Major Land Resource Area 035X
Colorado Plateau

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Ecological site group keys

35X04 San Juan Basin LRU

I. 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.

A. Site occurs on landforms that are concave in one or more dimensions, and receive extra moisture from runoff, throughflow, or discharge in the landscape. ... DX035X04AESG01 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Bottomlands Subgroup

B. Sites that occur on "upland", water-shedding landforms. Elevated terraces are included in this group.

1 Soils are < 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock). ... DX035X04AESG02 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Shallow Subgroup

2 Soils are > 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock).

i. 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. ... DX035X04AESG03 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Saline/Sodic Subgroup

ii. Soils lack both significant salinity and sodicity.

a. Soils have a combination of free carbonates and calcareous rock fragments at the surface. Strong or violent response to dilute HCl and ≥ 5% calcareous fragments. ... DX035X04AESG04 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Limy Subgroup

b. Soils lack one or both f the following at the surface: Strong or violent response to dilute HCl or ≥ 5% calcareous fragments.

1) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of loamy or fine loamy. ... DX035X04AESG06 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Loamy Subgroup

2) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of fine or very fine. ... DX035X04AESG07 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Clayey Subgroup

3) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of sandy, coarse loamy, or coarser. ... DX035X04AESG05 – San Juan River Corridor LRU Subset - Sandy Subgroup

II. Bisti Lowlands. This LRU subset is composed of Cretaceous materials, and is generally below 1900 m in elevation. The Bisti Lowanads subset is further distinguished from Chaco Mesa in that the former receives less monsoonal moisture, harbors less warm-season grass, and experiences low amounts of blowing sands.

A. Site occurs on landforms that are concave in one or more dimensions, and receive extra moisture from runoff, throughflow, or discharge in the landscape. ... DX035X04BESG06 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Bottomland Subgroup

B. Sites that occur on "upland", water-shedding landforms. Elevated terraces are included in this group.

1 Soils are < 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock). ... DX035X04BESG07 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Shallow Subgroup

2 Soils are > 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock).

i. 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. ... DX035X04BESG01 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Saline and Sodic Uplands Subgroup

ii. Soils lack both significant salinity and sodicity.

a. Soils have a combination of free carbonates and calcareous rock fragments at the surface. Strong or violent response to dilute HCl and ≥ 5% calcareous fragments. ... DX035X04BESG02 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Limy Subgroup

b. Soils lack one or both f the following at the surface: Strong or violent response to dilute HCl or ≥ 5% calcareous fragments.

1) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of sandy, coarse loamy, or coarser. ... DX035X04BESG03 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Sandy Subgroup

2) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of loamy or fine loamy. ... DX035X04BESG05 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Loamy Subgroup

3) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of clayey, fine, or very fine. ... DX035X04BESG04 – Bisti Lowlands LRU Subset - Clayey Subgroup

IV. Chaco Mesa. This LRU subset is composed of Cretaceous materials, is generally above 1900 m in elevation, and does not drain directly into the San Juan River. The Chaco Mesa subset is further distinguished from the Bisti Lowlands in that the former receives more monsoonal moisture, harbors more warm-season grasses, and experiences a considerable amount of blowing sands.

A. Site occurs on landforms that are concave in one or more dimensions, and receive extra moisture from runoff, throughflow, or discharge in the landscape. ... DX035X04CESG01 – Chaco Mesa LRU subset - Bottomlands

B. Sites that occur on "upland", water-shedding landforms. Elevated terraces are included in this group.

1 Soils are < 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock). ... DX035X04CESG02 – Chaco Mesa LRU subset - Shallow

2 Soils are > 50 cm to lithic or paralithic contact (root-restrictive bedrock).

i. 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. ... DX035X04CESG03 – Chaco Mesa LRU Subset - Saline and Sodic Uplands

ii. Soils lack both significant salinity and sodicity.

a. Soils have a combination of free carbonates and calcareous rock fragments at the surface. Strong or violent response to dilute HCl and ≥ 5% calcareous fragments. ... DX035X04CESG04 – Chaco Mesa LRU Subset - Limy

b. Soils lack one or both f the following at the surface: Strong or violent response to dilute HCl or ≥ 5% calcareous fragments.

1) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of of sandy, coarse loamy, or coarser. ... DX035X04CESG05 – Chaco Mesa LRU Subset - Sandy

2) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of loamy or fine loamy. ... DX035X04CESG06 – Chaco Mesa LRU Subset - Loamy

3) Sites with soils that have particle size classes of clayey, fine, or very fine. ... DX035X04CESG07 – Chaco Mesa LRU Subset - Clayey

III. 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.

A. Site occurs on landforms that are concave in one or more dimensions, and receive extra moisture from runoff, throughflow, or discharge in the landscape. ... DX035X04DESG01 – Canon Seboyeta LRU Subset - Bottomland Subgroup

B. Sites that occur on "upland", water-shedding landforms. Elevated terraces are included in this group.

1 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. ... DX035X04DESG02 – Canyon Seboyeta LRU Subset - Salty Sites subgroup

2 Soils lack both significant salinity and sodicity.

i. Sites with soils that have particle size classes of loamy, fine loamy, or coarser. ... DX035X04DESG03 – Canyon Seboyeta LRU Subset - Loamy Subgroup

ii. Sites with soils that have particle size classes of clayey, fine, or very fine. ... DX035X04DESG04 –

Canon Seboyeta LRU Subset - Clayey Subgroup