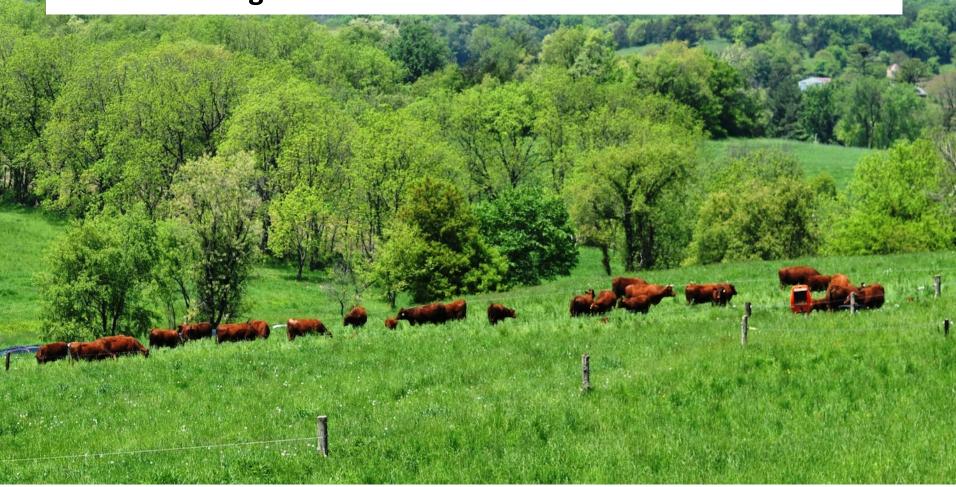




Today's Workshop:

- Designing Sound Projects "You have a great idea..."
- Identifying Possible Funding "and you need money to do it!"
- Grant-writing Basics

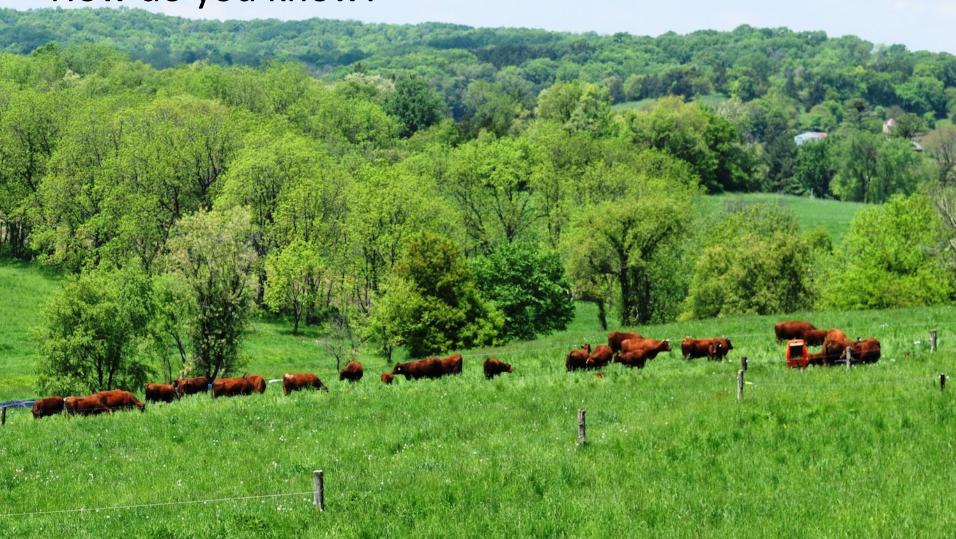


Start by Designing Sound Projects



So, you have a great idea...

Are you ready to pursue funding? How do you know?



So you have a great idea...

Some questions to ask about designing a sound project:

- What problem (or opportunity) are you addressing?
 What are your goals and measurable objectives?
- Have <u>others</u>, <u>addressed this problem</u>? What can you learn from their work?
- Who else might care about your problem? Should they be involved in your project?
- What's your <u>main strategy</u> to address your problem? (among several options)

So you have a great idea...

