

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Birds, Riparian Zone, Revegetated

County: All

Title: Designing and developing a predictive model and testing a revegetated riparian community for southwestern birds. In: Management of western forests and grasslands for nongame birds

Author: Anderson, B.W. and R.D. Ohmart

Date: 1980

Publication/journal/publisher: (USDA Forest Service General Technical Report INT-86.) Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ogden, Utah, 434-449.

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.mirror-pole.com/apif_web/bib-2.html
http://www.archive.org/stream/mangementofweste021193mbp/mangementofweste021193mbp_djvu.txt

Document Location: USDA Forest Service Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This report is a mixture of theoretical and applied ecology. The first part will be devoted to determining which vegetation variables appear to be important if an area is to support relatively large avian densities and diversities. We will discuss this in relation to wintering and summering bird populations. The purpose of comparison is to gain insight into whether avian responses to the vegetation are stronger during winter or during the breeding season. We will discuss vegetation use in winter and summer for the sake of brevity, but if habitats are to be managed properly for birds, it is imperative that relationships between bird communities and vegetation be studied during all seasons. Finally, we compared bird use of the habitat in the same season over a period of years in order to determine effects of climate on avian habitat use.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian vegetation
County: All

Title: Riparian revegetation: an Account of two decades of Experience in the Arid Southwest

Author: Anderson, B.W., R.E. Russel and R.D. Omart

Date: 2004

Publication/journal/publisher: Avvar Books, Blythe California

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price: \$18.00

Web site address:

Document Location: ABE Books, Awar Books

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Provides a recent history of sw riparian areas, factors affecting revegetation, information regarding several riparian species, and factors for determining success of revegetation efforts.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Livestock Management, Riparian
County: All

Title: Livestock management effects on wildlife, fisheries and riparian areas: a selected literature review

Author: Anderson, S.

Date: 1993

Publication/journal/publisher: USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Forest Experiment Station, Humboldt, CA.

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.mirror-pole.com/apif_web/bib-2.html
<http://ice.ucdavis.edu/CANVDecliningAmphibians/texthtml/grzaway.html>

Document Location: USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Forest Experiment Station

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This literature review summarizes the effects of livestock grazing on riparian habitat and aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. The intent of this project was to present suitable references to more accurately assess the environmental effects of livestock grazing on other resources. Many of the articles have many references cited. Some of the statements beneath a citation may actually be that author reporting about work. I usually did not state (Anderson, 1993) as quoted in ... I have selected statements that are applicable to the wildlife, fisheries or riparian resource.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Fremont Cottonwood, desert Riparian

County: All

Title: Geomorphology and the Distributional Ecology of Fremont Cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) in a Desert Riparian Canyon

Author: Asplund, K.K. and M.T. Gooch

Date: 1988

Publication/journal/publisher: Desert Plants 9(1) 17-27

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article details the findings of data taken from stands of *Populus fremontii* found in a desert canyon in west-central Arizona. Recruitment of *Populus fremontii* was found to depend upon geomorphological features.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Salt Cedar, Riparian
County: All

Title: Salt cedar negatively affects biodiversity of aquatic macroinvertebrates

Author: Bailey, J.K., Schweitzer, J.A., and Whitham

Date: 2001

Publication/journal/publisher: Wetlands, v. 21, p. 442–447

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.mbmj.mtech.edu/saltcedar/biblio.htm>

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Salt cedar (*Tamarix ramossissima*), an invasive species, has become a dominant shrub along many streams of the southwestern United States, where it has replaced many native species such as Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*). We examined whether the successful invasion of this exotic shrub alters stream leaf litter decomposition rates and affects the aquatic macroinvertebrates that are dependent on leaf litter as a food source. These studies demonstrate that invasion by salt cedar affects leaf litter quality, which in turn affects stream macroinvertebrates. Such impacts on the primary consumers and food web structure could affect higher trophic levels.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Ecology, Management
County: All

Title: Riparian Areas of the Southwestern United States: Hydrology, Ecology, and Management

Author: Baker, M.B. and P.F. Folliott

Date: 2003

Publication/journal/publisher: CRC Press

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: available for order online

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This book contains a complete evaluation of riparian areas in the southwestern United States. It starts with the classification of these areas than details the setting and history. In later chapters data are presented on the relationship between: hydrology and disturbance; riparian corridors and surrounding watersheds; and human alterations of riparian ecosystems. There are also details chapters on riparian fauna and flora.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Areas Southwest
County: All

Title: Riparian Areas of the Southwestern United States: Hydrology, Ecology and Management

Author: Baker, M.B. Jr., P.F. Folliott, L.D. DeBano, and D.G. Neary

Date: 2004

Publication/journal/publisher: Book, Lewis Publishers

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: Uncertain

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This book contains a complete evaluation of riparian areas in the southwestern United States. It starts with classification of the riparian habitats than details setting and history. Later chapters address relationships between hydrology and disturbance, riparian corridors and surrounding watersheds, and human activities in riparian ecosystems.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Livestock Management
County: All

Title: Livestock management in southwestern riparian areas dominated by woody vegetation: A summary and extrapolation of the literature (Report / New Mexico State University, Range Improvement Task Force)

Author: Baker, T.T.

