

NEW MEXICO MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT E

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 Clause 51 of the New Mexico Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Response Agreement.

1. Incident Name Brushy Origin Date 7-3-23 Time 1252

2. Township T32S Range R18W Section 18

3. Estimated Size 5572 Acres at the time of this Agreement.

4. Agency NM Forestry Division Fire Code 24-30010011X

Agency Las Cruces BLM Fire Code QBC5

Agency _____ Fire Code _____

Agency _____ Fire Code _____

5. This Agreement becomes effective on 7/3/23 at 1252 and remains in effect until end of incident or until otherwise amended or terminated.

6. Position	Name	Agency
Incident Commander	<u>Steven Griego</u>	<u>NMFD</u>
Finance Section Chief	<u>Bernadine Lucero</u>	<u>NMFD</u>

7. Agency Representatives participating in development of Cost Share Agreement:

Agency <u>NMFD</u>	Agency <u>LCD-BLM</u>
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Name <u>James Anzalone</u>	Name <u>Dave Wallace</u>
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Title <u>District Forester</u>	Title <u>AREP</u>
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Agency _____	Agency _____
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Name _____	Name _____
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Title _____	Title _____
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NEW MEXICO MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

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:

Fire suppression costs to be shared based on burned acreage ownership.

BLM - 13% based on 754 acres burned, EMNRD - 87% based on 4,830 acres burned

Acres calculated based on IR mapping provided on 7/5/23 with total acreage of 5,584, if changes occur an amendment may be required

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.

NEW MEXICO MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

Signature **Vernon Muller** Digitally signed by Vernon Muller
Date: 2025.09.30 12:05:26 -06'00' _____ Signature _____

Agency EMNRD _____ Agency BLM-NSO _____

Date 9-30-2025 _____ Date 9-30-2025 _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Signature _____ Signature _____

Agency _____ Agency _____

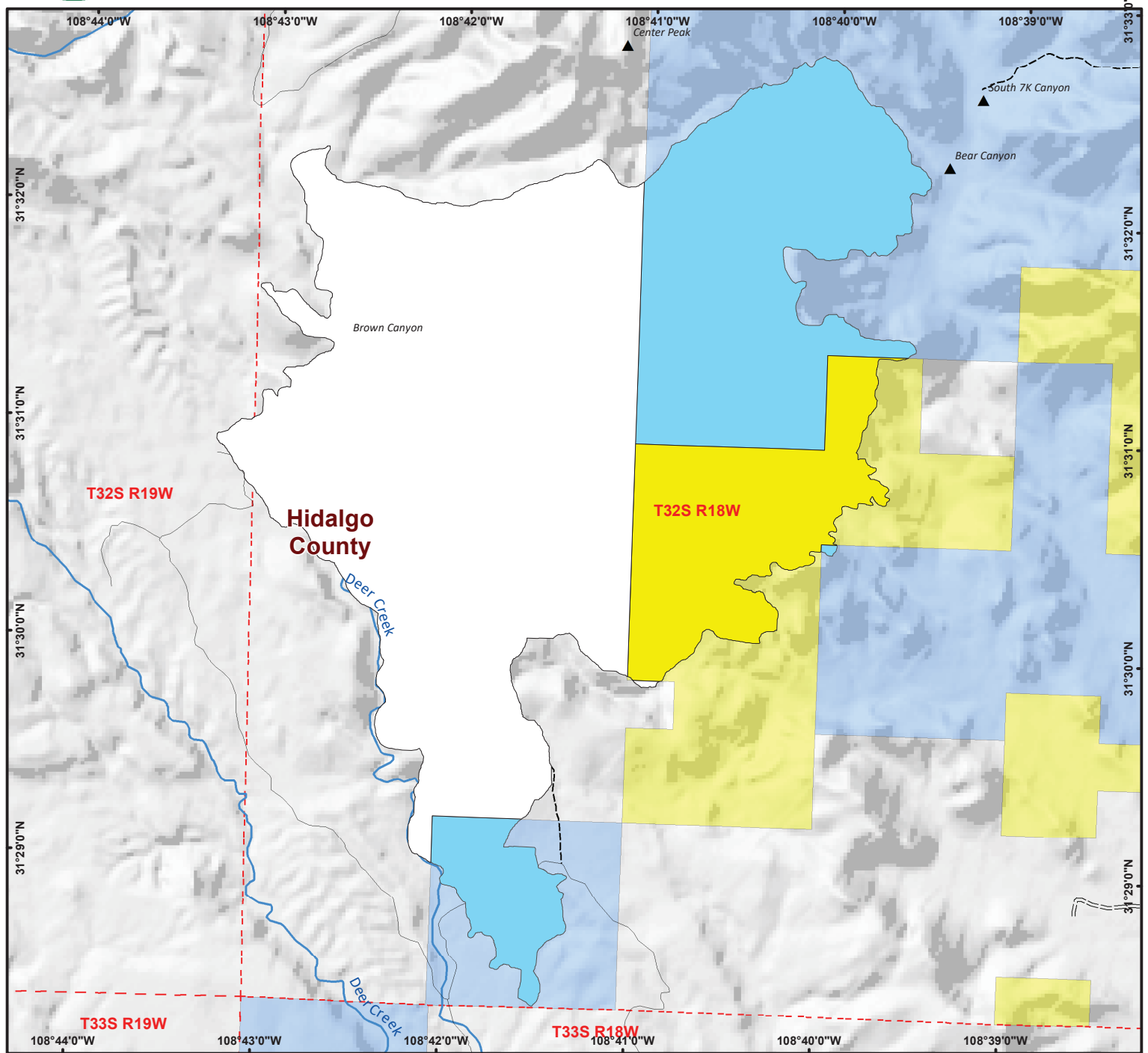
Date _____ Date _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____



Brushy Fire

07/05/23; BLM = 754 Acres, Private = 3,221 Acres, State = 1,609 Acres



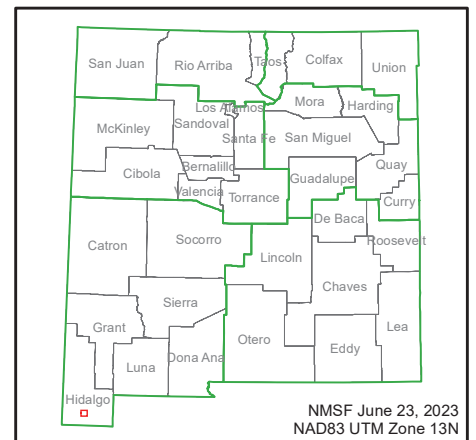
Legend

- own**
- BLM (1)
 - P (1)
 - S (2)
 - Township / Range
 - County Boundaries

- Land Ownership**
- Bureau of Land Management
 - Private
 - State



0 0.475 0.95 1.9 Miles
Scale: 1:95,040 1 inch = 1.5 miles



NMSF June 23, 2023
NAD83 UTM Zone 13N



Brushy Incident Decision

Published
07/07/23 16:32

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	07/07/2023 16:32 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$1,000,000
Incident Owner(s)	James Anzalone, Patty Johnson, CW Portell, Robert Saavedra
Editor(s)	Andrew Lopez, Don McClure, Diane Rau, Mark Bernal
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Don McClure, James Anzalone
Natl Preparedness Level	2

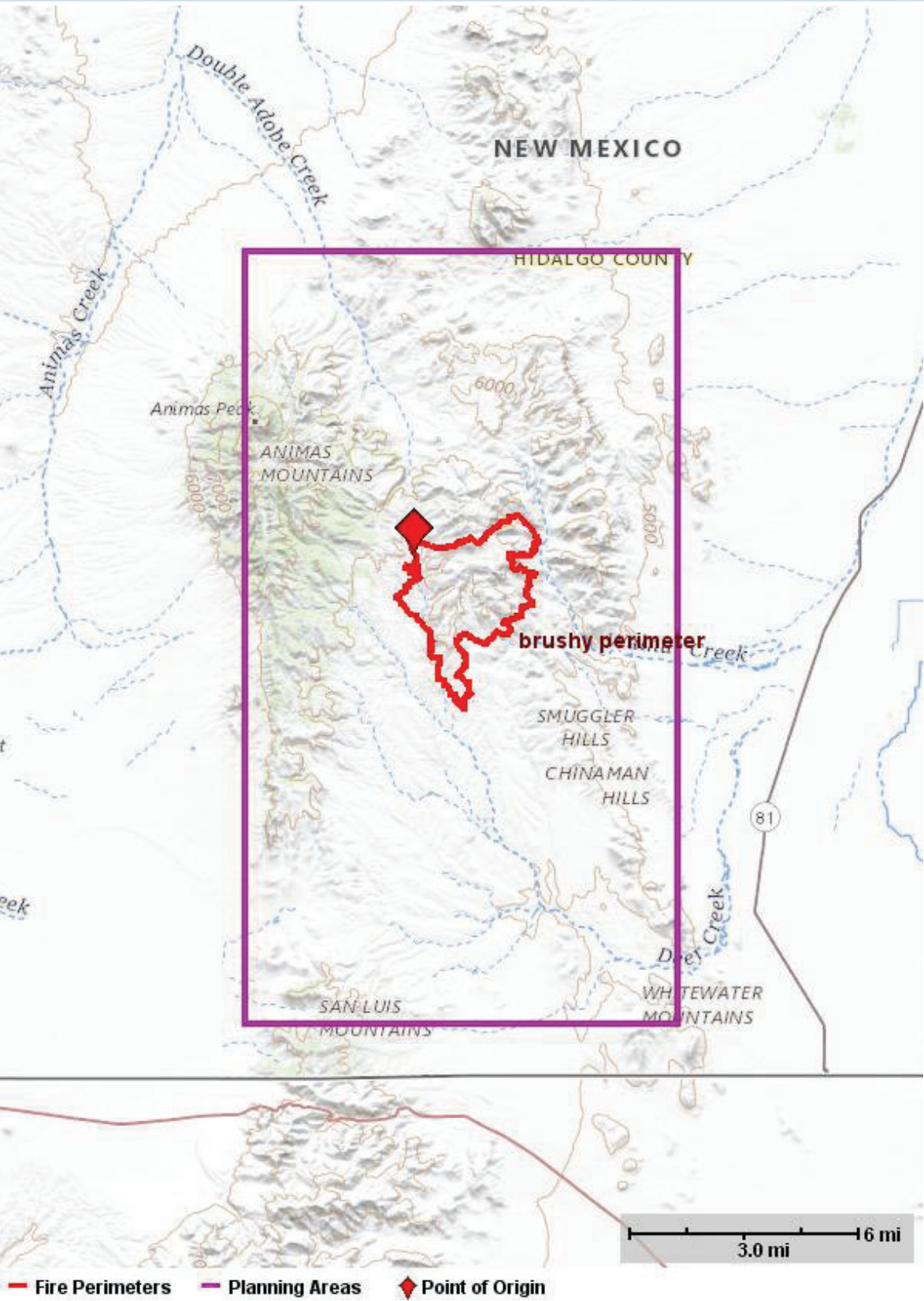
Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Anzalone, James	Published	07/07/2023 16:32	
Anzalone, James	Approved	07/07/2023 16:32	
McClure, Don	Approved	07/07/2023 16:23	
Anzalone, James	Review Requested	07/07/2023 16:16	
Anzalone, James	Review Requested	07/07/2023 16:15	
Anzalone, James	Rejected	07/07/2023 15:50	Incident objective begins with "manage" fire. Would like to change that to "suppress" fire.
Portell, CW	Review Requested	07/07/2023 15:12	
Portell, CW	Review Requested	07/07/2023 15:11	
Saavedra, Robert	Created	07/05/2023 17:58	

