Forest Service Beaverhead National Forest

REPLY TO: 2550/2210

United States

Department of

Agriculture

Date: 1-27-87

SUBJECT: Ruby Allotment Soil Compaction

TO: District Ranger, Wisdom RD

On October 29, Stu Herkenhoff and I took some reconnaissance level measurements of soil bulk density at four locations on this allotment. This information was wanted to help monitor the potential vegetative production on the allotment, versus actual production.

The four areas sampled were Issac Meadows, Cow Creek, West Fork Ruby, and Sawpit. Only one to two points were sampled at each location because of a limited number of weighing cans. Surface soil at these points was excavated to a depth of about 10cm, and the volume of the excavation was determined with a volume-displacement apparatus. From 10-25cm, a cylinder was driven, and a relatively undisturbed core was extracted. The soil from each was sealed in weighing cans for determination of oven dry weight; bulk densities were then calculated for each depth. Particle size and organic matter determinations were not made, but I estimated both from the soil collected in the weighing cans. Total % pore space was derived from the bulk density and a particle density constant of 2.60 g/cubic cm. No determination can be made of pore size distribution without additional sampling data.

In the range of soils sampled in these areas, the growth limiting bulk density is between 1.40 and 1.45 grams per cubic centimeter for the textural classes encountered. However, these limiting densities were derived from research on soils with less than three percent organic matter. Some of the allotment soils have an estimated organic matter fraction of 10%, or more. Because organic rich soils have low bulk density, the actual growth limiting bulk density for these soils would be closer to 0.9 to about 1.2 g/cubic cm.

Examining the table, it can be seen that Issac Meadows probably has had little or no impact from soil bulk density increases. The bulk density is fairly low, and total pore space (TPS) at 72% is high, although the pore size distribution (percentage of macro and micro pore space) is not known. For a soil in this taxonomic family, 60-65 TPS would still be in the normal range.

Some of the other sites did not look as good, however. The Cow Creek sample appears to be compacted in the 0-10cm depth. Bulk density of 1.34 and TPS at less than 50%, is of concern. The subsoil (10-25cm) doesn't look too bad. The second site at Cow Creek is similar to the first. The West Fork Ruby samples, especially the second site, is significantly compacted in the surface 10cm. The Sawpit site surface 10cm has had some increase in bulk density.



To determine the extent of compaction in the allotment, a more rigorous and statistically valid sampling is recommended, along with a search for an acceptable benchmark soil to serve as a control. The effect on potential vegetative production should then be quantified. This field season, I will collect the data needed to input the Cannon/Nielsen model. The model gives the long term potential production for Mollisols, which most of these soils are. Eventually, compaction will not only result in a reduction of annual biomass, but also will directly influence the composition of the plant community that the soil will support.

Soil compaction is a long term impact on productivity. Research in Region 4 has shown that compacted soils had not reverted to their natural density after 60 years. In grazing management, we certainly don't want to cause further compaction, or impact any more area. Preferably, the allotment management plan should allow complete rest for one or more pastures annually. The soil on June 16 (the normal on-date), in most years, is probably too damp to begin grazing without increasing soil density, with the exception of Issac Meadows. I recommend setting the on-date back to early July and utilizing the Issac Meadows areas first. If a three-pasture deferred rotation system is implemented, the on-date should be moved back at least two weeks in most years. A two pasture deferred rotation system probably wouldn't help much in preventing compaction, and so is not recommended.

<u>Issac Meadows</u>	<u>db</u> (g/cm3)	<u>TPS</u> (%)
0-7 cm 7-22cm	.72	72.3 72.7
Cow Creek		
0-10 cm 10-25cm	1.34 .92	48.5 64.5
Cow Creek		
0-7 cm 7-22cm	1.22 .94	53.1 63.9
West Fork Ruby		
0-9 cm 9-24cm	1.07 1.08	58.9 58.5

Average Bulk Density (db) and Total Pore Space (TPS) by Depth

West Fork Ruby

0-11 cm	1.40	46.2
11-26cm	1.01	61.2
<u>Sawpit</u>		
0-10 cm	1.15	55.8
10-25cm	.81	68.8

<u>Sawpit</u>

0-10 cm	No Data	No Data
10-25cm	.87	66.5

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DAN SVOBODA Soil Scientist Average Density by Depth

and total pose space (TPS) Area Average Demitty (db), by Depth Issac Meadows Depth: 0-7 cm 7-22 cm n Kanana (Kanana) (Kanana) Kanana (Kanana) .71 g/cm³ 12.7 % TPS : 72, 3 % Con Creek Depth: 0-10 cm 10-25 db: 1.37 g/am . 92 g/an3 TPS: 48.5% se se 64.5% on heck Depth: 0.7 cm 7-22 db: 1.22 g/am3 . 94 5/ cm3 TPS : 53.1% 63.9% Jest Fork Ruby Depth: 0-9 cm 9-24 cm db : 1.07 g/cm3 1.08 g/cm3 TPS: 58.9 % 5 P 58.5% lest Fork Ruby Depth: 0-11 an 11-26 cm db :/. 40 g/cm* 1.01 g/cm 3 TPS 46.2 % SP ... 61.2% Sampit G. Depth: 0-10 am 10-25 am db ! 1.15g/ant · 81 5/cm? TPS: 55,8 SP . 68.8 angit G. Depth: 0-10 cm 10-25 cm db : No data · 8.7 5 / am? T.P.S . 66.5%





