



Federal Grants and Funding Handbook

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A Letter from Senator Marshall

March 20, 2023

Greetings:

As a U.S. Senator for the great state of Kansas, it is my job to represent the people and organizations of all 105 counties of the Sunflower State. That effort does not stop at policy and legislation; I also advocate for federal dollars which allow communities to complete vital projects beyond what can be supported by their local and state budgets.

Each year the federal government awards millions of dollars in discretionary grants and low-interest loans to communities and organizations. I believe in a fiscally responsible government and competitive grant processes – driven by local entities – to better ensure our tax dollars are judiciously allocated while helping find solutions to the needs in the state.

Our Washington D.C. and seven state offices are here to serve as a resource to those looking to obtain federal funds. This handbook is intended as a starting point and information guide to help people better understand the opportunities and application processes. My office is always willing to write letters of support to supplement applications for federal funding or programming and connect applicants with federal agencies.

If you have questions about grant opportunities or would like a letter of support, please contact us. We are here to help navigate the complex federal agency landscape as well as advocate for your projects and needs.

Sincerely,

Roger Marshall, M.D.
U.S. Senator

Our Offices

Washington, D.C.

Russell Senate Office Building
Suite 479A
Washington D.C. 20002
(202)224-4774

Garden City

921 Lareu Street, Ste. C
Garden City, KS 67846
(620)765-7800
Contact: Rebecca Swender
rebecca_swender@marshall.senate.gov

Salina

204 S. Santa Fe. Ave., Ste. 1
Salina, KS 67401
(785)829-9000
Contact: Katie Sawyer
katie_sawyer@marshall.senate.gov

Overland Park

7011 W. 121st St., Ste. 100
Overland Park, KS 66209
(913)879-7070
Contact: Ethan Patterson
ethan_patterson@marshall.senate.gov

Pittsburg

402B North Broadway
Pittsburg, KS 66762
(620)404-7016
Contact: Amy Sawyer
amy_sawyer@marshall.senate.gov

Wichita

100 S. Market, Ste. 102
Wichita, KS 67202
(316)803-6120
Contact: Kenya Cox
kenya_cox@marshall.senate.gov

Topeka

800 SW Jackson St., Ste. 600
Topeka, KS 66612
(785)414-7501
Contact: John Mugler
john_mugler@marshall.senate.gov

Kansas City

(913)702-6024
Contact: Tami Bartunek
tami_bartunek@marshall.senate.gov

Grant Applicant Categories

Government Organizations

- State governments
- County governments
- City or township governments
- Special district governments
- Native American tribal governments (federally recognized)
- Native American tribal governments (other than federally recognized)

Education Organizations

- Independent school districts
- Public and state-controlled institutions of higher education
- Private institutions of higher education

Public Housing Organizations

- Public housing authorities
- Indian housing authorities

Nonprofit Organizations

- Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), other than institutions of higher education
- Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education

For-Profit Organizations

- Organizations other than small businesses

Small Businesses

Small business grants may be awarded to companies meeting the [size standards established by the U.S. Small Business Administration \(SBA\)](#) for most industries in the economy.

Individuals

Individual people may submit applications for a funding opportunity on their own behalf (i.e., not on behalf of a company, organization, institution, or government). If you are [registered with only an individual applicant profile](#), you are only allowed to apply to funding opportunities that are open to individuals.

Most of the funding opportunities on Grants.gov are for organizations, not individuals. If you are looking for personal financial assistance or other types of funding, check out the [Grant Programs section](#) to learn about how to find other forms of funding from the government.

Before You Get Started

1. Register with the federal SAM (System Award Management) website: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>
2. Create a profile on the Grants.Gov website. The portal will save this profile to be used for each subsequent application. <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html>
3. Use the resources and educational opportunities on Grants.Gov to learn more about the application process and how federal grants are structured

Grants and Resources by Federal Agency

This is a list of commonly used grant opportunities, not a comprehensive list. Please see each agency website for additional opportunities.

