



Foundation Giving in the Bay Area

WHO WINS, AND WHO'S LEFT BEHIND?



Applied Survey Research
MARCH 2016



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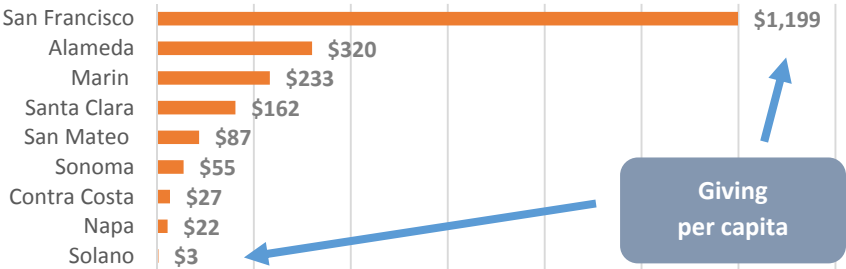
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Executive Summary

In 2006, the James Irvine Foundation released *Foundation Giving in California*, a report which found that Solano County was substantially under-resourced compared to the other eight counties in the Bay Area in terms of foundation grants received. This report provides an update of philanthropic activity in the Bay Area to determine whether the patterns of investment have changed, particularly in Solano County.

Since 2006, the largest funders in Solano have included the California Endowment, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the Valero Energy Foundation. The largest grants received in Solano have gone to Solano Land Trust, Solano Coalition for Better Health, and Partnership HealthPlan of California. What does foundation giving in Solano County look like relative to other nearby counties?

- **Since 2006, Solano has remained the most under-resourced of all Bay Area counties in terms of foundation investment:**
 - ✓ Between 2006 and 2012, almost half of the grant dollars invested in the Bay Area went to San Francisco-based agencies, while less than 1% went to agencies located in Solano County.
 - ✓ In 2012, almost \$1,200 per capita in foundation grants went to San Francisco County and over \$200 per capita went to agencies in Alameda and Marin Counties. Solano County agencies received just \$3 per capita in foundation spending.



- ✓ Foundation giving does not seem directly linked to the level of community needs. For instance, compared to other Bay Area counties, Solano has highest rate of families in poverty (11%), but it has the lowest rate of per capita giving.
 - ✓ Relative to its population size, Solano County has fewer nonprofits than other Bay Area counties, but these agencies still draw in less funding on average than nonprofits in other counties.
- **The “giving gap” continues to widen over time.** While foundation giving in the Bay Area overall increased 37% between 2006 and 2012, giving in Solano has stagnated, exacerbating the gaps between Solano and its wealthier neighbors.

When it comes to foundation giving, Solano County is at the bottom of the ladder. What will it take to improve? Potential action steps include the following: 1) inform foundations about the level of need in the county, 2) advocate to become part of foundations’ geographic giving areas, 3) increase grant-seeking from such foundations, and 4) increase the ability of local nonprofits to be competitive applicants and deliverers of quality programs.

Introduction

Ten years ago, the James Irvine Foundation released a report called *Foundation Giving in California*, an eye-opening geographic analysis of philanthropic activity across California¹. The study found that foundation giving was particularly strong in the Bay Area region overall compared to other regions in California. While the Irvine Foundation report did not detail all philanthropic activity within the nine Bay Area counties, it highlighted the top and bottom counties in the region in terms of total grant dollars given to each county, and how those revenues averaged across each county's population.

The report found that within the Bay Area, giving varied dramatically, with Solano County home to some of the lowest levels of philanthropic activity in the state, and San Francisco home to the highest. For example, in the 2003 tax year, foundations gave \$678 per capita to agencies based in San Francisco, while only \$3 per capita was invested in Solano County. Along with San Francisco, several other counties in the region—Marin, Alameda, and San Mateo—led the state in foundation giving per capita that year, further magnifying Solano's place as an under-resourced county in a very wealthy region.

In the years following the James Irvine Foundation report, Solano has continued to experience a lack of local giving, which has exacerbated the financial stress experienced by local nonprofits agencies. The implications for Solano County's vulnerable populations are great. Nonprofit budgets rely on a variety of funding from many different sources. The lack of foundation giving in Solano puts an undue burden on the nonprofit community, as well as the government agencies, which end up being their primary funding source. Foundations can play an important supplementary role to government funding for services, but only if their dollars go where they are needed most.

To understand how trends have changed since the 2006 study, Solano County commissioned the current study to create a portrait of foundation giving in the Bay Area. This report tracks giving in the nine counties that comprise the Bay Area, with an eye toward identifying and mitigating issues related to the lack of foundation funding available in under-resourced counties like Solano.

Methodology

As defined for this study, foundations are entities that fund organizations, institutions, or individuals for a range of charitable purposes². This report utilizes grant-making information from foundations' IRS 990 and 990-PF tax forms, which have been catalogued by the Foundation Center³. As in the Irvine Foundation report, the most recent data on foundation giving cited here are three years old (from 2012) because there may be delays in the filing of 990 forms or initial filing of inaccurate forms, which then must be

Data in this report come from IRS 990 forms and exclude grants from entities that do not file these forms

¹ The James Irvine Foundation. (2006). *Foundation giving in California*. Prepared by Putnam Community Investment Consulting. http://putnam-consulting.com/wp-content/uploads/Foundation_Giving_in_California.pdf

² Council on Foundations. (2015). *Foundation basics*. <http://www.cof.org/content/foundation-basics>

³ The Irvine Foundation used a different data source in their study (Guidestar), but employed methods similar to the current study.

corrected. The data also do not capture giving that is not reported on 990 forms, because other types of giving are not subject to the detailed reporting required on 990 forms and are therefore harder to track. Entities exempt from filing 990 forms include most faith-based organizations, state institutions, and nonprofits that do not have tax-exempt status⁴.

