Table 3H-5. Summary of Temperature and Moisture Effects on Wind Erosion Potential of Efflorescent Salt Deposits

Substrate Temperature Range	Surface Moisture Conditions	Salt Deposit Condition
Below 50°F	Wet/moist Dry	Nonerosive wet surface; strongly hydrated salt crystals Highly erosive anhydrous powder
50-65°F	Wet/moist Dry	Nonerosive, moist weak crust  Nonerosive, hard crust (primarily carbonate salts) or  Erosive, weak, fragmenting crust (mixed carbonate and sulfate salts) or  Highly erosive anhydrous powder (predominantly sulfate salts)
Above 65°F	Wet/moist Dry	Nonerosive moist crust  Nonerosive cemented crust

Notes: Salt deposit condition presumes that sodium sulfate and sodium carbonate/bicarbonate salts are dominant. A high sodium chloride content will produce a nonerosive cemented crust under all temperature conditions.