Date: 2000

Publication/journal/publisher: New Mexico State University, Range Improvement Task Force (2000)

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.amazon.co.uk/Livestock-management-southwestern-dominated-vegetation/dp/B0006RHQF4>

Document Location: NM State University Library

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Provides a literature review of livestock management information in woody riparian areas.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Hydrology and geomorphology riparian plants
County: All

Title: Hydrological and Geomorphologic Impacts on Riparian Plant Communities

Author: Bendix, J and C.R. Hupp

Date: 2000

Publication/journal/publisher: Hydrological Processes 14:2977-2990

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):
Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: UNM Library, Wiley interscience online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Discusses how riparian vegetation is affected by flood processes and landforms.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Life History Cottonwood Riparian
Communities

County: All

Title: Life History, Ecology and Conservation of Riparian Cottonwoods in North America

Author: Braatne, J.H., S.B. Rood and P.H. Heilmann

Date: 1966

Publication/journal/publisher: Biology of Populus and its Implications for Management and Conservation, NRC Research Press, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):
Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

http://www.wildlandhydrology.com/assets/Life_History_Ecology_and_Conservation_of_Riparian_Cottonwoods_in_North_America.pdf

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The life history and ecology of plants are closely related to the natural dynamics of their environment. In the case of poplars, the life history and ecology of riparian cottonwoods are interrelated with the patterns of riverine systems. This document describes some of the key features of riverine environments and the life history of riparian cottonwoods.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Forests
County: Grant

Title: Development of southwestern riparian gallery forests.

Author: Brady, W., D. R. Patton, and J. Paxson

Date: 1985

Publication/journal/publisher: Pages 39-43 in Riparian ecosystems and their management: reconciling conflicting uses. USDA Forest Service, General Technical Report RM-120. Gov Doc AS13.88: RM-120.

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://lib.nmsu.edu/resources/guides/plants/Birds.htm#Grant>

Document Location: USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Ecosystems Recovery Arid Lands
County: All

Title: Riparian Ecosystem Recover in Arid Lands: Strategies and References.

Author: Briggs, M.K.

Date: 1996

Publication/journal/publisher: University of Arizona Press, Tucson

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):
Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of Arizona Press

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This paper documents impacts to riparian zones and the natural recovery of riparian ecosystems after disturbance. In the course of this analysis data is presented on water availability, and soil salinity. Finally, the paper discusses the development of recovery plans.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Woody Riparian Plants
County: All

Title: Phenology and Stand composition of Woody Riparian Plants in the Southwestern United States

Author: Brock, J.H.

Date: 1982

Publication/journal/publisher: Desert Plants 11(1) 23-31 University of Arizona for the Boyce
Thompson Southwestern Arboretum

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):
Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article explains how the knowledge of phenology is important for an understanding of the ecology of species. To this end a study was conducted to define phenology and stand composition of key woody species along selected riparian areas in the southwest. Eight riparian species were subject to bi-monthly studies in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. The author found that variation in phenology reflected adaptations by species to their particular environment.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: aquatic ecosystems, natural flow regimes,
habitat connectivity, exotic species

County:

Title: Basic Principles and Ecological Consequences of Altered Flow Regimes for Aquatic Biodiversity

Author: Bunn, S.E. and A.H. Arthington

Date: 2002

Publication/journal/publisher: Environmental Management Vol. 30, No. 4, p. 492-507

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

NMED Addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: Springerlink online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors provide a literature review that focuses on four key principles regarding mechanisms that link hydrology and aquatic biodiversity: flow as a major determinant of physical habitat; aquatic species' life history strategies originate as response to the natural flow regimes; longitudinal and lateral connectivity is essential population viability; invasion of exotic species is facilitated by the alteration of flow regimes.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Decline Riparian Ecosystems

County: All

Title: Mechanisms Associated with Decline of Woody Species in Riparian Ecosystems of the Southwestern United States

Author: Busch, D.E. and S.D. Smith

Date: 1995

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecological Monographs 65(3):347-370

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):
Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article details how river systems have been modified by changes in flood frequency, duration and intensity as well as the depression of water tables and increase of alluvium. The article details these changes along the Lower Colorado and Bill Williams River in Arizona.

