
Making Connections: North Carolina Libraries and Grantmaking Foundations

by Janice Steed Lewis

Libraries of all types face funding challenges. From the small public library competing with police and fire departments for scarce tax dollars to the large academic library hit by double-digit inflation rates for journal subscriptions, libraries often must look to outside funding sources to supplement their budgets.

Grantmaking foundations are a fertile source of funds. In 2000, foundations in the United States made grants of approximately \$27.6 billion, an increase of \$4.3 billion from the previous year.¹ Libraries receive a respectable share of these funds, but there is undoubtedly room for growth. For example, the Foundation Center recently analyzed grants of \$10,000 or more awarded in 1999 by 1,016 large foundations. These foundations awarded 108,169 grants with a total dollar value of \$11,574,183,000. The largest share of grants — over 26% — went to educational institutions. These grants were valued at \$4,070,185,000 — 35.2% of the total awarded. Libraries received less than one percent of all grants (706) with a value of \$95,011,000 (0.8%) of the total. Arts/humanities organizations received 3.7% of all grants, while museums/historical societies received 4.2%.²

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Past articles in *North Carolina Libraries* have addressed library fundraising in general, offered advice on how to write winning grant proposals, and given fundraising tips.³ This article focuses on grantmaking foundations — what they are and how to obtain information about them. It also identifies a number of foundations that have made grants to North Carolina libraries in the recent past, as well as others that appear to be good targets for funding proposals from libraries.

Types of Foundations

A foundation is “a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization with its own funds — and program managed by its own trustees and directors that was established to maintain or aid educational, social, charitable, religious, or other activities serving the common welfare, primarily by making grants to other nonprofit organizations.”⁴ Foundations can be categorized as either community or private.

Community foundations are publicly sponsored organizations that make grants for social, educational, religious, or other charitable purposes in a specific community or region. Their funds are derived from many donors rather than a

single source, as is usually the case with private foundations. Funds are held in an endowment and the income earned is used to make grants. Community foundations are usually classified under the tax law as public charities and are subject to different rules and regulations than private foundations.⁵ Giving by community foundations is growing faster than giving by other types of foundations, rising an estimated 21.5% in 2000, following a record 26.8% in 1999. During the last decade, giving by community foundations quadrupled.⁶

Private foundations are divided into three types: independent, company-sponsored, and operating foundations. Independent foundations are grant-making organizations whose funds usually come from an individual or family.⁷ Examples include the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, The Duke Endowment, and the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation. Independent foundations traditionally make the majority of grants to libraries.⁸

Company-sponsored or corporate foundations are private foundations whose grant funds are derived from the contributions of a profit-making business. A company-sponsored foundation may have close ties with the business and take the company's interests into account, but it is a separate legal entity. Direct corporate giving programs, by contrast, are administered within the company itself.⁹ Prominent company-sponsored foundations include the Hewlett-Packard Company Foundation, BellSouth Foundation, and the Duke Energy Foundation. The large number of recent corporate mergers has had a deleterious effect on the number of company-sponsored foundations. While all other types of foundations increased from 1998 to 1999, the number of corporate foundations dropped slightly.¹⁰ For example, NationsBank Foundation, located in Charlotte, terminated when NationsBank merged with BankAmerica. NationsBank Foundation's assets were transferred to the new Bank of America Foundation.¹¹ A similar outcome is likely when First Union Corporation and Wachovia Corporation complete their merger. In 1999, The First Union Foundation ranked nineteenth in total

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dollars awarded in the state of North Carolina by foundations, while The Wachovia Foundation was twentieth. Combined, the two funds would have ranked eleventh.¹² Only time will tell if the combined foundation will maintain this level of giving in the state.

Operating foundations are private foundations that use their resources to conduct research or provide a direct service. An operating foundation may award some grants but the total is relatively small compared to the funds used for the foundation's own programs.¹³ The J. Paul Getty Trust is the largest operating foundation in the United States.¹⁴ The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and the Casey Family Program are other well-known operating foundations.

