

CWDG Application Answer Narrative Examples

Six Top Scoring Narratives followed by Six Lowest Scoring Narratives

CWDG Application Narrative Examples

Highest Scoring Narratives

Top Scoring Narrative Question #1: Project Description

XXXXX County is a mostly rural, XXXXX State community with nearly 100 miles of coastal shoreline nestled against an abundance of mountainous forest lands much within the XXXXX National Park and XXXXX National Forest. Over two million tourists per year visit our County to access the XXXXX National Park. Four sovereign Native Tribes reside in XXXXX County: the XXXXX Tribe, the XXXXXX Tribe, the XXXXX Tribe, and the XXXXX Nation. XXXXX County's Emergency Management Division has long seen the value of collaborating with our community stakeholders (split into five operational Fire District areas) in addressing the emergency mitigation and response planning for the myriad of hazards endemic to our unique geography: flooding, landslides, Cascadia subduction earthquakes/tsunamis, drought and wildfires. Recently, these stakeholders came together to analyze and revise our All Hazards Mitigation Plan. One of the key take-aways was the realization that the County needed to update its 2009 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) as climate change is accelerating the risks faced in our communities and more people are moving to areas adjacent to wildlands, resulting in more homes and lives at risk.

According to XXXXX State Wildland Fire Protection 10-Year Strategic Plan (published XXXXX State Department of Natural Resources, XX/XX/XXXX), the occurrence of severe or uncharacteristic fires is expected to increase in both eastern and western (state). Personal, equipment, air resources, advanced data, technology, and information systems- as well as community capacity improvements and other resources- will need to be developed and deployed to deal with this increasing risk. Likewise, the depiction of the Western Regional Context from the 2014 National Strategy accurately depicts the situation we face currently in XXXXX County: Residents suffer from smoke in the air through much of the summer . . . these environmental conditions, along with the effects of an expanding WUI underlie four broad areas of risk: risk to firefighters and civilian safety, ecological risks, social risks and economic risks.

We recognize that forest-land managers (commercial, private, state and federal), elected officials, policymakers, land use planners, first responders, developers and residents all play a role in facilitating a comprehensive strategy to effectively address solutions to the most challenging wildfire hazard risks. The success of these stakeholders in developing successful strategies depends upon a CWPP that is current on the science and the land use policy relating to wildfire mitigation. In order to best understand the barriers, opportunities and solutions to reducing wildfire risk in our communities, we must have a CWPP that has been newly developed to (1) fully analyze and describe the escalating fire risks of climate change; (2) provide updates on our current and future demographics, telecommuting and land use patterns, (3) clearly define XXXXXX County's wildland-urban interface areas and use this information to develop appropriate land use policies and regulations (including a Wildland-Urban Interface Code) that reduces susceptibility to wildfire exposure, and (4) provide to these very stakeholders much needed awareness of the recent legislative and policy efforts by XXXXXX State to develop land use measures for fire adaption. With such a revised CWPP, our stakeholders will be in a much better position to craft effective mitigation and risk reduction strategies for our at-risk Wildland-Urban Interface communities.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #1: Project Description (continued)

An updated CWPP will further enhance our efforts to work holistically toward resilient landscapes, encourage the development of fire-adapted communities and improve wildfire response all laudable goals identified in the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. An updated CWPP will also increase the County's competitiveness and eligibility for federal grant funding programs.

The Cohesive Strategy addresses four key challenges: (1) managing fuels and vegetation, (2) protecting communities and homes, (3) preventing human-related wildland fires and (4) achieving safe and effective response. (State redacted) in its Wildland Fire Protection 10-Year Strategic Plan has added a fifth challenge which we intend to also include in our revised CWPP: post-fire recovery planning in order to best address the needs of communities and ecosystems as they attempt to recover from wildland fires after they occur. We expect our new CWPP will address all of the following strategies/management actions identified in the Cohesive Strategy and (state redacted) States Strategic Plan:

- Prescribed fire strategy; Reduction of intentional ignitions; Preparation for large, long duration wildfire;
- Protection of structures and the targeting of landscape fuels; Fuels treatment using mechanical, biological or other non-fire methods;
- Home and community preparedness; Developing building codes to support fire adaptation; and Post-recovery planning from wildland fires.

