

## Technical Assistance and Funding Resources

### Finding and Applying for Federal Grants

There are three primary online sources to find federal technical assistance and grant opportunities. These include:

#### Grants.gov

This website is the source to find and apply for federal government grants. The website provides most information for the grant-writing process. The source includes terminology, proposal writing links, among others to application packages, grantmaking agencies, and types of grants. Prospective grant applicants must call 1-800-333-0505 to register as a service user and receive a DUNS number to apply for a grant online.

See: [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov)

#### The Federal Register

This is the daily publication of the Federal government that provides information on rules, proposed rules, executive orders, and notices of various Federal agencies and organizations, including grant opportunities.

See: [www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/about.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/about.html)

#### The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)

In addition to providing grant-writing tips, this resource provides an online database with access to all federal assistance programs available to state and local governments such as grants, loans, surplus equipment, insurance, and training. While the CFDA website provides tips for writing grant proposals, an online search engine, and detailed information on program funding, it does not provide the capability of applying for a grant online.

See: [www.cdfa.gov](http://www.cdfa.gov)

Once a possible funding opportunity is identified, the type of grant and basis for eligibility needs to be further explored. Grants are either awarded through a competitive selection process or based on a formula dictated by law. Generally, municipalities may be eligible for either of the following types of grants (“Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance”):

- **Project or discretionary grants** – This type of financial assistance is awarded competitively to an organization that best meets a federal program’s eligibility requirements, selection criteria, program priorities, funding goals and objectives.

Discretionary grants include all programs that issue RFPs, notice of competition, or grant application notice. Because these grants are competitively awarded, there is a strict application protocol and deadline.

- **Formula grants** – These federal programs provide funds as dictated by law. Formula grants may be either “categorical,” where money is redistributed under strict conditions to a state or another government entity, or a “block grant,” where categorical money is grouped together and redistributed to give a state or government entity some general guidelines and latitude in the use of funds.

## Federal Technical Assistance and Funding Opportunities

The following technical assistance programs and grant opportunities are listed under the federal agency responsible for its administration.

### Environmental Protection Agency

**Building Healthy Communities for Active Aging Award** – This program is designed to raise awareness about how communities can incorporate smart growth and active aging. Awards are presented to communities demonstrating the best and most inclusive overall implementation of smart growth and active aging at the neighborhood, municipal, tribal, county, and regional levels. Two types of awards are made. The Achievement Award recognizes entities that demonstrate excellence in building healthy communities for active aging. The Commitment Award recognizes communities that are planning for and beginning to integrate smart growth and active aging.

See: [www.epa.gov/agomg/bhc/awards](http://www.epa.gov/agomg/bhc/awards)

**Environmental Education Grants** – Sponsored by EPA’s Environmental Education Division (EED), Office of Children’s Health Protection and Environmental Education, the grants support environmental education projects that enhance the public’s awareness, knowledge, and skills to help people make informed decisions that affect environmental quality. Most grants awarded are under \$15,000.

See: [www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html)

**National Award for Smart Growth Achievement** – EPA seeks to recognize and support public entities that promote and achieve smart growth, while at the same time bringing about direct and indirect environmental benefits. Smart growth development practices support national environmental goals by preserving open spaces and parkland and protecting critical habitat; improving transportation choices, including walking, bicycling, and transit; promoting brownfield redevelopment; and reducing impervious surfaces. The award recognizes communities that use the principles of smart growth to create better places. This competition is

open annually to local or state governments and other public-sector entities.

See: [www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/awards.htm](http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/awards.htm)

**Smart Growth Implementation Assistance (SGIA)** – This annual, competitive program provides direct technical assistance to state, regional, and local governments (and nonprofits partnering with governments) that wish to implement smart growth policies and techniques. Technical assistance is in the form of public policy analysis (e.g., reviewing state and local codes, school siting guidelines, transportation policies) or administering public participatory processes (e.g., visioning, design workshops, alternative analysis, build-out analysis).