Giving in North Carolina

North Carolina is home to several large foundations. Bank of America Foundation, the Duke Endowment, Foundation for the Carolinas (a community foundation), and Burroughs Wellcome Fund (an independent foundation) are on the *2001 Foundation Directory* list of top 100 foundations by giving.¹⁵ The Duke Endowment and Burroughs Wellcome Fund, along with the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust (an independent foundation), qualified for the Foundation Center's list of top 100 foundations by assets.¹⁶

Not surprisingly, four of these five foundations (all but Burroughs Wellcome Fund) are among the top grantmakers in the state. Joining them are Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, The Cannon Foundation, and William R. Kenan, Jr. Charitable Trust (all based in North Carolina), and three out-of-state foundations: The Ford Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.¹⁷

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation made \$35,117,615 in grants for "libraries

and public access to information” in 1999 and \$69,784,783 in 2000.¹⁸ The bulk of these grants were made through the foundation’s U.S. Library Program, whose mission is to “partner with public libraries to bring access to computers, the Internet, and digital information for patrons in low-income communities in the United States and Canada.”¹⁹ States are prioritized for funding according to need.²⁰ North Carolina was included in the third round of funding. In 2000, libraries in the state received \$5,801,080.²¹

Researching foundations

Print and online directories are helpful sources of information about foundations. These directories usually list large and/or representative grants made by foundations, but often do not provide a comprehensive list of grants. They usually note restrictions specific foundations impose, such as geographic limits, or prohibitions on the use of funds for capital projects or operating support. Much of the information contained in directories comes from the filings foundations make with the Internal Revenue Service. Most of these filings are now available on public Web sites, so that researchers have access to the complete primary source material itself and can get it in a more timely fashion than is provided by many directories.

Foundations are generally exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. However, if a foundation has annual gross receipts in excess of \$25,000 it must file an annual information return. Private foundations must file a Form 990-PF: Return of Private Foundation or Section 4947(a)(1) Nonexempt Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation. Other tax-exempt organizations, including community foundations, must file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, or Form 990-EZ, Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax.²² These forms require the foundation to provide information about its revenue, assets, operating expenses, contributions, grants paid, compensation of officers and trustees, employee salaries, and program funding areas. Form 990-PF also requires that a foundation indicate if it only makes contributions to preselected charitable organizations and does not accept unsolicited requests for funds. If it makes grants under other conditions, it must provide information about grant application procedures, submission deadlines, and any restrictions or limitations on awards. This information is found in Part XV, Line 2 of Form 990-PF. The grantseeker may want to exclude foundations that do not accept unsolicited requests from its initial list of potential targets. It might decide to pursue a longer-term strategy aimed at informing the foundation about its programs, accomplishments and goals, with the ultimate aim of becoming a “preselected” beneficiary. Likewise, the information about geographic restrictions will help the grantseekers identify foundations with particular interest in their geographic areas and exclude those that focus elsewhere.

Analyzing past grants made by foundations can help grantseekers identify the best matches between their program interests and foundations’ funding interests. Part XV, Line 3 of the 990-PF form — “Grants and Contributions Paid During the Year or Approved for Future Payment” — provides this information. The foundation must list the name and address of each grant recipient, the purpose of the grant, and the amount. If a foundation makes more than ten or fifteen grants per year, it usually attaches a separate schedule that lists them. Grantseekers can also check Part I, Line 25 of the 990-PF form to get a quick appraisal of a foundation’s grantmaking capacity. It provides the total of the “contributions, gifts, grants paid” during the tax year.

Comparable information can be found on 990 and 990-EZ returns. Part I, Line 22 gives the total of grants and allocations made during the tax year. A schedule must be attached which lists the recipient’s name, address, amount given, and type of activity. Part III of the 990 return asks the organization to describe its accomplishments for its four largest program service areas.

