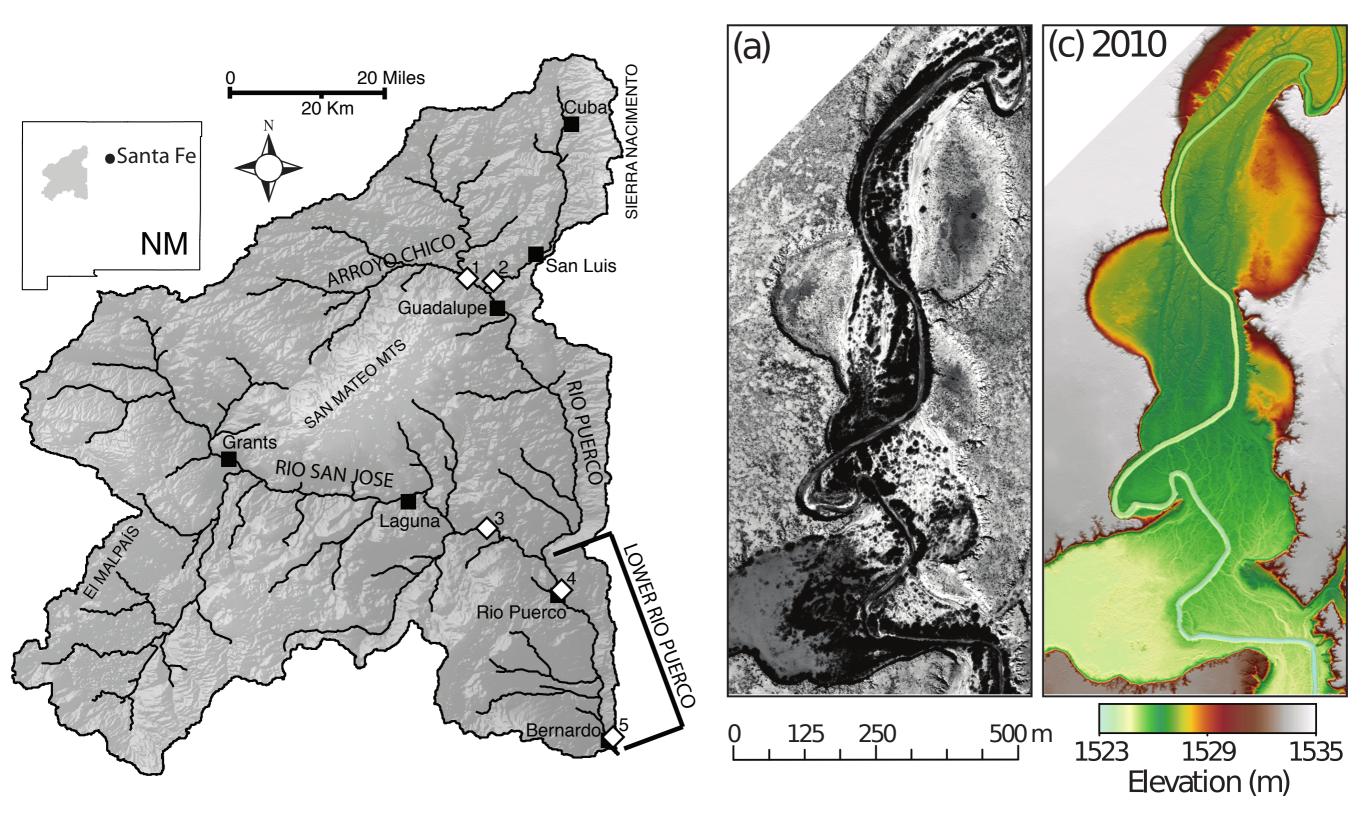
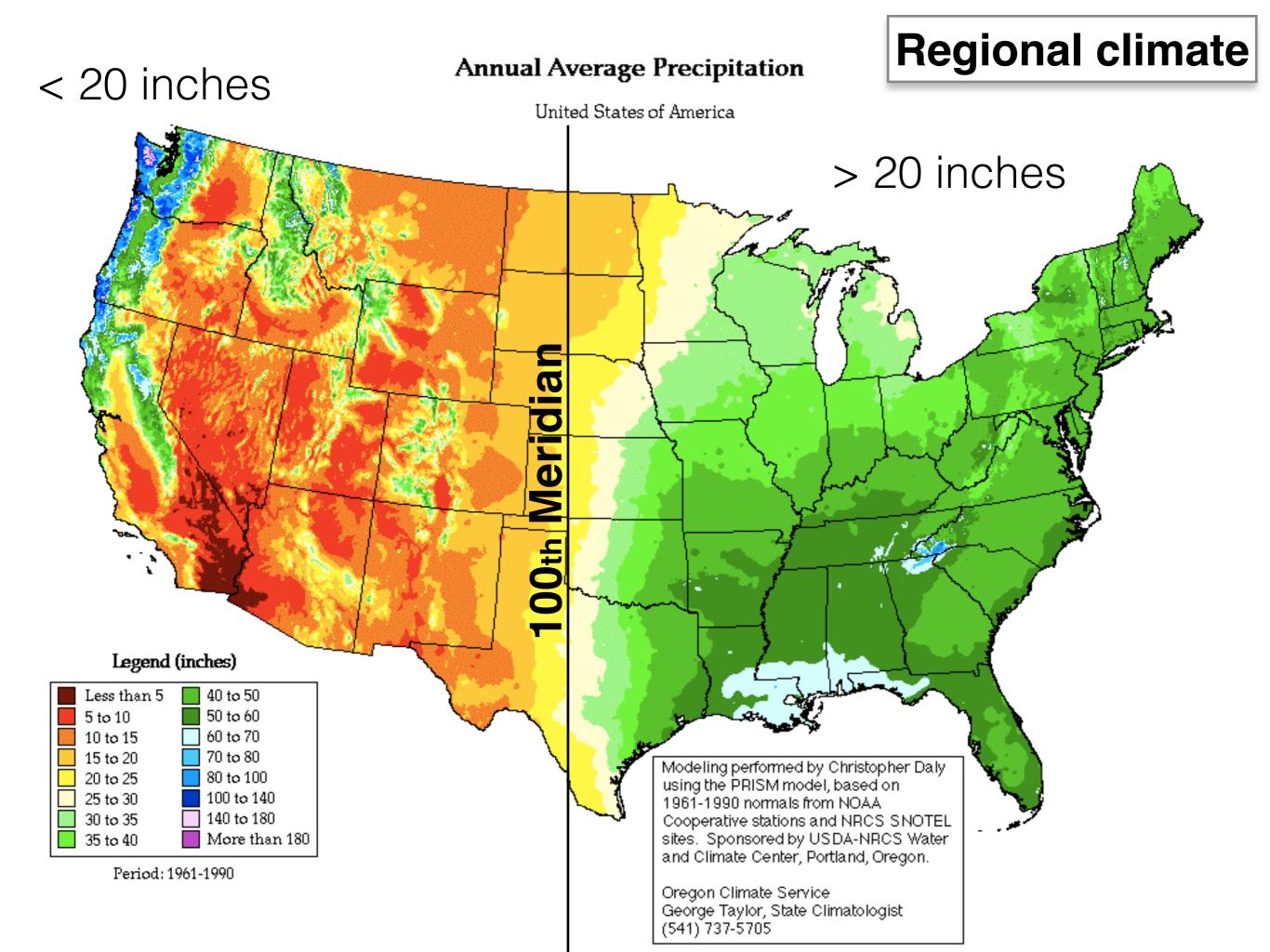
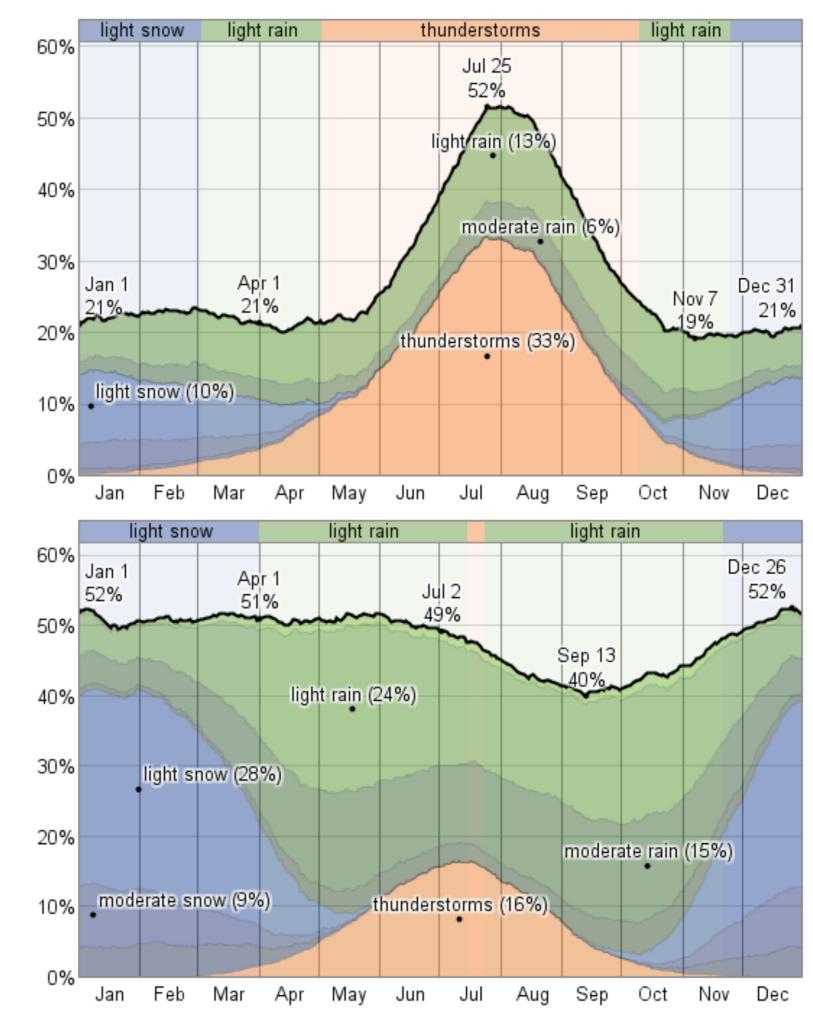
The Rio Puerco, New Mexico: a story of changing river morphology and invasive species

