



- Introduction to the Partnership Program history of program, general overview of the partnership types, principles for success, tools and resources
- How to build partnerships in your community
- Exploring the NRM Gateway Partnership pages (Class exercise)













Day 2:

- How to accept contributions and donations
- What are MOUs and MOAs? What's the difference?
- Challenge Partnerships
- Challenge Cost-Sharing Cooperative Management Agreements









Day 3:

- Learn how to work with non-profit and for-profit organizations
- Cooperating Associations
- Corps Foundation What they are doing to help USACE
- Grants How do you find and apply for them?
- Handshake Program overview and class exercise









Day 4:

- Cooperative Agreements
- Economy Act Agreements
- Volunteer program
- NRM Assessment... a necessary evil
- Military partnerships







Day 5:

- University and school partnerships
- Water safety partnerships
- Special events with partners
- Putting principles and tools into action (Class exercise)
- Wrap-up, post test, evaluations





What's in Your Google Classroom Folders?



- Class Schedule
- Supplemental evaluation questions: Fill out during week and turn in with post test at end of class
- Partnership flow chart/signature cheat sheet
- Acronyms used in this class
- Corps Foundation brochure, Volunteer brochure, Partnership brochure, Volunteer poster
- Instructor Bios





History of the NRM Partnership Program

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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.





US Army Corps of Engineers e

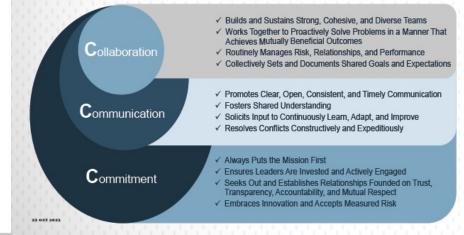
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Partnering Philosophy

"Committed to working together with partners to accomplish the mission and build enduring relationships through trust, transparency, and shared values."

- Lt. Gen Scott Spellmon

Sound partnerships require proactive engagement at all echelons of the organization and the embracement of a partnering mindset which embodies a set of behaviors rooted in three interdependent and mutually supportive elements: Commitment, Communication, and Collaboration.

3C's of Successful Partnering



Relationship Spectrum

Cost Driven
 Short-Term

Unequal Power
 Low Trust/Reward

Compromised Objectiv

One-Way Accountability

Independent Goals

Transactional

Each partnering relationship is unique and exists along a spectrum with transactional relationships at one end and strategic relationships on the other. Where these relationships fall along that spectrum and the extent of collaboration are influenced by the type of partnership, maturity of the relationship, and commitment towards partnering.

Strategic

Value-Driven

Longer-Term

High Trust Principled Delivery Common Vision & Goals

Shared Risk/Reward

Mutual Accountability

Increasing Level of Engagement								
/ , Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower				
Provides objective information to assist others in understanding issues, options, and decisions being made	Informs others about decision- making process, seeks input, and provides feedback on use of input	Works directly with others to ensure their knowledge, concerns, and aspirations are consistently understood and considered	Works with others in all aspects of the decision-mak- ing process; seeks out and incorporates advice into decisions	Works directly with others to share informaitor and enable them to make optimal decisions				

"We must always strive to maximize partnering outcomes to enable the safe delivery of quality projects that are on time and within budget."

- Lt. Gen Scott Spellmon

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What is a Partnership?

Type your thoughts/ideas in the chat box...

- What's the definition of a partnership?
- What are the important elements of a successful partnership?
- What are the potential benefits of a partnership?





What is a Partnership?



- A mutually beneficial <u>relationship</u> where people work together to achieve goals
- <u>Voluntary collaboration</u> working toward a common objective related to the agency/partner's mission
- Combines individual strengths to solve problems
- Builds consensus and broad-based community support





- <u>Leverages funds</u> 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.
- Within a successful partnership, all parties both provide and receive benefits.





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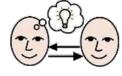




What's the Big Deal About Partnerships?