1.2. Incident Information

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Brushy
Unique Fire Identifier	2023-NMN3S-000324
Responsible Unit Name	Socorro District
FireCode	QBC5
P-Code	PNQBC5
Point of Origin	31.528611N / 108.713333 W
Incident Size	5,572acres
Latest WFDSS Perimeter Size	5,572acres
Incident Cause	Undetermined
Incident Type	Wildfire
Incident Discovery	07/03/2023 12:52
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	Not available
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BLM, State
Geographic Area (prep level)	Southwest (3)
Owner Name(s)	James Anzalone, Patty Johnson, CW Portell, Robert Saavedra



1.3. Weather

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

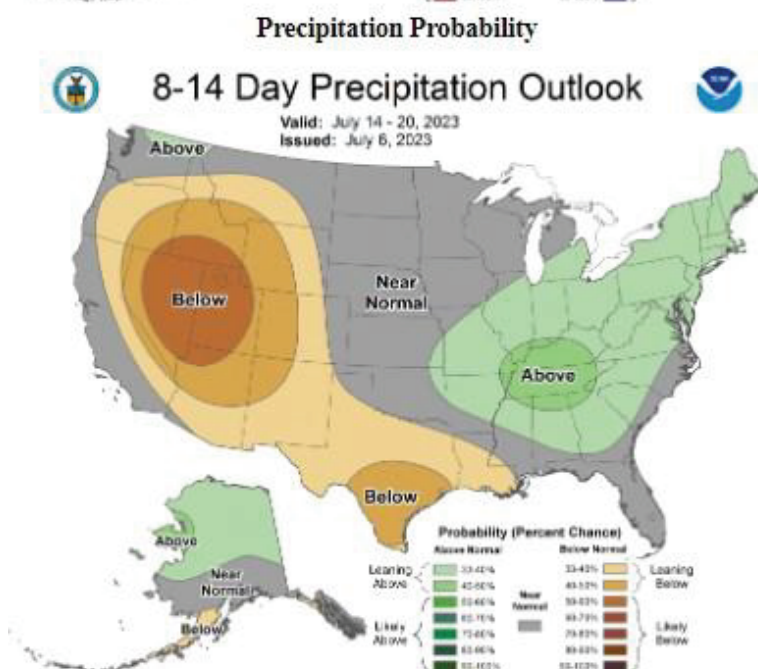
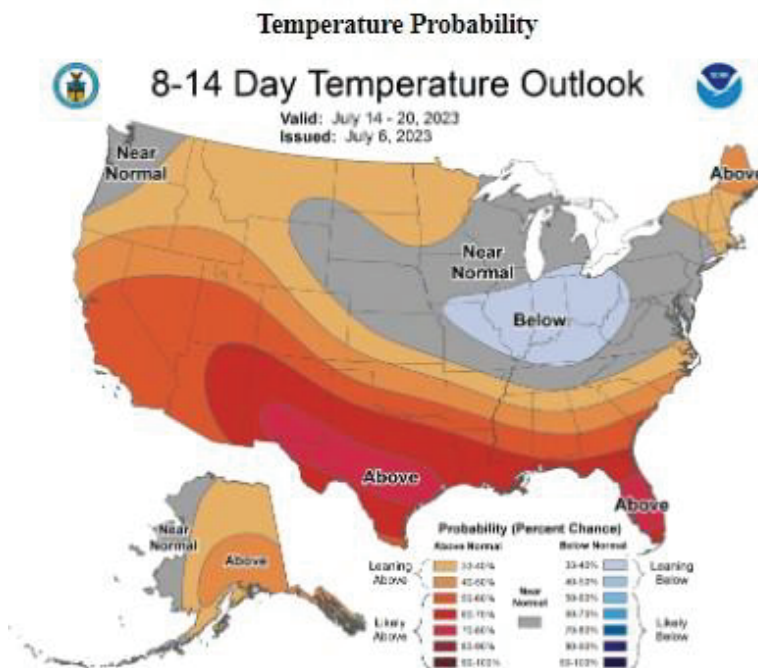
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FNUS54 KEPZ 071942
FWFEPZ
Fire Weather Planning Forecast for New Mexico and Far West Texas
National Weather Service El Paso TX/Santa Teresa NM
142 PM MDT Fri Jul 7 2023
...HEAT ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 AM MDT TUESDAY...
...HEAT ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM MIDNIGHT SATURDAY NIGHT TO 6 AM
MDT TUESDAY...
.DISCUSSION...
Upper ridge will continue to dominate the weather pattern through the
next week keeping temperatures near record highs. Moisture will be
marginal early in the period for some afternoon thunderstorms, some
which could be dry through the weekend. Some moisture will start to
wrap in from the west and south early next week and possibly bring
a better chance for storms and some better rain chances, although
we aren't looking at typical monsoonal type moisture. Winds will
be light under the ridge which will keep vent rates fair to very good.
&&
...Percentages shown in the sky/weather portion reflect
sky cover amount...
...Mean elevations used to obtain mixing heights as follows:
Zone 110 - Reserve (5900 ft)
Zone 111 - Deming (4300 ft)
Zone 112 - Las Cruces (3900 ft)
Zone 113 - Ruidoso (6900 ft)
Ventilation categories are determined by criteria established
by the state of New Mexico.
NMZ111-081300-
Southwest Deserts and Lowlands/Las Cruces BLM/GLZ-
142 PM MDT Fri Jul 7 2023
...HEAT ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 6 AM MDT TUESDAY...
.TONIGHT...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly clear (25-35 percent). Isolated
showers and thunderstorms in the evening.
* Min temperature.....70-74.
* 24 hr trend.....Unchanged.
* Max humidity.....34-39 percent.
* 24 hr trend.....3 percent drier.
* 20-foot winds.....West winds around 10 mph.
* 10000 ft MSL winds..Northwest 14 mph.
* Chc of precip.....20 percent.
* LAL.....2 until 2400, then 1.
* Haines index.....5.
.SATURDAY...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny (20-30 percent). Slight chance
of showers and thunderstorms after 1200.
* Max temperature.....100-104.
* 24 hr trend.....Unchanged.
* Min humidity.....12-16 percent.
* 24 hr trend.....2 percent wetter.
* 20-foot winds.....West winds around 10 mph.
* 10000 ft MSL winds..West 9 mph.
* Chc of precip.....10 percent.
* LAL.....1 until 1200, then 2.
* Haines index.....5.
* Mixing height.....3000 ft AGL increasing to 15700 ft AGL in the
afternoon.
* Transport winds.....West around 10 knots.
* Vent category.....Very good (121600 knot-ft).
.SATURDAY NIGHT...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly clear (30-40 percent). Slight chance
of showers and thunderstorms in the evening.
* Min temperature.....71-75.
* Max humidity.....37-42 percent.
* 20-foot winds.....Northwest winds around 10 mph.
* 10000 ft MSL winds..Northwest 13 mph.
* Chc of precip.....20 percent.
* LAL.....3 until 2400, then 1.
* Haines index.....5.
.SUNDAY...
* Sky/weather.....Mostly sunny (25-35 percent). Chance of
showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon.
* Max temperature.....101-105.
* Min humidity.....11-15 percent.
* 20-foot winds.....Northwest winds around 10 mph.
* 10000 ft MSL winds..North 8 mph.
* Chc of precip.....20 percent.
* LAL.....1 until 1200, then 4.
* Haines index.....5.
* Mixing height.....2800 ft AGL increasing to 16700 ft AGL in the

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

afternoon.
* Transport winds.....Northwest around 5 knots.
* Vent category.....Fair (46900 knot-ft).
.FORECAST DAYS 3 THROUGH 5...
.MONDAY...Mostly clear. Chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows in the lower 70s. Highs around 102. West winds around 10 mph.
.TUESDAY...Mostly clear. Chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows in the mid 70s. Highs around 103. Northwest winds around 10 mph.
.WEDNESDAY...Mostly clear. Chance of showers and thunderstorms. Lows in the mid 70s. Highs around 103. Northwest winds around 10 mph.
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26