Rio Puerco, New Mexico:



Modern geometry: vertical walls flat, vegetated arroyo bottom narrow channel





Albuquerque, NM

Concord, NH



"A type of accident peculiar to New Mexico and the Southwest — caught [in the] unexpected rush of water at the crossing of an ordinary dry, arroyo, [these] crossings are being rapidly replaced with bridges or culverts"

A TYPE OF ACCIDENT PECULIAR TO NEW MEXICO AND THE SOUTHWEST ---UNE THETED RUSH OF WATER AT THE CROSSING OF AN ORDINARILY DRY A OSSINGS ARE BEING RAPIDLY REPLACED WITH BRIDGES OR CUI

Brackington Collection, 1936/37?









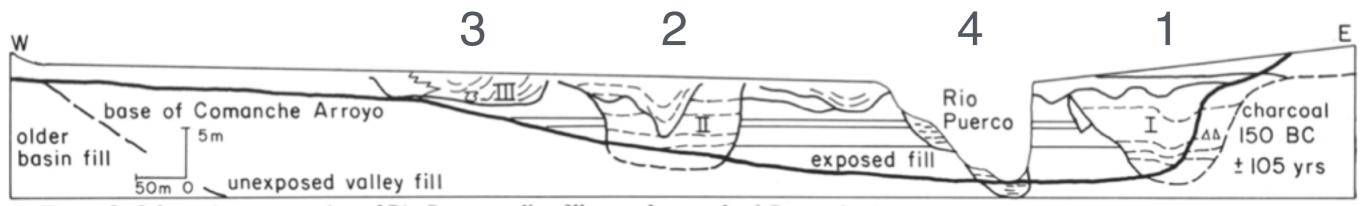
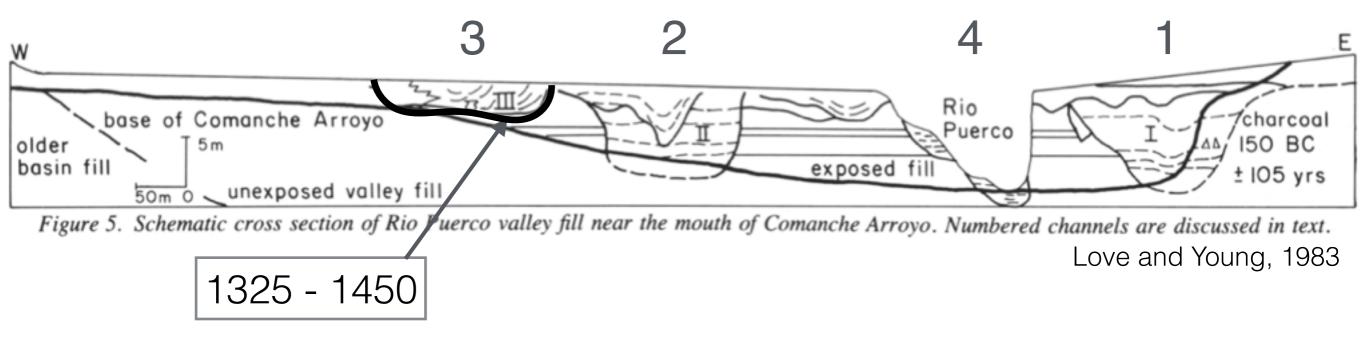
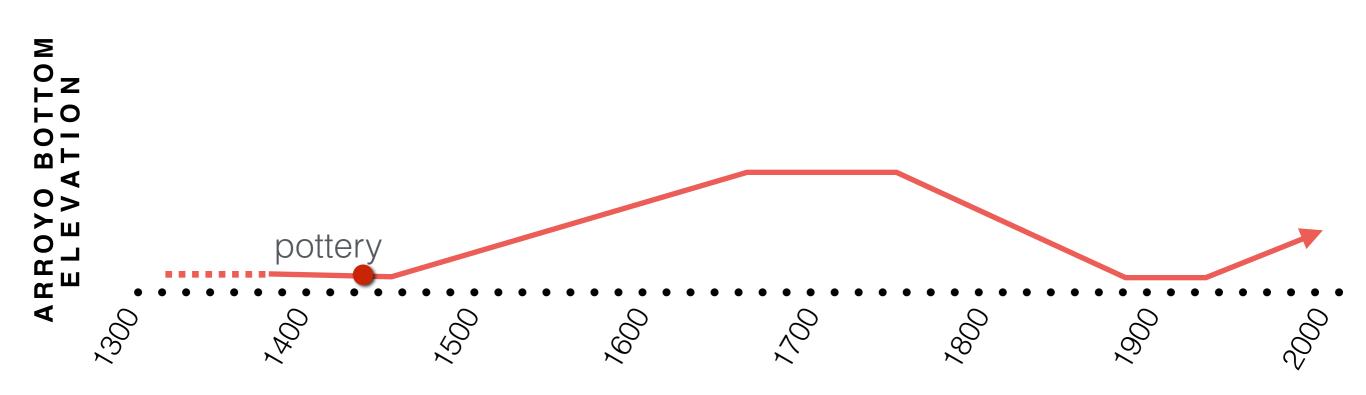


