

## EMERGENCY-FIRE DOCUMENTATION

In the event that an agency's fire suppression actions may affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as soon as possible after your initial response to the wildfire. This form may be used to document actions taken during the wildfire when suppression actions may affect federally-protected species or critical habitat. This form may be used as the biological assessment/evaluation report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) on the wildfire suppression action. Depending upon scope and effects, separate consultation may be needed for BAER activities.

Fire Name: \_\_\_\_\_ FIRECODE # \_\_\_\_\_

Fire Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Suppression End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date/s Contacted FWS: \_\_\_\_\_ FWS Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Provide information discussed with FWS contact. Include any decision items and/or reporting requirements agreed upon during the course of the suppression action. Add additional dates and contact names to this form when appropriate.*

Consultation # Issued: 22410- \_\_\_\_\_

Cause of Fire: \_\_\_\_\_

Fire Location Description/Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Include a Vicinity Map. Please provide GIS shapefiles.*

General Description of Habitat (e.g. Brown and Lowe classification): \_\_\_\_\_

Suppression Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Suppression End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*During the fire, plan to prepare a Suppression Action Map. Note all suppression actions applied to the fire. Delineate dozer lines, hand lines, burn out areas, locations of retardant/water drops, base camp, staging areas, spike camp, helispot, water dip site, etc. Locating the boundary where the wildfire and fire suppression operations meet may be difficult at times; however, this information is helpful when identifying effects to T/E species from suppression actions. At the end of the fire, prepare a map and provide GIS shapefiles.*

Emergency Stabilization Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Stabilization End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Stabilization Description and Location: \_\_\_\_\_

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*\*During the fire, plan to prepare an Emergency Stabilization Map. Note all Emergency Stabilization actions applied to the fire. You may combine the location of these actions with the Suppression Action Map if possible. Please provide GIS shapefiles. [If Emergency Stabilization actions occur greater than 30 days after containment of the wildfire, a separate Sec 7 consultation may be required.]*

Provide a description of the suppression/emergency stabilization operations mentioned in the 24hr Activity Report/s (Appendix A). Include the type/s of equipment used, number of personnel on the fire, methods, locations, etc. Where applicable, correlate the suppression/emergency stabilization operations with the appropriate maps.

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Table 1. Ground/Aerial Suppression Equipment and Associated Actions

<b>Action and/or Equipment Type</b>	<b>No. Water Only Drops</b>	<b>No. Drops/ Aircraft Type</b>	<b>No. of Aerial Flights Over Action Area</b>	<b>Height Above Ground within T/E Habitat (Range in feet)</b>	<b>No. of Water Dips from Waterway<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total Acres Impacted</b>	
Helicopter							
Fixed Wing							
Aerial Strip Lighting							
Engine							
Dozer Line							
Hand Line							
Burnout							
Backfire							

*\*The list of actions and equipment above are for example only. Please fill in the appropriate actions and/or equipment type used on the wildfire. Also, please include any other actions that required habitat removal for staging areas, spike camps, helispots, etc.*

Table 2. Suppression Chemicals Used

<b>Fire Chemical Product</b>	<b>Aerial Application (Y/N)</b>	<b>Ground Application (Y/N)</b>	<b>Gallons Applied</b>
Fire-Trol GTS-R			

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<sup>1</sup> If more than one location is used, please provide an additional table with the location name and # of water dips. Water dip locations should be shown on the Suppression Action Map.

Phos-Chek 259-R			
Ansul Sylv-ex			
Flame Guard Gel			

*\*The list of fire chemical products above is for example only. Please fill in the appropriate chemicals used on the wildfire. Report all chemical drops applied within 300 feet of waterway or with potential to impact waterway.*

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

<p><b>Fire Burn Acres:</b> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Intensity Burn Acres (approximate)</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>Low:</u> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>Moderate:</u> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>High:</u> _____</p>		<p><b>Suppression Burn Acres:</b> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Intensity Burn Acres (approximate)</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>Low:</u> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>Moderate:</u> _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><u>High:</u> _____</p>
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*\*If the above information is available or can be obtained, please provide a Burn Severity Map. Include the low, moderate, and high severity burn locations and delineate them according to Fire Burn and Suppression Burn polygons. Please provide GIS shapefiles.*

**Additional Comments:** [Please provide additional information if needed.] \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**T/E Species within the Action Area and Associated Effects**

**Action Area:** [Describe all areas affected directly or indirectly by the emergency action] \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*\*Provide an Action Area Map and delineate a boundary to show all areas affected by suppression/emergency stabilization actions. This boundary should be larger than the action (or fire boundary) itself. When delineating the boundary, consider all potential effects to T/E species associated with suppression/emergency stabilization actions; such as sensitivity to noise, flight patterns, wind patterns and smoke, chemical products, sediment transport, etc. Show T/E species locations and critical habitat within the action area boundary. T/E species and critical habitat located in the Action Area Map should be included in Table 3 below. Please provide GIS shapefiles.*

Table 3. Affected T/E species and habitat acres located within the Action Area. For the Mexican spotted owl, please report restricted and protected habitat. For the Southwestern willow flycatcher, please identify and separate suitable nesting and suitable foraging/migrating habitat.

