Introduction to the NRM Partnership Program

Partnerships in NRM PROSPECT Course



"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."





History of the NRM Partnership Program







Joint Ventures: Partners In Stewardship















- Partnership conference in Los Angeles, November 2003
- First time the 7 land management agencies co-convened an effort of this kind
- One-stop networking between the federal government and partners
- Demonstrated the Chief's commitment to partnering





"Too often we think of a partnership as a handout instead of a handshake."

-General Strock







Outcomes of Joint Ventures Conference

- The Corps of Engineers as a community recognized the value of partnering at all levels and in all business lines
- Stakeholder listening sessions were conducted
- Created HQ senior partnership position (Debra Stokes)
- Partnership Advisory Committee established in October 2003 to evaluate existing policies, authorities and develop new strategies
- Redefined "Partnership"





The Partnership Philosophy

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers plays a key role in shaping the future of our Nation's water resources. Our **partners are essential** in making this happen. We recognize that partnerships must **flow in both directions**. **Cooperation** and **collaboration** are the keys to innovative solutions to meet a diversity of need. When we put our heads together, we can find answers far better than anything we can think of ourselves.







Partnerships are a smart way of doing business.





What is a Partnership?

- A <u>relationship</u> where people work together to achieve goals
- Voluntary collaboration working toward a common objective related to the agency/partner's mission
- Combines individual strengths to solve problems



Builds <u>consensus</u> and broad-based community support



- Leverages funds and resources to meet challenges and improve opportunities
- Appropriate legal authority, consistent with agency policies





What is a Partnership?



They may be formal or informal.



- Can be as simple as a contribution of materials, services, or funds (It is NOT a lease, license, or contract)
- Partnerships grow and change with time.







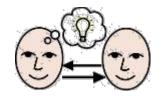


PARTNERSHIP

"You give me half the fish, and I tell my Mom to let you live."

What's the Big Deal About Partnerships?

 Avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and promote coordinated efforts to resolve common challenges



- Partnerships are not only important, they are a <u>necessity!</u>
- Agency culture needs to promote partnering as a part of the management model and encourage training for staff.
- FY 17 Rec/ES budget = ~\$369 million. Without sustainable costeffective partnerships => Decrease in services and amenities and degradation of natural resources
- FY 16 partnerships reported in OMBIL: 1,393 partnerships (plus 279 co-partners) with a total value of \$59.8 million



 45,104 Corps volunteers contributed 1,562,328 hours of work with a value of \$37 million





Partnership Connection to the Recreation Strategic Plan

- Partnerships show up in all four Goals, with heavy focus in Goal 2 and are mentioned in 29 action items (approx. 1/3)
- Ensure access to water resources and quality outdoor recreation opportunities through new authorities and increased partnerships.
- Recreation Strategy action items in progress:
 - Working with Office of Counsel on consistent policies
 - Strengthening military partnerships Military pass program, CAST Take a Warrior Fishing program, employment of Wounded Warriors
- Goal 1
 Implement effective, reliable and implement effective, reliable and implement effective, reliable and implement effective, reliable and implement effective. Secure new resources and a feet of resources that provide safe and healthy recreation experiences to meet the needs of current and future generations.

 Goal 3

 Goal 4

 Build and Utilibrate a computent, disciplined, and resilient to toronote environmental sustainability.

- Engaging the Corps Foundation
- Building partnership competencies at all levels NRMG pages,
 PROSPECT class, webinars: Please spread the word!





Building the Partnership Paradigm

- Be proactive. Don't wait until you need something from someone.
- Attend local community events and make personal invitations to potential partners.
- Partnerships are not "free." They take time and effort to cultivate, and require a foundation built on trust to be successful.
- Where there is a will, there is a way.
- Partnerships are about getting to yes and finding ways to get things done.



Principles for Success

Partnerships should be treated like a marriage.



- Establish clear expectations of roles and responsibilities at the beginning of the relationships to avoid future trials and tribulations.
- Get to know your partners as people 1st. Build that into the process.
- Use processes such as master plan development as an opportunity to collaborate.



• Federal partners often excel in <u>planning</u>, whereas private partners often excel at <u>implementation</u>.





Principles for Success

• Engage partners in budget decisions such as park closures, reduced services, etc. Run the scenarios and see how they can help before the final decisions are made. (Rushmore night programs, Arizona Memorial boat tours)



- Never pass up a good catalyst.
- Don't reinvent the wheel. Use the Gateway, the PAC team, and your fellow classmates to find out if someone has done what you'd like to do.
- Share the resources and rewards.
- For a successful partnership, think of <u>volunteers as investors</u>
 who expect a return on the value they provide.