See: [www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/sgia.htm](http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/sgia.htm)

### **Federal Highway Administration – Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)**

**Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)** – The CMAQ program, continued in SAFETEA-LU through 2009, provides funding for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (nonattainment areas) as well as former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas). Projects providing facilities for pedestrians and bicycles may be funded under CMAQ if they can cost-effectively reduce emissions from highway sources. State and local governments, public agencies, incorporated private firms, and nonprofit entities are eligible.

See: [www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/factsheets/cmaq.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/factsheets/cmaq.htm)

**Recreational Trails Program** – Funds are available to develop, construct, maintain, and rehabilitate trails and trail facilities. Trail uses include hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, equestrian use, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, off-road motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, four-wheel driving, or using other off-road motorized vehicles. Eligible activities include the maintenance and restoration of trails, development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities, purchase and lease of trail construction and maintenance equipment, construction of new trails, acquisition of easements and fee simple title to property, assessment of trail conditions for accessibility and maintenance, development and dissemination of publications and operation of trail safety and trail environmental protection programs, and state costs for administering the program. Authorized funding nationwide is \$80 million in FY 2008 and \$85 million in FY 2009.

See: [www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/factsheets/factsheets-safetea-lu.doc](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/factsheets/factsheets-safetea-lu.doc)

**Safe Routes to School Program** – Section 1404 of SAFETEA-LU establishes a national Safe Routes to School program to fund state programs to actively encourage walking and bicycling to school; crosswalk improvements; safety training programs; and public awareness campaigns to educate students, parents, and drivers. The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) administers the program for the state.

See:

[www.deldot.gov/information/community\\_programs\\_and\\_services/srts/pdf/safe\\_routes\\_to\\_school\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.deldot.gov/information/community_programs_and_services/srts/pdf/safe_routes_to_school_guidelines.pdf)

Contact Delaware's Safe Routes to School Program coordinator Sarah Coakley, at 302-760-2236 or [sarah.coakley@state.de.us](mailto:sarah.coakley@state.de.us).

**Scenic Byways** – SAFETEA-LU provides funding for roads having outstanding scenic, historic, cultural, natural, recreational, and archaeological qualities that have been designated as National Scenic Byways. Eligible projects may include the development and provision of tourist amenities and construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, interpretive facilities, overlooks, and other enhancements for byway travelers. In Delaware, the Brandywine Valley Scenic Byway was designated in 2005 and is eligible for funding.

See: [www.byways.org/explore/byways/57779/designation.html](http://www.byways.org/explore/byways/57779/designation.html)

Contact DelDOT's scenic byways coordinator at 302-760-2121.

**Transportation, Community, and System Preservation Program (TCSP)** – This program provides funding for a comprehensive initiative including planning grants, implementation grants, and research to investigate and address the relationships between transportation, community, and system preservation and to identify private sector-based initiatives. States, metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, and tribal governments are eligible for TCSP discretionary grants to plan and implement strategies that improve the efficiency of the transportation system, reduce environmental impacts of transportation, reduce the need for costly future public infrastructure investments, ensure efficient access to jobs, services and centers of trade, and examine development patterns and identify strategies to encourage private-sector development patterns. Authorized funding nationwide is \$61.25 M in FY 2008 and \$61.25 M in FY 2009.

See: [www.fhwa.dot.gov/tcsp/pi\\_tcsp.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tcsp/pi_tcsp.htm)

**Transportation Enhancement (TE)** – The Transportation Enhancement Program was developed to fund “non-traditional” projects designed to strengthen the cultural, aesthetic, and environmental aspects of the nation's intermodal transportation system, which builds on the foundation of ISTEA and TEA-21. Funded projects must be related to surface transportation, enhance the travel experience, increase the quality of life in American communities, and fit into at least one of the eligible categories of funding. Authorized funding nationwide is \$639 M in FY 2008 and \$511 M in FY 2009.