8-14 Day Precipitation and Temperature Outlook

8 14 Day Precipitation and Temperature Outlook



1.4. Modeling

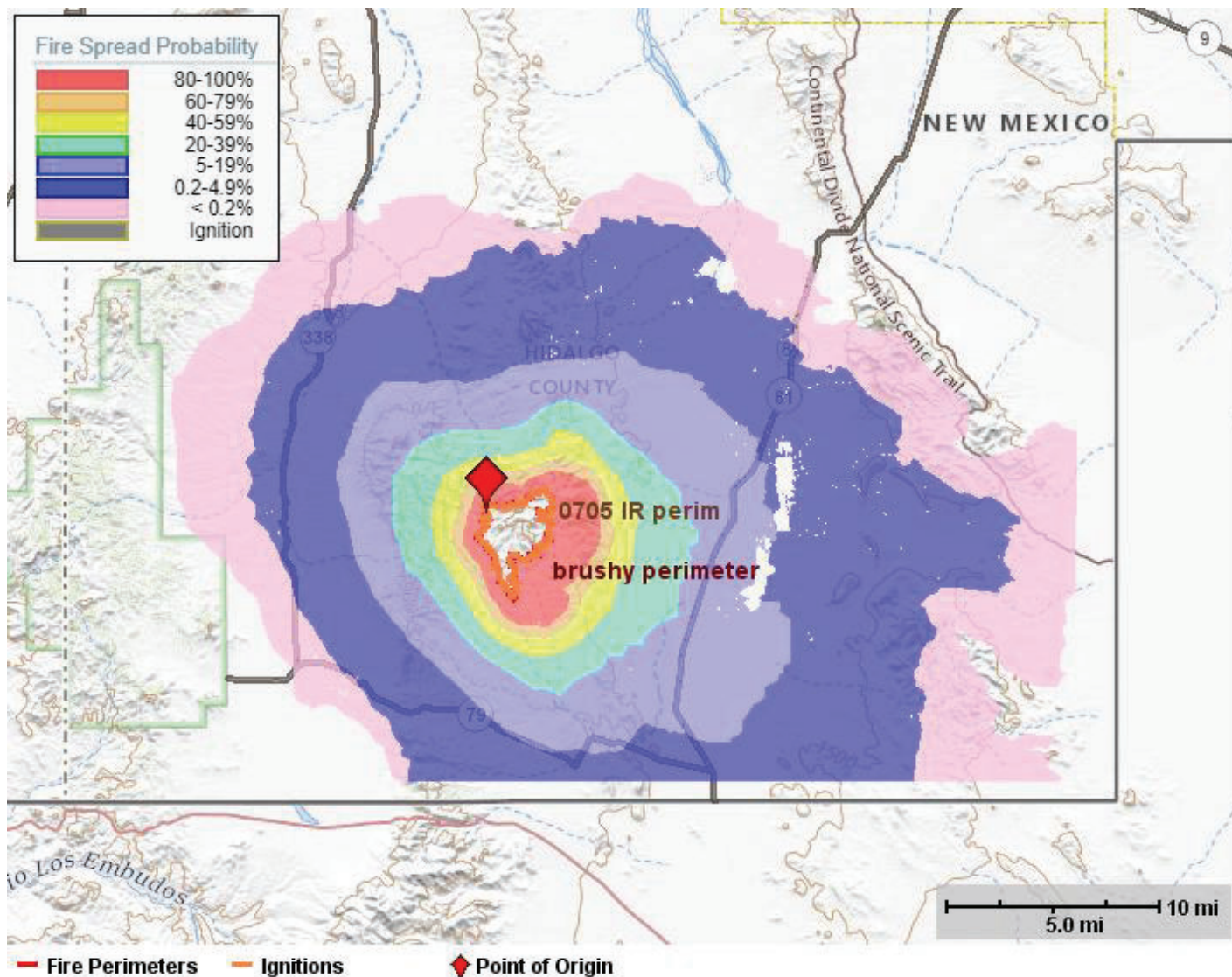
FSPro (FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K - Started on 07-05-2023)

FSPro General Information

NAME	VALUE
Analysis Name	FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K
Analysis Start	07/05/2023
Duration	7 days
Simulations	3000 fires

	Time (CDT)	User	Note
07/05/2023 18:34	Rau, Diane	7 day FSPro run for the Brushy fire for the period 7/5-7/12. The run indicates a 80-100% chance the Brushy fire burns an additional mile to the N, and an additional 2-3 mi to the E and SE over the next 7 days. Run indicates a 40-60% chance the fire burns beyond the sky island onto the flats E of the fire and upwards of a 20% chance the Brushy fire reaches Hwy 81 to the E and crosses it. Run indicates less than 5% chance the fire reaches Gillespie Mtn to the N. Areas of highest probability of growth are within the sky island itself; areas of lowest probable growth are in the flats outside of the sky island. Some building clusters are located within low probability zones (<20%) in all directions from the fire's edge. Used the entire fire perimeter as ignition so run likely overpredicts. Run should be refreshed when a more improved ignition can be developed.	

FSPro Analysis 'FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K'



1.5. Risk

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	Moderate
Saved By	Johnson, Patty
Completed	07/06/2023 22:21 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

There are a few values nearby, but all can be protected with mitigation measures. The highest threat is to grasslands and livestock. Values are not being threatened at this time.
Fuel conditions are dry (ERCs around 90th percentile). The fire grew to 5572 acres over a 2-day period. Outlooks show warm, dry weather to persist resulting in high fire danger and high potential for large fire growth.
There are a few roads and natural barriers to tie the fire to. Roads and natural barriers are the preferred method to utilize for confine and containment strategies and efforts.

Values Notes

Values:

- There is scattered private property and structures to the north and east of the fire.
- Range allotments are of concern that includes livestock, range infrastructure and grazing vegetation.
- New Mexico Nosed Rattles Snake is a species of concern. It is found in the ... mountains NW of the fire.

Proximity & Threat of Fires to Values: Values are not currently at threat but ranch and management coordination is in place for potential planned actions.

Socio/Economic Concerns:

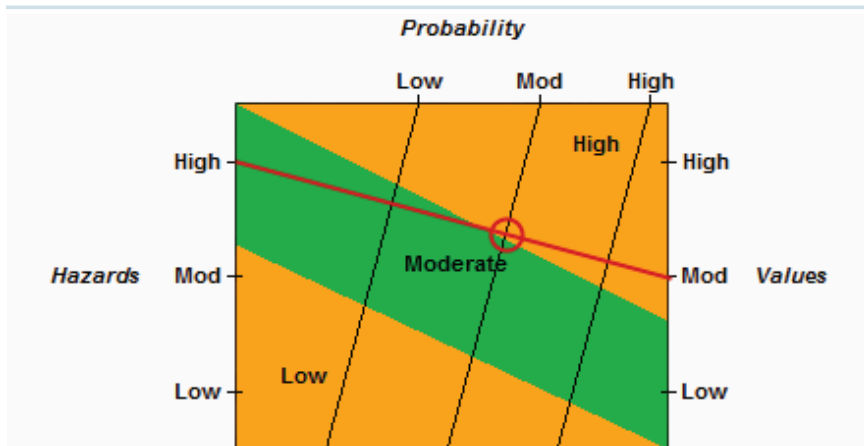
Hazards Notes

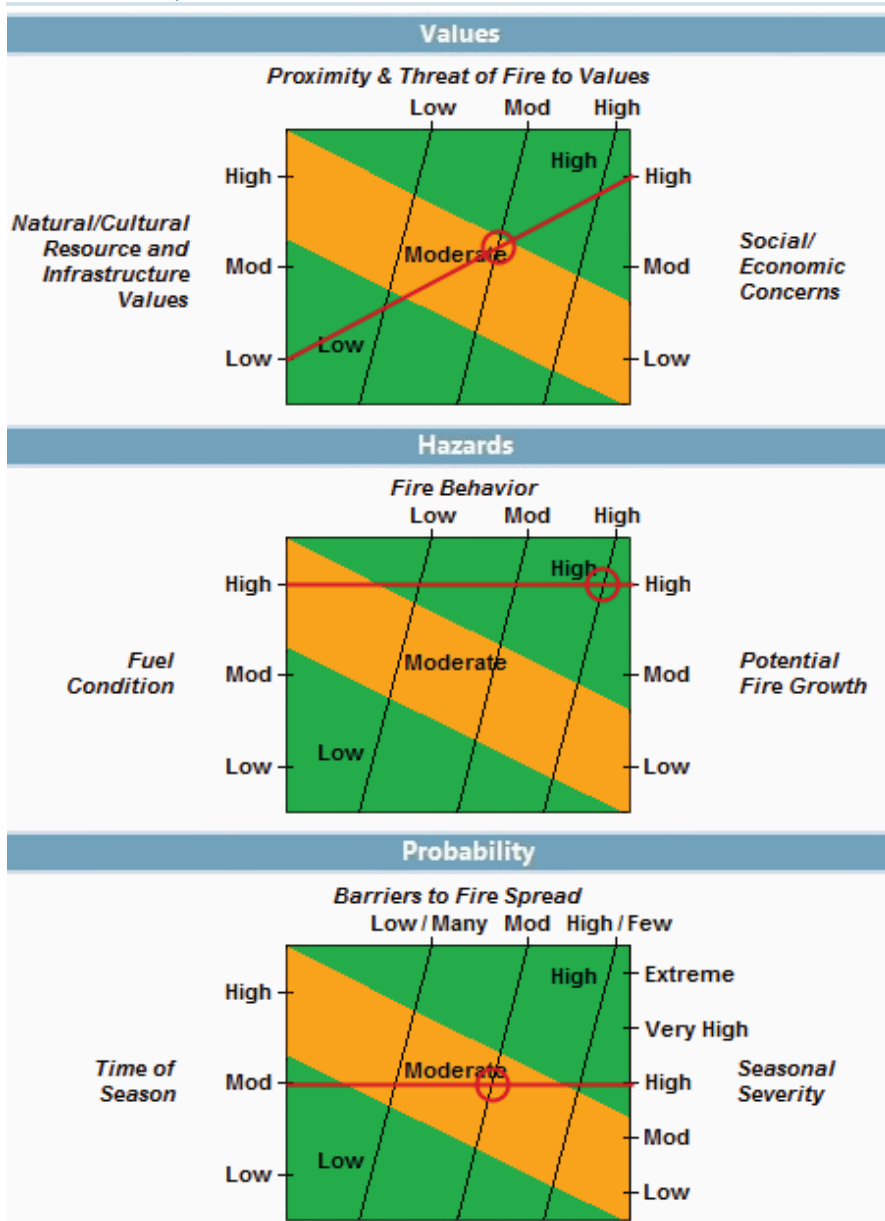
Fuel Conditions: The majority of the fire area is available grass fuel (GR2 Fuel Model; low load, dry climate grass and some shrubs). Fuels are dry; fine dead fuel moistures for 10, 100, 1000 hr fuels are very dry. Live vegetation is cured and available to burn.
Fire Behavior: The fire started on 7/3 and has grown to approximately 5572 in two operational periods.
Potential Fire Growth: The outlook for the next 8-14 days is continued dry and warm with elevated fire danger and potential for large fire growth. There are few areas to tie the fire into and access for ground crews to suppress the fire is poor.