Partnership Challenges 2017

- What our partners say:
 - "Your processes are daunting and we don't understand them."
 - "You don't partner like a partner.
 - "When we deal with one part of the Corps, it is not like dealing with another part."
 - "We are frustrated."
- Our current authorities and policies do not fully support two-way partnering.
- Support elements such as Office of Counsel, Contracting, and Resource Management often adopt very conservative approaches.
- Decreasing funding=> less staff => less time to foster relationships with current or potential partners





Partnering Authorities/Guidance

- WRDA 1992: Sec 203 (33 USC 2325) and Sec 225 (33 USC 2328),
 PL 98-63 (33 USC 569c): Authority to accept contributions,
 volunteers, and set up Challenge Partnership Agreements
- 31 USC 1535, 41 USC 501, 31 USC 6301, 7 USC 2814, WRDA 2000: Sec 213 (33 USC 2339), WRRDA 2014: Sec 1031(b), 10 USC 2358: Authorities to enter into agreements for services with other federal agencies (Economy Act), cooperative agreements for noxious weed management, education/training, research & development with universities, and agreements with Indian tribes
- ER/EP 1130-2-500, Partners and Support, Chapter 9 (Cooperating Associations), Chapter 10 (Volunteers) –replaced by WRRDA 2014 Implementation Guidance 12 Aug 2016, Chapter 11 (Contributions), Chapter 12 (Challenge Partnerships, formerly called Challenge Cost Share)

Newest Partnering Authorities

WRDA 2016 – Section 1001: Youth Service and Conservation Corps Organizations

- Amends WRDA 2000 Section 213 (33 USC 2339)
- Added language: "The Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall enter into cooperative agreements with qualified youth service and conservation corps organizations for services relating to projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and shall do so in a manner that ensures the maximum participation and opportunities for such organizations."
- Does not actually provide any new authority. Just provides more emphasis on use of youth conservation corps.
- Does not come with any new funding stream.





Newest Partnering Authorities

WRDA 2016 - Section 1155: Management of Recreation Facilities

- Amends WRDA 1992 Section 225 (33 USC 2328) Challenge Partnership Program
- Added language:
 - Collection of fees: The Secretary may allow a non-Federal public entity that has entered into an agreement to collect user fees for the use of developed recreation sites and facilities, whether developed or constructed by that entity or the Department of the Army.
 - Use of visitor reservation services: The non-Federal public entity may use, to manage fee collections and reservations, any visitor reservation service that the Secretary has provided for by contract or interagency agreement.





Newest Partnering Authorities

WRDA 2016 – Section 1155: Management of Recreation Facilities (cont.)

- Added language (cont.):
 - Use of fees: The non-Federal public entity that collects the user fees may retain up to 100 percent of the fees collected, and shall use any retained amount for operation, maintenance, and management activities at the recreation site at which the fee is collected.
- Implementation guidance is currently under review by the ASA(CW).
- Until official implementation guidance has been approved by the ASA (CW), Corps staff cannot share their own interpretation of the statute or provide draft policy and procedures to the public.
- Note: Please have patience with the process. WRRDA 2014 implementation guidance took 2 years to go into effect.



How Do We Get New Laws & Authorities For Programs?

It's a tortuous path—sometimes with unintended consequences Problem Constituent/Agency Legislator concerns interest Draft leg More Q&A's Leg staff Q&A's—what language More Q&A's is the problem, how could it be solved Nothing happens Bill Introduced Hearings Bill passes-could be different than expected President signs G(ASA(CW) or HQ **Implementation** Program/action-**Implementation** direction guidance

Authorized Partnership Types: Choosing the Right Tool for the Job

NOTE: Sometimes, more than one type of agreement will work for your partnership.

