

Idaho Master Agreement Job Aid - When is a Cost Share Required

Each incident is unique, and a cost share discussion/negotiation will be unique to the circumstances surrounding that incident. Any payment between the agencies would be identified in the cost share agreement as agreed upon by the Administrators.

Cost Share Methodologies:

Acres Burned, Each Agency Pay for their own Resources, Percent of Effort, You Order, You Pay

Scenarios for fires that start on Federal Protection:

Scenario	Cost Share Guidance
A fire starts on Federally protected lands and moves onto State protected lands.	A cost share is needed.
Fire starts on State jurisdictional lands, offset to Federal protection, then fire moves onto State protected lands, not in offset.	A cost share is needed.
Fire starts on Federally protected lands, then fire moves onto State protected lands, and then fire continues to Federal Jurisdictional lands offset to State protection.	A cost share is needed.
Fire starts on Federally protected lands and threatens lands in offset to State protection.	Fire specific discussion as to whether or not a cost share is needed. The objective of the resource response to keep the fire from moving onto another protection is a consideration <u>by all parties</u> involved as to whether a cost share for effort is needed.
Fire starts on Federal or Federally protected lands, then fire moves affecting another Federal Agencies protected lands.	No cost share is needed
Fire starts on State jurisdictional lands, offset to Federal protection, then fire moves onto additional Federally protected lands, not in offset.	No cost share is needed. Note: FED is the protecting agency for all lands in this scenario. State is the Supporting agency and therefore can request reimbursement from the Federal agency(ies).

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Cost Share Methodologies:

Acres Burned, Each Agency Pay for their own Resources, Percent of Effort, You Order, You Pay

Scenarios for fires that start on State Protection:

Scenario	Cost Share Guidance
Fire starts on State protected lands and moves onto Federally protected lands.	A cost share is needed.
Fire starts on Federal jurisdictional lands, offset to State protection, then fire moves onto Federally protected lands, not in offset.	A cost share is needed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire starts on State protected lands, then fire moves onto Federally protected lands, - then moves onto another Federal agencies protected lands, - and further moves onto State jurisdictional lands offset to Federal protection. 	<p>A cost Share is needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State protection followed by Fed Agency 1 protection = cost share - Further burns to Fed Agency 2 = modify cost share to include Fed Agency 2. <p>Further burns to Fed Agency 1 or 2 = modify cost share % to capture additional shares for Fed Agency 1 or 2.</p>
Fire starts on State or State protected lands and threatens lands under Federal protection.	<p>Fire specific discussion as to whether or not a cost share is needed.</p> <p>The objective of the resource response to keep the fire from moving onto another protection is a consideration <u>by all parties</u> involved as to whether a cost share for effort is needed.</p>
Fire starts on State protected lands, then fire moves onto Federal jurisdiction lands that are offset to State protection.	<p>No cost share is needed.</p> <p>Note: The State is the protecting agency for all lands in this scenario. BLM & USFS are considered Supporting agencies and therefore can request reimbursement from the State.</p>