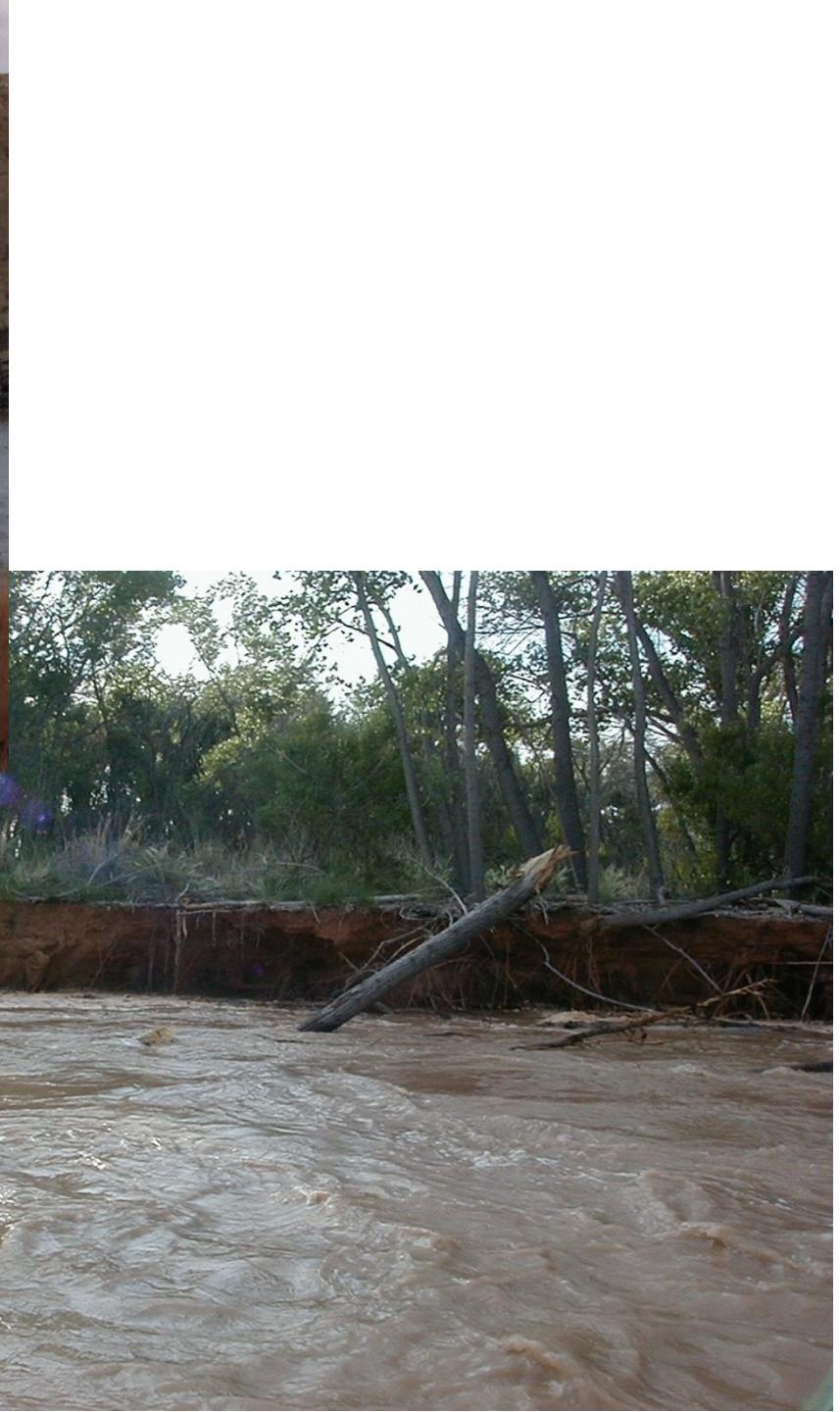


Bosque Disturbance Ecology:

