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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute Label</th>
<th>Attribute Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORE ID</td>
<td>Sediment core identification number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH (cm)</td>
<td>Sample depth interval, in centimeters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEDIMENT TEXTURE (Folk, 1954)</td>
<td>Physical description of sediment textural group - describes the dominant grain size class of the sample (after Folk, 1954): Sand, Clays, Clayey Sand, Muddy Sand, Silty Sand, Sandy Clay, Sandy Mud, Sandy Silt, Clay, Mud, or Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGED SAMPLE RUNS</td>
<td>Number of sample runs (N) included in the averaged statistics or other relevant information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAN GRAIN SIZE (µm)</td>
<td>Mean grain size, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAN GRAIN SIZE STANDARD DEVIATION (µm)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of mean grain size, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SORTING (µm)</td>
<td>Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKEWNESS (µm)</td>
<td>Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKEWNESS STANDARD DEVIATION (µm)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of skewness, in microns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURTOSIS (µm)</td>
<td>Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURTOSIS STANDARD DEVIATION (µm)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of kurtosis, in microns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAN GRAIN SIZE (%)</td>
<td>Mean grain size, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAN GRAIN SIZE STANDARD DEVIATION (µm)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of mean grain size, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SORTING (%)</td>
<td>Sample sorting - the standard deviation of the grain size distribution, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKEWNESS (%)</td>
<td>Sample skewness - deviation of the grain size distribution from symmetrical, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKEWNESS STANDARD DEVIATION (%)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of skewness, in phi units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURTOSIS (%)</td>
<td>Sample kurtosis - degree of curvature near the mode of the grain size distribution, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KURTOSIS STANDARD DEVIATION (%)</td>
<td>Standard deviation of kurtosis, in phi units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sand and Clay Fractions

- **Clay (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is clay (diameter less than 2 microns, or phi greater than 9), in percent
- **MUD (%)**: Total mud (silt and clay) fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
- **MUD STANDARD DEVIATION (%)**: Standard deviation of the mud fraction, in percent
- **SAND (%)**: Total sand (silt and clay) fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
- **SAND STANDARD DEVIATION (%)**: Standard deviation of the sand fraction, in percent
- **>1 mm Sieved Dry Weight (g)**: Weight of dry sediment sample retained by 1 millimeter sieve, in grams

## Grain Size Fractions

- **Very Fine Sand (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine sand (63 to 125 micron diameter, or 3 to 4 phi), in percent
- **Fine Sand (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is fine sand (125 to 250 micron diameter, or 2 to 3 phi), in percent
- **Very Fine Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine silt (4 to 8 micron diameter, or 7 to 8 phi), in percent
- **Coarse Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse silt (16 to 31 micron diameter, or 5 to 6 phi), in percent
- **Mud (%)**: Total mud (silt and clay) fraction of the sediment sample, in percent
- **Mud Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of the mud fraction, in percent
- **Very Fine Mud (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine mud (2 to 4 micron diameter, or 8 to 9 phi), in percent
- **Coarse Sand (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse sand (500 microns to 1 millimeter diameter, or 0 to 1 phi), in percent
- **Medium Sand (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium sand (250 to 500 micron diameter, or 1 to 2 phi), in percent
- **Very Fine Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine silt (1 to 2 micrometer diameter, or -1 to 0 phi), in percent
- **Medium Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is medium silt (8 to 16 micron diameter, or 6 to 7 phi), in percent
- **Coarse Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is coarse silt (16 to 31 micron diameter, or 5 to 6 phi), in percent
- **Very Fine Silt (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is very fine silt (4 to 8 micron diameter, or 7 to 8 phi), in percent
- **Clay (%)**: Fraction of the sediment sample that is clay (diameter less than 2 microns, or phi greater than 9), in percent

## Descriptive Attributes

- **Mean Grain Size (µm)**: Mean grain size, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
- **Mean Grain Size (%)**: Mean grain size, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
- **Sorting Standard Deviation (µm)**: Standard deviation of sorting, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
- **Sorting Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of sorting, in phi units
- **Kurtosis Standard Deviation (µm)**: Standard deviation of kurtosis, in microns (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
- **Kurtosis Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of kurtosis, in phi units

## Other Attributes

- **Sediment Texture (Folk, 1954)**: Physical description of mean grain size (after Folk and Ward, 1957) - 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
- **Sediment Texture (Descriptive)**: Physical description of sample sorting (after Folk and Ward, 1957) - Very Well Sorted, Well Sorted, Moderately Well Sorted, Moderately Sorted, Poorly Sorted, Very Poorly Sorted, or Extremely Poorly Sorted
- **Kurtosis Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of curve near the mode of the grain size distribution, in phi units (after Folk and Ward, 1957)
- **Skewness Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of skewness, in phi units
- **Variation Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of the variation distribution, in percent
- **Samples Standard Deviation (%)**: Standard deviation of the samples distribution, in percent

## Sediment Core Identification Number

- **CORR ID**: Identification number for the sediment core

## Physical Descriptions

Physical description of sample kurtosis (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Very Fine Skewed, Fine Skewed, Symmetrical, Coarse Skewed, or Very Coarse Skewed

Physical description of sample skewness (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Very Well Sorted, Well Sorted, Moderately Well Sorted, Moderately Sorted, Poorly Sorted, Very Poorly Sorted, or Extremely Poorly Sorted

Physical description of sample sorting (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Clays, 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

Physical description of mean grain size (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Very Fine Sand, Fine Sand, Medium Sand, Coarse Sand, Very Coarse Sand, or Very Coarse Sand

Physical description of sediment textural group - describes the dominant grain size class of the sample (after Folk, 1954):

Physical description of sample skewness (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Very Well Sorted, Well Sorted, Moderately Well Sorted, Moderately Sorted, Poorly Sorted, Very Poorly Sorted, or Extremely Poorly Sorted

Physical description of sample sorting (after Folk and Ward, 1957):

Physical description of mean grain size (after Folk and Ward, 1957):
- Very Fine Sand, Fine Sand, Medium Sand, Coarse Sand, Very Coarse Sand, or Very Coarse Sand

Physical description of sediment textural group - describes the dominant grain size class of the sample (after Folk, 1954):