U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Fiscal Year 2021 Handshake Program Application

Please review instructions before completing application!

Corps Lake/River Project Name:Allatoona LakeDistrict / Division:Mobile District, South Atlantic DivisionHandshake Proposal Title:Allatoona Lake Pollinator and Native Habitat Restoration ProjectCorps POC Name:Christopher PurvisTelephone:(678) 721 - 6700 ext.E-Mail:christopher.t.purvis@usace.army.mil

A. Checklist:

1.	Will the Handshake funds be spent on Corps facilities and resources that are being fully maintained by the Corps? (not in outgranted parks)	Yes 🗌 No
2.	Will the Challenge Partnership agreement be with a non-federal public or private entity(ies)?	Yes 🗌 No
3.	Is the proposed activity within current authorities and contained in the annual or 5-year work plan in the approved lake project OMP?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
4.	Have all of the NEPA requirements been considered for this project?	🖂 Yes 🗌 No
5.	I am aware the Challenge Partnership Agreement must be reviewed and Approved by District Office of Counsel before sending to HQUSACE.	Yes 🗌 No
6.	If the full funding amount requested is not available, could a portion of this Handshake Project be completed with partial funding?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
7.	I am aware that all government funds must be spent in accordance with FAR, DFAR and AFAR contracting laws and regulations, and that Handshake funds cannot be provided to the partner(s).	🖂 Yes 🗌 No
8.	Did you participate in a Handshake Webinar in 2019 or review a 2019 Handshake Webinar on the Gateway?	Yes 🗌 No

B. Handshake Funding Request (maximum \$25,000): 25,000

C. <u>Incentive Points Category:</u> Check the appropriate box if your application qualifies to receive bonus points on the evaluation score.

This project will be completed with a national MOU partner with which the Lake or Project hasn't previously partnered. (100 points).

This project reduces O&M cost to the Corps over the lifecycle of the proposed project or improves existing infrastructure. (100 points).

D. Describe your partnership and the proposed Handshake Partnership Project:

Project applications will be evaluated on the categories below. Please complete each section as appropriate.

Summary Statement:

The Allatoona Lake Pollinator and Native Habitat Restoration partnership will provide and maintain native pollinator gardens, manage a honeybee hive and reestablish native plants for improved wildlfe habitat. At least 10 acres of native perennial pollinator gardens and grasses will be planted and maintained in areas around the lake that are currently mowed or sprayed thus reducing O&M costs. Additonally, a honeybee hive will be maintained by Ranger staff and partners. The hive will contain approximately 30,000 active honeybees to assist in the pollination of the project's plant communities. Further, additional native plants will be added on the shoreline and other wildlife areas to improve on wildlife habitat throughout the project. Finally, this project will add tremendous educational, interpretive, and environmental stewardship opportunities for the visiting public.

Handshake Funding Cost Break Down:

10,000 seed and materials for native perennials and aquatic plants

- 6,000 interpretive panels and education on pollinator and bird viewing areas
- 2,000 hoop house construction for propagation of native and aquatic plants
- 5,000 equipment and supplies for planting
- 2,000 hives & other wildlife shelter or nesting structures

Longevity / O&M description:

Visitors to the lake should be able to enjoy this project for years to come. All the plants that are being used in the pollinator gardens and other wildlife plots will be perennials, so after they are established they are expected to come back year after year. These areas will be maintained primarily by our large volunteer staff but also by Ranger staff, and our partners. At least 10 acres of the pollinator and native plant plots will be planted in areas that are currently being mowed, maintained or sprayed by our O&M contractor. The National Audubon Society has acquired a grant to plant native grasses in Coopers Furnace Day Use Area to attract birds and other wildlife and will use a portion of the funds on interpretive signs that would educate the public for years. A local beekeeper has already begun working with Park Rangers on beekeeping techniques and has contributed one hive and other materials. The first hive had problems with wax moths and has dispersed however the project is working to acquire another queen and hive. Generally, these hive bodies have a long life span and can last up to 20 years. Ranger staff and occassionally the local beekeeper will conduct operation and maintenance of the beehives.

