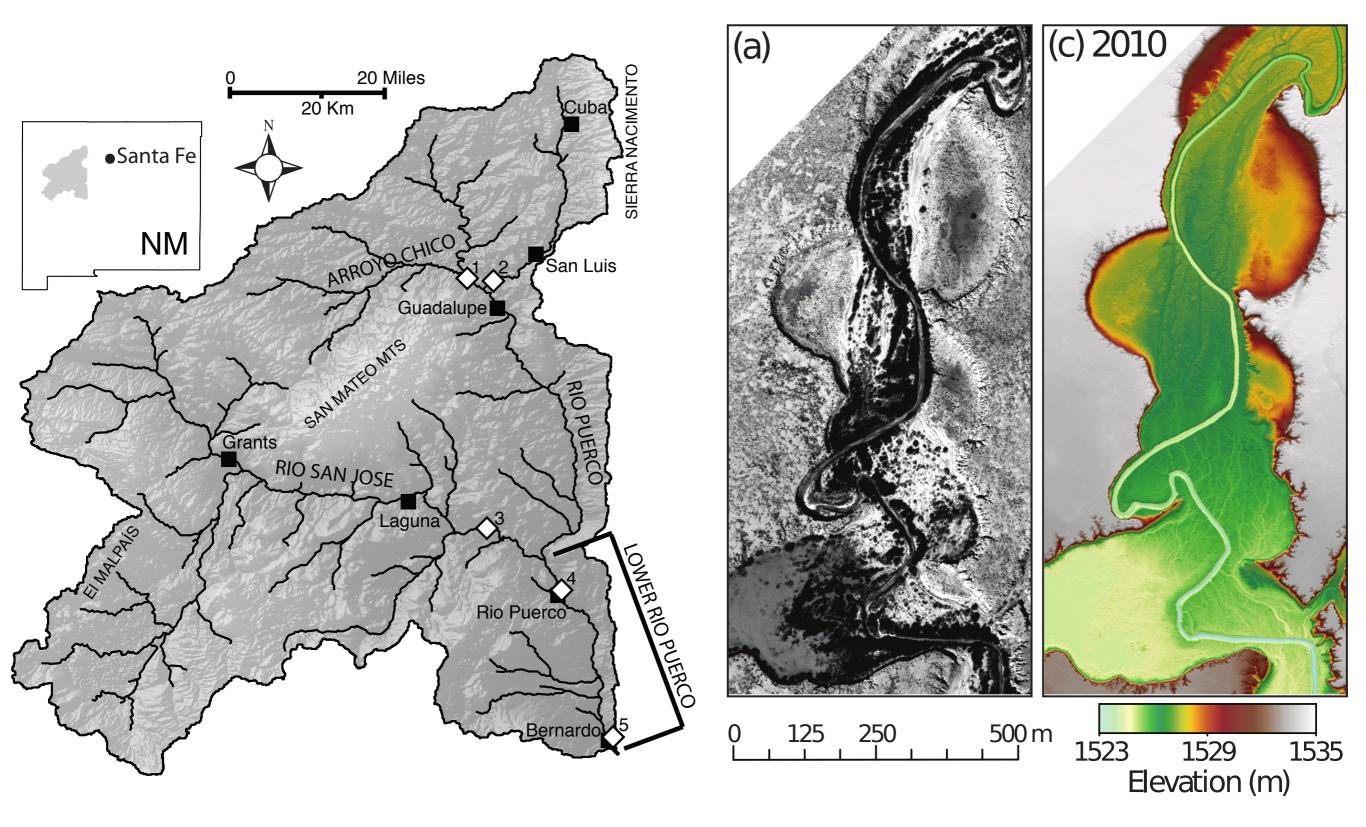
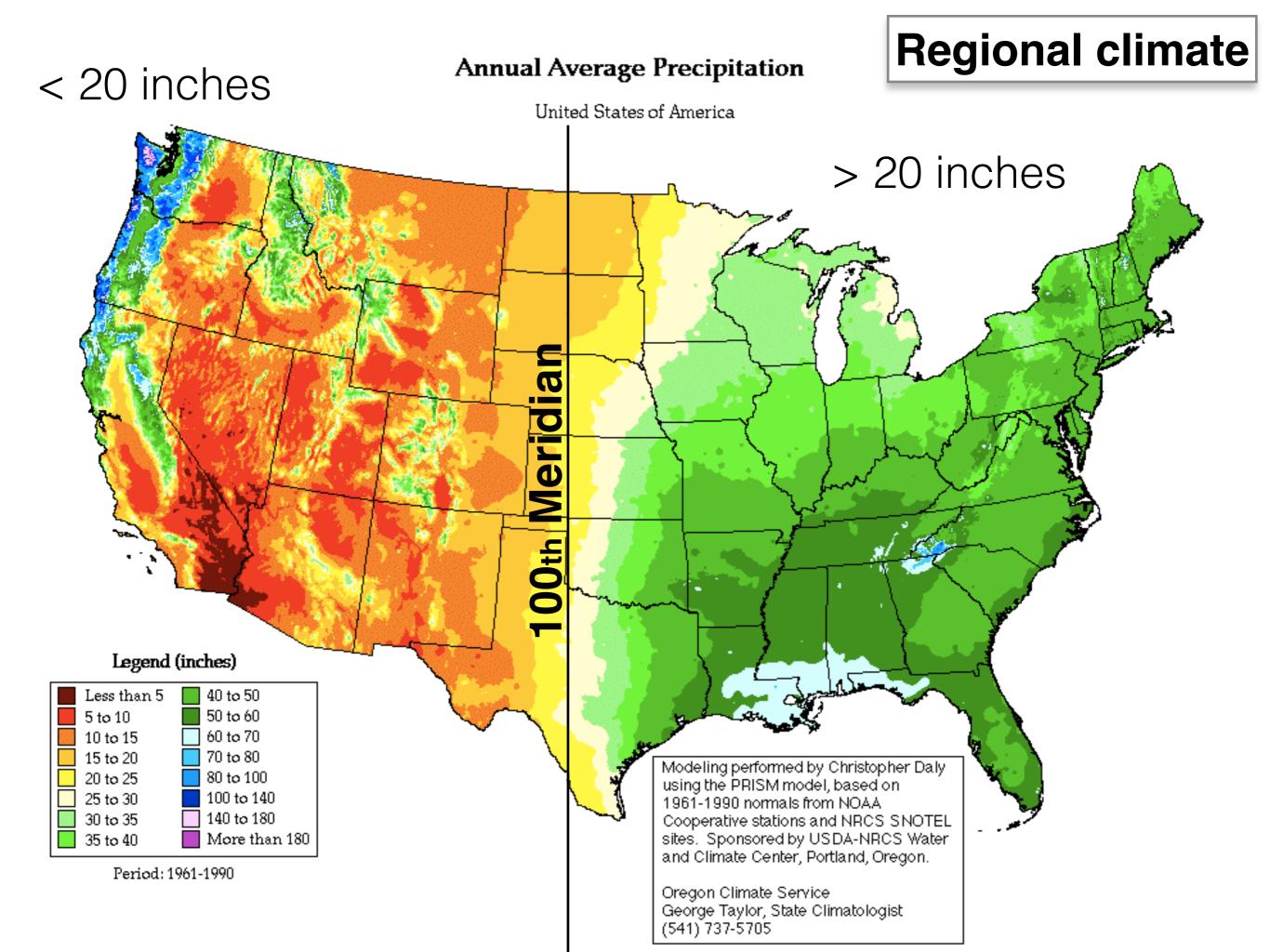
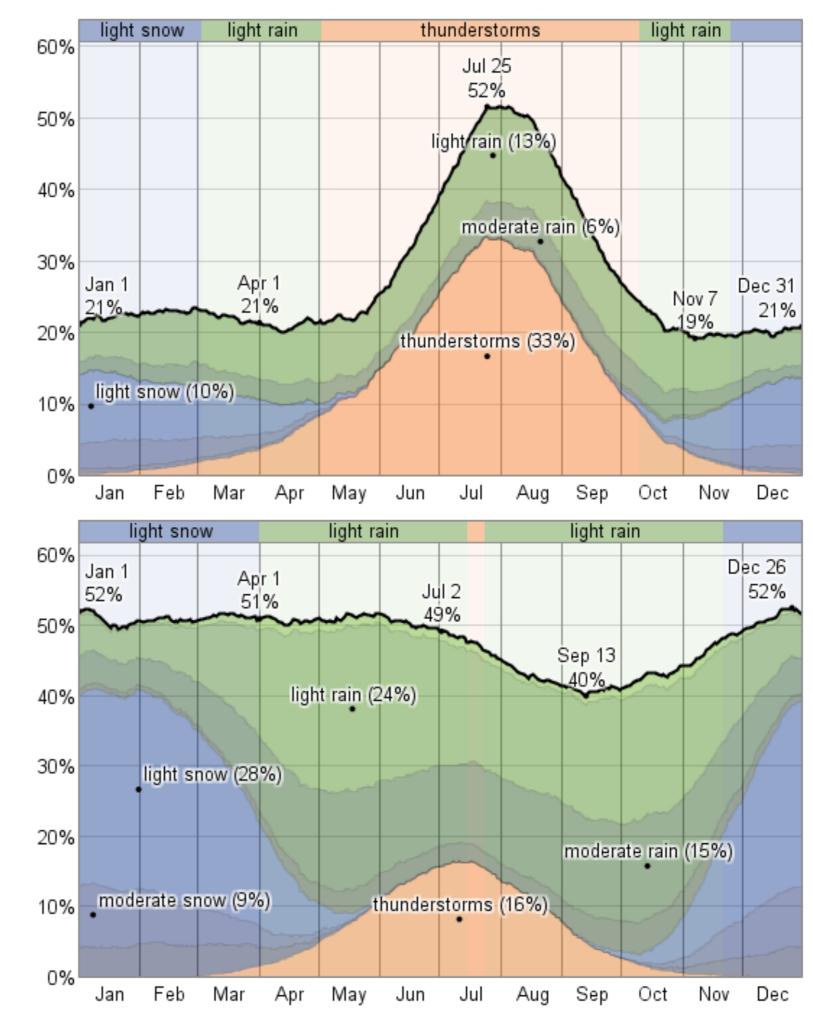
The Rio Puerco, New Mexico: a story of changing river morphology and invasive species

