

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Wednesday, August 28, 2019 – 0530 MT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity**

Initial attack activity:	Light (75 new fires)
New large incidents:	1
Large fires contained:	3
Uncontained large fires:***	13
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	2
Type 2 IMTs committed:	3

Nationally, there are 34 large fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

\*\*\* Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>						
GACC	Incidents	Cumulative Acres	Crews	Engines	Helicopters	Total Personnel
AICC	7	173,811	49	44	22	1,647
NWCC	4	54,895	20	14	6	913
ONCC	2	731	15	14	1	365
OSCC	3	4,644	5	8	4	334
NRCC	7	3,250	5	4	5	209
GBCC	16	40,590	13	36	7	599
SWCC	10	35,680	9	28	4	485
RMCC	1	11,614	5	33	3	289
EACC	0	0	0	0	0	0
SACC	22	49,894	0	85	4	527
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>375,108</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5,368</b>

### Alaska Area (PL 3)

New fires:	1
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	3
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1
Type 2 IMTs committed:	2

**Swan Lake**, Kenai Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 1 (GB Team 1). IMT is also managing the Caribou Lake incident. Started on FWS land five miles northeast of Sterling, AK. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with short crown runs, group torching and running. The communities of Sterling and Cooper Landing and numerous structures threatened. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

**Caribou Lake**, Kenai-Kodiak Area, Alaska DOF. Seven miles northwest of Fox River, AK. Heavy logging slash, timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, smoldering and isolated torching. Structures threatened.

**McKinley**, Mat-Su Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (AK Green Team). Started on private land 18 miles north of Willow, AK. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with backing, creeping and single tree torching. Numerous residences threatened. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Deshka Landing**, Mat-Su Area, Alaska DOF. IMT 2 (NW Team 10). Seven miles southwest of Willow, AK. Timber, brush and short grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Area, road and trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Swan Lake	AK-KKS	158,042	7,778	20	Comp	9/15	671	36	20	21	8	0	31.4M	FWS
Caribou Lake	AK-KKS	904	4	20	Ctn	9/4	78	0	3	0	0	0	1.1M	ST
McKinley	AK-MSS	3,316	-2	70	Ctn	10/1	560	-5	14	22	10	138	5.2M	PRI
Deshka Landing	AK-MSS	1,318	-23	70	Ctn	8/31	231	-11	7	1	3	0	1.9M	ST
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Levelock	AK-SWS	6,863	0	5	Comp	9/1	63	0	3	0	0	0	685K	TRI
Tokaina 2	AK-CRS	3,309	0	0	Comp	9/30	3	0	0	0	1	0	540K	ST
Ethel Creek	AK-SWS	18,126	---	0	Comp	9/1	8	---	0	0	0	0	15K	ST

SWS – Southwest Area, Alaska DOF CRS – Valdez-Cooper River Area, Alaska DOF

### Southern Area (PL 2)

New fires:	2
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	4
Type 1 IMTs committed:	1

**Vivian**, Texas A&M Forest Service. IMT 1 (SA Red Team). IMT is also managing the Copper Breaks incident. Started on private land three miles west of Crowell, TX. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

**Copper Breaks**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land six miles south of Quanah, TX. Brush and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Residences threatened.

\* **Crumlee**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Fifty miles southeast of San Angelo, TX. Brush and short grass. Moderate fire behavior.

**Welder**, Texas A&M Forest Service. Started on private land 11 miles northwest of Refugio, TX. Tall grass. Minimal fire behavior. Residences threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Vivian	TX-TXS	12,021	0	87	Ctn	8/30	136	-5	0	23	0	0	1.5M	PRI
Copper Breaks	TX-TXS	7,206	0	99	Ctn	8/30	118	1	0	5	2	0	2.2M	PRI
* Crumlee	TX-TXS	450	---	40	Ctn	8/29	31	---	0	8	0	0	NR	ST
Welder	TX-TXS	1,000	0	90	Ctn	UNK	1	0	0	0	0	0	NR	PRI
Greta	TX-TXS	1,568	368	100	Ctn	---	12	-54	0	1	0	0	NR	ST
Vat	TX-TXS	1,480	0	100	Ctn	---	4	-10	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

### Northwest Area (PL 2)

New fires: 14  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2  
 Type 2 IMTs committed: 1

**204 Cow**, Malheur NF, USFS. IMT 2 (NW Team 9). Seventeen miles southwest of Unity, OR. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with flanking, backing and single tree torching. Structures threatened. Area and road closures in effect.