Private and community foundations must make their last three annual information returns available for public inspection. The organization is required to

provide copies of these documents upon request without charge (other than a reasonable fee for reproduction and postage costs). However, if the organization has made its return “widely available” by posting it on the organization’s World Wide Web page or having it posted as part of a Web-based database of similar returns, it does not have to comply with individual requests for copies of its return.²³ Two nonprofit groups, Guide Star: The National Database of Nonprofit Organizations and the Urban Institute’s National Center for Charitable Statistics, have developed free Web sites containing databases of 990 and 990-PF returns. The databases can be searched by foundation name, keyword, geographic location, or employer identification number.²⁴ <Grantsmart.org> has a free database that includes only 990-PF returns.²⁵

The Foundation Center is another wonderful tool for grantmakers and grantseekers alike. Established by foundations, its mission is to support and improve institutional philanthropy by promoting public understanding of the foundation field and helping grantseekers succeed. It collects, organizes, and disseminates information on U.S. philanthropy; conducts research on trends; provides education and training on the grantseeking process; and ensures public access to information and services through its Web site, print and electronic publications, five libraries, and a national network of cooperating collections.²⁶

The Foundation Center’s Web site includes:

- statistics
- prospect worksheet
- list of more than 200 Cooperating Collections around the U.S. which make the Foundation Center’s publications and usually its database accessible to the public
- gateway to foundation Web sites
- the Foundation Finder — a free look-up tool that provides basic facts on more than 61,000 private and community foundations in the U.S. (particularly useful for those that do not have Web sites)
- 990-PF search feature, using <GrantSmart.org> database
- proposal writing short courses
- articles from *Philanthropy News Digest*
- a bibliographic database called “Literature of the Nonprofit Sector”²⁷

Many large foundations issue annual reports and/or have Web pages that contain information useful to grantseekers. Some, however, only list selected grants (usually grants above a certain amount, or grants that are representative of the foundation’s subject and/or geographic focus). The thorough researcher will still want to check the foundation’s 990 or 990-PF filing to help identify the most likely potential donors.

Other valuable sources of information include *North Carolina Giving*, published by Capital Development Services.²⁸ A Web version of the directory called *North Carolina Giving Online* offers more frequent updating of foundation profiles. It can be searched by subject, county, foundation name, and name of individual decision-makers. Capital Development Services also has a free e-mail alerting service that provides updated information about selected foundations based in the state and a free online counsel service.²⁹

The following tables identify foundations that either have made grants to libraries in the state recently or that appear to be good candidates for doing so. The first table consists of foundations located in the state that have made grants to libraries or Friends of Library groups within the state. The second table lists national foundations that make grants in North Carolina and give to libraries (but have not necessarily made grants to libraries within the state). The third table contains foundations that give in North Carolina and give to educational and cultural institutions, but not specifically to libraries. All the foundations accept unsolicited requests for funds, as of the date sources were checked. None (except The Kresge Foundation) places restrictions or limitations on funding, apart from

North Carolina-related geographic restrictions, and each lists funding interests that appear to be good matches for many library-related grant proposals. Information about these foundations was obtained from their Web pages, their annual reports, and the most recent 990 and 990-PF returns available in September 2001. Two years of data is provided for some foundations, to show variations in the scope of their funding interests.

Twenty-four foundations are included in the first table. They range in size from the Hurley-Trammel Foundation, which made grants of \$134,000 in 1999, to the Bank of America Foundation, which made more than \$90 million in grants nationwide. Seven community foundations are listed. Libraries may wish to investigate more closely funding possibilities from community foundations. These organizations are seeing rapid growth in their asset value and have increased both the number and the size of grants made. By definition, they have a local focus and appear to be good targets for library grant proposals, particularly those aimed at programming, outreach efforts and focused collection development. As the table indicates, several areas of the state have their own community foundations. Most other areas of the state are served by the North Carolina Community Foundation. This umbrella organization has 47 community affiliates, each with its own board of directors. Each affiliate makes its own determinations about spending funds locally.³⁰

The North Carolina Humanities Council made the largest number of grants to libraries. The Council makes planning grants, mini-grants for scholar stipends and travel expenses, and large grants for lecture/discussion series, performances, discussions, exhibits, film/video/radio productions, etc. Many of the library grants awarded in 2000 were made as part of the Council's "Let's Talk About It" reading and discussion program.³¹