See: [www.enhancements.org/profile\\_search.asp](http://www.enhancements.org/profile_search.asp)

Contact Delaware's TE Coordinator Jeff Neizgoda at 302-760-2178 or [jeff.niezgoda@state.de.us](mailto:jeff.niezgoda@state.de.us).

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program** – HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, enhancing economic development activities, and providing improved community facilities and services. CDBG funds may be used for the construction of public facilities and improvements, such as streetscape projects. The CDBG must directly benefit low-to-moderate income persons and/or geographic areas.

- In **Kent and Sussex Counties**, the CDBG program is administered by the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA). DSHA-managed programs serve municipalities and county governments in Kent and Sussex Counties only, excluding the City of Dover. For more information, contact Kimberly Brockenbrough at 302-739-4263 or [kimb@destatehousing.com](mailto:kimb@destatehousing.com).
- In **New Castle County**, the Community Development and Housing Division of the Department of Community Services is responsible for managing and administering the federal CDBG Program for New Castle County (with the exception of the City of Newark). Nonprofit agencies or municipalities in New Castle County may contact Charlotte Gilbert, Community Services Administrator, at 302-395-5618 for more information.

## U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS)

**Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP)** – This program is designed to increase participation in the preservation and improvement of National Park Service natural, cultural, and recreational resources in all authorized NPS programs and activities and on national trails. Federal partners work together on projects with mutually beneficial outcomes. The CCSP is a matching fund program with a maximum award of \$30,000. Projects selected should be able to be completed within one year. One-third of the CCSP funding is designated for National Trails System Projects such as National Scenic and Historic trails, National Scenic and Historic Trails in parks, National Recreation Trails, and rail-trail projects.

See: [www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/ccsp](http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/ccsp)

**Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)** – The LWCF program provides matching grants to states and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high-quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States. Grants to states and localities, approved under the LWCF program, have funded parks acquisition, development, and planning of outdoor recreation opportunities in the United States. To be eligible for funding, each state must prepare and regularly update a statewide recreation plan (SCORP). Each state then

initiates a statewide competition for available funding. For information on the federal program, See: [www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf](http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf)

See the “State Technical Assistance and Funding Opportunities” section of this document for information on the Delaware Land and Water Conservation Trust Fund grant program.

**Pathways to Healthy Living** – The Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) program of NPS is embarking on a new nationwide initiative to serve as a catalyst to local groups and communities that need assistance planning trails and greenways that encourage regular physical activity. RTCA helps partners navigate the planning process, convert ideas into action, and assist with the development of concept plans and organizational capacity.

See: [www.nps.gov/ncrc/portals/health/healthyliving.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/portals/health/healthyliving.pdf)

**Preservation America Grants** – The Preserve America matching-grant program provides planning funding to select Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, and historic preservation planning.

See: [www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/PreserveAmerica](http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/PreserveAmerica)

**Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program** – RTCA provides technical assistance only to community groups and local, state, and federal government agencies to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways. The RTCA staff offers assistance for recreation, conservation, and trail projects to build partnerships, assess resources, develop concept plans, engage citizen participation, identify potential sources of funding, create public outreach, organize a group, and provide conservation and recreation information. Examples of assistance projects focus on trail and greenway planning, open space protection, river conservation, watershed planning, and rail-trail conversions.

See: [www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca](http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca)

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Program** – This program federally designates selected rivers in the United States for their “outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values... to be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.” The only river in Delaware designated as a Wild and Scenic River is the White Clay Creek. This designation provides activities, described in the White Clay Creek’s Management Plan, to be eligible for special funding opportunities, which may include greenway and trail development.

See: [www.nps.gov/nero/rivers/riversfunding.htm](http://www.nps.gov/nero/rivers/riversfunding.htm)

## Types of State Grants

State technical assistance and funding programs may be either funded by federal dollars or



authorized as an appropriation by state law. The following terms help prospective grant applicants understand the type of funding award offered by a state government (“Grant Terminology”).

