



Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Salmon-Challis National Forest

Wildfire Fact Sheet

Media Contact: Kathleen Gorby

(208) 715-1106

kathleen.gorby@usda.gov

Web: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/scnf/>

X: @salmonchallisnf

Facebook: @salmonchallisnf

Fire Summary August 10, 2026

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

Salmon, Idaho – August 10, 2026 — There were no new fires reported on the Salmon-Challis National Forest in the last week. To date, there have been eight (8) fires reported on the Forest in 2026, with seven (7) of those fires declared out.

Double Springs Fire (July 24): Located 21 miles southeast of Challis, Idaho, in Christian Gulch on the Challis-Yankee Fork Ranger District. This lightning-caused fire is currently estimated at approximately **1,603 acres** and remains actively burning in steep, rocky, and difficult-to-access terrain.

A Type 3 Fire Management Organization continues to manage the incident. Over the past week, cooler temperatures and higher relative humidity moderated fire behavior at times, while dead and down fuels continued to burn within the fire perimeter. Fire activity has generally consisted of smoldering and creeping, with periods of increased activity as conditions become warmer and drier.

Firefighters have continued improving containment lines and access routes in the Rock Springs Drainage and strengthening existing lines along roads and natural features. Crews have also identified and prepared contingency lines south of Christian Gulch and continue working to limit fire spread toward Double Springs Road.

Road closures remain in effect on Forest Service Roads 114 (Rock Springs Road), 115 (Christian Gulch Road), and 288 (Dead Cat Canyon Road). Visitors are asked to avoid the fire area and respect all closures for public and firefighter safety.

The Double Springs Fire remains the only active wildfire currently reported on the Salmon-Challis National Forest.

--MORE--

Weather:

Very dry conditions continue across central Idaho. Warm temperatures, low relative humidity, dry

vegetation, and periods of gusty winds can contribute to increased fire behavior and rapid fire spread. Firefighters will continue to closely monitor weather and fuel conditions as suppression efforts continue.

Fire danger on the Salmon-Challis National Forest is currently **VERY HIGH**. Under Very High Fire Danger, fires can start easily from both human-caused and natural sources and can spread rapidly after ignition. Small fires can quickly become large fires and may become difficult to control.

The public is urged to use extreme caution with any activity that could spark a wildfire and to stay informed about current fire restrictions and closures before heading to the Forest.

Ensure your campfire is dead out. If it is too hot to touch, it is too hot to leave!

Visit our website at www.fs.usda.gov/scnf/, "Like Us" on Facebook @salmonchallisnf, and "Follow Us" on X @salmonchallisnf.

###

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.