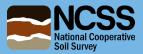
Subaqueous Soil Sampling – NCSS standards

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Maggie Payne, Resource Soil Scientist



Helping People Help the Land



United States Department of Agriculture

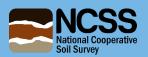
Soil Survey Manual

Soil Science Division Staff

Agriculture Handbook No. 18

Chapter 10: Subaqueous Soil Survey

 Standards for mapping and sampling



Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils

Version 3.0

National Soil Survey Center Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. Department of Agriculture Lincoln, Nebraska

SUBAQUEOUS SOILS (SAS) DESCRIPTION

S. McVey, P.J. Schoeneberger, J. Turenne, M. Payne, and D.A. Wysocki, NRCS, and M. Stolt, URI

DISCUSSION: Permanently submerged mineral or organic substrates covered by relatively shallow water display recognizable soil morphology and meet Simonson's soil formation (1959) model in that chemical and physical additions, losses, transformations, and translocations created the morphology. Such soils are informally known as "subaqueous soils." Kubiena (1953) proposed a comprehensive classification that included subaqueous soils. More recently, Demas (1993, 1998) and Demas et al. (1996) reintroduced subaqueous soil concepts in the U.S. Recent reviews (Stolt and Rabenhorst, 2012; Soil Survey Staff, 2012d) provide comprehensive treatment of subaqueous soil settings and processes. Payne (2010) presents operational methods for subaqueous soil inventory. The 11th edition of Keys to Soil Taxonomy (Soil Survey Staff, 2010) presently recognizes subaqueous soils as suborders of Entisols and Histosols (Wassents and Wassists) that meet the criterion of "a positive water potential at the soil surface for more than 21 hours of each day in all years."

The description of subaqueous soils is similar to that of terrestrial soils but differs in several important ways. Many subaqueous soil parameters (color, texture, RMF, etc.) fit traditional descriptive conventions outlined in this Field Book. The unique setting and morphology of subaqueous soil coupled with its recent scientific import warrant a separate section that presents all descriptors in one place. This section includes description forms and subaqueous, soil description examples. (**NOTE:** The most prevalent subaqueous settings are coastal marine or brackish estuarine. The descriptive conventions presented here reflect this. Freshwater subaqueous settings may require additional descriptors.)

SUBAQUEOUS SOILS DESCRIPTION—Record subaqueous soil profile information using the following parameters. (*NOTE:* Field Book soil descriptors presented elsewhere [e.g., horizon] have page number references. Please refer to the cited page for complete choice lists.)

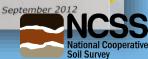
BATHYMETRY

Bathymetry is the measurement of sea- or lake-floor or river bottom relief. Because of nautical importance, bathymetric data are commonly expressed as a depth from the water surface at Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) tidal datum to the bottom. The water surface reference in a coastal setting is commonly Mean Low Water (MLW) or Mean Tide Level (MTL) (see graphic on p. 2–99). Lack of bathymetric data often requires field collection of such data during

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2-97

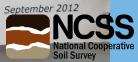
VDDF



SITE		BRACORE LOG SHEET EXA									
Site/Pedon ID (YYYYSTFIPS###)	52011RI009014	A									
Date/Time Sampled	8/16/2011 8:3	O AM	Cor	Core Sketch							
Soil Type	Frankensoil										
Map Unit	Frankensoil muc	ky silt loam									
Location (geographic)		000 m E. of intersection of Route 1 Ninigret Park, RI				1					
Waypoint (#)	4			INSIDE	RISE						
GPS (model/unit #)	Trimble Geo XH		Water Surface	DE	SER						
Lat.	41° 22' 13.0"										
Lon.	W 71º 39' 4.0"			Length	Length						
JTM Easting	721720 m			Ť.	gth	-					
JTM Northing	4583254 m					TOTAL					
JTM Zone	19					Pipe					
levation (NAVD 88)	- 1.2 m		outside soil surface								
Vater Depth (cm)	120 cm		2/2		Dr.	Length					
idal Period	Outgoing			-	XV	ngt					
ORE LOG			core		.)	3					
) TOTAL Pipe Length (before coring	g)	390 cm	settlement, compression								
) RISER Length (after coring)		260 cm		×							
INSIDE Length (sinker length: su	rface to bottom)	264 cm									
Core Settlement (= c - b)		4 cm			·						
nal Core Length (after core comple	eted: = a - c)	126 cm				¥					
here Is Core Stored?		URI Bay Campus cold storage									
ate Described		8/17/2011									

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2-114



Laboratory analysis



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

National Soil Survey Center

Kellogg Soil Survey Laboratory

Kellogg Soil Survey Laboratory Methods Manual

Soil Survey Investigations Report No. 42

Version 5.0

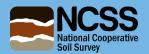
Issued 2014







- Routine analyses: •
 - particle-size, •
 - cation exchange capacity,
 - base saturation,
 - organic carbon,
 - pH,
 - calcium carbonate equivalent,
 - salt,
 - bulk density, •
 - water retention, and •
 - clay mineralogy •