Topic category: Riparian Keywords: Arroyos, Environmental Change County: All

Title: Arroyos and Environmental Change in the American South-West

Author: Cooke, R.U. and R.W. Reeves

Date: 1976

Publication/journal/publisher: London: Clarendon Press, 1976

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/departments/espm/env-hist/southwes.html>

Document Location: ABE Books

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Salt Cedar, Evapotranspiration, Cottonwood
County: All

Title: Evapotranspiration at the land/water interface in a semi arid drainage basin

Author: Dahm, C.N., Cleverly, J.R., Allred Coonrod, J. E., Thibault, J. R., McDonnell, D.E., and Gilroy, D.J.

Date: 2002

Publication/journal/publisher: Freshwater Biology, v. 47, no. 4, p. 831

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.mbmgt.mtech.edu/saltcedar/biblio.htm>

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors utilized Tower-based micrometeorological measurements of riparian zone evapotranspiration throughout the growing season using three-dimensional eddy covariance to estimate evapotranspiration at the stand scale and estimate that evapotranspiration constitutes approximately 20-33% of total estimated depletions along the Middle Rio Grande reach.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian, Vegetation correlation
County: All

Title: Flow of water and sediments through
Southwestern riparian systems

Author: DeBanol L.F., P.F. Folliott, and K.N. Brooks

Date: 1995

Publication/journal/publisher: Pages 128-134 in Desired future conditions for southwestern riparian ecosystems, September 18-22, 1995, Albuquerque. Ft. Collins: USDA Forest Service. Gov Doc A13.88:RM-GTR-272

Type of document: Technical Document

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_rm/rm_gtr272.pdf

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The paper describes streamflow, sediment movement and vegetation interactions within riparian systems of the southwestern United States. Riparian systems are found in a wide range of vegetation types, ranging from lower elevation desert environments to high elevation conifer forests. The climatic, vegetative and hydrologic processes operating in the southwestern environments provide a unique setting for discussing riparian ecosystem interactions with both water and sediment. Most streamflow at lower elevations is intermittent, and riparian vegetation frequently occupies channels that are dry at least part of the year. As a result, water table fluctuations in relation to streamflow and their subsequent effects on the establishment and maintenance of healthy riparian vegetation are key processes. At higher elevations, streamflow from snowmelt and rainfall is sufficient to sustain perennial streamflow and thereby provides a more consistent source of water for riparian vegetation.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Gila, San Francisco, Riparian

County: All

Title: Soil vegetation correlations on the riparian zones of the Gila and San Francisco rivers in New Mexico.

Author: Dick-Peddie, W.A.

Date: 1987

Publication/journal/publisher: Washington, DC : U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Research and Development, [1987] vi, 29 p. : ill., map ; 28 cm. Biological report (Washington, D.C.) ; 87-9.

Type of document: Book

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/4007753>

Document Location: New Mexico State University Library

Work initiated by: USFWS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This document presents data from studies of riparian communities along the Gila and San Francisco Rivers in southwestern New Mexico. The study correlated the distribution of riparian plant communities with soil types found along those river systems.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Wetland Vegetation
County: Grant, Catron, Luna

Title: Riparian/Wetland Vegetation Communities of New Mexico: Gila, San Francisco, and Mimbres Watersheds.

Author: Durkin, P., E. Bradley, E. Muldavin, and P. Mehlhop

Date: 1996

Publication/journal/publisher: Unpublished Report Submitted to New Mexico Environment Department, Surface Water Quality Bureau, Santa Fe, NM

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: New Mexico Environment Department

Work initiated by: NMED

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This paper presents a detailed study of the riparian and wetland communities along the Gila, San Francisco and Mimbres Rivers in southwestern New Mexico. The study compared the various stands of riparian vegetation with hydrology, soils and other riparian factors derived the habitat characteristics for riparian communities along these waterways.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Fremont Cottonwood, Seedlings
County: All

Title: Observations on Seeds and Seedlings of Fremont Cottonwood

Author: Fenner P., W.W. Brady and D.R. Patton

Date: 1984

Publication/journal/publisher: Desert Plants 6:55-58

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article details the natural history of *Populus fremontii* seeds. Including the length of their viability and their time of maturation. The article also discusses the life cycle of seed release in conjunction with spring runoff and how the management of rivers has changed the timing and duration of peak flows creating difficulties for the establishment and growth of cottonwoods.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Fremont Cottonwood, Regeneration
County: All

