

Ecological site group DX035X04AESG01

San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Bottomlands Subgroup

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Key Characteristics

- San Juan River Corridor. This LRU subset consists of landforms which drain directly into the San Juan River. Elevations are mostly under 1900 meters. Stratigraphy is varied, ranging from the Mancos to the Nacimiento formations. This LRU subset is distinct from the rest of 35.4 in that it provides irrigation water. Thus, upland landforms which contribute significant water are included.
- Site occurs on landforms that are concave in one or more dimensions, and receive extra moisture from runoff, throughflow, or discharge in the landscape.

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

This grouped site occurs on water-collecting landforms such as swales, drainageway bottoms, and floodplains. Elevated terraces, alluvial fans, and other water-shedding landforms are excluded.

Soil features

Soils are quite variable, but all experience at least rare flooding.

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X
Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

- DX035X03E005—Salt Flats
- R035XB024NM—Saline Bottom 6-10"
- R035XB028NM—Sandy Bottom 6-10"
- R035XB269AZ—Loamy Bottom 6-10" p.z. Perennial
- R035XB272AZ—Loamy Bottom 6-10" p.z. Perennial, Saline
- R035XB273AZ—Sandy Bottom 6-10" p.z. Perennial
- R035XY012UT—Semiwet Saline Streambank (Fremont Cottonwood)
- R035XY266CO—Salt Meadow
- R035XY413CO—Alkali Bottom
- R035XY997NM—Clayey Bottomland

Correlated Map Unit Components

22959972, 22959977, 22960360, 22960358, 22959956, 22959946, 22959948, 22960234, 22959942, 22959940, 22856666, 23435725, 23435729, 23435763, 23435813, 23435824, 23435830, 23435870, 23435868, 23435869, 23435908, 23435909, 23435922, 22999907

Stage

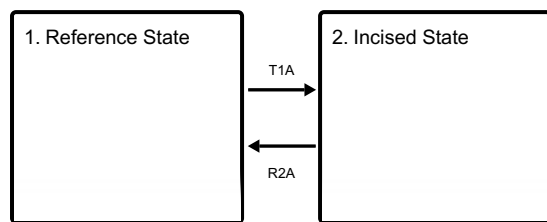
Provisional

Contributors

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State and transition model

Ecosystem states



State 1

Reference State

A mix of shrubs, forbs, and grasses. The channel has not incised significantly, so significant acreage is effectively flooded and/or subirrigated. Tamarisk is generally absent. Fremont cottonwood generally present in perennial systems.

Dominant plant species

- fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), shrub
- greasewood (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*), shrub
- alkali sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*), grass
- saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), grass
- Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), grass

Management interpretations

Critical values	Interpretations
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State 2

Incised State

A mix of shrubs, forbs, and grasses with an overstory of tamarisk. The channel is significantly incised, so minimal acreage is effectively flooded and/or subirrigated.

Dominant plant species

- tamarisk (*Tamarix*), tree
- rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), shrub
- fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), shrub

Transition T1A

State 1 to 2

Various mechanisms that result in incision of the channel. These can include: heavy traffic, water diversions, and establishment of stock tanks in the drainageway.

Restoration pathway R2A

State 2 to 1

Restoration practices that reverse incision and restore hydrology. This pathway will involve a combination of practices such as: establishing exclosures, contouring, dam removal, and installing erosion control structures.

Citations