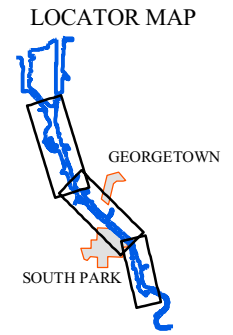
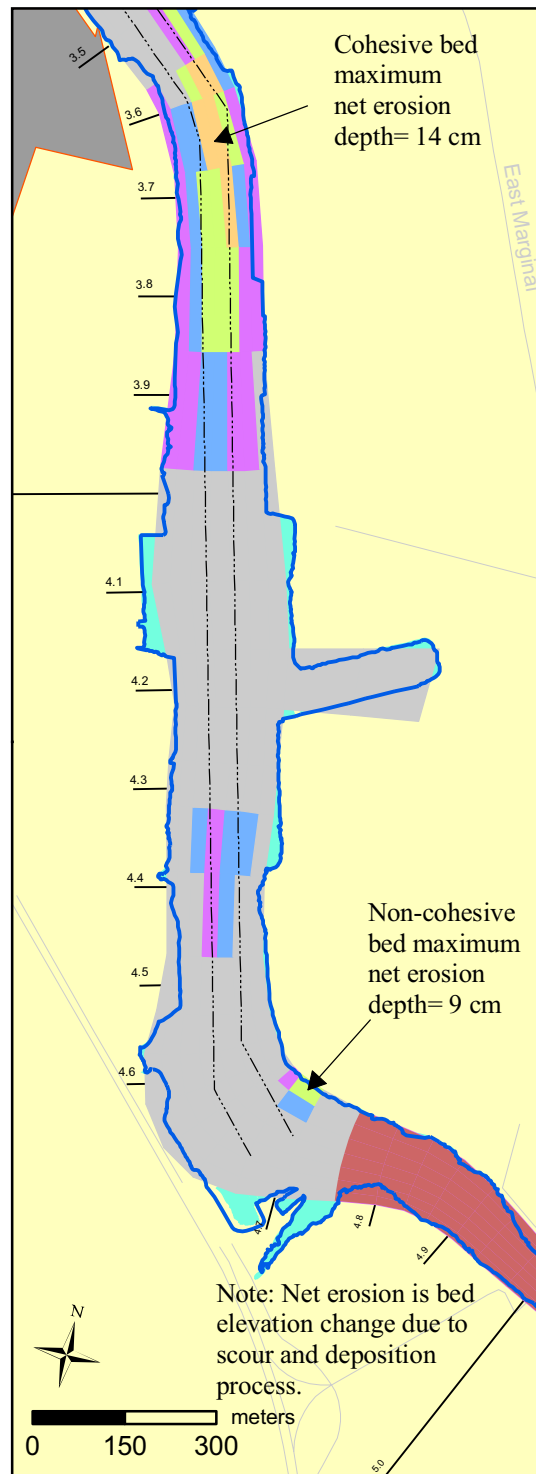
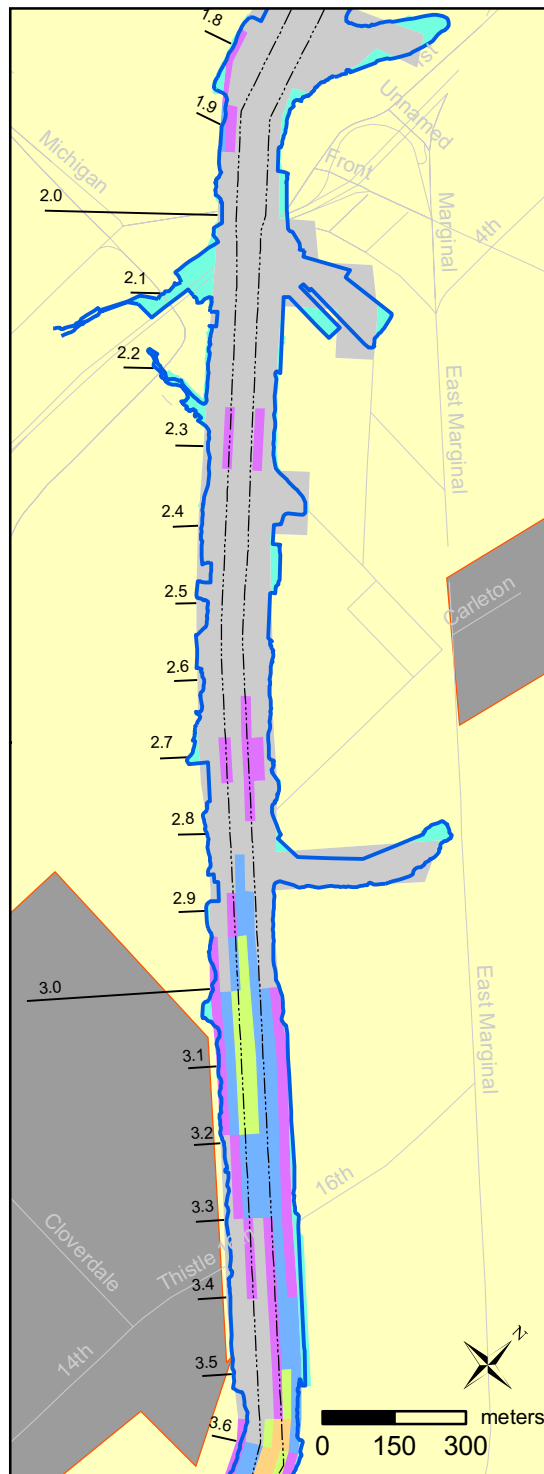
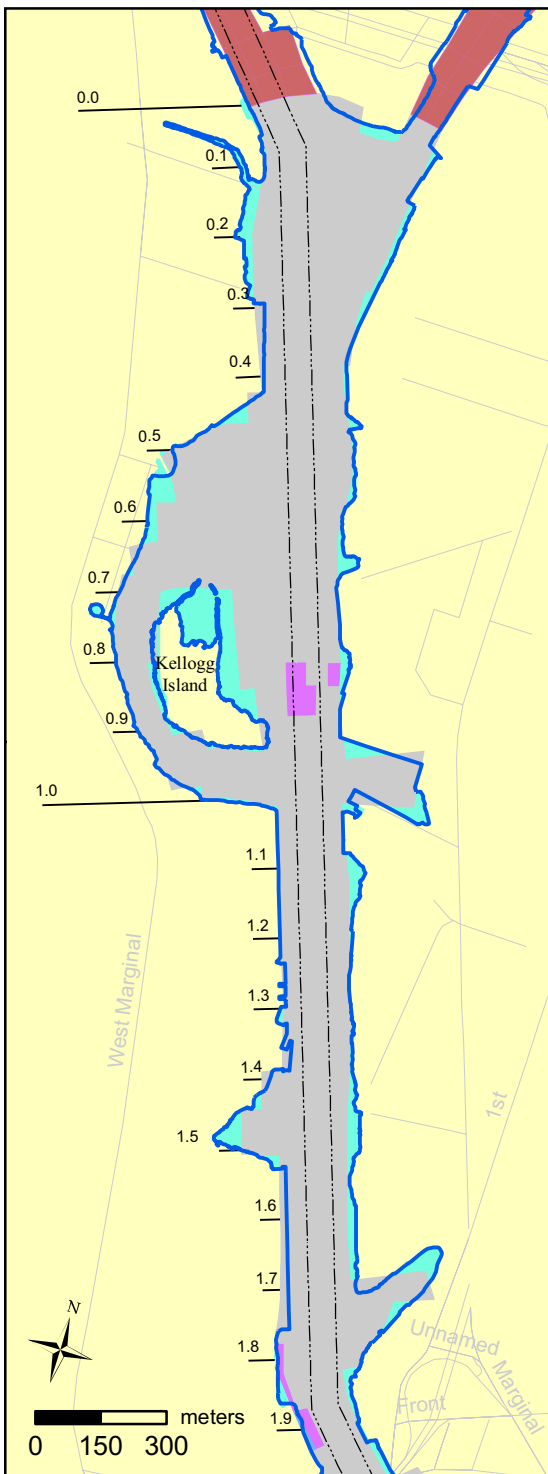