Data on foundation giving to Bay Area-based agencies are reported here for the nine counties that make up the region: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma. For each of these counties, the report details 1) the total amount of funding given to organizations in the county, 2) the number of grants made to these organizations, and 3) the amount of funding given per capita. As mentioned previously, the most recent data available are from 2012. The earliest data available were from the 2006 tax year. Total cumulative philanthropic activity between 2006 and 2012, as well as the amount of giving in the years 2006, 2009, and 2012, will be reported. The report begins with a closer look at the top foundations investing in the Bay Area and the top funders and recipients in Solano County.

Who Gives and Who Receives?

Bay Area Top Funders

Between 2006 and 2012, the top 10 funders in the region awarded 65,552 grants worth \$5.7 billion, or about one-third of all the grants and grant dollars invested in the region. In the region overall, the greatest levels of foundation giving came from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Silicon Valley Community Foundation (see table below). In the Bay Area, the largest grants from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation went to activities supporting climate change mitigation and clean energy development. The top grants from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation went to medical research at Bay Area institutions, while some of the largest giving from the Silicon Valley Community Foundation went to local schools, universities, and education programs for children and youth.

⁴ See <https://www.irs.gov/Charities-%26-Non-Profits/Annual-Exempt-Organization-Return:-Who-Must-File> for a full list of exempt organizations.

Figure 1: Top Ten Foundations Giving to Bay Area, 2006-2012

Foundation	Grants Given	Grant Dollars Given
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	1,848	\$1,361,578,241
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	474	\$900,989,317
Silicon Valley Community Foundation	31,624	\$835,929,550
David and Lucile Packard Foundation	1524	\$675,649,839
The San Francisco Foundation	23,299	\$431,868,183
The California Endowment	2,273	\$413,146,391
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	1,143	\$366,692,501
Ford Foundation	790	\$262,366,987
Marin Community Foundation	2,262	\$216,848,107
Vanguard Charitable Endowment	315	\$213,159,614
Total	65,552	\$5,678,228,730

Several of the top funders in the region were also the strongest investors in Solano County, including the San Francisco Foundation, the California Endowment, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the Marin Community Foundation.

Top Funders in Solano County

Collectively, the top 10 funders in Solano gave 249 grants totaling \$13.1 million to agencies in Solano between 2006 and 2012 (see table below). These funders accounted for 39% of the grants and 68% of the total grant dollars made in the county.

Figure 2: Top Ten Foundations Giving to Solano County, 2006-2012

Foundation	Grants Given	Grant Dollars Given
The California Endowment	18	\$2,575,082
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	9	\$2,104,690
Valero Energy Foundation	124	\$1,930,829
The San Francisco Foundation	26	\$1,555,500
Solano Community Foundation	31	\$1,009,956
The John & Dorothy Shea Foundation	1	\$963,227
Marin Community Foundation	5	\$839,414
Blue Shield of California Foundation	18	\$735,623
S.H. Cowell Foundation	10	\$694,000
Sierra Health Foundation	7	\$654,900
Total	249	\$13,063,221

As seen above, the top funders in Solano County included the California Endowment, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the Valero Energy Foundation. Their areas of investment were as follows:

- **The California Endowment** focuses on health insurance and health care services in Solano County, having awarded grants to Solano Coalition for Better Health (for insurance premium subsidies and health advocacy) and the Children’s Network for parent education and developmental screening. Among its most recent gifts was a 2012 grant to Yo Ball Sports for health and fitness events for African American youth in Vallejo.

- The **Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation** has funded environmental preservation and protection of lands by investing in Solano’s Land Trust and has also supported the Vacaville-based Gujri Foundation, which promotes Punjabi culture through education and cultural events.
- The **Valero Energy Foundation** has recently given its largest grants to the Benicia Education Foundation (which partners with Benicia schools to provide core academic services and enrichment opportunities for Benicia school children), Habitat for Humanity (Solano/Napa), and the Boys and Girls Club (Vacaville Neighborhood).

Top Recipients in Solano County

Between 2006 and 2012, the top ten recipient agencies in Solano collectively received 146 grants, for a total of \$11.7 million. The largest foundation grants given in Solano went to three Fairfield-based agencies: Solano Land Trust, Solano Coalition for Better Health, and Partnership HealthPlan of California.