Probability Notes

Time of Season: For the SW region, the fire season is towards the end. Monsoonal moisture will slow/stop fire spread. The outlook is for monsoon flow to begin in 1-2 weeks.
Seasonal Severity: Fuels and weather seem to be a-typical for this time of year. Weather forecasts show continued heating and drying with a slight chance of thunderstorms and precipitation.
Barriers to Fire Spread: Several natural barriers of outcroppings and barren rock will assist in limiting or slowing the spread in areas. These are limited though and there are few roads in the area to tie the fire to.

Relative Risk Chart





Organization Assessment

NAME	VALUE
Unit Recommended Org	Type 3
Saved By	Johnson, Patty
Completed	07/06/2023 22:24 CDT

Organization Assessment Notes

The current conditions, fire activity, fire size and location in extremely rough and inaccessible terrain suggest that confine and contain strategies should be used in this area. These given conditions suggest that this incident could last and continue on for several days which would validate the need for more operational and logistical support at the T 3 level.

Relative Risk Notes

There are a few values nearby, but all can be protected with mitigation measures. The highest threat is to grasslands and livestock. Values are not being threatened at this time.

Fuel conditions are dry (ERCs around 90th percentile). The fire grew to 5572 acres over a 2-day period. Outlooks show warm, dry weather to persist resulting in high fire danger and high potential for large fire growth.

There are a few roads and natural barriers to tie the fire to. Roads and natural barriers are the preferred method to utilize for confine and containment strategies and efforts.

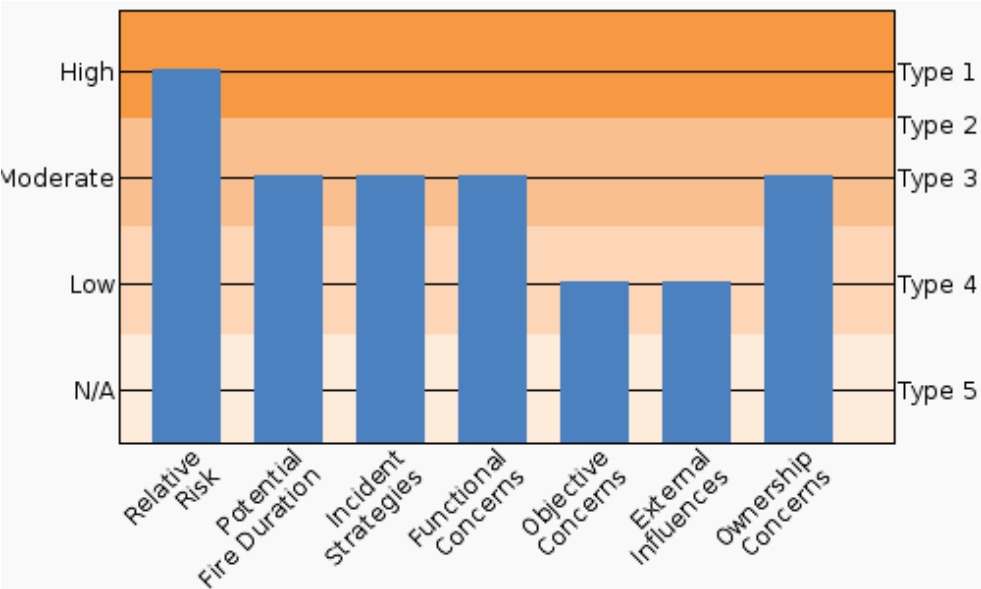
Implementation Difficulty Notes

Potential Fire Duration: Fire could still burn for another 1-2 weeks until monsoonal moisture comes in.
Incident Strategies: Roads and natural barriers are the preferred method to utilize for confine and containment strategies and efforts.
There are few roads and natural barriers to tie the fire to. There are SOP driven tactics for geographic areas, fuels and topography.
Functional Concerns: Logistical support will be needed to support suppression actions.

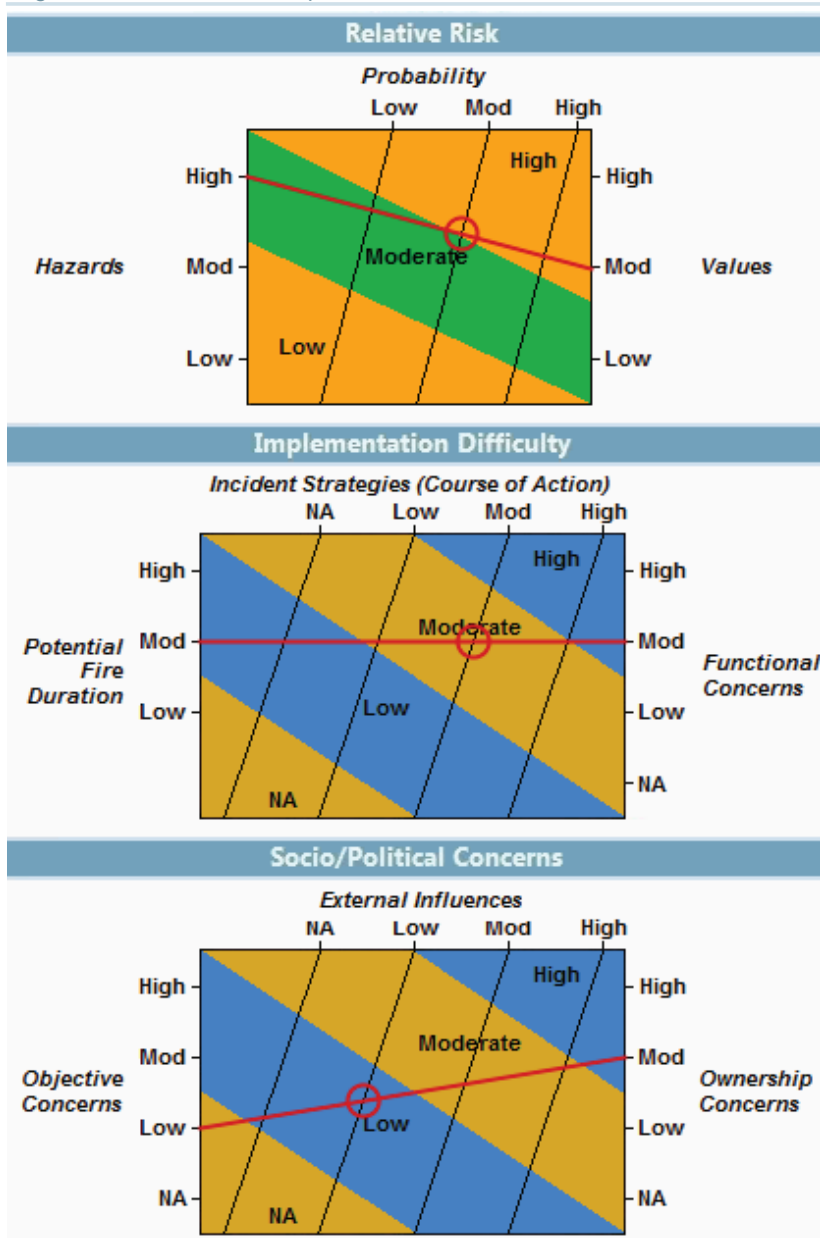
Socio/Political Concerns Notes

External Influences: There are private landowners nearby with differing ownership land directives.
Ownership Concerns: BLM and NMSF have good working relationship in this region and coordinating efforts are in place.

Organization Assessment Chart



Unit Recommended Org: Type 3



Planning Area Values Inventory Generated at 07/05/2023 14:28

Planning Area Name: 07/07/2023 16:32

Planning Area Size: 146,495 acres

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Range Allotments	146,488 acres	BLM	02/09/2022	National
Building Clusters: Hidalgo, NM	3	Various	Various	Available counties
Communication Towers	3	HIFLD	02/17/2022	National
County: Hidalgo, NM	146,495 acres	US Census Bureau - TIGER	01/20/2022	National
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	3,915 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	72,217 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	44,118 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	26,239 acres	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat: New Mexican Ridge-Nosed Rattlesnake	2,965 acres	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/22/2022	National
Landowner Category: BLM	13,398 acres	WFMEDA	05/22/2022	National
Landowner Category: Private	118,100 acres	WFMEDA	05/22/2022	National
Landowner Category: State	14,987 acres	WFMEDA	05/22/2022	National
Roads	13.5 miles	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
TNC Lands: Gray Ranch Megasite Easement	97,340 acres	The Nature Conservancy	02/03/2021	National
WSA: Cowboy Spring WSA	6,660 acres	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Buildings (National), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Sub Stations (CONUS, Western Canada, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Transmission Lines (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), IRA (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (50 States, DC, PR, and VI), NRA (National (CONUS, HI, AK)), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Other Areas (National (CONUS, HI, AK)), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Protecting Unit (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Responsible Agency (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFS Trails (CONUS, AK, PR), USFWS Trails (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), Wilderness (National)

Values at Risk (FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K - Started on 07-05-2023)

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Brushy
Analysis Name	FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K
Author	Multiple
Analyst	Rau, Diane
Latitude	31.528611
Longitude	108.713333
Geographical Area	Southwest
Values Generated Time	07/05/2023 18:19