U.S. Agency for International Development

- A. [The Denton Program](#) allows private U.S. citizens and organization to use space available on U.S. military cargo planes to transport humanitarian goods to countries in need
- B. [Development Innovation Ventures](#) is USAID's open innovation fund that invests in breakthrough solutions to some of the world's toughest development challenges. DIV provides flexible grant funding to test new ideas, build evidence of what works, and scale solutions that could impact millions of lives at a fraction of the usual cost
- C. [Limited Excess Property Program](#) provides Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) access to federal surplus property to support their humanitarian and development projects abroad.
- D. [Ocean Freight Reimbursement](#) is the oldest ongoing Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) support program, allowing recipients to ship a wide variety of goods overseas for use in privately funded development and humanitarian assistance programs
- E. [American Schools and Hospitals Abroad](#) provides grants to competitively selected private, non-profit universities and secondary schools, libraries, and medical centers abroad
- F. [Corporation for National and Community Service](#) Ameri-Corps members & Senior Corps AmeriCorps volunteers serve directly with nonprofit organizations to assist in local initiatives and programs.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (Rural Development)

- A. [Single & Multi-Family Housing Assistance](#) Also known as the Section 502 Direct Loan Program, this program assists low- and very-low-income applicants obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing in eligible rural areas by providing payment assistance to increase an applicant's repayment ability
- B. [Value-Added Producer Grants](#) Helps agricultural producers enter value-added activities to generate new products, create and expand marketing opportunities, and increase producer income
- C. [Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grants Program](#) Provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas
- D. [Rural Energy for America Program \(REAP\), Energy Efficiency Loan & Grants](#) Provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements
- E. [Rural Innovation Stronger Economy \(RISE\)](#) Offers grant assistance to create and augment high-wage jobs, accelerate the formation of new businesses, support industry clusters and maximize the use of local productive assets in eligible low-income rural areas

- F. [Water and Wastewater Infrastructure](#) Provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas
- G. [Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grant](#) Helps qualified nonprofits and tribes create a revolving loan fund to increase access to clean, reliable water and septic systems for households in eligible rural areas
- H. [Business & Industry Loan Guarantee](#) Offers loan guarantees to lenders for their loans to rural businesses
- I. [Rural Cooperatives Development Program](#) improves the economic condition of rural areas by helping individuals and businesses start, expand or improve rural cooperatives and other mutually-owned businesses through Cooperative Development Centers
- J. [Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program](#) Provides funding for rural projects through local utility organizations. USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses (ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas.

U.S. Department of Commerce

- A. [Minority Business Development Agency](#) Supports ethnic minority businesses create or retain jobs, and build economically vibrant socially responsible entrepreneurs, businesses, and communities
- B. [International Trade Administration](#) Provides U.S. businesses with trade export data, resources and technical assistance to identify foreign market and learn how to export
- C. [National Institute of Standards and Technology](#) Works with industry and academia to enhance economic security and technologies created in the U.S. NIST work covers the following industries:
 - a. Artificial intelligence
 - b. Climate
 - c. Health and bioscience
 - d. Infrastructure
 - e. Communications
 - f. Manufacturing
 - g. Cybersecurity
 - h. Quantum science
- D. [National Technical Information Service](#) Provides innovative data services to federal agencies, through joint venture partnerships with the private sector, to advance federal data priorities, promote economic growth, and enable operational excellence
- E. [U.S. Patent and Trademark Office](#) Grants U.S. patents and registering trademarks
- F. [Economic Development Administration](#)
 - a) [Planning and Local Technical Assistance](#) Supports local organizations with short and long-term planning efforts
 - b) [Public Works Program](#) Empowers distressed communities to revitalize, expand, and upgrade their physical infrastructure to attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify local economies, and generate or retain long-term, private sector jobs and investment

- c) [Economic Adjustment Assistance](#) Provides a wide range of technical, planning, and public works and infrastructure assistance in regions experiencing adverse economic changes that may occur suddenly or over time

U.S. Department of Education

- A. [21st Century Community Learning Centers](#) Awards grants to rural and inner-city public schools, or consortia of such schools, to enable them to plan, implement, or expand projects that benefit the educational, health, social services, cultural and recreational needs of the community
- B. [Early Childhood Educator Professional Development Program](#) Promotes school readiness and improved learning outcomes of young children by providing high quality professional development programs to improve the knowledge and skills of early childhood educators and caregivers who work in early childhood programs located in high-poverty communities and who serve primarily children from low-income families
- C. [Grants for the Integration of Schools and Mental Health Systems](#) Provides funding to increase student access to quality mental health care by developing innovative programs that link school systems with local mental health systems.
- D. [Community-based Learning Resources](#) Programs and funding to allow communities and organizations to support local education systems

