RECREATIONAL AND ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF NOMINATED JEMEZ WATERS



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Jemez Mountains and the Valles Caldera National Preserve, New Mexico



Jemez Mountains Land Ownership or <u>Management:</u>

- 1. Valles Caldera National Preserve,
- 2. Bandelier National Monument,
- 3. Santa Clara Pueblo,
- 4. Jemez Pueblo,
- 5. Three Ranger Districts of Santa Fe National Forest,
- 6. Los Alamos,
- 7. Many small communities and scattered residences

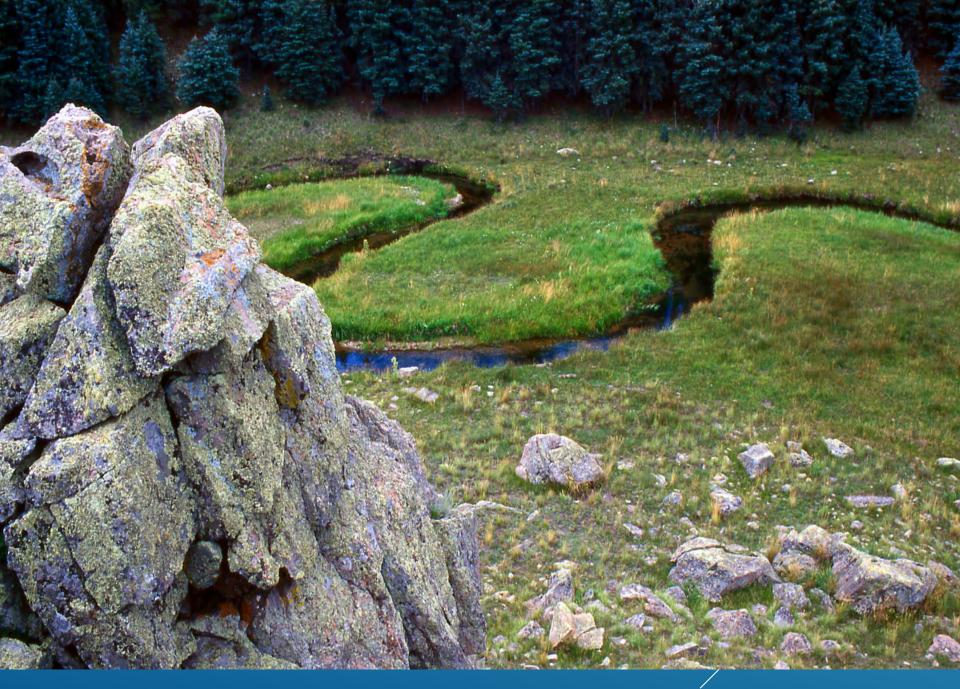




VALLES CALDERA

- > The Valles Caldera formed 1.23 million years ago from a volcanic eruption, creating an 11-15 mile wide circular caldera
- VCNP is renowned for its mountain meadows, meandering streams, and abundant wildlife
- Use of the caldera dates to prehistoric times by indigenous peoples. Many tribes, Spanish, Mexican and American settlers used the caldera for hunting, livestock grazing, timber and mining

San Antonio Creek



San Antonio Creek

Photo: D. Usner



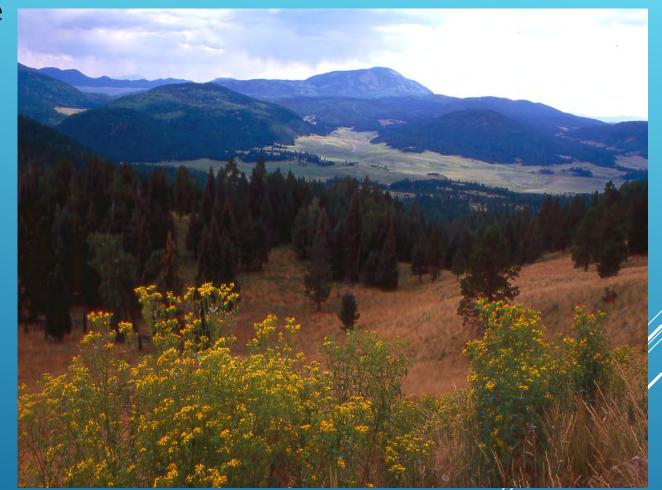




Valles Caldera - Variety of recreational opportunities, including trout fishing.

Valles Caldera National Preserve

- > Open to the public
- > The top of the Jemez River watershed.
- > 89,000 acres.
- ~75 miles of perennial streams.
- > 1st, 2nd and 3rd-order streams.
- Extensive wetlands and fens





> Riparian
 habitats
 range from
 secluded
 canyons...

East Fork Jemez River in Hidden Valley (west end of Valle Grande)



> ... to valle wetlands and fens.