Figure 5. Schematic cross section of Rio Puerco valley fill near the mouth of Comanche Arroyo. Numbered channels are discussed in text. Love and Young, 1983





How has it changed over time?

Archeological Record:

Pottery Mound, prehistoric site **Adobe pueblo,** 17 kivas with murals Greatest variety of pottery in NM Occupied between **1300** and **1500**





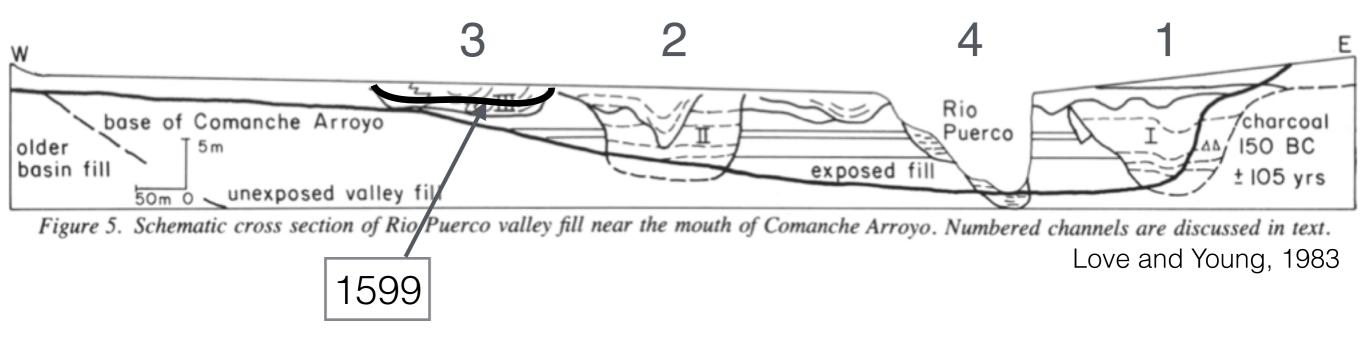