### 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?









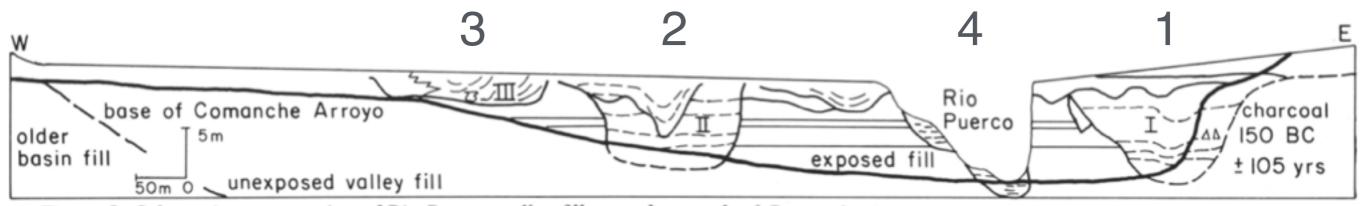
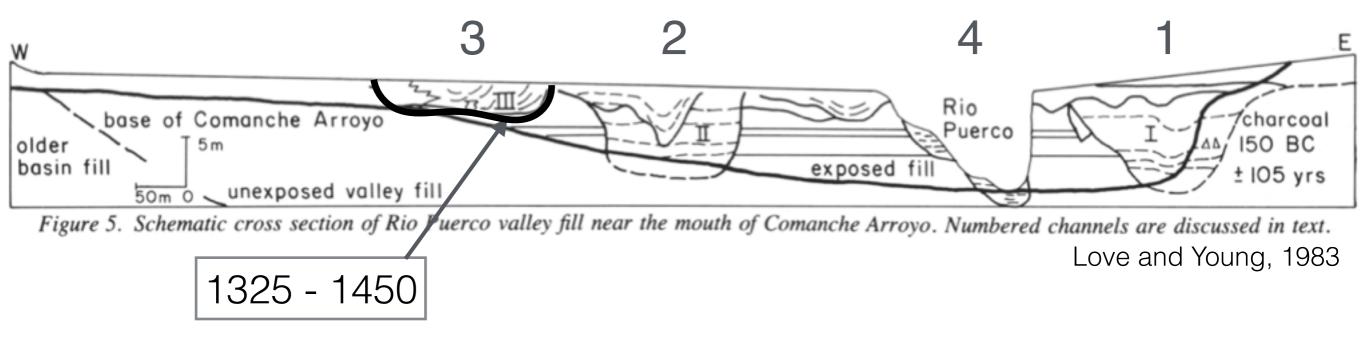
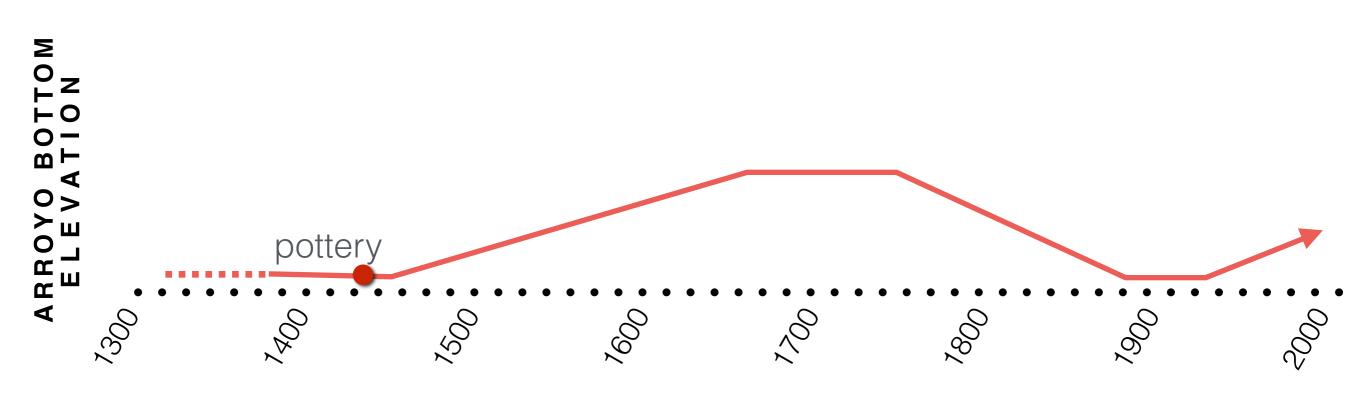


