

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

**Pacific Southwest
Forest and Range
Experiment Station**

General Technical
Report PSW-46

Water Repellent Soils: a state-of-the-art

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In 1977, the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, established a research and development program at this Station titled "Vegetation Management Alternatives for Chaparral and Related Ecosystems." This 5-year program, with headquarters at Riverside, California, is an intensive effort to develop, test, and demonstrate a wide range of operations for maintaining or increasing the productivity of chaparral and related ecosystems in southern California.

Cover: A simple field test with a water dropper shows a water repellent soil. Water repellent soils contribute to erosion after wildfires. During an intense wildfire, the temperature of the litter surface is extremely hot—as illustrated by the deformed glass bottle.

Publisher:

**Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station
P.O. Box 245, Berkeley, California 94701**

March 1981

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