- Economy Act Agreements: Agreements for services and/or supplies with other federal agencies
- Cooperative Agreements: Agreements where the Corps transfers money or a thing of value to a partner for services and/or supplies. Authority for cooperative agreements is limited to specific types.
- Cooperating Associations: Tax-exempt non-profit, free-standing corporate entities with boards of directors, set up through a cooperating association agreement
- Challenge Partnerships: Agreement with non-Federal public and private entities on facilities and natural resources maintained at full Federal expense

Partnership Types

- Recreation Facility Public Cooperator Agreements: Agreement with non-Federal public entities on facilities and natural resources maintained at full Federal expense (**Not approved for use yet)
- Memorandums of Understanding/Agreement (MOU/MOA):
 "Agreement to agree" but does not obligate funds. MOA establishes legal terms that will be included in a support agreement/reimbursable order to follow
- Volunteer Agreements: Allow the Corps to accept services of volunteers for a variety of natural resources work with the exception of law enforcement and policy-making
- Contributions Program: Simplest form of partnership. Acceptance
 of money, materials, or services from groups and individuals for
 environmental stewardship, restoration, and recreation

Regulations and Policies

A partnership does not allow the Corps to circumvent applicable legal requirements in areas such as:

- Procurement
- Personnel or labor laws
- Printing, publishing or audiovisual production
- Issuance of special use permits
- Real estate licenses and leases
- Fiscal responsibility
- Environmental regulations

Bottom Line: Regulations and Policies MUST BE FOLLOWED!







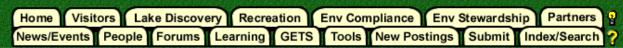




-Partnerships

Natural Resources Management Gateway

to the future . . .



How To Develop a Partnership

Step 1 Assess Situational Needs



Step 2 What Kind of Partnership is Right for You?



Step 3
Budget Development and
Financing





Home	Visit	ors La	ke Discove	ery Recre	ation	Env Con	pliance	Env S	Stewardsh	ip	Partners	G
News/Ev	ents	People	Forums	Learning	GETS	Tools	New Pos	tings	Submit	Inc	dex/Search	1

Step 2 - What Kind of Partnership is Right for You?

Back

District Commanders are responsible for approval/execution of most partnering agreements. However, this authority can be delegated to the Chief of Operations or the Operations Project Manager through a delegation of <u>authority memo</u>. The Corps of Engineers has a number of authorities and programs that allow it to provide work or funds or accept work or funds from Federal, State, Tribal, or non-Federal entities. The following list includes the partnership types within our authorities. <u>Click here for a Partnership Agreement Flow Chart</u>

Challenge Partnerships – The Corps can enter into agreements to accept funds, materials, and services from non-Federal public and private entities to provide for operation and/or management and development of recreation facilities and natural resources at water resource development projects, where such facilities are being maintained at full federal expense. This program allows the Corps to accept services or funds in the above circumstances; it does not permit the Corps to reimburse for services. The contributed resources are combined with regular project resources to accomplish work within current authorities and contained in the annual or five-year plan in the approved operational management plan. (33 USC §2328, WRDA 1992, Sec 225; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 12; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 12).

<u>Cooperating Associations</u> – The Corps may enter into agreements with tax-exempt, non-profit organizations that volunteer services to the Corps. Cooperating associations are used to accomplish such broad goals as natural resource management, interpretation and visitor service activities at Corps civil works projects, fee-owned lands, and other areas for which the Corps has administrative and management responsibilities. (33 USC §2328, WRDA 1992, Sec 225; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 9; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 9).

<u>Volunteers</u> – The Corps is authorized to accept the services of volunteers to carry out any Corps activity except policy-making or law enforcement. Volunteer agreements allow the Corps to accept the services of volunteers and to provide for their incidental expenses. (33 U.S.C. §569c; <u>ER 1130-2-500</u>, <u>Chapter 10</u>; <u>Implementation Guidance for Section 1047(d) of WRRDA 2014</u>; <u>EP 1130-2-429</u>).

Contributions Program – The Corps is authorized to accept contributions of cash, funds, materials, and services from persons, including governmental entities but excluding the project sponsor, in connection with carrying out a water resources project for environmental protection, restoration or recreation. Contributions must be used for work items within current authorities and contained in an approved annual five-year operational management plan. A contributions plan serves as the agreement for this program. Note: Real estate cannot be accepted under this program. (33 U.S.C. §2325, WRDA 1992, Sec 203; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 11; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 11).

Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)/Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) – These are "agreements to agree" which coordinate the Corps' authorized activities with another entity. MOUs often state common goals and nothing more. Thus, MOUs do not contemplate funds transfers and should usually include language that states something similar to: "This is not a funds obligating document; by signing this agreement the parties are not bound to take any action or fund any initiative." They may be used to run a program a certain way so that it functions better with the program of a sister agency, for example.

MOAs, on the other hand, often establish common legal terms that will be read into every Support for Others reimbursable order that follows. MOAs do not obligate any funds of themselves but they establish the terms for future service and cite one of the appropriate authorities to do so.

