

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 Diamond Bar Origin Date 03/16/2011 Time 13:11

2. Latitude 33.186900 N Longitude -108.013500 W

3. Estimated Size 77 Acres at the time of this Agreement.

4. Agency EMNRD – Forestry Division Fire Code 11-30450356X

Agency USFS Gila NF Fire Code F1KA

Agency _____ Fire Code _____

Agency _____ Fire Code _____

5. This Agreement becomes effective on March 16, 2011 at

1311 and remains in effect until control

or until otherwise amended or terminated.

6. Position	Name	Agency
Incident Commander	<u>Dewey Rebbe</u>	<u>USFS Gila NF</u>

Finance Section Chief	<u>Lisa Trujillo</u>	<u>USFS Gila NF</u>
-----------------------	----------------------	---------------------

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

Agency EMNRD Forestry Division Agency USFS Gila National Forest

Name Doug Boykin Name Gabe Holquin

Title Socorro District Forester Title Gila NF Fire Mgmt. Officer

Agency_____

Agency_____

Name_____

Name_____

Title_____

Title_____

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:

As per example C. above costs on the Diamond Bar Fire will be shared by percentage of ownership.

Acreage burned on lands protected by EMNRD Forestry Division	5	6.5%
Acreage burned on lands protected by USFS Gila NF	72	93.5%
Total	77	100.0%

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 *J. Del.* Signature *[Signature]*

Agency EMNRD Forestry Division Agency USFS Gila National Forest

Date 6-23-11 Date 3-25-11

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Signature _____ Signature _____

Agency _____ Agency _____

Date _____ Date _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____