Other questions to ask:

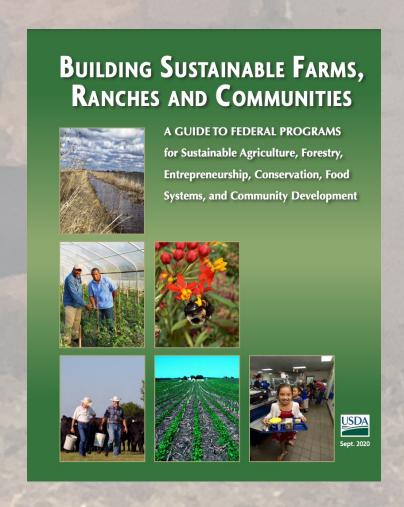
- What's a realistic project timeline?
- What <u>resources</u> (people, \$\$, materials) does your project require? (Which do you already have?)
- Who else needs to know about your project?
 What's the best way to <u>reach</u> that audience?
- How will you <u>measure</u> and <u>evaluate</u> your project's outcomes?



Identifying Possible Funding

Building Sustainable Farms, Ranches, and Communities

https://attra.ncat.org/product/buildingsustainable-farms-ranches-and-communities/



Call 1-800-346-9140 or email pubs@ncat.org to ask to have a free copy sent to you.

Identifying Possible Funding Other Resources

Libraries, Extension, Networking, Internet:

Grassroots Guide to Federal Farm and Food Programs, National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition

http://sustainableagriculture.net/publications/grassrootsguide

USDA Agriculture Marketing Service:

https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/grants

USDA NRCS Program Resources:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/?cid=stelprdb1048817#sthash.gXsyBcwh.dpuf

Identifying Possible Funding

- Look local first.
 - Are there county, city or state grants?
 - Private foundations that want to support a cause like yours?
- Conduct basic internet searches.
- Ask aligned individuals and groups and/or prospective partners.
- Free philanthropy newsletters, e.g., Philanthropy News Digest

https://duckduckgo.com/?q=ohio+grants+for+farmers&t=chromentp&ia=web



Microsoft Office Ho... Truscott Admin



https://ohioline.osu.edu > factsheet > anr-63

Grants and Low-Interest Loans for Ohio Small Farms | Ohioline

The two methods to get free or low-cost assistance for new farm enterprises are grants and lowinterest loans. This fact sheet includes a summary of these methods and resources for acquiring then Procuring Grants and Low-Interest Loans Planning must happen before a farm considers applying for grants and loans.

https://ohiodnr.gov > wps > portal > gov > odnr > buy-and-apply > apply-for-grants > grants

Grant Opportunities - Ohio Department of Natural Resources

CWRR grants are 50/50 cost share reimbursement grants focused on improving community safety, education, and preparedness. Conservation Club Competitive Partnership Grant Designed to encourage participation in wildlife-related recreation activities through a competitive grant program. Cooperative Boating Facility Grant

https://grants.ohio.gov

The Ohio Grants Partnership

Introducing the Upgraded Ohio Grants Portal, August 10, 2023, Ohio Grants Summit 2023, July 17, 2023. FY 2024 Cemetery Grant Program. July 13, 2023. odx-all-news. Expand All Sections. Web Content Viewer. Actions. The Ohio Grants Partnership is a section within the Office of Budget and Management.

https://grants.ohio.gov > funding-opportunities

Funding Opportunities - The Ohio Grants Partnership

Funding Opportunities Funding opportunities posted by the federal government can be found at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html Funding opportunities posted by the State of Ohio can be found in the below table.

Identifying Possible Funding

 Think creatively and broadly about your project's needs. Can multiple types of assistance be useful?

 Identify programs whose purposes and available resources seem most suitable to your purposes. Consider a program by answering the following questions:

Finding Possible Funding: ?s

- Are you an eligible applicant?
- Would your project <u>advance a program's stated mission</u> and goals? And vice versa...
- Is the program's <u>form of assistance</u> appropriate to your needs?
- How big is its <u>funding pool</u>? What's the <u>average amount</u> and <u>duration</u> of grants?
- Is funding available up-front or (more typically) only on a reimbursement basis?

Identifying Possible Funding: ?s

- What are <u>eligibility requirements</u>, financial <u>match</u>
 requirements, and <u>restrictions</u> on a program's use?
- Are a program's application <u>deadlines and funding</u> <u>timeframes</u> suited to your needs? Does the program fund <u>multi-year projects</u>?
- Do <u>past grantees</u> feel that a program's reporting <u>requirements are reasonable</u> and that the program is well-administered?

