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# Cultivating Practices for Successful Grantsmanship

NC Recreation and Parks Association Annual Conference October 27, 2021

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# **Today's Discussion**

- The Basics for writing ANY grant
- Mechanics of a proposal being prepared to apply
- Knowing your funders
- Breakout Activity funding your project!
- Grantsmanship
  - With special notes on how not to be funded



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# Grantsmanship

# What is the purpose of seeking a grant?

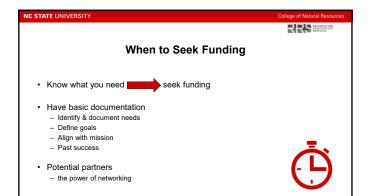
- Financial assistance to meet the defined outcomes of a <u>well-planned</u> project
- Funding a project that aligns with your agency's mission

### Building relationships with

- Community partners
- Funding agencies









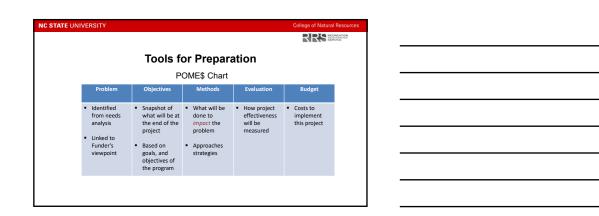
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all	RS RECREATION RESOURCES
What Proposals Have in Common	
Who, What, When, Where and Why	
– Who you are (agency)	
<ul> <li>Who you serve (identify problem, audience)</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>– Why this is the solution (needs)</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>What your project will do (goals)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>How it will accomplish set goals (methods)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>How you will measure success (evaluation)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>How to fund project (grant, in-kind, other)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Future – project sustainability</li> </ul>	

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What Request for Proposals Hav	e in Common
(RFP's or Application Docum	nents)
Detailed Instructions	
<ul> <li>READ them</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>FOLLOW them</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>ASK Questions</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Guesstimate: 50% of proposals are rejected for NC</li> </ul>	OT following instructions



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Funding Sources								
Government, Foundation, Corporation								
<ul> <li>Understand differences</li> </ul>		F	unding So	ources Com	parison	Chart		
<ul> <li>Available information (RFP)</li> </ul>	Source	I Information of Availability	Application Procedures	3 Support Given	4 Support Not Given	5 Motivations for Giving	Sources of Money	7 Decision Making
<ul> <li>Application procedures</li> </ul>	Government Grants (Fodorol.	Lots of A! Time between sublication of BEP	Long and complex Parsonal contact	Contracts, formula (extitlements), project.	Endowment, capital, funds for building	Public needs (emphasis in federal money	Taxes (subject to legislative	6 months
<ul> <li>Type of Support provided</li> </ul>	State, Local)	and submission deading often unry short	advised.	demonstration, research, planning		is shifting to state level), leastable	priorities)	years
<ul> <li>Sources of money</li> </ul>		147,000				mandates		
Decision making timeline	Foundation Grants	Some available, but not enought	Preposal follows personal contact: Personal contact is FERY important.	Project, demonstrations, community activities, maybe capital funds or endowneeds	Rare to receive ongoing operating expenses.	Philanthropic, publicity, desire to support innovation, tax shelbering	Assets (subject to shifts in economy)	3.6 months
	Corporation Grants (also local businesses)	Difficult to find. Sometimes only accessible through employee recommendation. Emphasis on communities where they are.	Few formal procedures. Personal contact FERY important.	Community activities, innovative and creative projects, annual support, Rosearch, some capital funds or endowments, volunteers	Rare to receive ongoing operating expenses.	Employee benefit, public image, executive pet projects	Profits: percentage given away is subject to economic fluctuations	f week to 6 months

Grant Basics Toolkit     Problem: identified from needs assessment (and funders perspec     Objective: snapshot of end of program (based on program goals &     Methods: what will be done to address the problem (approaches)     Evaluation: how effectiveness and objectives are measured
<ul> <li>Problem: identified from needs assessment (and funders perspected)</li> <li>Objective: snapshot of end of program (based on program goals &amp;</li> <li>Methods: what will be done to address the problem (approaches)</li> </ul>
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Methods: what will be done to address the problem (approaches
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• Evaluation: how offsativaness and objectives are measured
Evaluation. How ellectiveness and objectives are measured
\$ Budget: costs (supplies, personnel, operational, etc., know eligible co.)



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Define the Problem	
Identifying needs	
Support documentation     Needs Analysis, Data, Results	
Link to Interests of the Funding Source	
- Geographic area - Population group - Type of Activity	
- Type of Activity	
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Objectives	

Goals – what will project accomplish?
Big Picture Focus vs. Project Focus

Clearly state end results

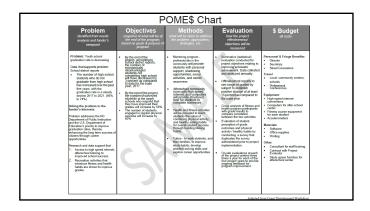
- For proposal to specific grantor - project focused

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SMART Objectives	
• Specific	
• Measureable	
• Achievable	
<ul> <li>Realistic</li> </ul>	
• Time-bound	

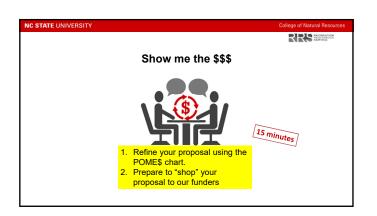
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Methods	
How will you meet program objectives?	
Overall approach to address needs     Strategies the project takes to impact the probler	em
	de la

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Evaluation	
How effective was your project	
- Is money well spent?	
You must measure results	
<ul> <li>pre / post survey of participants</li> <li>numeric measures: participation, health information</li> </ul>	on related testing
	on, related testing
<ul><li>evaluations: staff, participants, other</li></ul>	<u></u>

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Budget	
What will it cost to implement the project?  Paraglistic and don't forget indirect costs.	
Be realistic and don't forget indirect costs     Categorize budget items	
Personnel costs, benefits, overhead	
<ul><li>Equipment</li><li>Travel</li></ul>	
- Materials	
	\$ 5

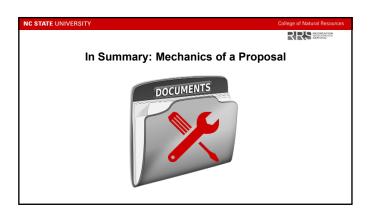


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Budget: what is eliç	gible
Know what items are eligible for grant funds typically not eligible)	(indirect costs / overhead
• Is a match required, preferred?	
<ul> <li>Know what can be used as matching funds</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know if in-kind services are permitted</li> </ul>	
Timeline for expenses	\ <u></u>
– Can pre-award expenses be covered?	









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Know your Mission	
What is your Agency Vision, Mission     Does your project proposal fall within the mission?     Does your agency support this project	

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Know your Needs	
Always evaluate needs     identifying issues, problems     needs analysis (what are sources for data?)	
Be able to communicate needs     public, elected officials, media	
Have wish list     project ideas to address needs     think out of the box	TARK



# Project Team Understand the mission, project goals Clearly define roles, tasks Meet often Preparing the proposal Managing the grant Documenting results Evaluation