Values List

Category	80-100%	60-79%	40-59%	20-39%	5-19%	0.2-4.9%	< 0.2%	Expected Value
AZCNF Mgmt Req: Forestwide Requirements	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	587 acres	0.59 acres
BLM Range Allotments	15,642 acres	8,801 acres	16,493 acres	39,244 acres	82,335 acres	218,468 acres	141,226 acres	56,372 acres
Building Clusters: Hidalgo, NM	0	0	0	1	3	18	8	1.15
Communication Towers	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0.26
County: Hidalgo, NM	15,642 acres	8,801 acres	16,493 acres	39,329 acres	108,048 acres	241,832 acres	153,077 acres	60,230 acres
Est Ground Evac Time: 1-2 Hrs	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	3,119 acres	24,942 acres	81,431 acres	71,825 acres	6,243 acres
Est Ground Evac Time: 2-4 Hrs	648 acres	2,578 acres	5,875 acres	16,741 acres	64,611 acres	157,492 acres	66,564 acres	22,585 acres
Est Ground Evac Time: 4-6 Hrs	10,743 acres	3,510 acres	6,783 acres	11,765 acres	16,126 acres	2,932 acres	14,685 acres	21,153 acres
Est Ground Evac Time: 6+ Hrs	4,251 acres	2,713 acres	3,835 acres	7,705 acres	2,369 acres	0 acres	0 acres	10,250 acres
Habitat: New Mexican Ridge-Nosed Rattlesnake	0 acres	0 acres	23 acres	1,728 acres	1,237 acres	0 acres	0 acres	685 acres
Landowner Category: BLM	2,687 acres	789 acres	1,753 acres	3,598 acres	3,125 acres	72,338 acres	42,918 acres	7,241 acres
Landowner Category: Private	7,936 acres	5,810 acres	11,232 acres	27,283 acres	104,284 acres	162,112 acres	83,320 acres	42,344 acres
Landowner Category: State	5,020 acres	2,202 acres	3,509 acres	8,447 acres	639 acres	7,408 acres	26,243 acres	10,647 acres
Landowner Category: USFS	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	599 acres	0.6 acres
Roads	0.0 miles	0.0 miles	0.0 miles	0.0 miles	15.0 miles	36.8 miles	14.3 miles	2.85 miles
TNC Lands: Gray Ranch Megasite Easement	6,100 acres	4,595 acres	8,409 acres	18,222 acres	43,122 acres	78,072 acres	29,496 acres	2,583 acres

Values List

Category	80-100%	60-79%	40-59%	20-39%	5-19%	0.2-4.9%	< 0.2%	Expected Value
TNC Lands: Sierra San Luis/ Peloncillos Mountains Easement	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	594 acres	0.06 acres
WSA: Alamo Hueco Mountains WSA	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	7,774 acres	6,427 acres	209 acres
WSA: Big Hatchet Mountains WSA	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	0 acres	20,551 acres	23,309 acres	558 acres
WSA: Cowboy Spring WSA	0 acres	395 acres	1,327 acres	3,537 acres	1,401 acres	0 acres	0 acres	2,176 acres

Currency/Coverage of Values Reported

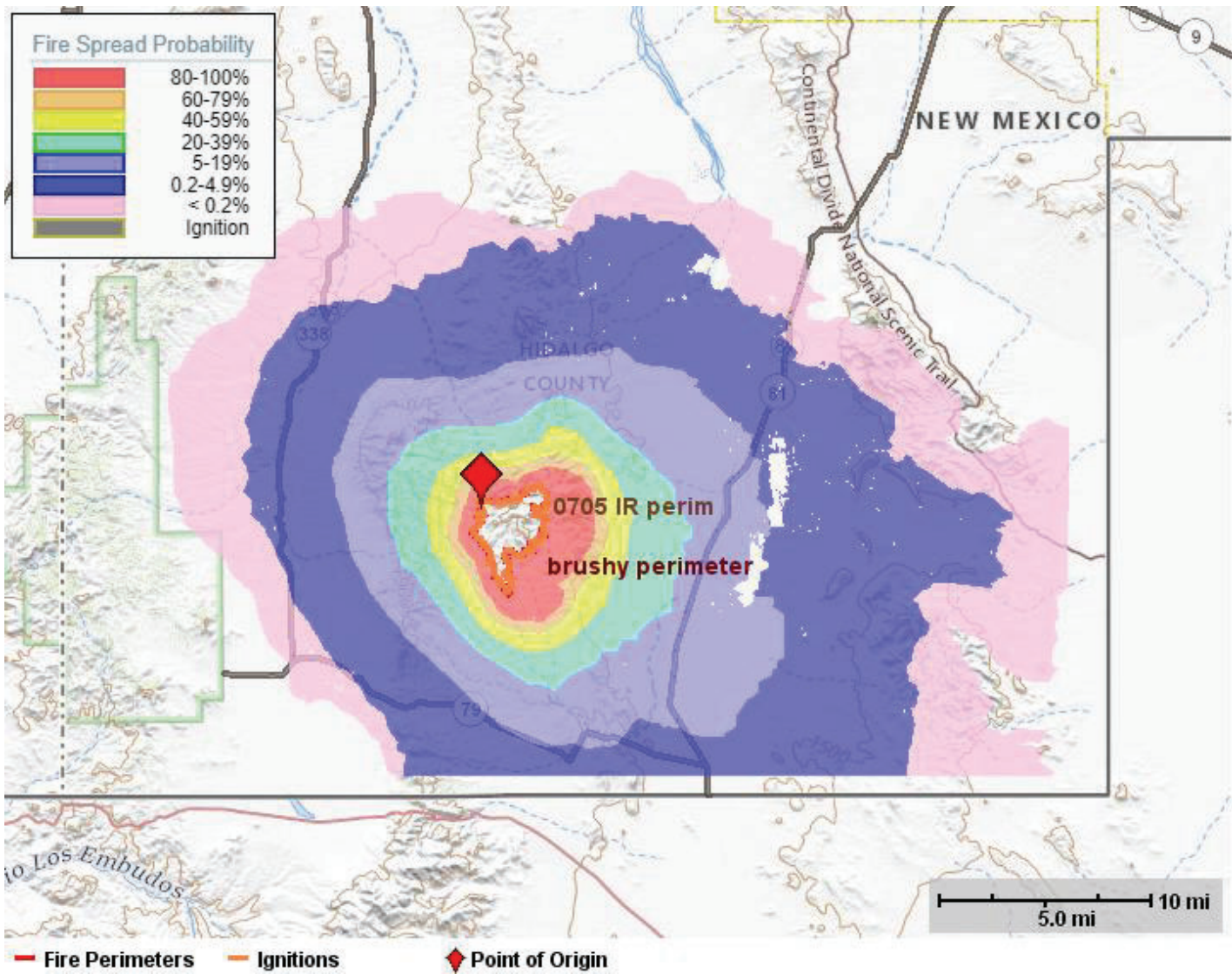
Category	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Range Allotments	BLM	02/09/2022	National
Building Clusters	Various	Various	Available counties
Communication Towers	HIFLD	02/17/2022	National
County	US Census Bureau - TIGER	01/20/2022	National
Est Ground Evac Time	National Park Service NIFC	11/01/2012	CONUS
Habitat	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/22/2022	National
Landowner Category	WFMEDA	05/22/2022	National
Mgmt Req		Current	Unit Level
Roads	NAVTEQ	11/2012	National
TNC Lands	The Nature Conservancy	02/03/2021	National
WSA	PAD-US 2.1	09/15/2020	National

Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

AK Fire Mgmt Options (Alaska Only), Aqua Retardant Avoidance (National including Alaska), BLM Buildings (National), BLM Horse and Burro (National), BLM Mgmt Requirements (National (BLM Land Only)), BLM Oil / Gas Leases (National), Campgrounds (National (BLM and USFS only)), Canada / Mexico (National), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Sub Stations (CONUS, Western Canada, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Electric Transmission Lines (CONUS, AK, HI, Puerto Rico, Guam, N. Marian Islands, and US Virgin Islands), Estimated Population (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), Habitat (National), IRA (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (50 States, DC, PR, and VI), NRA (National (CONUS, HI, AK)), Natl Historic Trails (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Byways (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Natl Wild Scenic Rivers (National), Oil and Gas Pipelines (National), Other Areas (National (CONUS, HI, AK)), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Protecting Unit (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Responsible Agency (AK, CA, ID, MT, NM, MN), Retardant Avoidance (National (USFS Units only), AK), Sage Grouse Habitat (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFS Trails (CONUS, AK, PR), USFWS Trails (CONUS, AK, HI, PR), Wilderness (National)

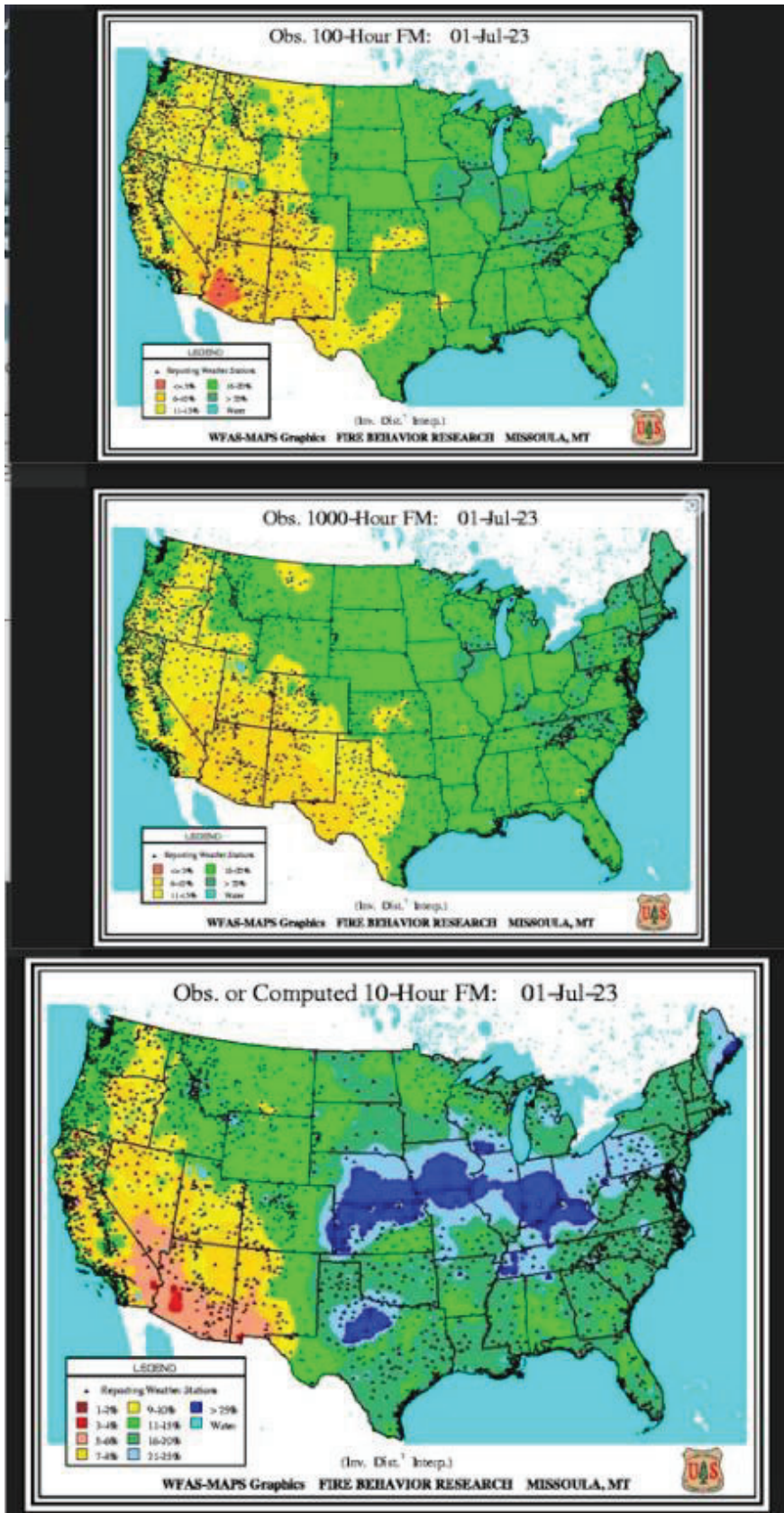
	Time (CDT)	User	Note
07/05/2023 18:34	Rau, Diane	7 day FSPro run for the Brushy fire for the period 7/5-7/12. The run indicates a 80-100% chance the Brushy fire burns an additional mile to the N, and an additional 2-3 mi to the E and SE over the next 7 days. Run indicates a 40-60% chance the fire burns beyond the sky island onto the flats E of the fire and upwards of a 20% chance the Brushy fire reaches Hwy 81 to the E and crosses it. Run indicates less than 5% chance the fire reaches Gillespie Mtn to the N. Areas of highest probability of growth are within the sky island itself; areas of lowest probable growth are in the flats outside of the sky island. Some building clusters are located within low probability zones (<20%) in all directions from the fire's edge. Used the entire fire perimeter as ignition so run likely overpredicts. Run should be refreshed when a more improved ignition can be developed.	