**Figure 3-1. Time variable river flow rate and tidal elevation used as boundary conditions for high-flow event simulations.**



**LEGEND**

Net erosion depth (cm)

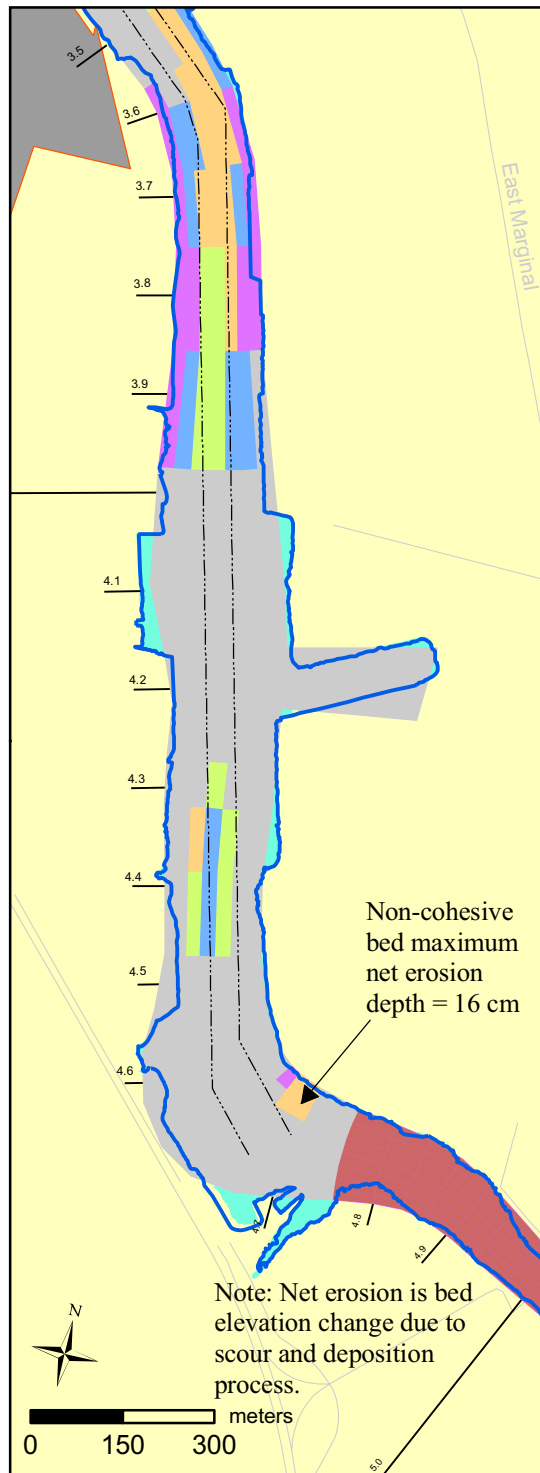
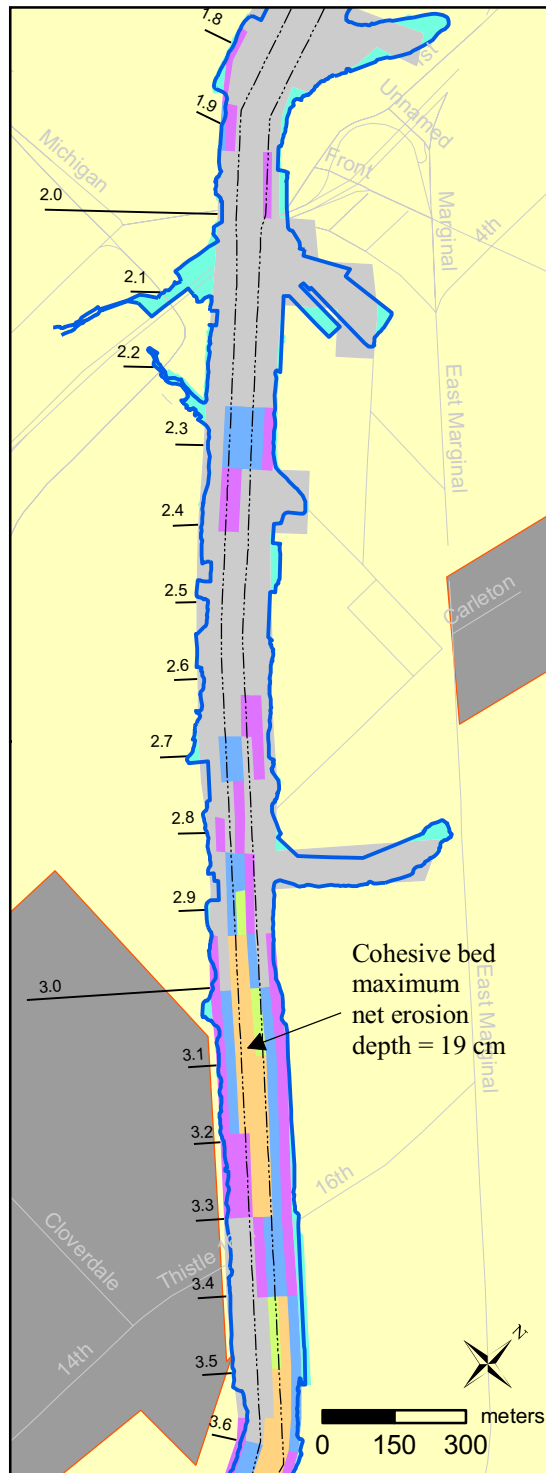
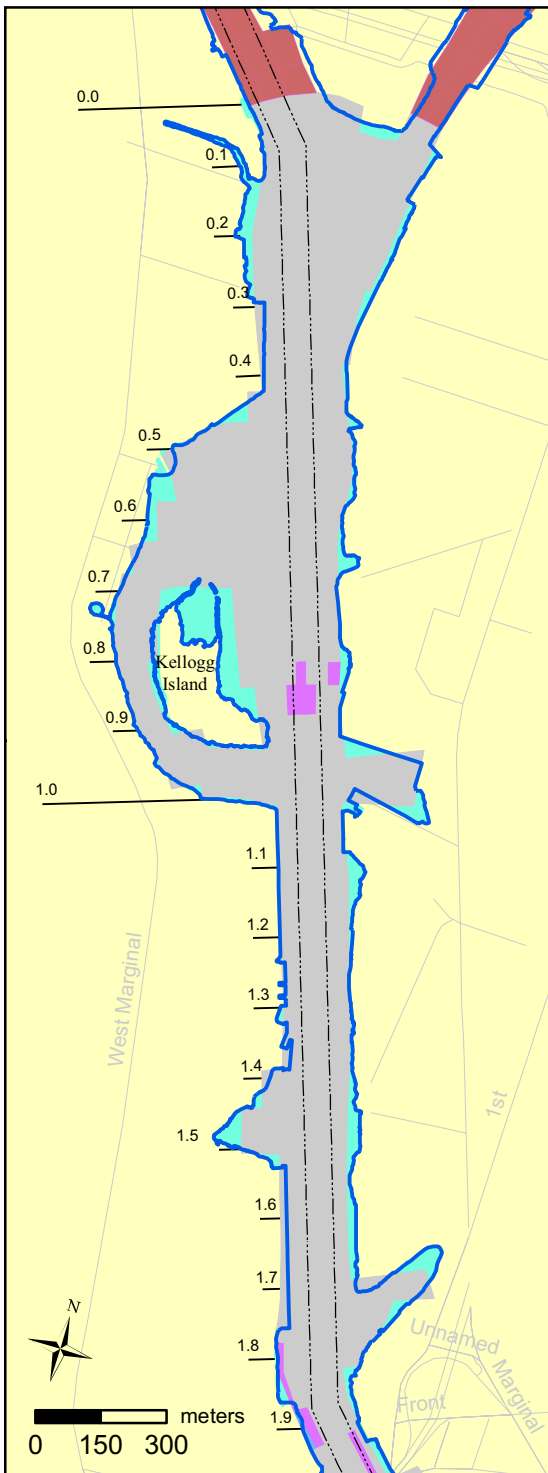
- > 10
- 6 - 10
- 2 - 6
- 0 - 2
- Net deposition
- Navigation channel
- Shore line
- River miles
- Roads
- Neighborhoods
- Outside model domain
- Hard bottom area

**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

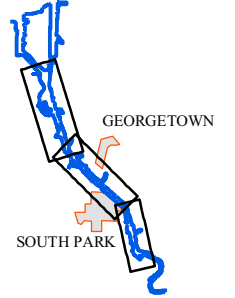
Figure 3-2.  
Spatial distribution of predicted net erosion during 2-year high-flow event.

