

Ecological site group DX035X02CESG03

Coconino Transition - Ustic Aridic - Limestone or Loamy Hills

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Key Characteristics

- Coconino Transition (C)
- 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 hill with slopes >15%.

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 northeast except in valleys near Truxton Wash and Aubrey Valley.

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. Winter precipitation is equally predominant in the northern half of the LRU.

Soil features

Parent material is 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

- R035XC348AZ–Limestone Hills 10-14" p.z.

Correlated Map Unit Components

22391124, 22391243, 22394026

Stage

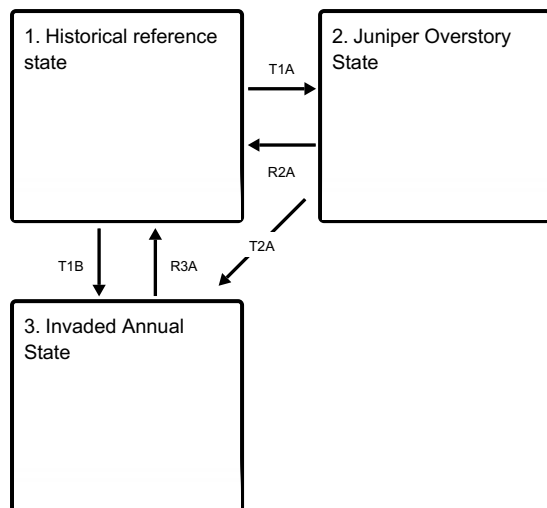
Provisional

Contributors

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State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1

Historical reference state

Perennial native grassland/shrub land with juniper

State 2

Juniper Overstory State

Juniper with shrub and grass understory (juniper>10%)

State 3

Invaded Annual State

Shrubs with mixed annuals

Transition T1A

State 1 to 2

A decrease in ecosystem health and an increase in juniper..

Transition T1B

State 1 to 3

Loss of plants and soil along with colonization of introduced, invasive species.

Restoration pathway R2A

State 2 to 1

Fire/mechanical treatment on juniper plus management to improve ecosystem health.

Transition T2A

State 2 to 3

Further degradation increasing bare soil, erosion and colonization of introduced species.

Restoration pathway R3A

State 3 to 1

A slow restoration of soil, plant, and hydrologic function.

Citations