- **Solano Land Trust** partners with private and public entities to protect and conserve Solano County’s farmland, ranchland, and open space. Its properties include the Jepson Prairie Preserve, King-Swett Ranches, Lynch Canyon, Rush Ranch, and Rockville Trails. Its most recent grants have come from the Stephen Bechtel Fund, the San Francisco Foundation, and the Valero Energy Foundation.
- **Solano Coalition for Better Health** is dedicated to improving access to health care in Solano. It engages in insurance outreach to traditionally uninsured populations, manages the county’s Covered California (i.e., Affordable Care Act subsidized care) enrollment team, and oversees the Solano Kids Insurance Program, which enrolls children in subsidized insurance and pays insurance premiums. Its largest recent grants came from the Solano Community Foundation.
- **Partnership HealthPlan of California** manages the Medi-Cal program in Solano County and 13 other counties in Northern California. With its base in Fairfield, it administers Medi-Cal benefits to over 95,000 members in Solano County. Since 2006, it has received large grants from just two foundations: Marin Community Foundation and Community Foundation of Sonoma County.

Figure 3: Top Ten Recipients in Solano, 2006-2012

Organization	Grants Rec'd	Grant Dollars Received
Solano Land Trust	15	\$3,177,090
Solano Coalition for Better Health	24	\$2,702,306
Partnership HealthPlan of California	5	\$1,163,957
Saint Catherine of Siena School	1	\$963,227
Children’s Network of Solano County	12	\$689,255
City of Vacaville	6	\$644,608
Area Agency on Aging Serving Napa and Solano	13	\$623,542
Fighting Back Partnership	19	\$590,500
California Maritime Academy Foundation	18	\$552,000
Advocates for Indigenous California Language Survival	33	\$545,000
Total	146	\$11,651,485

How does Solano County Compare to the Region?

Summary of Total Foundation Giving, 2006-2012

Between 2006 and 2012, nearly 200,000 grants totaling \$12.9 billion were given to agencies in the Bay Area. However, as shown in the chart below, these funds given were heavily concentrated in just a single county: San Francisco. Almost half of the funding (48%) given over this period was provided to agencies in San Francisco.

By comparison, as was found in the Irvine Foundation study, Solano County received the least foundation grant dollars in the Bay Area; grants awarded in Solano County made up less than 1% of the funds given in the region between 2006 and 2012. Between 2006 and 2012, San Francisco has received \$6.3 billion in grant dollars from foundations, 362 times the amount received by Solano in the same time period (\$17.3 million).

Figure 4: Foundation Dollars Received, 2006-2012

County	Grants Received	Grant Dollars Received
San Francisco	73,744	\$6,265,696,277
Alameda	33,274	\$2,998,634,537
Santa Clara	32,865	\$2,184,978,364
San Mateo	13,334	\$518,267,326
Marin	9,682	\$465,378,143
Contra Costa	5,616	\$272,668,439
Sonoma	4,069	\$159,939,176
Napa	1,323	\$63,228,576
Solano	567	\$17,313,214
Total	174,474	\$12,946,104,052

These findings match the conclusions of the Irvine Foundation, namely that Solano, and to a lesser extent, Napa, Sonoma, and Contra Costa, trail behind other counties in the region in total and per capita grant dollars given, with Solano receiving the lowest amount of grant dollars according to both measures.

Trends in Foundation Giving Over Time

In addition to determining the total amount of giving that has occurred since 2006, this report aims to illustrate changes in grant activity over that time period. To measure these changes, the charts and tables below show the total grant dollars and the grant dollars per capita received in each county in 2006, 2009, and 2012.

Total grant dollars given across all Bay Area counties between 2006 and 2012 increased from \$1.4 billion to \$1.9 billion, but the gains were concentrated in counties already receiving the most grant dollars; giving declined or stagnated in the bottom counties, exacerbating the gaps in giving between Bay Area

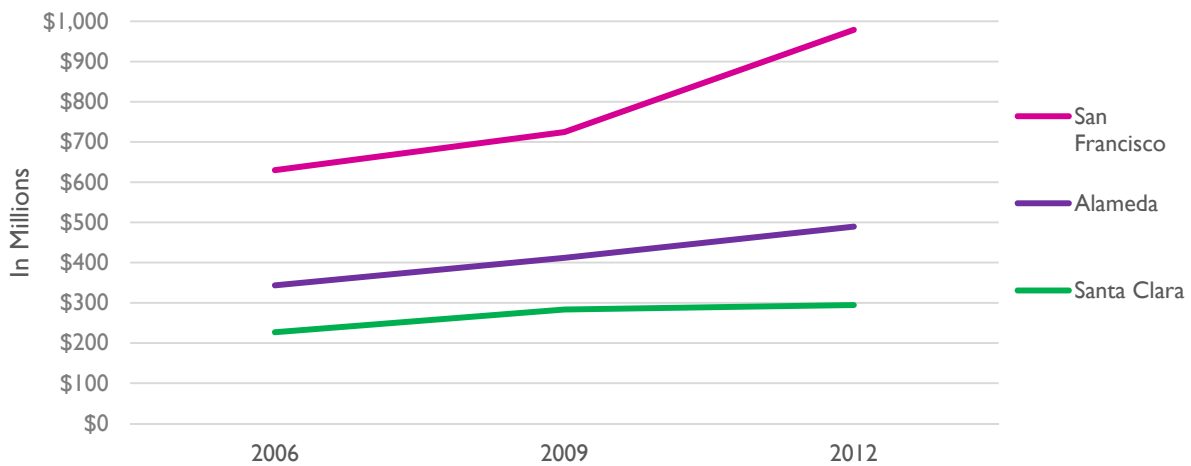
counties. Due to the vast differences in amounts given, this section is subdivided into two groups, so that changes in each county are more easily visible: those counties where giving was greater than \$200 million in all three years (San Francisco, Alameda, and Santa Clara), hereafter called “top” counties, and those counties where giving was less than \$200 million (Solano, Napa, Sonoma, Marin, Contra Costa, and San Mateo), referred to hereafter as “bottom” counties.