June 2008





LOCATOR MAP



LEGEND

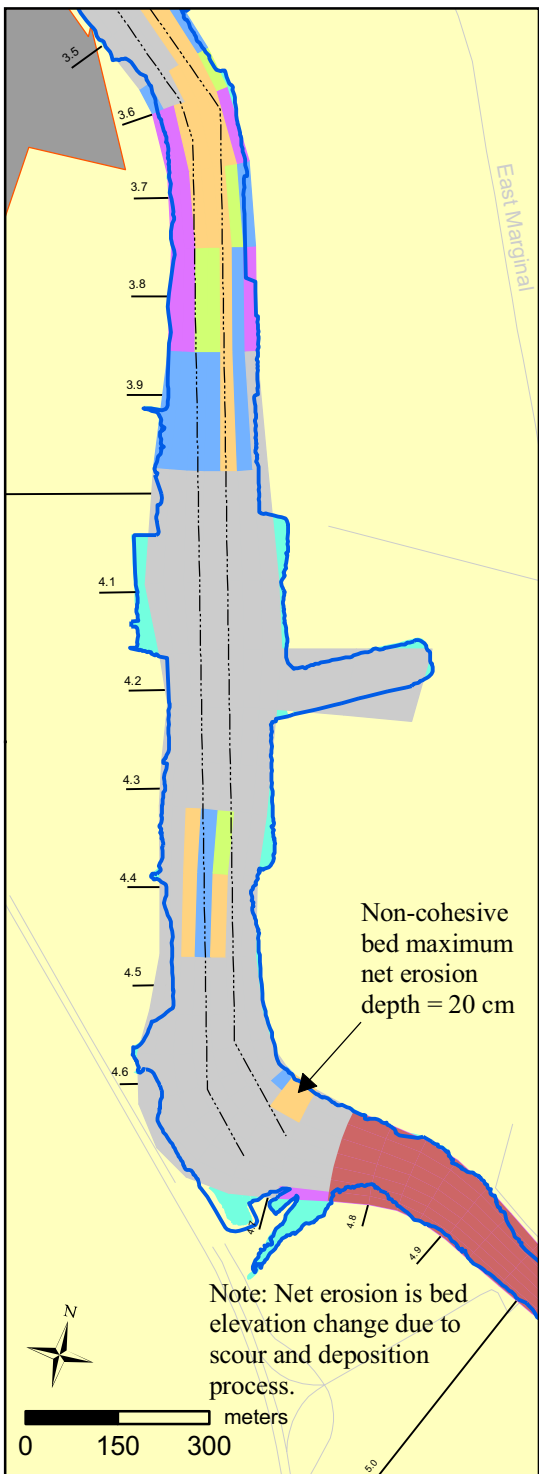
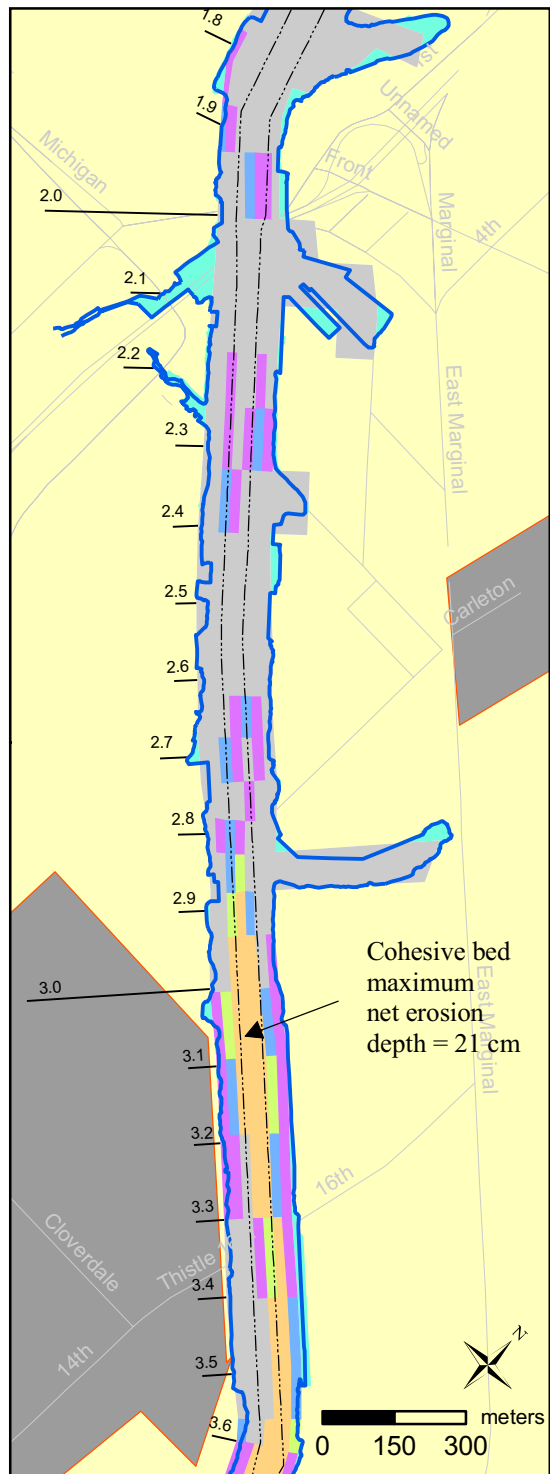
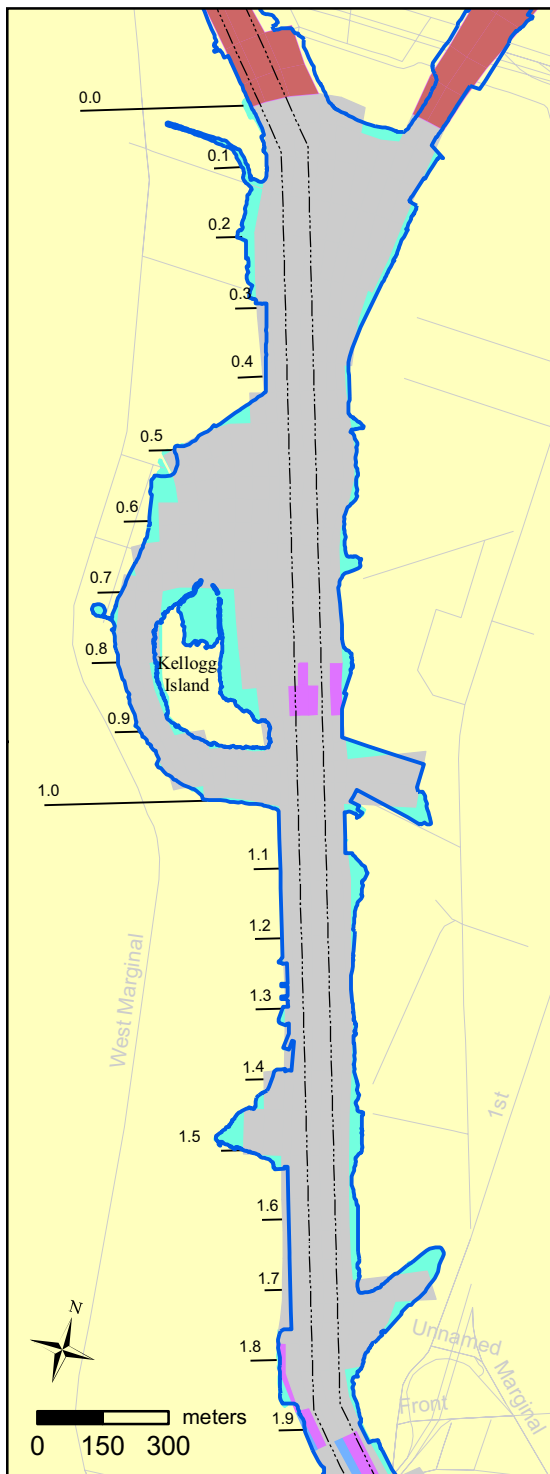
- Net erosion depth (cm)
- > 10
  - 6 - 10
  - 2 - 6
  - 0 - 2
  - Net deposition
  - Navigation channel
  - Shore line
  - River miles
  - Roads
  - Neighborhoods
  - Outside model domain
  - Hard bottom area