U.S. Department of Energy

- A. [Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program](#) Provides federally funded assistance to reduce the costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, weatherization, and minor energy-related home repairs
- B. [Weatherization Assistance Program](#) Reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring their health and safety

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- A. [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](#) Funding opportunities for behavioral health and substance misuse treatment services
 - a. [Rural Emergency Medical Services Training](#)
 - b. [Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic Improvement and Advancement](#)
 - c. [Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers](#)
- B. [National Institute of Health](#) Provides funding opportunities for health-related research
- C. [Health Resources & Services Administration](#) Provides health care to economically or medically vulnerable populations including rural and low-income areas
 - a. [Nurse Faculty Loan Program](#)
 - b. [Competitive School-Based Service Expansion](#)
 - c. [Maternal and Child Health Services](#)
 - d. [Rural Communities Opioid Response Program](#)
 - e. [Small Hospital Improvement Program \(SHIP\)](#)

- D. [Centers for Disease Control](#) Uses grants and cooperative agreements to fund research and non-research public health programs that advance the agency’s public health mission domestically and abroad
- E. [Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality](#) Supports research to improve the quality, effectiveness, accessibility, and cost effectiveness of health care
- F. [Administration for Community Living](#) Makes investments in research, education, and innovation, to help older adults and people of all ages with disabilities live where they chose and participate in their communities
- G. [Administration for Children and Families](#) Funding designed to promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- A. [School and Campus Safety Resources](#) Programs and resources in support of school and campus safety
- B. [School and Workplace Violence Resources](#) Resources to build campus resilience by adequately preparing for and responding to violent incidents
- C. [Administration for Strategic Preparedness & Response](#) Resources and funding management for Health and Human Service’s ASPR Office ASPR during both steady state and emergency response events, including natural disasters and National Special Security Events
- D. [Federal Emergency Management Agency](#)
 - a) [Preparedness Grant](#) Non-disaster funds to support citizens and first responders
 - a. The [Nonprofit Security Grant Program](#) Provides funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations
 - b) [Hazard Mitigation](#) Funds for reducing or removing risk before a disaster
 - c) [Emergency Food and Shelter Program](#) Funds to supplement and expand work done by local nonprofit and governmental social service organizations helping our nation's hungry and homeless.
 - d) [Next Generation Warning System](#) Grant Supports investments that improve the resilience and security of public broadcasting networks and systems.
 - e) [Outreach and Technical Assistance/Continuous Training](#) Provides outreach and technical assistance to whole community partners

Click [HERE](#) to find FEMA’s Preparedness Grants Manual

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- A. [Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant Program](#) Leverages public and private dollars to support locally driven strategies that address struggling neighborhoods with severely distressed public housing and/or HUD-assisted housing through a comprehensive approach to neighborhood transformation
- B. [Lead Hazard Reduction Program](#) Assists states, cities, counties/parishes, Native American Tribes, or other units of local government in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately-owned rental or owner-occupied housing populations

- C. [Rural Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Grants](#) Enhances the capacity and ability of rural housing development organizations, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), rural local governments, and Indian tribes (eligible beneficiaries) to carry out affordable housing and community development activities in rural areas for the benefit of low- and moderate-income families and persons
- D. [Family Self- Sufficiency Coordinator Program](#) Provides grants to Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and, for the first time, private and nonprofit Multifamily Housing Owners to support the salaries and training needs of FSS Program Coordinators who assist participating families receiving housing assistance through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV/PBV) and Public Housing (PH) program
- E. [Community Compass Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Program \(Community Compass\)](#) Funding to help HUD’s customers navigate housing and community development challenges by equipping them with the knowledge, skills, tools, capacity, and systems to implement HUD programs and policies successfully and sustainably and provide effective administrative and managerial oversight of HUD funding