Partnership Value:

This project will have a good mix of long time partners and new associations. The Corps has worked for 16 years with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Division on fish habitat programs around the lake. This project will build on these past experiences with GA DNR suppling native aquatic plants for shoreline restoration and wildlife habitat. Keep Bartow Beautiful is another longtime partner on the Allatoona fish attractors, recycling and longleaf pine programs. They will be providing seed and in-kind services for the pollinator plots. Wildlife Action has been working with the Corps for 7 years on programs such as the annual youth and disabled hunts and wildlife food plots. They will be continuing this effort by suppling seed, machinery, and manpower to create and maintain wildlife food areas. The project has been partnering with local beekeeper Amy Murphy for over 2 years now. She has provided her professional expertise on bee tending and most important contributed a beehive at the Allatoona Project Office. This hive thrived in it's first year but the second year was plaqued with wax moths that caused the hive to disperse. Corps Rangers are currently working with the beekeeper to aquire a new hive. Also new in the last year, the Corps has worked with the University of Georgia Agriculture Extension Offices in both Bartow and Cherokee Counties. They are providing expertise on native plants and pollinator attraction. They are also willing to train Rangers and volunteers to be Master Garderners and will assist with building hoop houses on Corps property to further propagate pollinator and aquatic plants. Finally, a new partner is the National Audubon Society. The Allatoona Project has been working for over a year with the society on creating native grassland plots to attract birds and on two other bird box projects. They will be providing professional services and information on plants and areas suitable for bird wildlife habitat and possible locations for wild bird viewing areas on Allatoona. They have also recently received a grant for \$15,000 to plant native grasses in a Corps Day Use Area to attract birds and wildlife.

Recreational Benefit:

Many of the pollinator gardens will be located along established hiking trails, in Corps day use areas and near the Allatoona Lake Office providing visitors with the opportunity to enjoy the beauty of the plants and pollinators and drawing more visitors to the trails. At least one beehive will be located near the Allatoona Visitor Center and will provide visitors with an opportunity to see a hive in action. Native plants reestablished on the shoreline provide habitat for fish thus improving the recreational fishing opportunities. Finally, plans to reestablish native plants will improve wildlife viewing areas and the Allatoona hunting program. The project also includes the establishment of at least one wild bird viewing area in partnership with the National Audubon Society.

Environmental Stewardship Value:

The environmental stewardship value of this partnership is extremely high. Pollinator gardens support and maintain pollinators by supplying food in the form of pollen and nectar that will ensure that these important animals stay in the area to keep pollinating our crops. This partnership also supports the USACE Pollinator Protection Plan, part of the National Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and other Pollinators. Pollinators are vital to creating and maintaining the habitats and ecosystems that many animals rely on for food and shelter. Worldwide, over half the diet of fats and oils comes from crops pollinated by animals. They facilitate the reproduction in 90% of the world's flowering plants. Further, it's important to reestablish native plants because they are adapted to local environmental conditions, thus saving time, money, and perhaps the most valuable natural resource, water. In addition to providing vital habitat for birds, many other species of wildlife will benefit as well.

Communication & Education Value:

Handshake funding will provide for interpretive panels located next to the pollinator gardens at the Allatoona Lake Project Office. Visitors will also get a first hand look at a functioning nearby honeybee hive. Additionally, the pollinator gardens are one of the most flexible, cost-effective and timeless educational tools available. These gardens provide clear, real life examples of the interdependent nature of our food ecosystem, and the valuable services that pollinators provide to human society. The National Audubon Society will be providing funding from a grant to establish grasslands and native pollinators in Coopers Furnace Day Use Area. A portion of the \$15,000 grant will be set aside for interpretive panels that will explain the importance of grasslands to wildlife and will be added out in the field in wildlife areas such as bird viewing areas. The Society will also team with rangers and volunteers to provide the public with interpretive programs in the area throughout the year. The handshake funding will also provide an interpretive display in the Allatoona Lake Visitor Center that will provide visitors with information on creating pollinator gardens and how honey bees and other pollinators are important to the ecosystem.

Innovativeness:

This is a wide reaching and unique environmental partnership for USACE. While there have been other projects that consisted of pollinator gardens and even bee hives, this project encompasses both of these and seeks to also restore native plants and improve wildlife habitat across the board. This project will also not be constrained to one general area of the lake but to many areas throughout the 25,000 acres of public lands. This project will also utilize the efforts of numerous partners all willing to provide new pollinator habitat and biodiversity to the area.

Conclusion:

In summary, this partnership project will provide native pollinator gardens, honeybee hives and reestablish native plants for improved wildlife habitat. It promotes partnering, conservation and educates the public on the importance of pollinators and our natural environment. This project will improve the biodiversity at Allatoona Lake as well as improve the ecosystem throughout the region.

