Ecological site group DX035X02BESG03 Coconino Plateau - Ustic Aridic - Limestone or Loamy Cliffs

Last updated: 10/25/2022 Accessed: 05/02/2024

Key Characteristics

- Coconino Plateau (B)
- Site parent material is limestone or dolomite, or soil is loamy.
- Site soils are ustic aridic or within a 10-14" precipitation zone.
- Site is and/or located on a cliff with slopes >50%.

Provisional. A provisional ecological site description has undergone quality control and quality assurance review. It contains a working state and transition model and enough information to identify the ecological site.

Physiography

Site is and/or located in an upland with slopes >15%. Aspects tend to be southwest in the eastern half, and east in the western half of the LRU.

Climate

Site soils are ustic aridic or within a 10-14" precipitation zone. Precipitation comes predominantly from monsoonal patterns during months of July, August, and September.

Soil features

Subset subgroup- Parent Material Limestone or Dolomite, or Soil is Loamy. Site consists of gently dipping shallow residuum weathered from sedimentary rocks eroded into steep cliff faces and canyons.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

• R035XA101AZ–Breaks 10-14" p.z.

Correlated Map Unit Components

22394091

Stage

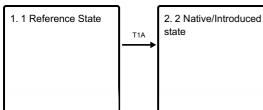
Provisional

Contributors

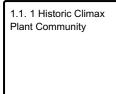
Curtis Talbot

State and transition model

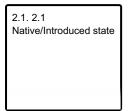
Ecosystem states



State 1 submodel, plant communities



State 2 submodel, plant communities



State 1 1 Reference State

Community 1.1 1 Historic Climax Plant Community

Sideoats grama, blue grama, one-seed juniper, Utah Juniper, four wing saltbush, winterfat.

State 2 2 Native/Introduced state

sideoats grama, blue grama, one-seed juniper, Utah juniper, fourwing saltbush, winterfat, non-native annuals

Community 2.1 2.1 Native/Introduced state

sideoats grama, blue grama, one-seed juniper, Utah juniper, fourwing saltbush, winterfat, non-native annuals.

Transition T1A State 1 to 2

Loss of ecosystem function and colonization of invasive species. Once introduced species have invaded it is unlikely that the site can be restored to reference.

Citations