**163 HK Complex** (2 fires), Umatilla NF, USFS. Fifteen miles north of Monument, OR. Timber, brush and light logging slash. Minimal fire behavior with creeping, backing and isolated torching. Area and road closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
204 Cow	OR-MAF	3,441	1,070	5	Comp	10/15	595	11	12	9	4	0	3M	FS
163 HK Complex	OR-UMF	2,705	0	97	Ctn	8/31	30	1	1	0	0	0	6.6M	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Granite Gulch	OR-WWF	4,800	---	0	Comp	10/31	15	---	0	0	1	0	275K	FS
Devore Creek	WA-OWF	500	---	0	Comp	11/30	3	---	0	0	0	0	1.1M	FS
South Fork Creek	WA-OWF	160	---	10	Comp	10/1	0	---	0	0	0	0	15K	FS

WWF – Wallowa-Whitman NF, USFS      OWF – Okanogan-Wenatchee NF, USFS

### Great Basin Area (PL 2)

New fires: 11  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**Cove Creek**, Salmon-Challis NF, USFS. Twenty-seven miles northwest of Salmon, ID. Timber and tall grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Trail closures in effect. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping.

**Nethker**, Payette NF, USFS. Thirty miles northeast of McCall, ID. Timber and closed timber litter. Moderate fire behavior with smoldering, creeping and isolated torching. Area, road and trail closures in effect.

**Shady**, Salmon-Challis NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Twenty-one miles north of Stanley, ID. Timber, tall grass and heavy logging slash. Moderate fire behavior with short crown runs, backing and flanking. Structures threatened. Road and trail closures in effect. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Cove Creek	ID-SCF	5,304	-11	80	Ctn	9/30	66	2	1	3	1	0	5.5M	FS
Nethker	ID-PAF	2,360	0	98	Ctn	9/8	100	0	3	3	1	0	12.7M	FS
Shady	ID-SCF	5,365	1,179	0	Comp	10/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	375K	FS

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

Little Bear	UT-DIF	1,968	49	27	Comp	9/14	100	21	3	6	2	0	410K	FS
Trumbull	AZ-ASD	2,925	---	0	Comp	9/5	88	---	3	1	1	0	470K	BLM
Mammoth	UT-MLF	600	---	50	Comp	10/1	16	---	0	3	0	0	495K	FS
Park Ridge	UT-FIF	186	---	35	Comp	9/15	15	---	0	2	0	0	150K	FS
Chippean	UT-MLF	227	0	100	Comp	---	1	0	0	0	0	0	1.2M	FS

DIF – Dixie NF, USFS    ASD – Arizona Strip District, BLM    MLF – Manti-La Sal NF, USFS    FIF – Fishlake NF, USFS

### Southwest Area (PL 2)

New fires:	4
New large incidents:	0
Uncontained large fires:	0

**Sheridan**, Prescott NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Twenty-five miles northwest of Prescott, AZ. Timber, brush and chaparral. Moderate fire behavior with uphill runs, backing and single tree torching. Area closures in effect. Precipitation occurred over the fire area yesterday. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

**Triple Nickle**, Cibola NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Twenty-three miles northeast of Grants, NM. Timber and brush. Active fire behavior with isolated torching, smoldering and creeping. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Sheridan	AZ-PNF	12,842	1,687	0	Comp	9/1	209	-7	3	8	2	0	2.2M	FS
Triple Nickle	NM-CIF	5,162	535	28	Comp	9/30	123	-5	4	5	1	0	979K	FS

Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned

Redondo	NM-BAP	195	0	25	Comp	8/30	35	0	1	2	0	0	85K	NPS
War Bonnet	AZ-A3S	1,450	---	80	Comp	8/29	5	---	0	1	0	0	100K	ST
Saber	AZ-COF	3,279	---	65	Comp	9/15	20	---	0	3	0	0	697K	FS
Buckhorn	AZ-A3S	1,500	---	0	Comp	UNK	23	---	1	0	0	0	25K	ST
Ikes	AZ-GCP	6,020	---	77	Comp	9/15	61	---	0	8	1	0	1.8M	NPS
Boulin	AZ-KNF	4,039	---	75	Comp	9/15	7	---	0	1	0	0	112K	FS
Rawhide	NM-LNF	9,214	---	80	Comp	8/31	12	---	0	2	0	0	385K	FS
Castle	AZ-KNF	19,368	---	96	Comp	9/15	64	---	1	6	0	0	5.2M	FS
Cueva	NM-SNF	1,011	---	76	Comp	8/31	37	---	1	2	0	0	70K	FS