**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

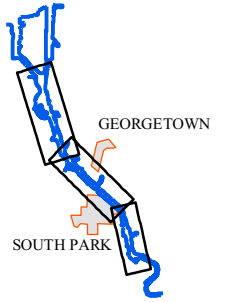
Figure 3-3. Spatial distribution of predicted net erosion during 10-year high-flow event.

June 2008





LOCATOR MAP



LEGEND

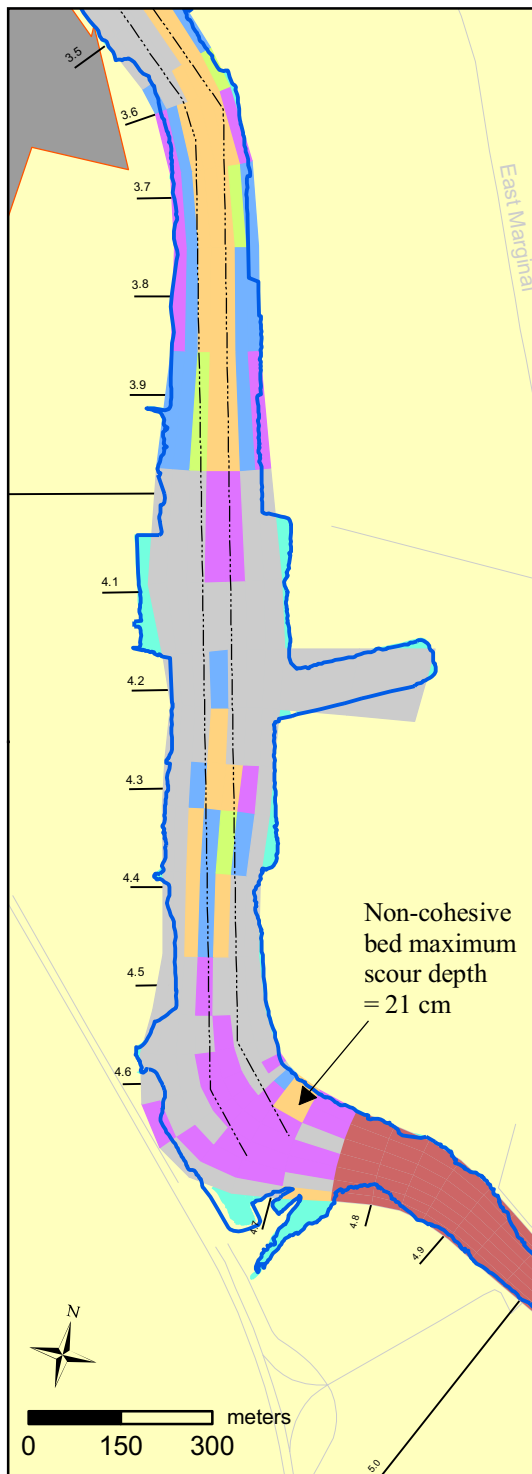
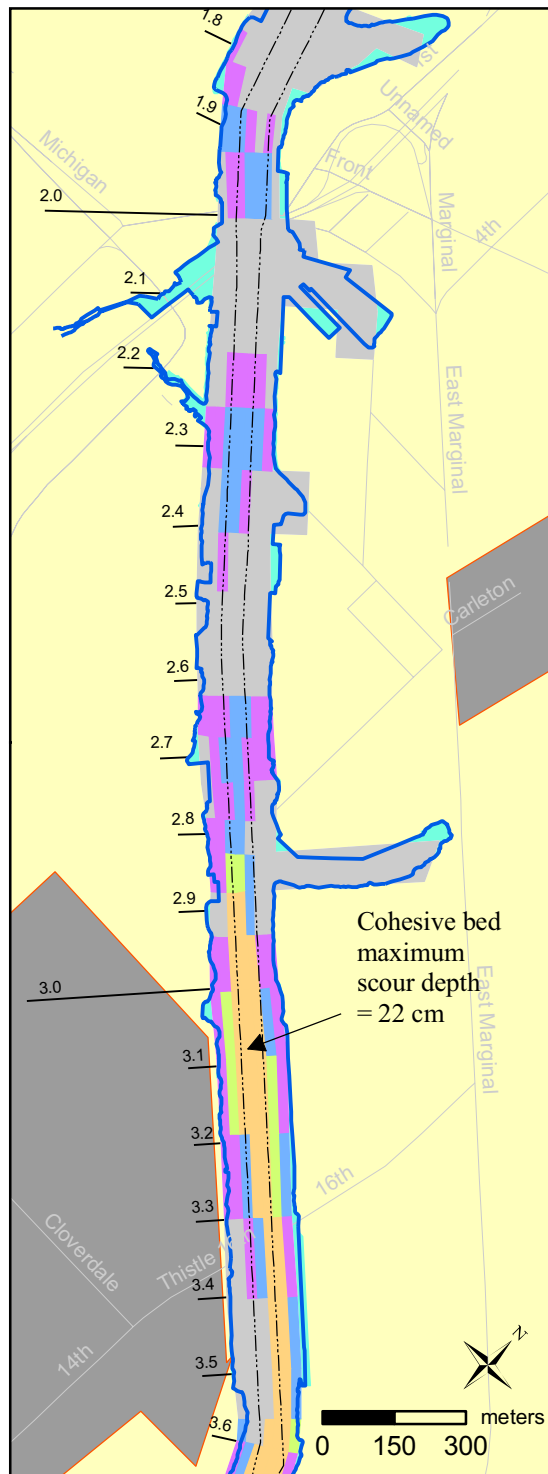
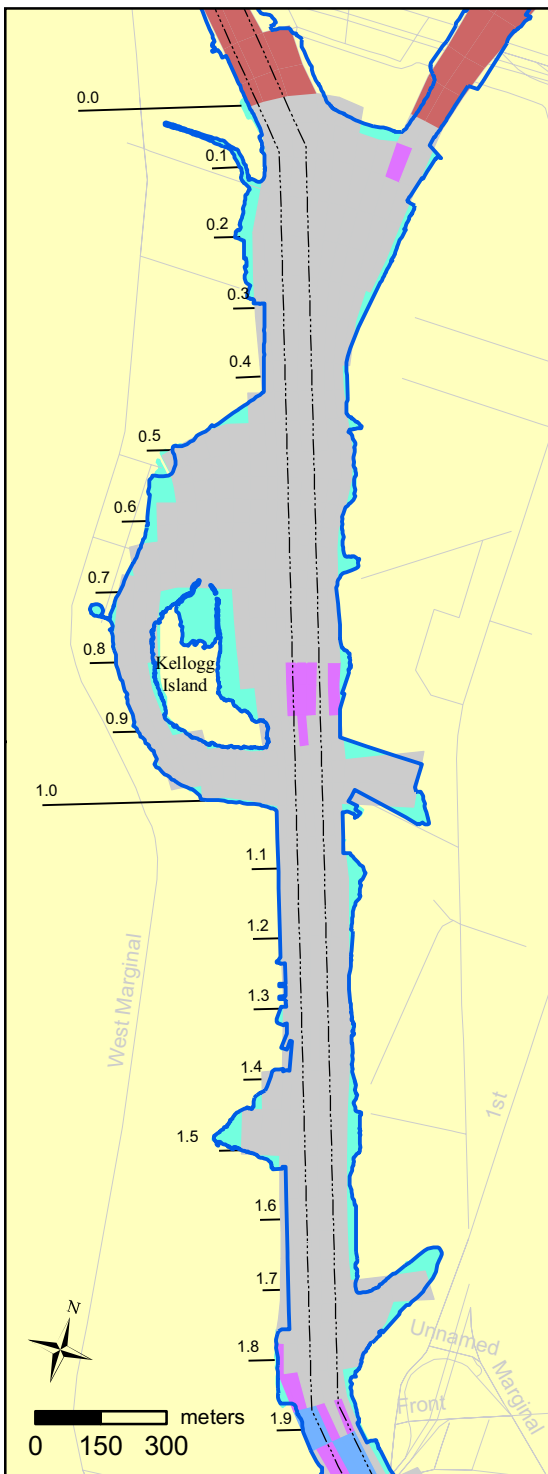
- Net erosion depth (cm)
- > 10
  - 6 - 10
  - 2 - 6
  - 0 - 2
  - Net deposition
  - Navigation channel
  - Shore line
  - River miles
  - Roads
  - Neighborhoods
  - Outside model domain
  - Hard bottom area

