

Description:

STATE OF COLORADO

Department of Natural Resources

ORDER				*****IMP	ORTANT****	
Number:	POGG1,PDAA,202100002	2564		er number and ling, packing slips, c		
Date:			BILL TO		artons, and corre	espondence.
Description:						
WPG GF; Wet Meadows and riparian Restoration		COLORADO WATER BOARD CONSERVATION 1313 SHERMAN STREET, ROOM 718				
			DENVE	CR, CO 80203		
Effective Da	te: 11/09/20					
Expiration I	Date: 06/30/22					
BUYER			SHIP TO			
Buyer:			COLORADO WATER BOARD CONSERVATION			
Email:			1313 SHERMAN STREET, ROOM 718			
VENDOR			DENVER, CO 80203			
HIGH COUN	NTRY CONSERVATION AD	VOCATES		, 00 00200		
PO BOX 106	66					
CRESTED B	UTTE, CO 81224					
,			SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS			
			Deliver	y/Install Date:	-	
Contact:	Contact:		FOB:		FOB Dest, Freight	
Phone:					Allowed	
VENDOR IN	STRUCTIONS		_			
EXTENDED	DESCRIPTION					
Line Item	Commodity/Item Code	UOM	QTY	Unit Cost	Total Cost	MSDS Req.
1	G1000		0	0.00	\$49,000.00	

WPG GF; Wet Meadows and riparian Restoration

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The Gunnison Basin Wet Meadows Project is an ongoing project with broad public support. Wet meadows work builds resilient ecosystems better able to withstand drought and changes in precipitation patterns by attenuating water across the landscape and by restoring historically wet areas to riparian sanctuaries. In the Upper Gunnison basin the semi-arid climate of the sagebrush ecosystem is interspersed with wet meadows and riparian areas providing critically important habitat and water. The project sites selected as wet meadows projects are in a sagebrush ecosystem with intermittent, ephemeral and perennial streambeds, meadows, swales (glacial tarns), and small islands of aspen and cottonwood trees within some stream channels. Plant composition along stream channels and in meadows includes sedges, willow, rabbitbrush and potentilla (cinquefoil). Stream channels, meadows, and many swales have eroded channels, headcuts, soil loss and drying out of soils causing grass, forb and riparian plant die-off. These areas have lowered water tables and encroaching upland plants, especially sagebrush. These impacts were caused by historical uses including travel routes that affect hydrological flow, as well as livestock and big game trailing through these sensitive areas. This resulted in less productive plant growth and forage availability, and less water on the landscape. With the Zeedyk-style riparian and wet meadow restoration techniques, water availability and retention, grass, forb, and wetland species diversity and extent increases, causing the less productive sagebrush and other upland vegetation to dieback.

Service From: 11/09/20 Service To: 06/30/22

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

https://www.colorado.gov/osc/purchase-order-terms-conditions

DOCUMENT TOTAL = \$49,000.00