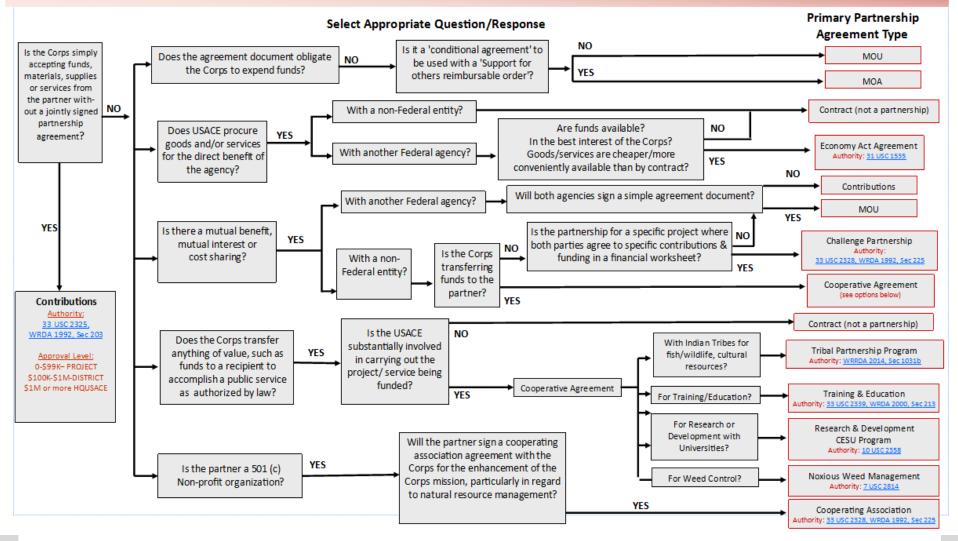
Economy Act Agreements – The Economy Act of 1932, (31 U.S.C. 1535), authorizes an agency to place orders for goods and services with another Federal agency (or a major organizational unit of an agency). It can be used when: 1) funds are available, 2) the head of the ordering agency determines that it is in the best interest of the government, and, 3) the head of the ordering agency decides that ordered goods or services cannot be provided as conveniently or cheaply by contract with commercial enterprise. These must be shown by a Determination and Findings (D&F), prepared by the ordering agency. The performing agency must be able to provide the goods or services in-house or by contract, and parties should





USACE NRM Partnership Agreement Decision Tree

(for Recreation and Environmental Stewardship Partnerships)







USACE NRM Partnership Agreements - Flow of Money/Contributions

(for Recreation and Environmental Stewardship Partnerships)

USACE = \$\$\$ to us

Contributions

(anyone except the project sponsor)

Authority:

33 USC 2325 WRDA 1992, Sec 203

Challenge Partnerships

(non-federal entity)

Authority:

33 USC 2328

WRDA 1992, Sec 225

Cooperating Association

(non-profit entity)

Authority:

33 USC 2328

WRDA 1992, Sec 225

USACE \$\$\$ to partner

Cooperative Agreement for Weed Management

(any State Agency)

Authority:

7 USC 2418

Cooperative Agreement for Research & Development CESU Program

(Universities)

Authority:

10 USC 2358

Cooperative Agreement with Indian Tribes for fish, wildlife, water quality, cultural resources

(Indian Tribes)
Authority:

WRRDA 2014, Sec 1031b

USACE \$\$\$ to partner

Cooperative Agreement for Training/Education

(non-federal or non-profit)

Authority:

33 USC 2339

WRDA 2000, Sec 213

amended by WRRDA 2014,

Sec 1047(e)

USACE \$\$\$ both ways

Economy Act

(federal agency)

Authority:

31 USC 1535

NRM Partnership Agreement Approval Levels

This document is intended to provide a brief overview of available partnership authorities and approval requirements. Corps personnel should coordinate all proposed agreements with their Office of Counsel.