Title: Effects of Regulated Water Lows on Regeneration of Fremont Cottonwood

Author: Fenner P., W.W. Brady, and D.R. Patton

Date: 1985

Publication/journal/publisher: Journal of Range Management. 38: 135-138

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The reduction in extent of riparian forests in the southwestern United States has been a topic of recent concern. The effect of dams on downstream river flow and the consequent modification of the riparian habitat was studied along the lower Salt River in central Arizona. Dams were found to change the magnitude of river flows and change the seasonal timing of flows in such a way that the habitat appeared less adapted for regeneration of *Populus fremontii*. Modification of river flow patterns, therefore, appears likely to have been a significant factor causing change in vegetation along the Salt River.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Salt Cedar, Russian Olive, Riparian Ecosystems
County: All

Title: Saltcedar, Russian-olive invade western riparian ecosystems:

Author: Friedman, J.

Date: 2000

Publication/journal/publisher: People, Land and Water, Aug

Type of document: Web Article

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.mbmgt.mtech.edu/saltcedar/biblio.htm>

Document Location: www.usgs.gov/invasive_species/plw/saltcedar.html

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

In the arid and semi-arid Southwest, essential habitat for wildlife is often found in streamside or riparian ecosystems, whose importance for wildlife cover, migration routes, water, and food is critical because such habitat makes up less than 1 percent of the southwestern landscape. To better understand these invasions, USGS scientists from the Midcontinent Ecological Science Center are examining the environmental factors that make riparian ecosystems more susceptible to non-native plants. At 500 randomly selected long-term USGS stream gauging stations in 17 western states, scientists are relating the abundance of native and non-native woody riparian plants to the timing and magnitude of stream flow, channel geometry, salinity, and climate.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Salt Cedar, Cottonwood, Flooding

County: All

Title: Survival of plains cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) and salt cedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) seedlings in response to flooding

Author: Gladwin, D.N., and Roelle, J.E.

Date: 1998

Publication/journal/publisher: Wetlands, v. 18, p. 669–674

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.mbmgt.mtech.edu/saltcedar/biblio.htm>

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article presents data from a study that examined the response of first year saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) and plains cottonwood (*Populus deltoides* subsp. *monilifera*) seedlings to flooding in fall (25 days) and spring (28 days) using pot-grown plants (12-18 individuals/26.5-liter pot).

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Tamarix channel management

County: All

Title: Tamarix and River-channel Management

Author: Graf, W.L.

Date: 1982

Publication/journal/publisher: Environmental Management V. 6, p. 283-296

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article details the spread of *Tamarix chinensis* in the southwestern United States in the 1970's-1980's. The article also details the demise of the native riparian communities along southwestern rivers and how cedar affects groundwater, and surface water levels.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: vegetation floodplain stability
County: All

Title: Floodplain Stabilization of Woody Vegetation During an Extreme Flood

Author: Griffin, E.R. and J.D. Smith

Date: 2004

Publication/journal/publisher: Water Science and Application 8:153-169

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: Nature Conservancy

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Dense woody riparian vegetation acts to reduce flow velocities and boundary shear stresses on floodplain surfaces during large overbank flow events. Throughout the semi-arid west, woody riparian vegetation has been progressively thinned as the result of land use practices, such as grazing, and extensive reduction in beaver populations. Where woody vegetation is sparse, the floodplain surface is vulnerable to high rates of erosion during overbank flows. Unraveling of a floodplain surface occurs when flow is sufficiently deep and fast enough to erode the surface.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Gila River

County: Grant

Title: Riparian Vegetation of Three Sites Along the Gila River in Southwestern New Mexico

Author: Hardesty, J.V.

Date: 1985

Publication/journal/publisher: M.S. Thesis, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces NM 101.

Type of document: Thesis

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: New Mexico State University Library

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Gila river riparian and wetland plant species.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Cottonwood growth alluvial floodplain
County: All

Title: Difference in Cottonwood Growth Between a Losing and a Gaining Reach of the Alluvial Floodplain

Author: Harner, M.J. and J.A. Stanford

Date: 2003

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecology 84:1453-1458

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and CSA online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors tested and accepted the hypothesis that cottonwood trees in a gaining reach of an alluvial floodplain grow faster than trees in a losing reach in western Montana.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Livestock Grazing Cienega San Simon
County: Hidalgo

Title: Effects of livestock grazing on small mammals at a desert cienega (San Simon Cienega)

Author: Hayward, B., E. J. Heske, and C. W. Painter

Date: 1997

Publication/journal/publisher: Journal of Wildlife Management 61(1): 123-129

Type of document: Journal Article

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://lib.nmsu.edu/resources/guides/plants/mammals.html#HIDALGO>