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



- Partnerships are not only important, they are a necessity!
- Agency culture needs to promote partnering as a part of the management model and encourage training for staff.
- FY 21 Rec/ES budget = ~\$407.4M (\$261.8 Rec/\$145.6 ES) Without sustainable cost-effective partnerships => Decrease in services and amenities and degradation of natural resources



from FY 19) with a total value of \$113.1 million

FY 20 partnerships reported in NRM Assessment: 2,528 partnerships (6% increase

20,437 Corps volunteers contributed 1.07 million hours of work with a value of \$21.9 million



Partnership Connection to the NRM Strategic Plan





US Army Corp of Engineers

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

STRATEGIC PLAN

2021-2031

- Partnerships show up in three of the four Goals, with heavy focus in Goal 4 (Program Delivery)
- Communication: Engage stakeholders, elected officials, partners, and local communities at all levels to build awareness of the NRM program and achieve win-win opportunities.
- Resourcing: Explore opportunities to broaden partnering authorities and prioritize budget packages that utilize partnership contributions for gained efficiencies.
- Program Delivery: Foster Partnerships and Interdisciplinary Collaboration



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.

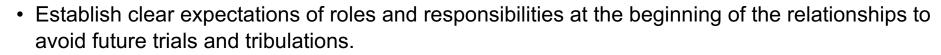






Principles for Success

• Partnerships should be treated like a marriage.



- 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 planning, whereas private partners often excel at implementation.









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.



Partnering Authorities/Guidance



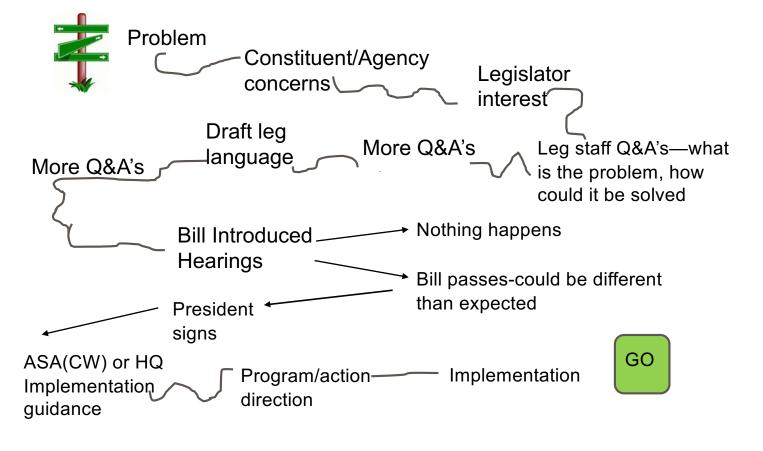
- WRDA 2016: Sec 1155, WRRDA 2014: Sec 1047d, WRDA 1992: Sec 203 (33 USC 2325) and Sec 225 (33 USC 2328), PL 98-63 (33 USC 569c): Authority to accept contributions, volunteers, set up Challenge Partnership, and Challenge Cost-Share Cooperative Management Agreements
- 31 USC 1535, 41 USC 501, 31 USC 6301, 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)



How Do We Get New Laws and Authorities for Programs?

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It's a tortuous path—sometimes with unintended consequences





Authorized NRM 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



NRM Partnership Types



- Challenge Cost Sharing Cooperative Management Agreement: Agreement with non-Federal public entities to cooperatively manage and collect/retain fees on facilities and natural resources maintained at full Federal expense
- 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