In the summer of 1951, extremely dry weather set the stage for a wildfire disaster in the City of XXXXX, located in western XXXXX County. Initially, 1,600 acres of forest burned after sparks from a logging train ignited a wildfire near XXXXXX on (date). The fire was eventually controlled, but when a drop in humidity and a strong east wind occurred a month later, a hot spot erupted into The XXXXX Fire of (date). A total of 38,000 acres burned in the fire. Commercial buildings and residences burned down but amazingly, there was no loss of life. Most of the people presently living in XXXXX County were not alive when this fire occurred, and the concern is that we have become complacent in dealing with fire risk in our communities.

This CWPP update project can be a valuable opportunity to educate our community about wildfire risk and mitigation, especially the most vulnerable populations who may experience difficulty preparing for and responding to wildfire. In XXXXX County, 8.7% of families are in poverty, 20.3% of our 77,000 citizens have a disability, 29.5% of our citizens are over the age of 65 and 6.9% of the households in our County do not have a car. Part of this project will analyze communities where vulnerable populations reside to better understand wildfire risk and what can be done to mitigate those risks. We will also consider the creation of local ordinances for defensible space and weed abatement and for roof construction on new homes and commercial buildings located within wildland urban interface areas and examine what other jurisdictions have created for a WUI ordinance. This project will also develop fire hazard maps analyzing at least six factors: fuels, slope, aspect, climate, response time and viewshed.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #2: Project Budget Explanation

We are requesting a grant waiver so will not discuss sources of match.

This budget is designed to maximize acres treated and is broken into four primary categories: Project administration and management categorized as personnel/labor and fringe benefits Mechanical fuels reduction categorized as contracting Hand crew fuels reduction categorized as contracting Thermal fuels reduction (prescribed fire) categorized as contracting

92% of the budget is in the contracting category and will be used to pay contractors and collaborators to execute fuels reduction projects strategically designed to enhance safe and effective wildfire responses, create communities adapted to and better prepared for fire, and build more resilient landscapes in a fire adapted ecosystem through the implementation of prescribed fire.

Additional dollars are allocated to travel (mileage) and supplies to support administrative staff for site visits, computers, software/mapping subscriptions, etc.

Personnel/Labor: These costs are project staff administration and management time to administer the contracting of the work proposed. XXXXX staff will oversee and manage all contracts let under this grant and ensure compliance with USDA rules and regulations.

Fringe Benefits: These costs cover the fringe benefits for above project management staff.

Travel: These costs are for reimbursable mileage for project management staff to visit work sites, project meetings, and general project related travel.

Equipment: There is no equipment costs in this proposal.

Supplies: These costs are for computer, software, mapping programs, and misc. supplied for project management staff.

Contractual: These costs are to implement fire mitigation treatments along approximately 140 miles of evacuation routes and potential control lines (PCLs) that have been identified and prioritized in the 2018 XXXXX County CWPP as amended in 2022. All targeted PCLs have been identified by XXXX DNR as part of the HBXXXX 20-year Forest Health Planning Process or by local DNR fire staff for areas outside of the Landscape Evaluations. All evacuation routes are also PCLs. In addition, the contracting budget calls for the treatment of an additional 900 acres through prescribed fire.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #2: Project Budget Explanation (Continued)

In many cases our proposed PCL work will tie directly to completed or planned treatments by the USFS and the (state) DNR. For example, our proposed work on XXXXX down and across XXXXX will tie into planned USFS XXXXX Project creating a second exit route from the XXXXX Valley and a large fuels break from XXXXX to XXXXX - a large catcher's mitt that will mitigate fire threats to multiple communities. In addition, our proposed work from XXXXX down to the XXXXX Valley will complement multiple completed treatments.

This budget is driven by an estimated per mile rate for combined mechanical and hand fuels treatment of \$2400/ac and 24 acres per mile of treating 200 feet on either side: $5280 \text{ ft/mile} \times 200 \text{ ft treatment} / 43,500 \text{ sq ft acre} * \$2,400 = \$52,262$

Our per acre cost budget of prescribed fire is \$1200 - a bit higher than average but all of our work is in the WUI.

Crews will perform a combination of mechanical and hand work to build PCLs by thinning, brushing, and limbing shaded fuel breaks 100 feet wide on either side of the roadways according to the standard WA DNR pre-commercial thinning practices prescription.