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Livestock in arid regions often concentrate their grazing in riparian areas with strong effects on vegetation and wildlife. This paper details the results of a study that documented the effect of grazing on small mammals in a grazed area and an exclusion area.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Salix gooddingii, Tamarix, survival

County: All

Title: Water Table Decline Alters Growth and Survival of Salix gooddingii and Tamarix chinensis Seedlings

Author: Horton, J.L. and J.L. Clark

Date: 2003

Publication/journal/publisher: Forest and Ecology Management 140:239-247

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and Science direct online journal

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors examine growth and survival of native Salix gooddingii and Tamarix chinensis, to simulated water table declines.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Restoration
County: All

Title: Restoring Native Riparian Vegetation

Author: Hughes, D.

Date: 1995

Publication/journal/publisher: Pages 262-264 in Desired future conditions for southwestern riparian ecosystems, September 18-22, 1995, Albuquerque. Ft. Collins: USDA Forest Service. Gov Doc A13.88:RM-GTR-272

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_rm/rm_gtr272.pdf

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

In the lower Pecos Basin, an unusual coalition of conservationists, agriculture producers, business owners, and state agencies have joined together to save what is left of the once-naturally diverse Pecos River ecosystem.

This organization is going to show a state-of-the-art, economical, effective, efficient, and environmentally safe method to control salt cedar and reestablish native riparian vegetation. The objectives of the project are to demonstrate native wetlands and wildlife habitat improvement through salt cedar management; to demonstrate effective, economical, and environmentally sound salt cedar control; and to monitor possible hydrologic effects from salt cedar control and management.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Salt Cedar, Invasion, Desert Streams

County: All

Title: Saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) invasion alters matter dynamics in a desert stream

Author: Kennedy, T.A., and Hobbie, S.E.

Date: 2004

Publication/journal/publisher: Freshwater Biology, v. 49, Issue 1, p. 65.

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.mbmng.mtech.edu/saltcedar/biblio.htm>

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and CNRS online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors investigated impacts of saltcedar invasion on organic matter dynamics in southern Nevada.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Fragmented Riparian Habitats

County: All

Title: Conservation Priorities in Naturally Fragmented and Human-altered Riparian Habitats of the Arid West: In STRATEGIES FOR BIRD CONSERVATION:

THE PARTNERS IN FLIGHT PLANNING PROCESS

Author: Krueper, D.J.

Date: 1995

Publication/journal/publisher: Internet

Type of document: Internet Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/pifcapemay/>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Riparian ecosystems are critically valuable to wildlife in arid regions of the western United States. They are particularly valuable in the lowlands, primarily below 5,000 feet, where they provide direct sustenance for a variety of animal species. They also provide a connection between all other habitats, including mountains, forests, prairies, and deserts. Although western riparian ecosystems historically have been structurally fragmented, discontinuous, and highly variable in size and shape, that have guided riparian management in past years be critically evaluated and amended. nearly all species of western nongame migratory birds identified as conservation priorities by Partners In Flight have been recorded within them. Unfortunately, owing to habitat alteration and degradation, this critical habitat is now among the rarest of forest types in western North America, where it makes up less than 5% of the total land mass. To retain or restore the values of this sensitive and extremely limited habitat under continued anthropogenic pressure, I recommend that: Riparian habitat issues be viewed in terms of modern conservation principles, and that a conservation strategy and mechanism to implement the strategy be developed.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Livestock Management Riparian
County: All

Title: Effects of Livestock Management on Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems

Author: Krueper, D.J.

Date: 1996

Publication/journal/publisher: General Technical Report RM -22.1995. Fort Collins, CO: USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Library Citation

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Author discusses effects of common grazing and management practices to sw wetlands and riparian systems.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: riparian vegetation, differential sedimentation tolerance

County:

Title: Effects of flooding on native and exotic plant seedlings: implications for restoring south-western riparian forests by manipulating water and sediment flows

Author: Levine C.M. and J.C. Stromberg

Date: 2001

Publication/journal/publisher: Journal of Arid Environments Vol. 45, p.111-131

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): NMED Addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: CAT.INIST online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors report results of experiments with sediment deposition on seedlings of three native and one nonnative riparian species.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: riparian vegetation
County:

Title: Surface water and ground-water thresholds for maintaining Populus-Salix forests, San Pedro River, Arizona

Author: Lite, S.J. and J.C. Stromberg

Date: 2005

Publication/journal/publisher: Biological Conservation 125 (2005) 153-167

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): NMED Addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: CAT.INSIT online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors discuss studies of shifts in community and population structure in response to declines in surface flow and ground-water levels.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords:

County:

Title: A device for studying the influence of declining water table on poplar growth and survival

Author: Mahoney, J. M. and S. B. Rood

Date: 1991

Publication/journal/publisher: Tree Physiology 8 : 305-314.

