

Thomas, S.-S., et al., 2022, The importance of oxbow lakes in the floodplain storage of pollutants: Geology, <https://doi.org/10.1130/G49427.1>

Table S1. Coordinates of coring locations along transect T1 (see Fig. 1 for location map).

Core	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)
Black square	42.398480	73.236600
Green circle	42.398520	73.236020
Grey square	42.398280	73.235810
Orange circle	42.398100	73.235180
Blue Circle	42.397778	73.235111

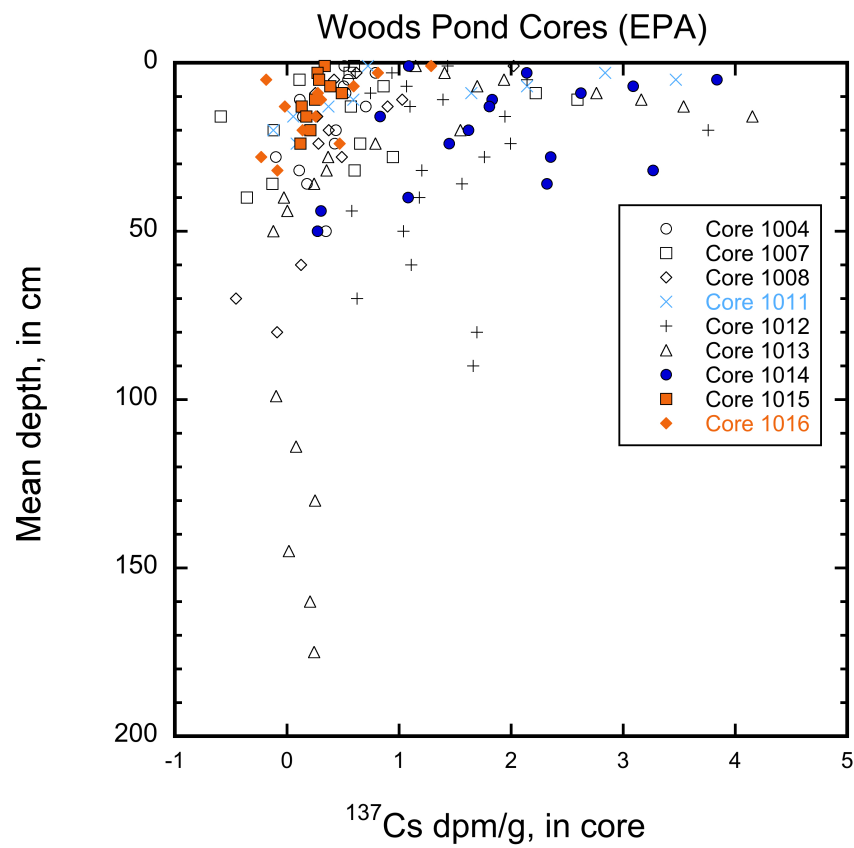


Figure S1. Radiometric profiles for EPA and USACE cores from Woods Pond (42.351°N, 73.240°W), roughly 1.5 river kilometers downstream of our study reach, of ^{137}Cs . Activities are reported in decays per minute per gram.

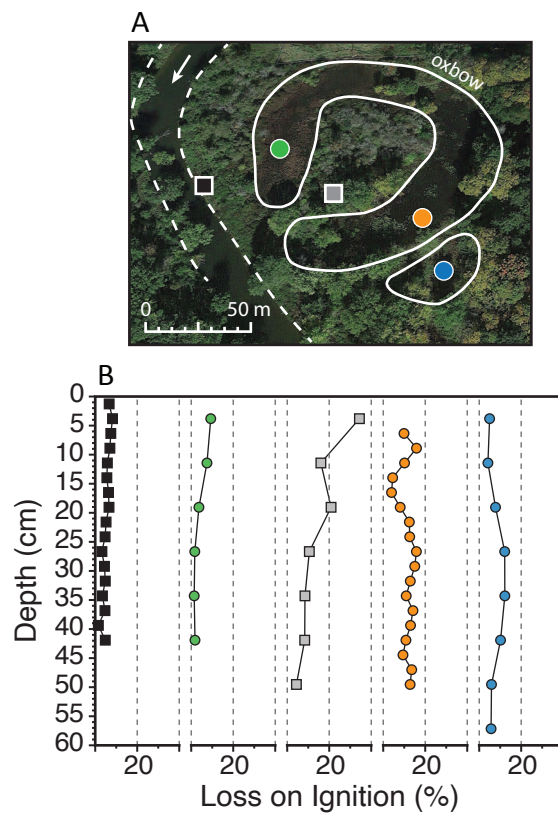


Figure S2. A: Map of coring locations for transect T1 (shown in Fig. 1). Squares indicate the locations of proximal (black) and distal (grey) floodplain cores. Circles indicate the locations of oxbow cores. B: Measurements of organic content as loss-on-ignition reported as a percentage of mass for oxbow and floodplain cores, with shapes and colors indicating locations in (A).