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s = ^{Mg m}

	JSFS DENSITY TESTS - RU									0	jcr
	JENOTIT IEDIO - RU	DI VALLEI								ſ	,
1	rest				MOIST	MOIST	WET	DRY	DRY	/	
1	O. LOCATION		MOIST	A.G.R.	PCF	g/m3	DEN PCF	DEN PCF	DEN- g/m	MOIST	
	1. LEWIS CREEK	OUTSIDE	0896	1.075	8.3	0.13	77.6	69.3	1.11	10,7	
	ENCLOSURE	TOP	0919	1.100	9.0	0.14	82.62	73.60	1.18	10.9	
	AVERAGE				8.7	0.135	80.1	71.45	1.15	10.8	
	2. LEWIS CREEK	OUTSIDE	1069	1.156	13.4	0.21	93.70	80.3	1.29	14.3	
÷ .	ENCLOSURE	7" DEPTH	1027	1.180	12.3	0.20	98.50	86.2	1.38	12.5	
	AVERAGE	ъ.			12.9	0.205	96,10	83.25	1.34	13.40	
	3. LEWIS CREEK	INSIDE	0900	1.069	8.6	0.14	76.46	67.86	1.09	11.25	
	ENCLOSURE	TOP	0892	1.083	8.4	0.13	79.23	70.83	1.13	10,60	
	AVERAGE				8.5	0.135	77.85	69.35	1.11	10,93	
	4. LEWIS CREEK	INSIDE	1017	1.110	11.9	0.19	84.80	72.9	1.17	14.03	
	ENCLOSURE	6 DEPTH	1016	1.114	11.9	0.19	85.50	73.6	1.18	13.92	
	AVERAGE				11.9	0.19	85.15	73.25	1.18	13.98	
	5. BEAVER BENCH	TOP	0937	1.109	9.6 ·	0.15	84.5	74.7	1.20	11.3	
			0932	1.091	9.5	0.15	80.9	71.4	1.14	11.7	
	AVERAGE				9.6	0.15	82.7	73.2	1.17	11.5	
	6. BEAVER BENCH	6.5 DEPT	D 946	1.133	9.7	0.16	89.1	79.4	1.27	10,9	
	(1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2		0931	1.128	9.5	0.15	88.1	78.6	1.26	10.7	
	AVERAGE	······			9.6	0.16	88.6	79.0	1.27	10.8	
	7. POISON CREEK	OUTSIDE	0937	1.073	9.6	0.15	0 77.25	67.7	1.08	12.4	
	ENCLOSURE	TOP	D936	1.109	9.6	0.15	84.5	74.9	1.19	11.4	
	AVERAGE				9.6	0.15	80.88	71.3	1.14	11.9	
	8. POISON CREEK	OUTSIDE	0906	1.143	8.7	0.14	91.2	82.5	1.32	9.5	- 4 - 2013
	ENCLOSURE	6" DEPTH	0952	1.133	10.0	0.16	89.4	79.4	1.27	11.2	
•	AVERAGE				9.4	0.15	90.3	80.95	1.295	10.1	
	9. POISON CREEK	INSIDE	0795	1.046		0.09		66.2	1.06	8.6	
	ENCLOSURE	TOP	0829	1.070		0.10	76.66		1.12	8.5	
	AVERAGE				6.1	0.10	74.29	68.2	1,09	8.6	
1	D. POISON CREEK	INSIDE			8.7	0.14		76.8	1.23	10.2	
	ENCLOSURE	6" DEPTH	0933	1.120	9.4	0.15			1.24	10.3	
	AVERAGE				9.1	0,15	86.1	77.0 v	1.24	10.5	
1	1. POISON CREEK	TOP	D854		7.3	0.12		77.2		3.6	
	RCAD		0849	1.102	7.2	0.12		75.8		8.7	
	AVERAGE				7.3	0.12	83.8	76,5 d	1.23	8.7	

ConsultingEP9/reers// Plaunets// Surveyorses POLEOs/CSSS// LINOS// Montage/59/2235// (4065.685/22227)