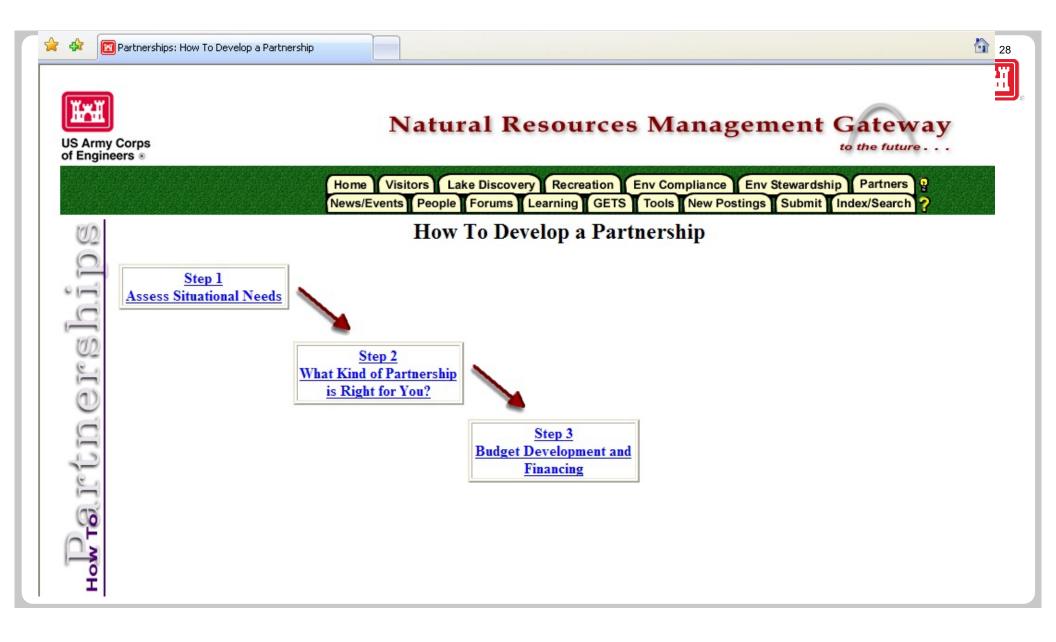
A partnership does not allow the Corps to circumvent applicable legal requirements in areas such as:

- 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 !



NOTE: It is just as important to build good relationships and trust with your internal partners/ support staff such as Office of Counsel, Resource Management, Contracting, Real Estate, etc. These staff members are essential to have on board when developing partnership agreements. Engage them early and often!



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

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 Cost Sharing Cooperative Management Agreements - The Corps may enter into agreements with non-Federal public entities for the purpose of cooperatively managing public recreation areas, where fees may be collected and retained by the partner for reinvestment at the site at which the fees are collected. (WRDA 2016, Sec 1155, Implementation Guidance for Section 1155 of WRDA 2016, Management of Recreation Facilities)

<u>Challenge Partnerships</u> – 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. (<u>33 USC</u> <u>§2328, WRDA 1992, Sec 225; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 12; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 12</u>).

<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. (<u>33 USC §2328, WRDA 1992, Sec 225; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 9; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 9</u>).

Volunteers – 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; Implementation Guidance for Section 1047(d) of WRRDA 2014).

<u>Contributions Program</u> – 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. (<u>33 U.S.C. §2325, WRDA 1992, Sec 203; EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 11; ER 1130-2-500, Chapter 11</u>).

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 verify under Part 8 of the FAR that the responsibility for this good or service is not assigned to another agency of the Federal government.

The Economy Act cannot be used for partnerships with non-federal entities, and is only used with federal agencies when another more specific transfer authority is not available. When entering into an Economy Act agreement with a non-DoD entity, the Corps must enter into an agreement by which the ordering agency agrees to pay all costs.

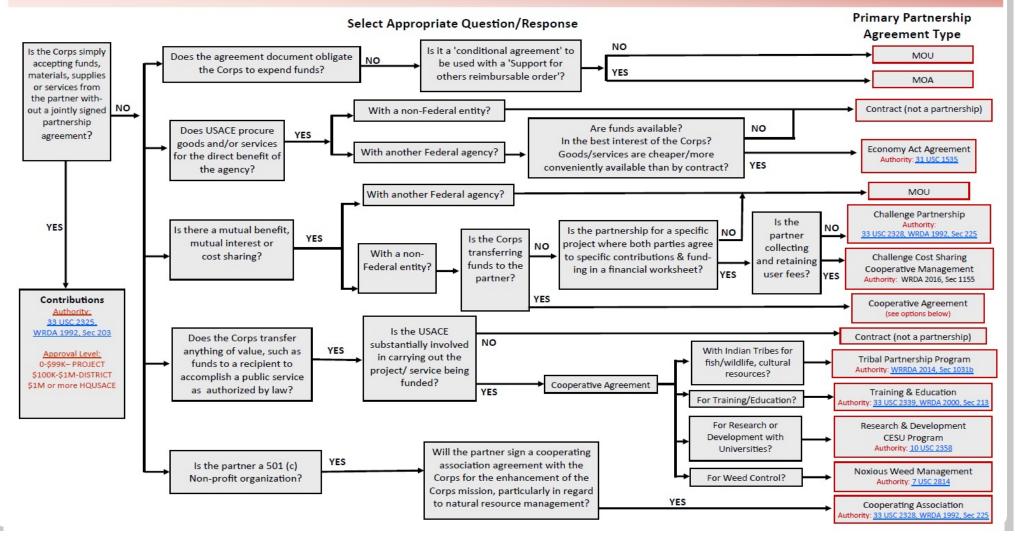
Cooperative Agreements for Educational and Training Activities – The Corps may enter into cooperative agreements with non-Federal public and nonprofit entities for natural resources conservation or recreation management work that furthers training and educational opportunities. (33 U.S.C. §2339, WRDA 2000, Sec 213).

