

8. There are several ways to determine the best cost share mix. Below are examples of five cost share possibilities. Highlighted is the method selected.
- 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 percentages of jurisdictional responsibility, but not necessarily performed on those lands.
 - C. Cost share by percentage of ownership or agency jurisdictional responsibility for the Cost Share Period**
 - 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 excluded from this agreement;
- Non-expendable property purchases (are the responsibility of the Agency making the purchase);
- 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:

Costs will be shared by percentage of ownership or agency jurisdictional responsibility for the identified cost share period.

The agencies will use e-ISuite costs within the Cost Share Period to reflect the cost of daily effort, and apply the percentage of acres burned within each protection area for the cost share period. Efforts prior to, during and after the cost share period are considered equal. This method is based on eISuite costs to determine the percentage of cost responsibility for each agency. Percentages are applied to the total actual costs of the fire to calculate the cost share for this incident.

10. For this methodology, the agencies agree that:

- a. eISuite costs will be used to create the agency share percentages as reflected on the Appendix A spreadsheet
- b. Aviation costs for 6/19, 6/20 and 6/21 will be excluded. State of New Mexico, Forestry Division will not be billed for these costs.
- c. The percentages created through this methodology will be applied to the final actual agency costs from agency financial systems.
- d. The data from the Situation Unit will be used to verify the cost share period agency ownership acres and the fire perimeter at the time of the Type 3 transition to Type 4.

Cost will be based on actual agency expenses, with the cost share percentages applied as shown.

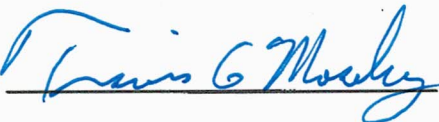
- The calculations are performed on an Excel spreadsheet which is appended to this Cost Share Agreement. (Appendix A)
- The daily costs are based on the eISuite Group Category Daily Summary Report by Incident, which is also appended to this Cost Share Agreement. (Appendix B)
- Narrative of the Cost Share Period calculation methodology (Appendix A – worksheet 2)

Fire suppression costs will be divided between the agencies as described below:

USFS Lincoln National Forest: 88%

State of New Mexico Forestry Division: 12%


11. 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 or her designee has the authority to enter into a Cost Share Agreement on behalf of the State of New Mexico Division of Forestry.

Signature: 

Agency: USDA Forest Service,
Lincoln National Forest

Date: 7/8/19

Telephone: 575-434-7306

Signature: 

Agency: State of New Mexico,
Forestry Division

Date: 07/05/2019

Telephone: (505) 476-3349