Six foundations located outside the state were selected to represent the variety of opportunities available to grantseekers. Corporate foundations in particular are likely to make grants in communities in which corporate branches or plants are located. For example, FMC Foundation, located in Chicago, is a company-sponsored foundation that concentrates giving in

locations where it has plants, including Gastonia and Bessemer City. With independent foundations, a connection between the person or persons who established the foundation and the state or community is often vital. In the case of the Janirve Foundation, the foundation is officially located in Florida, but the majority of its grantmaking is focused on western North Carolina and most of its officers live in that area. The Kresge Foundation is one of the few foundations that emphasizes grants for capital projects, including construction, renovation and purchasing real estate and major

equipment. It has funded numerous library renovation and expansion projects across the country for both public and academic libraries. However, certain organizations, including elementary and secondary schools and community colleges, are ineligible for grants.³²

The 23 foundations listed in the third table have funding interests compatible with many library needs. These foundations have made numerous grants to public and private schools, colleges and universities, museums, literacy programs, and similar organizations in North Carolina.

The foundations profiled here are just a starting point for the determined grantseeker. Using the tools described in this article, he or she will be able to identify additional grantmaking foundations whose funding interests match the grantseeker's program needs, ascertain the foundation's size, verify grant application procedures, and obtain contact information. Although much work will remain in writing the grant proposal, making the connection between libraries and grantmaking foundations has never been easier.

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Table 1: North Carolina foundations that made grants to libraries or Friends of Library groups within the state:

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Grants to Libraries	Amount
Bank of America Foundation	Charlotte	12/31/99	\$90,999,532 \$6,547,029 in NC	Public Library of Charlotte	\$ 35,000
Burlington Industries Foundation	Greensboro	9/30/00	\$ 833,546	Braswell Memorial Library	\$ 2,500
Cannon Foundation	Concord	9/30/99	\$9,913,819	Friends of the Harrisburg Branch Lib. Union Co Library Fdn.	\$150,000 \$ 30,000
Cannon Foundation	Concord	9/30/00	\$9,250,163	Appalachian Community Law Center Library/Resource Center Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Reg. Library Belmont Abbey College (library renewal) Friends of Madison Co. Library Town of Scotland Neck (lib. addition)	\$ 2,500 \$ 25,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000
Cape Fear Community Foundation	Wilmington	9/30/99	\$ 409,662	of the Library	\$ 1,000
Cape Fear Community Foundation	Wilmington	9/30/00	\$ 697,498	Friends of New Hanover Pub. Library	\$ 3,824
Community Foundation of Greater GSO	Greensboro	6/30/99	\$ 5,739,633	Friends of Greensboro Public Library	\$212,500
Cumberland Community Foundation	Fayetteville	6/30/99	\$ 1,526,596	Annie H. McEachern Public Library Cumberland County Public Library	\$ 500 \$ 1,900
Dover Foundation	Shelby	8/31/99	\$ 1,088,213	Cleveland County Lib System	\$ 7,500
First Union Fdn.	Charlotte	12/31/98	\$19,449,564	Wilkes County Public Library Burke Co. Public Library Dauphin Co. Library Friends of Hilton Head Br. Library Galax-Carroll Regional Lib. Fdn. Friends of the Durham Library Jacob S. Mauney Mem. Library Robeson County Public Library Watauga Co. Public Library	\$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 200 \$ 1,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,900 \$ 3,333 \$ 1,667
Foundation for the Carolinas	Charlotte	12/31/98	\$17,001,133	Cleveland County Mem. Library Public Library of Charlotte & Mecklenburg County Union County Library Fdn.	\$ 2,380 \$ 25,381 \$ 5,200
Harry L. Dalton Foundation	Charlotte	7/31/99	\$ 170,000	Duke University Libraries	\$ 5,000
Harry L. Dalton Foundation	Charlotte	7/31/00	\$ 251,240	Manlius Library Pub. Lib. of Charlotte & Mecklenburg	\$ 500 \$ 3,000
Hillsdale Fund	Greensboro	12/31/98	\$ 1,750,800	Friends of Greensboro Public Library	\$ 50,000
Hurley-Trammell Foundation	Salisbury	12/31/99	\$ 134,000	Rowan Public Library	\$ 5,000
Jefferson-Pilot Foundation	Greensboro	11/30/99	\$ 1,789,520	Greensboro Public Library Pub. Lib. of Charlotte/Mecklenburg	\$ 37,500 \$ 100
J.W. Burress Foundation	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$ 514,900	UNC Friends of the Library	\$ 1,000
Mary Duke Biddle Foundation	Durham	12/31/99	\$ 1,240,145	Friends of Durham Library New Garden Fr School Library	\$ 2,000 \$ 3,500

Table 1 continued ...