U.S. Department of Transportation

- A. [SMART Grants](#) Provides grants to eligible public sector agencies to conduct demonstration projects focused on advanced smart community technologies and systems to improve transportation efficiency and safety
- B. [Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program](#) Provides funding to reconnect communities that were previously cut off from economic opportunities by transportation infrastructure
- C. [ROUTES Program](#) Addresses disparities in rural transportation infrastructure by developing user-friendly tools and information, aggregating DOT resources, and providing technical assistance
- D. [BUILD Grants](#) Provides financing for the planning and construction of infrastructure projects in communities of all sizes
- E. [Federal Railroad Administration](#) Funding to develop safety improvements and encourage the expansion and upgrade of passenger and freight rail infrastructure and services through a variety of competitive and dedicated grant programs
- F. [Federal Transit Administration](#) Funding for community transit programs
- G. [RAISE Grants](#) Helps communities build transportation projects that have significant local or regional impact and improve safety and equity
- H. [Office of Pipeline Safety](#) Provides grant opportunities designed to improve damage prevention, develop new technologies, and improve pipeline safety

Click [HERE](#) to find the DOT Grants Navigator

U.S. Department of the Interior

- A. [Bureau of Land Management](#) Issues financial assistance to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations

- B. [Bureau of Reclamation - WaterSmart Program](#) Funding for and implement actions to increase water supply through investments to modernize existing infrastructure and avoid potential water conflicts
- C. [National Park Service](#) Investments through tax incentives and grants awarded for preservation and outdoor recreation projects
- D. [Fish and Wildlife Service](#) Provides funding for a variety of conservation and wildlife programs
- E. [U.S. Geological Survey](#) Funding for earthquake hazards program, mapping and research and data collection
- F. [Environmental Protection Agency](#)
 - a) [Air Grants and Funding](#) Projects and programs relating to air quality, transportation, climate change, indoor air and other related topics
 - b) [Brownfields Grants and Funding](#) For existing facilities where redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived contamination
 - c) [Environmental Education Grants](#) Projects to help the public make informed decisions that affect environmental quality
 - d) [Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program](#) Funding to develop an Internet-based, secure network that supports the electronic collection, exchange, and integration of high-quality data
 - e) [Environmental Justice](#) Financial assistance to community-based organizations to collaborate and partner with other stakeholders (e.g., industry, government, academia, etc.) to develop and implement solutions that will significantly address environmental and/or public health issue(s) at the local level
 - f) [National Clean Diesel Campaign Grants and Funding](#) For diesel engine emission reduction programs across the country to improve air quality and protect public health.
 - g) [Small Business Innovation Research \(SBIR\)](#) Funds environmental technology research at small businesses.
 - h) [Office of Land and Emergency Management \(OLEM\) Grants and Funding](#) For projects and programs relating to Brownfields, Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse, Solid Waste management, resource conservation and recovery, Underground Storage Tanks and other related topics.

U.S. Department of Justice

- A. [Office of Community Oriented Policing Services](#) Funding for advancing the practice of community policing by the nation's state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies through information and grant resources
 - a. [COPS Hiring Program](#)
 - b. [School Violence Prevention Program](#)
 - c. [Preparing for Active Shooter Situations](#)
- B. [Office of Justice Programs](#) Provides grants for the implementation of innovative crime fighting strategies
 - a. [STOP School Violence Training and Technical Assistance](#)
 - b. [EJB Justice Assistance Grant](#)

- c. [Adult Treatment Court](#)
- C. [Office on Violence Against Women](#) Provides federal leadership in developing the national capacity to reduce violence against women and administer justice for and strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
 - a. [Grant to Prevent and Respond to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Sex Trafficking Against Children and Youth Program](#)
 - b. [Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program](#)

U.S. Department of Labor

- A. [Susan Harwood Training Grant Program](#) Provides training and education for workers and employers on the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of safety and health hazards in their workplaces, and to inform workers of their rights and employers of their responsibilities under the OSHA Act
- B. [Women’s Bureau](#) Promotes the interests of working women, advocates for the equality and economic security of women and their families and promotes quality work environments
- C. [Veterans’ Employment and Training Services](#) Resources to enable all veterans, transitioning service members, and military spouses to reach their full potential in the workplace

U.S. Department of Treasury

- A. Small Business Administration
 - a) [Small Business Innovation Research Program](#) Encourages small business to explore their technological potential and provides the incentive to profit from its commercialization.
 - b) [Small Business Technology Transfer Program](#) Expands funding opportunities in the federal innovation research and development arena
- B. [Community Development Financial Institutions Fund](#)

