

## Data Dictionary for Grain-Size Data Tables

The table below describes the attributes (data columns) for the grain-size data tables presented in this report. The metadata for the grain-size data are not complete if they are not distributed with this document.

Attribute_Label	Attribute_Definition
<b>Sample ID</b>	Sediment surface sample identification number
<b>Depth (cm)</b>	Sample depth interval, in centimeters
<b>Sediment Texture (Folk, 1954)</b>	Physical description of sediment textural group - describes the dominant grain size class of the sample: Sand, Clayey Sand, Muddy Sand, Silty Sand, Sandy Clay, Sandy Mud, Sandy Silt, Clay, Mud, or Silt
<b>Averaged Sample Runs</b>	Number of sample runs (N) included in the averaged statistics or other relevant information
<b>Mean Grain Size (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Mean grain size, in micrometers
<b>Mean Grain Size Standard Deviation (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of mean grain size, in micrometers
<b>Sorting (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, in micrometers
<b>Sorting Standard Deviation (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of sorting, in micrometers
<b>Skewness (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in micrometers
<b>Skewness Standard Deviation (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of skewness, in micrometers
<b>Kurtosis (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in micrometers
<b>Kurtosis Standard Deviation (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of kurtosis, in micrometers
<b>Mean Grain Size (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Mean grain size, in phi units
<b>Mean Grain Size Standard Deviation (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of mean grain size, in phi units
<b>Sorting (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, in phi units
<b>Sorting Standard Deviation (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of sorting, in phi units
<b>Skewness (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in phi units
<b>Skewness Standard Deviation (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of skewness, in phi units
<b>Kurtosis (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in phi units
<b>Kurtosis Standard Deviation (<math>\phi</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of kurtosis, in phi units
<b>Mean Grain Size (Descriptive)</b>	Physical description of mean grain size: Clay, Very Fine Silt, Fine Silt, Medium Silt, Coarse Silt, Very Coarse Silt, Very Fine Sand, Fine Sand, Medium Sand, Coarse Sand, or Very Coarse Sand
<b>Sorting (Descriptive)</b>	Physical description of sample sorting: Very Well Sorted, Well Sorted, Moderately Well Sorted, Moderately Sorted, Poorly Sorted, Very Poorly Sorted, or Extremely Poorly Sorted
<b>Skewness (Descriptive)</b>	Physical description of sample skewness: Very Fine Skewed, Fine Skewed, Symmetrical, Coarse Skewed, or Very Coarse Skewed
<b>Kurtosis (Descriptive)</b>	Physical description of sample kurtosis: Very Platykurtic, Platykurtic, Mesokurtic, Leptokurtic, Very Leptokurtic, or Extremely Leptokurtic
<b>D<sub>10</sub> (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Particle diameter representing the 10% cumulative percentile value (10% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D <sub>10</sub> grain size), in micrometers
<b>D<sub>10</sub> Standard Deviation (<math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</b>	Standard deviation of D <sub>10</sub> , in micrometers

<b>D<sub>50</sub> (μm)</b>	Particle diameter representing the 50% cumulative percentile value (50% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D50 grain size), in micrometers
<b>D<sub>50</sub> Standard Deviation (μm)</b>	Standard deviation of D50, in micrometers
<b>D<sub>90</sub> (μm)</b>	Particle diameter representing the 90% cumulative percentile value (90% of the particles in the sediment sample are finer than the D90 grain size), in micrometers
<b>D<sub>90</sub> Standard Deviation (μm)</b>	Standard deviation of D90, in micrometers
<b>Sand (%)</b>	Total sand fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
<b>Sand Standard Deviation (%)</b>	Standard deviation of the sand fraction, in percent
<b>Mud (%)</b>	Total mud (silt and clay) fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
<b>Mud Standard Deviation (%)</b>	Standard deviation of the mud fraction, in percent
<b>Very Coarse Sand (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very coarse sand (1 to 2 millimeter diameter, or -1 to 0 phi), in percent
<b>Coarse Sand (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse sand (500 microns to 1 millimeter diameter, or 0 to 1 phi), in percent
<b>Medium Sand (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium sand (250 to 500 micron diameter, or 1 to 2 phi), in percent
<b>Fine Sand (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is fine sand (125 to 250 micron diameter, or 2 to 3 phi), in percent
<b>Very Fine Sand (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine sand (63 to 125 micron diameter, or 3 to 4 phi), in percent
<b>Very Coarse Silt (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very coarse silt (31 to 63 micron diameter, or 4 to 5 phi), in percent
<b>Coarse Silt (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse silt (16 to 31 micron diameter, or 5 to 6 phi), in percent
<b>Medium Silt (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium silt (8 to 16 micron diameter, or 6 to 7 phi), in percent
<b>Fine Silt (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is fine silt (4 to 8 micron diameter, or 7 to 8 phi), in percent
<b>Very Fine Silt (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine silt (2 to 4 micron diameter, or 8 to 9 phi), in percent
<b>Clay (%)</b>	Fraction of the sediment sample that is clay (diameter less than 2 microns, or phi greater than 9), in percent