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Grants to Libraries	Amount
Mary Norris Preyer Foundation	Greensboro	6/30/99	\$ 172,000	Greensboro Public Library Reading Connections	\$ 5,000 \$ 2,000
Mermans Foundation	Matthews	12/31/00	\$ 1,990,955	Matthews Library	\$ 25,000
North Carolina Community Foundation	Raleigh	3/31/99	\$ 967,394	Friends of Emerald Isle Library Friends of Kinston-Lenoir County Public Library Watauga Library Macon County Public Library Granite Falls & Hudson Libraries	\$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 900 \$ 1,400 \$ 1,500
North Carolina Community Fdn.	Raleigh	3/31/00	\$ 963,664	Friends of Madison Co. Library Hickory Public Library	\$ 1,000 \$ 19,300
North Carolina Humanities Council	Greensboro	10/31/00	\$ 239,075	Leslie Perry Memorial Library Archdale Library Friends Davie County Public Library Stanly County Public Library Macon County Public Library Friends of Transylvania County Lib. Ashe County Public Library Braswell Memorial Library Hickory Public Library Onslow County Public Library Shepard-Pruden Memorial Library Pettigrew Regional Library Davie County Public Library Asheville-Buncombe Library Friends of Haywood Co. Pub. Library Lilly Pike Sullivan Municipal Library Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Reg. Library Carteret County Public Library King Public Library	\$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 500 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000
Stonecutter Foundation	Spindale	3/31/00	\$ 517,230	Spindale Public Library	\$ 5,000
North Carolina Triangle Community Foundation	Research Triangle Park	6/30/99	\$ 6,061,202	Friends of Chapel Hill Library Friends of Health Sciences Library UNC Health Sciences Aff Library Friends of the Lib. at UNC-CH Southwest Harbor Public Library	\$ 100 \$ 500 \$ 2,500 \$ 750 \$ 500
Wachovia Foundation	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$10,171,030	CEL Regional Library Fdn	\$ 3,000
Weaver Foundation	Greensboro	12/31/98	\$1,706,450	Greensboro Public Library	\$ 15,000
Winston-Salem Foundation	Winston-Salem	12/31/98	\$ 11,340,720	Destin Library Forsyth County Library Elkin Public Library Fogler Library	\$ 5,000 \$ 6,608 \$ 3,067 \$ 500

Table 2: Selected foundations located outside the state that either have made grants to libraries in the state or that have made grants within the state and to libraries elsewhere:

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Representative Grants to Libraries & to NC Recipients	Amount
ABC Broadcasting Foundation	New York City	12/31/99	\$ 2,930,184	Pierpont Morgan Library New York Public Library St. Augustine's College Fayetteville State University N.C. Central University Shaw University N.C. Museum of Life & Science	\$ 5,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 7,500 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,600 \$ 5,000 \$ 15,000
Drue Heinz Trust	Pittsburgh	12/31/99	\$ 2,524,355	Pierpont Morgan Library Sewickley Public Library Beginning With Books	\$ 20,000 \$ 33,333 \$ 20,000
FMC Foundation	Chicago	11/30/98	\$ 1,841,256	Rockland (ME) Pub. Lib. Enoch Pratt Library (Pittsburgh) Hoopston Public Library S. Charleston (WV) Pub. Library Chicago Public Library	\$ 33,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 2,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 2,000
FMC Foundation	Chicago	11/30/00	\$ 2,146,793	Salvation Army of Gastonia Carteret (NJ) Free Pub. Library Chicago Pub. Lib. Fdn. Enoch Pratt Lib. (Pittsburgh) Free Library of Philadelphia Newberry Library (Chicago) Rockland (ME) Pub. Library	\$ 5,000 \$ 1,100 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 5,000 \$ 34,000
Janirve Foundation	Palm Beach	12/31/99	\$ 4,210,202	Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Regional Library	\$ 20,000
Kresge Foundation	Troy, MI	12/31/00	\$132,043,000 (from 2000 Annual Report)	Bloomfield College (NJ: library) Carthage College (WI: library) Claremont School of Theology (CA: library) College of Charleston (SC: library) Davidson College Guilford College Johnson C. Smith University Peace College Elon College Wingate University	\$ 500,000 \$ 800,000 \$ 400,000 \$ 700,000 \$ 900,000 \$1,000,000 \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000
UW Gladys B. Thayer Gladys Brooks Foundation	New York City	12/31/98	\$ 1,247,000	Oceanic Free Library Friends of Shelter Island Library Society	\$ 5,000 \$ 5,000
UW Gladys B. Thayer Gladys Brooks Foundation	New York City	12/31/00	\$ 1,830,080	Friends of Shelter Island Library Society Winterthur Museum, Garden & Lib.	\$ 10,000 \$ 100,000