<u>Cooperative Agreements for Management of Undesirable Plants on Federal Lands</u> - The Corps may enter into cooperative agreements with State agencies to coordinate the management of undesirable plant species on Federal lands. This integrated management system can include education, preventative measures, physical or mechanical methods, biological agents, herbicide methods, cultural methods, and general land management practices such as manipulation of livestock or wildlife grazing strategies or improving wildlife or livestock habitat. (7 USC 2814)

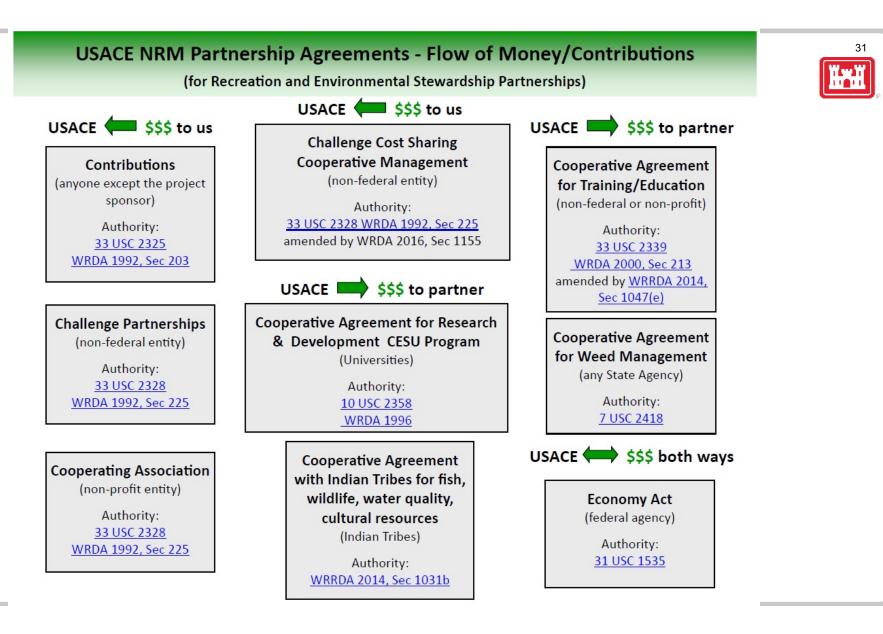
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USACE NRM Partnership Agreement Decision Tree

(for Recreation and Environmental Stewardship Partnerships)









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.
Challenge Cost Sharing Cooperative Management	WRDA 2016, Sec 1155		N/A	District Commander *Reference 30 Mar 2018 CECW-CO Memo: Implementation Guidance for Section 1155, Management of Recreation Pacifike, of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2016, PL 114- 322
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. *advance CRCW Weno dated 13 September 2018.	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.
Economy Act	<u>31 USC 1535</u>	Agreements w/ DoD entities	N/A	District Commander *kelerence
		the servicing agency	N/A	MSC Commander unless delegated to District Commander. *iseterence Ek 1989-1-213, pars. 8.
		Agreements w/ non-DoD agencies where the Corps is the ordering agency	N/A	SES or General Officer. *advance DoD FWR Vol. 11A, dt. 8, pers. 080804.
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 suborty is deal (if any) and/or level of signature at partner organization. Agreements with regional or national implications should be coordinated with affected MSGs and HQUSACE.

