NEW MEXICO WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS MASTER AGREEMENT
COST SHARE AGREEMENT

The purpose of this Cost Share Agreement is to provide for a coordinated cooperative fire suppression operation on this incident and to describe the cost share methodology. This Cost Share Agreement is entered into as per Section 44 of the New Mexico Wildland Fire Management Joint Powers Master Agreement.

1. Incident Name ____________________ Acrey ___________ Origin Date July 20, 2011 Time 18:25

2. Latitude 32° 24’ 04” ____________________ Longitude 104° 49’ 34” ___________

3. Estimated Size ___________ 15,481 ________ Acres at the time of this Agreement.

   Agency USDI-BLM – Carlsbad Field Office Fire Code F71A
   Agency USDA-Forest Service Fire Code P3F71A

5. This Agreement becomes effective on ________ 7/20/2011 ________ at ________ 18:25 ________ and remains in effect until ________ control ________ or until otherwise amended or terminated.

6. Position ____________________ Name ____________________ Agency ____________________
   Incident Commander Jay Northcott Type 3 EMNRD-N5S
   Finance Section Chief Jo Ann Hereford Type 3 USDA-FS-Six Rivers NF

7. Agency Representatives participating in development of Cost Share Agreement:
   Agency USDI-BLM ____________________ Agency EMNRD-Forestry ____________________
   Name Ty Bryson ____________________ Name Eddie Tudor ____________________
   Title FMO ____________________ Title Capitan District Forester ____________________
8. There are several ways to determine the best cost share mix. Below are examples of five cost share possibilities:

A. Each Agency pays for its own resources – fire suppression efforts are primarily on jurisdictional responsibility lands.

B. Each Agency pays for its own resources – services rendered approximate the percentage of jurisdictional responsibility, but not necessarily performed on those lands.

C. Cost share by percentage of ownership or Agency jurisdictional responsibility.

D. Cost is apportioned by geographic division. Examples of geographic divisions are: Divisions A and B (using a map as an attachment); privately owned property with structures; or specific locations such as campgrounds.

E. Reconciliation of daily estimates (for larger, multi-day incidents). This method relies upon daily agreed-to cost estimates, using Incident Action Plans or other means to determine multi-Agency contributions.

The following are not reimbursable:

- responsibility for tort claims or compensation for injury costs;
- non suppression rehabilitation costs are the responsibility of the Jurisdictional Agency;
- non-expendable property purchases (are the responsibility of the Agency making the purchase); and
- support costs (i.e. office dispatchers, warehouse workers, etc.), unless they are charging to an emergency code assigned to the incident.

9. Fire Suppression Costs will be divided between agencies as described below:
On the Acrey Fire, each agency will pay for their own resources as per Option B above. Fire suppression services rendered approximate the percentage of jurisdictional responsibility, but not necessarily performed on those lands.

10. This Cost Share Agreement is our best judgment of Agencies cost responsibilities for this incident on the date/time shown. Future amendments to this Cost Share Agreement may be necessary, as conditions and fire spread change. This Cost Share Agreement can be negotiated in the field but only the State Forester has the authority to enter into a cost share agreement on behalf of the EMNRD, Forestry Division.

Signature___________________________ Signature___________________________
Agency EMNRD Forestry Division Agency USDI-BLM Carlsbad Field Office
Date________Date________
Telephone________ Telephone________

Signature___________________________
Agency USDA-Forest Service Lincoln National Forest
Date________
Telephone________