Table 3: Foundations that give in North Carolina and give to educational and cultural institutions, but not specifically to North Carolina libraries:

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Representative Grants	Amount
A.E. Finley Foundation	Raleigh	11/30/99	\$1,532,755 (\$857,885 to educational groups)	N.C. State Univ. Campbell University Peace College Cecil Community College Triangle Radio Reading Serv. Wake County Literacy Council	\$ 276,125 \$ 10,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 5,000
Alex Hemby Foundation	Charlotte	12/31/98	\$560,433	UNC-Educ. Fdn. Davidson College Queens College Museum of the New South	\$ 25,000 \$ 7,500 \$ 15,000 \$ 5,000
Belk Foundation	Charlotte	5/31/99	\$2,504,914	Appalachian State University Davidson College Shaw University Queens College Gaston Co. Literacy Council Museum of the New South Greensboro Children's Museum Forestview High School	\$ 25,000 \$1,000,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 10,000
Belk Tyler Foundation	Charlotte	12/01/98	\$ 591,096	Davidson College Nash Community College East Carolina University Methodist College Barton College Rocky Mount Academy	\$ 101,602 \$ 10,000 \$ 73,880 \$ 102,754 \$ 10,000 \$ 6,000
Broyhill Family Foundation	Lenoir	12/31/99	\$1,851,495	Meredith College Converse College Caldwell Comm. Col. & Tech. Inst. Education Fdn. of Caldwell Co. South Caldwell High School Hickory Museum of Art Caldwell Co. Historical Society	\$ 100,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 163,800 \$ 10,775 \$ 5,000 \$ 1,150 \$ 2,500
Bryan Foundation	Raleigh	6/30/99	\$ 222,500	Mt. Olive College Meredith College Hobbtown High School	\$ 50,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 15,000
C. Hamilton Sloan Foundation	Raleigh	12/31/99	\$ 327,250	Duke University N.C. Art Museum Wake Education	\$ 5,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000
Carolina Power & Light Foundation (now called Progress Energy Foundation)	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$4,997,137	Mt. Olive College Campbell University East Carolina University Fayetteville State University Piedmont Community College Johnston Community College Person County Education Asheville City Schools Exploris Chatham Co. Educ. Fdn. Wake Co. Communities in Schools	\$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 8,750 \$ 30,000
Cemala Foundation	Greensboro	12/31/99	\$1,662,927	Greensboro College Guilford College NC A&T High Point/Greensboro Community in Schools Oak Ridge Military Academy Guilford County Schools	\$ 13,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 27,500 \$ 720,816

Table 3 continued ...