The Future of Flooding, Fire,
Clearing, and “Restoration” in the
Bosque







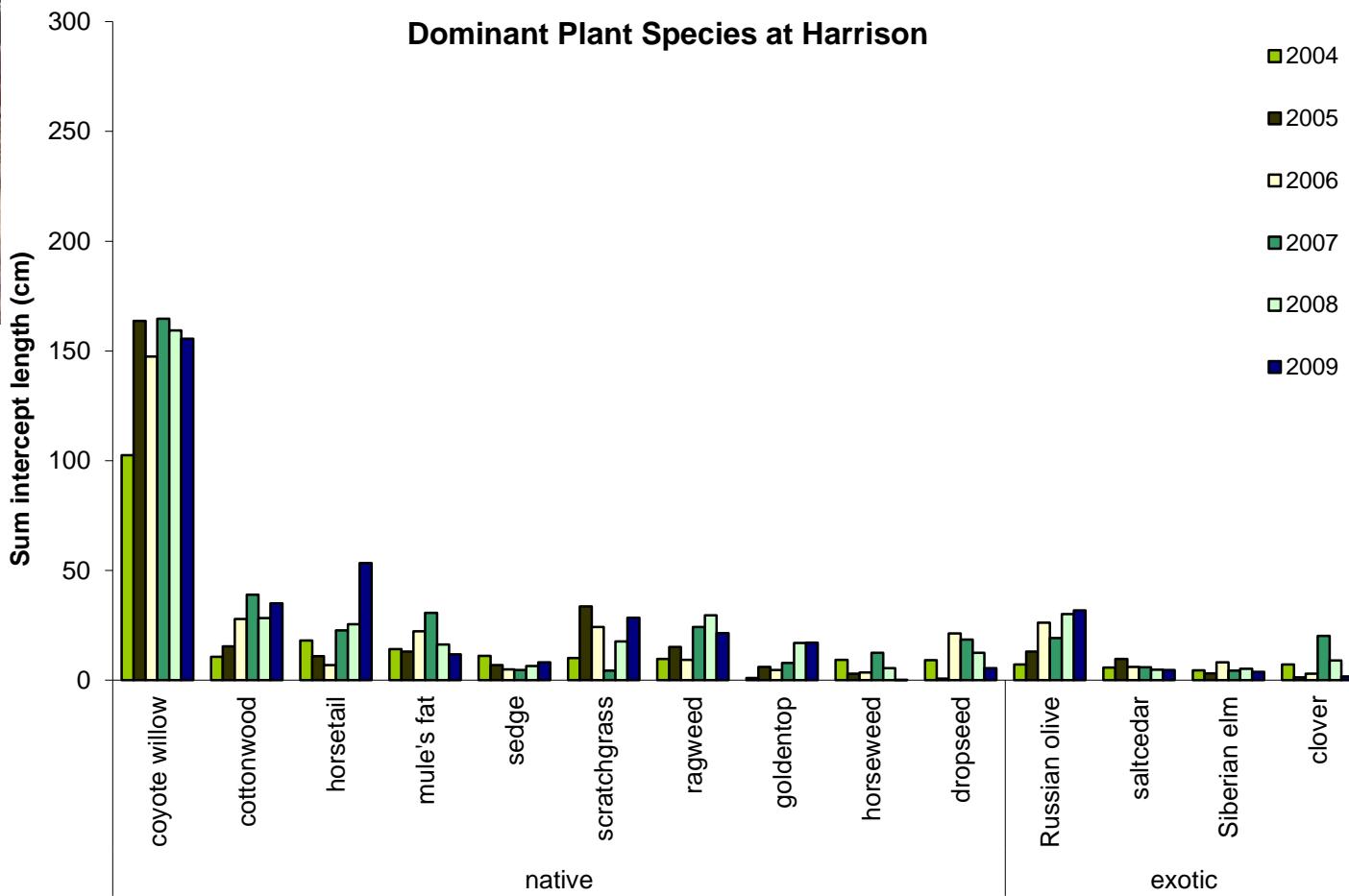




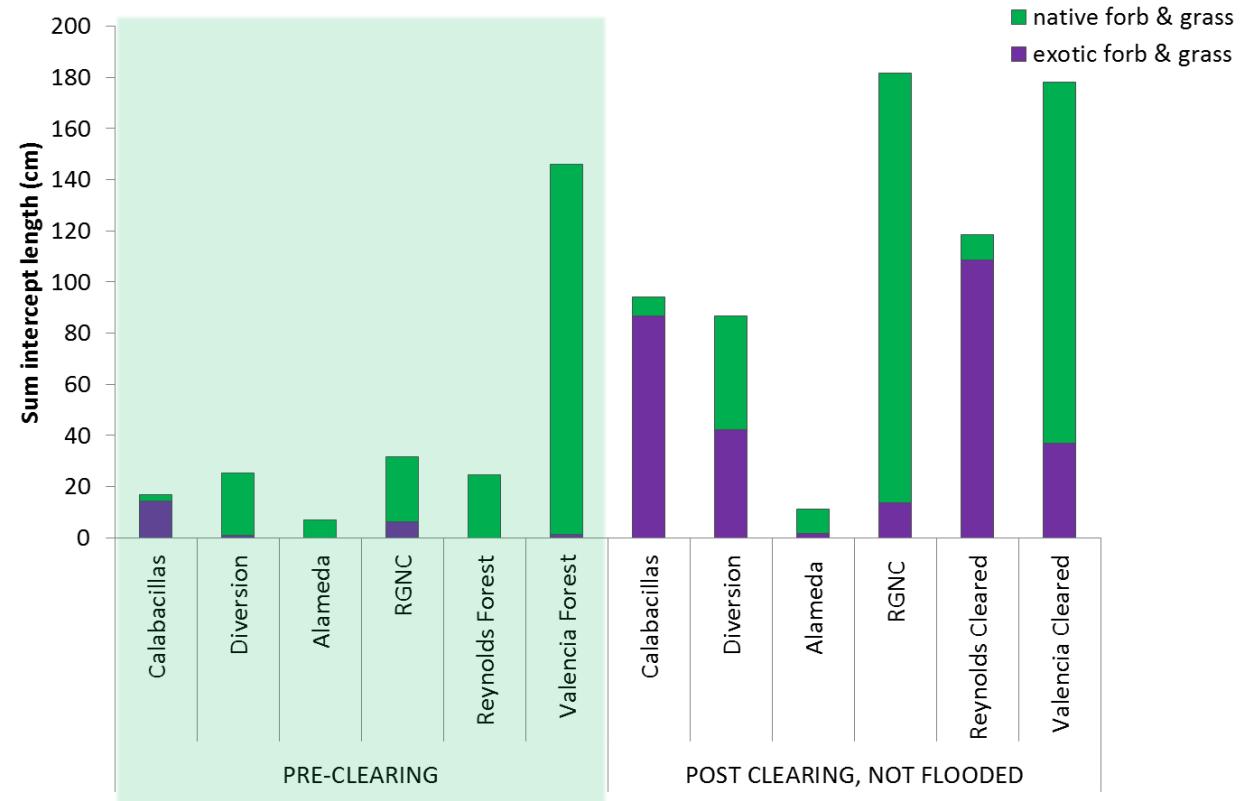