Grant dollars received have increased in the top counties and declined or stagnated in the bottom counties

Trends in Funding for Top Counties

San Francisco, Alameda, and Santa Clara all saw increases in the amount of grant dollars they received between 2006 and 2012, but the rise in giving was steepest in San Francisco. Giving to San Francisco-based agencies rose 55%, while it rose by 43% in Alameda and 30% in Santa Clara. By 2012, San Francisco was receiving nearly \$1 billion in grants, while Alameda, the next highest recipient, was receiving close to half that amount. Grant giving in Santa Clara rose from just over \$200 million in 2006 to nearly \$300 million in 2012.

Figure 5: Foundation Dollars Received, by Year (Counties Receiving Over \$200 Million)

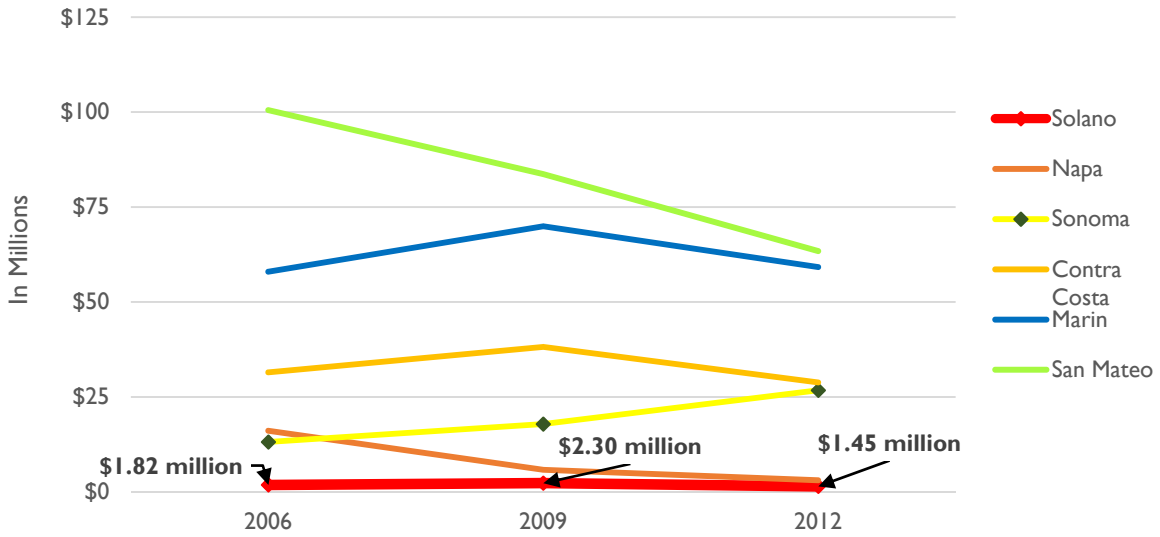


Trends in Funding for Bottom Counties

Foundation giving in the lowest counties generally declined or remained the same from 2006 to 2012, with the exception of Sonoma, which saw an increase in total giving from \$13 million in 2006 to nearly \$27 million in 2012. Giving in San Mateo and Napa declined over this time period by 37% and 81%, respectively. Marin and Contra Costa saw slight increases in 2009, but giving had declined again by 2012.

Across all years, Solano remained the lowest resourced county in the region. Although grant giving in Solano increased from \$1.8 million in 2006 to \$2.3 million in 2009, it had dropped back to just \$1.5 million in 2012, roughly half the amount received by the next lowest county in the region, Napa.

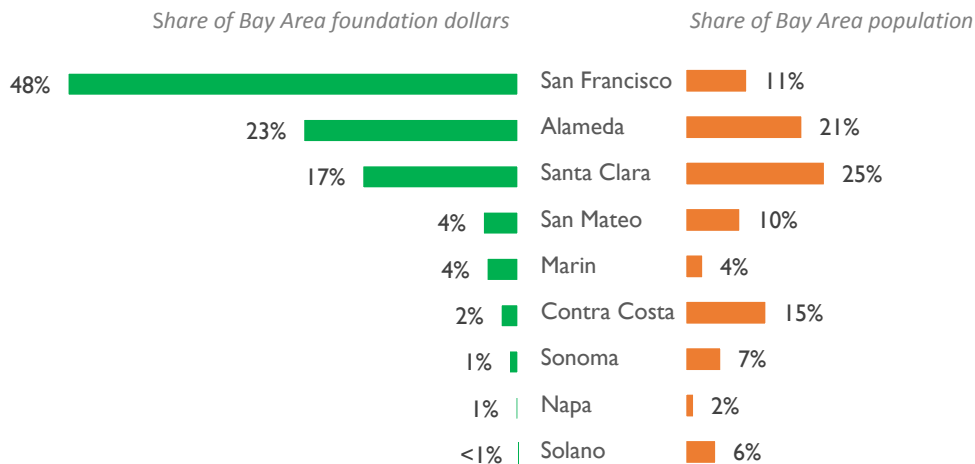
Figure 6: Foundation Dollars Received, by Year (Counties Receiving Under \$200 Million)



Proportionality of Funding and Population across the Region

The distribution of grant revenue received by counties is not proportionate to their respective shares of the regional population. For instance, San Francisco comprises 11% of the regional population, but received 48% of the foundation revenue across the region. Comparatively, Solano County makes up 6% of the region’s population and receives less than 1% of the Bay Area’s foundation giving. In short, Solano holds a disproportionate “slice of the Bay Area funding pie.”