### **Federal Pass-Through Money**

The federal government allows states to pass-through federal grants to redistribute to local governments, nonprofit organizations, or institutions.

### **Grants-in-Aid**

Funds may be appropriated in a grant-in-aid bill approved by state law or an annually authorized act.

### **Subaward**

A state government may also assign part of its federal grant award to a local government in the form of a sub-grant or subaward.

### **Trust Funds**

A state government may establish by law a trust fund, which authorizes funding or grant awards for a designated purpose or activity to eligible entities, as defined by the code requirement.

## **State Technical Assistance and Funding Opportunities**

### **Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control**

**Delaware Land and Water Conservation Trust Fund** – The Greenway and Trail Program provides annual grants to municipal and county agencies. Grants may be awarded for projects such as land acquisition, greenway corridor acquisition or development, planning and design of parks or trails, or greenway and trail acquisition and development.

See: [www.destateparks.com/greenway/Grants/DTFGrant.htm](http://www.destateparks.com/greenway/Grants/DTFGrant.htm)

### **Delaware Department of Transportation**

**Community Transportation Fund** – This fund provides for maintenance and limited construction of transportation thruways, which include repairs to streets, curbs, walkways and/or sidewalks, bikeways, signage, landscaping, signalization, transportation enhancement projects, and safety projects. All local governments, state agencies, and conservation districts that have either municipality- or state-maintained roads may apply. Eligible entities should contact their

state legislator to apply for funds.

Contact Jennifer Pinkerton at DelDOT at 302-760-2071 or [jennifer.pinkerton@state.de.us](mailto:jennifer.pinkerton@state.de.us).

## **Delaware Economic Development Office (DEDO)**

**Delaware Main Street Program** – Based on the National Main Street Center’s four-point approach to revitalization, the Delaware Main Street Program provides technical assistance and training to Delaware’s Main Street communities. The Main Street approach is a program of economic development designed to help communities retain and expand existing businesses and attract new businesses while improving the appearance, function, and image of the downtown. One benefit of the Main Street approach is enhanced walkability of a town’s central business district.

See: [www.dedo.delaware.gov/MainStreet/httpdocs](http://www.dedo.delaware.gov/MainStreet/httpdocs)

Contact Delaware Main Street Program coordinator Diane Laird at 302-739-4271.

## **Delaware Health and Social Services**

**Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant** – One of the three Delaware health programs funded by the PHHS Block Grant is the Community Health Promotion Programs–Healthy Communities. PHHS Block Grant funds are used in recruiting, hiring, and paying salaries for staff that support prevention programs in local communities. Funds are also used to implement activities aimed at prevention of obesity, promoting fruit and vegetable consumption, and promoting physical activity.

Contact Fred Breukelman, PHHS Block Grant Coordinator at 302-741-1010 or [fred.breukelman@state.de.us](mailto:fred.breukelman@state.de.us).

## **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)**

**Community Redevelopment Fund** – This fund is a matching capital-grant program administered by OMB with the assistance of the Office of the Controller General. Local governments can receive up to 40 percent of project costs to be used for community redevelopment, revitalization, and capital projects that will improve the economic, cultural, historical, social, and recreational health of Delaware’s communities.

See: [budget.delaware.gov/documents/crf\\_application1.doc](http://budget.delaware.gov/documents/crf_application1.doc)

**Livable Delaware Grant Funding** – Administered by the Office of State Planning Coordination, the Livable Delaware Grant provides a 50 percent matching grant to local governments for the development of comprehensive plans, zoning and land-use ordinances, and mapping and GIS projects. Trail and path planning can be addressed in a local government’s



comprehensive plan, official map, zoning ordinance, or subdivision ordinance.

