



NFWF

# Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund

## NFWF CONTACTS

### Jake Reilly

Program Director,  
Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund  
jake.reilly@nfwf.org  
202-595-2610

### Oleksandr Faryga

Program Manager,  
Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund  
oleksandr.faryga@nfwf.org  
202-595-2453

### Tori Sullens

Program Manager  
Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund  
tori.sullens@nfwf.org  
202-888-1656

## FUNDING PARTNERS

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Altria

## ABOUT NFWF

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) works with partners to foster sustainable and impactful conservation solutions so that people and nature thrive together. Chartered by Congress in 1984, NFWF has grown to become the nation's largest conservation foundation. Since its founding, NFWF has funded more than 23,300 projects that have generated a total conservation impact of \$11.3 billion. NFWF is an equal opportunity provider.

Learn more at [www.nfwf.org](http://www.nfwf.org)



Great blue heron

## BACKGROUND

The Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund (Stewardship Fund) is dedicated to protecting and restoring the bay by helping local communities clean up and restore their polluted rivers and streams. The fund also advances cost-effective and creative solutions with financial and technical assistance to local communities, farmers and private landowners.

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) manages the Stewardship Fund in partnership with government agencies and private corporations and in close coordination with the federal-state Chesapeake Bay Program partnership. Major funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency through the Chesapeake Bay Program Office. Additional funding is provided by Altria Group, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Since 1999, the Stewardship Fund has worked with the public and private sectors to deliver on-the-ground conservation successes benefiting the communities, farms, habitats and wildlife of the Chesapeake Bay region. NFWF administers the fund's three competitive grant programs: the Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grant Program, the Small Watershed Grants Program and the Chesapeake WILD Grant Program. NFWF also makes targeted investments that support networking and information-sharing among restoration partners on emerging technologies, successful restoration approaches and new partnership opportunities.

(continued)





Bald eagle

These programs directly engage agricultural producers, homeowners, churches, businesses and others in on-the-ground restoration actions that improve the quality of life in communities throughout the watershed, while ultimately improving the health of the Chesapeake Bay.

#### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Stewardship Fund has three primary objectives:

- Target restoration actions in priority watersheds where opportunities exist to simultaneously improve water quality, restore fish and wildlife habitat, and recover species.
- Advance the use of nature-based infrastructure in urban landscapes to treat stormwater runoff, enhance wildlife habitat and benefit local communities.
- Accelerate innovation on cross-cutting issues to drive down the cost of recovery and accelerate the pace of restoration.

#### RESULTS TO DATE

Since 1999, NFWF has awarded nearly 2,000 grants through the Stewardship Fund to more than 650 organizations, totaling more than \$400 million in funding and leveraged by and more than \$400 million in additional grantee matching funds, for a combined conservation impact of more than \$800 million. Collectively, these investments have achieved significant and measurable environmental outcomes:

- Reduced annual nitrogen pollution loading by more than 40 million pounds
- Implemented more than 1 million acres of watershed restoration practices
- Restored nearly 3,300 miles of riparian habitat
- Restored nearly 9,500 acres of wetlands
- Treated stormwater runoff from more than 23,000 acres of impervious surfaces