

Ecological site group DX035X02DESG01

Grand Canyon - Typic Aridic - Limestone or Loamy Upland

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

Key Characteristics

- Grand Canyon (D)
- Site parent material is limestone or dolomite, or soil is loamy.
- Site soils are typic aridic or within a 6-10" 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%. Physiography is complex.

Climate

Site soils are typic aridic or within a 6-10" precipitation zone. Precipitation comes monsoonal patterns during months of July, August, and September, and is supplemented by winter storm patterns from November through March.

Soil features

Parent material is limestone. Soils are loamy. Site consists of limited amounts of gently sloping sheet alluvial or eolian deposits over residuum of plateaus and structural benches.

Vegetation dynamics

This plant community has a large component of warm season perennial grasses; cool season perennial grasses are somewhat less abundant, but still significant. The plant community also has a significant shrub component. Blackbrush and ephedras can be fairly common, while a variety of other shrubs may be scattered across the site.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X
Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

- R035XE507AZ–Limy Slopes 6-10" p.z.

Correlated Map Unit Components

22395230, 22395205, 22395206, 22395209, 22395080, 22395096, 22395093, 22395092, 22395126, 22395229, 22395002, 22394963, 22395238, 22395169

Stage

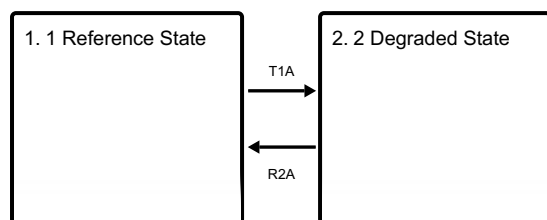
Provisional

Contributors

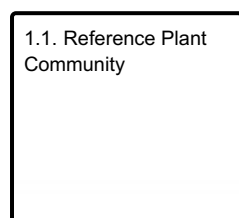
Curtis Talbot

State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1 submodel, plant communities



State 1

1 Reference State

Community 1.1

Reference Plant Community

This plant community has a large component of warm season perennial grasses; cool season perennial grasses are somewhat less abundant, but still significant. The plant community also has a significant shrub component. Blackbrush and ephedras can be fairly common, while a variety of other shrubs may be scattered across the site.

State 2

2 Degraded State

Soils, plants and hydrologic cycle is degraded.

Transition T1A

State 1 to 2

Heavy disturbance leading to soil erosion.

Restoration pathway R2A

State 2 to 1

Long-term restoration of ecosystem function.

Citations