Agreement Type	Authority	Special Considerations	\$ Value	Signature*
Contribution	33 USC 2325, Sec 203 of WRDA 1992	Acceptance level based on \$ value	< \$2,500: Any staff member \$2,500 to < \$100K: Manager \$100K to < \$1M: District NRM and OC \$1M or >: HQUSACE OC, NRM, DCW *Reference 2008 Contributions, Fundraising and Recognition Reference Guide, Sections 5.2 and 5.3	No agreement to sign. District Contributions Plan provides authorization.
Challenge Partnership	33 USC 2328. Sec 225 of WRDA 1992	Signature based on \$ value	\$25K or <: delegable to OPM > \$25K to \$200K: delegable to Ops Chief > \$200K: District Commander *Reference ER 1130-2-500, Ch 12-2.k.	District Commander unless delegated to Operations Project Manager and/or Chief of Operations per ER 1130-2-500. Agreements involving projects in more than one district must be approved by MSC Commander or their delegate.
Cooperating Association	33 USC 2328, Sec 225 of WRDA 1992	A moratorium is currently in place for cooperative agreements and associated leases that allow CAs to collect and retain fees for use of Corps facilities. *Reference CECW Memo dated 12. September 2013.	N/A	Agreements that do not involve fee collection/retention may be approved by District Commanders. Until further guidance is issued, all agreements involving fee collection/retention for use of Corps facilities must be approved at HQUSACE.
		Agreements w/ DoD entities	N/A	District Commander *Reference ER 1140-3-1, para. 6.
Economy Act	31 USC 1535	Agreement w/ non-DoD agencies where the Corps is the servicing agency	N/A	MSC Commander unless delegated to District Commander. *Reference ER 1140-1-211, para. 8.
		Agreements w/ non-DoD agencies where the Corps is the ordering agency	N/A	SES or General Officer. *Reference DoD FMR Vol. 11A. ch. 3. para. 030304.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	No explicit authority required. MOUs are non-binding agreements that do not commit either party to do anything. However, the Corps must have authority to perform the activities or carry out the intentions referenced in an MOU.	Level of signature depends on complexity of agreement and level of partner signature	N/A	OPM, Operations Chief, District Commander or higher official - depends on which authority is cited (if any) and/or level of signature at partner organization. Agreements with regional or national implications should be coordinated with affected MSCs and HQUSACE.

	1		1		
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	Authorities vary. MOAs are used to document binding agreements between parties based on specific statutory authority (e.g., Economy Act agreements).	Depends on authority	Depends on authority	Depends on authority	
Volunteer	33 USC 569c	Delegation memo on file	N/A	District Commander unless delegated. *Reference 12 Aug 2016 CFCW-CO Memo: Implementation. Guidance for Section 1047(d) Services of Volunteers, of the Water. Resources and Reform Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014, PL 113- 121	
Cooperative Agreement - Noxious Weed Management	7 USC 2814			ASA (CW) has authority to enter into the agreement. Grants Officer signs the agreement.	
Cooperative Agreement- Educational/Training Activities	33 USC 2339, Sec 213 of WRDA 2000 as amended by Sec 1047(e) of WRRDA 2014			District Commander has authority to enter into the agreement. Grants Officer signs the agreement. *Reference 31 Aug 2015 CECW-CO Memo: Implementation. Guidance for Section 1047(e) Training and Educational Activities, of WRRDA 2014. PL 113-121 and Delegation Memos to all District. Commanders	
Cooperative Agreement -with Indian Tribes for fish/ wildlife, water quality, cultural resource protection	WRRDA 2014, Section 1031(b)	regardless of \$ value. 1	must be signed by a certified grants officer, The authority for who can enter into the is varies depending on the specific law.	Director of Civil Works has authority to approve district MOAs and delegate authority to Division and District Commanders to enter into cooperative agreements. District Grants Officer signs the agreement. *Reference 03 August 2016 CECW-P Memo: Implementation. Guidance for Section 1031(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014. Cooperative Agreements (CAs) With Indian Tribes	
Cooperative Agreement- Collaborative Research & Development (CESU Program)	10 USC 2358			Director of Army lab has authority to enter into the agreement. Grants Officers who have received delegated authority sign the agreement.	

^{*}Note: Signature levels listed are national standards. District Commanders have the authority to set stricter standards within their command. Check with your District Office of Counsel for further guidance.





Resources: NRM Gateway

https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/partners/partners.cfm

Partnerships

Headquarters POC

Partnerships Pages Quick-finder Index

In today's financial environment PARTNERING is an essential tool that allows the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to effectively manage recreation and environmental resources. In order to successfully meet our recreation and stewardship missions, and to foster shared values, vision, and a sense of ownership it is imperative that we work together with state governments, Native American tribes, private/public organizations, local communities, and other partners to maintain or advance programs from wildlife protection and habitat improvement to recreational facility enhancements.

Partnering helps to pool scarce resources, to promote coordinated, focused, and consistent mutual efforts to resolve common problems and missions, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort. The NRM Program has embraced this reality and is committed to fully exploring the potential development of new public-private partnerships to leverage limited appropriated funds and human resources.

