DID YOU KNOW?

Wood County Schools receives federal education funding through **ESEA programs** designed to support students, teachers, and families.

These programs provide **additional resources and opportunities** that help schools strengthen instruction, expand learning supports, and meet the needs of diverse learners.

The following slides explain how federal **ESEA programs** support students, teachers, and families in Wood County Schools.



Understanding School Funding

State & Local Funds



- General Operations
- Core Salaries
- Facilities & Maintenance

Flexible Spending
Broad Use for School Needs

Federal Funds



- Targeted Programs
- Extra Student Support
- Specific Regulations

Restricted Use
Strict Rules & Guidelines

Federal funds have separate budgets, monitoring, rules and are mananaged through the Office of Federal Programs

What Federal Funds CANNOT Be Used For

- ✗ Required core instructional personnel or materials
- ✗ General operating costs such as salaries, utilities, or janitorial services
- ✗ Construction or capital projects including purchasing, renovations or new buildings
- ✗ Expenses already funded by state/local dollars

Note: Covid funds were exceptions to some rules, but rules are no longer available



What Federal Funds CAN Be Used For

- ✓ Extra Instructional Support
- ✓ Professional Development
- ✓ Supplemental Materials
- ✓ Targeted Interventions
- ✓ Family Engagement

Federal ESEA Grants



Title I-Part A

Economically Disadvantaged Students

Title II- Part A

Teacher & Leader Development

Title IV-Part A

Academic Enrichment & Student Support



Title III- English Language Learners

Federal Grants are:

Supplemental

Must add to, not replace state funding

Targeted

Addresses Specific Populations

Highly Regulated

Covered by federal laws, requires annual auditing & reports



Common Questions

Why can't federal money be used to save every position?

Federal education funds are designed to be supplemental, meaning they must add services for students rather than replace the basic services that are already required to be funded with state and local dollars. This rule, known as “supplement, not supplant,” ensures that federal funds truly provide additional support to students rather than shifting the district’s regular operating costs.

Can federal funds be used for buildings or renovations?

No, they cannot. These funds are intended to support instruction, interventions, professional development, and student supports, not construction or facility projects.

Can federal funds be used for athletics or athletic facilities?

federal education funds cannot be used for athletics or athletic facilities. While athletics are valuable to our schools and communities, federal programs are specifically designed to support academic achievement and student learning needs.

Do we get more money if we identify more Title I schools?

Federal funding is determined primarily by poverty data from federal census estimates, not by how many schools we designate as Title I. Identifying more schools simply means the existing funding would be shared among more locations.

What accountability exists for federal funds?

Districts must submit detailed plans, maintain documenation and undergo regular auditing and reporting to verify that funds are spent correctly.

What happens if federal funds are used incorrectly?

Districts would be required to repay those expenditures using local dollars. This is why it is important to follow strict spending guidelines.

Understanding School Funding

POSITIONS FUNDED ENTIRELY BY FEDERAL FUNDS



These do not impact the general, state, or local budgets in any way.