Accomplishing fuels reduction through prescribed fire costs significantly less than machine or hand treatments. Therefore, in certain locations where property owners are receptive to the use of fire, we will contract for prescribed fire operations to continue the buildout of PCLs.

Specifically, our collaborators in XXXXX County have worked together on an interagency approach to prescribed fire XXXX County (XXX) Fuels - and have successfully burned over 250 acres since 2017 with annual totals rising from 12 acres in 2017 to 154 in 2021. In 2022 XXX Fuels crews prepped over 300 acres and are working to burn them as we write this grant. This grant asks for \$900,000 to support XXX Fuels efforts to burn 150 acres per year for the grant duration or a total of 750 acres primarily along the XXXXX Ridge - a high priority PCL that protects the communities of XXXXX, XXXXX, XXXXX, and XXXXX.

In addition, State Lands has some units in the XXXXX State Forest that are conducive to prescribed fire and complement PCLs therefore we are asking for \$240,000 to treat 200 acres there.

Other: We have no funds in the other category.

Indirect Costs: In an effort to put as many dollars into work on the ground the XXXXX County Conservation District will charge the de-minimus 10% overhead allocation only on salary and benefits.

Top Scoring Narrative Answer Question #3: Accomplishments

By the end of the project period, this funding will result in an updated and modernized county-wide Community Wildfire Protection Plan for XXXXX County.

To achieve this goal, XXXXX County will aim for the following timeline after receiving the grant award:

1st quarter, 1st month: set schedule for the core team, promote CWPP update to the public through social media & local paper, notify potential additional stakeholders.

1st quarter, 2nd month: initial collaboration/stakeholder meeting (introductions, intent, milestone/targets, assignments)

1st quarter, 3rd month: stakeholder meeting (due assignments, initial mapping review, milestone/target progress)

2nd quarter, 1st month: prior to the 10th; grant quarterly report/reimbursement

2nd quarter, 1st month: stakeholder meeting (draft assignments published and reviewed, map review, milestone/target progress update)

2nd quarter, 3rd month: stakeholder meeting (draft changes update, mapping update, milestone/target progress update)

3rd quarter, 1st month: prior to the 10th, grant quarterly report/reimbursement

3rd quarter, 1st month: stakeholder meeting (draft CWPP review, assignments on changes, if any)

3rd quarter, 2nd month: public information/outreach on draft CWPP review meeting

3rd quarter, 3rd month: present draft CWPP to DNRC and County Commissioners for approval

4th quarter, 1st month; before the 10th, grant closeout

XXXXX County and project partners are committed to a collaborative and data-driven process for updating their CWPP. To this end, they will track measurable outcomes such as number of meetings held (target =5), number of outreach campaigns conducted(target =2), number of non-agency personnel engaged (target = 10, approximately 1% of the county's overall population), and number of wildfire risk mapping sessions (target = 2).

Less tangible are the public awareness benefits received by updating a CWPP. Through the outreach process, XXXXX County will educate community members on the realities of wildfire risk within their community, as well as their role in reducing these risks. The final action plan will include a continued outreach and education campaign.

In addition, by pursuing a CWPP update, XXXXX County will produce an updated WUI layer and action plan that better reflects the current wildfire risk realities on the ground. This will allow for allocation of funding and resources at the federal, state, and local level to the highest-risk and highest-priority areas of a community, and will help to drive protection, planning, response, and mitigation projects throughout the community each year.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #4: Collaboration

This project builds on the work of the XXXXX Community Forest and Fire Project (CCFFP) conducted by the XXXXX Forest Health Partnership to continue and maintain defensible space treatments, increase community wildfire education and awareness, and provide for a sustainable, community-driven wildfire mitigation program. Partners in the CCFFP are working with multiple partners from XXXXX in this effort, including:

XXXXX is the grant applicant and will provide administration of all funding and reporting requirements. XXXXX is a core partner in the CCFFP and will bring resources to this project including landowner contacts, GIS mapping for identifying treatment and maintenance areas, outreach/education materials, technical support for forestry and watershed issues, and project management (primarily in Year 1). XXXXX helped develop and implement private lands treatments in the CCFFP, and will bring that knowledge of local conditions, resource needs, contractors, and feasibility to the planning and implementation of defensible space treatments.