This page will help you determine the <u>right tools for your partnerships</u>, <u>find the right training to expand your knowledge</u>, and <u>learn from the successful efforts of your peers</u>. You will find answers to longstanding questions and discover how to effectively utilize important partners such as the <u>Corps of Engineers Natural Resources Education Foundation</u>. The bottom line: <u>partnering is smart business</u>.

Partnership Types: Which is right for you?

- Challenge Partnerships Program
- Handshake Partnerships Program
- Contributions Program
- Cooperating Associations Program

How To:

- Policy & Procedures
- Training
- Grants/Alternative Funding Sources
- Partnership Advisory Committee
- Division & District POCs

- Memoranda of Understanding/Agreement (MOU/MOA)
- Volunteer Program
- Economy Act Agreements
- Cooperative Agreements
- Partnerships in OMBIL
- FAQs
- News / Current Issues
- Good Enough to Share
- Partnership Outreach Sheet



- Potential for national exposure by partnering with a federal agency
- Variety of partnering opportunities because of the Corps' diverse missions
- Potential market branding to reach out to new customers
- One of the nation's leading federal providers of recreation
- We manage more than 400 lake and river projects equaling more than 12 million acres of land and water in 43 states.
- Our parks have significant economic impact, with visitors spending upwards of \$10.7 billion on trip expenses, strengthening the environmental, social and economic health of communities.
- 5,000 recreation sites with more than 93,000 campsites, 3,700 boat ramps, 7,800 miles of trails, of which 90% are within 50 miles of a metropolitan area

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers manages some of the most cherished lakes, rivers and lands near your cities and towns. Communities are proud of their special place in our parks. Great family memories are created during a boating, fishing, camping trip, or after a quiet day of hiking or biking on one our many trail systems. These experiences are important in strengthening families and organizations. Our parks also have significant economic impact, with 250 million visits per year supporting 180,000 jobs in communities near Corps lakes.

With the help of our partners, we can provide more service to the public than without you by our side.

To find out more about partnering with the Corps please visit: https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/partners.cfm.



Partnering with the Corps information sheet



Partner Spotlight

The Corps Foundation assists by partnering with a wide range of organizations including local Friends groups, private individuals and businesses to support educational activities which enhance our visitor's experiences.

To learn how you can work with our national foundation, visit the Corps Foundation website: http://corpsfoundation.org





Connecting with Communities
Natural Resources Management Excellence

in Partnership Award: General Wehr, Colonel Mitchell, and Mary Coulombe presented the Excellence in Partnerships Award to the Okaw Valley School District for their partnership with Lake Shelbyville in Illinois. Over 300 middle and high school students, project partners, teachers, and elected officials were present for the award. The school district leases land from the project which provides a learning environment for the students in land and water stewardship, recreation, and facility maintenance and operations. Businesses in the local communities donate materials. equipment, and financial support. This partnership was started with Corps Handshake program seed funds which are matched by the partner, and in this case significantly exceeded. This award is sponsored by the Corps Foundation.



A Final Note

In a time of decreasing federal funding, America's lakes and waterways are at risk of reduced access, eliminated programs, and closures. By partnering and working together, we can help maintain and improve programs and facilities and keep these treasured resources healthy and vibrant.

\$400,000 Grant from Birkenfeld Trust
Provides Major Upgrades to Support Visitor
Education at the Hiram M. Chittenden Locks
Colonel John Buck, Seattle District Commander,
acknowledges the single largest gift nationally
to a Corps of Engineers facility. Jim Adams of
Discover Your Northwest and Rich Deline of the
Corps Foundation, two non-profits supporting visitor
education at the Locks, accept the check from
Claire Bishop of the C. Keith Birkenfeld Memorial
Trust. The funds will be used to renovate and
update the fish ladder exhibits and viewing area.





SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

Important Dates to Remember!

September 30: FY18 Handshake nomination packages due

October 31: Partnership data entry due in OMBIL

December 15: 2017 Excellence in Partnerships and National Volunteer award nomination packages due to Taylor Saia

Bridging the Gap is a biannual newsletter that is prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Partnership Advisory Committee intended to highlight accomplishments and the value of recent USACE partnerships with important partners and stakeholders.

Handshake Funding Applications Due September 30th



Over the past fourteen years the Corps has made \$2.7 million in "seed money" available through the Handshake Program. Handshake funds combined with funding from local Corps projects and their partners' contributions benefit the community by improving our environment and providing additional opportunities. The intent of this program is to initiate new or enhance existing recreation and natural resources management opportunities.