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): TNC addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: NCBI pub med journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors describe a new device, the rhizopod, for studying the influence of a changing water table on poplar seedling survival and growth.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: water requirements, cottonwood
County:

Title: Streamflow, requirements for cottonwood seedling recruitment - An interactive model

Author: Mahoney, J.M. and S.B. Rood

Date: 1998

Publication/journal/publisher: Wetlands 18:634-645

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): TNC addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location:

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This paper describes the 'recruitment box,' an integrative model that defines the stream stage patterns that enable successful establishment of riparian cottonwood seedlings. In western North America, cottonwood seed dispersal generally occurs after annual peak river flows. The receding stream exposes moist sites upon which seeds land after transport by wind and water. Germination is rapid, and initial seedling establishment is often prolific.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Fort Bayard Riparian
County: Grant

Title: Riparian Plant Communities of the Fort Bayard Watershed in Southwestern New Mexico

Author: Medina, A.L.

Date: 1986

Publication/journal/publisher: The Southwestern Naturalist 31(3):345-359

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Marron Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: Marron Library, JSTOR or UNM Library

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors provide results of cluster analysis which was used to classify the riparian vegetation of the Fort Bayard watershed into eight plant communities.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Aquatic Plants

County: All

Title: Native Aquatic Plants and Ecological Conditions of Southwestern Wetlands and Riparian Areas

Author: Medina, A.L.

Date: 1996

Publication/journal/publisher: General Technical Report RM-GTR-272. Fort Collins, Co: USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Library Citation

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Discussion of native southwestern wetlands and wetland plant species.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Riparian Corridors Biodiversity

County: All

Title: The Role of Riparian Corridors in Maintaining Regional Biodiversity

Author: Naiman, R.J., H.Decamps & M. Pollock

Date: 1993

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecological Applications 3(2) 209-212

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors document that that riparian corridors should play an essential role in water and landscape planning, in the restoration of aquatic systems.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Mapping Riparian Areas
County: All

Title: A System for Mapping Riparian Areas in the Western United States

Author: National Wetland Inventory

Date: 1998

Publication/journal/publisher: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetland Inventory Webpage

Type of document: Web Document

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.nwi.fws.gov/Riparian.htm>

Document Location: National Wetland Inventory webpage

Work initiated by: USFWS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This webpage allows the user to select specific areas In New Mexico from a map and derive information on wetlands that may be present in the area.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Restoration
County: All

Title: Guidelines for Planning Riparian Restoration in the Southwest

Author: NRCS

Date: 2008

Publication/journal/publisher: NRCS Technical Publication

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/news/publications/riparian.pdf>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA - NRCS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors provide guidelines for planning riparian restoration in the southwest.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Restoration
County: All

Title: Guidelines for Planting Dormant Pole Cuttings in Riparian Areas of the Southwest

Author: NRCS

Date: 2008

Publication/journal/publisher: NRCS Technical Publication

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/news/publications/polecutting.pdf>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA - NRCS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors provide guidelines for planting dormant pole cuttings in riparian areas of the southwest.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian, Planting
County: Al;

Title: Guidelines for Planting Dormant Whip Cuttings to Revegetate and Stabilize Streambanks

Author: NRCS

Date: 2008

Publication/journal/publisher: NRCS Technical Publication, Los Lunas Plant Materials Center

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/news/publications/dormant-willow-planting.pdf>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA - NRCS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors provide revegetation techniques for deep planting of willows in disturbed riparian areas.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian, Planting
County: All

Title: Guidelines for Planting Longstem Transplants for Riparian Restoration in the Southwest

Author: NRCS

Date: 2008

Publication/journal/publisher: NRCS Technical Publication

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/news/publications/deep-planting.pdf>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA - NRCS

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors provide revegetation techniques for deep planting longstem species in disturbed riparian areas.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords:

County:

Title: The Natural Flow Regime

Author: Poff, N.L. et al.

