

Ecological site group DX035X02DESG22

Grand Canyon - Typic Aridic - Limy Hills

Last updated: 10/26/2022
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Key Characteristics

- Grand Canyon (D)
- Limy
- Hillslopes $\geq 15\%$ typic aridic
- [Criteria]

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 hills 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 or dolomite. Soils are loamy or clay loam. Site consists of limited amounts of steeply sloping sheet alluvial or eolian deposits over residuum of plateaus and structural benches.

AZ701, MU16, Calcic Petrocalcids component
AZ701, MU142, Typic Petrocalcids component
AZ701, MU17, Calcic Petrocalcids component

Vegetation dynamics

Plant community is dominated by blackbrush. Other shrubs are scattered across the site in small amounts, notably ephedras. There are small amounts of cool season and warm season grasses.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X
Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

- R035XE517AZ–Limy Slopes 6-10" p.z. Shallow

Correlated Map Unit Components

22395189, 22395129, 22395225, 22395231, 22395079, 22394973, 22394963, 22395240, 22395239, 22395088

Stage

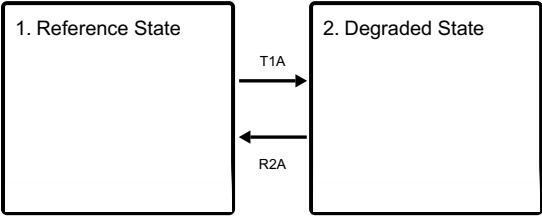
Provisional

Contributors

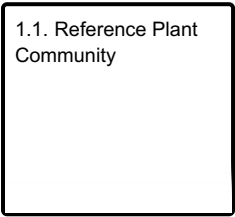
Curtis Talbot

State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1 submodel, plant communities



State 1
Reference State

This is a shrub dominated site with grasses in the interspaces.

Community 1.1
Reference Plant Community

Plant community is dominated by blackbrush. Other shrubs are scattered across the site in small amounts, notably ephedras. There are small amounts of cool season and warm season grasses.

State 2
Degraded State

Plant production, and cover are decreased and soil erosion has increased.

Transition T1A
State 1 to 2

Disturbance or lack of disturbance which has decreased plant production and cover leading to accelerated erosion.

Restoration pathway R2A
State 2 to 1

Restorative practices that improve soil, plant, and hydrologic health.

Citations