

Watershed Funding Opportunities

National, State (NM), and Foundation Sources

**Originally compiled for the New Mexico Environment Department's
2009 Nonpoint Source Management Plan
weblinks current as of 1/13/2009**

1. Abelard Foundation West (Common Cause)

<http://www.commoncounsel.org/Abelard%20Foundation%20West>

Abelard is a family foundation with a 50-year history of progressive grant-making. The Foundation is committed to supporting grassroots social change organizations that engage in community organizing which: utilizes membership or grassroots participation to represent the interests of communities in which they are based; expands community control over economic, social and environmental decisions affecting the community's well-being; and builds a strong informed voice on public policy issues.

2. American Canoe Association/L.L. Bean: Club Fostered Stewardship Program

<http://www.americancanoe.org/stewardship/cfs.lasso>

The Club Fostered Stewardship (CFS) Program provides funding and logistical assistance to local paddling clubs that undertake stewardship projects on local waterways. The purpose of the program is to support volunteer stewardship efforts, and encourage local clubs to take an active role in helping to protect and improve the nation's recreational waterways. CFS grants are available for projects that utilize volunteers in efforts to protect, maintain or restore recreational waterways, provide for or improve public access, or enhance safe navigation.

3. Audubon Society Together Green Innovation Grants

<http://www.togethergreen.org/Projects/Grantee.aspx>

Together Green grants fund projects that: conserve or restore habitat and protect species, improve water quality or quantity, and reduce the threat of global warming; engage new and diverse audiences in conservation actions; and inspire and use innovative approaches and technologies to engage people and achieve conservation results. Innovation Grants awards go to organizations in the Audubon network, working with partners in their communities, who have the passion, commitment, and vision to move people to take action and achieve lasting conservation results.

4. Ben & Jerry's Foundation

<http://www.benjerry.com/foundation/index.html>

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation considers proposals from grassroots, constituent-led organizations that are organizing for systemic social change. Grant applicants need to demonstrate that their projects will: lead to societal, institutional and/or environmental

change; address the root causes of social or environmental problems; and lead to new ways of thinking and acting.

5. Blue Moon Fund

<http://www.bluemoonfund.org/grantmaking/>

The Blue Moon Fund makes grants to nonprofit organizations that have developed innovative, holistic approaches to improving human quality of life in harmony with the natural world. The Balancing Human and Natural Ecosystems initiative promotes new economic and culture approaches to reducing resource pressure and preserving biodiversity. The Blue Moon Fund is primarily concerned with the value of diverse ecosystems for human quality of life. The fund seeks economically sustainable development models that do not displace humans and that take advantage of market forces.

6. Captain Planet Foundation

<http://captainplanetfoundation.org/>

The mission of the Captain Planet Foundation is to fund and support hands-on, environmental projects for children and youths. The Foundation's objective is to encourage innovative programs that empower children and youth around the world to work individually and collectively to solve environmental problems in their neighborhoods and communities.

7. Charles A. and Anne Morrow Lindbergh Foundation

<http://www.lindberghfoundation.org/>

The Foundation is dedicated to furthering Charles and Anne Morrow Lindbergh's shared vision of a balance between technological advancement and environmental preservation. The Foundation seeks to support present and future generations in working toward such a balance, that we may "...discern nature's essential wisdom and combine it with our scientific knowledge..." (Charles A. Lindbergh) and "balance power over life with reverence for life" (Anne Morrow Lindbergh). Lindbergh Grants are made in the following categories: agriculture; aviation/aerospace; conservation of natural resources; education; exploration; health; and waste minimization and management.

8. ConocoPhillips: SPIRIT of Conservation Program

<http://www.conocophillips.com/social/engagement/Environmental/index.htm>

The SPIRIT of Conservation program is a focused and strategic initiative to conserve threatened birds and their habitats around the world. Priority for grants is given to projects that take place in the vicinity of ConocoPhillips' facilities and operating areas.

9. Cottonwood Foundation

<http://www.cottonwoodfdn.org/>

The Cottonwood Foundation is dedicated to promoting empowerment of people, protection of the environment, and respect for cultural diversity. The foundation focuses its funding on committed, grass roots organizations that rely strongly on volunteer efforts and where foundation support will make a significant difference.

