

# Ecological site group DX035X02EESG03

## Arizona Strip - Ustic Aridic - Gypsum Upland

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### Key Characteristics

- Arizona Strip (E)
- Site soils are gypsiferous
- Soils are ustic aridic, or precipitation is within the range of 10 to 14 inches.
- 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 toward northeast except along escarpments.

### Climate

Site soils are ustic aridic or within a 10-14" 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

Soils are gypsiferous shales. Textures are loam to clayey. Site consists of limited amounts of gently sloping sheet alluvial or eolian deposits over residuum of plateaus and structural benches.

### Major Land Resource Area

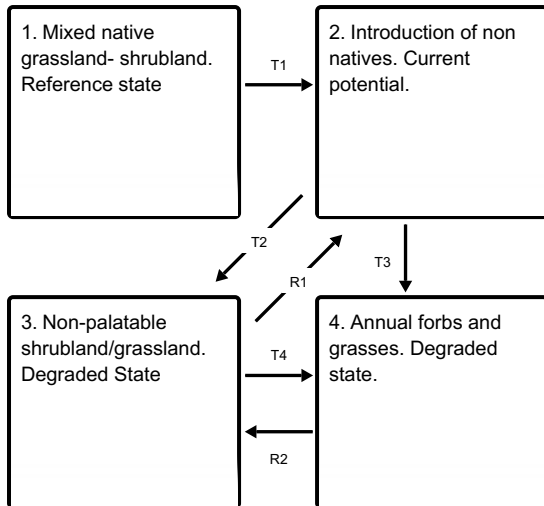
MLRA 035X  
Colorado Plateau

### Stage

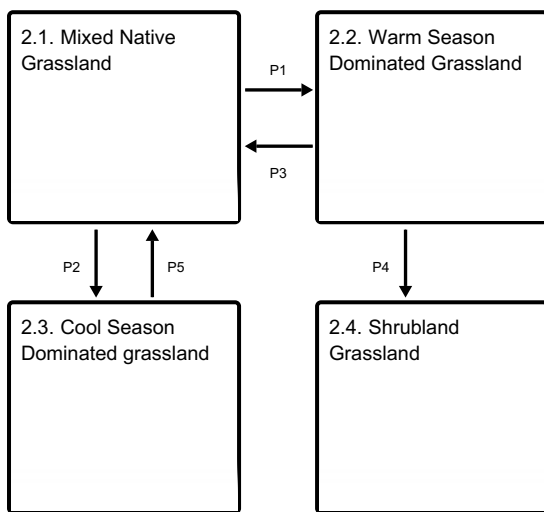
Provisional

### State and transition model

## Ecosystem states



## State 2 submodel, plant communities



### State 1

Mixed native grassland- shrubland. Reference state

### State 2

Introduction of non natives. Current potential.

### Community 2.1

Mixed Native Grassland

### Community 2.2

Warm Season Dominated Grassland

### Community 2.3

Cool Season Dominated grassland

### Community 2.4

Shrubland Grassland

### Pathway P1

Community 2.1 to 2.2

Favorable climate, herbivory by wildlife/insect, domestic grazing promote the increase of shrub species with a decrease in herbaceous plant cover.

**Pathway P2**  
**Community 2.1 to 2.3**

Favorable climate, herbivory by wildlife/insect, domestic grazing promote the increase of shrub species with a decrease in herbaceous plant cover.

**Pathway P3**  
**Community 2.2 to 2.1**

Favorable climate, herbivory by wildlife/insect, domestic grazing promote the increase of shrub species with a decrease in herbaceous plant cover.

**Pathway P4**  
**Community 2.2 to 2.4**

Favorable climate, lack of natural fire, herbivory by wildlife/insect, domestic grazing promote the increase of shrub species with a decrease in herbaceous plant cover.

**Pathway P5**  
**Community 2.3 to 2.1**

Favorable climate, herbivory by wildlife/insect, domestic grazing promote the increase of shrub species with a decrease in herbaceous plant cover.

**State 3**  
**Non-palatable shrubland/grassland. Degraded State**

**State 4**  
**Annual forbs and grasses. Degraded state.**

**Transition T1**  
**State 1 to 2**

Historic introduction of non-native annuals

**Transition T2**  
**State 2 to 3**

Favorable climate, improper grazing management, lack of fire.

**Transition T3**  
**State 2 to 4**

Continuous overgrazing. Excess high intensity fire.

**Restoration pathway R1**  
**State 3 to 2**

Prescribed grazing, regular fire.

**Transition T4**  
**State 3 to 4**

Continuous overgrazing. Excess high intensity fire.

**Restoration pathway R2**

## **State 4 to 3**

Prescribed grazing, Range seeding.

## **Citations**