





- Important stopover habitat during migration
- Important waterfowl breeding area
- Contributes to high quality waterfowl hunting
 - 75% of mallards banded in NP and later harvested were harvested in Colorado
- Wetlands are among the best quality and least depleted in the state
 - 20% of NP consists of wetlands
 - 80% of wetlands are privately owned



San Luis Valley, CO



Fig. 3. Flooded hay meadows are numerous and provide attractive breeding areas for waterfowl in the

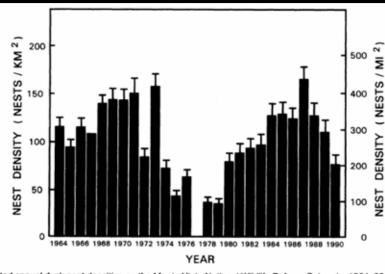
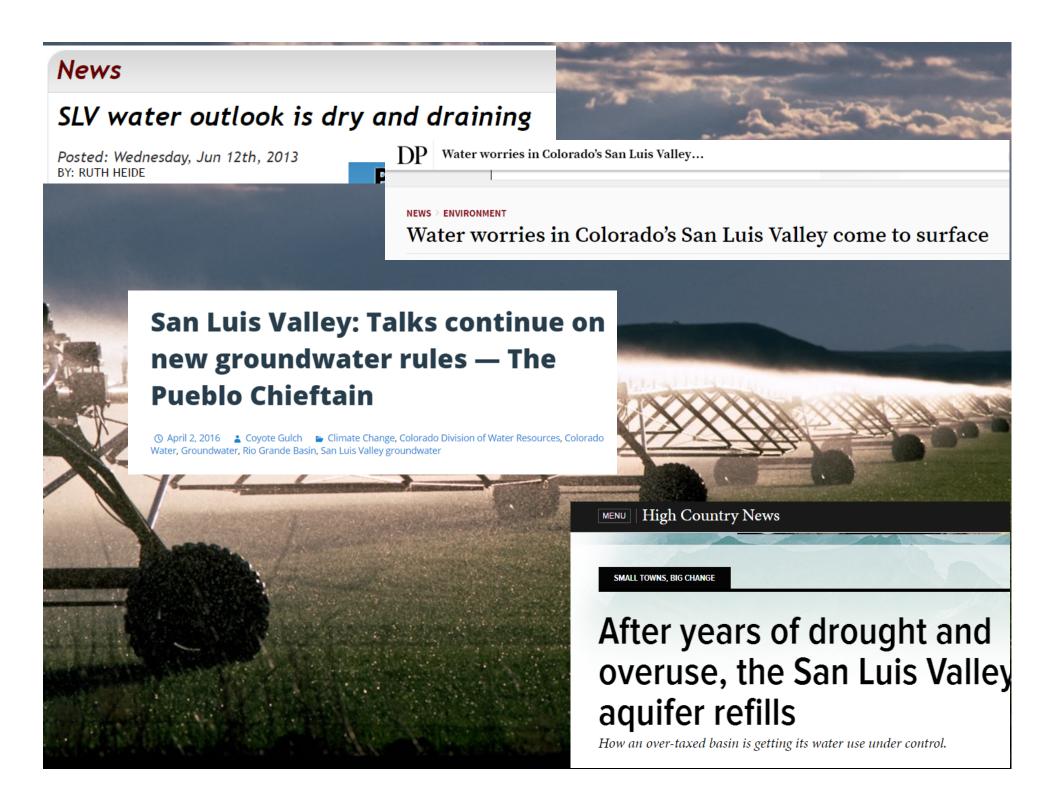