The objective is to provide an incentive to Corps projects to utilize partnering initiatives to their fullest potential. In addition, this funding is intended to encourage local organizations to partner with the Corps to construct, operate, and/or maintain local partnering projects. Handshake Partnership Program funding recipients demonstrate the continued success of our field projects working with their stakeholders and local communities to accomplish great projects.

For more information regarding the Handshake Program, please visit the Handshake page on the NRM Gateway at https:// corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/ employees/handshake/ handshake.cfm or contact your division Partnership Advisory Committee member.

2017 NRM Workshop Partnership and Volunteer Training

by Heather Burke



From April 18 – 20, 2017 approximately 350 natural resource management staff gathered in Norman, Oklahoma to strengthen technical competencies, share recreation and NRM best practices, learn about new technologies, and improve knowledge and skills in public safety and management techniques. The Partnership Advisory Committee and the Corps Foundation played a key role in the success of the workshop by providing three days of partnership and volunteer program sessions including topics such as building partnership capacity, partnering trends, applying for grants, cooperative ecosystem studies units program, Handshake program, the Corps Foundation, cooperating association toolkit, Federal Highways grants, partnership roundtable, OMBIL, volunteer management roundtable, special events with partners, and working with youth conservation corps. The Corps Foundation also hosted a booth to share information about how they are helping support the Corps NRM program. For more information, visit www.corpsfoundation.org



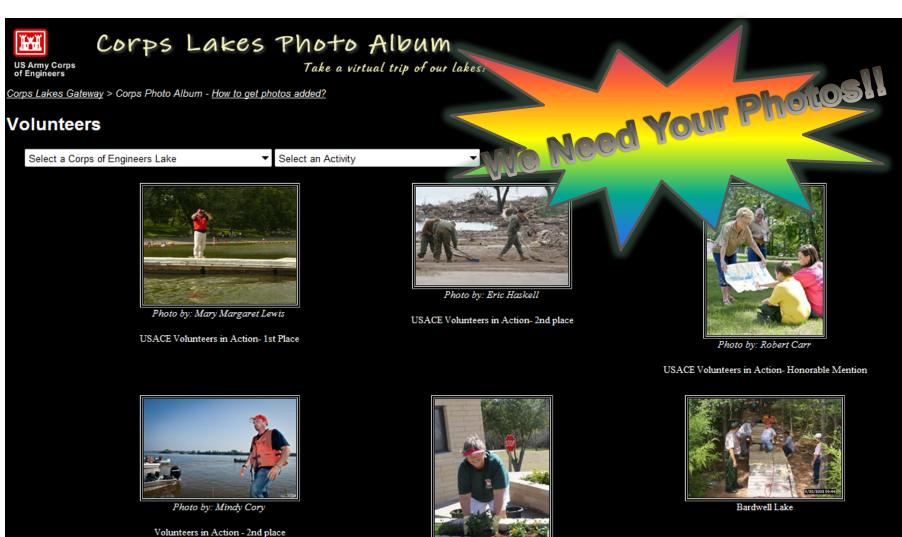
PAC team newsletter: issued twice each year





Resources: Corps Lakes Photo Album

https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/album.cfm?Option=View&Id=0&Activity=Volunteers



https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/visitors.cfm



US Army Corps of Engineers www.CorpsLakes.us

















Select a State

Select a Corps of Engineers Lake

Select an Activity

Search

370 million visit

Partnerships in Natural Resources Management



Our Nation's lakes, rivers, and parks need you! Imagine yourself creating new recreation opportunities, improving and creating trails, preserving history, protecting wildlife, caring for the environment, ensuring healthy watersheds, expanding learning opportunities, or improving accessibility.

Each year, the Army Corps of Engineers partners with thousands of individuals and organizations on recreation and environmental projects to enhance our nation's natural resources. We are proud of our broad range of existing partners and eagerly seek to expand mutually beneficial relationships with others.

Resources: Volunteer Clearinghouse

http://www.corpslakes.us/volunteer/



HOME > MISSIONS > CIVIL WORKS > RECREATION > VOLUNTEER CLEARINGHOUSE

Volunteer Resources

Volunteer Clearinghouse

Volunteer Opportunities

Volunteers in Action

Contact Us

Submit a Listing

Useful Links

Water Safety

Corps Lakes Gateway

USACE Natural Resources
Education Foundation

Volunteer Clearinghouse

Welcome to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Volunteer Clearninghouse. The Corps of Engineers, which is the steward of almost 12 million acres of land and water, offers many volunteer opportunities to care for recreation facilities and natural resources.

