Soil Carbon as a Mechanism of Resilience Grant Falvo and Phil Robertson, KBS & PSM

- Soil organic carbon is a potential resilience mechanism in both managed and unmanaged ecosystems
- Testing its importance requires treatments with different pool sizes exposed to stress (rainout shelters)
- Different carbon sources will stabilize at different rates
- Which sources of organic matter are best suited for this task and how do they affect soil quality?
- Seven carbon sources are under consideration, including Alfalfa, Switchgrass, Cellulose, Lignin, Brown Coal (Lignite), Biochar, and Compost.