BAP – Bandelier National Monument, NPS    A3S – Southeast District, Arizona DOF    COF – Coconino NF, USFS  
 GCP – Grand Canyon NP, NPS    KNF – Kaibab NF, USFS    LNF – Lincoln NF, USFS    SNF – Santa Fe NF, USFS

## Southern California Area (PL 2)

New fires: 15  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Broder**, Sequoia NF, USFS. Twelve miles west of Haiwee, CA. Timber. Moderate fire behavior with short-range spotting, backing and creeping.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Broder	CA-SQF	235	0	10	Ctn	9/9	63	-20	2	1	1	0	400K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Springs	CA-INF	3,538	107	46	Comp	10/1	198	-20	2	7	1	0	4.6M	FS
Cow	CA-INF	871	186	15	Comp	10/11	73	-10	1	0	2	0	1.1M	FS

INF – Inyo NF, USFS

## Rocky Mountain (PL 1)

New fires: 5  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Pedro Mountain**, Rawlins Field Office, BLM. Forty miles north of Rawlins, WY. Timber, brush and short grass. Active fire behavior with wind-driven runs, uphill runs and group torching. Structures and sage-grouse habitat threatened. Evacuations and road closures in effect.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Pedro Mountain	WY-RAD	10,255	869	10	Ctn	9/30	289	25	5	33	3	4	995K	BLM
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Middle Mamm	CO-WRF	113	---	0	Comp	10/31	28	---	0	0	1	0	15K	FS
Reveille	CO-PSF	219	---	5	Comp	8/30	5	---	0	0	0	0	2.6M	FS

WRF – White River NF, USFS      PSF – Pike and San Isabel NF, USFS

## Northern Rockies (PL 2)

New fires: 9  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 0

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Large Fires Being Managed With a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
McClusky	MT-BDF	112	0	51	Comp	11/1	81	0	2	2	1	0	498K	FS
Beeskove	MT-LNF	430	---	73	Comp	9/30	4	---	0	1	0	0	7M	FS
Horsefly	MT-HLF	1,352	---	60	Comp	9/30	44	---	1	0	1	0	6.3M	FS
Crab	ID-NCF	198	---	40	Comp	10/31	50	---	1	1	0	0	2.6M	FS
Snow Creek	MT-FNF	1,815	---	3	Comp	10/31	10	---	0	0	0	0	75K	FS

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Barren Hill	ID-NCF	581	---	0	Comp	10/31	8	---	0	0	0	0	16K	FS

BDF – Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF, USFS    LNF – Lolo NF, USFS    HLF – Helena-Lewis and Clark NF, USFS

NCF – Nez-Perce-Clearwater NF, USFS    FNF – Flathead NF, USFS

### Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Area	FIREs	1	0	0	0	8	5	14
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Northern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	10	1	11
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Southern California Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	6	293	299
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	1	2	0	0	1	5	9
	ACRES	5	5	0	0	1	31	42
Great Basin Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	5	4	11
	ACRES	0	17	0	0	19	912	948
Southwest Area	FIREs	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
	ACRES	0	150	0	4	20	274	448
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	11	97	108
Eastern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	312	0	312
Southern Area	FIREs	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>2,170</b>

### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

Area		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska Area	FIREs	0	235	0	0	390	41	<b>666</b>
	ACRES	0	1,712,198	0	0	841,513	13	<b>2,553,724</b>
Northwest Area	FIREs	208	155	14	11	1,430	676	<b>2,494</b>
	ACRES	48,888	27,936	89	1	20,291	12,916	<b>110,122</b>
Northern California Area	FIREs	19	32	4	5	1,863	314	<b>2,237</b>
	ACRES	12	1,973	25	1	22,842	15,409	<b>40,263</b>
Southern California Area	FIREs	14	68	9	16	2,608	247	<b>2,962</b>
	ACRES	140	414	2,727	106	15,852	8,359	<b>27,598</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIREs	682	37	19	11	634	375	<b>1,758</b>
	ACRES	10,616	828	10,022	36	12,970	4,885	<b>39,356</b>
Great Basin Area	FIREs	27	558	8	23	661	318	<b>1,595</b>
	ACRES	134	227,412	18	8	139,324	26,347	<b>393,243</b>
Southwest Area	FIREs	574	178	11	41	529	699	<b>2,032</b>
	ACRES	48,904	6,383	55	7,362	27,107	288,160	<b>377,970</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIREs	231	253	1	9	396	217	<b>1,107</b>
	ACRES	2,132	4,125	5,048	29	17,362	8,267	<b>36,963</b>
Eastern Area	FIREs	301	0	8	30	3,491	287	<b>4,117</b>
	ACRES	569	0	52	520	26,283	5,134	<b>32,558</b>
Southern Area	FIREs	237	0	34	44	13,180	217	<b>13,712</b>
	ACRES	22,648	0	2,498	2,303	325,994	13,119	<b>366,562</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2,293</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>25,182</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>32,680</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>134,043</b>	<b>1,981,270</b>	<b>20,535</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>1,449,539</b>	<b>382,608</b>	<b>3,978,360</b>