Ag U.S.ARM Co Ag Ed	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	<u>33 USC 569:</u>	Delegation memo on file	N/A	District Commander unless delegated. *Reference 13 Aug 2016 CROW-CO Memo: Implementation Guidance for Section 1947[4] Services of Volunteen, of the Water Resources and Reform Development Act (WRKDA) 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. *Aeteence it Aug 2015 CEOW-CO Memo: Implementation Guidance for Section 1947(4) Training and Educational Activities, of WREDA 2016, PL 1924-521 and Delegation Memos to all Ostrict Commanders
	Cooperative Agreement -with Indian Tribes for fish/ wildlife, water quality, cultural resource protection	WRRDA 2014. Section 1031/b1	regardless of \$ value.	must be signed by a certified grants officer, The authority for who can enter into the ts 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 to August 2016 CEW-P Meno: Implementation Guidance for Section 2015(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2016, Cooperative Agreements (Civ) 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 right tools for your partnerships, find the right training to expand your knowledge, and learn from the successful efforts of your peers. 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 Cost Sharing Cooperative Management Program
- Challenge Partnerships Program
- Contributions Program
- Cooperating Associations Program
- Cooperative Agreements

How To:

- Corps Photo Album for Partnerships
- Division & District POCs 1
- FAQs
- Good Enough to Share
- Grants/Alternative Funding Sources

Economy Act Agreements

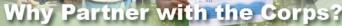
- Handshake Partnerships Program
- Memoranda of Understanding/Agreement (MOU/MOA)
- Partnership Agreement Decision Tree
- Volunteer Program
- News / Current Issues
- Partnership Advisory Committee
- Partnerships in NRM Assessment/OMBIL
- Policy & Procedures
- Training



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Partnership Opportunities

First 3 Fish

Award



Benefits of Partnering with the Corps

- · 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

Connecting with the Corps

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



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

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



Partnering with the Corps information sheet

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

Okaw Valley students planting trees at Lake Shelbyville.









Volume 5, Issue 1

'Bridaina the Gap' is

an electronic

publication

produced biannually

by the U.S. Army

Corps of Engineers

Partnership Advisory

Committee (PAC).

The purpose of this

newsletter is to

provide information

about partnerships

and volunteer

programs around

the country. For

more information.

or to submit stories

for future editions,

contact your PAC

representative.

March 2021

Want to know mor

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Partnerships page

partners.cfm

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Your Partnership HQ Update

Heather Burke, National Partnership Program Manager, HQUSACE

2020 National Volunteer of the Year Award

This year's U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) national volunteer of the year award recipient is James Zueger from the Youghiogheny River Lake in Pittsburgh District. James has spent the past two years removing more than 20,000 gallons of trash, 12,000 cubic feet of Styrofoam, and 7,000 cubic feet of woody debris from the lake using an innovative selfdesigned trash removal system

on his personal kayak. His efforts have inspired other lake users to do their part to clean the lake.

The national volunteer award is sponsored by the Corps Foundation to recognize extraordinary service provided by volunteers, draw attention to their vast skills and contributions, and encourage an attitude of stewardship and responsibility in caring for USACE lands, facilities, and resources.



James Zueger with trash he collected from Youghiogheny River Lake

New National Cooperative Agreement Signed with Student Conservation Association (SCA)

USACE has entered into a new master national cooperative agreement with SCA under the authority of Sec 213(a) of WRDA 2000. This authority allows USACE to



enter into cooperative agreements with non-federal public or nonprofit entities for services related to natural resource conservation or recreation management of Civil Works projects to further training and educational opportunities. The new agreement with SCA is set up for one year plus three option years and is being administered by the Fort Worth District.

Want to know more about the various types of partnerships

featured in this newsletter?

Visit the NRM Gateway Partnerships page! corpslakes.erdc.dren. mil/partners/ partners.cfm

Partnership Newsletter:

What's in a Visitor Center?

Sue Dalbey, Natural Resources Specialist, Fort Peck Interpretive Center, Omaha District

What's in a USACE Visitor Center? It is more than brochures, historical artifacts, stuffed animals and dinosaur bones. These things alone are fabulous resources at the Fort Peck Interpretive Center (FPIC) in northeast Montana. But "to have is to hold," and it means nothing to have these things if people do not "hold" them, figuratively and literally.