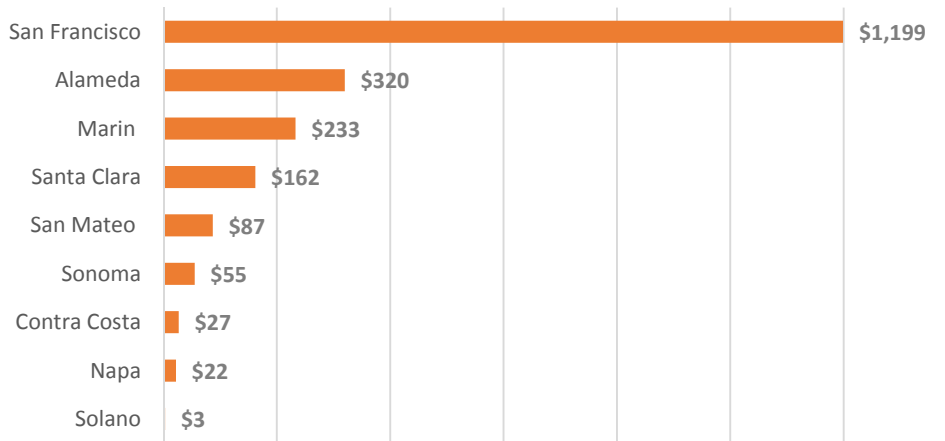
Figure 7: Distribution of Foundation Dollars Across the Bay Area Compared to Population, 2006-2012



Foundation Grant Dollars Given Per Capita in 2012

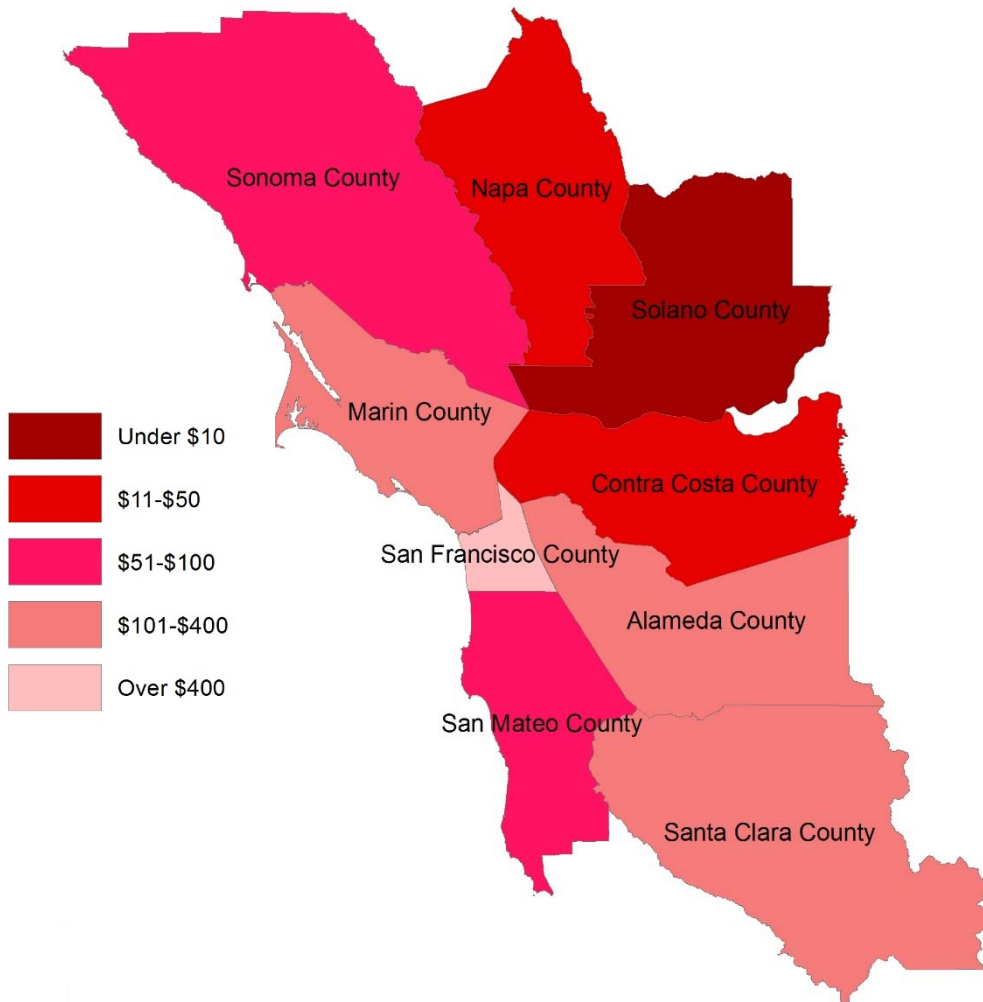
Given the differences in the population size of counties in the region, the amount of foundation grant dollars given per capita may be more informative than the total amount given in a county. This measure of giving can better identify areas of the region that are under-resourced. As seen in the chart below, the gaps in foundation giving per capita in the Bay Area are large, with San Francisco receiving nearly \$1,200 per capita in foundation grants and Solano receiving just \$3 per capita.