	2. POISON CREEK ROAD AVERAGE	6" DEPTH	1039 1025	1.203 1.251	12.4 12.0 12.2	0.20 0.19 0.20	103.0 112.5 107.8	100.5		10.6
	. E. FORK RUBY CREEK AVERAGE	TOP	0962 0984	1.170 1.153	10,4 10,9 10,7	0.17 0.17 0.17	96.5 93.0 94.8	82.1	1.38 1.32 (1.35)	8.5
	. E. FORK RUBY CREEK	6" DEPTH	0969 0947	1.168 1.222	10.5 9.7	0.17	96.0 106.5		(1.37)	10.9
15	. E. FORK RUBY Above Average	TOP			11.5 12.6 12.1	0.18 0.20 0.19	70.3	61.8 57.7 59.8		15.7 17.9 16.8
16.	. E. FORK RUBY ABOVE AVERAGE	6" DEPTH	1063 1033		13.3 12.2 12.8		84.5 84.5 84.5		1.16	15.7 14.4 15.1
	DRY FAWN CREEK Grass Average	TOP	0953 0909	1.017	8.7	0.14		56.9	0.91	13.3
	DRY FAWN CREEK Grass		0923 0877	1.089 1.150			80.5 92.5		1.14	11.6
	DRY FAWN CREEK Sage		0932 0919	1.000	VOID,	ORGANICS	•			
	DRY FAWN CREEK SAGE AVERAGE	Top	0886 0947	1.036	9.8.	0.13 0.16 0.15	69.9		+	14.0
	DRY FAWN CREEK Sage Average	6" DEPTH	0906 0935	1.081 1.083		0.14 0.15 0.15		70.3	1.14 1.13 1.14	11.9

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Job Title United States Forest Service By William'H. Anderson Date October 30, 1990 Job No. N/A									
Subject <u>Soil M</u>	oisture and De	nsity		Checked	Sheet1	of3_			
NOTES: Equipmen TESTS:	nt: C-100, Sean Untouchabl <u>60</u> Sec. Con Air Gap Me AASHTO T233	<u>e</u> Mode unt. thod							
Op. Moisture	N/A Ma	aximum Density <u>N/</u>	<u> </u>						
Station	Moisture (CPM)	Density Ratio	Moisture (PCF)	Wet Den. (PCF)	Moist. Con. (%)	Dry Den. (PCF)	Dry Den. g/cm ³		
Pole Creek Surface	1082	1.093	13.8	81.2	20.47	67.4	1.08		
Pole Creek #1 6" Depth	1184	1.118	16.8	86.4	24.14	69.6),)]		
Long Creek #4 Surface	1168	1.073	16.3	77.25	26.74	60.95	D.98		
Long Creek #4 7" Depth	1154	1.146	15.9	91.6	21.00	75.7	1.211		
Divide #2 Surface	1107	1.114	14.4	85.5	20.25	71.1	1.14 -		
Divide #2 6" Depth	1116	1.110	14.8	84.5	21.23	69.7	1.12		
Divide #1 Surface	1325	1.037	20.7	69.8	42.16	49.1	0.79		
Divide #1 Surface6"2,+4	1278	1.059	19.3	74.2	35.15	54.9	0.88		
Shovel Sta. 1 Surface	1028	1.106	12.2	83.9	17.02	71.7	1.15-		
Shovel Șța. 1	0993	1.126	11.2	87.9	14.60	76.7	1231		

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<u>s</u>	Anderson Schellack CONSULTING ENGINEERS			

Job Title	u states ro	Drest Service By	, william H. Anders	SON Date Uctobe	er 30, 1990 Job No		
Subject <u>Soil Mo</u>	<u>isture and</u>	Density		Checked	Sheet2	of	<u>}</u>
NOTES: Equipment	Sec. Air Gap	Mode Count.	• .				
Op. Moisture	······································	Maximum Density					
Station	Moisture (CPM)	Density Ratio	Moisture (PCF)	Wet Den. (PCF)	Moist. Con. (%)	Dry Den. (PCF)	Dry Den g/cm ^s
Cole Creek #1 Surface	1126	1.147	14.9	92.0	19.33	77.1	1.24 /
م Co le Creek #1 6" Depth	0985	1.150	10.9	92.5	13.36	81.6	1.31 /
Basin Creek #1 Surface	1074	1.156	13.4	93.9	16.65	80.5	1.29 /
Basin Creek #1 6" Depth	1024	1.111	12.1	84.5	16.71	72.4	1.16 -
Poison Creek #1 Surface	0967	1.126	10.8	87.9	14.01	77.1	1.24
Poison Creek #1 6" Depth	0932	1.139	9.4	90.4	11.60	81.0	1.30 /
Westfork #1 Surface	1334	1.134	20.7	89.4	30.13	68.7	1,10
Westfork #1 6" Depth	1290	1.207	19.6	103.9	23.25	84.3	1.35
Dog Creek #1 Surface	1011	1.184	11.7	99.4	13.34	87.7	1.40 1
Dog Creek #1	1001	1.147	11.4	92.0	14.14	80.6	1.29 1



Job Title Unite			William H. Anderson	Date October	<u>30,</u> 1990 Job M	No. <u>N/A</u>	
Subject Soil M	loisture and D	ensity		Checked	Sheet3	of3	
NOTES: Equipmen TESTS:	t: C-100, Sear Sec. Con Air Gap Met AASHTO T233	Mode unt. thod	•				
Op. Moisture	Ma	aximum Density					
Station	Moisture (CPM)	Density Ratio	Moisture (PCF)	Wet Den. (PCF)	Moist. Con. (%)	Dry Den. (PCF)	Bry Den. g/cm ³
Cottonwood #1 Surface	1470	1.183	29.4	99.0	42.24	69.6	1.11
Cottonwood #1 6" Depth	1487	1.233	30.4	108.9	38.73	78.5	1.26 J

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