

## **Appendix 2 – Sediment grain-size distribution data from seafloor samples.**

(Files available at

[http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2012/1083/of2012-1083\\_appendixes/of2012-1083\\_appendix\\_2/](http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2012/1083/of2012-1083_appendixes/of2012-1083_appendix_2/))

Grain-size distribution data from the seafloor sediment samples are provided in two Excel spreadsheets, one for each sampling phase of this project (pre-project and Phase II). Seafloor samples were not collected during Phase I of the project. The data files are named

***Appendix\_2\_Results\_PhaseII*** and ***Appendix\_2\_Results\_PreProject***. These files have three worksheets:

***Progress*** – A summary of the completion dates for the laboratory methods utilized for these analyses.

***Weights*** – Raw weights and computed weight-based percentages of the sediment samples from grain-size sieving.

***SDSZ*** – The integrated grain-size distribution results for the sediment samples. Results are presented in the weight-based percentage of sample in 0.25-phi classes. In addition to these results, a number of sediment statistics were calculated using the USGS SEDSIZE software.

Further details about SEDSIZE can be found at [http://water.usgs.gov/cgi-](http://water.usgs.gov/cgi-bin/man_wrdapp?sedsize)

[bin/man\\_wrdapp?sedsize](http://water.usgs.gov/cgi-bin/man_wrdapp?sedsize). Grain-size statistics generated by SEDSIZE include:

- percentage of gravel (>2 mm) by weight,
- percentage of sand (0.063–2 mm) by weight,
- percentage of silt (0.004–0.063 mm) by weight,
- percentage of clay (<0.004 mm) by weight,
- percentage of mud (combined silt and clay) by weight,
- various ratios of the grain-size classes described above, and
- statistical measures of the grain-size distributions made by using techniques suggested by Folk and Ward (1957), Inman (1952), and Trask (1932).

In addition, the pre-project file includes the following worksheet:

***Sampling\_Notes*** – A summary of the sample dates, sample location (latitude, longitude, relative location on the beach), and the laboratory methods utilized for these analyses.