FSPro Analysis 'FSPro Rucker ERC Hatchett Winds 7day FINAL 3K'



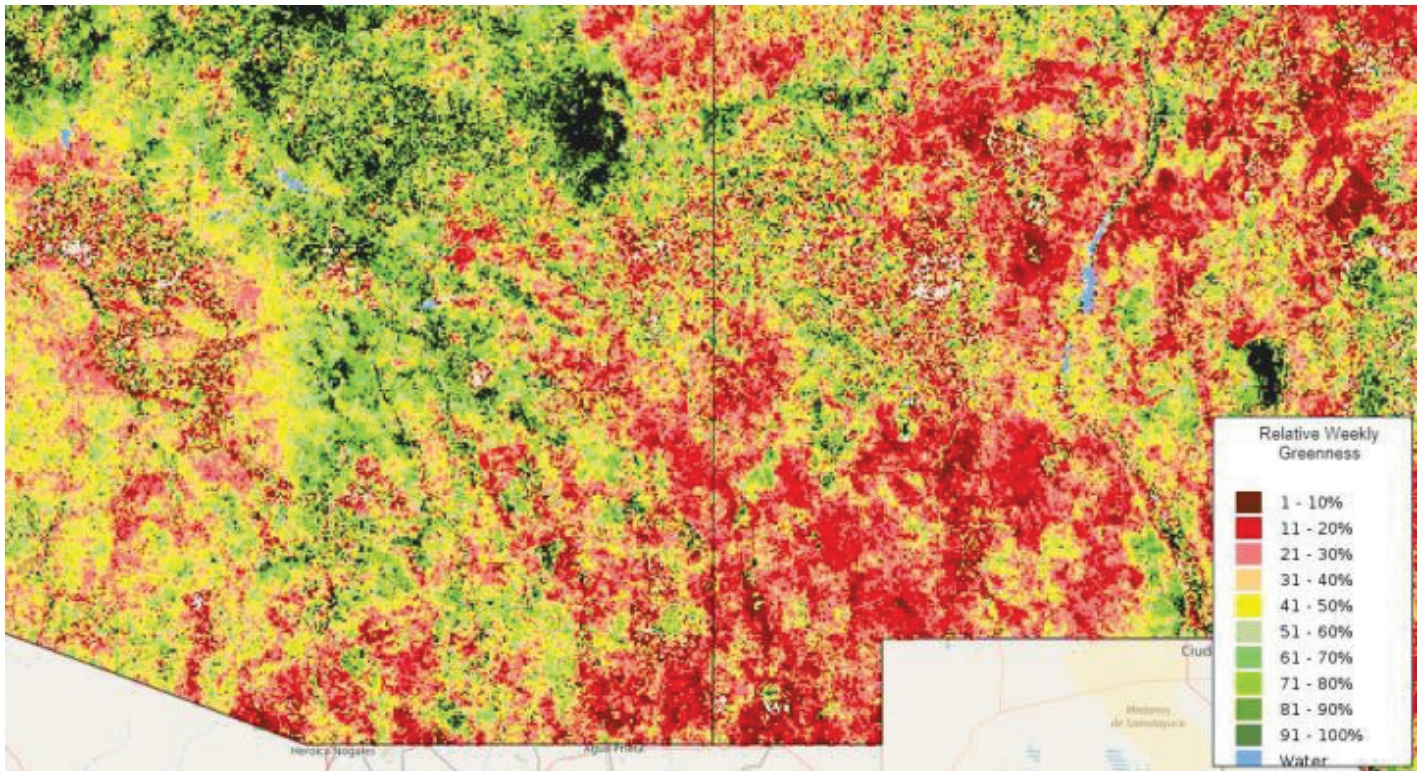
Fuel Moistures

Fuel Moistures



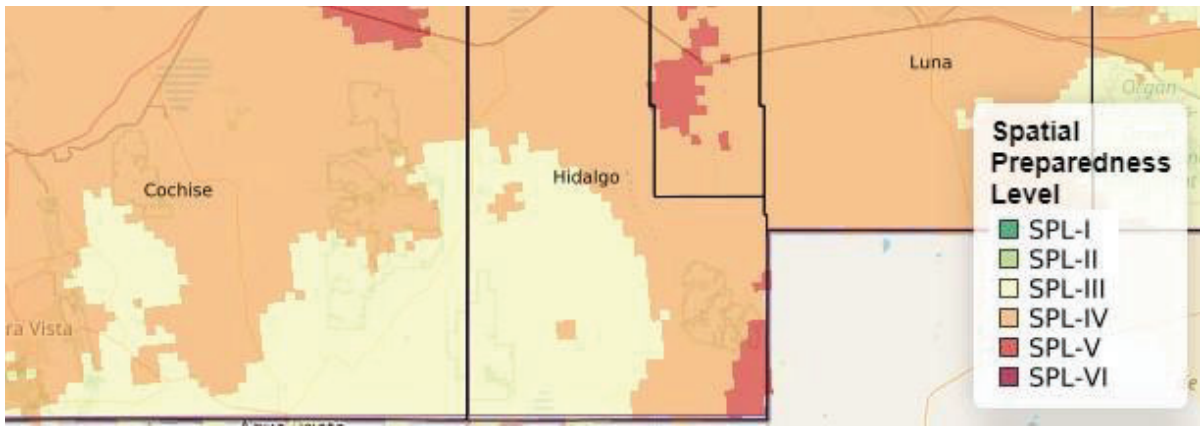
Vegetation Curing

Relative Greenness



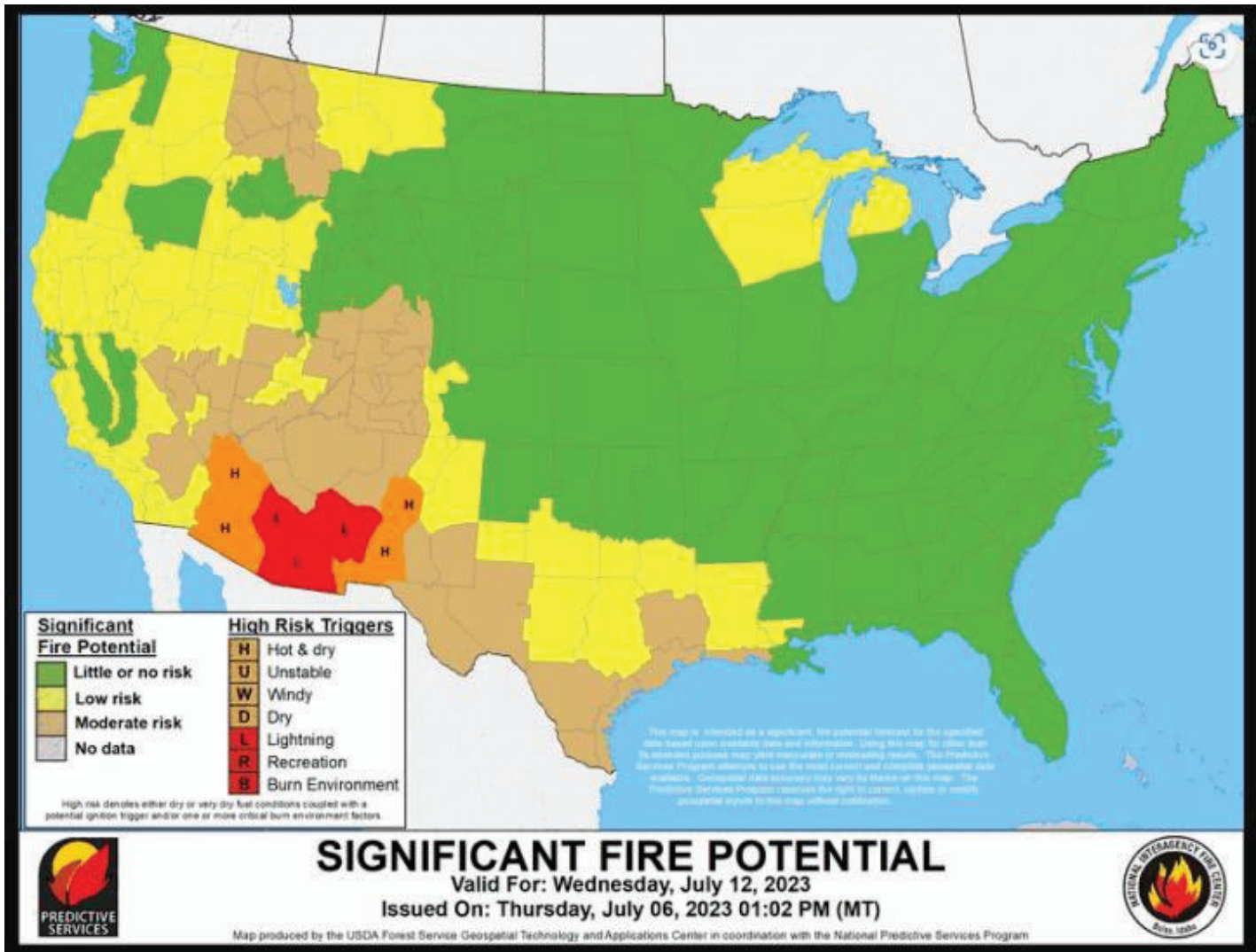
ERC

ERC



Significant Fire Potential

Significant Fire Potential



1.6. Objectives

Incident FMU/Strategic Objective Code List

Unit	FMU/Strat Obj Code	Acres
NMLCD	NMLCD-173-C	6,722
NMLCD	NMLCD-215-D	6,691
NMN3S	Animas	56,244
NMN3S	Center Peak	61,703
NMN3S	Fitzpatrick	380
NMN3S	Pass	13,742
NMN3S	XT	1,009

Spatial Fire Planning Inventory

There is no Spatial Inventory to display.

Incident Objective List

Activated	Incident Objective
07/07/2023	Suppress fire utilizing a confine/contain strategy. Keep fire south of Double adobe road, east of Culberson camp/Deer creek road, north of San Luis pass road and west of Granit pass road.

Incident Requirement List

There are no Incident Requirements.

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
NMLCD	NMLCD-173-C	05/07/2010	Use prescribed fire treatments to restore and maintain primary natural resources and their processes where applicable in order to move FRCC 3 and 2 to FRCC 1. Establish and maintain a vegetative structure and mosaic within the natural range of variability for southwestern pinyon-juniper woodlands as determined from fire ecology and historical research and prevent unwanted crown fire by the use of prescribed fires. Reduce established noxious and non-native plant cover by using chemicals.
NMLCD	NMLCD-215-D	05/14/2010	Allow fire to regain its natural ecosystem role within the Guadalupe Canyon and Cowboy Springs WSAs by allowing naturally occurring wildfires to burn unhindered. Up to 75% of the FMU would be allowed to burn over a ten year period. Reduce unnatural fuel loading within suitable habitat for the New Mexico ridgenose rattlesnake by broadcast burning during the cool season (November to March).
NMN3S	Animas	04/09/2012	This FMA has the most potential of any of the FMA's for Fire for Resource Benefit. Solid Confine features exist that will offer outstanding opportunities to check fires spread in all directions. Most of the FMA has seen at least one fire in the last 30 years, allowing for future ignitions (either man caused or natural) to be used as maintenance burns to maintain the current vegetation component. There are several infrastructure issue within the FMA but most can be addressed with minimal resources. Once a fire has become established on the Animas Mtn range itself, monitoring the affects and spread by aircraft is the best strategy. Management Action points should be developed to initiate actions (burnouts, dozer work on roads to improve access) if the fire starts to move towards one of the boundaries of the FMA. 2-3 type 6 engines with tender support would be adequate to check fire spread along boundaries. Daily aerial reconnaissance maybe needed to judge fires spread and initiation of Management Action Point recommendations.
NMN3S	Center Peak	04/09/2012	This FMA has the 2 nd most potential of any of the FMA's for Fire for Resource Benefit. Multiple ownerships in this FMA suggest that control or contain strategies should be used but the extremely ruff and inaccessible terrain supports the use of confine strategies. Solid Confine features exist that will offer outstanding opportunities to check fires spread in all directions. Most of the FMA has seen at least one fire in the last 30 years, allowing for future ignitions (either man caused or natural) to be used as maintenance burns to maintain the current vegetation component. There are a few infrastructure issue within the FMA but most can be addressed with minimal resources. Once a fire has become established on the Center Peak, the Cowboy Rim or the Timberlake Mountains, monitoring the affects and spread by aircraft is the best strategy. Management Action points should be developed to initiate actions (burnouts, dozer work on roads to improve access) if the fire starts to move towards one of the boundaries of the FMA. 2-3 type 6 engines with tender support would be adequate to check fire spread along boundaries. Daily aerial reconnaissance maybe needed to judge fires spread and initiation of

Strategic Objective List

Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Strategic Objective