See: [stateplanning.delaware.gov/services/grants.shtml](http://stateplanning.delaware.gov/services/grants.shtml)

## **Local Funding Strategies**

Local governments are using traditional financing and more innovative approaches to generate funds to support a walkability project. Some of the financing techniques may raise funds, which can be used for a cash or in-kind match to federal or state grant funding.

### **Annexation Agreements**

A local government in the process of annexing a parcel of property can opt to negotiate with a developer for an annexation agreement that will control the timing of the annexation and the contributions to be made by the developer to the jurisdiction. Since annexation is a voluntary act, local governments are free to negotiate with the developer for walkability enhancements, such as residential street design that promotes connectivity, pedestrian-friendly design standards, and/or trails, walkways and other pedestrian amenities (Persky and Wiewel, 74).

### **Assessments**

Many local governments have ordinances that allow the town to assess property owners, whether in a business district or residential area, for the repair or installation of infrastructure, such as sidewalks or pedestrian walkways. This is particularly important in the revitalization of downtowns where the design and construction of a streetscape project should be bid out to improve economies of cost, pedestrian-friendly orientation, and attractive appearance.

### **Bonds**

Bonds are typically used for long-term debt when financing large capital projects, such as trail construction or pedestrian improvements. Public officials must ask citizens to approve debt financing of a project through a bond referendum, or vote. Since debt ties up revenue in future budget cycles, debt-financed projects must be well planned and executed (Vogt, 3).

### **Capital Improvement Program (CIP)**

A capital-improvement program, or a capital investment plan, is a plan for capital expenditures of a government to be incurred each year over a fixed period of future years. While policy guidelines vary, a CIP generally is an annual, five- or six-year projection of projects or purchases costing at least \$10,000. The first year of a CIP is incorporated into the annual operating budget of a government. Many local governments have initiated a yearly appropriation for greenway and trail development in their capital improvements program under

a Parks and Recreation category of expenditures. This funding can be used to match either federal or state grant opportunities. A good CIP is a combination of a:

- **Policy decision**, made by the city council or legislative body, based on citizen input and staff recommendations on how to allocate resources and at what level of expenditure.
- **Final plan** that documents revenue and expenditure requirements needed to carry out programs.
- **Planning document** designed to communicate and coordinate the municipality's planned capital requirements for projects over a multi-year period. The plan integrates financial and physical planning of significant investments in infrastructure or in a town's services or programs.

A CIP should be consistent with other key municipal policy documents, such as the comprehensive plan and the zoning ordinance. It enables the municipality to finance future parkland or new infrastructure, maintain or improve existing infrastructure, or construct major facilities that promote walkability. Local government capital funds are critical in securing federal or state investments in local communities through matching grants and other funding opportunities.

Examples of capital outlay, or major projects that may be included in a town's CIP, include:

- Parkland acquisition.
- Construction of trails, shared-use paths, or sidewalks.
- Construction of downtown streetscape projects.
- Any recreation or walkability project that requires a debt obligation or borrowing.
- Design and construction of infrastructure improvements that improve pedestrian accessibility, safety, crossings, and/or facilities.

## **Conservation and Preservation Easements**

The state of Delaware adopted a Conservation Easement Act in 1996. Conservation and preservation easements may be acquired by any governmental body, charitable organization, or trust. The purpose of a conservation easement is to retain or protect natural resources and open spaces. Building upon this law, local governments may require additional restrictions or separate conservation easement protection for trails.

See: [stateplanning.delaware.gov/livedel/imp\\_plans/impl\\_plan\\_dnrec.pdf](http://stateplanning.delaware.gov/livedel/imp_plans/impl_plan_dnrec.pdf)

## **Land Set-Asides**

Municipalities may enact as part of their subdivision and land development ordinance a provision that requires developers to set aside part of the new development for recreation or trail use (Brandywine Conservancy, 38). The intent of these provisions is to develop a municipal trail

network connecting residential developments. Under this scenario, the developer would be required to construct a trail within the development to the specifications of the local government. To ensure that there is adequate funding set aside and construction meets required standards, a bond or escrow fund should be required. Once the development is completed, the homeowners' association assumes responsibility for trail maintenance and management.

