

# Ecological site group DX035X02CESG14

## Coconino Transition - Ustic Aridic - Clayey Upland

Last updated: 10/25/2022  
Accessed: 04/19/2024

---

### Key Characteristics

- Coconino Transition (C)
- Soil at site is basalt or clayey.
- Site soils are ustic aridic or within a 10-14" precipitation zone.
- Site is and/or located in an upland 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 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 basalt. Soils are clayey or clay loam. Site consists of limited amounts of gently sloping sheet alluvial or eolian deposits over residuum of plateaus and structural benches.

### Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X  
Colorado Plateau

### Subclasses

- R035XA107AZ–Clay Loam Upland 10-14" p.z.

### Correlated Map Unit Components

22353719, 22353721, 22353724, 22353736, 22353786, 22353790, 22394108, 22394110

### Stage

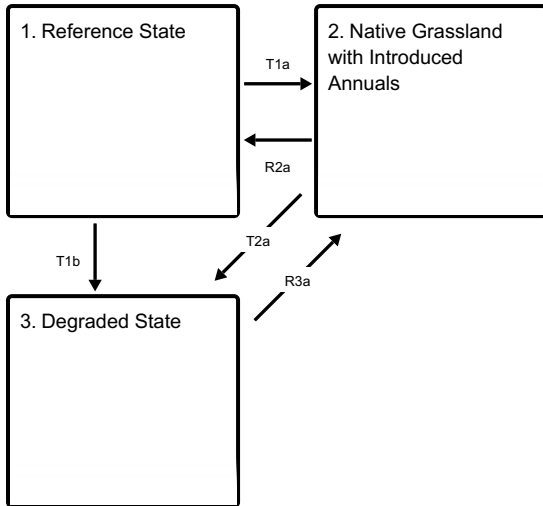
Provisional

### Contributors

Curtis Talbot

# State and transition model

## Ecosystem states



## State 1 Reference State

Native Mid and Short grass

## State 2 Native Grassland with Introduced Annuals

Native Mid and Short Grass with Introduced Annuals

## State 3 Degraded State

Succulents/Juniper

## Transition T1a State 1 to 2

A loss of ecosystem function with proliferation of introduced species.

## Transition T1b State 1 to 3

Degradation of soil, plants, and the hydrologic cycle.

## Restoration pathway R2a State 2 to 1

The restoration of ecosystem function allowing native species to out-compete introduced species.

## Transition T2a State 2 to 3

Further loss of ecosystem services with an increase in juniper and succulents.

## Restoration pathway R3a State 3 to 2

Improving soil, plant and water function.

## Citations