Identifying Possible Funding

How to answer all those questions:

- Read the RFP! (or MOSA, or NOSA, or RFA, etc.) on website, from linkages from <u>www.grants.gov</u>, etc.
- Participate in webinars for potential applicants.
- <u>Call the program staff</u>. Contact info is on their website and on the RFP.
- For some questions, ask past grantees



Attachments

Getting Help

Basic Grantwriting: Sound Practices: BE ORGANIZED

- Start early!! You'll need more time than you expect.
 - Create an application completion timeline backwards from the grant deadline.
 - Register right away for any accounts needed. For Federal, a SAMS i.d. will need to be acquired.
 - Check all assumptions on how long any part of the application will take.
- Read the RFP <u>at least 3X. Follow its instructions.</u>
- Use an outline to keep it logical
- Break your work into sections so it's not scary.
- Use the RFP's checklist; if none exists, make your own.

Proposal Comp	onent	Word Count	Who	When	Notes		
Cover		Autofilled from Preproposal					
Project Summary		249/400 words					
Project Objectives/Outcomes		100/100 words			AR added notes, consider focusing on the outcom		outcomes fo
Background Rationale and Need		300/2000 words	Joan	3/2	Working draft available		
Approach and Methods		449/2000 words	Joan	2/19	Ready for 2nd review		
Outputs		250 words	Bob	2/26			
Outreach		400 words	Bob		Making this orange, b	becuase I do not feel i	t is complete
Evaluation Plan		500 words	Ariane	3/2	It's outlined, but I nee	ed to fill in some detail	s based on c
Untitled Question (Logic Model)		1,000 words in table	Bob/Joan		Again, I don't think we can totally check this off, but we'		
Team Experience and Roles		1500 words	Mary	2/26			
Response to Reviewers		400 words	Bob	2/19	Includes 2021 pre-proposal review comments		
Past Current and Pending Support		Spreadsheet	everyone	3/2	Each Major Participant		
Letters Verifying Participation			Bob/Joan	3/2	Each major participant/subcontractor/farmer		er
Animal Care/Human Subjects Docu		mentn	Joan	3/2	Can be done later, if proposal approved		
Impact on Sust Ag in	NCR						
Economic		74/75 words					
Environmental		72/75 words					
Social		75/75 words					

Basic Grantwriting Sound Practices: BE CLEAR

- Use <u>clear, simple</u> <u>language</u> to be readable.
- Explain how your proposal advances the RFP's goals.
- Be precise, accurate; don't exaggerate.
- Develop your proposal's small team of collaborators.
- Have a trusted colleague review: <u>Is it clear? Logical?</u>
- Be sure your budget is accurate, clear, and accompanied by a budget narrative, if needed.

Basic Grantwriting More about the BUDGET

Budget/Budget Narrative

- Describe and justify each budget expense.
- List sources of match. (Include letters of commitment for all sources of match.)
- Explain anything in the budget that you think might not be obvious to the reviewer.
- Ensure that the language in your project narrative for each activity matches what's in the budget

Page 3	Budget Sample #2							
	Non-Federal Match**							
	Federal	Cash		TOTAL				
a Personnel (Salary/wages)								
Cooperative manager to serve as project								
Coordinator, 300 hours @ \$25/hr	\$2,500	\$5,000		\$7,500				
Project development team (3 Bd members)	4-1	4-,		4.,				
24 days each @ \$200/day	-		\$14,400	\$14,400				
Hourly project staff to assist manager with								
project development, trip schedule and								
grant management, 520 hours @\$15/hr	\$7,800	-	- =	\$7,800				
	7		_					
b. Fringe Benefit								
Cooperative manager @20%	\$500	\$1,000		\$1,500				
Board members, N/A	-	-	-	-				
Hourly@12%	\$936	-	-	\$936				
c. <u>Travel</u>								
3 out-of-state trips by project team of 4 to								
visit cooperative-owned processing plants								
with costs per trip estimated at: daily rate								
& gas for van @\$110/day for 4 days;								
hotel @\$80 ea for 3 nights, meals 4 days								
@\$30/day; parking @\$20	\$2,850	\$2850	-	\$5,700				
J. Finment								
d. Equipment	-	-	-	-				
e. Supplies								
Educational resources (list)	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000				
Determination (1997)	Ψ1,000			4.,0				
f. Contractual (attach detailed & approved by	udget)							
Subcontract to XX University for cost								
and market analysis study	\$10,000	\$10,000	-	\$20,000				
Subcontract to XX firm for development								
of business plan	\$10,000	\$5,000	-	\$15,000				
Other								
Subscription for marketing service	\$2,664	-	- =	\$2,664				
Printing and postage for report	\$500	\$500	-	\$1,000				
Total Discret Conta	#20 750	\$24.250	\$14.400	677 500				
Total Direct Costs	\$38,/50	\$24,350	\$14,400	\$77,500				

