

Show Me Da Money!

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Where Is Da Money?

- Federal Agencies
- State Agencies
- Local Sources
 - Community Foundations
 - City and County Tax Funds
 - Pass-throughs
 - Contracts

Federal – Grants.gov

- <http://www.grants.gov/index.jsp>
- Searchable database of all Federal agencies
- Can search using a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for a specific grant
- Can search by Categories ex: health, energy, housing, agriculture, etc.

Federal – Grants.gov

- Can search by a specific agency ex. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Department of Agriculture
- Grants.gov covers 26 Federal Departments and Agencies.

Federal – Grants.gov

- When you click on a topic of interest to you, Grants.gov generates a list of all the grant opportunities with upcoming deadlines.
- The list will show the upcoming deadline, the name of the grant program, the name of the sponsoring agency and the funding number.

Federal – Grants.gov

- Click on a program title that looks interesting and you will be directed to a screen that offers you the opportunity to see a synopsis, see the full grant announcement, and download an application.
- May also sign up to receive more info and notices about any changes.

Federal – Grants.gov

- If you have found something promising, you can download the application in an Adobe pdf format. Most applications will be in a form-fillable format.
- Complete the forms and any required attachments.
- Downloaded package allows you to click “save and submit” to upload the app

Federal – Grants.gov

- Must register on Grants.gov to apply online.
- One registrant per organization, but anyone can go in and browse, download and work on applications.
- May also register as an individual.

State

- There is not a similar database of all State grants.
- Identify agencies that are likely to have programs in your area of interest.
- Check their websites for program announcements.
- Make personal contact with an agency to let them know you are looking and ask for referrals.

State – Secondary Sources

- www.iagems.gov
- Iowa Grants Enterprise Management
- Click “Find Iowa Grants” at top of home page.
- Lists links to State Agencies, but you’ll still have to dig once you are on an Agency site.

State – Secondary Sources

- Iowa Grants Guide:
<http://www.iowagrantsguide.org/>
- Searchable database of grantmaking entities, but doesn't have actual grant announcements or packages.
- Good for researching what might be out there.

State-Foundations

- Iowa Council of Foundations:
<http://www.iowacounciloffoundations.org/>
- Also, call your Legislator! Getting money to your community is part of their job.

Corporations

- Corporations or businesses with a presence in your community may have a charitable giving program.
- Some may require a grant proposal.
- Some may contribute matching funds.
- Some may be linked to an organization that makes grants on their behalf.

Sneaky Things

- If someone is doing a project like what you'd like to do – call them and ask them where they got their money? And can you have a copy of their grant?
- Did I mention the whole “call your Legislator” thing?

Partnerships

- Look for opportunities to collaborate with someone else on their grant.
- Look for contracting opportunities.
- Read the newspaper. Be aware of what is going on in your community and what your role could be.

Now What?

- Time to read the grant announcement.
- Are you an eligible applicant?
- Do the Allowable Uses of Funds match what you want to do?
- And speaking of “match,” is there one?
- What is the timeline for this grant?
- What looks to be the general level of complexity? Will you need help?

Now What?

- Don't go it alone. Form a work group if you decide to apply for the grant. Keep it relatively small or you'll never find a time when everyone can meet!
- Make copies of the grant announcement, the program rules, and the application itself. Summarize the announcement if possible.

Now What?

- Introducing... (drum roll please)....
 - **THE LOGIC MODEL**

Typical Parts of a Grant

- Cover letter – who are you, what makes you special, why are you applying, what are you asking for – be succinct
- Cover sheet – Usually a form with major contact information
- Executive Summary – a 1-3 page overview of the project

Typical Parts of a Grant

- Narrative
 - Organizational information
 - Purpose of the grant
 - Problem statement – what situation (see your logic model) are you trying to remedy?

Narrative – (continued)

- Goals and Objectives
- The goal is how a problem or situation will change because of the activity that you will conduct (the objective).

An Example:

- Goal 1: **Increasing the use of fuel-efficiency** practices at the personal, household and community level will improve family financial security and enhance community sustainability.
- Objective 1: Individual knowledge, awareness and use of inexpensive household energy-saving techniques such as compact fluorescent light bulbs, water heater wraps, and water-use reducing showerheads will increase by 80% for 15 senior citizen participants by the conclusion of the six-week Study Circle portion of the program as measured by a post-program participant evaluation survey.

Narrative (continued)

- Methodology – how is it you will accomplish your goals and objectives. How will you reach the people you are targeting? How will you market your program? How will you staff it? Who are your partners. What exactly is going to happen and when (timeline)?

Narrative (continued)

- Evaluation – how will you judge how well you did at achieving your goals?
- Dissemination strategy – how will you let the community know what you have achieved and give credit to your funder?

Budget

- Arguably the most important part.
- Include sources and uses of all revenue coming into the project.
- Most applications have two kinds of budget forms – the budget itself and a budget detail.

Budget

- Includes categories for staff salaries and fringe, supplies, building (utilities, rent), printing and postage, consultants, mileage, required training, insurance, etc.
- Don't guess on the benefits!
- Get actual prices where you can.

Budget

- Ways to calculate salary
 - Percentage of time
 - Per hour rate
 - Actual hours
 - Contract amounts

You can't exceed 100% of your time

Be able to prove your hours – use
timesheets

Budget

- Usually two or three columns that should add up across and down.
- Includes the line item (quantified rate), the amount requested from the grant, the amount coming from some other source, and the total amount for that line item.

Quick Notes on Data Sources

- Recap.iastate.edu
- Idph.state.ia.us/resources
- Iowadnr.com/water/index
- Iowaworkforce.org
- Kidscount.org
- Census.gov
- [Iowa Data Center](#)

Questions?