



Wildfire Fact Sheet

FIRE SUMMARY AUGUST 4, 2025

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

There have been 16 new fires reported on the Salmon-Challis National Forest in the last week. To date, there have been 37 wildfires reported on the Forest with 28 of the fires being declared out.

Iron (August 4): located approximately 19 miles southwest of Salmon. The 0.10 acre lightning fire is burning in a single tree with a dead/down component. Two (2) engines are on scene working to suppress the fire.

Ayers (August 4): located approximately 23 miles northwest of Stanley. The one (1) acre lightning fire is burning in lodgepole with a dead/down component. A squad from a Type 1 crew and a Type 1 helicopter are on scene working to suppress the fire.

Soldier (August 2): located approximately six (6) miles northwest of Middle Fork Peak Lookout on the west side of the Middle Fork Salmon River. The 0.10 acre lightning fire is burning in grass and brush is out.

Banner (August 2): located approximately 18 miles northwest of Stanley off Highway 21 in close proximity to the turn off to Cape Horn Summit. The lightning fire is three (3) acres in size burning in lodgepole pine and subalpine fir. A Type 1 crew and five (5) firefighters along with support from a Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 helicopter are on scene. Holding the fire in the current footprint and mopping up the fire is the focus today in suppression efforts.

Poker (August 2): located approximately 27 miles northwest of Stanley near Elk Creek Guard Station. The one (1) acre lightning fire is burning in lodgepole pine and grass in a meadow area. A total of 30 firefighters are on scene working to suppress the fire with the support of aircraft as needed.

Tail (July 31): located approximately nine (9) miles northeast of North Fork. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in a single tree is out.

Carmen (July 31): located approximately 11 miles east of North Fork. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in a single tree is out.

Fritzer (July 31): located approximately 20 miles northwest of Salmon. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in a single tree is out.

Twin (July 31): located approximately four (4) miles northwest of Gibbonsville. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in timber is out.

Morgan (July 30): located approximately seven (7) miles southeast of Gibbonsville near the Idaho/Montana border. The 0.10 acre lightning fire is out.

Elkhorn (July 29): located approximately 33 miles northwest of Stanley. The lightning fire is approximately 3 acres burning on a cliff face adjacent to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

Firefighters are using a confine/contain strategy (confine involves restricting the fire to a predetermined area, often using natural barriers or fuel breaks. Containment refers to the completion of control lines around the fire, preventing further spread) to protect the values at risk.

Values at risk for the Elkhorn fire include natural and cultural resources, and economic, environmental, and social values such as the Middle Fork River corridor.

Fire managers are using daily infrared flights supplemented with reconnaissance flights as appropriate. This strategy limits exposure to firefighters and maximizes firefighting resources for other wildfires that may be discovered..

Cedar (July 29): located approximately four (4) miles northeast of Clyde. The 526 acre lightning fire is burning in Douglas fir and brush. The fire and updates can be found on InciWeb at <https://inciweb.wildfire.gov/incident-information/idsf-cedar-fire-idaho>.

Grizzly (July 29): located approximately five (5) miles north of Leadore. The three (3) acre lightning fire burning in grass and brush is out.

Artillery (July 29): located approximately 35 miles northwest of Stanley. The lightning fire is approximately 3.5 acres with minimal fire behavior. The fire is surrounded by rock and old burn scars which make it likely to spread outside its current footprint.

Firefighters are using a confine/contain strategy (confine involves restricting the fire to a predetermined area, often using natural barriers or fuel breaks. Containment refers to the completion of control lines around the fire, preventing further spread) to protect the values at risk.

Values at risk for the Artillery fire include private property, natural and cultural resources, and economic, environmental, and social values such as the Middle Fork River corridor.

Fire managers are using daily infrared flights supplemented with reconnaissance flights as appropriate. This strategy limits exposure to firefighters and maximizes firefighting resources for other wildfires that may be discovered.

Bonanza (July 29): located approximately 15 miles northeast of Stanley. The 0.50 acre lightning fire burning in fir is out.

Pepper (July 28): located approximately 13 miles southwest of Salmon. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in a single tree is out.

Phelan (July 28): located approximately 11 miles southwest of Salmon. The 0.10 acre lightning fire burning in a single tree is out.

Dutchmans (July 27): located approximately 20 miles northwest of Salmon. The three (3) acre lightning fire burning in timber, brush, and grass is out.

Placer (July 27): located approximately seven (7) miles north of Indian Creek Guard Station. The lightning fire is 29 acres in a remote location in timber in steep, inaccessible, and rocky terrain with cliffs that make access dangerous. While the rocky terrain limits ground access, it also serves to limit the potential for fire growth. There are several notable fire scars in the vicinity of the fire including the 2000 Cottonwood, 2018 Kiwah, 2022 Norton, 2024 Birch, and 2024 Mowitch Fires which act as natural barriers to fire spread.

Firefighters are using point protection (a wildfire response strategy which protects specific assets or highly valued resources from the wildfire without directly halting the continued spread of the wildfire) and confine/contain strategies (confine involves restricting the fire to a predetermined area, often using natural barriers or fuel breaks. Containment refers to the completion of control lines around the fire, preventing further spread) to protect the values at risk.

Values at risk for the Placer fire include private property, natural and cultural resources, and economic, environmental, and social values such as the Middle Fork River corridor.

Fire managers are using daily infrared flights supplemented with reconnaissance flights as appropriate. This strategy limits exposure to firefighters and maximizes firefighting resources for other wildfires that may be discovered.

Furnace (July 26): located approximately 36 miles southwest of Salmon southeast of Castle Creek. The 1.5 acre lightning fire is out.

Weather: Low pressure will move through the Central Idaho Dispatch area late this afternoon and overnight. Ahead of the low, wind and instability will increase, triggering isolated to scattered thunderstorms for the Salmon-Challis NF with potential gusts to 50 mph. Wind will also be increased, but humidity should only slightly decrease, with most locations staying above 15 percent. More stable conditions will develop for Tuesday and Wednesday, with cooling for Tuesday but a quick return to warming on Wednesday. Afternoon humidity will slowly decrease through that period.

Ensure your campfire is dead out. If it is too hot to touch, it is too hot to leave! One Less Spark Means One Less Wildfire.

Nationally, there are 39 uncontained large fires being managed under a full suppression strategy and five (5) fires managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

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