10. Caterpillar Foundation

<http://www.cat.com/cda/layout?m=39201&x=7>

Formed in 1952, the Caterpillar Foundation has distributed almost \$200 million to support education, health and human services, and civic, cultural, and environmental causes.

11. Corporation for National Community Service, Learn and Serve grants

<http://www.learnandserve.gov/>

Learn and Serve America provides direct and indirect support to K-12 schools, community groups and higher education institutions to facilitate service-learning projects by: providing grant support for school-community partnerships and higher education institutions; providing training and technical assistance resources to teachers, administrators, parents, schools and community groups; collecting and disseminating research, effective practices, curricula, and program models; and recognizing outstanding youth service through the Presidential Freedom Scholarship, President's Volunteer Service Awards and other programs.

12. Educational Foundation of America

<http://www.efaw.org/>

The Educational Foundation of America (EFA) was established in 1959 to preserve the lifelong altruistic commitment of its founders, Richard Prentice Ettinger and his wife, Elsie P. Ettinger. EFA provides grants for specific projects. EFA's priorities in environmental funding are the protection and restoration of land and water, and projects that focus on renewable energy, energy conservation, and sustainable production and consumption. The Foundation also funds: air quality protection, recycling programs, the conservation of parks and trails, ecological conservation, and technical assistance and training for environmental groups, policy-makers, and the public.

13. EPA Brownfields and Land Revitalization Program

<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/>

Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The program objectives are to provide funding: (1) to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to brownfield sites; (2) to capitalize a revolving loan fund (RLF) and provide subgrants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites; and (3) to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites that are owned by the grant recipient.

14. EPA Environmental Education Grants

<http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html>

Environmental Education Grants support environmental education projects that enhance the public's awareness, knowledge, and skills to help people make informed decisions that affect environmental quality. EPA's current educational priorities are for projects that: build state capacity to deliver environmental education programs; use EE to advance state education reform goals; improve teaching skills; educate the public through community-based organizations; educate teachers, health professionals, community leaders, and the public about human health threats from pollution, especially as it affects children; and promote environmental careers.

15. EPA Environmental Justice Grants

<http://www.epa.gov/Compliance/environmentaljustice/grants/index.html>

The Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program provides financial assistance to eligible organizations working on or planning to work on projects to address local environmental and/or public health issues in their communities. The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program provides financial assistance to eligible organizations to build collaborative partnerships, to identify the local environmental and/or public health issues, and to envision solutions and empower the community through education, training, and outreach.

16. EPA Five Star Restoration Grant Program

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star/>

The Five Star Restoration Program brings together students, conservation corps, other youth groups, citizen groups, corporations, landowners and government agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects that restore wetlands and streams. The program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects.

17. EPA Targeted Watersheds Grant Program

<http://www.epa.gov/watershed/initiative/>

The Targeted Watersheds Grant program is designed to encourage successful community-based approaches and management techniques to protect and restore the nation's watersheds. Implementation Grant projects focus on a broad array of methods for addressing watershed concerns including water quality trading, agricultural best management practices, wetland and riparian restoration, nutrient management, fish habitat restoration and public outreach and education.

18. Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold: Charitable Giving

http://www.fcx.com/envir/comm_engage.htm

Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold lends its knowledge, business experience, and the generosity of employee volunteers to community programs. Grants are made under five focus areas: Education; Community Safety; Environment; Arts and Culture; and Community/Civic Development. Under the Environment focus area, Freeport-McMoRan provides funds to organizations or programs that fall under one of the following environmental focus areas: Environmental Quality, Conservation & Management; and Environmental Education.

19. Frost Foundation

<http://www.frostfound.org>

The Foundation wishes to encourage self-reliance, creativity and ingenuity on the part of prospective recipients. Its efforts are directed primarily to support exemplary organizations and programs which can generate positive change beyond traditional boundaries, to encourage creativity which recognizes emerging needs, and to assist innovation which addresses current urgent problems. The Foundation reviews applications of human service needs, environmental and education programs in New Mexico and Louisiana from organizations which have an IRS 501(c)(3) determination.

20. Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation

<http://www.noyes.org/>

The Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation promotes a sustainable and just social and natural system by supporting grassroots organizations and movements committed to this goal. Some funding interests are in environment and legal rights, volunteers, water and/or toxicity; reproductive and/or women's rights; community development; and sustainable agriculture.

