### Organic Matter Dynamics in Reclaimed Mine Soils

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### **Mining Disturbances**

 Appalachian: - 390,217,000 short tons coal produced (33% of total production in US for 2008) Western: 633,597,000 short tons coal produced (54% of total production in US for 2008)

Southwest Virginia Mine, view from 30,000' -post mining: forest Northeast Wyoming Mine, view from 30,000' -post mining: wildlife areas, grazing

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# Differences in Reclamation

#### • East

- Amendments/handling crushed rock
- High precipitation (~120 cm)
- Tree establishment desirable
- 5 yr bond release



- Topsoil salvaged (stockpile or direct haul)
- Low precipitation (<55 cm)</li>
- Shrub and grass establishment
- 10 yr bond release





Though mining and reclamation practices are very different in each region, there is still the potential to accumulate and store C in reclaimed soils

## What are the accumulation rates?

### **Carbon Accumulation Rates**

- Shrestha and Lal, 2006
  - 0.31 3.1 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-30 cm) in grasslands (OH)
  - 0.58 4.0 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-30 cm) in forest
- Benfeldt et al., 2001
  - 0.43 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-10 cm) in grasslands (VA)
- Schafer et al., 1980
  - 1.33 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-200 cm) in soils <10 yr old (MT)
  - 0.45 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-200 cm) in soils >10 yr old
- Anderson et al., 2008

- 1.17 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> (0-30 cm) in grass/shrub mix (WY)



**Time Since Disturbance** 

Soil Carbon



### Loss of C with Disturbance-East



This loss is for the 0-5 cm depth

0.31 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>: **170 yrs** 

3.1 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>: **17 yrs** 

(Wick and Daniels, 2009, BLRS proceedings)

### West: 1 yr

### West: native

### Loss of C with Disturbance-West



(Wick et al., 2009, Soil Use Mgt 25: 311-319)

### Physical Separation of Active OM

<1 year reclamation

#### **Native Site**



### Location of OM

#### • Active

- Living or newly added biomass
- <10-20% of total OM
- 10's of years

#### • Slow

- Physically protected (aggregates)
- Important source for nitrogen
- 100's of years

#### Passive

- Very stable, chemically altered and bound (humus)
- 60-90% of total OM
- 1000's of years





### Eastern Soil Carbon Accumulation Rates

#### Whole soil: 0.30 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>

- Active: 0.11
- Slow: 0.10
- Passive: 0.09

194 yrs to reach "native" in 0-5 cm

Coarse Textured, 27 yr reclaimed site



#### **Eastern Carbon Concentrations**



Asterisks indicate significantly higher values among soil ages (P<0.05)

### Western Soil Carbon Accumulation Rates

Whole soil: 0.17 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>

- Active: 0.03
- Protected: 0.14

462 yrs to reach "native" in 0-5 cm

Coarse Textured Soil, 16 yr reclaimed site



### Western C Concentrations-Coarse



### Western Soil Carbon Accumulation Rates

Whole soil: 0.71 Mg ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>

- Active: 0.55
- Protected: 0.16

86 yrs to reach "native" in 0-5 cm

Fine Textured Soil, 26 yr reclaimed site



### Western C Concentrations-Fine





### Conclusions

- EAST: active pool contained 35% total C
- WEST: active pool contained 60-70% total C

### Conclusions

- EAST: Physical protection by aggregates and chemical binding of C to soil particles
- WEST: Climatic conditions and soil texture



#### Questions Abbey Wick (abbey.wick@ndsu.edu)

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