XXXXX Fire and Rescue is the proposal cooperater (community contact) for this project, and the entity that will grow in capacity to lead the project in Years 2-5. XXXXX will hire a part-time Mitigation Specialist to run all elements of this program, including the contracted defensible space treatments; the development of the brush dump program; and the design, purchase, and use of the fire education trailer. XXXXX brings strong leadership, community connections, facilities/infrastructure, and a vision for a safer community. XXXXX also brings grant/project management experience and has recently secured funding for electronic bulletin boards and a siren for emergencies, and a Type 6 Wildland Firefighting Engine. XXXXX will be working closely with the XXXXX State Fire Marshals Office as the building and defensible space codes are rolled out as part of Senate Bill 762, and to identify funding and other resources available through their Fire Risk Reduction division that will be relevant to this project.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #4: Collaboration (continued)

XXXXX is a community group with the mission to support ideas and activities that foster community prosperity, health, and well-being in the greater XXXXX area. In the wake of the 242 Fire of 2020, XXXXX responded to community interest and need to provide greater wildfire protection, education, and response, and has since secured four grants for: a community survey and response plan, a Type 6 Wildland Firefighting Engine for XXXXX, and a 30,000-gallon water storage tank for XXXXX Station 3. XXXXX, through its XXXXX Community Builders program, will help in the development and implementation of outreach and education materials, including the trailer, with input received from the community surveys and connection with local schools and events.

XXXXX is a collaborative group of Federal, State, and local agencies, NGOs, and private landowners with the mission to facilitate restoration projects on public and private forestland in XXXXX Counties through education, outreach, and diverse partnerships. XXXXX coordinated the CCFFP and has brought more than \$7million into the XXXXX area for cross-boundary forest health and wildfire risk reduction projects. XXXXX is committed to helping XXXXX take on the continued treatments and maintenance for sustained benefits of the work, and core partners, including XXXXX Department of Forestry, US Forest Service, and XXXXX will continue to provide technical support throughout the life of this project to ensure success. XXXXX Department of Forestry (XDF) - XDF has implemented a defensible space program in the XXXXX area for years, most recently with a \$300,000 XXXXX grant. This program has provided a strong foundation of community awareness and interest in fuels reduction work, although its limited capacity, funding, and other priorities has left a long waiting list of interested program participants. XDF will work with XXXXX to share landowner contacts and other lessons learned to get the XXXXX defensible space treatment program started.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #5: Landscape Impacts

The project area of the XXXXX County Wildfire Defense Project encompasses nearly 300,000 acres of varied, fragmented ownership (federal, state, industrial timber, small private, conservation trusts, etc.) immediately adjacent to the 1.3-million-acre XXXXX National Forest. Mixed conifer forests dominate the area, though changes in forest type occur with elevation change, aspect and other drivers of plant communities. Weather patterns are shaped by the XXXXX River Gorge, renowned for high winds that funnel through the unique gap in the XXXXX mountains. Mt. XXXXX, at the north end of the project area, has experienced three major wildfires since 2008, burning over 70,000 acres of mostly federal, state and tribal lands. Fortunately, these fires were stopped before burning into the communities (including several thousand homes and structures) that are the focus of the proposed mitigation work. Proactive planning and fuels management needs brought the collaborators on this proposal together long before the CWDG program was announced.

Community-influenced fuels reduction projects began at a very small scale in the early 2000s. Several community-based CWPPs were written at this time. Capacity among the project proponents was just emerging and initial efforts focused on chipper programs for small landowners (coordinated by UCD) and forest management support, especially to family forest owners and the conservation community, by XXXXX. Contractor capacity was soon identified as a challenge to scaling up mitigation efforts. In response, in 2018 XXXXX launched a fuels crew that has grown with each successive year. Concurrently, XXXXX state DNR, with support of the Legislature, began making major investments in forest health and wildfire risk reduction. XXXXX, working with the XXXXX Collaborative Group, secured over \$1M to lead fuel break construction and prescribed burn unit preparation on over 1,100 acres of federal lands near the community of XXXXX Lake.

The XXXXX Gorge National Scenic Area that bounds the southern extent of the project area has made similar investments in fuels management and prescribed burning on federal lands in recent years, treating 100 to 200 acres annually on the XXXXX Stats side of the XXX.