21. Lorrie Otto Seeds for Education Fund

<http://www.for-wild.org/sfecvr.html>

Wild Ones members and chapters have worked with schools and nature centers to plant and maintain natural landscapes. Projects must emphasize involvement of students and volunteers in all phases of development and increase the educational value of the site. The use of and teaching about native plants and the native plant community is mandatory, and they must be appropriate to the local ecoregion and the site conditions (soil, water, sunlight).

22. Marisla Foundation

<https://online.foundationsource.com/public/home/marisla>

The Marisla Foundation's Environment Program concentrates on activities that promote the conservation of biological diversity and advance sustainable ecosystem management. The Environment Program also supports the search for solutions to health threats caused by toxic chemicals.

23. Max and Anna Levinson Foundation

<http://www.levinsonfoundation.org/>

The Foundation makes grants to individuals and groups committed to developing a more just, caring, ecological and sustainable world. The Environment Area of Interest includes the following themes: Protection of Ecosystems and Biological Diversity; Alternative Energy and Conversion from the Oil Economy; Alternative Agriculture and Local Green Economic Development; Breaking the Link Between Resource Extraction, Civil and International Conflict, and Markets; and the Development of Environmental Movements.

24. McCune Charitable Foundation

<http://www.nmmccune.org/>

The Marshall L. and Perrine D. McCune Charitable Foundation is dedicated to enriching the health, education, environment, and cultural and spiritual life of New Mexicans. The Foundation memorializes its benefactors through proactive grantmaking that seeks to foster positive social change. The Foundation's Programs include: Creating Prosperity in New Mexican Communities, New Energy Economy, Supporting Grassroots Economic Development, and the Arts Economy.

25. Merck Family Fund

<http://www.merckff.org/>

The Merck Family Fund's goals include restoring and protecting the natural environment and ensuring a healthy planet for generations to come, and strengthening the social fabric and the physical landscape of the urban community.

26. Mott Foundation

<http://www.mott.org/>

The mission of the Environment program is to support the efforts of an engaged citizenry working to create accountable and responsive institutions, sound public policies, and appropriate models of development that protect the diversity and integrity of selected ecosystems in North America and around the world. The Environment program is organized into three program areas: Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystems; International Finance for Sustainability; and Special Initiatives.

27. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Bring Back the Natives

<http://www.nfwf.org/bbn>

The Bring Back the Natives program seeks projects that initiate partnerships with private landowners, demonstrate successful collaborative efforts, address watershed health issues that would lead to restoring, protecting, and enhancing habitats and are key to restoring, protecting, and enhancing native aquatic species and their migration corridors, promote stewardship on private lands, and that can demonstrate a 2:1 non-federal to federal match. Supported activities include in-stream, riparian, and wetland restoration, protection and

enhancement, fish passage improvements and barrier removals, watershed management plan development, applied research, survey and inventory, monitoring, and public and landowner outreach.

28. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Keystone Initiatives

http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Keystone_Initiatives_Grant_Guidelines

The Foundation awards matching grants under our Keystone Initiatives to achieve measurable outcomes in the conservation of fish, wildlife, plants and the habitats on which they depend. Awards are made on a competitive basis to eligible grant recipients, including federal, tribal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, and non-profit conservation organizations. Project proposals are received on a year-round, revolving basis with two decision cycles per year. Grants generally range from \$50,000-\$300,000.

29. National Fish and Wildlife: Special Grant Programs

<http://www.nfwf.org/Content/NavigationMenu/Grants/GrantPrograms/default.htm>

In addition to the Keystone Initiative Grants, the Foundation administers Special Grant Programs that have specific guidelines and timelines. Prospective applicants should review the list of Special Grant Programs to determine which may be appropriate for your needs. If your project is not appropriate under the grant program for which it was submitted, Foundation staff may move it to another grant program for funding consideration; applicants will be notified if this occurs. Deadlines for applying to Special Grant Programs are listed for the most recent grant cycle and are updated when a new call for proposals is released.

30. National Forest Foundation: Matching Awards Program

<http://nationalforests.org/conserve/grantprograms/ontheground/map>

The Matching Awards Program (MAP) provides 1:1 matching grants to organizations implementing action-oriented, on-the-ground stewardship and citizen-based science projects that benefit America's National Forests and Grasslands. By matching NFF federal funds to non-federal dollars raised by award recipients, MAP effectively doubles the resources available to nonprofit partners for implementing these projects.