**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

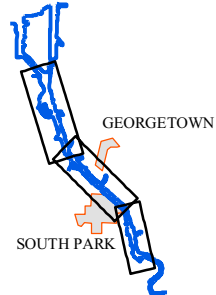
Figure 3-4. Spatial distribution of predicted net erosion during 100-year high-flow event.

June 2008





LOCATOR MAP



LEGEND

Maximum scour depth (cm)

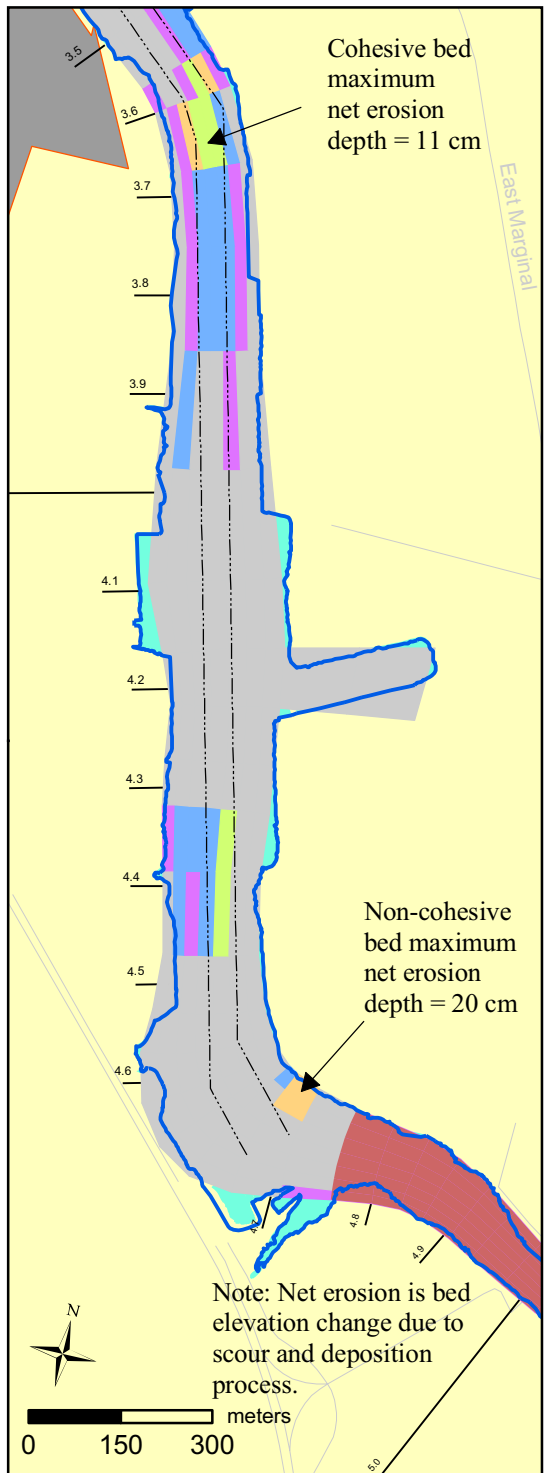
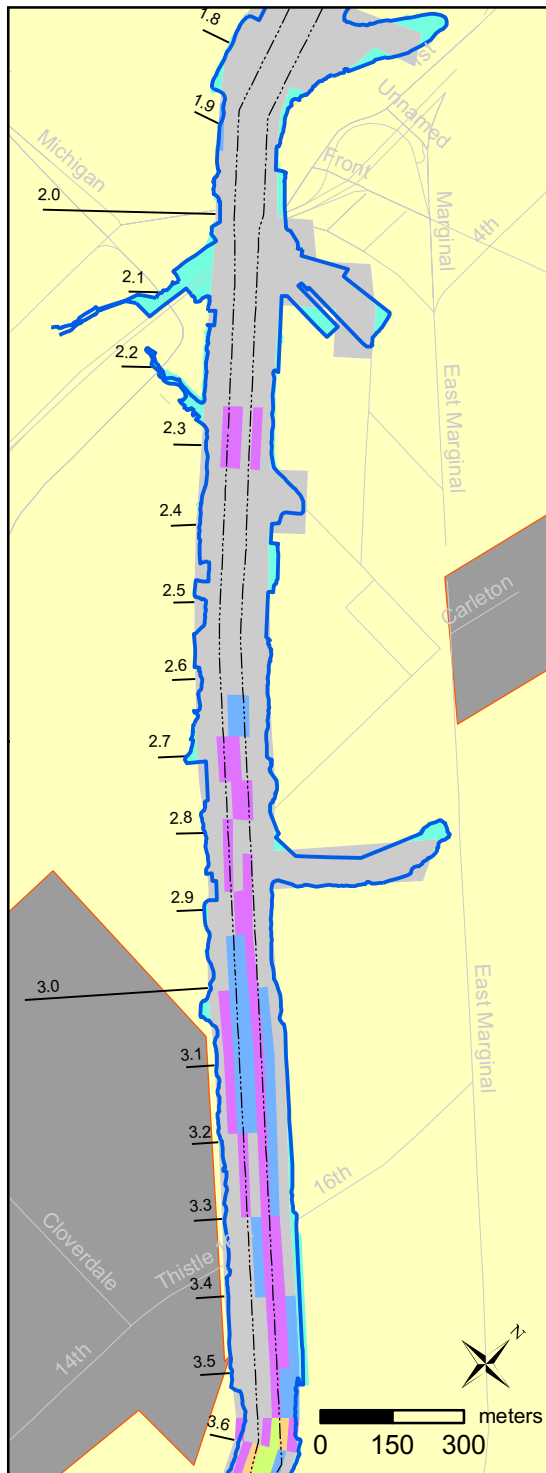
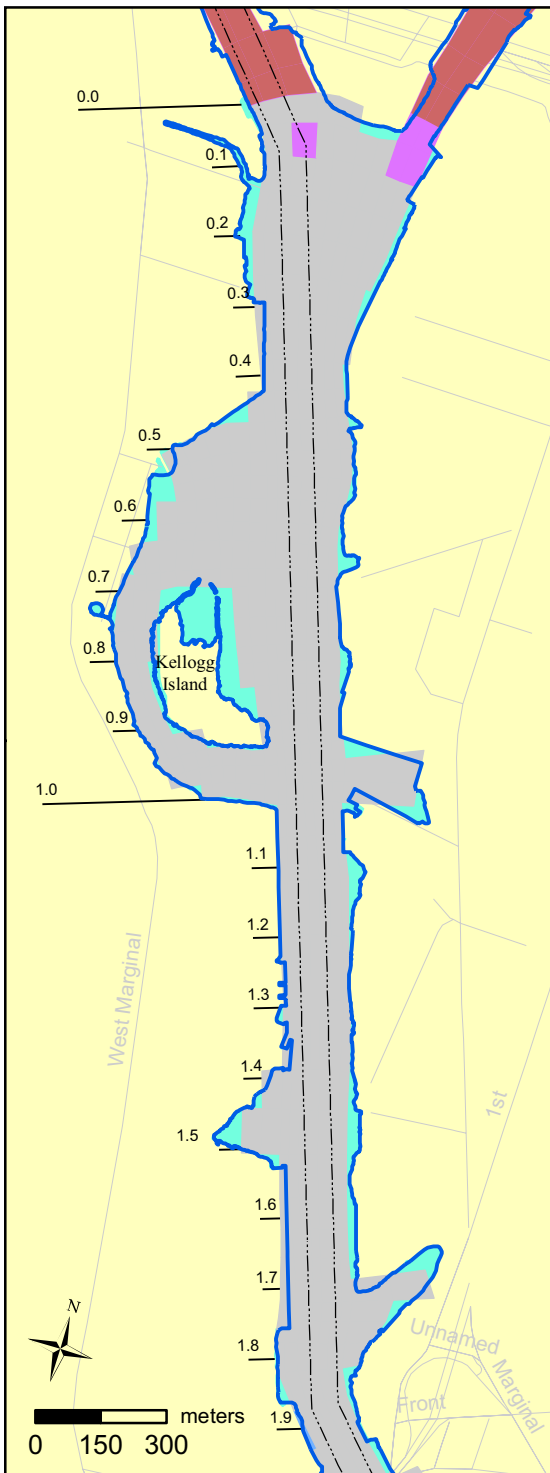
- > 10
- 6 - 10
- 2 - 6
- 0 - 2
- 0
- Navigation channel
- Shore line
- River mile
- Roads
- Neighborhoods
- Outside model domain
- Hard bottom area