Figure 5. Schematic cross section of Rio Puerco valley fill near the mouth of Comanche Arroyo. Numbered channels are discussed in text. Love and Young, 1983





# 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** 





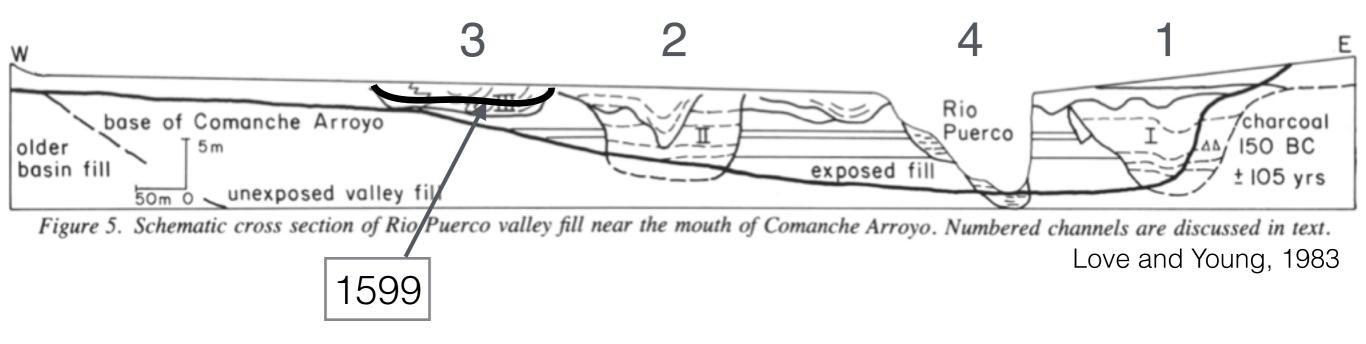


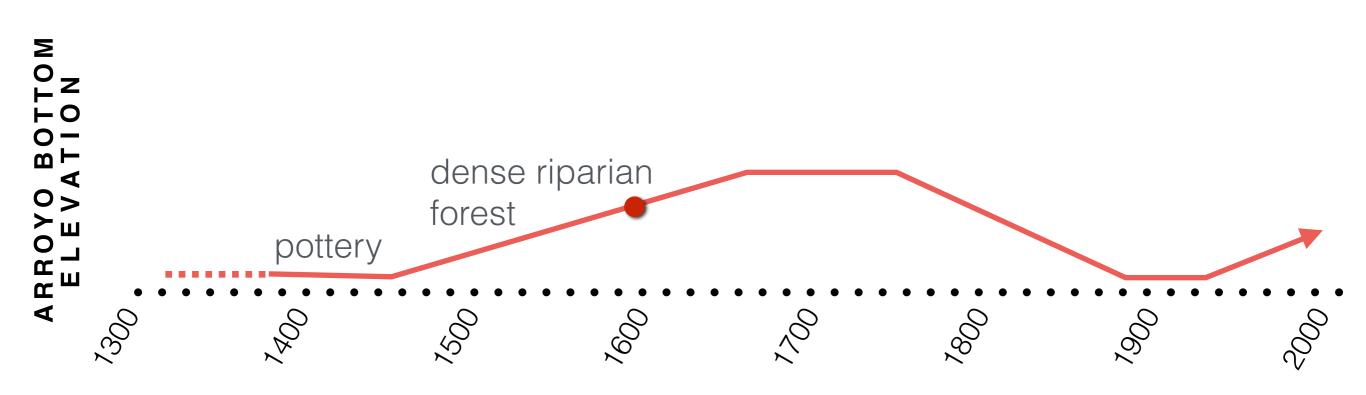
www.paultkay.info

