1. Meng was not able to find the soil C pool data from PDF. (‘salt marsh soil C’ tab, row 64, 69, 75)

***[Response from Blanca]*** *this should come from data in table 2, using the bulk density values and the organic %. this organic % is organic matter, not C; for C% you'll need to divide it by 2.*

*this table shows 3 sites with 3 replicates, one with Cs137, one with Pb210, and one with pollen. either average bulk density and organic % of each 3 per site for an average per site, or pick the Cs137 row of each site, or the average of the Cs137 and Pb210 rows, and then multiply bulk density by half of the organic %.*

*I tried the first one, 0.33 \* 0.23 / 2 = 0.379 gC/cc. it is not exactly the number in the excel, but it is close enough, and I do not see any other C information in the paper.....*

According to the response from Blanca, we learnt that the paper does not report carbon density directly. We calculated carbon density from Table 2, which reported percent organic matter and bulk density, but not carbon concentration. They provided data for three sites (Cs and Pb), for a total of 6 unique observations. To calculate carbon density, their data were entered into a spreadsheet, then processed with SAS code to calculate carbon density. The calculation steps were as follows:

a. Convert organic matter (OM) to organic carbon units.

We used the following equation developed by James Holmquist (in review):

SoilCC=0.074\*(OM/100)\*(OM/100) + 0.421\*(OM/100) - 0.0080, where

SoilCC = C concentration in units of grams C per grams soil

OM = organic matter concentration in units of grams OM per grams soil

b. Convert soil carbon concentration (SoilCC) to carbon density.

SC=SoilCC\*BD, where

SC=Soil carbon density in units of grams carbon per cubic centimeter (g/cm3)

c. calculate the C rate:

SC\_rate=SC\*accretion\_rate\*10000 (g m-2 yr-1)

