This grant award will fund several specialists to develop two models, analyze their output, and report the results.

The first of the two models developed as part of this project will clarify the connection between certain irrigation practices—tillage reduction, vegetative buffers, and sprinklers—and salinity in downstream watercourses. While efficient and conservation-minded irrigation practices are expected to become more widespread, it will be important to understand whether these practices increase or reduce salinity discharges from fields. The results of this work will inform whether conservation practices can be used to reduce elevated salinity.

The second of the two models will focus on selenium, iron, and e-coli in the Grand Valley specifically. It is not currently clear how pervasive these constituents are in irrigated field runoff. Better understanding of their concentration and location will inform CDPHE’s efforts to track them.

Brink Inc. will be partnering with Colorado State University and Colorado Ag Water Alliance on this project. The application for this grant was submitted with support letters from the Grand Valley Water Users Association, the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee, and Colorado State University’s One Water Solutions Institute.

**Funding Recommendation:**
Staff recommends Board approval of $66,850 to Brink, Inc. for the Modeling the Effects of Conservation Practices on Salinity Discharges from Irrigated Fields Project.