



**STATE OF COLORADO**  
Department of Natural Resources

Page 1 of 2

<b>ORDER</b>				<b>*****IMPORTANT*****</b>			
<b>Number:</b> POGG1,PDAA,202300002480				The order number and line number must appear on all invoices, packing slips, cartons, and correspondence.			
<b>Date:</b> 7/22/23							
<b>Description:</b> Water Plan Grant Env & Rec Wet Meadows & riparian restore				<b>BILL TO</b>			
<b>Effective Date:</b> 10/20/22 <b>Expiration Date:</b> 12/31/24				COLORADO WATER BOARD CONSERVATION 1313 SHERMAN STREET, ROOM 718 DENVER, CO 80203			
<b>BUYER</b>				<b>SHIP TO</b>			
<b>Buyer:</b>				COLORADO WATER BOARD CONSERVATION			
<b>Email:</b>				1313 SHERMAN STREET, ROOM 718			
<b>VENDOR</b>				DENVER, CO 80203			
HIGH COUNTRY CONSERVATION ADVOCATES PO BOX 1066 CRESTED BUTTE, CO 81224				<b>SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS</b>			
<b>Contact:</b> .				<b>Delivery/Install Date:</b> -			
<b>Phone:</b> .				<b>FOB:</b> FOB Dest, Freight Allowed			
<b>VENDOR INSTRUCTIONS</b>							
<b>EXTENDED DESCRIPTION</b>							
<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Commodity/Item Code</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>MSDS Req.</b>	
1	G1000		0	0.00	\$19,923.31	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Description: Water Plan Grant Env & Rec Sediment Control Proj							



**STATE OF COLORADO**  
Department of Natural Resources

Page 2 of 2

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: 10/20/22

Service To: 12/31/24

Line Item	Commodity/Item Code	UOM	QTY	Unit Cost	Total Cost	MSDS Req.
2	G1000		0	0.00	\$10,076.69	<input type="checkbox"/>

Description: Water Plan Grant Env & Rec Sediment Control Proj

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: 10/20/22

Service To: 12/31/24

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

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

**DOCUMENT TOTAL = \$30,000.00**