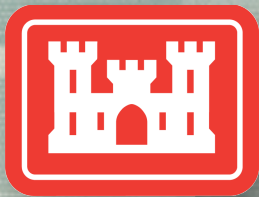


Cooperating Associations

Partnerships in NRM
PROSPECT Course



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG

Authorities

Authorities:

- P.L. 102-580, Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Section 225
- ER & EP 1130-2-500, Chapter 9-Cooperating Associations



Cooperating Associations vs. Friends Groups

They are NOT the same thing!

- **Cooperating Association:** refers to a legal entity, organized under state law, which enjoys a non-profit and tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Service codes and which operates under the terms of a Cooperative Agreement with the Corps.
- **Friends Group:** generally refers to local volunteer groups of citizens organized for a specific purpose or interest in a particular geographical area. Friends groups may or may not have 501(c) status. A friends group does not become a cooperating association unless a cooperative agreement is signed with the Corps.



Benefits of Cooperating Associations

- ▶ Associations can purchase materials, equipment, programs, exhibits, services, and publications to be used at the project.
- ▶ Fundraising, sponsoring, collaborating
- ▶ Associations can develop an organized constituency not typically accessible to the Corps.
- ▶ Associations can be advocates for the Corps. Some can lobby if they are established with that mission.
- ▶ Can hire support staff to help Corps missions.



Getting Started

- ▶ Consult with Office of Counsel early in the process of trying to develop a new cooperating association.
- ▶ Determine if there is an existing association or non-profit group in your area.
- ▶ USACE employees can facilitate activities that lead to creation of a cooperating association.
- ▶ Nonprofit groups must have a developed structure and operating procedures.
- ▶ Provide them resources to assist with forming an association
 - Web resources (IRS.gov, etc.)
 - Supporting associations (APPL)
 - Training



Partnering with an Existing or New CA

- Existing associations:
 - ▶ Pros
 - Availability of funds for start-up operations
 - Track record for references
 - Familiarity with Corps policies
 - ▶ Cons
 - Less control and flexibility
 - Potentially larger overhead expenses
 - Less focus on individual projects

- New associations:
 - ▶ Pros
 - More control
 - Lake/project focused
 - Clearer reporting
 - ▶ Cons
 - No history/predictability
 - Greater opportunity for failure



Cooperating Associations

- Cooperating Associations must have:
 - ▶ Board of Directors
 - ▶ Complete Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
 - ▶ Incorporation
 - ▶ Non-profit 501 c status
 - ▶ Mission that aligns with the Corps mission



Cooperating Associations

- USACE Efforts
 - ▶ Provide the Association with Corps' goals, programs and activities.
 - ▶ Provide members with a sample Cooperative Agreement to review
 - ▶ Sign the agreement
 - ▶ Establish annual goals
 - ▶ Now the hard work begins...



Cooperating Associations

- USACE Efforts
 - ▶ Currently 60 Cooperating Associations and Friends groups in Partnership with the Corps
 - ▶ <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/coopassoc/coopassoc.cfm>



Cooperating Associations

- Remember: Successful Partners...
 - ▶ Want the partnership to succeed
 - ▶ Seek win-win solutions; being flexible but focused
 - ▶ Are open and clear about their own goals
 - ▶ Listen well and respond to other views
 - ▶ Are prepared to trust
 - ▶ Have integrity and act consistently
 - ▶ Effectively and efficiently carry out tasks and responsibilities
 - ▶ Will not just sweep difficulties under the carpet



Review

- Cooperating Associations and Friends Groups are two different things (even though many of our CAs are called 'Friends of...')
- Cooperating Associations can operate bookstores, promote and charge for special events, develop interpretive materials, and more!
- Cooperating Associations can fundraise and contribute to the Corps.
- As a Corps employee, you are not allowed to participate on fundraising planning committees or solicit for donations to the CA.
- Some CAs may be set up to officially lobby Congress
- When working with a non-profit group to develop a cooperative agreement to become a CA, involve Office of Counsel early in the process.



Questions?