Sites that Experience Overbank Floods; High Native Diversity and Cover



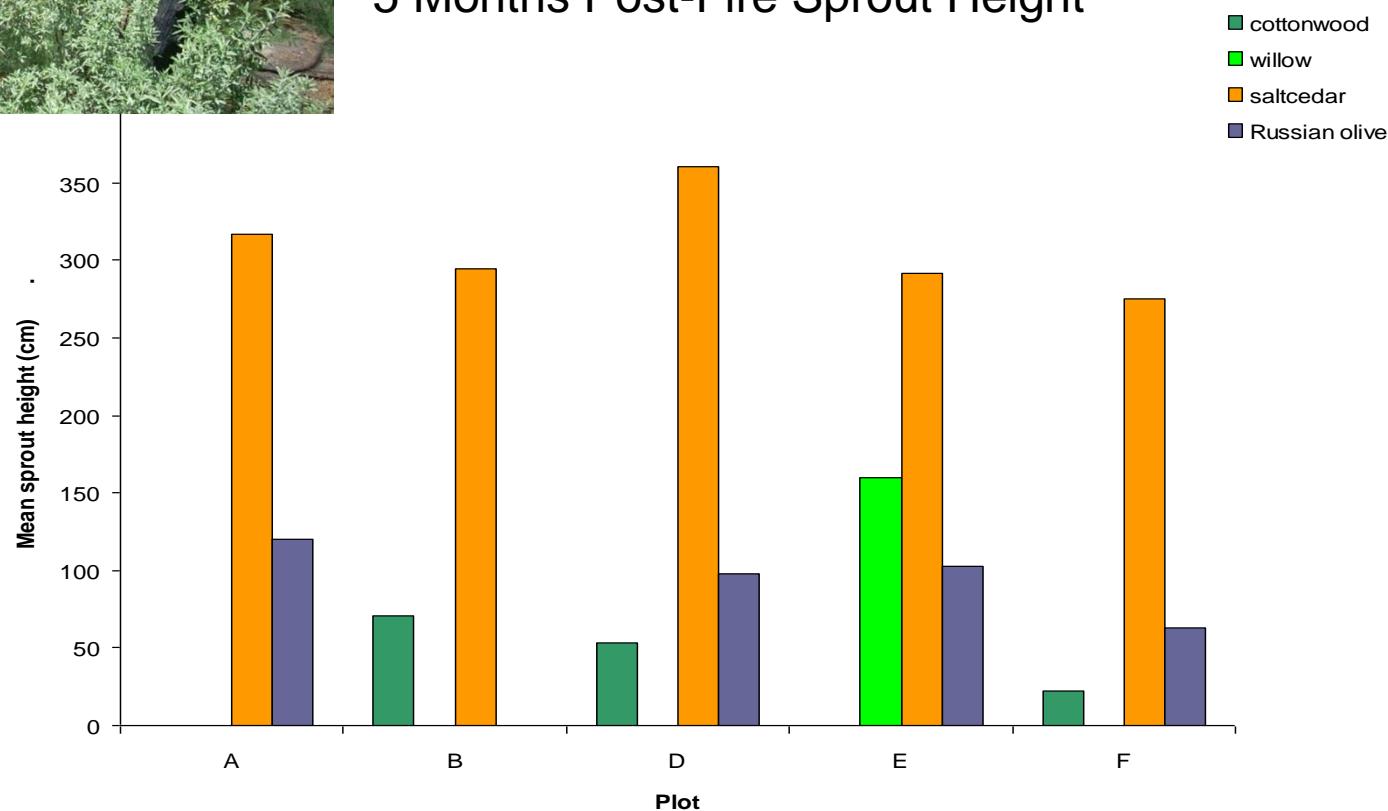
Clearing without Subsequent Flooding Leads to Increased Exotic Understory