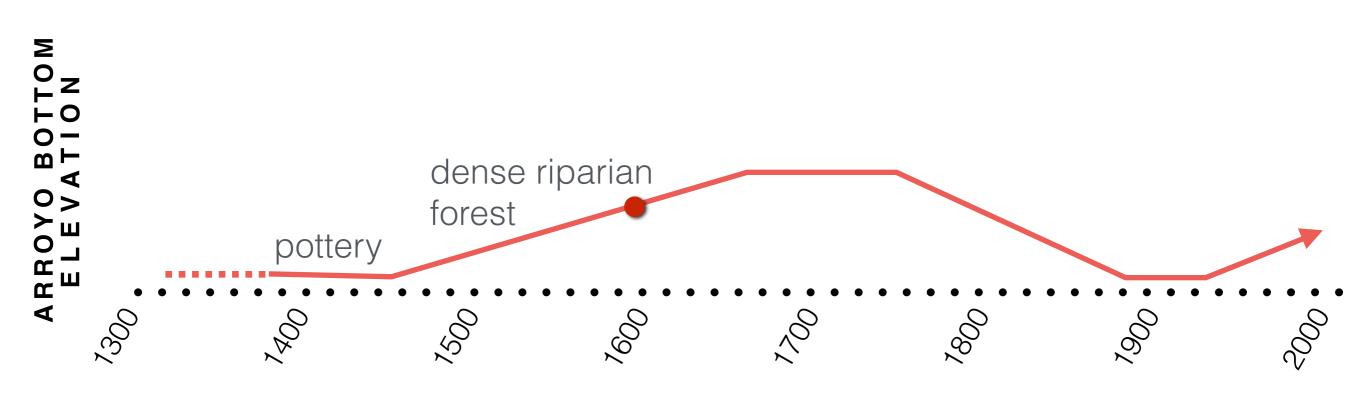
www.paultkay.info

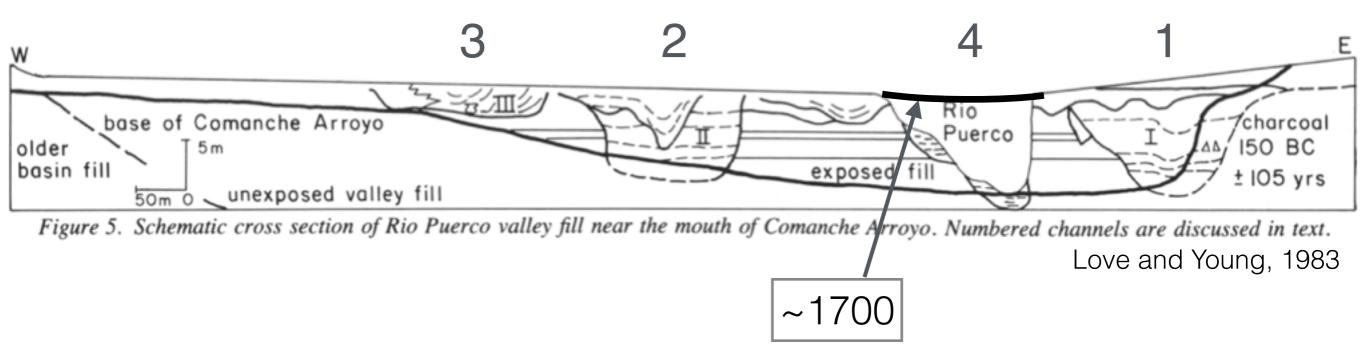
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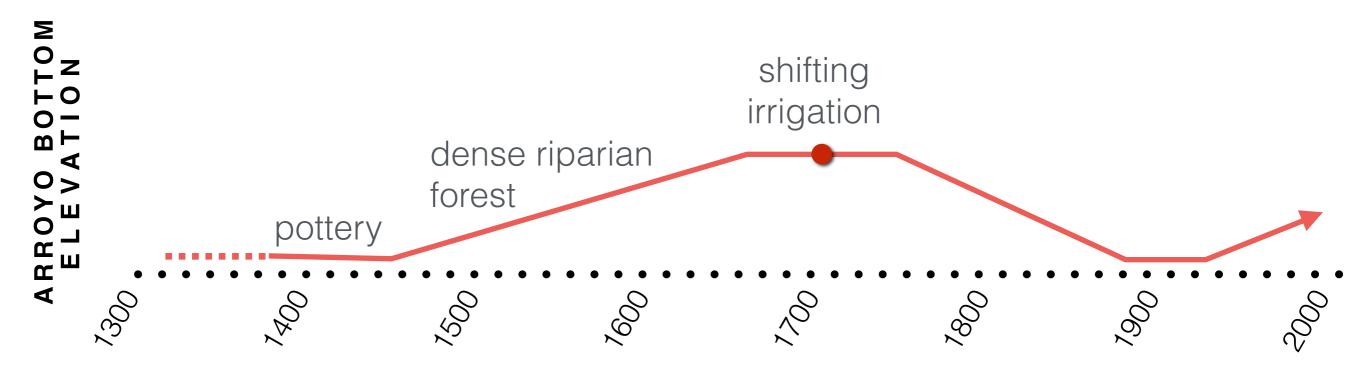
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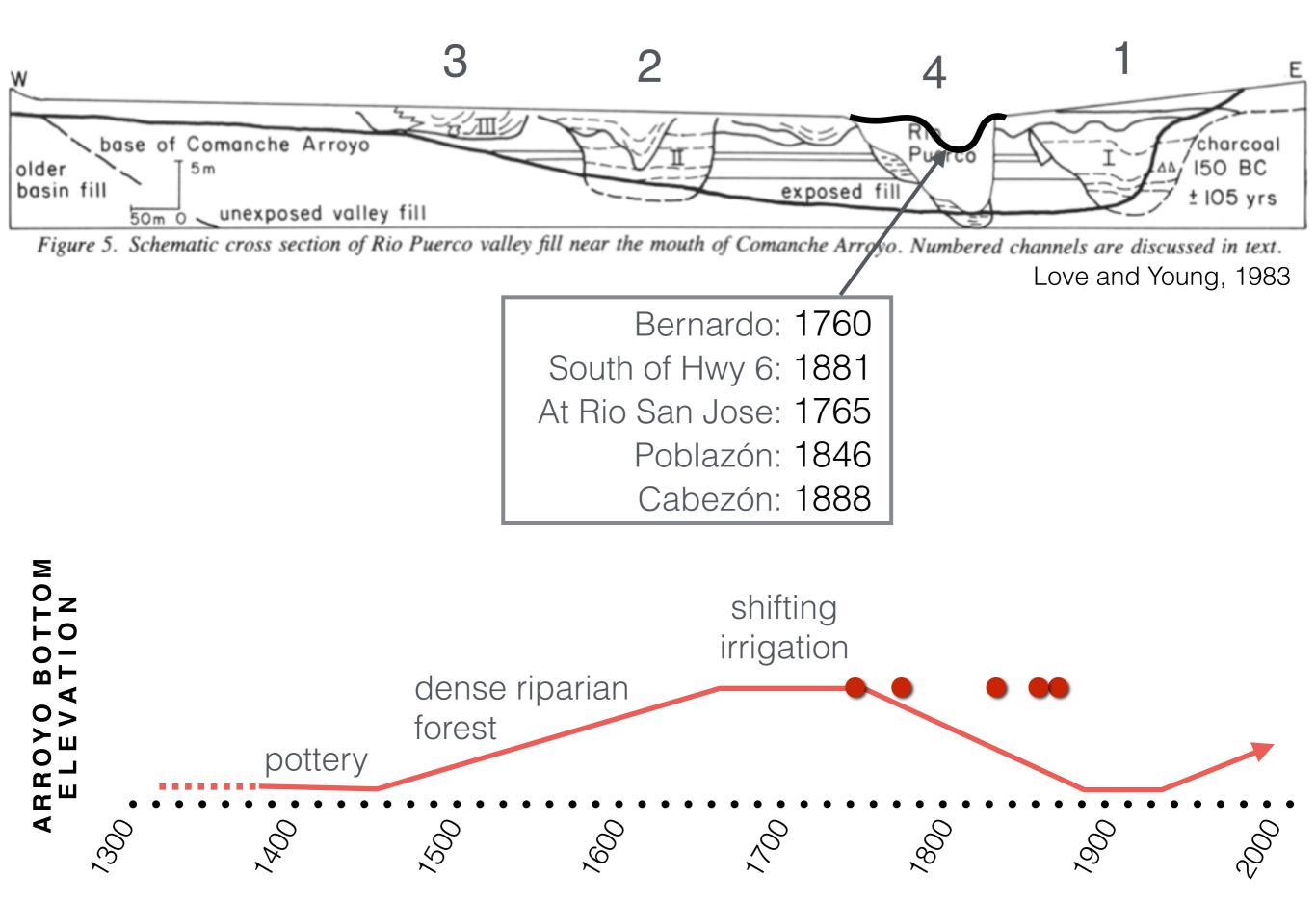
Historical record: Broad, **lush** valleys during John Wesley Powell expedition **Irrigated agriculture** on valley floor