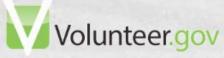
The Volunteer Clearinghouse serves the Corps of Engineers nationwide to link potential volunteers with Park Rangers at lakes and waterways that need them. The clearinghouse provides information about the volunteer program and directs people to the point of contact, usually a Park Ranger, at the lake or location of interest.

Callers should be ready to provide information about their interests, talents, dates available and locations they may want to volunteer.

Corps Park Rangers, serving as volunteer coordinators, can also use the Volunteer Clearinghouse to help find volunteers. Volunteer coordinators that need volunteers can send their volunteer vacancies to the Clearinghouse to be listed on the website.

Volunteer opportunities include:

Camparound Host



America's Natural and Cultural Resources Volunteer Portal









Resources: www.Volunteer.Gov















PAC 2018

- Jason Knight SWD (SWT District Office)
- Stacy Sigman MVD (Lake Ouachita)
- Taylor Saia SPD (New Hogan Lake)
- Heather Burke HQ
- Miriam Fleming SAD (Carters Lake)
- Allison Walker LRD (LRN District Office)
- Heath Kruger NWD (Kansas City District)

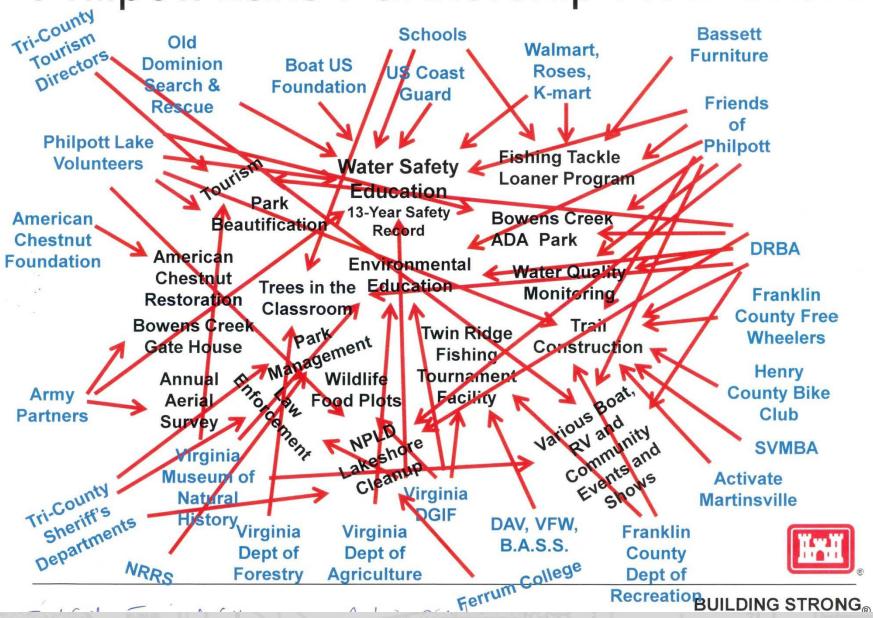


Not pictured: Scott Sunderland – NAD (Blue Marsh Lake)





Philpott Lake Partnership Flow Chart



Philpott Lake Partnership Success



Led to selection by FLW for

college fishing tournament

economy = \$500,000 return on

Estimated value to local

investment

Philpott Lake Partnership Success

You Tube = https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cGAQaREwD



Review

- Partnerships are all about relationships, trust, and communication.
- They take an investment of time and commitment, and require flexibility to adapt to change.



- Types of partnerships used by the Corps NRM program: Contributions, MOU/MOAs, Challenge Partnerships, Recreation Facility Public Cooperator Agreements, Economy Act, Cooperative Agreements, Cooperating Associations, Volunteers
- Although leases, licenses, and contracts may be used as instruments in addition to a partnership agreement, they are NOT partnerships themselves.
- You probably have more partnerships than you realize.





What Partnerships Do You Have?

- 1. Take a few minutes to jot down a list of the partnerships that you currently have at your project or district.
 - Partner name
 - Partnership type/agreement type (your best guess)
 - Purpose of the partnership
- As you learn about the partnership types throughout the week, add to your list.
- 2. At the end of the week we will compare how many more you've discovered.









