

**B01: Soil carbon as a predictor of soil, plant and atmospheric variables on multiple scales**

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**Session Description**

A single stable predictor of ecosystem parameters is most significant in the age of digital data. The ability to chart variables that change little over time can be used to predict average values of more variable measurements such as hydraulic conductivity, soil moisture, stream sedimentation, plant transpiration and leaf area. Additionally, a high correlation between primary soil variables suggests we can use global satellite estimates of soil moisture to develop regional and global carbon balances. Progress in remote sensing of soil variables is now a distinct initiative with analysis of spectral wavelength. We welcome results and discussion of methods and existing data, along with models which can develop the relationship between regional and global carbon balances using the most current applications.

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