<u>Bosque Ecosystem Monitoring Program</u>

Science, Education, and Stewardship









SCIENTIFIC DATA SETS

32 monitoring sites spanning 350 miles from Pueblo of Ohkay Owingeh pueblo to Mesilla Valley in Las Cruces; 16 sites are within Albuquerque – see map on following page

- Groundwater depths and water levels of adjacent ditches (monthly)
- Open and canopy precipitation (monthly)
- Air and sub-surface temperature at select sites (hourly, downloaded annually)
- Cottonwood, willow, seepwillow, NM olive, indigo bush, saltcedar, Russian olive, elm, mulberry and other plant leaf litter (monthly)
- Wood as litterfall (monthly)
- Cottonwood, willow, Russian olive, saltcedar and other plant reproductive parts as litterfall (monthly)
- Surface-active arthropods via pitfall trapping (early May, mid-June, and late Sept)
- Vegetation cover and species (annually)
- Fuel load/woody debris (annually)
- Groundwater, ditch and river chemistry (spring, summer and winter)
 - Conductivity, temperature, pH, turbidity, dissolved oxygen; chloride, bromide, nitrate, phosphate, sulfate
 - Pharmaceuticals and personal care products, PCB's and pesticides (funding dependent)
 - E. coli and associated river chemistry at select sites
- Pressure transducers logging every 30 minutes around the drinking water diversion dam in Albuquerque at Badger, Bobcat, Minnow and Diversion sites and in Belen at Valencia Forest, Crawford and Belen sites
- Woody stem reemergence after fire or exotic species removal
- Tamarisk leaf beetle distribution and abundance (summer 2013, 2014, 2015)
- Jackrabbit surveys at Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge (quarterly at full moon)
- Small mammal trapping* using Sherman traps at select sites (fall, spring and summer)
- Porcupine radio telemetry* with local veterinary assistance in winter (annually)
 *Program managed by the Black Institute at Bosque School