Date: 1997

Publication/journal/publisher: Environmental Management Vol. 30, No. 4, p. 492-507

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): NMED Addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.fs.fed.us/stream/Poffetal_1997.pdf

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors discuss ecological implications of the alteration of natural flow regimes.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Ecophysiology Riparian Cottonwoods
County: All

Title: Ecophysiology of Riparian Cottonwoods: Stream Flow Dependency, Water Relations and Restoration

Author: Rood, S.B., J.H. Braatne, and F.M.R. Hughes

Date: 2003

Publication/journal/publisher: Tree Physiology 23:1113-1124

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and NCBI pub. med. online journal

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors report of a review of recent ecophysiological studies of native cottonwoods and water requirements.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords:

County:

Title: Riparian vegetation response to altered disturbance and stress regimes

Author: Shafroth, P.B., J.C. Stromberg, and D.T. Patten

Date: 2002

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecological Applications 12:107-123.

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): TNC addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: ESA online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors studied the Bill Williams River in western Arizona, USA, and report on dam-induced changes in channel width areal extent, structure, species composition, and dynamics of woody riparian vegetation.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords:

County:

Title: Woody riparian vegetation response to different alluvial water table regimes

Author: Shafroth, P.B., J.C. Stromberg, and D.T. Patten

Date: 2000

Publication/journal/publisher: Western North American Naturalist 60:66-76.

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): TNC addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: CSA online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors report on groundwater dynamics and response of *Populus fremontii*, *Salix gooddingii*, and *Tamarix ramosissima* saplings at 3 sites between 1995 and 1997 along the Bill Williams River, Arizona.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Populus Tamarix Competition

County: All

Title: Seedling Competition Between Native Populus deltoides (Salicaceae) and Exotic Tamarix ramosissima (Tamaricaceae) Across Water Regimes and Substrate Types

Author: Sher, A.A., and D.L. Marshall

Date: 2003

Publication/journal/publisher: American Journal of Botany 90:413-422

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors investigated competitive interactions between seedlings of Tamarix and Populus in two substrates. Tamarix was competitively suppressed in every substrate tested. Results suggest that stream flow management promoting Populus establishment could aid in controlling Tamarix invasion.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Establishment Cottonwood Invasive
Tamarix
County: All

Title: Establishment Patterns of Native Populus and Salix in the Presence of Invasive Tamarix

Author: Sher, A.A., D.L. Marshall, and J.P. Taylor

Date: 2002

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecological Applications

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and ESA online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors studied two riparian communities of woody species established after over-bank flooding occurred in two protected areas in New Mexico.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Populus Tamarix Invasive
County: All

Title: Competition between Native Populus deltoides and Invasive Tamarix ramosissima and the implications of reestablishing Flooding Disturbance

Author: Sher, A.A., D.L. Marshall, and S.A. Gilbert

Date: 2000

Publication/journal/publisher: Conservation Biology 14:1744-1754

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library, Wiley Interscience

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors investigated competition between Populus and Tamarix at the seedling stage to aid in characterizing the process by which Tamarix may invade and to determine the potential ability of Populus to establish itself with competitive pressure from Tamarix.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Germination Riparian Species
County: All

Title: Germination Requirements of Key Southwestern Woody Riparian Species

Author: Siegel, R.S. and J.H. Brock

Date: 1990

Publication/journal/publisher: Desert Plants 10(1) 3-8.

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): UNM Library

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: UNM Science and Engineering Library

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This article details the germination requirements of selected southwestern woody riparian species. It includes *Populus fremontii*, *Salix gooddingii*, *Platanus wrightii* and *Prosopis velutina*. The article found that seed viability is short lived in riparian species and very specific microhabitat conditions are needed for germination.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian vegetation geomorphology
County: All

Title: Riparian vegetation and fluvial geomorphology; problems and opportunities.

Author: Simon, A., S.J. Bennett, and V.S. Neary

Date: 2004

Publication/journal/publisher: Water Science and Application 8:282

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors discuss unresolved problems and research opportunities associated with experimental and theoretical perspectives; large woody debris phenomena; bank erosion and channel stability; floodplains and watershed processes; and numerical modeling.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian vegetation geomorphology
County:

Title: Effects of groundwater decline on riparian vegetation of semiarid regions: the San Pedro, Arizona

Author: Stromberg, J. C., R. Tiller, and B. Richter

Date: 1996

Publication/journal/publisher: Ecological Applications 6:113-13.

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): TNC addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: ESA online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

The authors analyzed ecological indicators to predict impacts of groundwater decline - including reduced establishment of forests and reduced cover of herbaceous species associated floodplain terraces.

Topic category: Riparian

Keywords: Fremont cottonwood riparian

County: All

Title: Fremont Cottonwood-Goodding Willow Riparian Forests: A Review of Their Ecology, Threats and Recovery Potential

Author: Stromberg, J.C.