Figure 8: Foundation Dollars Received Per Capita, 2012



The map below illustrates these dramatic disparities.

Figure 9: Foundation Dollars Received Per Capita, 2012



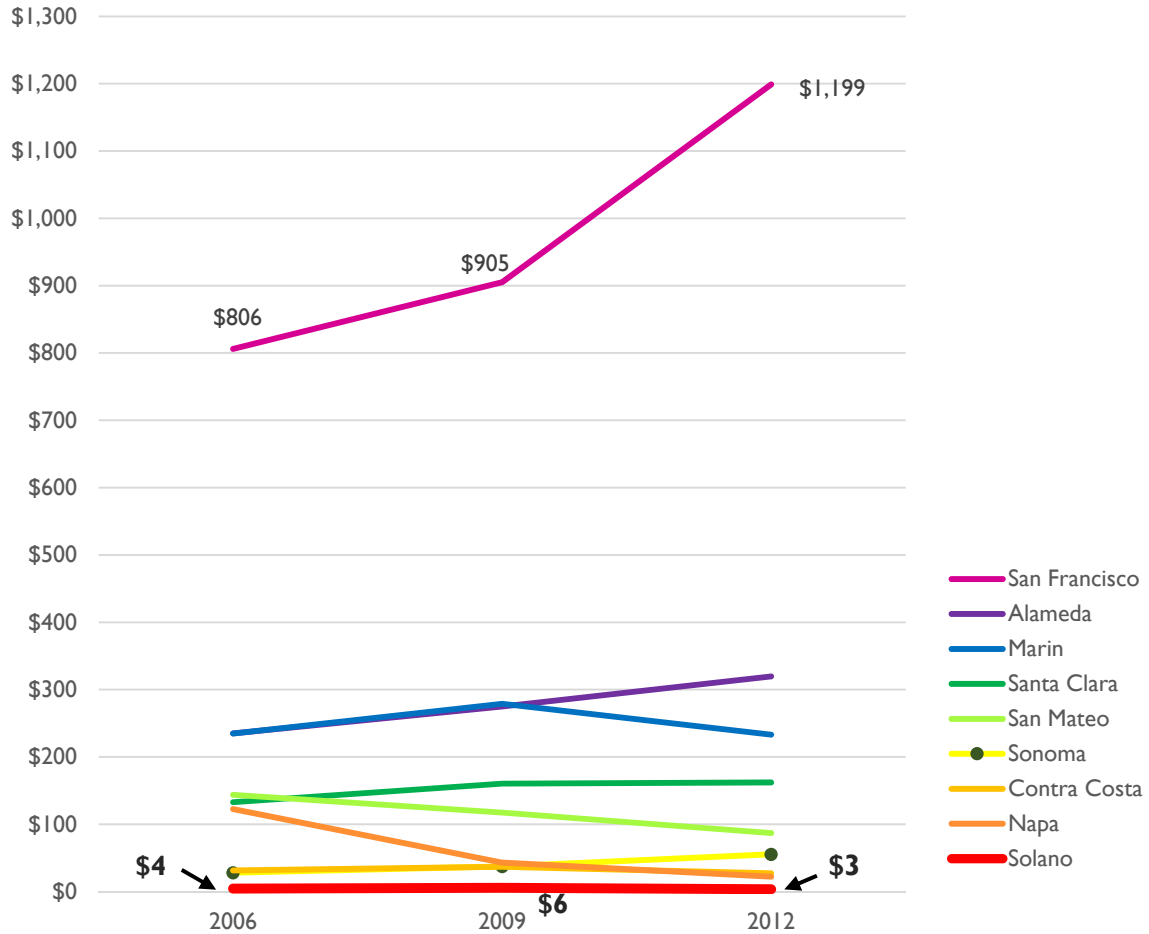
Trends in Per Capita Giving since 2006

Foundation giving has historically been strongest in San Francisco, and the amount of grant dollars given per capita in San Francisco has only increased since 2006. In fact, per capita giving increased 49% in San Francisco from 2006 to 2012. Grant giving in Alameda County also rose over this time period, but by a more modest 36%. In contrast, foundation dollars per capita in Marin declined from 2009 to 2012, after rising slightly between 2006 and 2009. Most striking is the gap in grant dollars between San Francisco and all other counties over this time period. By 2012, San Francisco was receiving \$879 more per capita than the second highest resourced county, Alameda.

Meanwhile, the counties receiving under \$200 per capita each year generally experienced stagnation or decline in the per capita grant dollars they received between 2006 and 2012. The exceptions to these patterns were Santa Clara and Sonoma, which both saw slight increases in per capita giving. Steep declines in giving per capita were experienced in San Mateo and Napa, which dropped by 40% and 82%, respectively, between 2006 and 2012. Giving in Contra Costa fluctuated slightly, rising by \$68 per capita in 2009, but dropping to below-2006 levels by 2012. Throughout this time period, philanthropic activity was lowest in Solano, remaining below \$6 per capita. Giving to Solano-based agencies rose from \$4.43 per capita in 2006 to \$5.58 per capita in 2009, but then dropped to \$3.48 per capita in 2012. Gaps in foundation giving between Solano County and other areas of the Bay Area region remain large: by 2012,

the level of giving per capita in the next lowest resourced county in the region, Napa, was over six times the level of giving in Solano.

