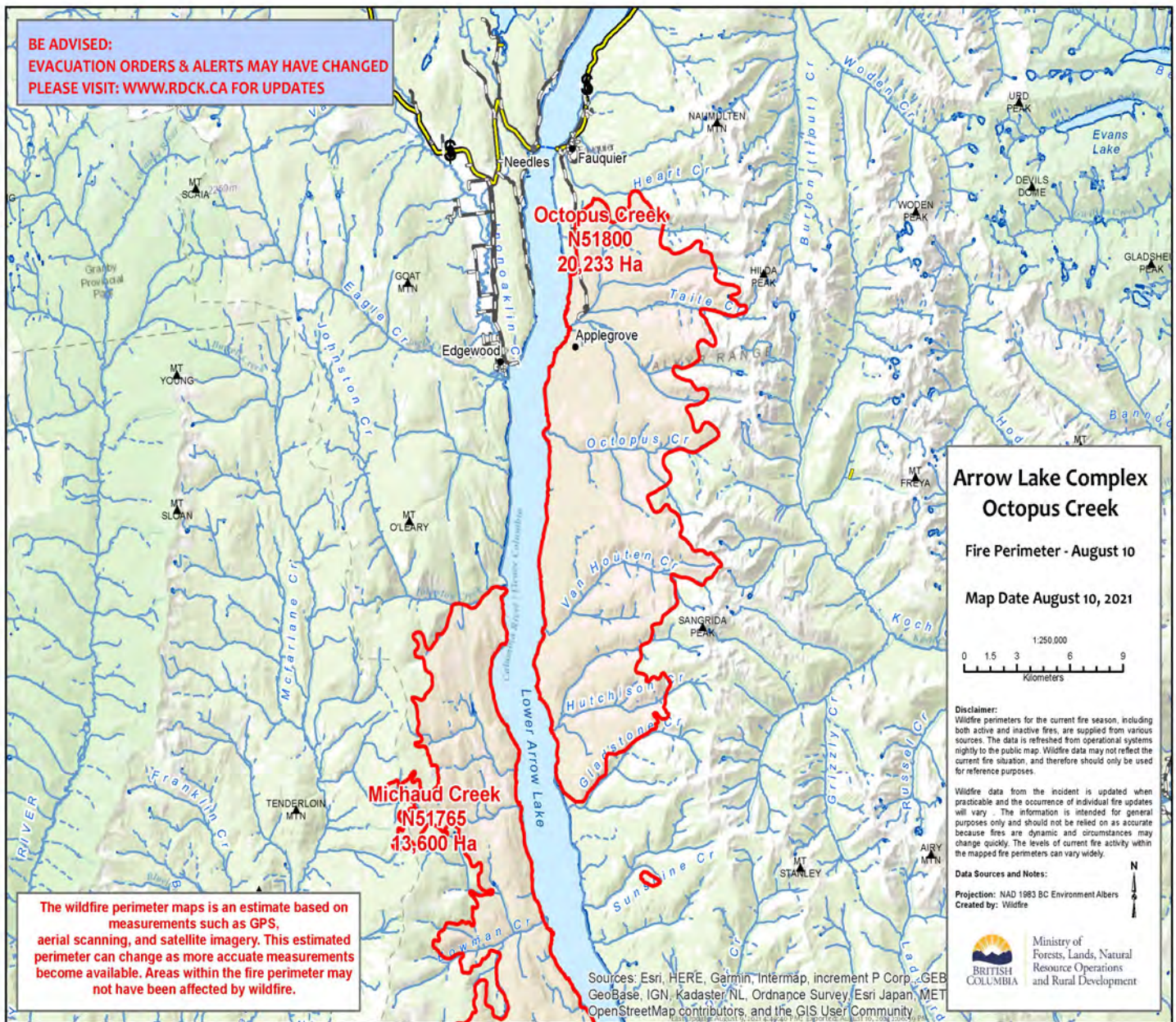
The Regional District of Central Kootenay has issued alerts in the vicinity of these wildfires. The most current information is available at www.rdck.ca.

Please be advised that the BC Wildfire Service (BCWS) does not issue evacuation orders or alerts. The BCWS works closely with Regional Districts and shares critical wildfire information. The Regional District of Central Kootenay (RDCK) uses this wildfire information, along with critical information from local authorities and protection services, to make their evacuation and alert decisions.