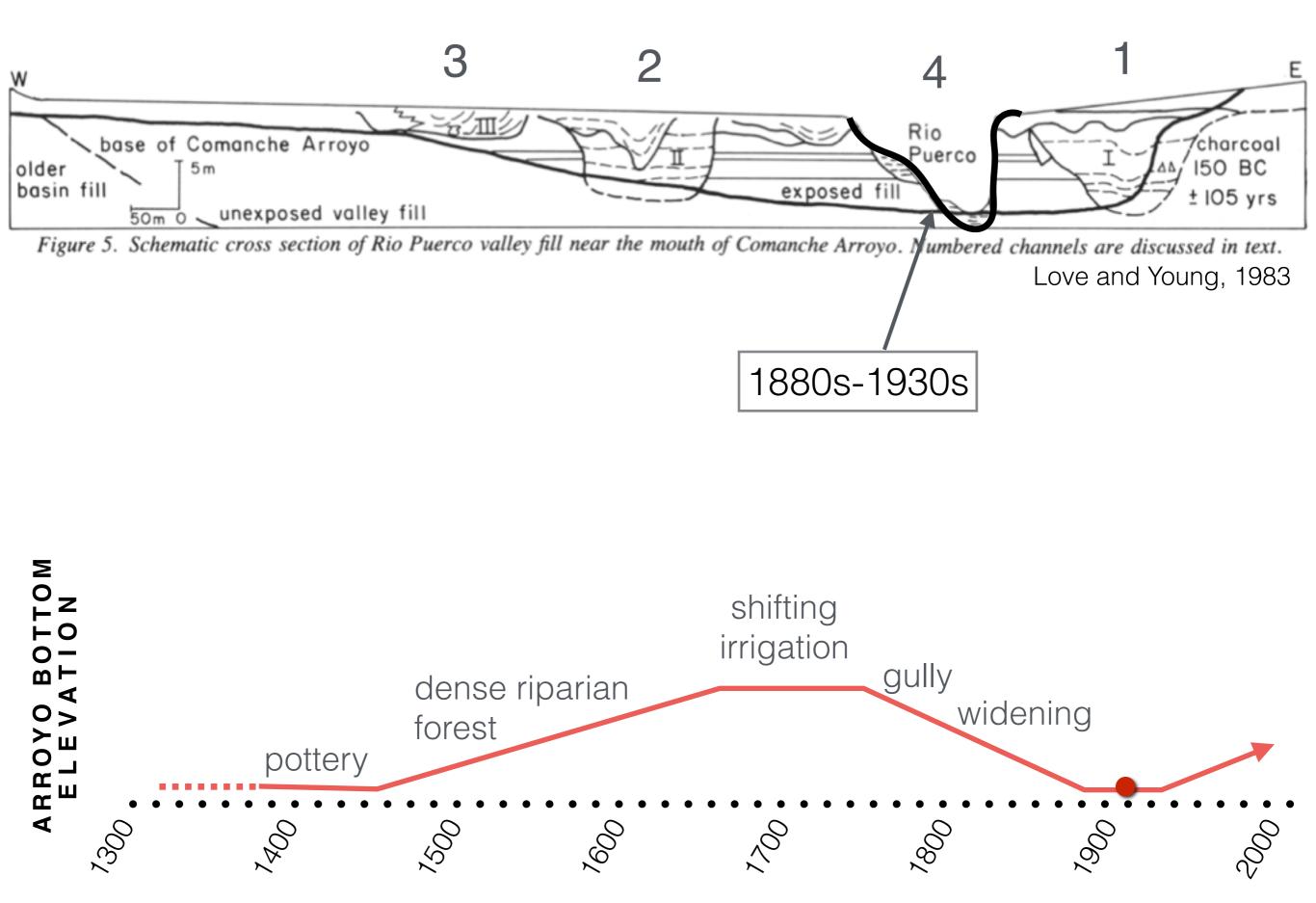


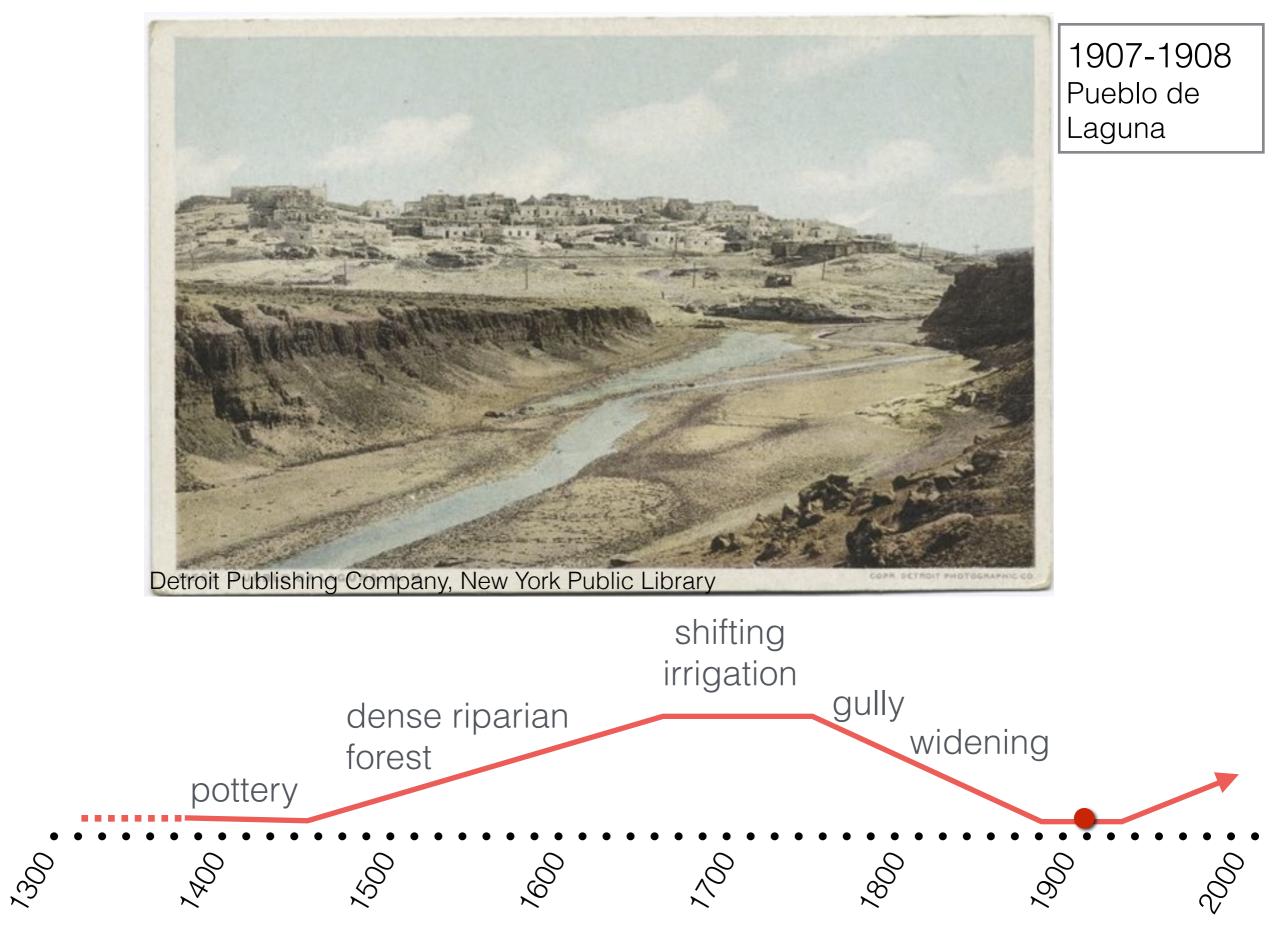


PANORAMA IN THE VALLEY OF THE PUERCO.