NMN3S	Fitzpatrick	05/08/2012	Management Action Point recommendations. Once structure protection issues are mitigated, limited resources will be needed to manage a fire in this FMA. Waiting for the fire to reach favorable control features is the best tactic. This FMA has outstanding potential for Fire for Resource Benefit. The issue is fires have historically races across this FMA so fast that it is not an issue. Solid Confine features exist that will offer outstanding opportunities to check fires spread if weather conditions are favorable and resources arrive on time. Most of the FMA has seen at least one fire in the last 30 years, allowing for future ignitions (either man caused or natural) to be used as maintenance burns to maintain the current vegetation component. There are several infrastructure issue within the FMA but most can be addressed with minimal resources. Once a fire becomes established in this FMA, resources should be placed near any structures to provide for structure protection and then along the northern boundary to keep fire in the FMA (Burnouts and backfire should be initiated if possible). Less important is the eastern boundary, if the fire jumps this FMA boundary, it will move into the Pass FMA where Fire for Resource Benefit is supported.
NMN3S	Pass	04/09/2012	This FMA has outstanding potential for Fire for Resource Benefit. There are very few infrastructure issues. One issue of note is the Border Patrol tower located on a ridge north of Barnett Canyon. A 4- wheel drive road connect Barnett Canyon on the west to Whitewater Canyon on the east. Most of the FMA has seen at least one fire in the last 30 years, allowing for future ignitions (either man caused or natural) to be used as maintenance burns to maintain the current vegetation component. Once a fire becomes established in this FMA, resources should be placed along the northern boundary to be sure that the fire does not cross into the Animas or Center Peak FMA (fuels along the road are very sparse and chances of the fire crossing on its own is minimal, but it is still a threat). Burnouts and backfire should be initiated if needed to keep the fire south of the north FMA boundary. 2-3 type 6 engines with tender support would be adequate to check fire spread. Natural vegetation variations in the eastern part of the FMA will be enough to check fires spread in that direction, with minimal effort.
NMN3S	XT	04/09/2012	This FMA has a history of man-caused ignitions originating from human activities along Highway 338. A few natural ignitions have started in the uplands and they too, like the man-caused starts are historically of short duration (+/- 1,000 acres and active for less than 4 hours). Direct attach is not possible in the bottoms so burnout in the lighter fuels is the preferred tactics. Once a fire becomes established in this FMA, Structure protection should be the first priority, and once that is established, resources should be placed along the boundaries to be sure that the fire does not cross into other FMA's. Fuels along the roads are conducive to burnouts and backfire and should be initiated if needed to keep the fire within the FMA. 2-3 type 6 engines with tender support would be adequate to check fire spread

Management Requirement List

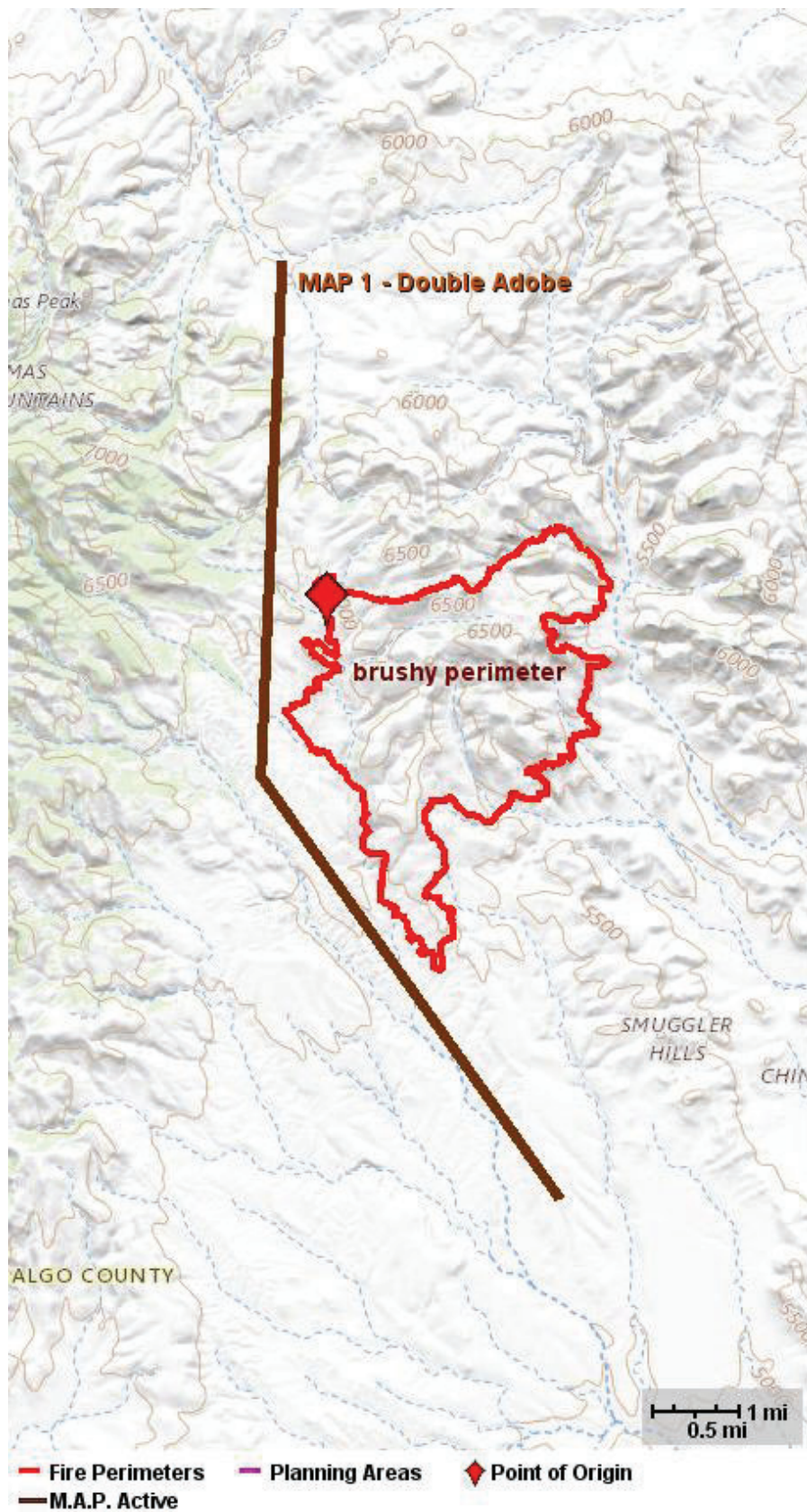
Unit	Shape/FMU	Activated	Management Requirement
NMLCD	NMLCD-173-C	05/07/2010	Wildfire for Resource Benefit- There is no plan for wildfire use in this FMU outside of the Diamond A Ranch. Fire Suppression/Tactics- Monitor and take an appropriate management response when dispatched using VFD and BLM engines. Contain all fires at < 10 acres 95 % of the time during FIL 4 and 5, during FIL 1, 2, 3 contain all fires < 200 acres 95% of the time.
NMLCD	NMLCD-215-D	05/14/2010	Wildfire for Resource Benefit-The Guadalupe Canyon WSA is managed for fires by the Coronado NF under an MOU that disregards the boundaries between the FS lands and the adjoining BLM lands and acknowledges the fact that the closest fire management resources are those from the adjacent Douglas Ranger District. The majority of the Peloncillo unit of the Douglas Ranger District is considered to be an ecosystem that benefits from the effects of wildfire. Any natural ignitions on either agencies lands will be managed as if one contiguous unit and be allowed to burn. A WFDSS would be jointly prepared by the USFS and LCD within 24 hours and a resource advisor assigned. No wildfire is allowed to burn unhindered for the period of July to November within habitats occupied by New Mexico ridgenose rattlesnakes (See the Conservation Measures from the Biological Assessment and Evaluation for the FMPA for the New Mexico ridgenose rattlesnake 6.3.1.2 RN3). Suppression/Tactics-Man-caused fires will be suppressed by USFS Douglas RD forces with the objective of containing 95% of these fires at < 150 acres.