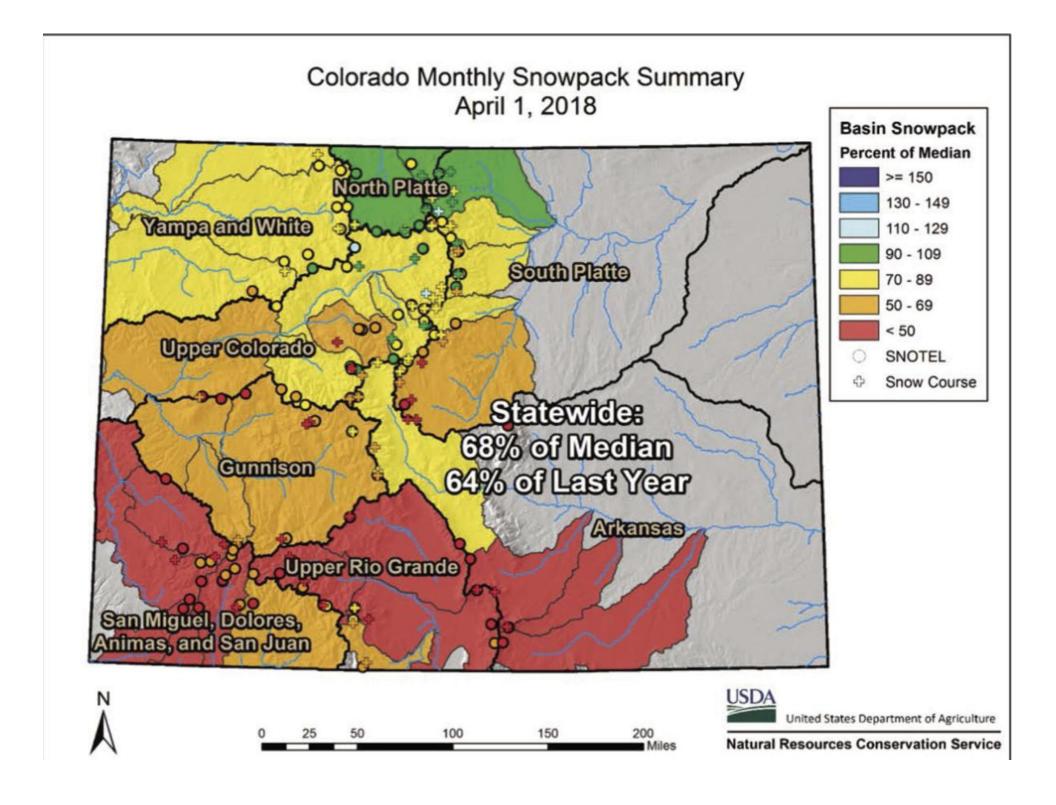
Fig. 5. Estimated annual duck nest densities on the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Colorado, 1964–90 (excluding 1977). Lines above the histogram bars depict +1 SE of the mean.

Historically had the highest reported densities of nesting ducks in N.A. !!



Fig. 5. Fall and winter concentration of mallards on Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge. (Photo courtesy of the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge.)





Meet the Collaborators: Landowners

- Four private landowners currently identified by DU for irrigation improvements
- Additional ranchers have allowed nest searching access
- Many more could be included if other funds could be leveraged in the future



Meet the Collaborators: Ducks Unlimited

- #1 wetland conservation organization in the world
- Strong history of working collaboratively with private landowners
- History of irrigation improvement projects

 Several engineers, hydrologists, and biologists will be working on this project

Meet the Collaborators: CO Parks & Wildlife

- CPW Wetlands program
 - Invested in a variety of riparian, wet meadow, and marsh projects in NP that helps conserve basin water resources
 - Attracts numerous people to NP for fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing
 - Goal of increasing shallow, seasonally flooded wetlands
 - program recently approved additional flood –irrigated wetland projects for 2017-2020

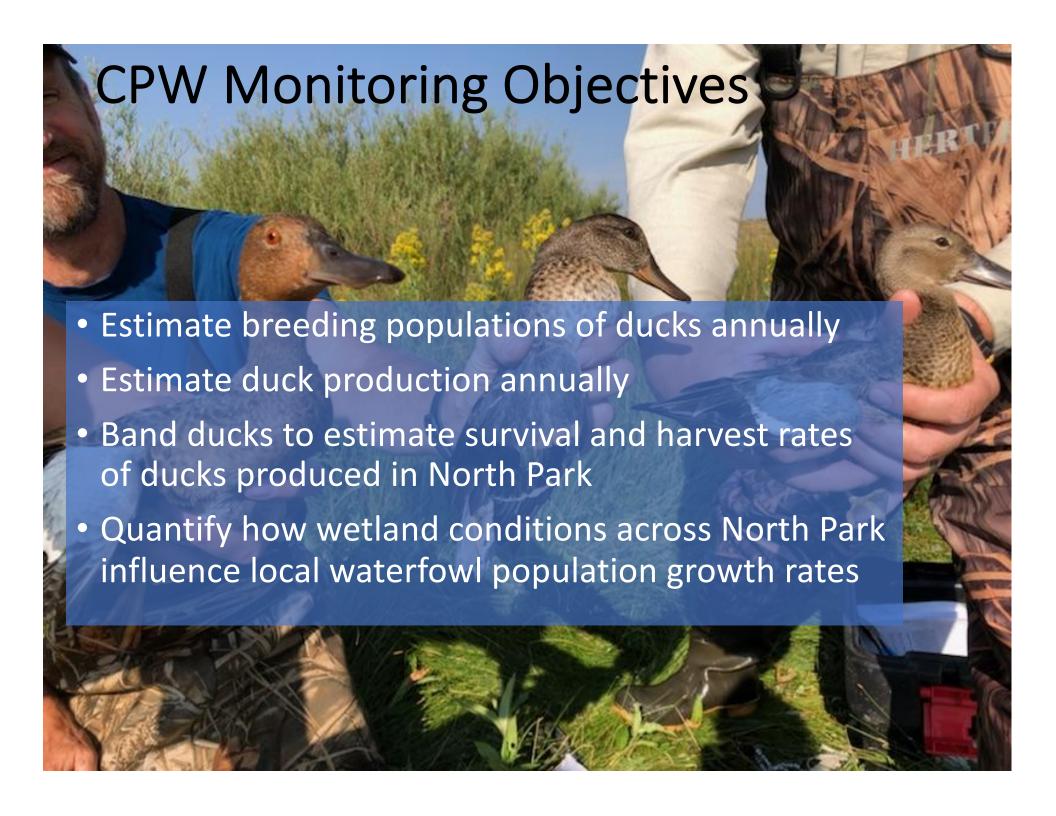


Meet the Collaborators: CSU (Casey Setash)