Figure 10: Foundation Dollars Received Per Capita, by Year



In terms of both total grant dollars received and grant dollars received per capita, Solano’s position as the least resourced county has remained unchanged, despite drops in giving in San Mateo and Napa Counties. As giving in other Bay Area counties has grown (i.e., in San Francisco, Alameda, Sonoma, and Santa Clara), giving in Solano has stagnated, exacerbating the gaps between Solano and its wealthier neighbors.

Figure 11: Change in Foundation Dollars Received, Overall, and Per Capita, from 2006 to 2012

County	Grants Dollars Received	Grant Dollars Received per Capita
San Francisco	↑	↑
Alameda	↑	↑
Marin	↔	↔
Santa Clara	↑	↑
San Mateo	↓	↓
Napa	↓	↓
Sonoma	↑	↑
Contra Costa	↔	↔
Solano	↔	↔

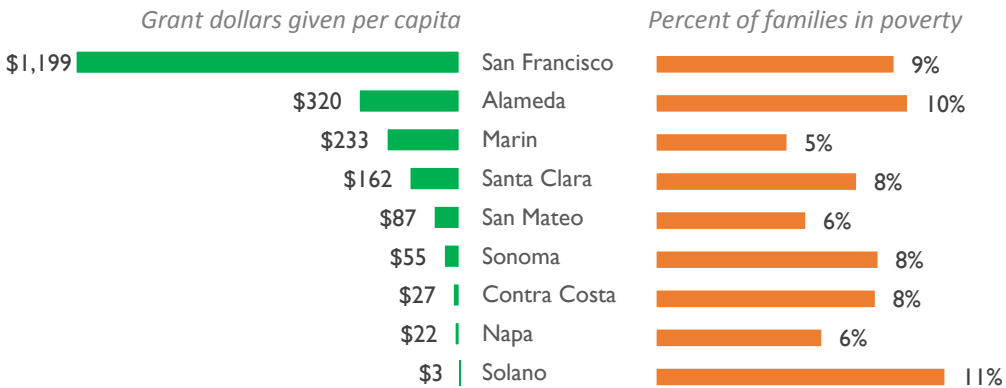
Factors Underlying the Inequities in the Bay Area

Is Foundation Funding Linked with Local Poverty?

One hypothesis is that the low level of funding in Solano County is because there is less need in the community. The opposite appears to be true: according to the US Census⁵, Solano County has the highest rate of family poverty across the Bay Area, but has the lowest level of funding, both in terms of total funding and per capita spending. Therefore, the amount of foundation funding is not commensurate with community need, as measured by family poverty.

⁵ U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2012 1-year estimates.

Figure 12: Relationship Between Per Capita Giving and Family Poverty, 2012



Is Foundation Funding Linked to Capacity of the Nonprofit Community?

A second hypothesis is that, as a smaller county, Solano has fewer nonprofits that seek and receive funding. This is in fact true: Solano County has fewer registered nonprofits than other Bay Area Counties⁶, and the ratio of nonprofits per 10,000 residents is also lower than all other counties. Secondly, local nonprofits brought in, on average, less funding than nonprofits in other Bay Area.

Figure 13: Number of Nonprofits Per 10,000 Residents, and Average Funding Per Nonprofit

County	Nonprofits	Nonprofits per 10,000 Residents	Ave. Foundation Dollars per Nonprofit
Marin	2,340	91.9	\$25,289
San Francisco	6,416	78.5	\$152,570
Napa	841	61.0	\$3,604
Sonoma	2,864	58.8	\$9,341
Alameda	8,416	54.8	\$58,173
Santa Clara	8,964	49.5	\$32,831
San Mateo	3,483	47.7	\$18,204
Contra Costa	4,625	43.4	\$6,230
Solano	1,622	38.9	\$896

Is Foundation Funding Linked to Presence of Local Funders?

A third hypothesis is that there is less funding given to Solano County nonprofits because there are fewer funders headquartered in the county. This also appears to be true: Solano has the least number of funders, the lowest rate of funders per capita, and these funders hold the smallest amount of total assets (see Appendix I for a list of foundations headquartered in Solano County).