East Fork Jemez River in Valle Grande





EXCEPTIONAL RECREATIONAL VALUE

- > 76,000 annual visitor contacts
- > 1,657 daily fishing permits in 2021(June-Dec.)
- > Up to 35 backcountry vehicle passes each day
- San Antonio Creek and East Fork
 Jemez River are most visited streams;
 Redondo Creek is fifth

East Fork Jemez River



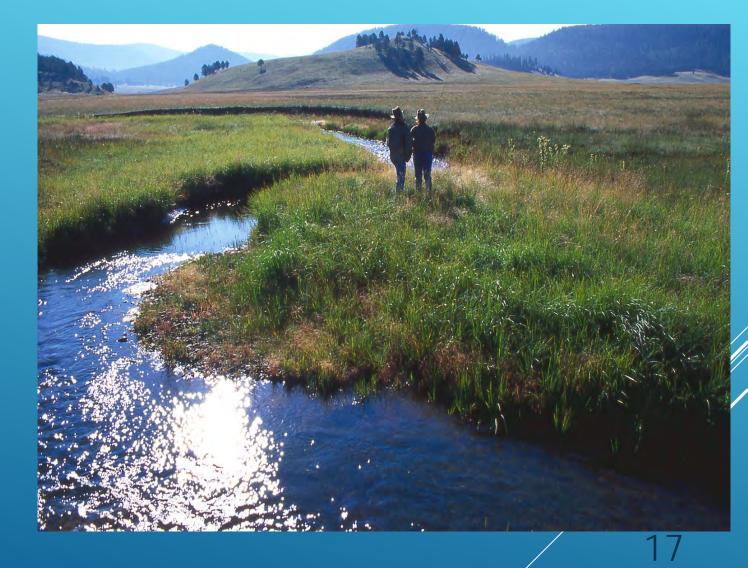


EXCEPTIONAL FISHING ACROSS THE JEMEZ WATERSHED

- East Fork Jemez: excellent for rainbow trout and brown trout
 - > 2020-21 NM license year: had more than 67,000 visitor days and 23,000 anglers
- San Antonio Creek: excellent for brown trout
 - > 2020-21 NM license year: had more than 32,800 visitor days and 13,700 anglers

- Early fish surveys found these streams have one of highest values of fish density and biomass in the western United States
- More than two fish per 100 meters of stream

Anglers on San Antonio Creek (Photo: Don Usner)



Many brown trout in 8-12" size, but some reach 18-22"

Photo: Colleen Caldwell



EXCEPTIONAL RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- All 3 streams are highly popular recreation spots, attracting hikers, backpackers, wildlife and bird watchers, picnickers, mountain bikers,
 snow shoeing, horseback
 riders, and wildlife
 photographers
- Streams are accessible to the public

East Fork Jemez River in winter



EXCEPTIONAL ECOLOGICAL VALUE

- Each stream is critical to maintaining water resources and adjacent wetlands and fens
- The East Fork and San Antonio contribute to water storage and water table maintenance
- Redondo Creek provides habitat for the federal and state endangered New Mexico meadow jumping mouse



HABITAT PROTECTION

- Livestock is grazed in upland pastures, with no perennial streams, ensuring jumping mouse habitat is undisturbed
- VCNP's collaborating partners
 have obtained grants to restore
 willows and other riparian shrubs
 to protect the streams
- Enhancing jumping mouse habitat and preparing for beaver recolonization







CONSERVATION

 VCNP staff have successfully reintroduced the Rio Grande chub and Rio Grande sucker, both native fish, to the San Antonio Creek

Both are <u>Species of Greatest</u>
 <u>Conservation Need</u> (SGCN), and are being considered for federal protection

 Both species, plus the longnose dace, now have stable, reproducing populations in San Antonio Creek and East Fork Jemez River



CONSERVATION

- VCNP staff have reintroduced the extirpated northern leopard frog, also an SGCN, to the streams and wetlands in the preserve
- These frogs have dispersed in large numbers to the watersheds of San Antonio, East Fork, and Redondo watersheds
- >ONRW designation will enhance protections for these at-risk species

Northern Leopard Frog reintroduction, 2014

Mirror Lake in upper Redondo Creek watershed

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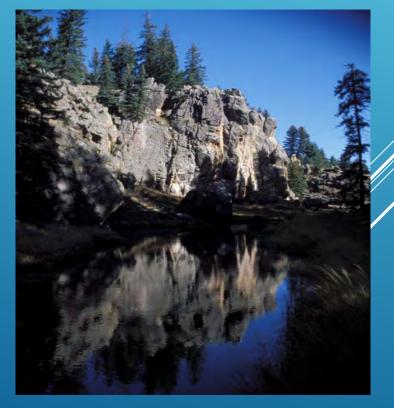
FUTURE ACTIVITIES THAT MIGHT REDUCE WATER QUALITY

- Climate warming, with reduced stream flows and increased temperatures and salinity
- > Forest fires recent example:
 - Cerro Pelado fire: ~1,200 acres on
 Valles Caldera Nat. Preserve
 - > VCNP closed during May
- > Trespass cattle

Cerro Pelado fire map (5/13/22

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE conclude that these streams exhibit exceptional ecological and recreational qualities, and we support designation of the East Fork Jemez River, San Antonio Creek, and Redondo Creek as ONRW streams







Thank you! Questions?



Photo: Don Usner