Ecological site group DX035X02DESG18 Grand Canyon - Typic Aridic - Volcanic or Clayey Hills

Last updated: 10/26/2022 Accessed: 04/19/2024

Key Characteristics

- Grand Canyon (D)
- Site parent material is volcanic or clayey.
- site is typic aridic or precipitation is within 6 to 10 inch range
- site is volcanic or clayey, typic aridic, and slopes exceed 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 hills >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 basalt or andesite. Soils are clayey or clay loam. Site consists of limited amounts of steeply sloping sheet alluvial over volcanic residuum of lava flows and lava fields.

AZ701, MU60, Lithic Haplargids component

AZ701, MU104, Lithic Torriorthents component

AZ701, MU134, Typic Calciargids component

AZ701, MU3, Argic Petrocalcids component

AZ701, MU160, Vitrandic Haplocalcids component

Vegetation dynamics

This site has limited grass, forb, and shrub cover.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X Colorado Plateau

Correlated Map Unit Components

22394991, 22395118, 22394968, 22395010

Stage

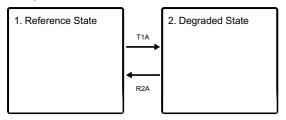
Provisional

Contributors

Curtis Talbot

State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1 Reference State

A mix of grass, forbs, and shrubs. Cover is limited,

State 2 Degraded State

Few grasses and shrubs present. Erosion is accelerated.

Transition T1A State 1 to 2

Excessive browsing and grazing coupled with drought has decreased perennial plant cover. Mass movement becomes a factor with loss of plant cover.

Restoration pathway R2A State 2 to 1

Stabilizing slopes with plant cover and root systems.

Citations