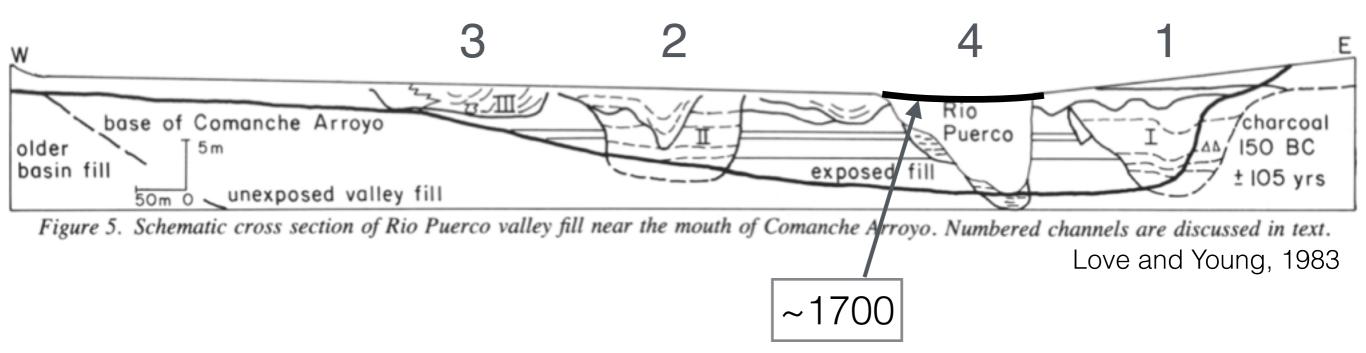
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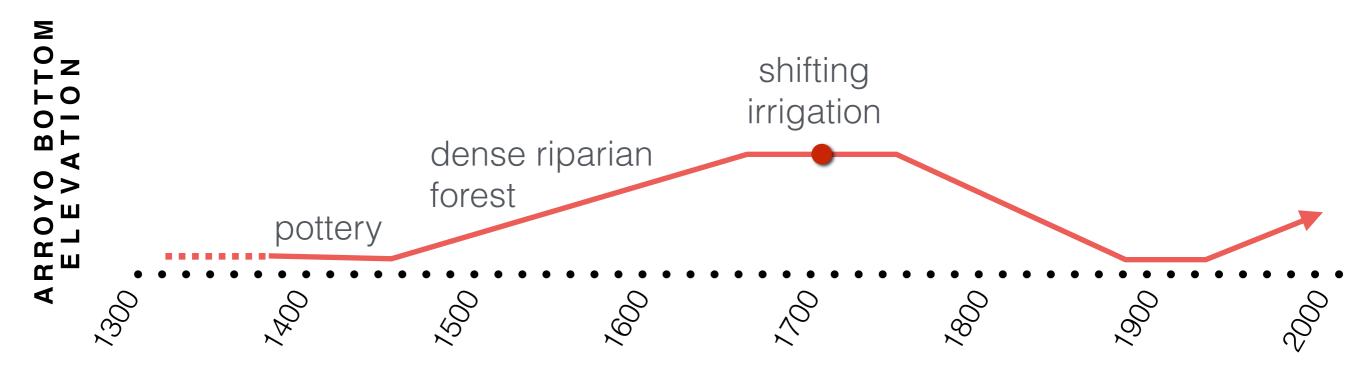
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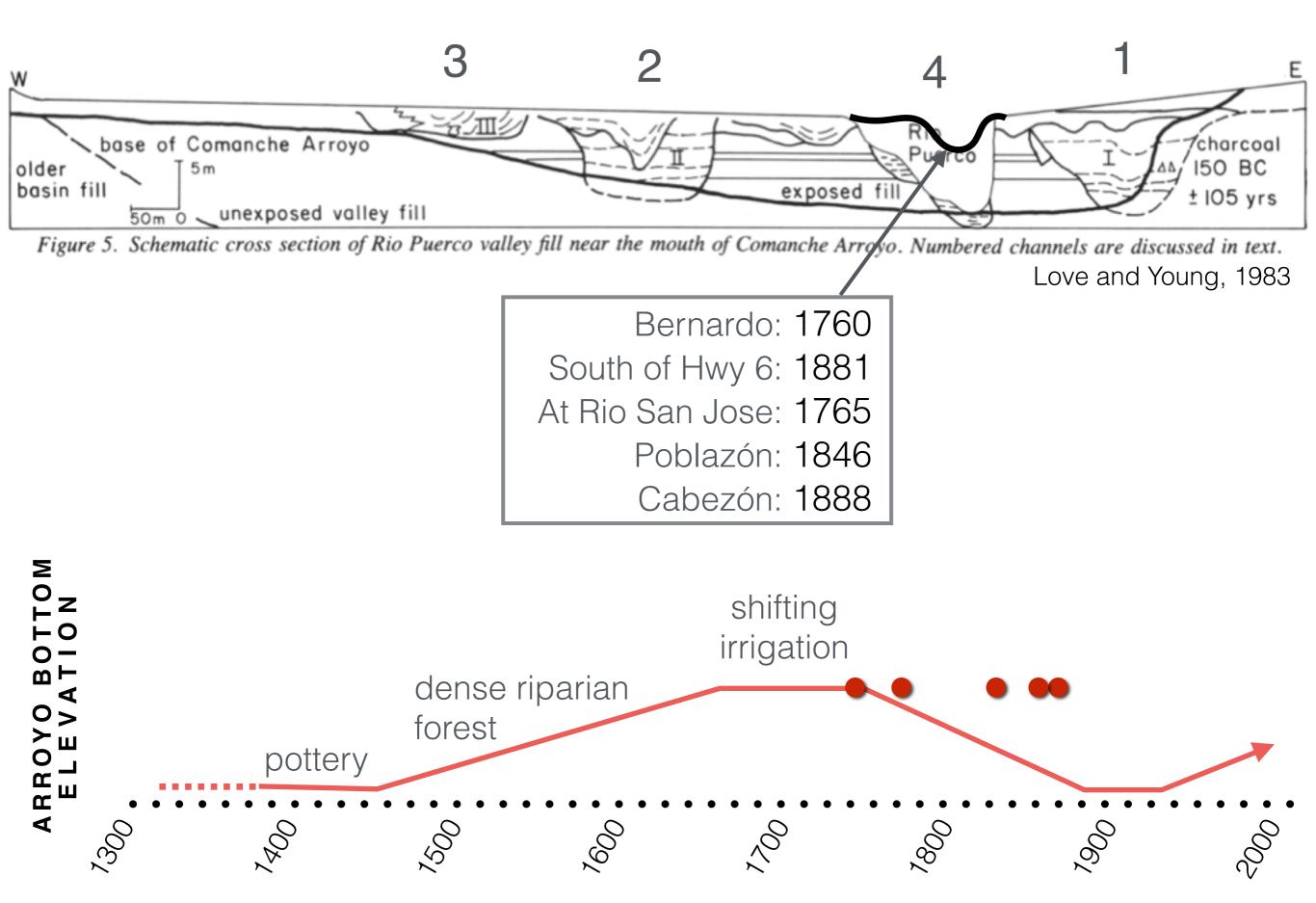
#### Historical record: Broad, **lush** valleys during John Wesley Powell expedition **Irrigated agriculture** on valley floor