Date: 1993

Publication/journal/publisher: Center for Environmental Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ

Type of document: Technical Report

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: <https://portal.azoah.com/oedf/documents/08A-AWS001-DWR/Omnia/1993%20Stromberg%20Fremont%20cottonwood-Goodding%20willow%20riparian%20forests.pdf>

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Gallery forests of Fremont's cottonwood and Goodding's willow were one abundant riparian ecosystems along low-elevation rivers in the SW United States. Now most are threatened forest types. Manipulation of water resources and fluvial processes pose some of the greatest threats to cottonwood-willow systems. The reproductive biology of Fremont's cottonwood and Goodding's willow is strongly tied to the fluvial process. This paper provides the results of studies of that process.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Mesquite
County: All

Title: Riparian Mesquite Forests: A Review of Their Ecology, Threats and Recovery Potential

Author: Stromberg, J.C.

Date: 1993

Publication/journal/publisher: Journal of Arizona-Nevada Academy of Science 27:111-124

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Biology, ecology and restoration of riparian mesquite forests.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: riparian vegetation
County:

Title: Importance of low-flow and high-flow characteristics to restoration of riparian vegetation along rivers in arid south-western United States

Author: Stromberg, J.C., V.B. Beauchamp, M.D. Dixon, S.J. Lite, and C. Paradzick

Date: 2007

Publication/journal/publisher: Freshwater Biology 52, 651–679

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): NMED Addition

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: online journals

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Authors discuss the importance of determining causes of vegetation change for riparian restoration efforts.

Topic category: Riparian
Keywords: Riparian Restoration
County: All

Title: Using Simple Structures for Flow Dispersion in Wet Meadow Restoration

Author: Zeedyk, B., B. Romero, and S.K. Albert

Date: 1995

Publication/journal/publisher: Pages 258-259 in Desired future conditions for southwestern riparian ecosystems, September 18-22, 1995, Albuquerque. Ft. Collins: USDA Forest Service. Gov Doc A13.88:RM-GTR-272

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Internet

Purchase Price:

Web site address: http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_rm/rm_gtr272.pdf

Document Location: On internet

Work initiated by: USDA

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Historically, wet meadow recovery projects have relied on heavy earth moving equipment to harden nick points and install gully plugs or terraces to trap and detain sediments. We experimented with a variety of simple hand-built structures fashioned of logs, rocks, geotextile fabrics and/or sandbags designed to disperse runoff, rewet surface and subsurface soils and stimulate the growth of wetland dependent vegetation adapted to erosion control and sediment detention. We utilized workers from a variety of laborpools to implement projects.

Topic category: Wetlands
Keywords: Riparian willows cottonwoods water table decline
County: All

Title: Comparative Tolerances of Riparian Willows and Cottonwoods to Water-Table Decline

Author: Amlin, N.M. and S.B. Rood

Date: 2002

Publication/journal/publisher: Wetlands 22:238-346

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Rooted shoot cuttings (saplings) of two willows, *Salix exigua* and *S. drummondiana*, and two cottonwoods, *Populus angustifolia*, and *P. balsamifera*, were grown in rhizopods, controlled growth devices that allow water-table manipulation.

Topic category: Wetlands Keywords: Wetland Vegetation County: All
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Title: Handbook of Wetland Vegetation Communities of New Mexico Volume II

Author: Bradley, M., E. Muldavin, P. Durkin, and P. Mehlhop

Date: 1998

Publication/journal/publisher: New Mexico Natural Heritage Program, Biology Department, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Type of document: Technical Publication

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.): Marron Library, can be copied

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: Marron and Associates

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

This book presents a detailed discussion of the various types of wetland plant communities are found within New Mexico. It provides not only photographs but detailed descriptions of the communities.

Topic category: Wetlands
Keywords: Marsh Development Arid-Land Rivers
County: All

Title: Marsh Development After Large Floods in and Alluvial, Arid-Land River

Author: Stromberg, J.C. J. Fry, and D.T. Patten

Date: 1997

Publication/journal/publisher: Wetlands 17:292-300

Type of document: Journal

Source of document / Search method (phone, internet, library, etc.):

Nature Conservancy List

Purchase Price:

Web site address:

Document Location: University of New Mexico Library and JSTOR

Work initiated by:

Work funded by:

Type of review:

Location of Work:

Abstract or brief summary:

Large expanses of riverine marsh are rare in the desert Southwest, given the dry surface of many floodplain soils. Flood waters eroded terraces that had aggraded during frequent, smaller floods, widened the channel from about 3 to 50 m, and recharged the floodplain aquifer. The net effect of these changes was a lowering of the floodplain surface relative to the water table, a variable of critical importance to riparian plant composition in arid-land rivers.