Exotics Dominating Post-Fire, No Flooding



5 Months Post-Fire Sprout Height













Valencia Forest – August 2012





Valencia Forest – 5 years post fire









Crawford Post-Fire Recovery



February 28, 2009



April 21, 2009



May 7, 2009



May 19, 2009



July 21, 2009



August 18, 2009



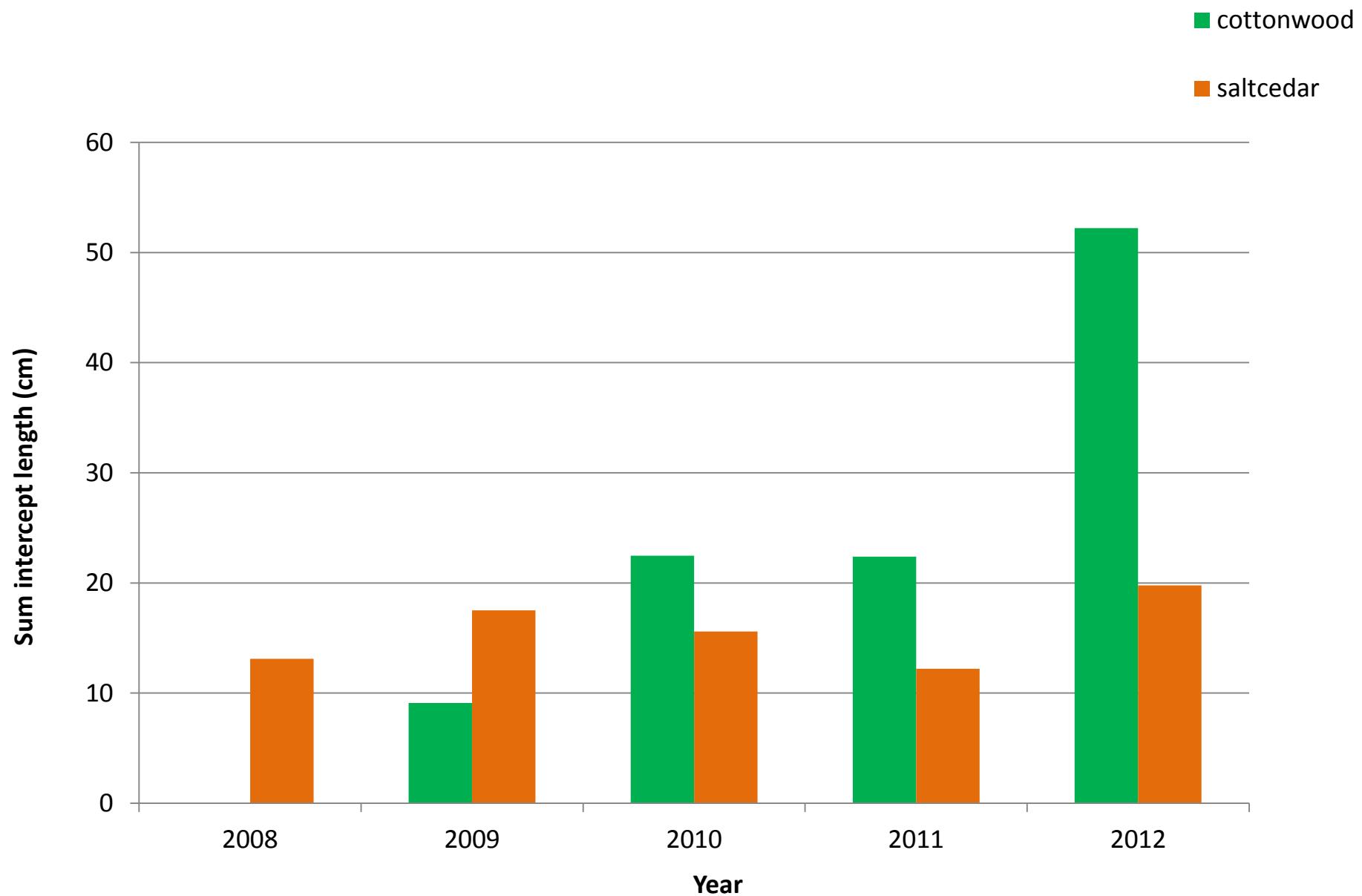
September 2010



