

Ecological site group DX035X02CESG09

Coconino Transition - Aridic Ustic - Limestone or Loamy Hills

Last updated: 09/01/2021
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Key Characteristics

- Coconino Transition (C)
- Site parent material is limestone or dolomite, or soil is loamy.
- Site soils are aridic ustic or within a 14-18" 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 on hills with slopes >15%. Aspects tend to be northeast except valleys near Truxton Wash and Aubrey Valley.

Climate

Site soils are aridic ustic or within a 14-18" 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. Soils are 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

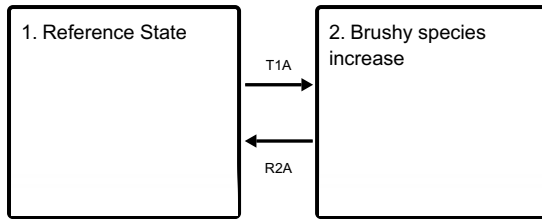
- R035XG708AZ–Limestone Hills 14-18" p.z.

Stage

Provisional

State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1 Reference State

Grass-shrub mix with scattered juniper.

State 2 Brushy species increase

Deteriorates to broom snake weed, annuals, rabbit brush and juniper

Transition T1A State 1 to 2

Disturbance to set back grasses and give shrubs a competitive advantage.

Restoration pathway R2A State 2 to 1

A set back to the shrubs along with management to increase palatable grass species.

Citations