



FIRE NAME

Keremeos Creek (K50863)

FIRE SIZE:

2790 hectares (estimated)

FIRE STATUS:

Out of Control

RESOURCES:

114 wildland firefighters are assigned to this fire working with an additional 115 structural protection personnel from fire departments across BC for a total crew complement of 229 firefighters.

8 helicopters and 4 pieces of heavy equipment are also assigned.

UPDATES:

Conditions: Yesterday evening (August 1) airtankers were able to do two passes with retardant but were unable to continue due to crosswinds.

The fire has moved downslope closer to Highway 3A at the south end of Yellow Lake, and a control line is progressing along the highway. This will limit growth and allow crews to safely access and establish containment lines. Planned ignitions are anticipated on the east flank in the next 24 hours. These activities may have some impacts on Highway 3A, please check DriveBC.

Assignments: Crews are establishing control lines along the north side of Hwy 3A southwards to Green Mtn Road, as well as establishing a control line from Hwy 3A to top of Sheep Creek Road in preparation for ignitions operations. Structure protection will be established where and as needed.

Additional crews are establishing control lines from Green Mtn Rd working west and preparing Cedar Creek Road for potential burn operations. A complete danger tree assessment and falling along Green Mountain Road.

Structural Protection continues to support Operations including triaging areas at Apex Mountain.

Our industry partners, Weyhauser and Gorman Brothers are supporting efforts by supplying staff to assist.



August 2 Southwest corner of Keremeos Creek Fire

EVACUATION ALERTS AND ORDERS:

Evacuation Orders and Alerts are based on current and forecasted conditions to proactively keep people safe, and so BCWS can actively work the fire. For more information about Evacuation Orders and Alerts go to:

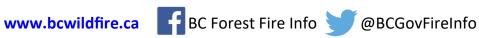
Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen and/or Penticton Indian Band.

ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION:

Information Officer: Marg Drysdale **Media:** Bryan Zandberg | Hours: 0800-2000

Phone: (778) 362-4872 | Email: BCWS.KeremeosCreekINFO@gov.bc.ca













FORECAST:

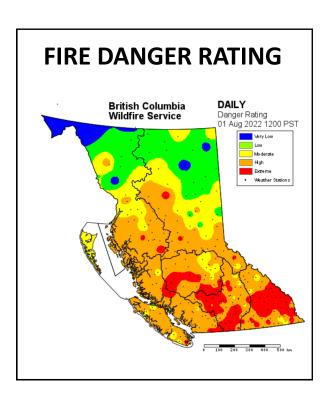
SYNOPSIS: An upper low moving from Yukon to be in northern BC Monday will be extending a trough west of the forecast area to a low off the coast of northern California. The trough will have moved east of the area by Tuesday morning and a weak ridge will be progressing across the area during the day to be to the east by Tuesday night. The airmass will be more stable with no convection forecast and temperatures will be cooler.

Tuesday: Mainly clear. MIN TEMP 14 C. MAX RH 58%. **Wednesday**: Mainly sunny. MAX TEMP 25. MIN RH 24%. **THURSDAY**: A few clouds. MAX TEMP 24. MIN RH 31%.

INVERSION & VENTING: Nocturnal inversion to 1100 metres with

breakdown temperature of 20 C.

OUTLOOK: The next upper low will be over the BC Central Coast Wednesday morning. The low will cross northern BC Wednesday and Thursday, bringing the forecast region temperatures cooling into the high teens to low twenties by Thursday. Convection is not expected Wednesday, but isolated thunderstorms may occur Thursday. Winds will be light to moderate westerlies.



BC Wildfire App:



The official BC Wildfire Service mobile app is available for free download in the <u>App Store</u> and on <u>Google Play</u>.

Additional information is provided in the <u>BCWS Mobile App</u> Reference Guide.



HELPFUL RESOURCES:

- View an interactive map by clicking here.
- 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 <u>here</u> 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	
 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 not announce Strategic Evacuation Orders or Alerts. BCWS does announce Tactical Evacuations. In the event of an imminent threat to public safety, BCWS can authorize an immediate Tactical Evacuation of the affected area. 	 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. 	 Local Municipalities and Regional Districts speak directly about Strategic Evacuation Orders and Alerts in their respective jurisdictions. Local Municipalities and Regional Districts do not speak about the status of a wildfire unless the fire occurs within their jurisdiction. For example, if a wildfire starts 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. 	 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		<u>PreparedBC</u>		



FIRE STAGES OF CONROL:

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:

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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

