Volcanic Ash and Sulfate Sorption in Inland Northwest Soils: Implications for Forest Health Management

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Volcanic Ash:
 i. Origin
 ii. Distribution

2. Properties of Ash i. Physical ii. Chemical

3. Implications for Forest Nutrition

Nutrient Deficiencies?
Improved Nutrient Management









	eastern Washington eastern Oregon western Montana	northern Idaho
X	39.2 %	30.8 %
min.	3	1
max.	88	67
n	37	77

# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF ASH**





## **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF ASH**



(from SCS Soil Survey of Latah County Area, Idaho)



# **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ASH**

#### Mazama glass



Element	%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	72.0
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	14.4
Na <sub>2</sub> O	5.1
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.1
K <sub>2</sub> O	2.7
CaO	1.6
MgO	0.5
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.4

## **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ASH**

- PH variable charge due to deprotonation/ protonation of Fe and Al hydroxyl groups
- Net positive electrical charge in most Inland Northwest forest soils
- Positive electrical charge allows specific adsorption of anions; primarily, phosphate and sulfate.



## **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ASH**

Mode of specific adsorption

**Ligand Exchange** 





## **ASH INDUCED PO4 DEFICIENCIES**





#### **ASH INDUCED SO4 DEFICIENCIES?**





# **STUDY IMPLICATIONS**

Obtain and determine the SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> sorption characteristics of a wide range of volcanic ash-influenced soils of Inland Northwest forests

Determine the relationship between volcanic ash influence and SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> sorption

Develop preliminary guidelines for SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> fertilization on andic soils of the region



#### **THANK YOU**







## **ANY QUESTIONS?**