**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

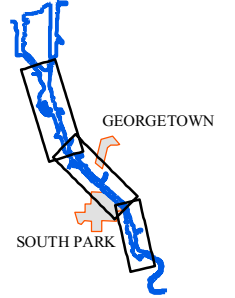
Figure 3-5. Spatial distribution of predicted maximum bed scour depth during 100-year high-flow event.

June 2008





LOCATOR MAP



LEGEND

- Net erosion depth (cm)
- > 10
  - 6 - 10
  - 2 - 6
  - 0 - 2
  - Net deposition
  - Navigation channel
  - Shore line
  - River miles
  - Roads
  - Neighborhoods
  - Outside model domain
  - Hard bottom area

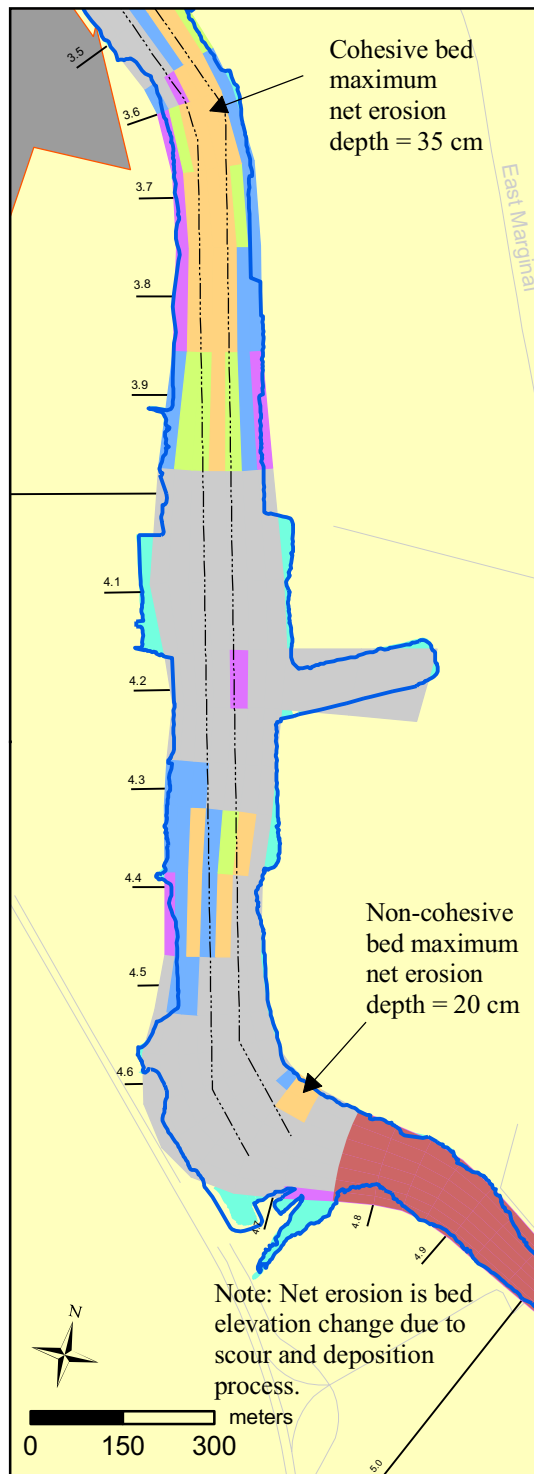
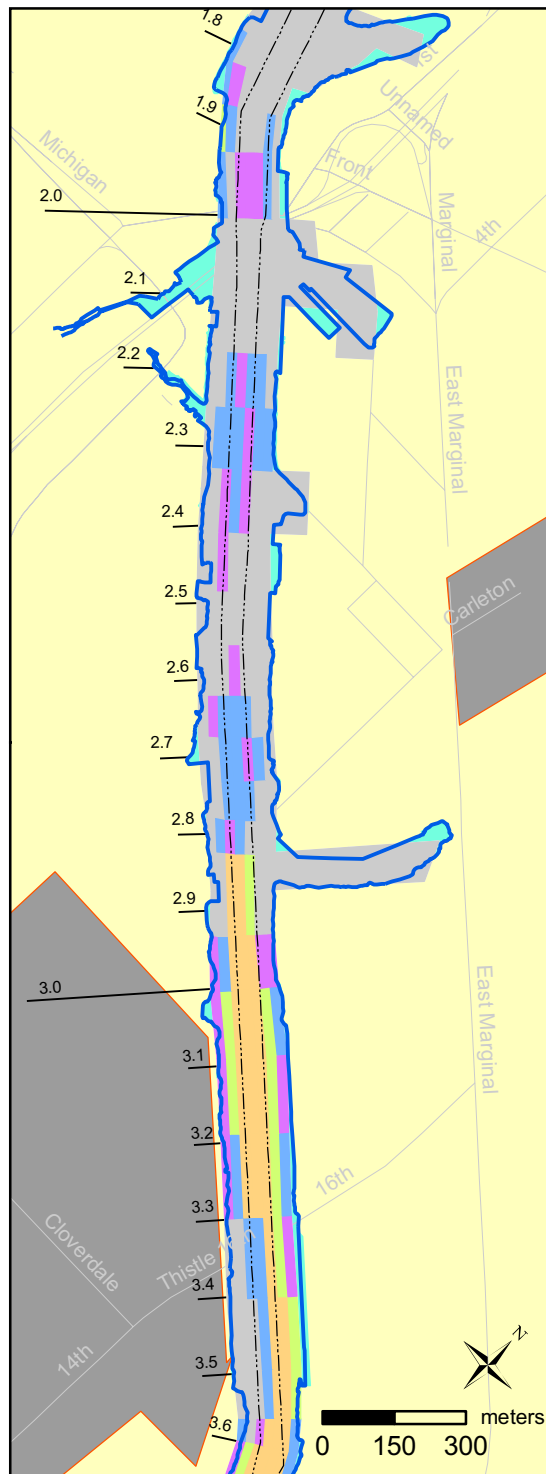
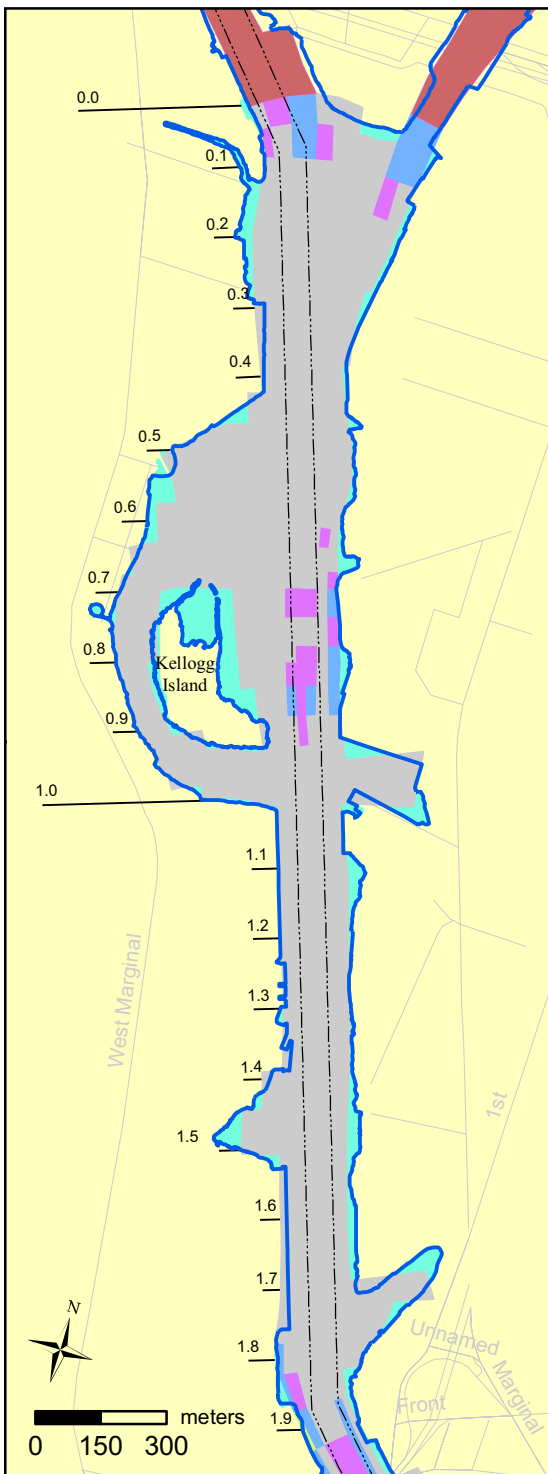
**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

