

Ecological site group DX035X02CESG14

Coconino Transition - Ustic Aridic - Clayey Upland

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

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

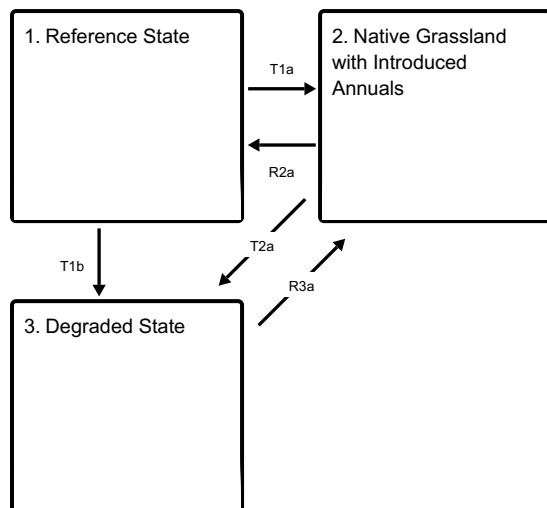
Provisional

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