Ecological site group DX035X02DESG17 Grand Canyon - Typic Aridic - Sandy Bottoms

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Key Characteristics

- Grand Canyon (D)
- Sandy
- Typic Aridic
- typic aridic sandy bottoms

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 a steams, drainages, and washes with gentle slopes. Physiography is simple.

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 eolian dunes from sandstone. Soils are sandy. Site consists of limited amounts of gently sloping stream alluvial or eolian deposits on streams, drainages, washes or terraces. Soils are commonly Typic Torriortents in drainageways, as AZ701, MU139, Typic Torriorthents component, MU141, Haplogypsids component, and MU140, Typic Haplogypsids component.

Vegetation dynamics

Grasses, shrubs, and forbs which grow along sandy valley bottoms.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

- R035XE506AZ—Canyon Springs 6-10" p.z.
- R035XE511AZ-Sandy Wash 6-10" p.z.
- R035XE513AZ-Sandy Loam Terrace 6-10" p.z.

Correlated Map Unit Components

22395208, 22395098, 22395099, 22395100, 22395001, 22395090

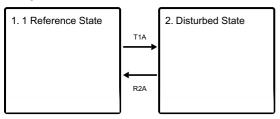
Stage

Contributors

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State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1

1 Reference State

A mix of grass, shrubs, forbs, and trees growing in the valley bottom. Plants prone to coarser soils make up the bulk of the composition.

State 2 Disturbed State

The site has lost cover and soil stability plus there is an increase of non-palatable species such as Parish Threeawn, Rayless Goldenhead, Threadleaf Snakeweed. Annual grasses and forbs are prominent in the composition..

Transition T1A State 1 to 2

Loss of plant cover has led to loss of soil stability causing erosion of these sandy soils.

Restoration pathway R2A State 2 to 1

Long-term restoration of plant, soil, and water resources.

Citations