National Cooperative Soil Survey Universities, State Agencies, Federal Agencies, and Private Members

Basic

Query

Advanced Query

Sampled Pedon ocations

Sampled Pedon Locations with Geochemical Dat



National Cooperative Soil Survey Soil Characterization Data

Home / Basic Query Advanced Query Sampled Pedon Locations Sampled Pedon Locations with Geochemical Data Data Usage User Manual FAQs Links Contact Us

Welcome

Welcome to the website for the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) Soil Characterization Database. This application allows you to generate, print, and download reports containing soil characterization data from the National Soil Survey Center (NSSC) Kellogg Soil Survey Laboratory (KSSL) and cooperating laboratories. The data are stored and maintained by the NSSC-KSSL. Data can be viewed onscreen or downloaded in comma-delimited text files for use in other applications.

If you are a first-time user, please read the Data Usage information before accessing the database.

Sign up for E-mail updates on the NCSS Lab Data Mart

Clear All Search Criteria				
Site Information				
Country		State or Other Administrative Division		
United States (US)	~	Rhode Island (RI)	Washington (RI009)	\checkmark
Lab Pedon Number 🔞]
User Pedon ID				
Soil Series 💟		✓		
			Execute Query	

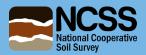
	Unite	ed States I	Departm	ent of /	Agricul	ture															
*** Primary Characterization Data *** Pedon ID: RI009-2000-009-NP-P (Washington, Rhode Island)											Print Date: Jan 5 2018 1:43PM										
Sampled as on Sep 16, 2000: Anguilla ; Sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Aeric Haplowassents Revised to : SSL - Project RI201701 University of Rhode Island Data State of Rhode Island - Site ID RI009-2000-009-NP-P Lat: 41° 22' 7.93" north Long: 71° 38' 35.85" west MLRA: 149B URI Department of Natural Resources Science - Pedon No. URI0009NP - General Methods 1B1A, 2A1, 2B Kingston RI 02881																					
Layer RI0009NP1 RI0009NP2 RI0009NP3 RI0009NP4 RI0009NP5	Horizon A C1 2C1 2C2 2C3	Orig Hz	n Dep 0-1(10- 15-2 26-3 36-3	15 26 36	Field La	abel 1			Field La	abel 2		Fi	eld Labe	13		VF CC GF LC	-		Lab T VFS COS LCOS LCOS COS		
PSDA & R Layer RI0009NP1 RI0009NP2 RI0009NP3 RI0009NP4 RI0009NP5	Depth (cm) 0-10 10-15 15-26 26-36	Horz A C1 2C1 2C2 2C3	Prep S S S S S S	-1- Lab Text- ure vfs cos lcos lcos cos	-2- Clay < .002 (3A1 1.1 1.0 1.0 2.1 1.0	-3- Silt .002 05 8.6 3.9 17.0 15.2 9.0	-4- Sand .05 -2 90.3 95.1 82.0 82.7 90.0	-5- (Cla Fine < .0002	CO3 < .002	Fine .002 02	-8- Silt) Coarse .02 05 n Mineral So	VF .05 10	-10- F .10 25 3A1 0.5 12.4 14.2 6.2 0.1	-11- M .25 50 3A1 13.0 11.2 10.3 16.2 18.5	-12- C .5 -1 3A1 13.6 19.6 20.7 32.7 32.2	-13- VC 1 -2 3A1 5.2 25.8 22.8 20.6 24.3	(2 -5	-15- (Rock Fr W 5 -20 % c	eight 20 -75		-18- >2 mm wt % whole soil
Carbon & I	Extractions Depth (cm)	Horz	Prep	-1- (C (-)	-2- Total N 6B4b	S -% of <	-4- Est OC 2 mm) Ratio	Fe	-89 Dith-Cit Ext - Al M) (- n A	l+½Fe (Ammoniu DDOE F	um Oxal Fe A	ate Extra N S	ction Si) (Mn C	NaP C Fe	é Al	ohate) Mn
RI0009NP1 RI0009NP2 RI0009NP3 RI0009NP4	10-15 15-26	A C1 2C1 2C2	S S S		 0.03 0.07			0.63 0.38 0.56 0.84													

USDA

Sampling issues for coastal and subaqueous soils

- Minimum 3 quarts for characterization
- Sulfides
 - Will oxidize and change pH if exposed to air in shipment





Sampling

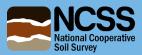
- Soil moisture
- Bulk density





Photo by Jaclyn Fiola





Need for partner laboratories

- Refrigerated storage
- Incubation pH
- Soil conductivity