You MUST enter partner names into the spreadsheet:

	Local Corps Office	Handshake Funds	Keep Bartow Beautiful	GA DNR Fisheries Division	National Audobon Society	Amy B. Murphy
Salaries	\$7,800	N/A	\$0	\$0	Sverety	\$0
Travel	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials and Supplies	\$1,000	\$25,000	\$500	\$20,000	\$0	\$1,000
Equipment Use	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$0	\$0
Funds Contributed	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0
Personal Property	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Volunteer	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
In-Kind Services	N/A	N/A	\$2,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$2,000
Other (explain below)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$2,500	\$25,300	\$18,000	\$3,000
Share of Total Cost	11.8%	29.4%	2.9%	29.8%	21.2%	3.5%
	41.3	2%				
	Wildlife	Bartow	Cherokee	Partner 8	Partner 9	Partner 10
	Action	County UGA	County UGA			
		Agriculture	Agriculture			
		Extention	Extention			
Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials and Supplies	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment Use	\$200	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0
Funds Contributed	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Personal Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Volunteer	\$0	\$250	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0 \$0
In-Kind Services	\$0	\$400	\$250	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Other (explain below)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Total Share of Total Cost	\$300 0.4%	\$650 0.8%	\$250 0.3%	\$0 0.0%	\$0 0.0%	\$0 0
	Partner 11	Partner 12	Partner 13	Partner 14	Partner 15	Total
Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,800
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials and Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,600
Equipment Use	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,700
Funds Contributed	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Personal Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Volunteer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250
In-Kind Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,650
Other (explain below)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Total	\$0	\$0	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
Share of Total Cost	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

Explanations:

Aquatic Restoration Program





US Army Corps of Engineers



Bee Pollinator Program



Perennial Wildflower/Native Pollinator **Demonstration Plot** Project Summary December 6th & 7th, 2018

Perennial Wildflower / Native Pollinator **Demonstration** Plot

Southeastern Native Perennials

Common Names: Lance-Leaved Coreopsis, Plains Coreopsis, Black-eyed Susan, Bur-marigold, Goldenmane Tickseed, Narrow-leaved sunflower, Spotted Beebalm

> Sponsored by Keep Bartow Beautiful, US Army Corps of Engineers Allatoona Project, and Bartow County Extension Office













Project partners (Keep Bartow Beautiful, Army Corps of Engineers Allatoona and the Bartow County ((UGA)) Extension Office), created three Demonstration Gardens. Wildflow-

Goldenmane

Tickseed

er plots were sown on land managed by the Army Corps of Engineers at Lake Allatoona. A demonstration garden is an example of a habitat in miniature that can provide wildlife habitat and opportunities to learn many things. Native wildflowers for instance provide foraging opportunities that benefit the natural pollinators of many

of the foods we grow (pollinators such as butterflies, bees and bats are in decline due to loss of habitat). Demonstration gardens also offer the opportunity to study relationships between pollinators and habitat. Naturally occurring habitats evolve to create sustainable relationships that generally make the most of resources such as water, supporting native pollinators and beautifying outdoor spaces. The Eastern Native Wildflower Mix that was used contained seven species of native wildflowers (Lance leaved Coreopsis, Plains Coreopsis, Goldenmane Tickseed, Black eyed Susan, Narrow Leaved Sunflower, Bur-marigold and Spotted Beebalm. KBB purchased the seeds (\$365 from Garrett Wildflower Seed Farm, LLC in NC), the Bartow Extension Office provided consultation and Rangers from the Corps of Engineers sowed the seeds over a couple of days (December 6 & 7). The three sites were: 1 - Visitor Center/overlook area, 2 - George Washington Carver Park, and Pine Acres Retreat. Protecting pollinators with native plantings is essential to their survival and probably our own. A 2006 study from UC Berkeley reported that "Pollinators such as bees, birds and bats affect 35 percent of the world's crop production, increasing the output of 87 of the leading food crops worldwide" - Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops. Pollinators are so crucial that co author of the study Claire Kremon (Conservation Biology, Pollination, Agroecology, Entomology) stated that "The problem is, if we don't protect the wild pollinators, we don't have a backup plan." She has since authored various other studies and lectures. In her Cal Future Forum lecture Farming for the future with Nature's Services she states that "If our farms are going to feed a growing planet without hastening climate change, farmers needs to transition to diversified agriculture. With land set aside to host wild pollinators and animals that help control pests, industrial and subsistence farmers can boost yields and sustain their land for future generations.

