



May 2018 – Funding Opportunities

May 11: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Combined Request for Applications: Interagency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) targets improvements to address the most significant environmental problems within the Great Lakes Basin. Through an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Forest Service anticipates up to \$3.7 million in funds available for tree planting in the Great Lakes Basin. May 11, 2018, deadline at grants.gov Grant Opportunity Number USDA-FS-2018-GLRI. Funds will be distributed across three program areas: (1) Mitigate Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Impacts: Acres treated for tree canopy restoration with non-host species in EAB quarantine areas to enhance and restore biodiversity and water quality. (2) Reduce Runoff from Degraded Sites through Green Infrastructure: Gallons of storm water runoff avoided from degraded sites through improved green infrastructure using trees and other vegetation. (3) Enhance Coastal Wetland Filtration: Acres treated in planting native trees and vegetation to improve coastal wetland function. The minimum Federal funding request is \$50,000; the maximum Federal funding request varies depending on program area. A 20% non-Federal match of the total program cost is required. State agencies, Tribal communities, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, and local governments that work within the Great Lakes Basin of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/naspf/working-with-us/grants/great-lakes-restoration-initiative>

July 13: North American Wetlands Conservation Act Standard Grants: Overseen by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Supports organizations and partnerships carrying out wetlands conservation projects in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife, to provide long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats. Seeks proposals with a 2-year plan of action to conserve wetlands and wetlands-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and land title donations), restoration and/or enhancement. Grants of \$75,000 to \$1 million are awarded twice a year. Partners must match their grants request at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio. From September 1990 through September 2015, some 4,000 partners in 1,853 projects have received more than \$1.39 billion in grants. They have contributed another \$2.8 billion in matching funds to affect 30.4 million acres of habitat. <http://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/standard-grants/united-states.php>

August 8: Joyce Foundation: Will seek and support funding opportunities to protect and restore the Great Lakes by considering proposals at the local, state, regional, and national levels that address the following areas: Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species into and around the Great Lakes Basin; Reduce Polluted Runoff from Cities and Farms; Make the Great Lakes a Policy and Funding Priority; and Building Public Will for Environmental Protection. Federal 990 form for 2016 shows it gave \$39 million in grants that year and its

annual report shows environmental grants ranged in size from \$25,000 to \$500,000.
<http://www.joycefdn.org/apply>

August 31: Schoenleber Foundation: Milwaukee-based foundation, Ph. 276-3400, 111 E. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1800, 53202. Board members Peter C. Haensel (address proposals to him), Frank W. Bastian, Michael Orgeman. Total assets \$8.9 million. Gave a total of \$469,000 in most recent tax year reported (2014), gifts of \$2,000 to \$120,000, has given to Aldo Leopold Nature Center, Little Traverse Conservancy, Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council. Preference to Wisconsin organizations.

OTHERS/NO DEADLINE:

Freshwater Futures “Healing Our Waters” grants:

Freshwater Future implements the Great Lakes-Healing Our Water Coalition (HOW) grant making program to provide support to groups working toward aquatic restoration efforts in the Great Lakes region. The goal of the program is to provide capacity to groups for their efforts to secure larger-scale federal funding for their overall restoration projects such as the clean-up of sewage and toxic sediments, restoration of damaged habitat, protection of high quality habitat, and control and prevention of invasive species. You must become a member, must have less than \$200,000 budget or be working on smaller advocacy projects. In 2018 offers grants (with no deadline, but grants given on first come, first served basis) for restoring health of Great Lakes ecosystem: Federal Project Support Grants Program provides financial support that will aid in the development and implementation of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and other federal proposals or projects with awards up to \$15,000. The period for awards granted is typically, 6 months. <http://freshwaterfuture.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/2017-RFP-HealingOurWaters-1-1.pdf>

RBC Blue Water Project Grants: Launched in 2007, the Royal Bank of Canada’s Blue Water Project is a 10-year global charitable commitment of \$50 million to help provide access to drinkable, swimmable, fishable water. Community action grants range from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and are awarded to local or community-based organizations. The project focuses on supporting initiatives that help protect and preserve water in towns, cities and urbanized areas with populations of more than 10,000 people that focus on: (1) Improved control and management of urban storm or rain water; (2) Efficient and innovative use (or capture and reuse) of water; (3) Protection and restoration of urban waterways; (4) Improved urban water quality. The application period for 2017 Community Action Grants is now open and no deadline is specified. <http://www.rbc.com/community-sustainability/environment/rbc-blue-water/index.html>

Great Lakes Protection Fund: Created in 1989 by the governors of the Great Lakes states to help them protect and restore their shared natural resource. The Fund is the first private, permanent endowment created to benefit a specific ecosystem. Since inception, the fund has awarded more than \$75 million to support 265 projects to improve the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem. More than 1000 institutions and thousands of innovative individuals have participated in projects that test new ideas, take risks, and share what is learned. We do not have specific funding programs or formal deadlines. We are always open to discussing ideas and we can be nimble (e.g., funding vehicles, timeframes) when an opportunity presents itself. Think of us as an investor more than a charity. Many of the investments we make are called grants, but more closely resemble seed capital or angel investments. We will work with you to

align your innovation with the funding instrument that will help your idea make a big difference. We will dedicate considerable time up front with you, prior to and during proposal development, to help hone your strategy and expand your collaborative team. <http://glpf.org/get-funding/>