August 2013



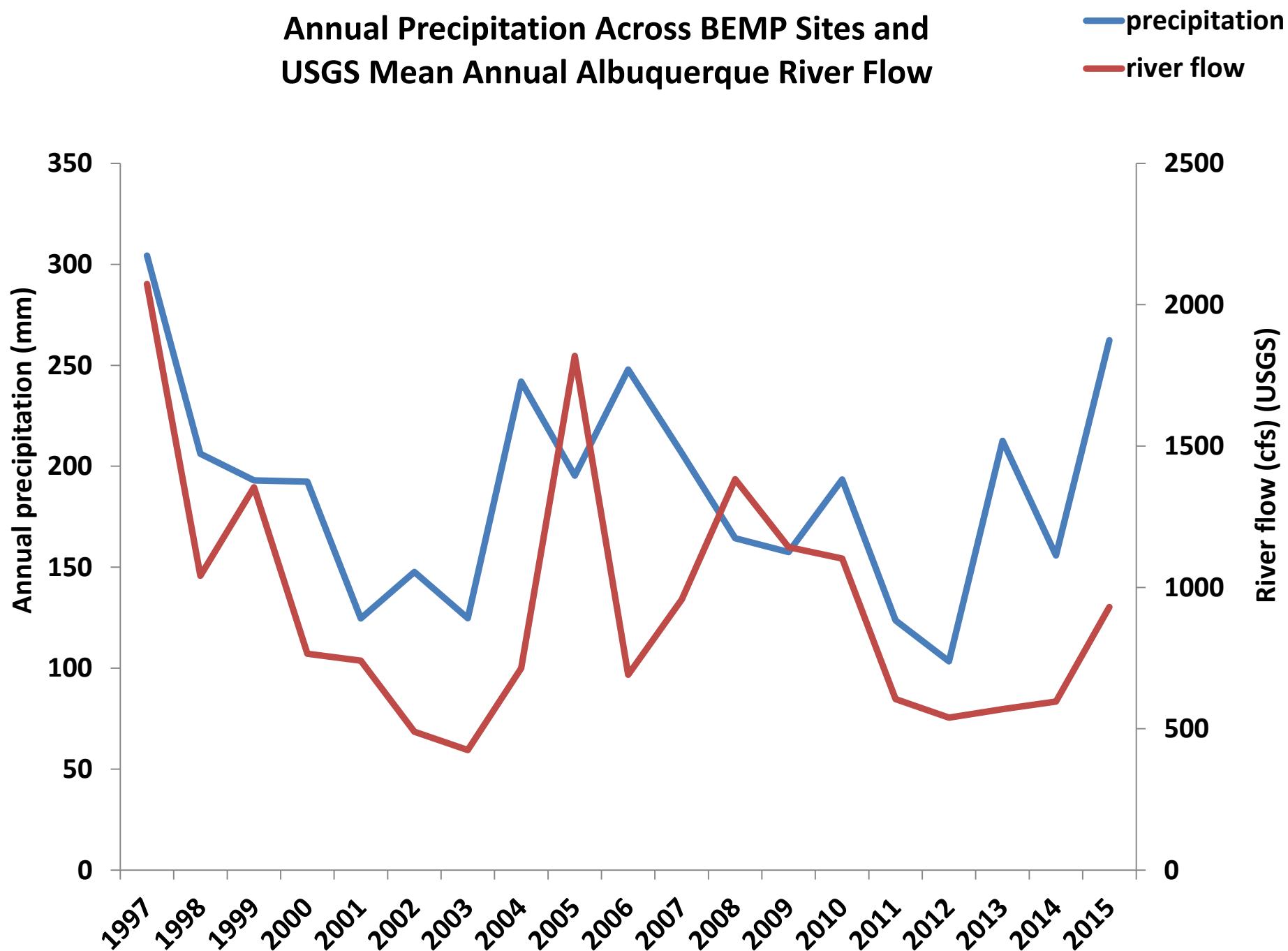
Cottonwood and Saltcedar Cover



Response to Drought

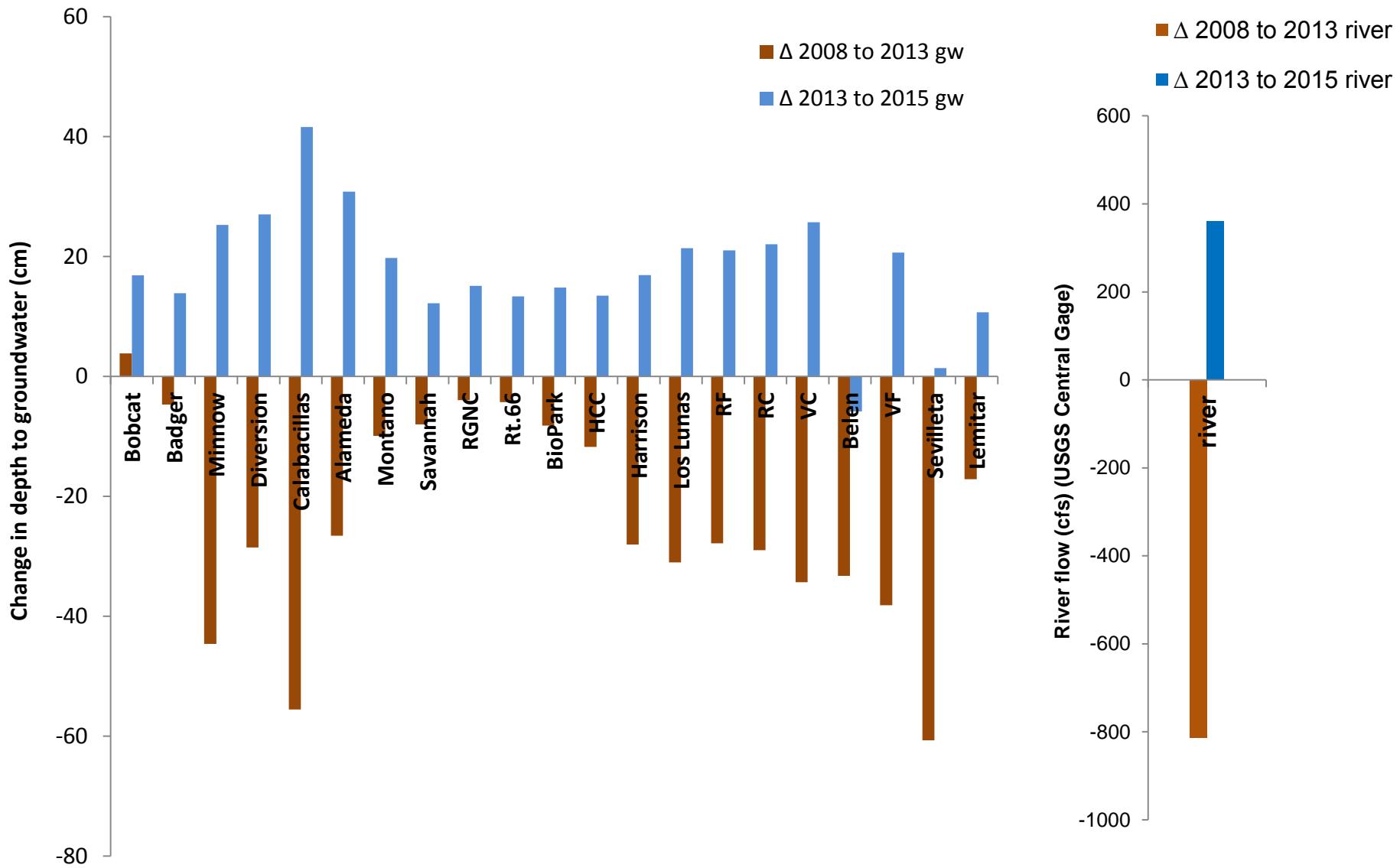


Annual Precipitation Across BEMP Sites and USGS Mean Annual Albuquerque River Flow





Change in Depth to Groundwater and River Flow During Drought Years (2008-2013) and Recovery Years (2013-2015)



