The Child Care Planning Council compiled these resources from a variety of electronic newsletters. We have now compiled them by subject. We hope it is helpful!

**Child Care Facilities: Planning, Improvement, Funding, and Resources**

- **Potential Grant Resources for Child Care Facilities Development in California:** Designed to help child care providers and child care advocates identify and access grants to build, purchase, expand, and/or renovate child care centers. The publication contains a matrix of institutions (government, private foundations, community foundations, and community development financial institutions) that offer grants for child care facilities development. This document also includes information about geographic focus and contact information (from Building Child Care)
  [http://www.buildingchildcare.org/2005%20Grant%20Resources%20FINAL.pdf](http://www.buildingchildcare.org/2005%20Grant%20Resources%20FINAL.pdf)

- **Under One Roof: A Guide to Starting and Strengthening Intergenerational Shared Site Programs:** Generations United, which works to improve the lives of children, youth and older people through intergenerational strategies, programs and public policies, has created a how-to guide for individuals and groups interested in developing intergenerational shared sites. Under One Roof: A Guide to Starting and Strengthening Intergenerational Shared Site Programs provides detailed information on program and curriculum development, facility design, staff development, fundraising and program evaluation. The guide also includes success stories from existing sites and listings of relevant resources. Under One Roof is available online at [http://ipath.gu.org/documents/A0/OneRoofComplete.pdf](http://ipath.gu.org/documents/A0/OneRoofComplete.pdf).

- **A GUIDE TO NAVIGATING COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE NONPROFIT:** Cause Communications' Communications Toolkit -- A guide to navigating communications for the nonprofit world is a comprehensive resource offering practical information in virtually every area of communications -- from how to develop and budget a communications plan to what tools you need to help raise awareness and funds. The toolkit is practical and easy-to-use, making it a must-have guide for nonprofit newbies, veterans, and anyone in between seeking to revolutionize communications with strategic marketing, advertising, branding, media relations, event planning and more. Tips, templates and strategy outlines are based on more than 25 years of experience from the professionals at Cause Communications, and on information from national qualitative and quantitative audits of what nonprofits need in the area of communications. The book was made possible by support from The Annenberg Foundation, The California Endowment, The James Irvine Foundation and The Marguerite Casey Foundation.
  [http://www.causecommunications.org/CC/CC_news06_1.html](http://www.causecommunications.org/CC/CC_news06_1.html).

- **Greening America’s Schools:** This report from Capital E, finds that designing schools to be energy-efficient, healthy, and environmentally friendly would save an average of $100,000 a year per school -- enough to pay two full-time teachers. Includes cost-benefit breakdown. Online at [http://www.cap-e.com/ewebeditpro/items/O59F9819.pdf](http://www.cap-e.com/ewebeditpro/items/O59F9819.pdf)
• **California's Preschool Space Challenge**: Advancement Project (www.advanceproj.org), a non-profit policy and legal action organization, has produced the first comprehensive analysis of preschool space in California. The forthcoming report examines the availability of preschool space under two scenarios: "Preschool for All" in which preschool is made universally available to all of the state's 4-year-olds; and "Targeted Preschool," which makes preschool available to children in low-performing school districts. [http://www.advanceproj.org/preschool/](http://www.advanceproj.org/preschool/)

• **Pesticide Residues Routinely Found in Child Care Centers**: In September 2006, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released the findings of a study that found pesticide residues in 100 percent of a sample of child care centers across the country. According to the lead scientist, at least one pesticide was found in every one of the 168 child care centers studied. Over two-thirds of the studied centers reported routinely using pesticides. As many as 10 different pesticides were used in some of the centers. These findings are particularly disturbing because significant residue was found on floors where young children spend much of their time sitting, playing and crawling. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) estimates that 50 percent of lifetime pesticide exposure occurs during the first five years of life. Early pesticide exposures may increase risk of illnesses such as cancer later in life. States are moving toward regulating the use of pesticides in schools and child care centers. The state of Massachusetts now mandates that schools and child care centers file IPM plans that outline infestation problems and identify steps for correcting the problems. (To access the entire report, you have to be a subscriber, but this contains the abstract. [http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/abstract.cgi/esthag/2006/40/i20/abs/es061021h.html](http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/abstract.cgi/esthag/2006/40/i20/abs/es061021h.html).

• **Child Care Center Operating Budget Basics**: Defining Expenses and Revenues to Estimate the Cost of Child Care: CT Voices for Children is engaged in a project to help meet the need for sound child care center budgeting practices and reliable data on the cost of center based child care in Connecticut. Please review a new report, Child Care Center Operating Budget Basics: Defining Expenses and Revenues to Estimate the Cost of Child Care ([http://www.ctkidslink.org/pub_detail_284.html](http://www.ctkidslink.org/pub_detail_284.html)), describing this current project, and providing a user-friendly excel budget spreadsheet for any child care center looking for budgeting guidance or for an annual budgeting tool more useful than the one they currently use.

• **New Child Care Facilities Resource Guides from LISC**: CLICK, LISC’s national child care program, has just released its two latest child care resource guides completing a four volume series of "how-to" guides to assist organizations that are planning to renovate, construct or improve their early childhood facilities. Developing Early Childhood Facilities identifies all of the steps in the real estate development and financing process, and helps child care providers and their partners overcome the hurdles that every project faces. [http://www.lisc.org/content/publications/detail/3518/](http://www.lisc.org/content/publications/detail/3518/). Designing Early Childhood Facilities highlights the important connection between well-designed space and quality child care programming and helps providers, their development partners, and their architects create an effective space for young children. [http://www.lisc.org/content/publications/detail/3520](http://www.lisc.org/content/publications/detail/3520).

• **Responding to Child Care Facilities: A Practical Guide for City and County Planners**: This guide for city and county planners was developed by the Low Income Investment Fund Local (LILF). It outlines child care planning applications and offers planning [www.acgov.org/childcare](http://www.acgov.org/childcare)
policies that support child care facility development.

• **THE FINE ART OF CHOOSING A SCHOOL ARCHITECT (just read this and substitute child care program for school):** Architects always have to understand their clients, but those hired to design and build schools must be especially sensitive to unique client problems and needs. Building a private residence, or even a corporate facility, typically involves considering the needs of a few -- either the prospective homeowners or top management. But public schools bring many voices to the table: teachers who have a wide spectrum of needs, from rooms large enough and properly designed to conduct a variety of learning activities to handy storage spaces for educational supplies; parents who have kids for whom the building will be a launch pad for the future; administrators who need efficient spaces in close contact with the school's functional areas; and, even the custodians who will maintain the building. Schools also differ from other public buildings with regard to public focus. "People will be interested in the design of a city hall," says Harriman Associates's Daniel Cecil. "But they'll be far more interested in where their kids will be spending their time. A big difference between schools and other public buildings is the level of familial involvement." This degree of emotional interest is a prime reason for hiring architects who work well with a diverse array of stakeholders, writes Evantheia Schibsted in Edutopia. http://www.edutopia.org/choosing-architect.

• **In Preschool Matters: The Pre-K Space Race:** As publicly funded preschool programs expand, finding enough space and making sure it's the right space have become challenges. The latest issue of *Preschool Matters* takes a look at early childhood facilities and much more.