



Wildfire Fact Sheet

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RED ROCK FIRE CLOSURE TERMINATED OCTOBER 27, 2024

The Central Idaho Dispatch Zone is at **HIGH** Fire Danger

The Salmon-Challis National Forest is terminating the Red Rock Fire closure #04-13-24-027 effective at 8:00 pm, Sunday, October 27, 2024.

The following area is now open: (effective at 8:00 pm, Sunday, October 27, 2024):

DESCRIBED AREA, ROADS AND TRAILS:

Beginning at the junction of Iron Creek Road 045 and Ridge Road 020 and following Ridge Road 020, Williams Creek Road 021, and Deep Creek Road 101, and Morgan-Panther Creek Road 055 to where it meets Big Deer Creek, the following Big Deer Creek to the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Boundary, then following the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Boundary and Hoodoo Creek to Yellowjacket Road 112, then following Yellowjacket Road 112 to Little Yellowjacket Creek, to Duck Peak Road 021, to Cabin Creek and along the Prairie Basin Trail 035, Moyer Basin Trail 036, Moyer Creek Road 103, and Thunder Mountain Historic Trail 040 to Ridge Road 020, then following Ridge Road 020 to the junction with Iron Creek Road 045.

After the Red Rock Fire; Entering a fire area:

Living with fire requires vigilance and caution when entering burned areas. During this time there will still be fire burning and smoldering in the area. Be prepared with the proper tools, equipment, and supplies when entering these areas.

- ✓ Burned/dead trees or snags: Snags are dead or dying trees that are still standing. After a fire, the root systems of trees can become weakened and damaged, and the damage may not be readily visible. This increases the potential for the trees to fall, often without any warning. Winds and steep slopes increase the risk of falling snags. Use extreme caution when walking or entering an area with damaged trees.
- ✓ Ash pits: Ash pits are holes in the ground filled with ash, often with hot embers beneath. These pits are remnants of wildfires. They can be difficult to detect and stepping into a pit can cause burns to feet and legs or injure pets. A thin layer of white ash is one of the indicators of an ash pit.
- ✓ Rolling debris: Trees, rocks, mud, and soil can become dislodged and loosened during a fire. Embankments may no longer be able to hold the vegetation and soil in place, and debris will roll downhill. Mud and rockslides can occur often without warning. Use caution when entering a valley or any low area that is below the burn.
- ✓ Weather: Rain and wind will increase existing hazards. Mudslides and falling trees are more apt to occur when subjected to winds and/or rain after a fire. The rains loosen the rocks and the soil, and the winds can topple fire damaged trees.
- ✓ Tools/Equipment: Make sure to bring a chainsaw and other equipment with you when enter a burned area. The weather can fell trees across the roadways as well as inside the fire perimeter. Wear safety glasses and gloves, as well as the proper headwear and footwear. Dress appropriately for weather conditions.
- ✓ Traffic: Be vigilant when entering and leaving the area. Fire traffic will still be in the area.

The Ridge Road #020 from Williams Summit south to the intersection with Iron Creek Road #045 is subject to temporary closure due to fire suppression repair activities. There may be short delays on other roads in the area as equipment closes out work and leaves the area before the snowstorm moves into the area this evening, lasting through Tuesday late afternoon, bringing on the incident somewhere from 1.8 to 6.5 inches on the ridges, and rain or snow up to 1.5 inches in the Panther Creek drainage.

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