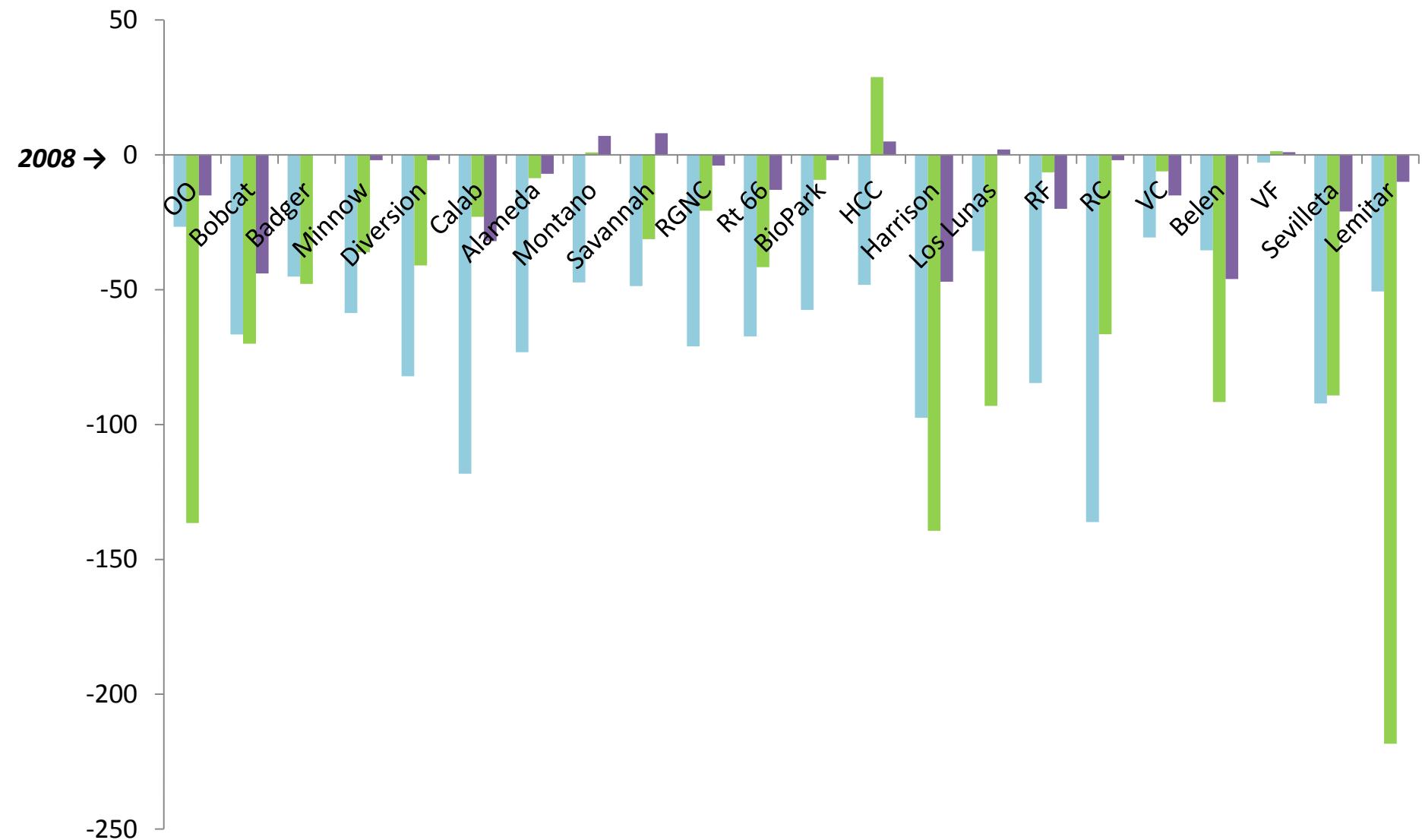






Change from 2008 to 2012

- precipitation (mm)
- understory cover (cm)
- carabids (2008-2011)