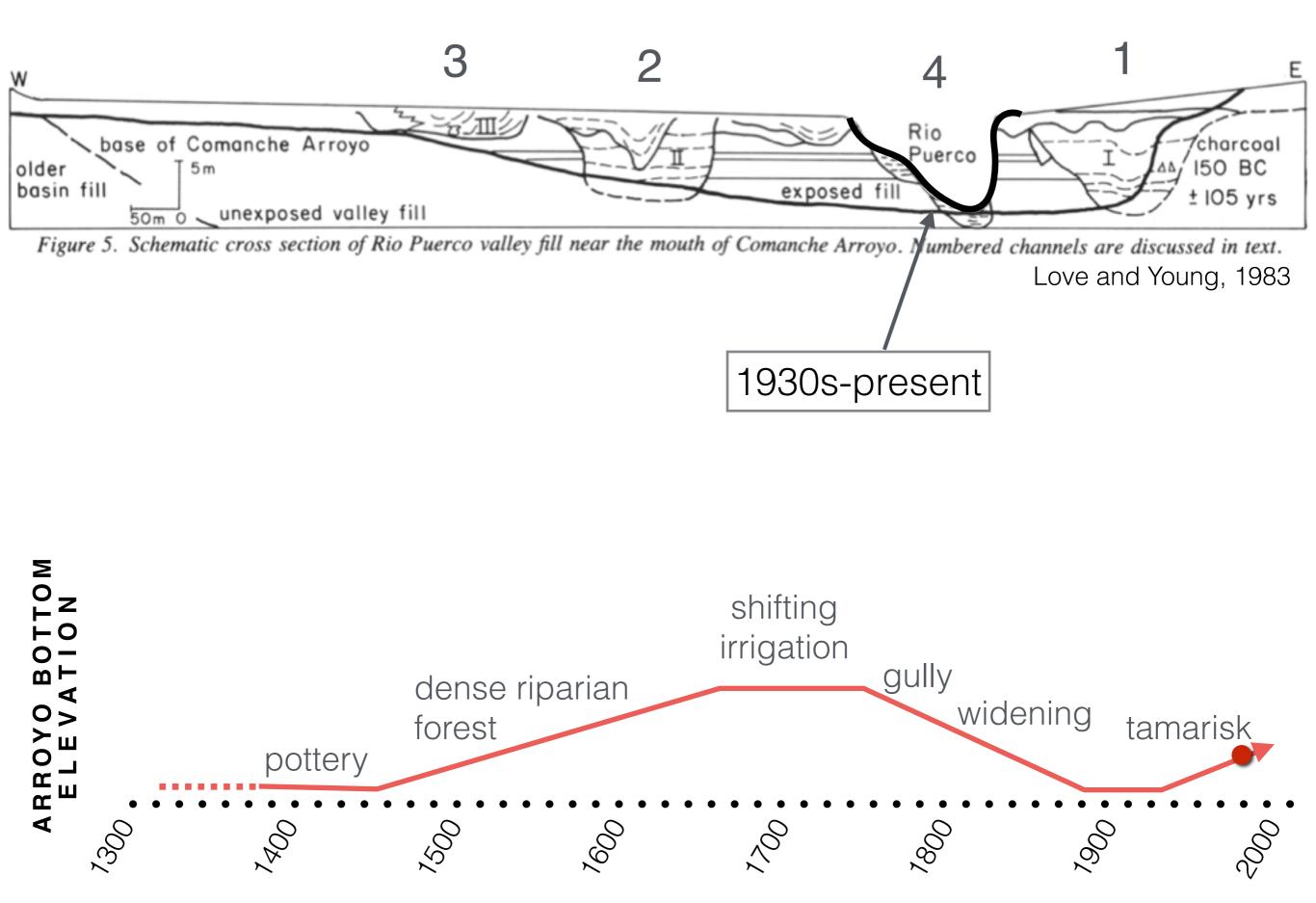
John W. Powell (1895) Canyons of the Colorado







