



Restoring landscapes of the American West

ATTENDED TO THE REAL PROPERTY.



#### What is Restore New Mexico?

Large-scale restoration efforts
to restore our state's
grasslands, woodlands, and
riparian areas to a healthy and
productive condition.

#### Why 'Restore' New Mexico?

Historic overuse has degraded our landscapes in the past 150 years.



## So What's the Problem?







Invasive species have disrupted fragile ecosystems, replacing native plants and wildlife, and depleting water supplies.

Open forests have become thick and overgrown, reducing habitat for wildlife and greatly increasing the danger of wildfire.

Desert grasslands have transformed into virtual wastelands.



- Since 2005 Restore New Mexico partners have restored more than one million acres of degraded landscapes to healthy ecological states.
- The BLM and partners have targeted close to five million acres across the state for restoration (about the size of New Hampshire).

# Landscapes out of Balance: Mesquite



Mesquite and other invasive brush species deplete soil moisture and groundwater, reduce native plants and wildlife, and increase erosion.

## Landscapes out of Balance: Creosote



Landscapes
dominated by invasive
creosote feature
'hardpan' soil which
results from a loss of
top soil; grassland
birds have declined as
have antelope and mule
deer.

# Landscapes out of Balance: Juniper



Juniper has
encroached into
grasslands and
multiplied in open
woodlands, sharply
decreasing biological
diversity and
increasing the risk of
wildfire.

# Landscapes out of Balance: Salt Cedar



Salt cedar is an exotic species invading riparian ecosystems. Trees consume 200-300 gallons of water a day, removing water from streams and greatly reducing the diversity of fish and wildlife.

# Landscapes out of Balance: Sagebrush



Sagebrush is important as forage for native game but has eliminated other plants in some landscapes. Restore New Mexico partners will restore sagebrush to its natural levels in the ecosystem (10-20%).

# Landscapes out of Balance: Historic Oil and Gas Development

Historic oil and gas operations from the days when there were few or no regulations disrupt wildlife habitats.







# Restore New Mexico Results: Over 900,000 Acres Restored Since 2005!





Invasive creosote is being replaced with healthy native grasses, benefitting wildlife and increasing groundwater supplies.

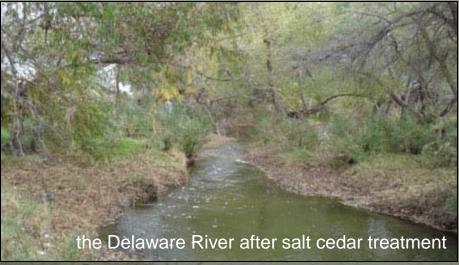
In areas north and west of Las Cruces, over 134,000 acres of creosote were treated in 2008.

## Restore New Mexico Results:

#### Salt Cedar Treatments



Restore New Mexico partners are removing noxious salt cedar from streams and restoring native cottonwood-willow bosques.



After removing nine miles of invasive salt cedar, the Delaware River is now a healthy, year-round water source, where fish and wildlife are returning and thriving.

## Restore New Mexico Results:

#### Sagebrush Treatments





Reducing sagebrush to historic levels in northern New Mexico helps restore native grasses, benefitting elk, deer and antelope.

### Restore New Mexico Results:

#### **Woodland Treatments**

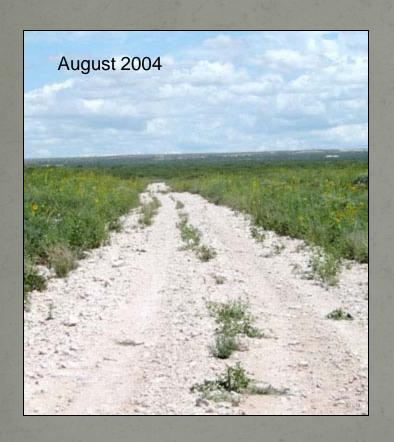
Overgrown forests are being restored with abundant grasses and 'browse species' that beckon herds of mule deer and elk.

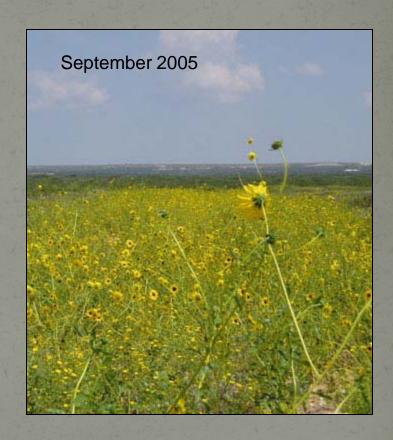






# Restore New Mexico Results: Oil and Gas Reclamation





Restore New Mexico partners are working with the oil and gas industry to reclaim lands impacted by historic oil and gas development. One treatment focuses on removing caliche from roads so that native grasslands and other vegetation can return.

## Restore New Mexico Results: Habitat Restoration for Bighorn Sheep and Mule Deer



On Ladron Peak, north of Socorro, 8,500 acres of thick stands of invasive juniper have been thinned in prescribed burns, resulting in the return of healthy open woodlands and grasslands.

Restoration efforts have helped desert bighorn sheep and mule deer.



"As we restore the environment, wildlife will thank us simply by their presence."

— Bonnie Shulte

# Reintroduction of Wildlife: Antelope



Grassland restoration allows for the expansion of pronghorn antelope. The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish reintroduced antelope to an area south of Carlsbad that hadn't seen pronghorns for 50 years.



# Reintroduction of Wildlife:

Aplomado Falcons



In southern New Mexico restored landscapes will be used for reintroductions of Aplomado falcons and other wildlife.



## Reintroduction of Wildlife: Turkey

Turkeys are being reintroduced to restored riparian areas in southeast New Mexico.





## Restoring Wildlife Habitat:

Lesser Prairie Chickens and Sand Dune Lizards



The lesser prairie chicken and sand dune lizard, candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act, are benefitting from Restore New Mexico habitat restoration.



### Restore New Mexico:

#### Groundbreaking Partnerships

The BLM in New Mexico has emerged as a national leader in pioneering collaborative partnerships, breaking barriers to bring together government, ranchers, industry, and non-profit organizations to restore landscapes and wildlife habitats.

#### A few of our partners

- Natural Resources Conservation Service (EQIP Program)
- NM Association of Conservation Districts
- NM Department of Game & Fish
- NM Land Office
- Energy Companies
- Ranchers and other landowners
- Conservation Groups:
  - Quail Unlimited
  - Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife
  - National Wild Turkey Federation
  - Safari Club International
  - Doña Ana County Associated Sportsmen
  - Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
  - Mule Deer Foundation
  - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

### Restore New Mexico

Restoring Landscapes of the American West



"The Restore New Mexico partnership is becoming a model for restoring landscapes across the nation. Won't you join us?"

- Linda Rundell, BLM-New Mexico State Director

For more information, please go to www.blm.gov/nm click on "Restore New Mexico"