### **Mandatory Dedications or Fee-in-Lieu-of Requirements**

Municipalities may adopt regulatory tools that mandate a developer to dedicate public open space for parkland/trails, or pay a fee in lieu of the land contribution. The dedicated parkland must be accessible to residents of the proposed development and open to the public. Fees obtained through a fee-in-lieu-of provision must be earmarked for specific recreational facilities (such as a trail system), deposited into an interest-bearing account, and expended for the intended recreational facility (Brandywine Conservancy, 38).

### **Tax-Increment Financing**

This financing strategy allows public improvement projects to be financed by future tax revenues within a designated area such as a central business district. Since a well-designed, walkable downtown provides a sense of community and promotes its interest as a destination, tax increment financing targets a central business district to support a downtown streetscape project.

### **Transfer of Development Rights**

This growth management tool can be adopted by a municipality to allow environmentally sensitive and open-space areas to be protected and preserved from development, while development rights are shifted to areas designated for growth. According to the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, "Transfer of Development Rights provides incentives to land owners, developers, and the community. Developers can build at higher densities than typically allowed in the 'receiving area,' which translates to higher profits and better infrastructure service to their developments" (Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, 2).

## **Foundations**

Generally, there are three types of foundations. Private foundations limit funding to specific fields of interest and are quite competitive to receive. Corporate foundations make contributions to activities and programs related to the company's goals, employee volunteer commitments, and within the community where they are geographically located. Community foundations target philanthropic investment to nonprofit entities within the community that they serve. Donations from foundations may be in the form of land or easements, volunteer commitments, supplies, or cash grants.

## The Foundation Center

This website is an excellent resource for new grantseekers to find sources of information on private philanthropy in the United States. The website provides individual and nonprofit grantseekers with online training and tutorials, tools and resources, and tips for proposal writing. See: [foundationcenter.org](http://foundationcenter.org)

## Corporate/Community Foundations

The following corporate/community foundations have a proven track record for providing support to nonprofit organizations for environmental or recreation-oriented initiatives.

**AstraZeneca** – USBC Health & Community Alliances (HCA) develops and implements local corporate philanthropy programs of AstraZeneca to nonprofit organizations with registered 501 (c) (3) status. Community Services is one of the five categories of charitable contributions that USBC HCA makes to nonprofit organizations located within AstraZeneca’s U.S. headquarters area. Contributions support efforts that focus on family well-being, people with mental and physical challenges, youth guidance and development, diverse populations, public safety, health and environment, and capacity-building in nonprofit organizations.

See: [www.astrazeneca-us.com/content/aboutAZ/azInTheCommunity/communityAffairs/astrazeneca-how-to.asp](http://www.astrazeneca-us.com/content/aboutAZ/azInTheCommunity/communityAffairs/astrazeneca-how-to.asp)

**Bank of America, N.A.** – Bank of America’s corporate philanthropy program directs resources and supports high-impact initiatives and organizations to build strong communities and neighborhoods. Local Grants provide support to organizations dedicated to making their neighborhoods better places to live. Bank of America’s signature Neighborhood Excellence Initiative recognizes, nurtures, and rewards community-based organizations and individuals working to improve their communities.

See: [www.bankofamerica.com/foundation/index.cfm?template=fd\\_grantprograms](http://www.bankofamerica.com/foundation/index.cfm?template=fd_grantprograms)

**Carl M. Freeman Foundation** – The Freeman Foundation provides capacity-building grants between \$500 and \$2,000, major grants ranging from \$5,000 to \$30,000, and special one-time or multi-year grant awards ranging from \$250 to \$2,000,000 to IRS- recognized tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations serving the residents of Sussex County.