While several smaller investments have been made on private lands within the project area, the work that is the subject of this proposal represents a critical investment that scales and connects these collective efforts, past and future, into an effort with landscape level significance. The proposed fuel breaks are not only CWPP priorities, but areas critical as PCLs and PODs as presented by state and federal partners in recent analyses. This proposal is also complementary to a proposal being submitted by the XXXXX Nation for adjacent, mixed ownership lands in an area known as Tract D within the exterior boundaries of the XXXXX Reservation. Together, the proposed mitigation work and past projects in the region strengthen one another, incrementally addressing areas of vulnerability that surround the rural communities of west XXXXX County.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #6: Project Sustainability

XXXXX County has experienced significant disaster-related impacts due to wildfire in recent years, resulting in loss of revenue to XXXXX County in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

Even though the effect of not having a comprehensive DSI program was readily apparent during the recent fires, the loss of revenue has made funding projects such as a DSI program impossible.

As reconstruction and repopulation of the fire areas continues over the coming years, tax revenue will return, providing funding to continue and grow the DSI program into the future.

With the loss of over 21,000 structures in XXXXX County due to fire disasters since 2017 has come a significant reduction in property tax, sales tax, and other once reliable sources of county revenue.

The significant post-fire expenditures compound the millions of dollars in ongoing roadway and infrastructure repairs associated with emergency response to the 2017 XXXXXX Disaster (FEMA ID XX-00000-XX), causing a loss of county General Fund revenues of tens of millions of dollars along with millions of dollars in increased (and unreimbursed) expenditures annually.

In an effort to cushion the impact of this loss of revenue, the State of XXXXX backfilled a portion of the lost taxes for a few years after the 2018 XXXXX Fire. This provided the county an opportunity to recalibrate services to match post-disaster revenue.

In the meantime, XXXXX County has been actively seeking additional financial assistance from a number of sources, including FEMA and other federal, state, and local public, private, and philanthropic organizations.

In 2020, XXXXX was able to secure two-year grant funding for two seasonal DSIs and one supervisor that will end in spring, 2023. The plan was to transition the DSI program funding to XXXXXs budget at the completion of the grant term.

Unfortunately, the loss of over 2,500 additional structures to the 2020 XXXXX and 2021 XXXXX Fires further impacted county revenues and introduced additional complexities into determining the county's current economic equilibrium.

As a result, XXXXX County faced fiscal instability when the state backfill ended a year or so ago and, in 2022, XXXXX was forced to close one fire engine and displace 6 fire suppression personnel due to a 10% reduction in XXXXXs budget.

For these reasons, funding to continue the currently grant funded DSI positions will not be available when the funding ends in spring, 2023.

Top Scoring Narrative Question #6: Project Sustainability (continued)

The good news is that the grant funding ending in 2023 provided XXXXX an opportunity to successfully demonstrate proof of concept. This also enabled XXXXX to identify shortcomings in the DSI program plan and strengthen XXXXXs collaborative relationships with our partner agencies.

Since the 2020 grant started, XXXXX has successfully reached the inspection benchmarks established in our original grant application. Those production rates were used to develop accurate staffing needs and the programmatic goals of this application while allowing development of a more clear vision for the DSI program moving forward.

One area of improvement we identified is the use of seasonal versus year-round DSIs. The original intent was to balance expenditures with the peak inspection season of early spring to early fall. However, we have realized that significant community outreach and education efforts can be made in fall and winter that would improve landowner compliance during the peak inspection season.

Also, while the grants inspection quantity goals have been met, this success has spotlighted a key shortcoming of our previous grant request the lack of capacity within the XXXXX County Department of Development Services Code Enforcement (CE) Division.

Currently, CE does not have sufficient personnel to follow through to completion on each of the approximately 60 parcels that XXXXXs DSI supervisor refers to CE each year. As a result, there is a backlog of parcels that have remained non-complaint after XXXXXs DSIs made multiple attempts at constructively working with the landowner to self-abate.

Since CEs current officers are also engaged in a wide range of other CE issues ranging from illegal dumping to non-permitted construction to abandoned vehicles, CE does not have the personnel available to either engage in a firmer discussion with persistently non-complaint landowners to encourage self-abatement or to evaluate parcels for legal action such as citation or forced abatement.