How do we get people to a VC that is 2 1/2 hours away from the closest Walmart? Partnerships! Missouri River Country Tourism (MRCT) works closely with Montana Office of Tourism to promote the FPIC using bed tax funds and grants. On our behalf, they can hire professional advertising and publishing



produce beaufiful, glosy hard-copy and digital works available for free distribution. MRCT can leverage publications, billboards, brochures, and even social media influencers Board members attend multiple travel and trade shows annually, resulting in norresidents seeking out FPIC, extending their stay and benefiting the region's economy.

companies such as National Geographic to

Any dinosaur museum in the world worth its dirt highlights fossils from Montana. Fourteen museums teamed up over 14 years ago to create the Montana Dinosaur Trail and the S5 passport. The Trail helps kids and adults find cool dinosaur museums to receive a special stamp, and earn a grooy t-bihrt.

Facebook @ USACEFortPeck and self-directed social media reviews also direct new visitors off Highway 2 to the fifth largest reservoir in the U.S. Fort Peck Ranger Sanders donated personal equipment and technical savvy to create interior 360 views that spark the interest of Google Maps users.

Visitors are still enamored with Lewis and Clark on the Missouri River, which also helps lure people into FPIC.

Once visitors are at FPIC, how do we provide staff to orient visitors? PartnershipsI The FPIC opened in 2005 with a collaborative effort from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge (CMR) surrounding Fort Pack Reservoir. CMR helps with some level of staffing, depending on budget. For 2020 and 2021, CMR has partnered with the American Conservation Experience to provide one full time employee. This is a tremendous help to the USACE Natural Resource Specialist asgingent of PIC. The CMR/AFCE position helps with of program continuity, visitor services and some volunteer oversight.

The CMR will actively recruit volunteers this year to greet visitors and assist with (A great way to find out more about our outstanding partners and volunteers!)

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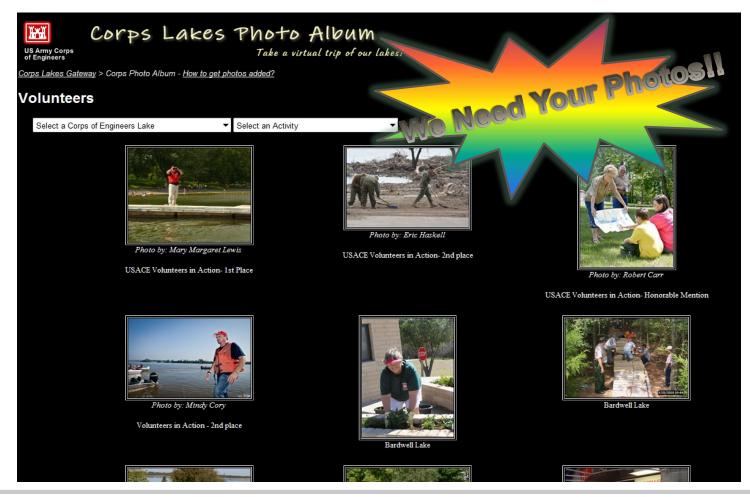
We need your stories!



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

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Partnerships in Natural Resources Management