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

- A. [Rural Veterans Coordination Pilot](#) Supports veterans and their families who reside in rural and/or underserved areas of the country. Grantees are expected to use the funds to aid Veterans with the transition to civilian life
- B. [Grant and Per Diem Program](#) Funds community agencies providing services to homeless Veterans. The purpose is to promote the development and provision of supportive housing and/or supportive services with the goal of helping homeless Veterans achieve residential stability, increase their skill levels and/or income, and obtain greater self-determination

Institute of Museum and Library Services

- A. [Collections Assessment for Conservation \(CAP\)](#) Helps small and mid-sized museums better care for their collections

- B. [Community Catalyst Initiative](#) Seeks to inspire and challenge museums, libraries, and their partners to transform how they collaborate with their communities
- C. [Inspire! Grants for Small Museums](#) Supports small museums of all disciplines in project-based efforts to serve the public through exhibitions, educational/interpretive programs, digital learning resources, policy development and institutional planning, technology enhancements, professional development, community outreach, audience development, and/or collections management, curation, care, and conservation
- D. [Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program](#) Supports the training and professional development of library and archives professionals; developing faculty and information leaders; and recruiting, educating, and retaining the next generation of library and archives professionals in order to develop a diverse workforce of library and archives professionals and meet the information needs of their communities
- E. [Museum Assessment Program](#) Offers museums an opportunity to strengthen operations and plan for the future through a low-cost, year-long process of self-assessment and consultative peer review
- F. [Museums Empowered](#) Supports projects that use the transformative power of professional development and training to generate systemic change within museums of all types and sizes
- G. [Museums for America](#) Supports museums of all sizes and disciplines to undertake projects that strengthen their ability to serve the public through exhibitions, educational/interpretive programs, digital learning resources, professional development, community debate and dialogue, audience-focused studies, and/or collections management, curation, care, and conservation
- H. [Save America's Treasurers](#) Supports the preservation of nationally significant historic properties and collections

National Endowment for the Arts

- A. [Grants for Arts Projects](#) Provides funding opportunities for communities for a variety of arts, museums and performance projects
- B. [Challenge America](#) Offers support primarily to small organizations for projects in all artistic disciplines that extend the reach of the arts to groups/communities with rich and dynamic artistic and cultural contributions to share that are underserved
- C. [Our Town](#) Project-based funding that supports activities that integrate arts, culture, and design into local efforts that strengthen communities
- D. [Creative Writing Fellowships](#) Offers funding to published creative writers that enable the recipients to set aside time for writing, research, travel, and general career advancement

Federally Funded Resources

KSU's Technology Development Institute: The [Technology Development Institute](#) at Kansas State University (formally the Advanced Manufacturing Institute) provides a broad range of services and project management resources to both private industry and university researchers to advance the commercial readiness of new products and technologies.

TDI employs a number of industry experienced engineers and business professionals that work directly with our clients to identify tasks which need to be completed to move development projects forward. These tasks include:

- Product engineering and prototyping
- Assisting with intellectual property and commercialization of new products
- Design and fabrication of custom equipment
- Simulation and component analysis

Over the past 30 years, TDI has created an extensive network of organizations including university experts, patent attorneys, engineering service providers, prototyping specialists and manufacturers who we collaborate with to assist in moving products into the marketplace.

KU for KS University City: The UC accelerates economic growth in Kansas and the Midwest through innovation and high-growth entrepreneurship. The UC leverages the expertise of faculty, staff, and students and works with a range of university, local, state, regional, and national organizations. Resources provided by KU for KS include:

[Red Tire:](#) Helps facilitate the transfer of ownership of businesses to college graduates with the expertise to manage a business

[Commercializing University Research through Entrepreneurship:](#) Bridges the gap between federally-funded basic research and potential commercial applications through in-market testing of the inventions' concepts and prototypes.

[Jayhawk Consulting:](#) Helps clients grow through data analysis and project development and offers KU students experiential learning as work for real clients.

[Kansas Regional Data Portal:](#) Working with the Kansas Association of Regional Development Organizations, IPSR developed the Kansas Regional Data Portal to assist with economic development decision-making and planning. The portal aggregates and provides data and visualizations for Kansas and its regions.

[EPA Brownfield Technical Assistance Program:](#) Provides technical assistance to communities and other stakeholders on brownfields issues with the goal of increasing the community's understanding and involvement in brownfield cleanup and revitalization and helping to move brownfields sites forward toward cleanup and reuse.