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Representative Grants	Amount
Cemala Foundation	Greensboro	12/31/00	\$1,377,422	Greensboro College	\$ 50,000
				Guilford County Schools	\$ 427,280
Coltec Charitable Foundation	Charlotte	6/30/00	\$ 122,725	UNC-Wilmington	\$ 10,000
				Communities in Schools	\$ 25,000
				West Des Moines Lib. Friends Fdn.	\$ 5,000
				Queens College	\$ 41,049
Dee and Rick Ray Foundation	Charlotte	12/31/99	\$ 321,536	N.C. School of the Arts	\$ 51,237
				Charlotte Prep Middle School	\$ 10,200
				Central Piedmont Com. Col.	\$ 2,000
Dickson Foundation	Charlotte	12/31/99	\$1,068,527	Davidson College	\$ 1,000
				Elon College	\$ 1,000
				Lenoir Rhyne College	\$ 1,000
				N.C. Central Univ. Fdn.	\$ 1,000
				Pfeiffer College	\$ 1,000
				Museum of the New South	\$ 1,000
				N.C. Museum of Art	\$ 1,000
				Thomasville High School	\$ 5,000
Doak Finch Foundation	Charlotte	10/31/99	\$ 235,000	Thomasville City Schools	\$ 5,000
				Davidson Co. Comm. College	\$ 5,000
				Davidson Co. Comm. College	\$ 10,000
Doak Finch Foundation	Charlotte	10/31/00	\$ 247,000	Comm. Schools of Thomasville	\$ 15,000
				Arts Council of Davidson Co.	\$ 10,000
				East Davidson High School	\$ 2,500
				Thomasville City Schools	\$ 10,000
				Belmont Abbey College	\$ 5,000
First Gaston Foundation	Gastonia	9/30/99	\$ 589,517	Davidson College	\$ 1,500
				Gardner Webb University	\$ 10,000
				Gaston Co. Tech. High School	\$ 50,000
				Gaston Literacy Council	\$ 11,000
				Gaston Co. Museum of Art & History	\$ 25,500
				Belmont Abbey College	\$ 7,200
First Gaston Foundation	Gastonia	9/30/00	\$1,179,512	Davidson College	\$ 2,000
				Gardner-Webb University	\$ 10,000
				Gaston College	\$ 58,333
				Gaston Co. Museum of Art & History	\$ 26,000
				Gaston Co. Tech. High School	\$ 50,000
				Gaston Literacy Council	\$ 11,000
				UNC Wilmington	\$ 10,000
Florence Rogers Charitable Trust	Fayetteville	3/31/00	\$ 197,119	Methodist College	\$ 14,000
				Robeson Comm. Col. Fdn.	\$ 5,000
				Louisburg College	\$ 2,000
				Fayetteville State University	\$ 1,500
				CC Schools (combined)	\$ 11,590
				Durham Tech. Community Col.	\$ 175,000
Glaxo Wellcome Foundation	Research Triangle ParkU	12/31/99	\$ 4,762,892	Guilford College	\$ 325,000
				UNC School of Public Health	\$ 508,152
				NC-Wilmington	\$ 172,000
				Shaw University	\$ 300,000
				East Carolina University Fdn.	\$ 75,000
Irwin Belk Educational Foundation	Charlotte	12/31/98	\$ 340,000	Furman University	\$ 100,000
				Winston-Salem State Univ.	\$ 10,000
				Wingate University	\$ 90,000
				Catawba College	\$ 50,000
J.F. Hurley Foundation	Salisbury	12/31/99	\$ 559,200	Davie Family YMCA	\$ 25,000
				East Rowan YMCA	\$ 50,000
				Livingstone College	\$ 10,000
				N.C. Transportation Museum	\$ 50,000
				Rowan Museum	\$ 3,000

Table 3 continued ...

Name	Location	Financial Year-end	990-PF Line 25 / 990 Line 22	Representative Grants	Amount
Lance Foundation	Charlotte	6/30/99	\$ 379,500	Indep. College Fund of NC Communities in Schools Central Piedmont Community College Foundation	\$ 20,000 \$ 11,000 \$ 21,000
Smith Family Foundation	Burlington	6/30/99	\$ 138,000	Alamance Community. Col. Fd. Burlington Day School Greensboro College	\$ 10,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 2,000
Thomas Austin Finch Foundation	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$ 468,093	Piedmont School Westchester Academy Davidson County Educ. Fdn. Thomasville City Schools	\$ 16,458 \$ 68,810 \$ 9,000 \$ 667
Tom Davis Fund	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$ 283,640	Cape Fear Museum Greenhills School Guilford Tech. Comm. Col. Summit School Salem College	\$ 500 \$ 1,500 \$ 100,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 1,000
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation	Winston-Salem	12/31/99	\$12,986,763	Appalachian State University East Carolina University Elizabeth City State University Fayetteville State University Guilford College Lenoir Rhyne College Wake County Literacy Council West Lenoir Elem. School	\$ 45,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000

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