^{**}Sources of Match (see attached letters of commitment)

Basic Grantwriting: Sound Practices: BE STRATEGIC

- For letters of support, offer thinking points or even a draft for their authors (but don't make them all alike)
- Make sure you understand the review process; know the point values of each section of the proposal.
- Identify the weakest aspects of your proposal and give yourself time to fix them.

Basic Grantwriting Sound Practices: PAY ATTENTION TO DETAILS

- Follow the format exactly.
- Get matching funds, named partners, signatures lined up.
- Be willing to <u>readjust your proposal</u> for each program to which you submit it.
- Submit well in advance of the deadline.

Basic Grantwriting: Electronic Submissions

Plan enough time (4-6 weeks) to register through www.grants.gov – A few easy extra steps

- If submitting as an individual, register as such.
- If submitting for an organization, first register that organization through <u>www.grants.gov</u>:

Register w/ System for Award Management (SAM)

Submit your proposal through www.grants.gov early - at least a few days ahead of deadline to avoid delays.

Basic Grantwriting: A Few Things To Avoid

- Don't include materials not requested.
- Don't exaggerate; be precise, accurate.
- Don't assume that the expectations of one program will be like another. If you're not sure, ask.
- <u>Don't be discouraged!</u> If you're turned down by a program, find out why before writing another.

Basic Grantwriting: Typical Grant Application Format

Project Summary: What are you going to do and why?

Need: What are your project's goal(s), and objectives, and what facts support them?

Approach/ Method: What steps do you plan to take to reach the goal(s)?

Time Line/Workplan: How long will each step require?

Organizational Mission: Tell your story. Why are you a great candidate to fund?

Personnel Credentials: List the key staff, their skills, education and experience.

Budget: What will this cost—by Expense Category, by Objectives? What non-fed'l match (cash, in-kind) can you contribute? Use a budget narrative to clarify details.

Communication/Outreach: To whom and how will you communicate about your work?

Evaluation: How will you measure your progress toward goals and objectives? How will you gather the data?

Basic Grantwriting

COMMONLY REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

This standard information should be submitted at the same time as the completed proposal. Not to do so may disqualify your request.

- 1. Support/Commitment letters
- 2. Complete list of the organization's officers and directors.
- 3. The organization's actual income and expense statement for the past fiscal year, identifying the organization's principal sources of support.
- 4. The organization's projected income and expense budget for the <u>current</u> fiscal year, identifying the projected revenue sources.

Basic Grantwriting

COMMONLY REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS (CONT'D)

- 5. The organization's most recent audited financial statement including notes and IRS Form 990.
- 6. Copies of the IRS federal tax exemption determination letters.
- 7. Program Budget (multi-year if applicable). NOT required for general operating requests.
- 8. Agency/Organization Annual Report
- 9. For Federal grants, an assortment of other matters, e.g., "Current and Pending Support," "Conflicts of Interest," Non-drug workplace, etc.

Basic Grantwriting: Getting Help

- Participate in programs' explanatory webinars
- If you've read the RFP 3X, and still have questions, call the program staff
- Find resources available to help you:
 - find funding possibilities librarians
 - review your proposal friends, colleagues,

Extension, local development agency, etc.

Challenges with <u>www.grants.gov</u> – call help line

1-800-518-4726



Additional resources to help you:

MFAI's website offers numerous documents to support your grantwriting.

https://www.michaelfields.org/grants-advising-resources

These include:

- How to design projects, identify funding prospects, and successfully write grants
- Grant-writing Basics and Tips
- Strategies for writing budgets for federal grants
- Electronic Submission
- Powerpoints such as this one