Non-Federal Funding Opportunities

There are a large number of nonprofit organizations and for-profit businesses that also provide grants or other types of funding assistance.

1. The Foundation Center maintains a comprehensive database on U.S. and global grant-makers and their funding opportunities. It also operates research, education, and training programs designed to advance knowledge of philanthropy at every level.
2. The Funding Information Network facilitates access to grant resources and publications to under-resourced entities and populations.
3. State and regional directories can also be found with some research. Try using the Community Foundation Locator to find a grant-making foundation in your region. You may also use your preferred web search engine to find your state's grant or foundation directory. Local libraries may have access to subscription-based search engines or the Foundation Center Cooperating Collections, so visit your library to work with them for assistance.

Issue - Specific Funding Needs

Water/Wastewater Infrastructure

There are two main agencies operating in Kansas that have funding available to help communities pay for water and wastewater infrastructure upgrades and repairs.

- A. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment administers the [state revolving loan fund](#) using EPA dollars to help communities upgrade and improve their water and wastewater infrastructure.
 - There are two planning grant programs: Regional Public Water Supply Planning Grants and Small Public Water Supply Systems Grants. Regional Public Water Supply Planning Grants can provide for 50% of the cost (up to \$12,500) for developing engineering studies that evaluate regional solutions to public water supply needs. Small Public Water Supply System Grants can provide for 50% of the cost (up to \$5,000) for developing engineering studies for public water supply systems serving a population of 1,000 or less that are out of compliance with drinking water regulations.
 - The EPA also has temporary funding available for [local planning and technical assistance](#).
- B. The USDA Rural Development office also oversees [loan and grant programs](#) to help communities upgrade and replace water and waste disposal projects and related infrastructure.
 - Through Rural Utilities Service Water and Environmental Programs (WEP), rural communities obtain the [technical assistance](#) and financing necessary to develop drinking water and waste disposal systems. WEP provides funding for the construction of water and waste facilities in rural communities and is proud to be the only Federal program exclusively focused on rural water and waste infrastructure needs of rural communities with populations of 10,000 or less. WEP also provides funding to organizations that provide technical assistance and training to rural communities in relation to their water and waste activities. WEP is administered through National Office staff in Washington, DC, and a network of field staff in each State.

For small communities or those unfamiliar with infrastructure projects, please reach out to the staff at the [Midwest Assistance Program](#). The staff offers free assistance and expertise to communities with water and wastewater needs and issues.

Roads/Sidewalk Infrastructure

- A. The primary source of federal road and bridge infrastructure funding comes from the U.S. Dept. of Transportation. The agency offers RAISE Grants (formerly known as BUILD Grants) that are designed to provide funding for more complex, multi-jurisdictional projects. RAISE can provide capital funding directly to any public entity, including municipalities, counties, port authorities, tribal governments, MPOs, or others in contrast to traditional Federal programs which provide funding to very specific groups of applicants (mostly State DOTs and transit agencies). This flexibility allows RAISE and our traditional partners at the State and local levels to work directly with a host of entities that own, operate, and maintain much of our transportation infrastructure, but otherwise cannot turn to the Federal government for support. These grants are awarded on an annual basis.
- B. The USDA Rural Development office has issued low-interest loans to communities with populations of less than 10,000 for road maintenance and repair projects.