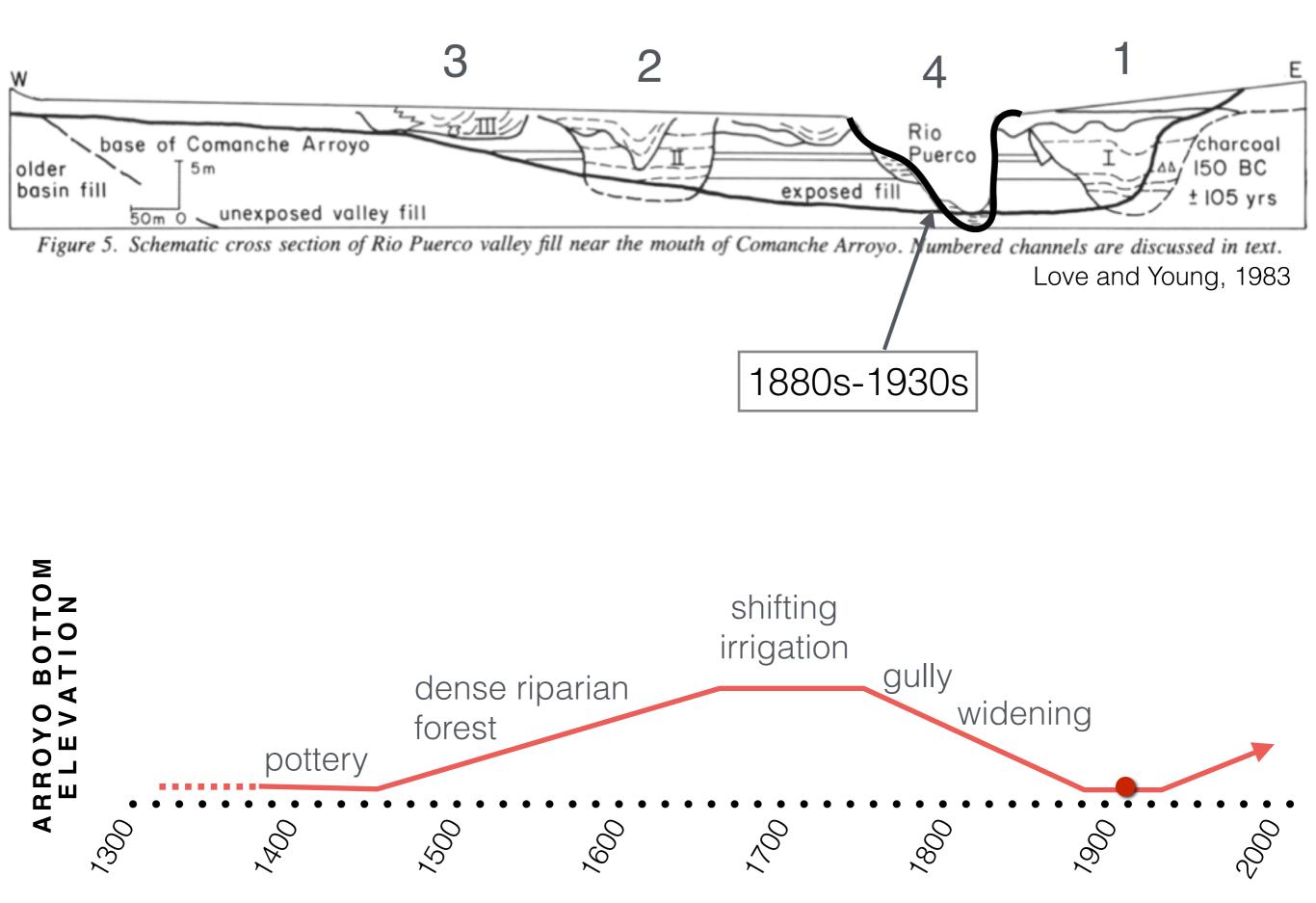


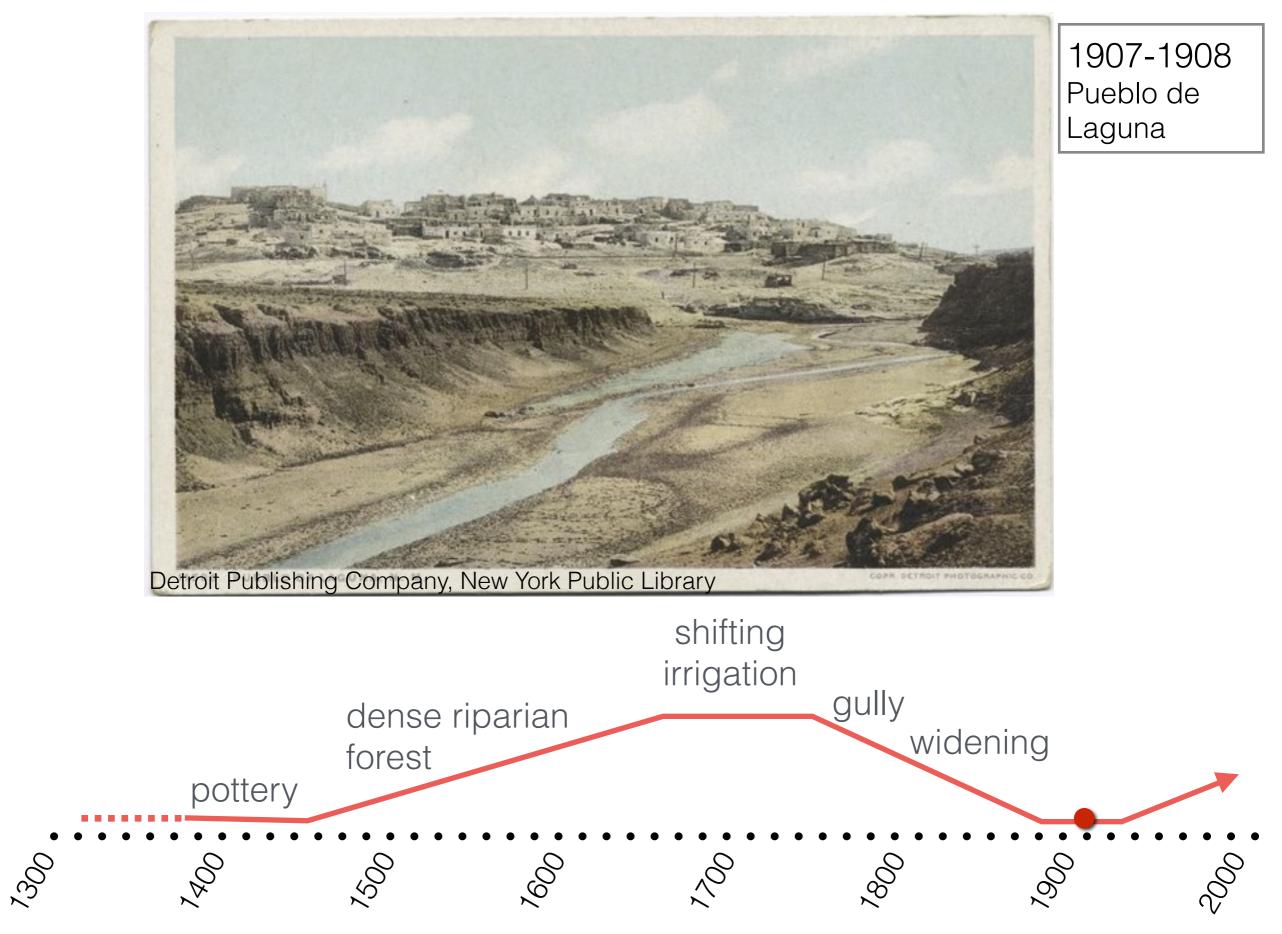


PANORAMA IN THE VALLEY OF THE PUERCO.