1.7. Course of Action

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
07/07/2023		Full Suppression utilizing a confine and contain strategy. On the west side of the fire Utilize two track roads and drainage/creek beds to keep fire from progressing towards the Animas Mountains and east of Culberson camp/Deer creek road. On the north, east, and South sides of the fire utilize natural barriers and roads to halt fire spread and keep fire south of Double adobe road, west of Granit pass road and north of San Luis pass road. If needed conduct burn out operations in order in corral fire. Monitor areas of the fire perimeter that have hit sparse fuels and barriers that have stopped fire spread.
07/07/2023		The fire cause currently is undetermind. If the fire is determined to be of natural cause the use of fire for multiple objectives could be implemented within appropriate FMU/SO.
07/07/2023		Identify values at risk that may need protection and implement appropriate actions.

Management Action Point 1



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Brushy
Cost	
Shape	Double Adobe
Activated	07/07/2023
Deactivated	

Status Active

Condition

Fire gets established on West of Double Adobe road

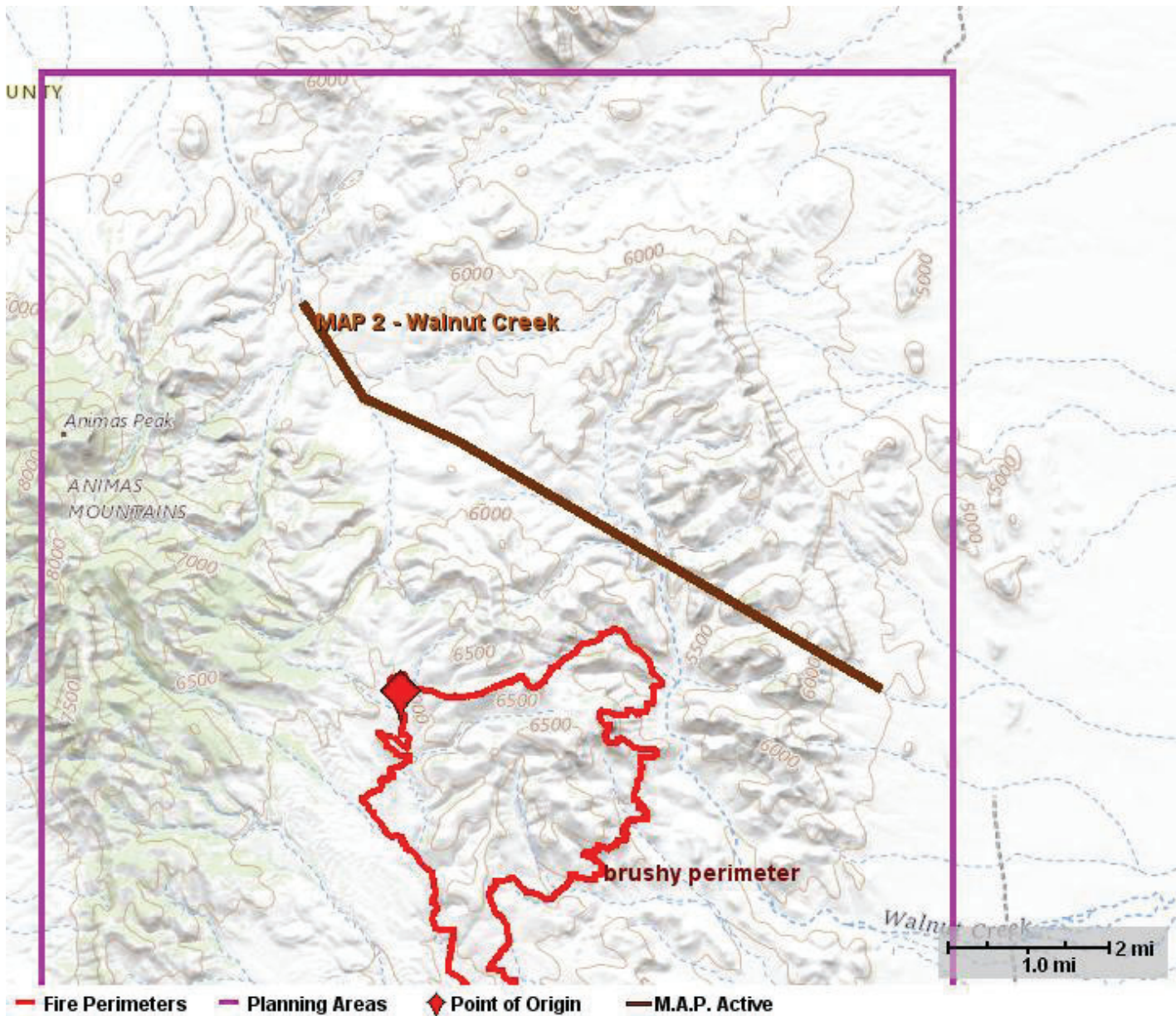
Actions

Reassess Planning area and begin scouting possible holding locations west of Animas Mountain.

Resources

1 TFLD

Management Action Point 2



NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	Brushy
Cost	
Shape	Walnut Creek
Activated	07/07/2023
Deactivated	
Status	Active

Condition
 Fire gets established North of Walnut Creek Road.

Actions
 Reassess Planning area and scout for possible holding features to the North.

Resources
 1TFLD

1.8. Cost

Estimated Final Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Final Cost	\$1,000,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Comments

Cost was estimated based on previous Type 3 incidents. Additionally the logistical support difficulties and access contributed to this estimate and if aerial resources are utilized accrued costs could increase significantly.

1.9. Rationale

Decision Rationale

Based on answering the FS 10 questions

What are the critical values at risk?

Critical values include range allotments, private rangelands for grazing, range infrastructure, New Mexican Ridge-nosed rattlesnake, historic cabin and responders.

Some critical values - rangeland and private lands will be impacted but severe consequences remain low.

What is the chance the critical values will be impacted and, if so, what are the consequences?

The highest consequence would be a negative event to a responder.

What are the opportunities to manage the fire to meet land management plan objectives?

The cause of fire remains under investigation which would impact the ability to manage for resource benefit. Jurisdictional Agency differences for wildland fire suppression present apposing challenges for resource benefit management.

What are the possible low probability/high consequence events?

Fire growth to the northwest would impact New Mexican Ridge-nosed rattlesnake habitat. This would add/change some objectives and tactics to meet resource requirements.

Who are the stakeholders that should be consulted prior to making a decision?

Stake holders include local ranchers, some of whom have been involved from the beginning, and NM State Land Office.

What alternatives (objectives, strategies, and tactics) are being considered?

Alternatives to the current full suppression action using confine and contain strategy would be no action or direct attack.

What is the exposure to responders for the alternatives being considered?

No action would limit direct exposure but may not limit of incident and therefor expand potential for negative consequences to public and infrastructure. Direct attack in very remote country would require increased commitment of air and ground resources thereby increasing exposure by numbers, would require resources placed in inaccessible terrain with longer evac times if required. Success of direct attack is not considered a viable alternative due to inaccessible terrain and responder exposure. No action is not a feasible response due to sociopolitical concerns and Agency mission to suppress wildland fires.

What alternative provides for the best balance between the desired outcome and exposure to responders?

Full suppression action using confine and contain strategy presents the best alternative, balancing and limiting risk to responders and responding appropriately to protect values at risk.

What are the critical thresholds that will trigger reconsideration of the proposed alternative and how will they be monitored?

Triggers for reconsidering action alternative will be the success of holding fire within proposed boundaries: south of Double adobe road, east of Culberson camp road, north of San Luis pass rd and west of Granit pass road. This will be monitored by responders on the ground and aerial recon as needed.