Prolonged drought leads to ↓ river flows and ↓ groundwater

↑ cottonwood limb and tree mortality

↑ shrub mortality

↑ wood fall and fuel load

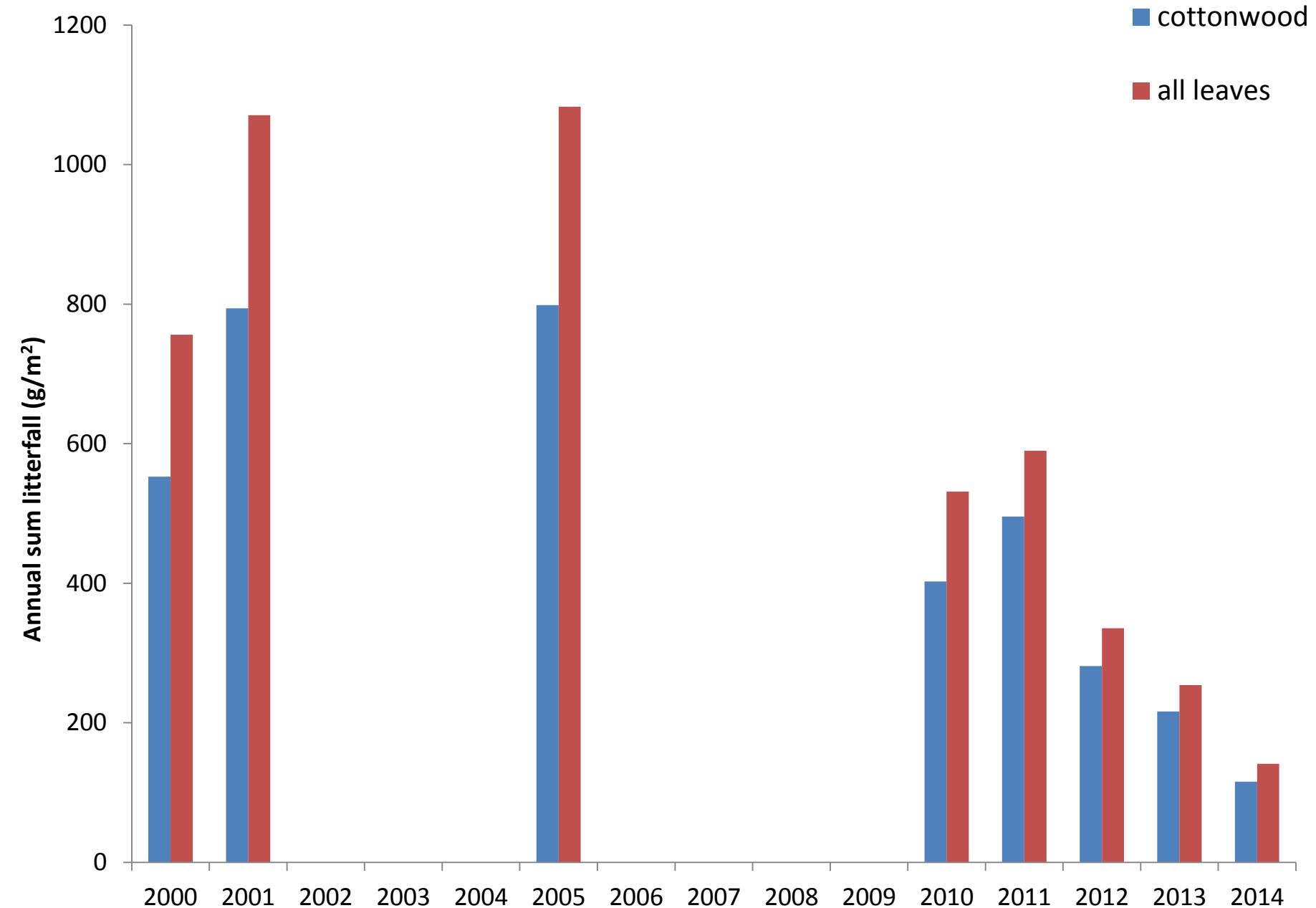
↑ fire hazard

↓ opportunity for restoration projects based on restored river function

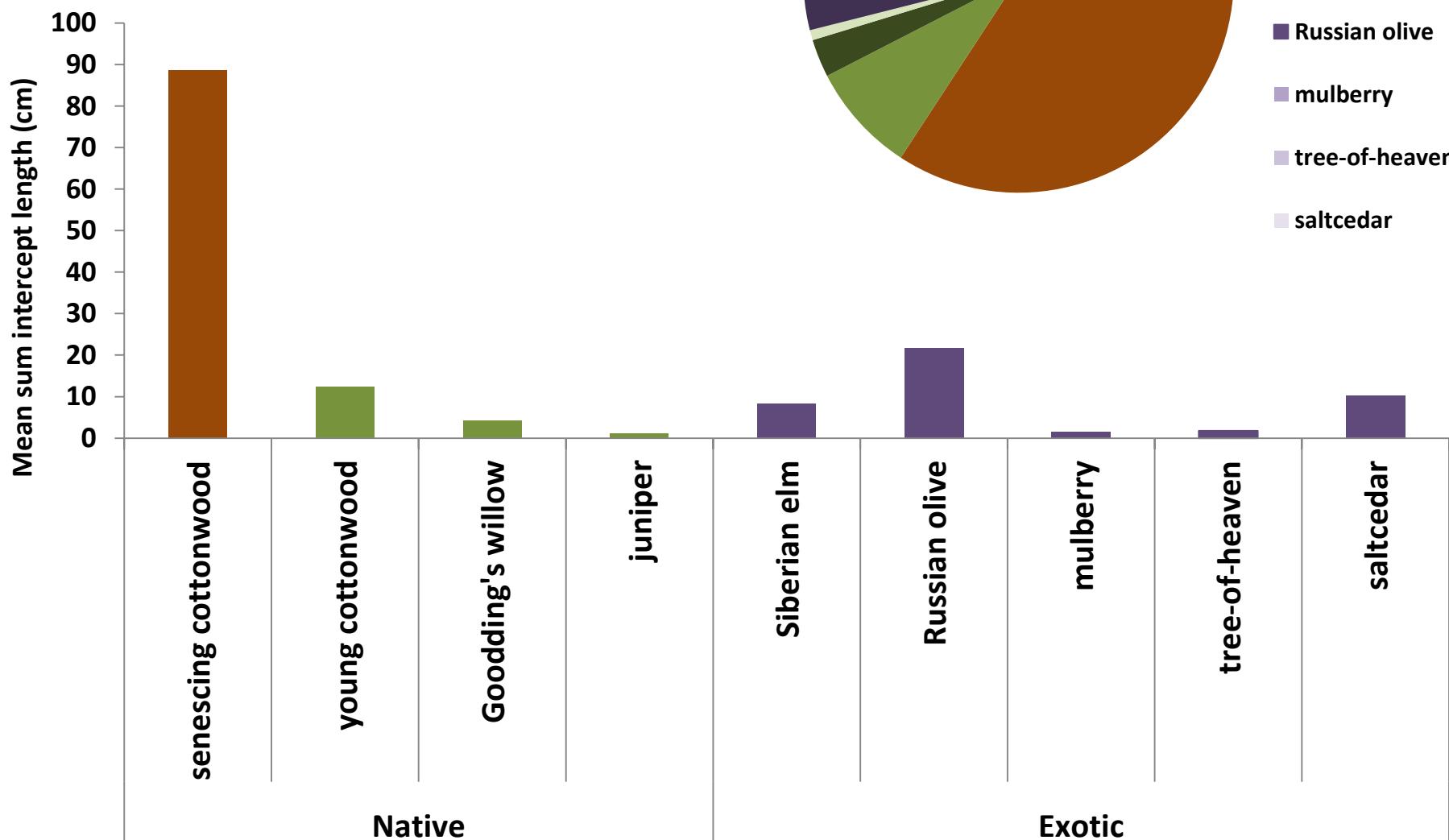
Santa Ana 2014



Santa Ana Mean Annual Leaf Fall



Mean 2015 Tree Cover Across BEMP Sites











Restored Wetlands Below Cottonwood Canopy





Take-Home Messages:

It's all about the water

- Clearing and/or fire in the bosque without subsequent flooding leads to:
- Clearing and/or fire in the bosque followed by flooding leads to:
- The mosaic allows for resiliency in response to stresses on the ecosystem