See: [www.freemanfoundation.org/CarlMFreemanFoundation/Grants/tabid/176](http://www.freemanfoundation.org/CarlMFreemanFoundation/Grants/tabid/176)

**Conservation Alliance** – This group of outdoor industry companies supports grassroots environmental organizations dedicated to funding conservation projects initiated through community-based campaigns. In 2007, the Conservation Alliance awarded \$800,000 to 29 conservation organizations.

See: [www.conservationalliance.com/grants](http://www.conservationalliance.com/grants)

**Delaware Community Foundation** – The Delaware Community Foundation’s Youth Philanthropy Fund (YPF) grants specifically focus on program initiatives that promote the physical and emotional well-being of school-aged children. Each county has a specific area of focus. See: [www.delcf.org/Apply\\_4\\_1.htm](http://www.delcf.org/Apply_4_1.htm)

**DuPont** – DuPont supports programs and organizations that meet the needs of communities in which the company operates. Programming emphasis includes educational programs, culture and the arts, environmental initiatives, human and health service organizations, and civic and community activities. Funding programs include the DuPont Office of Education, DuPont Community Fund, and DuPont Volunteer Recognition Program. See: [www2.dupont.com/Social\\_Commitment/en\\_US/outreach](http://www2.dupont.com/Social_Commitment/en_US/outreach)

**Groundwork USA Pilot Funding** – Groundwork USA is a network of independent, not-for-profit, environmental businesses. Locally organized and controlled, Groundwork Trusts provide cost-effective project development services focused on improving their communities’ environment, economy, and quality of life. Services include community planning, project management, design and construction, fundraising, and support for maintenance. Partnerships include federal agencies such as the National Park Service Rivers and Trails program. This program selects 1-2 new communities annually to participate in the Groundwork USA Initiative based on an evaluation process and submission of a successful proposal. See: [www.groundworkusa.net/GW\\_USA/news.html](http://www.groundworkusa.net/GW_USA/news.html)

**International Paper Environmental Excellence Awards** – International Paper, in partnership with The Conservation Fund, annually honors the conservation accomplishments of two individuals. Each International Paper Environmental Excellence Award is accompanied by an unrestricted \$10,000 grant, made possible by support from The International Paper Company Foundation. A Conservation Partnership Award and an Environmental Education Award are presented annually. See: [www.conservationfund.org/node/246](http://www.conservationfund.org/node/246)

**Longwood Foundation** – The Longwood Foundation provides capital, challenge, multi-year, and seed money grants. Giving priorities include nonprofit organizations that focus on cultural, historical, educational, community, and health-related community initiatives.

Contact: Executive Director Peter Morrow at 302-654-2323.

**National Trails Fund** – In 1998, the American Hiking Society created the National Trails Fund to support grassroots organizations seeking to establish, maintain, and protect foot trails in America. Typically ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 per project, the awards provide funds to local organization for land acquisition, constituency-building campaigns, and traditional trail work projects. See: [www.americanhiking.org/alliance/fund.html](http://www.americanhiking.org/alliance/fund.html)

**Nike, Inc.** - Part of Nike's corporate giving program focuses on programs that support youth and physical activity. Nike provides grants to nonprofit organizations in communities where the company has a significant employee or business presence (e.g., Nike's outlet presence in coastal Delaware). Specific funding initiatives by Nike include:

- **NikeGO** – Nike has launched several initiatives to promote increased physical activity and fitness of youth. An in-school program, NikeGO PE is an innovative physical education program that provides elementary schools with the tools to build an inclusive physical education that emphasizes constant movement, wellness, and healthy lifestyles. NikeGO also sponsors after-school physical activity programs and created NikeGO Places to recycle athletic shoes into surfaces for recreation facilities.
- **Nike's Bowerman Track Program** – The Bowerman Track Renovation program provides matching cash grants to nonprofit, community-based organizations that are youth-oriented and seek to refurbish or construct running tracks. The program distributes approximately \$200,000 matching grants annually and preference is given to projects using Nike Grind technology, which incorporates recycled athletic shoes in the track surface.
- **Jordan Fundamental Grant Program** – This program is designed to recognize outstanding teaching and instructional creativity in public secondary schools that serve economically disadvantaged students.

