Ecological site group DX035X04DESG02
Canyon Seboyeta LRU Subset - Salty Sites subgroup

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Key Characteristics

- Canon Seboyeta. This LRU subset drains eastward toward the Acoma Valley, and is confined to Cretaceous sedimentary parent materials. It is bounded to the west by the Mt. Taylor Volcanic field, to the north by a watershed divide, and to the east and south by a break between Cretaceous and Jurassic strata.
- Sites that occur on "upland", water-shedding landforms. Elevated terraces are included in this group.
- Sites that have saline and/or sodic soils. In these cases soils regularly have an EC > 4.0 and/or SAR > 10 or ESP > 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

Sodic and saline soils, well-drained.
Upland fans etc.

Soil features

Saline and sodic soils, lots of carbonates, gypsum is common. These sites are derived from shale parent materials, typically have clay loam or finer textures that result in capillary redistribution of salts, seasonally, within the profile.

Vegetation dynamics

Use STM from the Salt Flats 126NM site

Major Land Resource Area

MLRA 035X
Colorado Plateau

Subclasses

- R035XA126NM–Salt Flats

Correlated Map Unit Components

22977262, 22975952

Stage

Provisional

Contributors

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State and transition model

Citations