⁶ Data on the number of non-profits and foundations in each county come from National Center for Charitable Statistics, Urban Institute. (2015). NCCS web tools. <http://nccsweb.urban.org/nccs.php>

Figure 14: Private Foundations Headquartered in the Bay Area

County	Foundations	Foundations per 10,000 Residents	Foundation Assets
Marin	243	9.54	\$3,238,285,837
San Francisco	738	9.03	\$15,153,841,611
Santa Clara	1,016	5.61	\$22,274,447,828
San Mateo	380	5.21	\$13,126,889,264
Napa	68	4.93	\$257,470,179
Alameda	384	2.50	\$2,255,662,037
Contra Costa	256	2.40	\$1,569,629,236
Sonoma	114	2.34	\$395,478,905
Solano	38	0.91	\$40,518,278

Conclusion

As was found in the Irvine Foundation study a decade ago, the story of foundation giving in the Bay Area is a tale of two regions. Solano County remains under-resourced relative to its peers in the Bay Area, as measured by the low levels of philanthropic activity in the county. Moreover, philanthropic activity in Solano has changed very little over the last ten years. Every year since 2006, Solano has received the lowest number of grants, the lowest amount of overall grant dollars, and the lowest grant dollars per capita in the Bay Area region. Rather than narrowing, gaps in foundation giving between Solano County and many of its neighbors have only grown. While foundation giving in the Bay Area overall increased 37% between 2006 and 2012, giving in Solano saw none of those gains. The state of giving in Solano stands in stark contrast to giving in most other parts of the Bay Area, but particularly San Francisco, Marin, Santa Clara, and Alameda, where foundation activity is among the strongest in the state. This is not a reflection of greater need in the latter counties, but rather may be due to a greater number of foundations (i.e., potential funders) and social service agencies (i.e., potential recipients) operating in these counties. In fact, while Solano County has a higher family poverty rate than neighboring counties, it has far fewer nonprofits and foundations headquartered in the county.

Although this report did not account for grants from sources other than foundations and other types of funding, the findings suggest that Solano County is woefully under-resourced and underserved. The stress this puts on the community is significant. Without foundation funding, nonprofits in the county have little to no discretionary funds to dedicate to non-programmatic aspects of their work, such as fundraising. This lack of support, in turn, adversely impacts the people in the county these agencies

Since 2006, foundation giving has increased across the Bay Area, but Solano is at the bottom of the funding food chain:

- ✓ lowest in total foundation funding
- ✓ lowest in per capita giving
- ✓ fewest nonprofits per capita
- ✓ fewest funders per capita
- ✓ lowest local foundation assets

...and the funding gap only continues to widen.

serve. Lastly, the lack of giving in Solano places a greater burden on government agencies, who become the primary source of funding for local nonprofits.

This portrait of charitable activity should cause funders in all counties of the Bay Area to consider whether they are helping build capacity in the areas of the region most in need. Within Solano County, the study's findings should prompt further discussion as to ways to stimulate investment into Solano County, perhaps by advocating for Solano County to become part of large foundations' geographic giving area, informing foundations about the level of need in the county, and supporting more grant-seeking from such foundations, and strengthening the ability of local nonprofits to be competitive applicants for funding.

Appendix I

List of Private Foundations Headquartered in Solano County

Foundation Name	Annual Foundation Assets	Annual Foundation Giving
Frank H. and Eva B. Buck Foundation	\$21,491,385	\$3,434,780
Solano Community Foundation	\$9,174,264	\$366,685
Arata Brothers Trust	\$6,838,966	\$335,000
Christian Community Development Corporation	\$839,991	\$268,671
Kenneth Heinz Family Foundation	\$3,055,735	\$207,206
Billy and Louise Yarbrough Family Foundation	\$931,816	\$115,600
Robert N. and Ella S. Ristad Foundation	\$740,399	\$56,000
Old Bofie Foundation	\$426,743	\$55,000
Solano Affordable Housing Foundation	\$5,967,441	\$44,097
Muriel M. Morris Educational Foundation	\$789,267	\$38,600
Saulys Foundation	\$236,611	\$17,050
Stephenson-Beelard Scholarship Foundation	\$168,868	\$10,000
Wildcat Booster Club	\$174,848	\$8,000
Randy Couch Memorial Fund	\$0	\$6,250
Carrington Foundation for Public Art	\$345,647	\$5,000
Swedish Foundation of San Francisco and Bay Area	\$98,109	\$5,000
Agnes Larsen Darnell Scholarship Fund	\$129,589	\$4,000
Advocate Foundation	\$0	\$3,376
One More Village Foundation	\$21,119	\$3,024
David F. Weeks Foundation	\$94,163	\$2,950
Angus Madden Memorial Trust	\$66,644	\$2,275
Herbert & Velma Kierstead Foundation	\$71,324	\$1,750
Kierstead Foundation	\$0	\$1,070
Rio Vista Farm Bureau Center Scholarship Fund	\$23,642	\$700
Marian Missionaries of Jesus Crucified	\$1,413,095	\$398
Jarrett Bush Foundation	\$1,965	\$100
John Clifford Hamilton Foundation	\$127,391	\$0
Charitable Foundation	\$125,298	\$0
Horse Rescue Relief and Retirement Fund Inc.	\$81,216	\$0
Yin Education Foundation	\$39,394	\$0
Club Solano Volleyball	\$27,586	\$0
Wit Academy	\$2,964	\$0

Foundation Name	Annual Foundation Assets	Annual Foundation Giving
S P I C E-Spanish-English Peer Immersion Cultural Education Parent Association	\$2,266	\$0
Nor Cal Cruisers	\$1,637	\$0
Enterprise for Entrepreneurial Education	\$10	\$0
Catalyst Music Inc.	\$0	\$0
TaraWorks Foundation	\$0	\$0
Julia I. Carrington Foundation	\$0	\$0
Hands & Feet Foundation	\$0	\$0

Source: Foundation Center; Financial information from foundations' most recent available tax returns (2011-2013); Data here may not match that in figure 14 due to differences in sources and tax years reflected.