31. National Park Service: Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program

<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/>

The Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program is the community assistance arm of the National Park Service. RTCA staff provide technical assistance to community groups and nonprofit organizations, community groups, tribes or tribal governments, and local, State, or federal government agencies so they can conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways.

32. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Agricultural Water Enhancement Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/awep/>

The Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) is a voluntary conservation initiative that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to implement agricultural water enhancement activities on agricultural land for the purposes of conserving surface and ground water and improving water quality. As part of the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), AWEP operates through contracts with producers to plan and implement conservation practices in project areas established through partnership agreements.

33. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation Innovation Grants

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig/>

Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) is a voluntary program intended to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging Federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production. CIG enables NRCS to work with other public and private entities to accelerate technology transfer and adoption of promising technologies and approaches to address some of the Nation's most pressing natural resource concerns.

34. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation Reserve Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp/>

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provides technical and financial assistance to eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner. The CRP reduces soil erosion, reduces sedimentation in streams and lakes, improves water quality, establishes wildlife habitat, and enhances forest and wetland resources. It encourages farmers to convert highly erodible cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover, such as tame or native grasses, wildlife plantings, trees, filterstrips, or riparian buffers. Farmers receive an annual rental payment for the term of the multi-year contract.

35. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation Stewardship Program

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/new_csp/csp.html

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) is a voluntary conservation program that encourages producers to address resource concerns in a comprehensive manner by undertaking additional conservation activities, and improving, maintaining, and managing existing conservation activities.

36. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ccpi/index.html>

The Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) is a voluntary conservation initiative that enables the use of certain conservation programs with resources of eligible partners to provide financial and technical assistance to owners and operators of agricultural and nonindustrial private forest lands.

37. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Emergency Watershed Protection

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/>

The purpose of the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program is to undertake emergency measures, including the purchase of flood plain easements, for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire, flood or any other natural occurrence is causing or has caused a sudden impairment of the watershed.

38. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Environmental Quality Incentives Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/>

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides a voluntary conservation program for farmers and ranchers that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible national goals. EQIP offers financial and technical help to assist eligible participants install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land.

39. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Grassland Reserve Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/GRP/>

The Grassland Reserve Program (GRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance grasslands on their property. The GRP helps landowners restore and protect grassland, rangeland, pastureland, shrubland and certain other lands and provides assistance for rehabilitating grasslands.

40. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Wetlands Reserve Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/>

The Wetlands Reserve Program is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. The NRCS provides technical and financial support to help landowners with their wetland restoration efforts. This program offers landowners an opportunity to establish long-term conservation and wildlife practices and protection.

41. Natural Resources Conservation Service: Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/>

The Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat primarily on private land. Through WHIP

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service provides both technical assistance and up to 75 percent cost-share assistance to establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat.

42. New Mexico Environment Department: Clean Water Act 319 Funds

<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/WPS/>

Nonpoint source pollution is the leading cause of water quality degradation in the United States and poses a substantial problem for the health of New Mexico's streams and rivers. Under §319(h) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), funds are made available to federal, state and local agencies, non-profit organizations, and citizen watershed groups to address nonpoint source water pollution through watershed planning and on-the-ground implementation projects.

43. New Mexico Environment Department: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/cpb/cwsrf.html>

NMED maintains a revolving loan fund to provide a source of low-cost financing for a wide range of wastewater or storm drainage projects that protect surface and ground water. Funds may also be used for projects that control nonpoint source water pollution, such as solid waste and septic tank installations.

44. New Mexico Environment Department: River Ecosystem Restoration Initiative

<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/leri/>

This initiative is part of Governor Richardson's legislative agenda, and is designed to sustain, re-establish and rehabilitate the integrity and understanding of New Mexico's river ecosystems through the enhancement of physical, chemical and biological characteristics.

45. New Mexico Environment Department: EPA Wetland Program Development Grants

<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/SWQB/Wetlands/index.html>

The Wetlands Program promotes wetland restoration as an integral part of watershed restoration and health. Participation in the program requires the creation of at least 30 acres of new or restored wetlands.

46. New Mexico Game and Fish Department: Habitat Stamp Program

http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/conservation/habitat_stamp_program/index.htm

The New Mexico Habitat Stamp Program is a joint venture between sportspersons and the agencies that manage wildlife and their habitat. Each year, licensed hunters, anglers, and trappers, on Bureau of Land Management or U. S. Forest Service lands, are required to purchase the "stamp" or validation from the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. These funds are then dedicated to pro-active habitat improvement projects.