Common Name	Suitable Unsurveyed Habitat	Occupied Habitat	Critical Habitat


**For each species listed in Table 3, please provide the following information:**

1. Describe current conditions for each species
2. Survey Information
3. Species habitat in the action area (suitable, occupied, and critical habitat)
4. Provide an analysis of the effects of the past and ongoing human (federal and non-federal) and natural factors leading to the current status of the species and habitat within the action area prior to the emergency action.

**[Insert Species Name]**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**[Insert Species Name]**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

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4. \_\_\_\_\_

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Table 5. Effects Determination

		Species	Critical Habitat	Determinations
<b>Species</b>				<b>NE</b> – No Effect <b>NLAA</b> – Not Likely to Adversely Affect <b>LAA</b> – Likely to Adversely Affect

*\*Table 5 must be filled out by a qualified biologist. Your effects determination should be concluded based on information provided in the Suppression Action Map, Emergency Stabilization Map, Action Area Map, Burn Severity Map, Appendix A, and Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. The determinations and species listed in the columns above are for example only.*

Comments:

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*\*Please provide feedback on the use/application of this form and its contents. Suggestions are recommended in order for improvements to be made.*

**SIGNATURE PAGE**

PREPARED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

APPROVED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### EXAMPLE 1

List of potential suppression/emergency stabilization actions and associated effects when implemented during an Emergency Wildfire		Impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species						
		Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations	Type of Disturbance (Noise, Smoke, Physical, etc.)	Ignition	Chemical	Sediment/ Erosion	Water Drafting (ground pump/aerial)	Habitat Removal/ Destruction
Suppression/Emergency Stabilization Operations	Aerial Ignition	X	X	X		X		X
	Aerial Suppression	X	X		X		X	
	Aerial Rehabilitation	X	X					
	Ground Ignition		X	X		X		X
	Ground Suppression		X		X	X	X	
	Ground Rehabilitation		X					
	Mopup		X			X	X	X

**Aerial Ignition:** Includes ignition of fuels by dropping incendiary devices or materials from aircraft (NWCG 1996).

**Aerial Suppression:** Includes aircraft operations used to aggressively suppress a wildfire.

**Ground Ignition:** Includes all ignition tools and methods used by hand crews to control a wildfire (drip torch, backburn, backfire, burn out, etc.).

**Ground Suppression:** Includes all suppression tools and methods used by hand crews to control a wildfire (dozer, handline, water drafting, water tender, etc.).

**Mopup:** Includes extinguishing or removing burning material near control lines, felling snags, and trenching logs to prevent rolling after an area has burned, to make a fire safe, or to reduce residual smoke (NWCG 1996).

**Aerial/Ground Rehabilitation:** Includes activities necessary to repair damage or disturbance caused by wildfire or the wildfire suppression activity (NWCG 1996).

**Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations:** Includes water, retardant, and seed dropped from aircraft during suppression/rehabilitation operations.

**Chemical:** Any chemical used for suppression operations.

**EXAMPLE 2**

<b>Mexican spotted owl – Location #1</b>		<b>Level of Impacts and Effects Determination</b>							
		<b>Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations</b>	<b>Type of Disturbance (Noise, Smoke, Physical, etc.)</b>	<b>Ignition Acres<sup>1 2</sup></b>	<b>Wildfire Acres<sup>1 2</sup></b>	<b>Chemical Effects</b>	<b>Sediment/ Erosion</b>	<b>Water Drafting (ground pump/aerial)</b>	<b>Habitat Removal/ Destruction</b>
<b>Suppression/ Emergency Stabilization Operations</b>	<b>Aerial Ignition</b>		Noise/Smoke – See Table X and Map X	50-acres Protected. 25-acres Restricted.					
	<b>Aerial Suppression</b>	Yes – See Table X and Progression Map	Noise from Helicopter			Yes- See Table X and Progression Map		10 water dips from location X. See Progression Map, Table X	Injured MSO observed after water drop in PAC.
	<b>Aerial Rehabilitation</b>	Yes- seed from helicopter in PAC.	Noise from Helicopter						
	<b>Ground Ignition</b>		Noise/Possible flush response from hand crew in PAC. Smoke	75-acres Protected See Map X, Table X					10-acres of moderate-severity burn - Restricted.
	<b>Ground Suppression</b>		Noise/Physical from hand/control lines						¼ mile long 10 feet wide hand line- Restricted.
	<b>Ground Rehabilitation</b>		Physical- 20 fire fighters seeding burn area.						
	<b>Mopup</b>		Noise/Physical- in Protected/ Restricted.						
<b>Wildfire Only</b>					250-acres Protected				



Chiricahua leopard frog Location #1		Level of Impacts and Effects Determination								
		Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations	Type of Disturbance (Noise, Smoke, Physical, etc.)	Ignition Acres <sup>1 2</sup>	Wildfire Acres <sup>1 2</sup>	Chemical Effects	Sediment/Erosion	Water Drafting (ground pump/aerial)	Habitat Removal/Destruction	Injury/Direct Mortality
Suppression/Emergency Stabilization Operations	Aerial Ignition									
	Aerial Suppression									
	Aerial Rehabilitation									
	Ground Ignition			75-acres near occupied habitat. See Map X, Table X			Yes - from 75-acre burn near occupied habitat.			
	Ground Suppression		Physical disturbance from ground pump in suitable habitat.					Approximately 1,000 gal/day pumped from suitable habitat.		
	Ground Rehabilitation		Physical disturbance from rehab crew (~20 individuals) in suitable habitat.							
	Mop-up									
Wildfire Only					50-acres near suitable habitat. See Map X		Yes – from 50-acres burned near suitable habitat.			