ARROYO BOTTOM ELEVATION



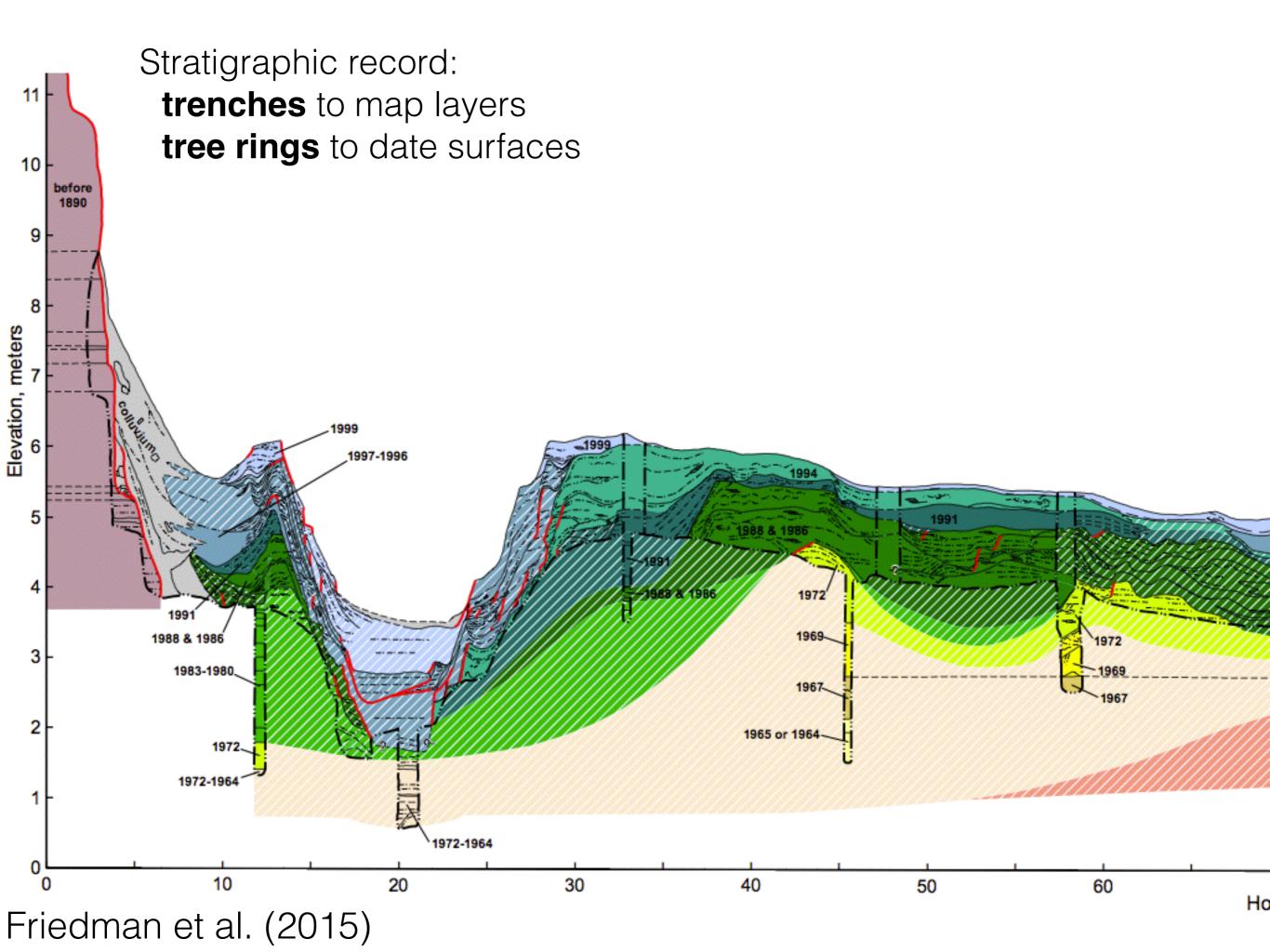
Deepest in 1930s Now filling



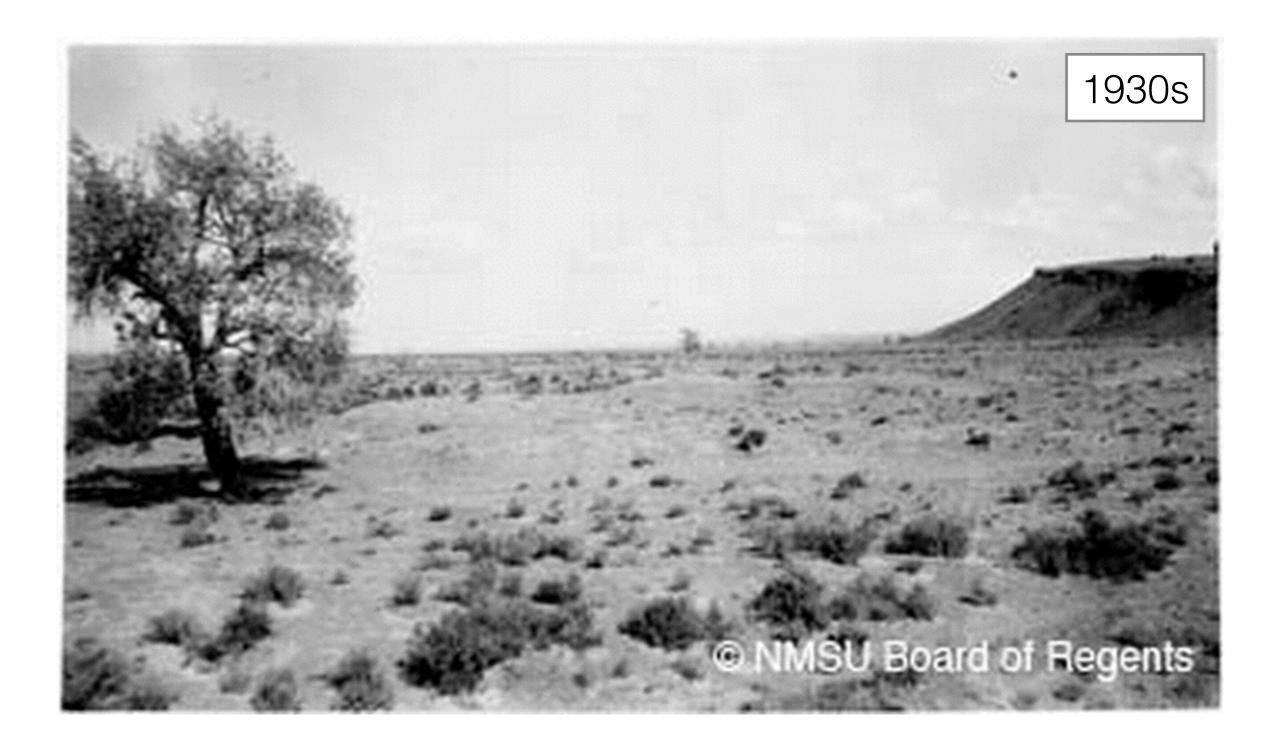


Evolving channel **shape Vegetation** cover





How has the vegetation changed?



Native **sandbar willow** on banks, **cottonwoods** on floodplains Much denser invasive **tamarisk** on levees

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Tamarisk (saltcedar)

Originally from **Africa and Eurasia** In America in the **1800s**, maybe earlier Ornamental plant



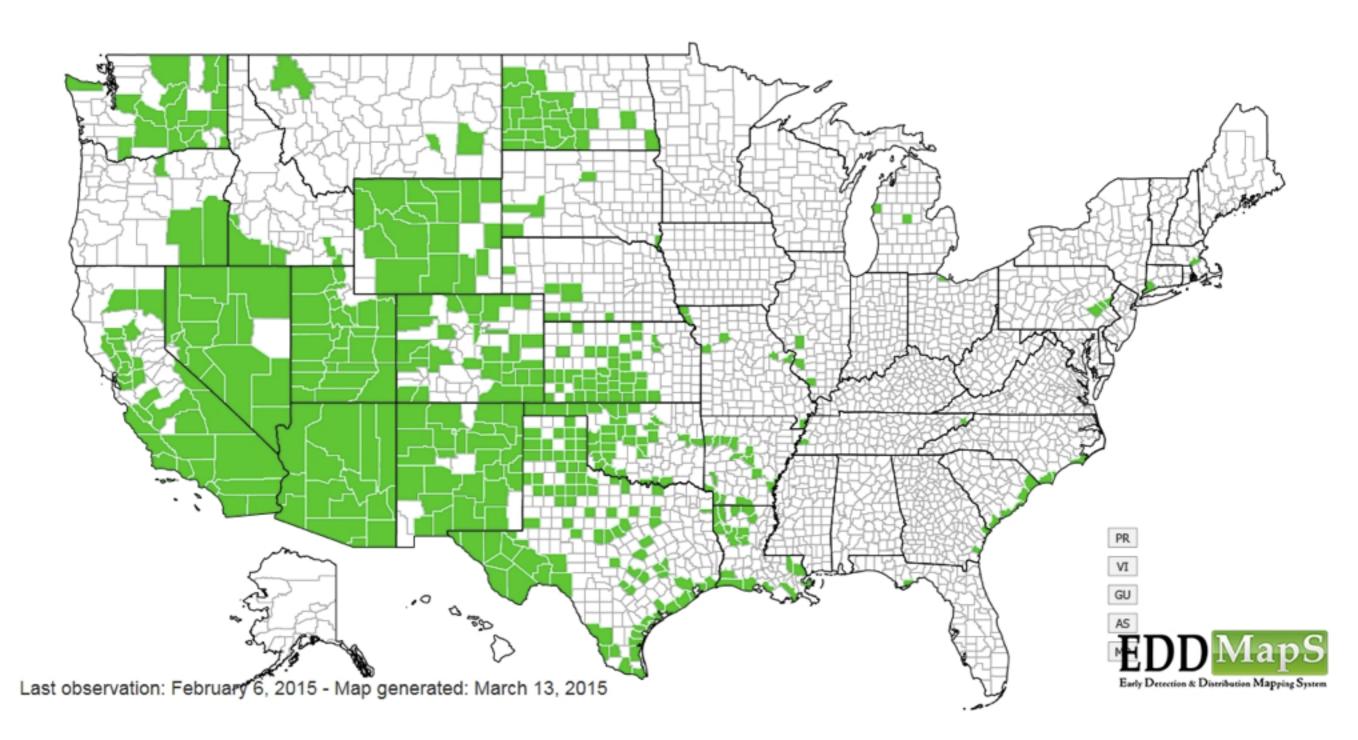
In the desert, planted for windbreaks hedges to divide land shade for cattle

Spread for erosion control: 1920s and 30s increases **drag traps** sediment

"Escaped" plant



Tamarix spp.