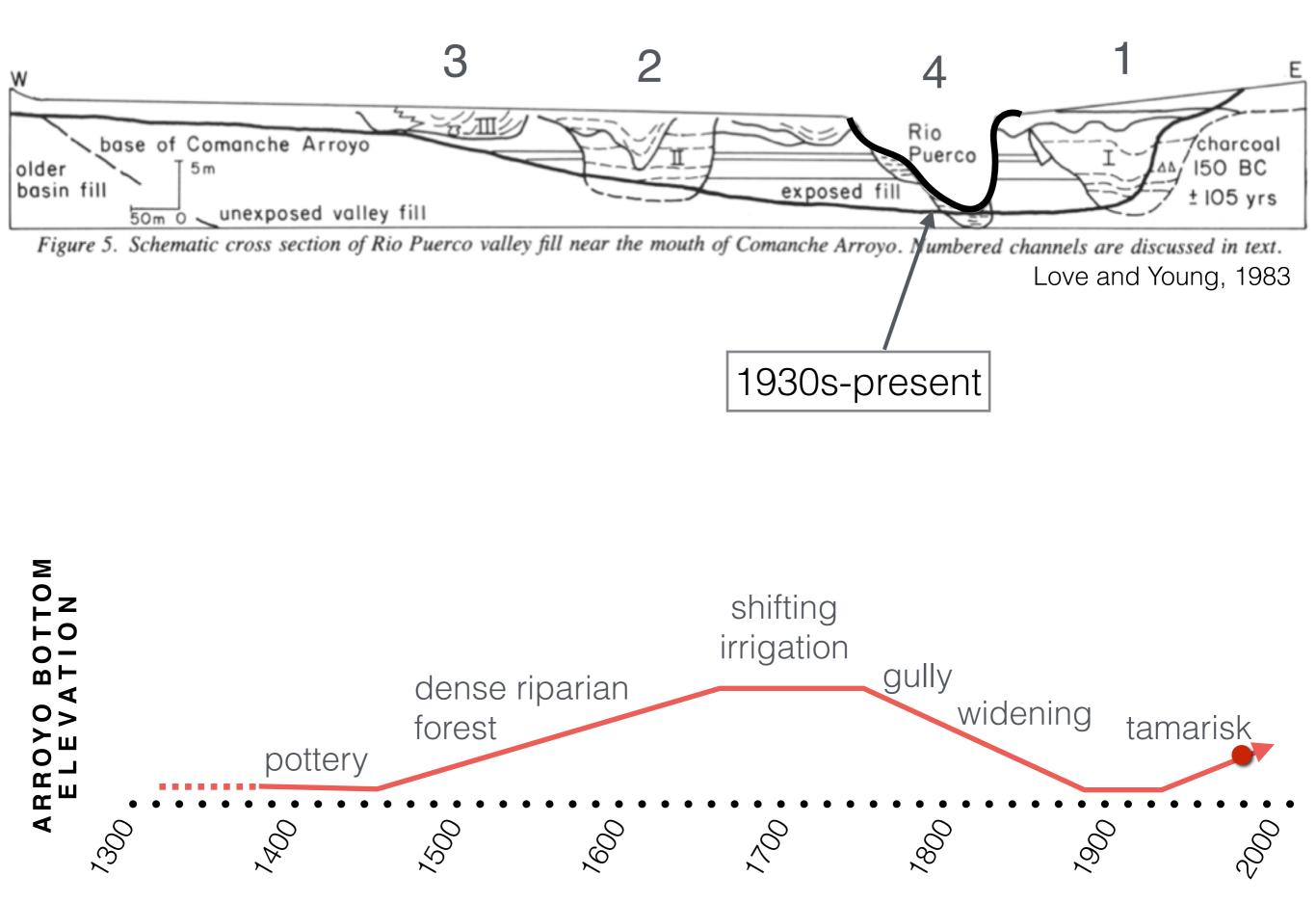
John W. Powell (1895) Canyons of the Colorado