Brico Fund: “The importance of protecting the environment, with a focus on water quality and conservation, is a cornerstone of Brico Fund’s grant making. Our environment funding focuses on conservation of the natural environment of Wisconsin, and the safety and welfare for all citizens.” Organizations working on these issues will be considered for support: Improvement and protection of water quality and quantity; Reduction of disproportional impacts of pollution in disadvantaged communities; and climate change mitigation and adaptation. The application process is all online and there are no submission deadlines. Typically, an organization can request funding once in a 12-month period. <http://www.bricofund.org/index.php/overview/>

Mitsubishi Corporation Foundation Grants: Founded in 1992, the mission of the Mitsubishi Corporation Foundation for the Americas is to promote environmental causes throughout the Americas in the broadest sense, which encompasses both the physical and social environments in which we live. Supports a wide range of projects in the following four categories: Biodiversity Conservation; Sustainable Development; Environmental Justice; Environmental Education. Has committed \$275,000 in support of bird habitat conservation since 1998. Proposals are accepted year-round; ideal timing for proposals is during the first quarter of the calendar year. <http://www.mitsubishicorp.com/us/en/csr/foundation.html>

Cornell Douglas Foundation Grants: Provides grants to organizations that advocate for environmental health and justice, encourage stewardship of the environment, and further respect for sustainability of resources. The average grant amount is \$10,000. Areas of Interest: Environmental Health & Justice; Land Conservation; Sustainability of Resources; Mountaintop Mining Removal; Visionary Design; Watershed Protection. Its environmental focus includes Animals/Wildlife, Biodiversity, Conservation, Environmental Health, Environmental Justice, Habitats/Ecosystems, Plants, Pollution, Storm-water, Sustainability, Trees/Forests, Water, Watershed. <http://www.cornelldouglas.org/apply/>

Wells Fargo Clean Technology and Innovation Grants Program: Five categories eligible for funding include Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, Greener Buildings, Alternative Transportation, Sustainable Agriculture and also, Water Quality and Resources, which includes support for “environmental improvements taking place in urban areas such as waterway restoration, storm water management...cleaning up waterways and beach fronts, educational programs that help us understand where our water comes from...Engaging the public and communities about the health of their environment.” Now funds through an invitation-only process where Wells Fargo engages specific institutions whose work aligns with their giving criteria. To submit a topic for consideration, email a brief description (150 words or less) to: environmental.affairs@wellsfargo.com Funding is typically \$50k to \$200k per project. Only one-time grants to non-profits. <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/csr/ea/environmental-giving>

Surdna Foundation: Focuses on urban areas and “sustainable environments” is one focus area. “Supports innovative storm-water run-off practices that capture and slowly release water into existing drains, pipes and sewers, or reuse rain water where it falls... instead of building expensive pipes and sewer tunnels.” Has given grants of \$50,000 to \$1 million. No deadline for letters of intent; will be reviewed in 90 days. <http://www.surdna.org/grants/grants-overview.html>

Antonia Foundation: Wisconsin Foundation, c/o Arnow & Associates, 7402 N. Seneca Road Fox Point, WI 53217, 964-4000. The Antonia Foundation was founded in 1991 by Annette Marra in Fox Point, Wisconsin, and is dedicated to wildlife conservation and the restoration of natural habitats. Board members include Annette Marra, John M. Marra, Frederic G. Friedman, F. Michael Arnow. Preference is given to innovative projects that offer solutions to problems or special opportunities. Gave \$231,475 in grants in 2015 (most recent 990), ranging from \$1,000 to \$47,000, and has given to Riveredge Nature Center, International Crane Foundation, Urban Ecology Center, Mequon Nature Preserve, Friends of Schlitz Audubon.

James E Dutton Foundation: Based in Merrill, WI. Since its inception in 2005, has awarded dozens of grants to conservation organizations, including support for wetland restoration, rain gardens, invasive species removal, various environmental education projects, etc. Federal 990 form shows it gave out \$116,000 in 2015, grants of up to \$25,000 that year.
<http://www.jameseduttonfoundation.org/grants/>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Program: A voluntary, incentive-based program that provides technical and financial assistance to coastal communities and landowners to restore and protect fish and wildlife habitat on public and private lands. Not a conventional grants program, does not solicit projects through a request for proposals. Instead, projects are developed strategically, in coordination with partners, and with substantial involvement from Service field biologists. A "cooperator" (private or public landowner) works one-on-one with a local service biologist to develop a plan, and cooperative agreement for minimum of ten years is signed. <http://www.fws.gov/coastal/faq.html>

Graham-Martin Foundation: Based in Evansville, WI. Website offers little info including deadline), but foundation does provide matching grants for rain gardens and native plants. Federal 990 shows its annual budget about 27, 000. Has given grants to MMSD, Pheasants Forever, Madison Audubon Society. 608.226.2553 <http://www.grahammartin.org/index.html>

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