Mapping Watershed Potential to Contribute Phosphorus from Geologic Materials to Receiving Streams, Southeastern United States

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Characterization of Bed-Sediment Phosphorus Concentration Using Geographic Maps

By employing mapping and mapping digital maps of phosphorus, age of erosion, and elevation of local bed stability. The sampling locations were selected from the National Geophysical Database and were stratified by age of erosion (0-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, 400-500, 500-600, 600-700, 700-800, and >800 years), bed stability (0-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, 400-500, 500-600, 600-700, 700-800, and >800 years), and geographic location (river basins, states, and counties). The sampling locations were then classified into five categories: (1) samples with phosphorus concentrations >500 mg/L, (2) samples with phosphorus concentrations between 250 and 500 mg/L, (3) samples with phosphorus concentrations between 100 and 250 mg/L, (4) samples with phosphorus concentrations between 50 and 100 mg/L, and (5) samples with phosphorus concentrations <50 mg/L. The results were then compared to the cumulative distribution of phosphorus concentrations from the National Geophysical Database.

Selected References

[References provided in the original document]

Data Layer Products

The data layer products are available for download from the following website: [Website link]. The data layer products include raster files, vector files, and attribute tables that can be used to analyze the spatial relationships between phosphorus concentrations and geographic features. The data layer products are available for download in various formats, including GeoTIFF, ESRI shapefile, and ArcGIS interface format. The data layer products are also accompanied by metadata files that provide information about the data layer products, including the data source, data format, and data quality.

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