Accounting for Carbon Movement and Storage in Pacific Northwest Forests. (S07-adams170111-Oral)

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Abstract:

Fertilized and unfertilized second growth Douglas-fir forests of Washington State were monitored with negative tension lysimeters in glacial (coarse-grained) and volcanic (fine-grained) soils. After corrections for bulk densities, volcanic soils were found to sequester more carbon at deeper depths than glacial soils. Fractionation results indicated that there was a qualitative difference in the types of carbon compounds adsorbed in that hydrophilic compounds were less likely to be adsorbed by glacial soils.

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Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Tuesday, November 12, 2002
Presentation Time: 1:15 pm

Keywords:

total dissolved carbon, soil texture and soil carbon, stand management for carbon, profile samples with lysimeters