## APPENDIX A

**Summary of Suppression/Emergency Stabilization Actions identified in the 24 Hr Activity Reports**

<b>AERIAL SUPPRESSION ACTIONS</b>				
	<b>Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations (other than chemical)</b>	<b>Ignition</b>	<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Water Drafting (aerial)</b>
<b>Aerial Ignition</b>	Helicopter	Aerial strip lighting		
<b>Aerial Suppression</b>	Fixed Wing, SEAT, Helicopter		~10 drops – Fixed Wing ~5 drops - SEAT	~2 Helicopter trips to Stock Tank X.
<b>GROUND SUPPRESSION ACTIONS</b>				
	<b>Ignition</b>	<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Water Drafting (ground pump)</b>	<b>Habitat Removal/ Destruction</b>
<b>Ground Suppression</b>	Burnout from hand/dozer line.	Applied wetting agent along FR 200	Draft from River X.	1-mile dozer line ¼-mile hand line
<b>Mopup</b>				Extinguish Fire in X locations 10 snags removed
<b>EMERGENCY STABILIZATION ACTIONS</b>				
	<b>Direct Impacts from Aerial Operations</b>	<b>Habitat Removal/ Destruction</b>		
<b>Aerial Rehabilitation</b>	Water/Hay/Seed			
<b>Ground Rehabilitation</b>		Sediment Water Bars Fire line Rehab		

*\*Identify the suppression/emergency stabilization actions and the potential direct impacts to T/E species that occur each day. Provide a daily Fire Progression Map with the location of actions applied in the table above. Please provide GIS shapefiles. \*See Example 1 for a list of potential suppression/emergency stabilization operations and associated impacts to T/E species.*

**24hr Activity Report*****[EXAMPLE SUMMARY FROM CAVE CREEK COMPLEX FIRE]***

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**ICS-209 Summary:**

34: Significant events today: Crews have been successful in containing the Broad Fire. Good progress is being made on the Lousy Fire. Crews and air support are aggressively working the northern edge of the Cave Creek Fire, but it continues to grow rapidly to the north, and to a lesser extent, to the west and east.

28: Major problems and concerns: Relate critical resources needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan. The Cave Creek fire continues to pose problems to the 345 KV powerline. Steep topography, extremely flashy fuels, and poor access all contribute to control problems. The northern advance of the fire has brought several ranch inholdings and other sites into play. The Bloody Basin road is the last reasonable control feature to the north before the Pine Mtn. Wilderness. The fire is likely to cross this road tonight or tomorrow.

39: Actions planned for next operational period: Alternate plans will have to be developed to respond to this afternoons growth. Plans are continuing for building a spike camp in the vicinity of the Bloody Basin road.

29: Resources threatened: Cave Creek, Seven Springs, and Lime Creek riparian areas. T&E species including Gila topminnow, willow flycatcher, bald eagle and razorback sucker. Archeological resources. Larry Canyon is an important riparian habitat for nesting mexican blackhawk and occupied habitat for Gila chub. It is also a portion of the Perry Mesa historic register site.

***\*Go to the FAMWEB internet site to access the 209 forms for each day. <http://famweb.nwcg.gov/>***

**IAP Summary:**

Objectives: Keep the Humbolt/Bronco Fire east of FR24 and Cave Creek Wash, south of FR269, west of the Verde River and Bartlett/Horseshoe Road, north of Camp Creek Wash, and Tonto Hill subdivision. Protect T/E habitat in the Lime Creek, Verde River, Cave Creek, Seven Springs and Bronco Butte, Squaw Creek and Larry Canyon Fire.

Control Operations: Division A – Patrol from Apache creek west to Cottonwood Creek. Continue scouting line prep and burnout of area north of Skull Mesa at Cave Creek Wash. Division B – Scout, prep, and burnout from Cave Creek Wash north to 41 road, then along 41 road to intersection of 24 road. Division C – Search, prep, and burnout from the 41 road north along Grape Vine Mesa to Lime Creek. Division X – Scout from Lime creek and 24 road southeast down Lime Creek drainage towards Horseshoe Lake. Gila topminnow retrieval at Lime Creek. Division Z – Burn Horseshoe Lake Rd if needed to keep up with fire edge. Division Lousy – continue direct line and cold trailing of fire edge. Division Broad – Continue direct line to cold, trailing edge of fire.

Air Operations: Continuous coverage.