Childcare

- A. Local Head Start/Early Head Start: The federal Early Head Start program does allow for cooperation with childcare providers. Providers must meet many of the same basic requirements as Head Start programs and serve the same population group. The [Map of Head Start programs](#) in Kansas indicate which communities have eligible Early Head Start Programs. It is recommended you speak with your local Head Start coordinate for more information.
- B. School Districts: School districts can use their facilities and staff to provide childcare. Some districts (example Pittsburg) are taking their preschool programs out of the schools and contracting with local childcare providers to better integrate preschool with childcare (all kids are in the same facilities and teachers can be used for both preschool and childcare)
 - a. Some districts are offering on-site childcare for teachers only (example Pretty-Lecompton) as a benefit for teachers and staff
 - b. There are no restrictions on districts in terms of employment of providers and use of facilities.
- C. [ChildCare Aware of Kansas](#): The state association provides resources for childcare providers, including sustainability grants.
- D. [Kansas Children’s Cabinet and Trust Fund](#): The agency is the lead organization for early education and childcare initiatives in Kansas and has different funding opportunities for childcare providers, especially those reading at-risk populations.
- E. [Kansas Department of Health & Environment](#): Provides the licensing and regulatory oversight for all childcare providers in Kansas. This website is essential for anyone wanting to offer childcare in their homes or a center.
- F. [Kansas Department of Children & Family Services](#): The agency administers the federal Child Care and Development Funds from the Department of Health and Human Services. Childcare providers can work with DCF to help struggling families receive financial assistance for childcare costs.
- G. [Community Service Tax Credit Program \(CSP\)](#): Non-profit organizations can apply for the Community Service Tax Credit Program, which gives 50% to 70% tax credits for donors to the non-profits. Each year \$1 Million of these tax credits are set aside for early childhood facilities and projects.
- H. [Minority and Women Business Development](#): The Office of Minority and Women Business Development promotes business development with a focus on minority- and women- owned businesses.
- I. [Child Care and Development Block Grant \(CCDBG\)](#): State or local agencies and nonsectarian agencies may use funds for “minor remodeling” and for upgrading facilities to assure that providers meet state and local child care standards, including health and safety standards. This program is administered by the Kansas Department of Children and Family Services.
- J. [Community Development Block Grant \(CDBG\)](#): CDBG is administered by the State Department of Commerce and offers grant applications for helping construct or rehabilitate a building to house a childcare in. This falls under the Services criteria for Community Facilities Grants.
 - a. To qualify to apply for a CDBG grant for a childcare, the facility must document who the beneficiaries of the project will be and that at least 51% of the available daycare slots for children will benefit Low-to-Moderate Income persons.
 - b. The qualifying entity for application would be a city or county and it would be on behalf of a non-profit organization.
- K. [Health And Human Services, Office of Child Care](#): The agency offers several resources for beginning childcare providers with links to state and local resources and contacts:
- L. Rural Development Resources: The USDA Office of Rural Development [published a collection](#) of resources for communities wanting to start or grow childcare opportunities in their communities.

- M. Public Works: The Economic Development Administration at the Department of Commerce administers the [public works program](#), which may be used to support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities. These applications must show economic impact and jobs created.
- N. Small Business Administration (SBA): The SBA provides a wide range of resources and opportunities for finding funding, including grants and loans. Visit the [SBA Funding Programs](#) web page for more information.
- O. USDA Cooperative How-To Guide: The USDA has published a [How-to guide](#) for communities wanting to follow the cooperative model to bring together multiple stakeholders to resolve childcare issues.

Federal Contracting Resources

The U.S. Small Business Administrator's [Procurement Technical Assistance Centers](#) (PTAC) provides small businesses with the guidance and resources needed to pursue government contracts.

PTAC staff can also connect small business owners with funding opportunities through the SBA or additional business development tools offered by the state's [Small Business Development Centers](#).

Federal Lending Opportunities

The Federal Government, through several different agencies, offers low-interest lending opportunities for communities and organizations.

Housing and Urban Development – [Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program](#). Entitlement communities can apply directly to HUD for funding. Non-entitlement communities must work with the state to apply for funding. Funds can be used to finance the construction of infrastructure, economic development activities and disaster recovery.

Economic Development Administration – Offers funding for revolving loan funds through its [Economic Adjustment Assistance](#) program, which supplies small businesses and entrepreneurs with the gap financing needed to start or expand their business

USDA Business & Industry Loan Guarantees – USDA offers [guaranteed loans](#) for businesses and organizations in rural communities to help with the growth and expansion of businesses.

USDA Revolving Loan Fund – USDA provides grants to local utility organizations which use the funding to establish [Revolving Loan Funds \(RLF\)](#). Loans are made from the revolving loan fund to projects that will create or retain rural jobs. When the revolving loan fund is terminated, the grant is repaid to USDA. Funds can be used community and business development, technical assistance or purchase of new equipment.

USDA Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program – USDA provides funding for rural projects through local utility organizations, which use the funds to establish a [Revolving Loan Fund](#). USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses

(ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas. The ultimate recipients repay the lending utility directly. The utility is responsible for repayment to USDA.