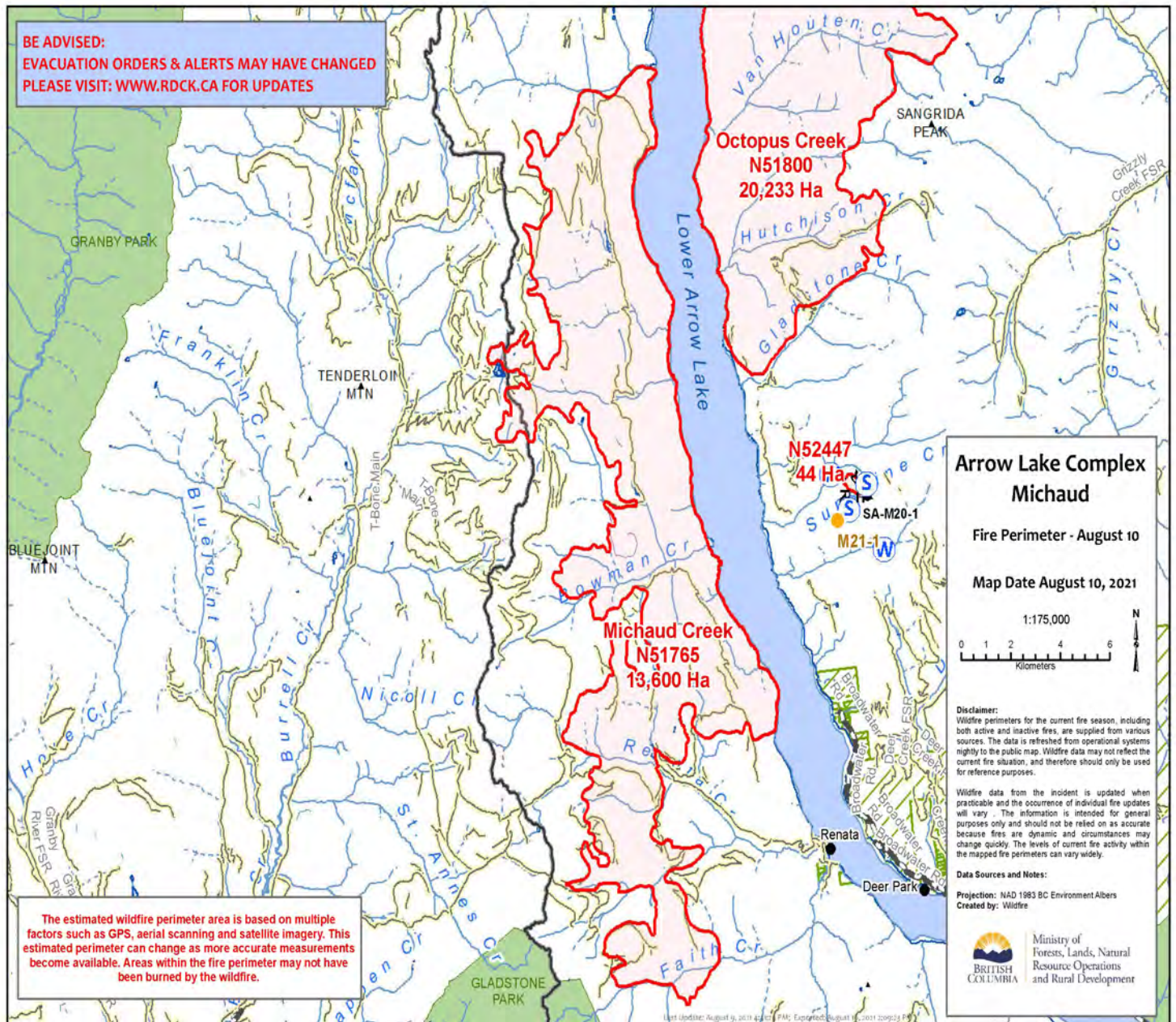
WILDFIRE UPDATE

ARROW LAKE WILDFIRE COMPLEX MAPS | NORTH MAP





ARROW LAKE WILDFIRE COMPLEX MAPS | SOUTH MAP

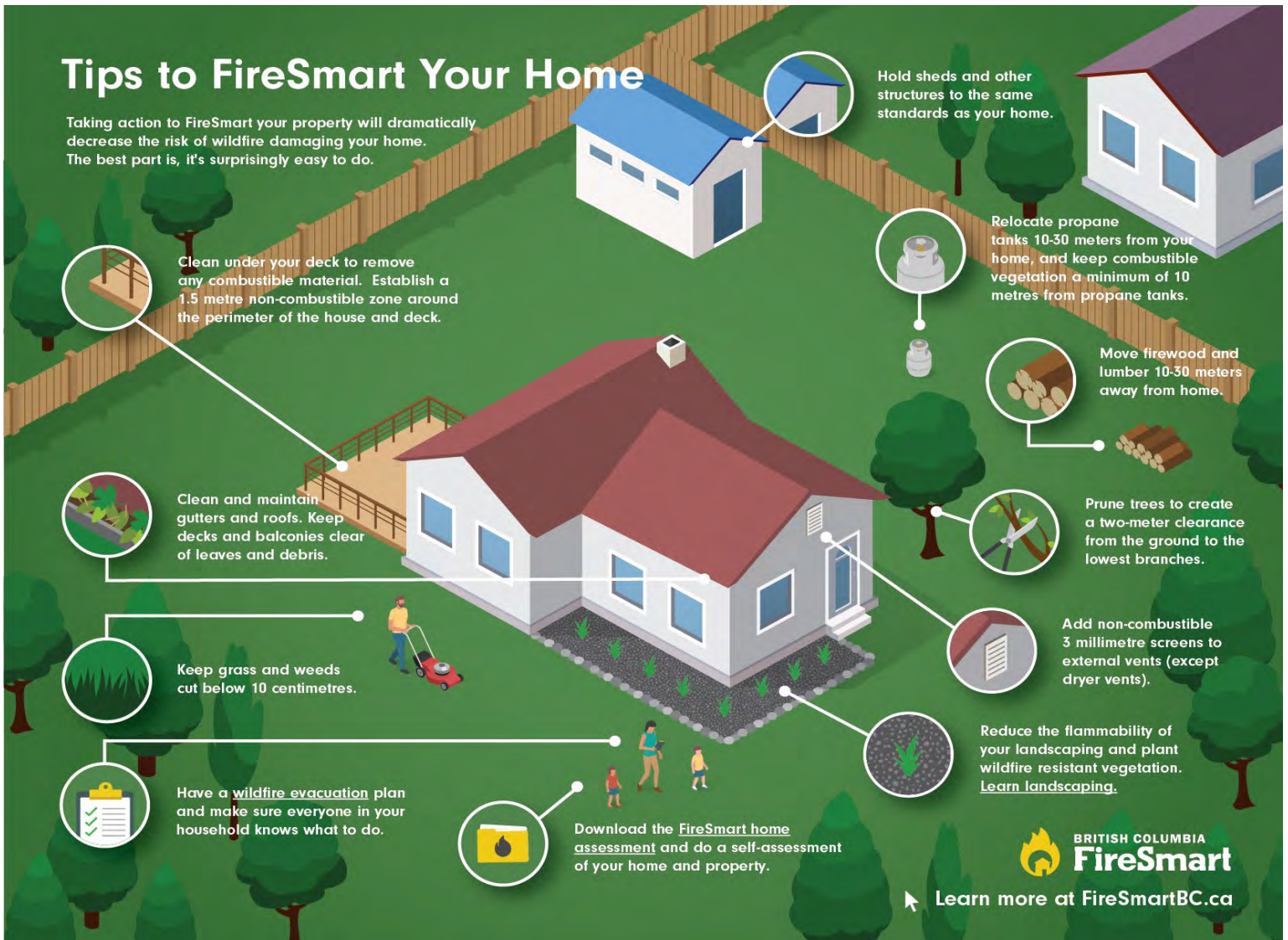




WILDFIRE UPDATE

FIRESMART PREPAREDNESS

There's a lot you can do before wildfire is threatening your home. Here are a few tips to protect your home, farmland, or ranch from wildfire. Moving fuel sources like firewood and lawn furniture away from your house, trimming branches near your roof, and cutting your lawn are just a few quick chores you can do—before you're in a wildfire emergency. For all property owners, our Homeowner's Manual is an essential tool for mitigating the threats of fire. To learn more please visit, firesmartbc.ca.



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 BCWSClaims2019@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' jurisdiction covers all BC Parks, Crown and private lands, but it 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