ARROYO BOTTOM ELEVATION



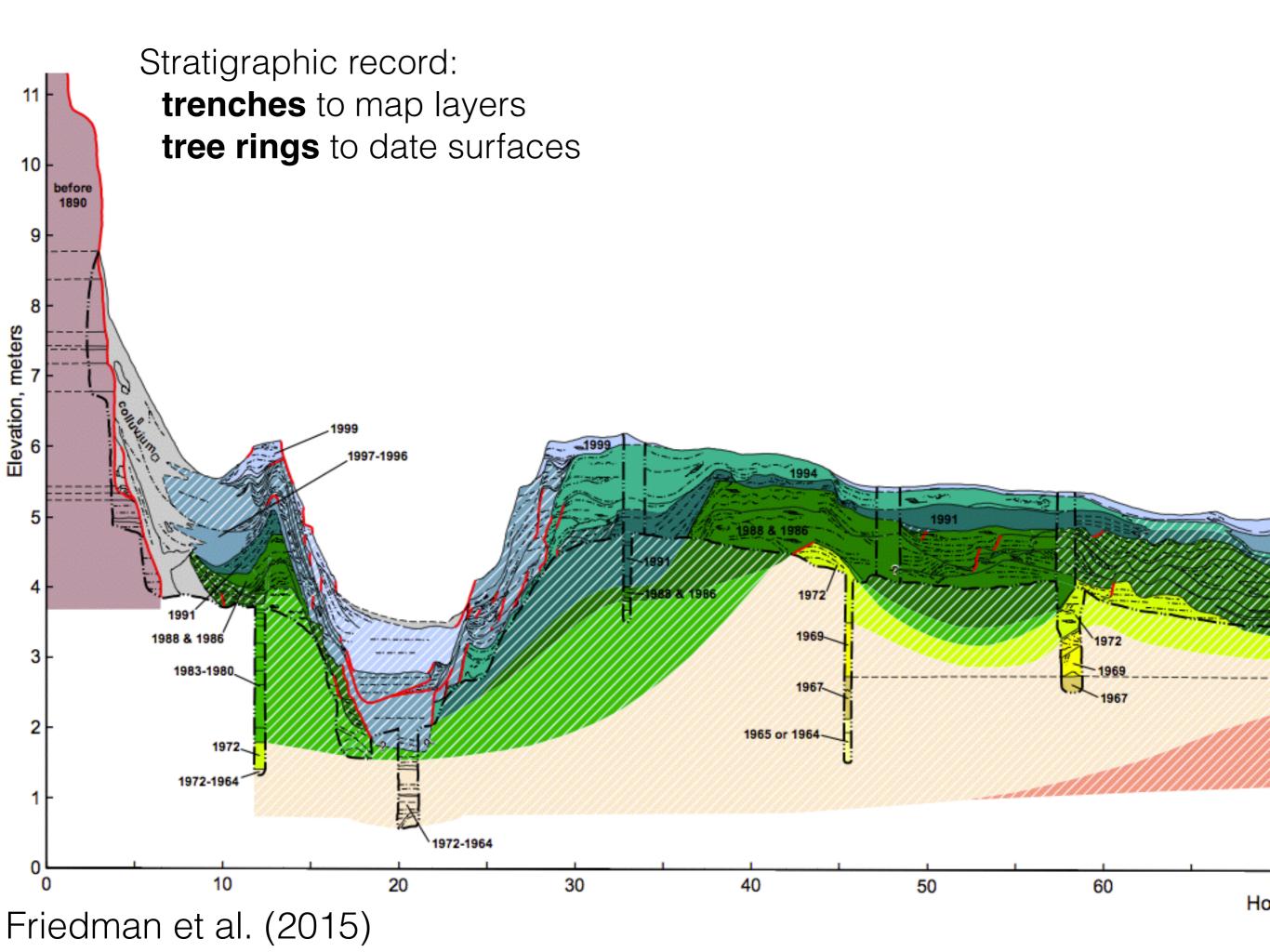
#### **Deepest in 1930s** Now filling



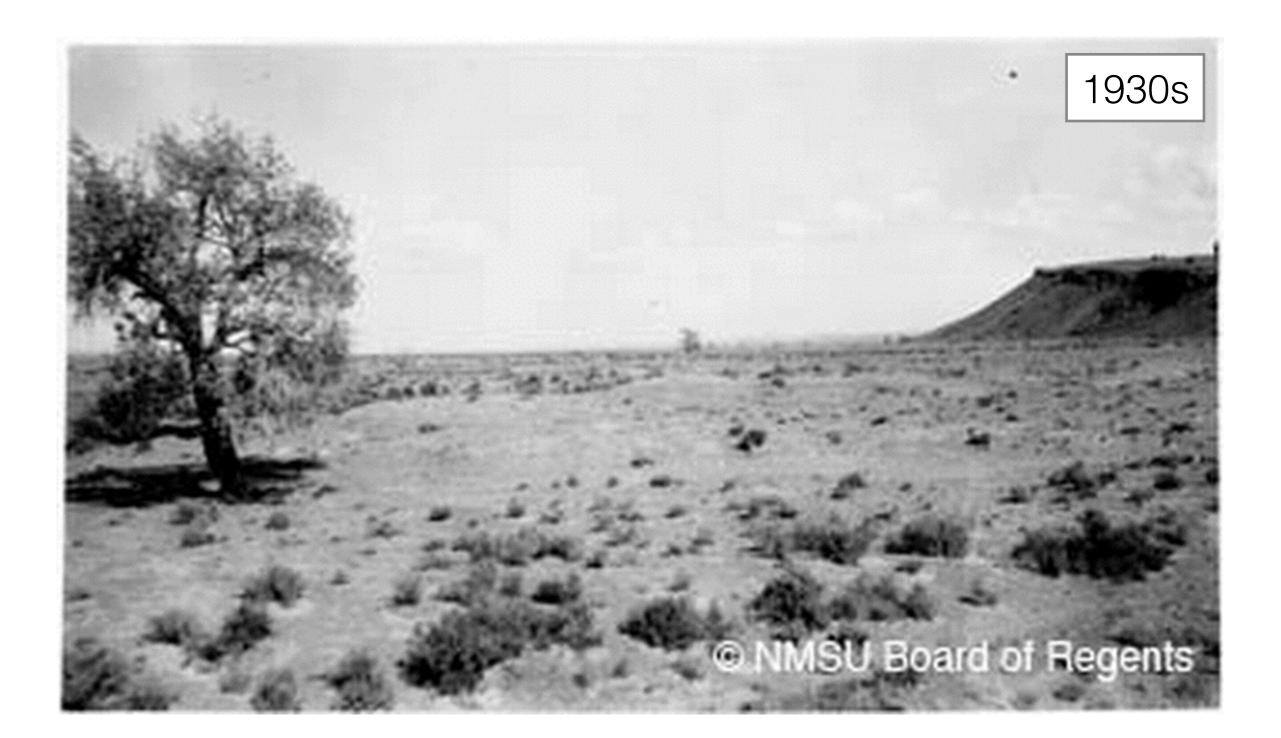


#### Evolving channel **shape Vegetation** cover





# 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



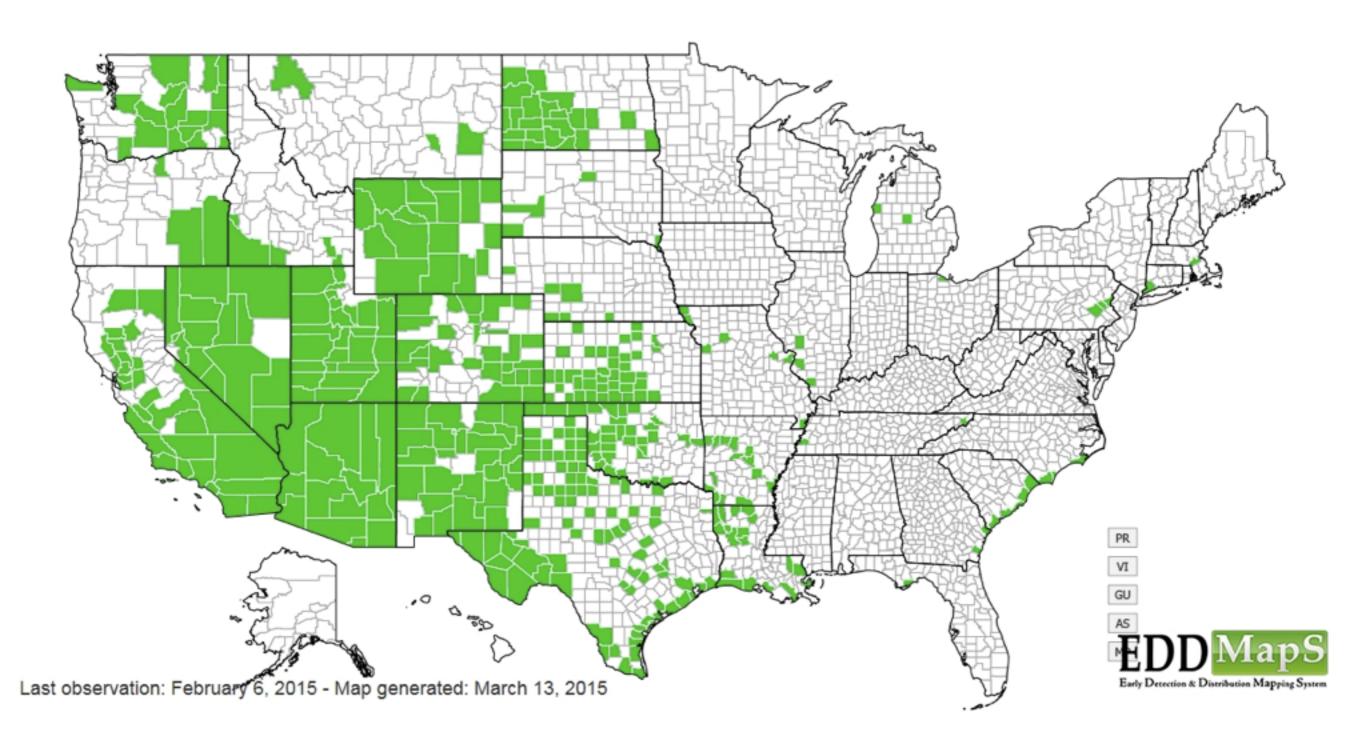
In the desert, planted for windbreaks hedges to divide land shade for cattle

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

# "Escaped" plant



Tamarix spp.