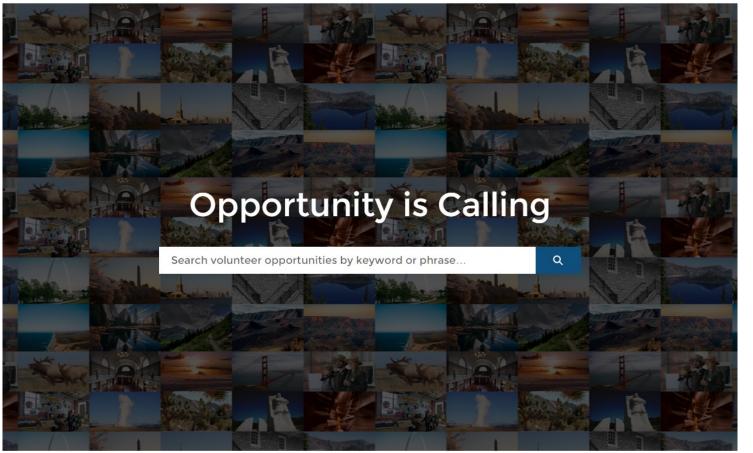
Home

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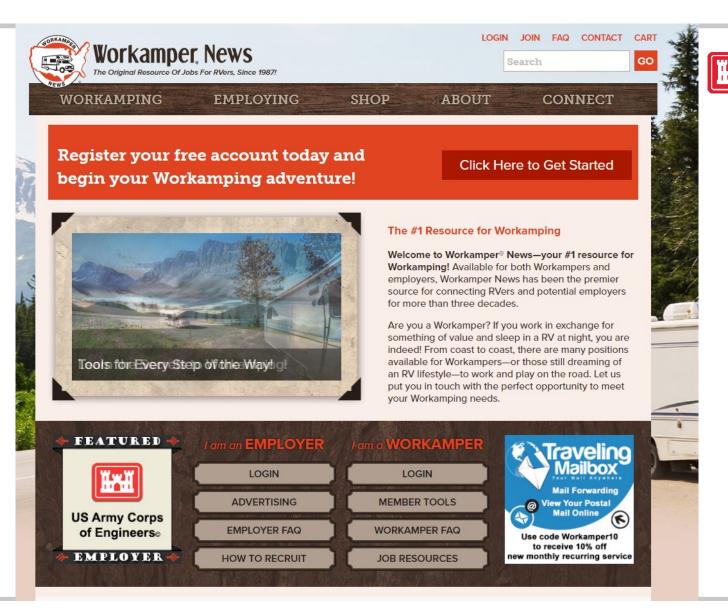


Resources: www.Volunteer.Gov

Latest Opportunities



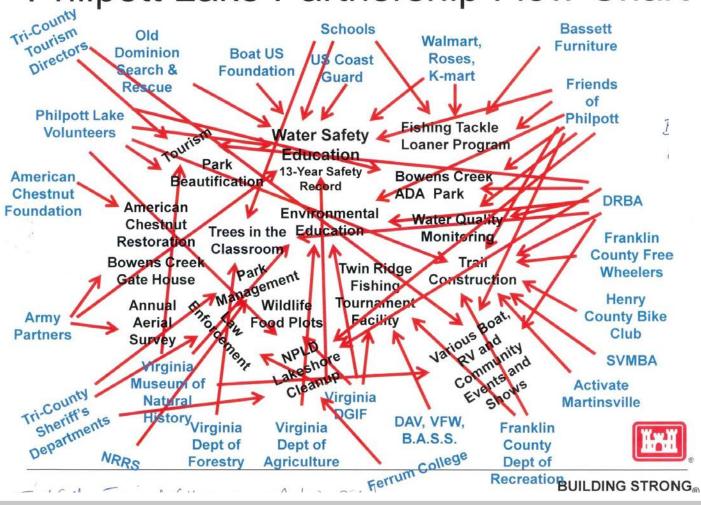
Resources: www.workamper.com/



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Philpott Lake Partnership Flow Chart







Philpott Lake Partnership Success



Twin Ridge Park Fishing Tournament Facility

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- \$50,000 from local tourism council
- Led to selection by FLW for college fishing tournament
- Estimated value to local economy = \$500,000 return on investment





Philpott Lake Partnership Success



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cGAQaREwD_o









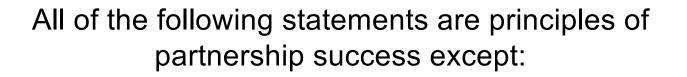
What is the ER/EP that pertains to partnerships?

1130-2-500





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a. Ensure good communication

b. Always adopt a shared vision

c. Always ensure equal monetary benefit from partner

d. Leave your ego and control at the door





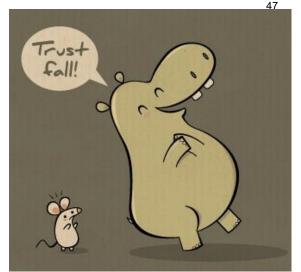
What is the simplest form of partnership?

Contribution





- Partnerships are all about relationships, <u>trust</u>, 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, Challenge Cost Sharing Cooperative Management 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. Type in the chat box, 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
- 2. As you learn about the partnership types throughout the week, add to your list.
- 2. At the end of the week we will discuss how many more you've discovered that you didn't realize were partnerships.









LUNCH BREAK

Icebreaker and "Dam" I didn't know that... Trivia

(Type Answers in Chat)

1. What was the worst job you ever had?

2. How far away underwater can you hear a blue whale's heartbeat?



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