

Handshake Partnership Program Final Project Close-Out Report

1. Fiscal Year Selected as Winning Project: 2015
2. Name of Corps Project/Lake: Smithville Lake
3. District / Division of Corps Project/Lake: Kansas City District, Northwest Division
4. Handshake Project Name: Erosion Reduction & Sedimentation Prevention Project
5. Amount of Handshake Funds remaining: \$0.00
6. What has been accomplished? Please provide photographs; before, during, and after!

	Total
Handshake Program Funding Amount	\$30,000
Local Corps Office Funds (total expended on labor, materials, contracts, etc.)?	\$109,521
Partner's Contributions (total value of funds, goods, services, volunteer hours, etc.)	
Partners Name	Total Value of Contributions
1 Missouri Department of Conservation	\$8,239
2 Clay County Parks Department	\$39,508
3 Boy Scout Troop 1412	\$7,090
4 William Jewell College	\$3,800
5	\$
6	\$
7	\$
8	\$
9	\$
10	\$

6. Handshake Program Recipient Feedback

Please take this opportunity to provide feedback on all aspects of the Handshake Program and the Challenge Partnership Agreement authority. Your productive comments are important to the ongoing improvement of the program. Make sure to let us know how the Handshake funds have benefited your efforts to initiate and/or strengthen your partnerships.

The Handshake partnership agreements are a great way to motivate agencies to work together to accomplish a common goal. The partnership opportunities at Smithville Lake have continued to strengthen due to the shared commitment and dedication of multiple agencies to better a desirable resource.

7. Handshake Summary: This handshake agreement was a great example of a partnership to promote cooperation amongst agencies, protect the resource, and provide additional recreational opportunities to visitors for generations to come. 52 acres were removed from the agricultural

lease program and planted to warm season grasses. 3 new stop log structures, dirt mounds, hardwood logs, and rock piles were added in wetlands to provide additional opportunities to manage water levels according to their management plans, provide additional habitat to waterfowl, reptiles, mammals, and invertebrates. 2 ponds were renovated by dredging, replacing the drainage structures, improving the emergency overflows, armoring the dam with rip rap, fish stocking, fish structure installation and a variety of access improvements to the public. 2352 feet of shoreline on Smithville Lake were armored with rip rap to prevent erosion, provide better water quality, and shallow water habitat.



Warm season grass planting of 52 acres during the winter of 2015. USACE employees and tractors were used in conjunction with grass drills provided by the Missouri Department of Conservation. The warm season grass mix will reduce erosion and provide ample habitat and food sources for a variety of wildlife.





Left, Mitch Green, USACE maintenance employee attaches the inlet pipe to the water control structure at the wetland located at Public Access 31 on Smithville Lake. The existing structure had failed and no longer functioned to control the water levels. Below, USACE employees continue the backfill and compaction process to ensure a proper installation of the structure. 3 water control structures were replaced with this handshake agreement.





Above, gravel service drives were added to the wetlands and ponds to promote access to the areas by the public. Left, 10 duck nesting tubes or hen houses were installed on the 3 wetlands to promote nesting success. They were created by the Boy Scout Troop and installed by Park Rangers. Nesting success is boosted by more than 60% with the use of hen houses.



Above, USACE Park Rangers drag cedar trees to the waters edge to be installed for fish habitat as a contractor works in the excavator to dredge the pond and install a fishing pier. 2 of the largest ponds on Corps property were rehabilitated with this handshake agreement. Below, a contractor removes trees from a pond dam that is overgrown, damaged by muskrats and leaking water.





Above, Large mouth bass are one of the species that were stocked in the 2 rehabilitated ponds. The Missouri Department of Conservation stocked over 500 fish. Below, a contractor installs massive oak and cedar trees into the ponds for fish habitat. The pond dams were cleared of trees and the largest of the trees were reused for fish habitat.





Left, USACE staff install 8 inch gabion rock along the waterline to protect the dams from muskrat damage. Below, USACE maintenance staff armor the shoreline by the Visitor Center with 8-20 inch rip rap. The rock quarry's dump trucks back right up to the edge of the eroded shoreline.





Above is a before picture of the heavily eroded shoreline at Sailboat Cove. The water level is at normal pool and continues to erode the base of the cut bank. Below, shows the placement of 6-14 inch rip rap along the shoreline of Sailboat Cove. The rock quarry's dump trucks back right up to the shoreline and dump 30 tons of rock at a time. These trucks weigh in at 80,000 pounds, so the ground conditions must be dry or frozen to get them off road.