One other area we have identified for improvement is the lack of administrative support. Currently, our DSIs and CE officers must complete and file all documentation, perform computer data entry, answer public phone inquiries, and address a wide range of other routine office-related tasks that reduce the amount of time spent in the field conducting inspections or meeting with landowners.

In addition, when the DSIs and CE officers are in the field, no one is in the office to answer the phone, leading to a list of return phone calls that must be handled upon returning to the office. Many of these tasks and phone calls could be handled by an administrative assistant.

Including both a CE officer and an administrative assistant in this CWDG proposal will help mitigate these shortcomings.

As the county adjusts the scope of services provided to match post-disaster revenues more closely, the future economic picture has become more predictable.

CWDG Application Narrative Examples

Lowest Scoring Narratives

Low Scoring Narrative Question #1: Project Description

XXXXX Office of State Fire Marshal implementation of NFPA 1300, a Standard on Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan Development. Utilizing experts at NFPA and the newest insight Generator Craig 1300 to comprise data and provide assessments for each community; create community risk reduction plans that produce solutions (equitable) and are strategic making the most of resources (efficient). Hiring a Fire Service Education Specialist for the developing of Public Education Programs, utilizing data provided from both the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and Community Risk Assessments and Reduction Plans for Public Education Prevention and Education Programs specific to each community

Low Scoring Narrative Question #2: Project Budget Explanation

The \$50,000 listed under equipment would be for purchasing equipment listed in our outdated CWPP/Structure protection plans. The Equipment includes fixed water tanks(5, 5,000 gallon tanks at \$4,800 each), portable water tanks (10 portable water tanks at\$1,000 each), portable water pumps (10 pumps at \$1,000 each), hoses, and fittings(\$5,000). The money under equipment is broken down to \$37,500 under the grant category and \$12,500 under match to show the district's ten percent match. The \$75,000listed under Contractual would cover the cost of completing the Hazard Assessment, Mapping, data collections and compiling the information into a new / updated CWPP. The District does not have personnel in house to complete these tasks and will have to outsource these items to State partners, Federal partners, and certified local contractors complete the CWPP.

Low Scoring Narrative Answer Question #3: Accomplishments

The measurable outcome for our grant is to outfit 18 individuals in our department with proper PPE for Wildland or Wildland/Urban Interface firefighting. We have relationships with vendors and would be able to measure staff and order PPE as soon as funds were awarded. These would be put into service upon arrival and all personnel with issued PPE would receive their Red Cards for the approaching Wildland season.

Low Scoring Narrative Question #4: Collaboration

Collaboration with neighboring jurisdictions is essential in this process. Neighboring jurisdictions include XXXXX, the XXXXX State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), XXXXX County Emergency Management Council, and XXXXX County Fire District XX. Due to the patchwork of Trust lands on the Reservation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs(BIA) input is also required.

Low Scoring Narrative Question #5: Landscape Impacts

The XXXX CWPP will be the first step in a broader effort to mitigate against a changing wildfire regime in XXXXX County. This foundational document will set the priority for the next 5 years. In subsequent years, XXXXX County intends to pursue more mitigation funding opportunities for activities like defensible space, ignition resistant construction, and fuel reduction on private property. Without the development of the XXXXX CWPP we will continue to experience "random acts of mitigation" in at-risk communities. Without a unified approach, best practices, opportunities for collaboration, or joint projects acting as a force multiplier will be missed. The development of the CWPP is identified as a priority in multiple local, state, and federal plans referenced above.

Low Scoring Narrative Question #6: Project Sustainability

The PPE provided through this grant will be in service and used for the next 10 years or until it becomes unserviceable or unsafe. The City of XXXXX plans to budget for equipment inspection, repair and replacement as needed.

What Factors Make Narratives Score High

- Detailed narrative including the following:
 - How project will impact community immediately
 - How project will impact community long term
 - Plan for how funds will be spent
 - Examples of prior incidents that the project would have been applicable
 - Timeline / Project Plan looking forward
 - Described how agency will partner with others
 - Uses examples of prior and current partnerships

What Factors Make Narratives Score Low

- Lack of detail in description
- Short narrative
- Does not define where money will be spent
- Does not use examples when listing accomplishments / collaboration
- Lacking clear plan for sustainability
- Done not include examples of landscape impacts and how the project will change the effects.