## http://www.invasive.org/

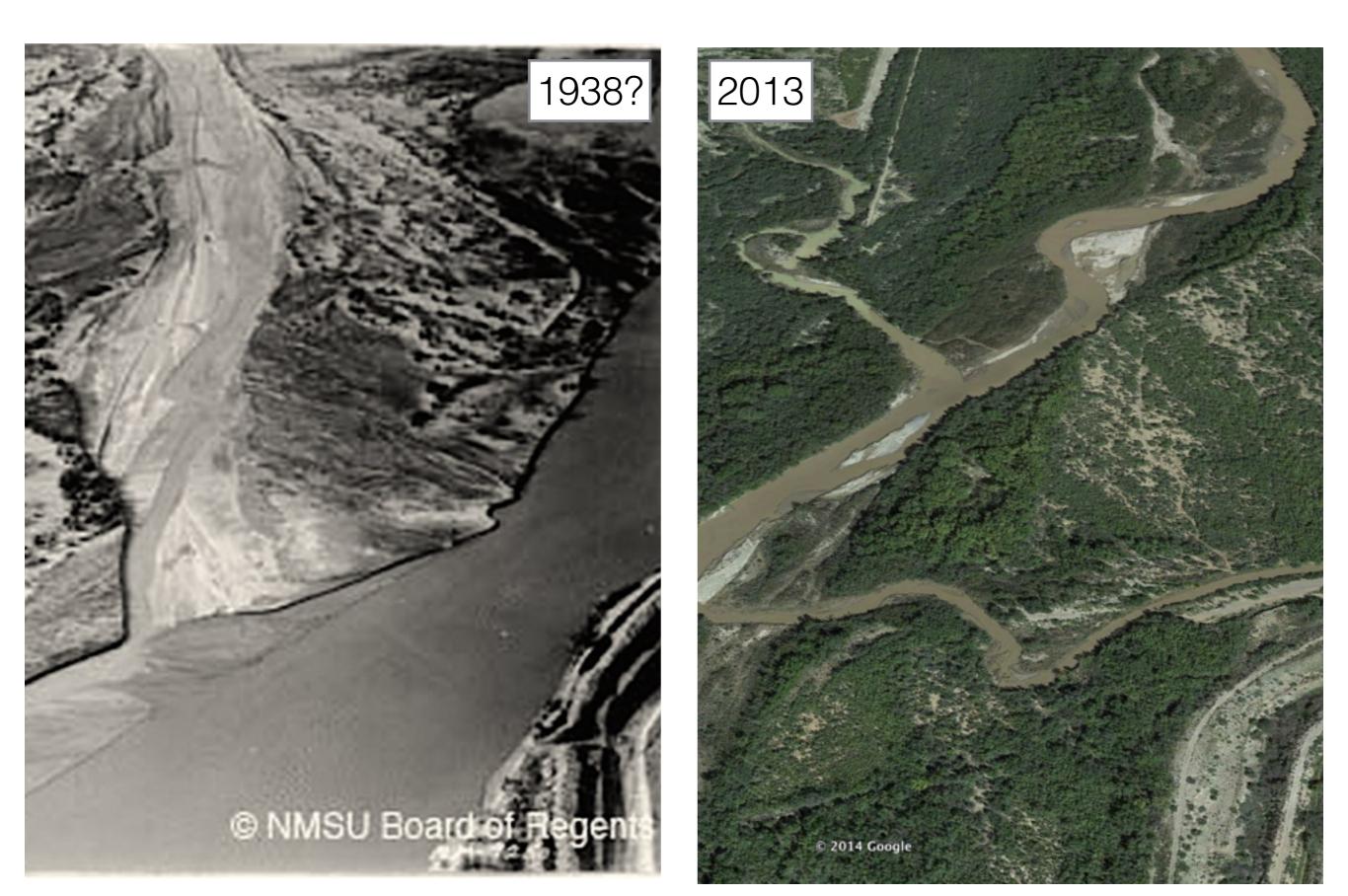
#### Evolving channel **shape** Vegetation cover





Nordin, 1963

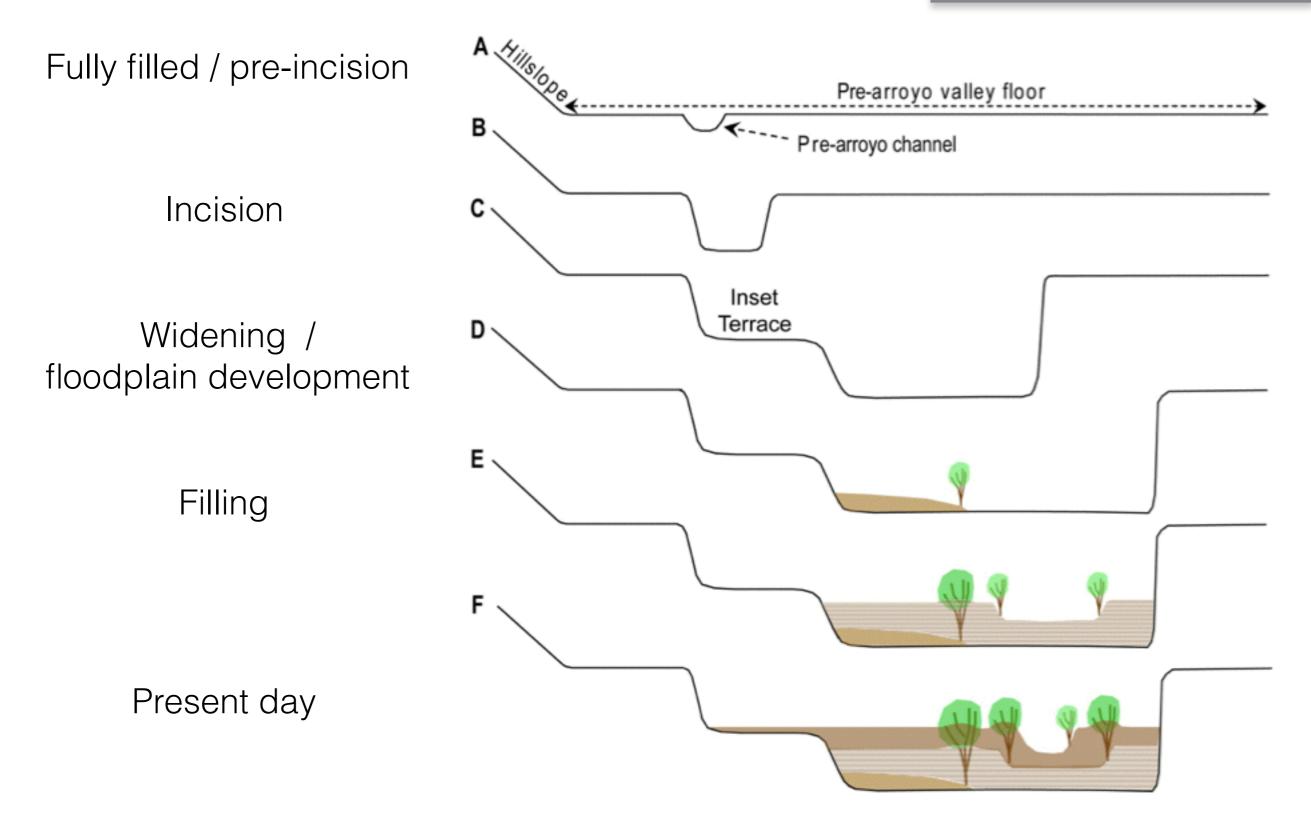
Up to 1930s, high **sediment load** to Rio Grande Now, channel **narrowing**, stability



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



# Why? How?



Friedman et al. (2015)