Ten Year Average Fires (2009 – 2018 as of today)	44,766
Ten Year Average Acres (2009 – 2018 as of today)	5,356,162

\*\*\*Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

\*\*\*Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/>

### Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO- DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO-DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3	41	863	21,148
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	111	252,902
ALBERTA	1	0	955	883,291
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	145	101,416
SASKATCHEWAN	1	0	230	47,914
MANITOBA	0	0	277	101,453
ONTARIO	8	2,265	520	270,591
QUEBEC	8	2	315	10,300
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	86	774
NEW BRUNSWICK	2	0	165	217
NOVA SCOTIA	0	0	127	136
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	2	9
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	46	106,003
TOTALS	23	2,309	3,842	1,796,153

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** Tropical storm Dorian will pass by the southwest corner of Puerto Rico, bringing gusty winds and heavy rain. This storm may reach Florida by Sunday. Remnant moisture from "Ivo" will reach Oregon and northern California, bringing scattered dry storms, mainly in the afternoon. Additional dry storms may occur over central Nevada and southwestern Utah. Conditions will remain hot and dry in California the rest of the week. Scattered wet thunderstorms are expected Friday and into the weekend across the eastern Great Basin into the Four Corners region and the west slope of Colorado. Another surge of monsoonal moisture may bring scattered wet thunderstorms into southern California early next week. Gusty winds can be expected during the afternoon hours across Wyoming the next few days.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



## Hazard Trees – Situational Awareness

*Felling Safety Category*

Snags are dead, standing trees without leaves or needles in the crowns and present a significant threat to forest worker safety. Snags may burn through more quickly than green trees and can fall without warning.

Live, structurally compromised green trees weakened by insects, disease, weather, fire, and age can also fall without notice.

- Sawyers and crews operate with increased risk from hazard trees during low visibility or night operations. Night saw operations should include discussions involving minimizing falling operations due to reduced visibility and the reduction of situational awareness of immediate surroundings.
- Environmental conditions that increase risk from hazard trees:
  - Strong or gusty winds from storm cells.
  - Air operations - water or retardant drops, rotor wash from helicopters.
  - Steep slopes with rolling material.
  - Diseased or bug-killed areas (Mountain Pine Beetle).
  - Fire weakened timber.
  - Reduced visibility from smoke, fog, or darkness.
- Things to consider when assessing the potential danger of hazard trees in an area:
  - Timbered areas that have been burning for an extended period.
  - High-risk tree species (those that are known for rot and shallow root systems) in the area.
  - Numerous downed trees or tree parts in the area.
  - Broken tops and dead limbs overhead or an accumulation of downed limbs around tree boles (stems).
  - Signs of tree decay including: cavities, splits, cracks, lack of needles, mechanical damage, missing bark, insect infestation, mushrooms, or fungus growing from tree.
  - Root damage from equipment, fire, or erosion.
  - Steep slopes for rolling debris, reduced personnel mobility, and more difficult size-up.
  - Weather forecast with high winds or wind impacting the tree canopy.

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- Identify mitigation measures to reduce risk from hazard trees:
  - Identify, communicate, establish, and monitor No-Work-Zones (NWZ) in all high-risk areas until the hazard has been mitigated.
  - Assign qualified sawyers and Falling Bosses based on the complexity of the hazard.
  - Consider ordering in higher complexity fallers in advance.
  - Use heavy equipment or explosives to avoid placing sawyers under hazards.
  - Plan quick and safe escape routes.
  - Minimize exposure time at the stump by employing efficient felling procedures.
  - Minimize impacts to the hazard tree from wedge pounding or other felling operations in the area.
  - Do not turn your back on a falling tree or known hazard.
  - Use lookouts to maintain secure felling areas.
  - Discuss/practice medical evacuation procedures and accept risk accordingly.

Resources:

[Hazard Tree Resources](#)

[Incident Response Pocket Guide](#)

[Interagency Standards for Fire & Fire Aviation Operations](#)

[Wildland Fire Incident Management Field Guide](#)

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