47. New Mexico Office of the State Engineer: Water Trust Board Funds

http://www.ose.state.nm.us/more_info_water_trust_board.html

The Water Trust Board was established in 2001 to recommend water projects to the State Legislature for appropriation of funding, in the form of grants or loans, from the Water Project Fund. These water projects must be for: water storage, conveyance, or delivery of water to end users; implementation of federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 collaborative programs; restoration and management of watersheds; flood prevention; or water conservation.

48. New Mexico State Forestry Division: Conservation Seedling Program

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/FD/treepublic/default.htm>

The Forestry Division offers low cost seedlings to landowners to plant for reforestation, erosion control, windbreaks, or Christmas tree plantations. The Forestry Division offers ~50 different species for sale in small containers, large containers and bareroot.

49. New Mexico State Forestry Division: Forest Legacy Program

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/FD/ForestMgt/ForestLegacy.htm>

Congress created the Forest Legacy Program in 1990 as part of the Farm Bill. Its purpose is to help landowners, state and local governments, and land trusts identify and protect environmentally important forest lands that are threatened by present or future conversion to non-forest uses.

50. New Mexico State Forestry Division: ReLeaf Program

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/FD/ReLeaf/Releaf.htm>

New Mexico Forest Re-Leaf provides grants to municipalities, schools, and organizations for tree planting projects.

51. New Mexico State Parks Division: Land and Water Conservation Fund

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/PRD/landandwater.htm>

State Parks administers the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) federal grant Program. Funds are provided through the U.S. Department of Interior's National Park Service. The LWCF Program is a 50 % federal and 50 % local matching grant program. The LWCF Fund Act of 1965 created a program to stimulate, encourage and assist state and local governments to acquire, develop and improve viable outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

52. New Mexico State Parks Division: Recreational Trails Program

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/PRD/rectrails.htm>

The State Parks Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department is responsible for administering the Recreational Trails Program (RTP). The RTP is a

federal assistance program made possible through the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration. The RTP provides up to 80% of project funds to develop, improve and maintain trails and trail-related facilities for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses.

53. Patagonia :Environmental Grants

<http://www.patagonia.com/web/us/patagonia.go?assetid=2927>

Patagonia has pledged 1% of sales to the preservation and restoration of the natural environment. Patagonia makes grants to grassroots organizations that identify and work on the root causes of environmental problems and that approach issues with a commitment to long-term change and to making a difference in their local communities.

54. Turner Foundation

<http://www.turnerfoundation.org/>

The Turner Foundation is a private, independent family foundation committed to preventing damage to the natural systems - water, air, and land. The Foundation makes grants in the areas of the environment and population and focuses on four main components: Safeguarding Habitat; Growing the Movement; Creating Solutions for Sustainable Living; and Healthy Planet, Healthy Communities.

55. USDA Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Water and Watersheds

<http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/waterandwatershedsafri.cfm>

The goals of the Water and Watersheds program are to protect and enhance the natural resource base and environment by improving and maintaining healthy watershed habitat and water supply protection; improve the quality of life in rural America through clean irrigation and livestock drinking water supplies. This program makes single function research awards.

56. USDA Rural Development: Water and Environmental Programs

<http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/index.htm>

Water and Environmental Programs provides loans, grants and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. Public bodies, non-profit organizations and recognized Indian tribes may qualify for assistance.

57. US Fish and Wildlife Service: Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/PFW_home.cfm

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program is a voluntary partnership program that provides technical and financial assistance to non-Federal landowners to improve fish and wildlife habitats for Federal trust species (e.g., threatened, endangered, and candidate species, migratory birds, and other declining species).

58. US Fish and Wildlife Service: Standard and Small Grants Program

<http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/index.shtm>

The Standard and Small Grant Programs are competitive, matching grant programs that support public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States that further the goals of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.

59. US Forest Service: Collaborative Forestry Restoration Program

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/spf/cfrp/index.shtml>

The Collaborative Forest Restoration Program (CFRP) in New Mexico provides cost-share grants to stakeholders for forest restoration projects on public land designed through a collaborative process.

60. Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Grants

<http://wsare.usu.edu/grants/>

SARE is a program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture that functions through competitive grants conducted cooperatively by farmers, ranchers, researchers and ag professionals to advance farm and ranch systems that are profitable, environmentally sound and good for communities. SARE grants are used to increase knowledge about sustainable agricultural practices and to help farmers and ranchers adopt those practices.

61. Wilburforce Foundation

<http://www.wilburforce.org/>

The Wilburforce Foundation protects wildlife and targeted wildlands in Western North America by actively supporting organizations and leaders advancing conservation solutions. The foundation supports efforts to create a network of protected core reserves, corridors and buffer zones across Western North America that will support ecologically effective landscapes and viable wildlife populations.

62. William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

<http://www.hewlett.org/Programs/Environment/>

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation makes grants to address the most serious social and environmental problems facing society. The Foundation places a high value on sustaining and improving institutions that make positive contributions to society. One of the goals of the Environment Program is to save the great ecosystems of the North American West.

63. William C. Kenney Watershed Protection Foundation

<http://www.kenneyfdn.org/grants.html>

The Foundation funds projects that provide opportunity to change western water policy, defend environmental laws, or use a specific strategy to protect biologically important watersheds. Another program encourages research and analysis of western water issues, including water demand management alternatives, transfer mechanisms, and policy commentary.

Grant Search Resources

A. Boise State University Environmental Finance Center Directory of Watershed Resources
<http://efc.boisestate.edu/watershed/>

Environmental Finance Center (EFC) at Boise State University created the Directory of Watershed Resources; an on-line, searchable database for watershed restoration funding. The Directory includes information on funding programs available from federal, state, private, and other sources. Users can query the information through a detailed search or searching by agency sources or keyword.

B. Environmental Support Center
<http://envsc.hood.onenw.org/>

The Environmental Support Center promotes the quality of the natural environment, human health and community sustainability by increasing the organizational effectiveness of local, state and regional organizations working on environmental issues. Since 1990, the Environmental Support Center's programs have helped thousands of organizations become better managed, funded and equipped, by: providing small grants and loans to pay for capacity-building activities, such as training, consultation and facilitation; providing technology assessments, hardware and software to environmental justice groups; and maintaining a listing of consultants, management support organizations and other people who help groups with skills and tools.

C. EPA Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/>

The Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection Web site is a searchable database of financial assistance sources (grants, loans, cost-sharing) available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects.

D. Foundation Center: Philanthropy News Digest
http://foundationcenter.org/pnd/rfp/cat_environment.jhtml

Compilation of recent requests for proposals and/or funding opportunities in the area of environment, both for individuals and organizations.

E. Fundsnet Grant Directory
http://www.fundsnet.com/searchresult.php?sbcat_id=13

A collection of environment and conservation grant weblinks by Fundsnet.

F. National Council for Science and the Environment: National Library for the Environment
<http://cnie.org/NLE/Links/LinksDetail.cfm?custom21=NLE%20Yellow%20Pages&custom22=Foundations>

A compilation of foundations providing grants for environmental purposes.

G. New Mexico Environmental Finance Center

<http://nmefc.nmt.edu/home.php>

The New Mexico Environmental Finance Center (NMEFC) at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology is dedicated to helping state, local, and tribal governments meet environmental infrastructure needs and regulatory compliance. The NM EFC works on water system capacity development, source water protection, tribal water system compliance, tribal operator certification, water regionalization, drought preparedness planning, arsenic rule compliance, leak detection, and asset management.

H. Red Lodge Clearinghouse

<http://rlch.org/>

Through case studies, funding information, handbooks, news stories, and summaries of laws, the Red Lodge Clearinghouse supports, connects and informs the partners of collaborative initiatives and others addressing natural resource challenges in their community.

I. River Network

<http://www.rivernetwork.org/index.php>

River Network works to protect and restore America's rivers by building the capacity of grassroots organizations and acquiring threatened riverlands. River Network offers publications, fundraising tips, technical assistance and resources, and opportunities to network with other groups across the country. River Network's Resource Library provides tools on how to raise more money, build stronger organizations, and protect rivers and their watersheds.

J. USDA National Agriculture Library: Water Quality Information Center

<http://www.nal.usda.gov/wqic/funding.html>

This resource offers a large selection of links for specific water quality funding programs and opportunities across the US government. The funding opportunities come from departments such as the DOI, EPA, FHA, NOAA, USDA, and USGS, among others.