Carbon Movement and Sequestration in Fine- Vs. Coarsed-grained Soils of Managed Douglas-fir Stands (S07-adams140238-Poster)

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Abstract:

Fertilized and unfertilized plots in Douglas-fir forests were monitored with negative tentions lysimeters for differences in carbon sequestration as a function of soil type (fine-grained volcanic vs. coarse-grained glacial) and depth. Qualitative and quantitative differences were found in different soil types with hydrophilic compounds being preferentially passed in coarse-textured soils. After corrections for bulk densities, volcanic soils were found to sequester more carbon at deeper depths than glacial soils.

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