See: [www.nike.com/nikebiz/nikebiz.jhtml?page=26](http://www.nike.com/nikebiz/nikebiz.jhtml?page=26)

**Playful City USA** – KaBOOM! is a national nonprofit organization that envisions a great place to play within walking distance for every child in America. Playful City USA rallies communities to achieve better public policy, funding, and public awareness for increased play opportunities. It also provides resources, training, challenge grants, and publications for communities seeking to plan a new play space for their community.

See: [www.kaboom.org/Advocate/PlayfulCityUSA/tabid/159](http://www.kaboom.org/Advocate/PlayfulCityUSA/tabid/159)

**Recreational Equipment Incorporated (REI) Environmental Grants** – REI's charitable giving focuses support in the areas of local community conservation and outdoor recreation programs, with engaging youth as a priority. Nonprofit organizations may apply for either a conservation grant or outdoor recreation grant, but they must be nominated by an REI employee. Unsolicited grant requests are not accepted. In 2007, REI funded 360 groups for an annual total of \$3.5 million in grants. Grants to groups are generally about \$5,000.

See: [www.rei.com/aboutrei/gives02.html](http://www.rei.com/aboutrei/gives02.html)

**The Conservation Fund** – Together with other partners in conservation, The Conservation Fund supports initiatives that achieve conservation goals, connect the community to their environment, finance local conservation efforts, advance resource-based community



development, and protect parks and community green spaces. The Conservation Fund is spearheading a new initiative, National Forum on Children and Nature, to identify and invest in projects across the country that demonstrates how kids can rediscover the great outdoors.

See: [www.conservationfund.org/awards\\_and\\_grants](http://www.conservationfund.org/awards_and_grants)

**The Funders' Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities** – This nonprofit, nonpartisan organization provides philanthropic support to organizations seeking to improve development decisions and growth policies for more livable communities. The network targets funding to address communications, community leadership, regional and neighborhood equity, transportation, green buildings and neighborhoods, and healthy people and places as they related to smart growth and livable communities.

See: [www.fundersnetwork.org](http://www.fundersnetwork.org)

**The Kodak American Greenways Award Program** – Eastman Kodak, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society provide small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America. The annual grants program was instituted in response to the President's Commission on Americans Outdoors recommendation to establish a national network of greenways. Made possible by a generous grant from Eastman Kodak, the program also honors groups and individuals whose ingenuity and creativity foster the creation of greenways.

See: [www.conservationfund.org/node/245](http://www.conservationfund.org/node/245)

**The Wal-Mart Foundation** – Wal-Mart relies on its local associates to direct financial and volunteer resources to assist organizations that make a positive difference in the local community. Wal-Mart associates can direct funds to qualified nonprofit organizations, schools, religious organizations, government agencies, and civic and veterans groups for projects directly benefitting the community. Interested applicants should contact their local Wal-Mart store or Sam's Club.

See: [walmartstores.com/GlobalWMStoresWeb/navigate.do?catg=751](http://walmartstores.com/GlobalWMStoresWeb/navigate.do?catg=751)

**WSFS** – The WSFS Community Relations Program focuses on strengthening local organizations and improving the quality of life in the communities they serve. Philanthropic and volunteer support is provided to nonprofit organizations.

See: [www.wsfsbank.com/about-wsfs.aspx?id=2004](http://www.wsfsbank.com/about-wsfs.aspx?id=2004)

## Local Support

Many large local employers and local businesses will make small grants (a few hundred to a few thousand dollars) or contributions to activities and programs related to company goals or to support programs that enhance community life. Funding support may be in the form of a cash grant or in-kind donation that may be used help make up the local "match" for grant funding.