http://www.invasive.org/

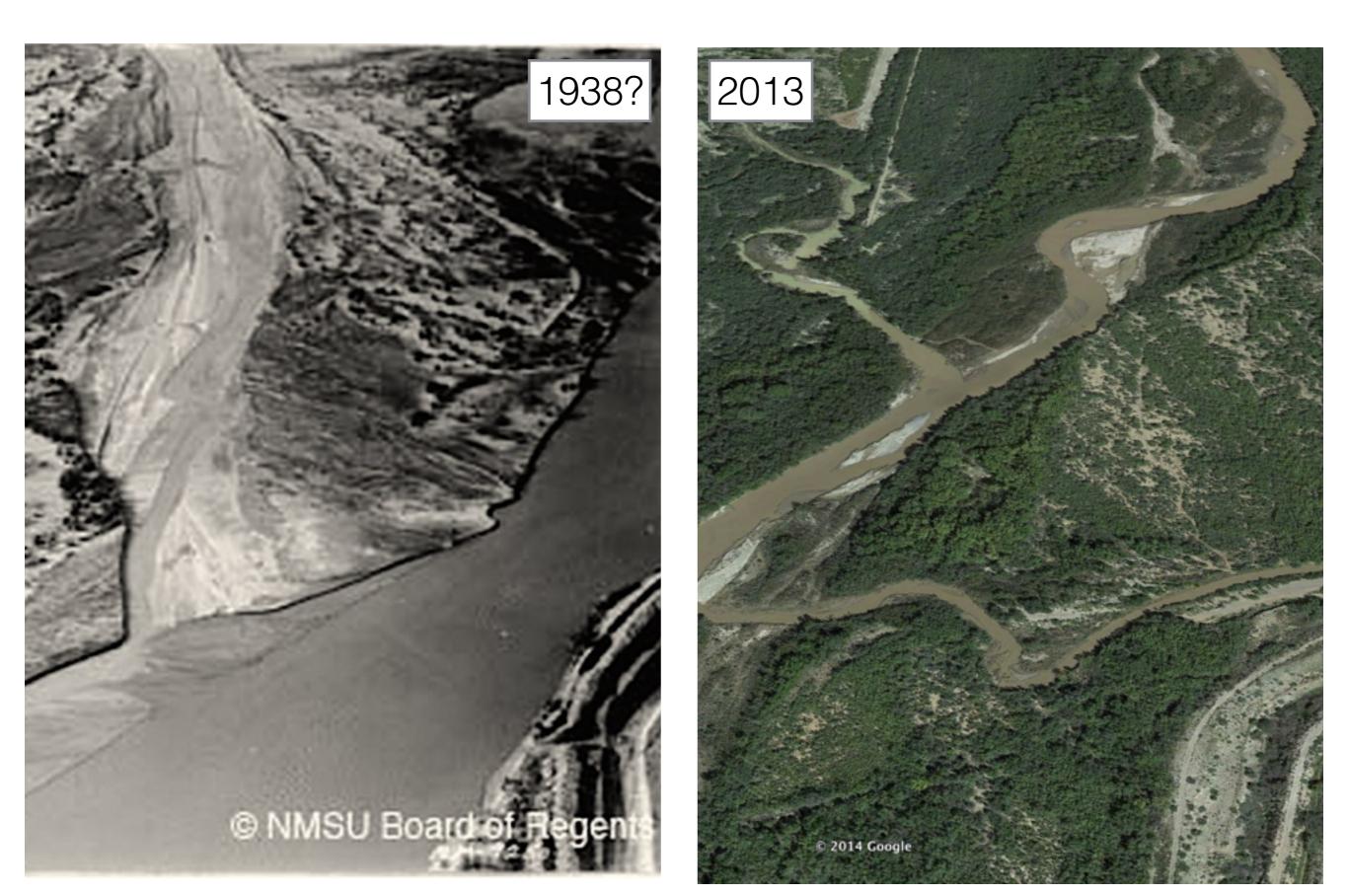
Evolving channel **shape** Vegetation cover





Nordin, 1963

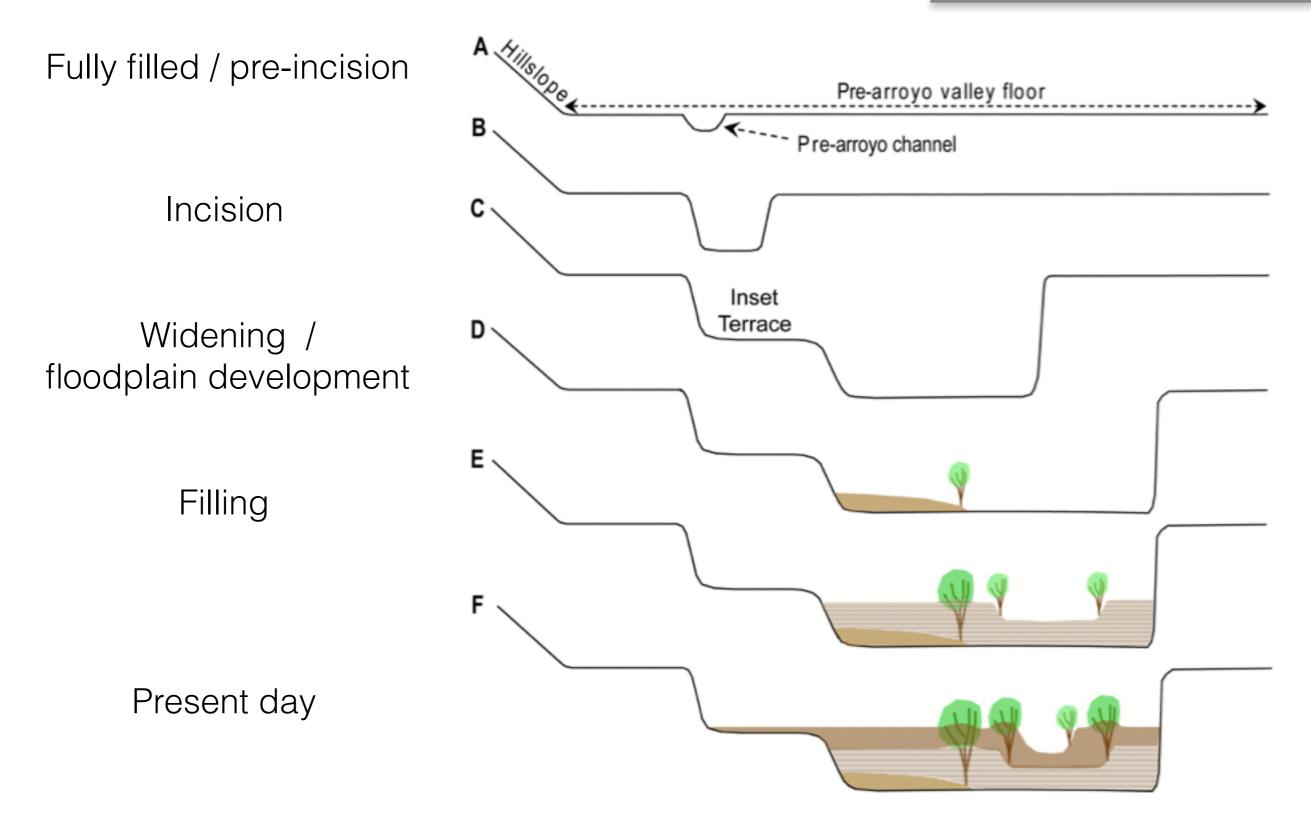
Up to 1930s, high **sediment load** to Rio Grande Now, channel **narrowing**, stability



Attempts at tamarisk removal: Channel **widening**, wall **retreat**



Why? How?



Friedman et al. (2015)