- Recently finished a master's degree at CSU studying waterfowl in the San Luis Valley
- Ran CPW's North Park field operations in 2018
- Would be responsible for leading the waterfowl monitoring aspects of the proposed project





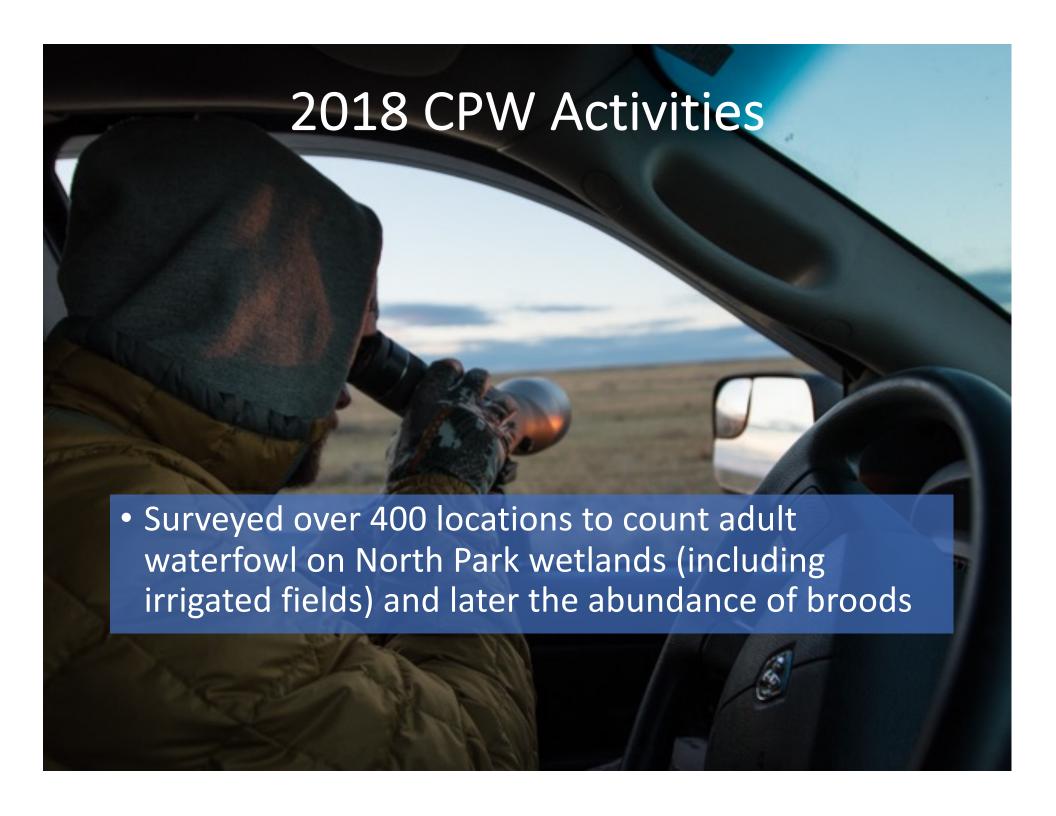




- Assess waterfowl reproduction in irrigated hay fields before and after irrigation infrastructure improvements
 - Measure how much these enhancements benefit waterfowl
 - via the provision of sheetwater wetland foods for hens to build their clutch of eggs
 - by providing safe nesting cover
 - by providing safe brood habitat
 - Provide administrative justification to NRCS, DU, and others for allocating more dollars to North Park for future irrigation improvements on working lands

CSU Monitoring Objectives

- Assess benefits of irrigation infrastructure improvements for landowners and downstream users
- Work with landowners to measure benefits that they would like to know more about
 - Enhance biomass and nitrogen content of forage
 - Maintain soil moisture across years of drought
 - Maintain water table that enhances return flow volumes in late summer and fall
 - Cool surface return flow temperatures, which benefits fisheries



2018 CPW Activities

- Instead of dragging a chain between ATVs, Casey and her team dragged a rope between observers and walked over 150 miles to find duck nests!
 - Found just 40 nests using this approach, which were located in wet meadows, along ditches, and around ponds
 - Ropes may be too light to flush females in thick hay