Figure 3-6. Spatial distribution of predicted net erosion during 100-year high-flow event for lower-bound erosion parameter sensitivity simulation.

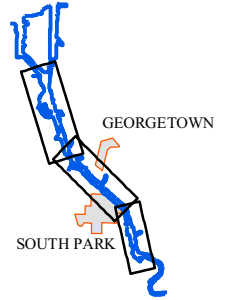
June 2008







LOCATOR MAP



LEGEND

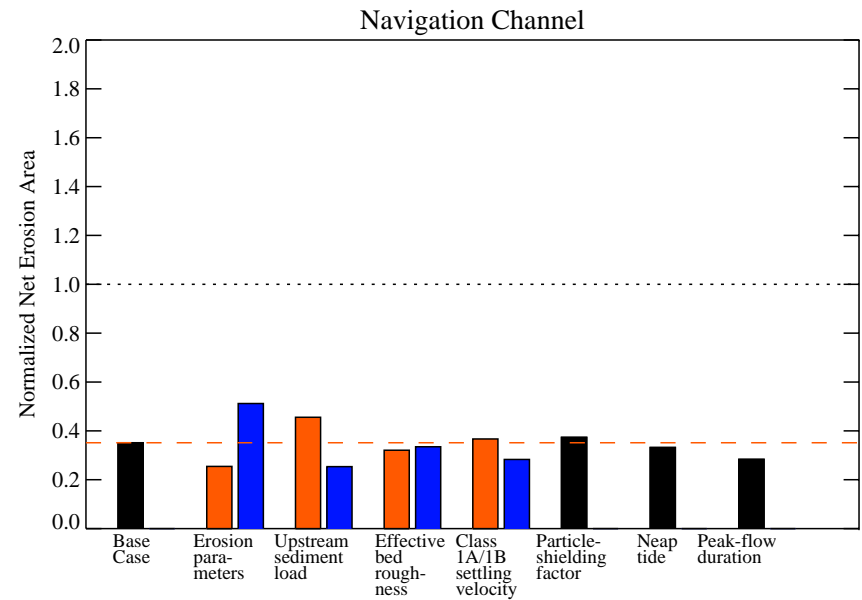
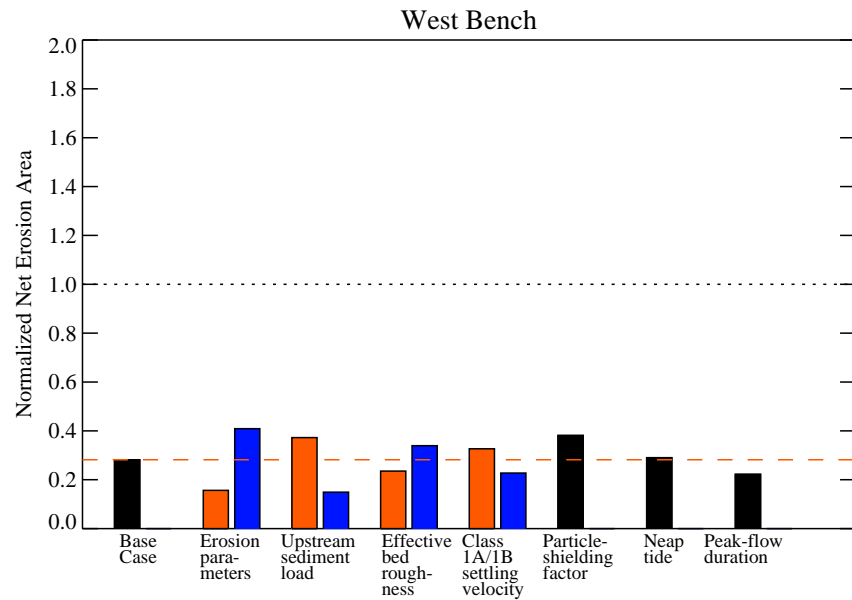
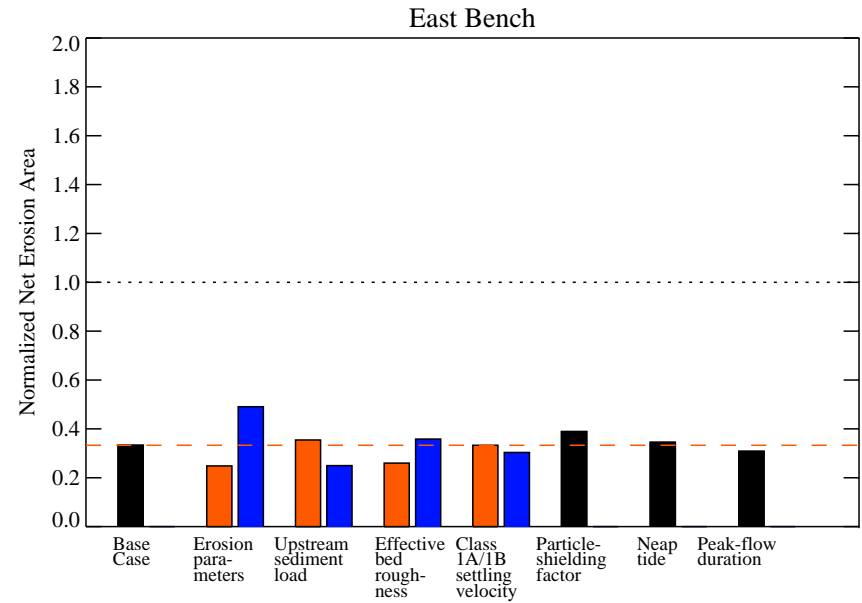
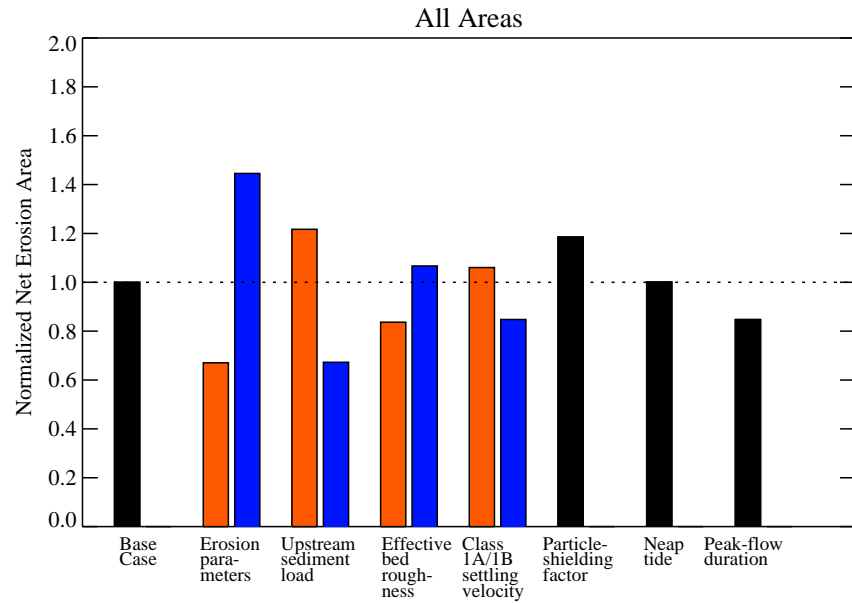
- Net erosion depth (cm)
- > 10
  - 6 - 10
  - 2 - 6
  - 0 - 2
  - Net deposition
  - Navigation channel
  - Shore line
  - River miles
  - Roads
  - Neighborhoods
  - Outside model domain
  - Hard bottom area

**LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA SEATTLE, WA**

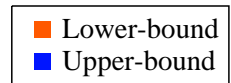
Figure 3-7. Spatial distribution of predicted net erosion during 100-year high-flow event for upper-bound erosion parameter sensitivity simulation.

June 2008

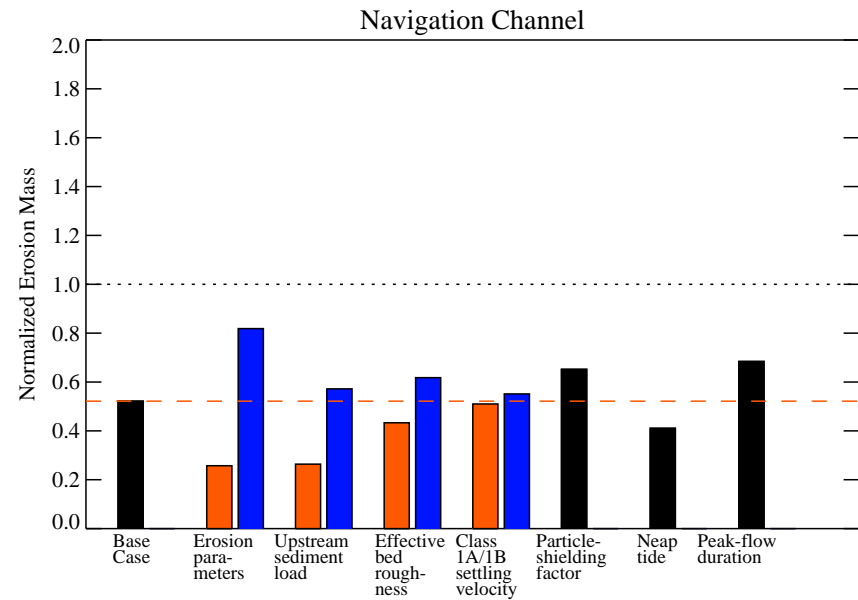
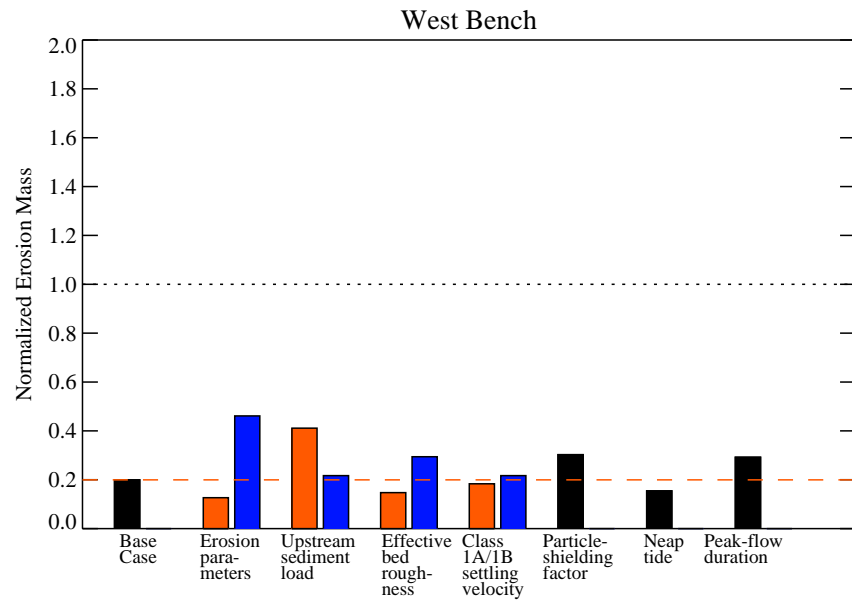
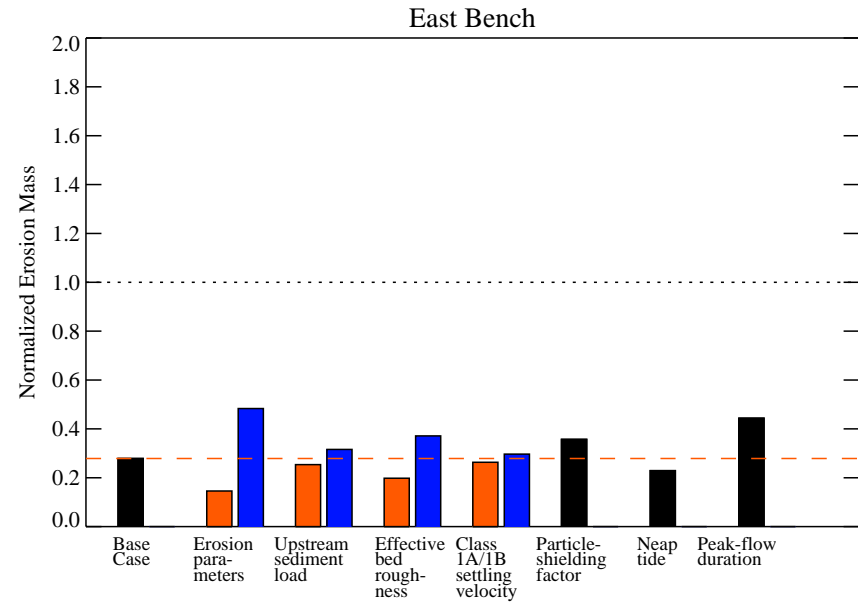
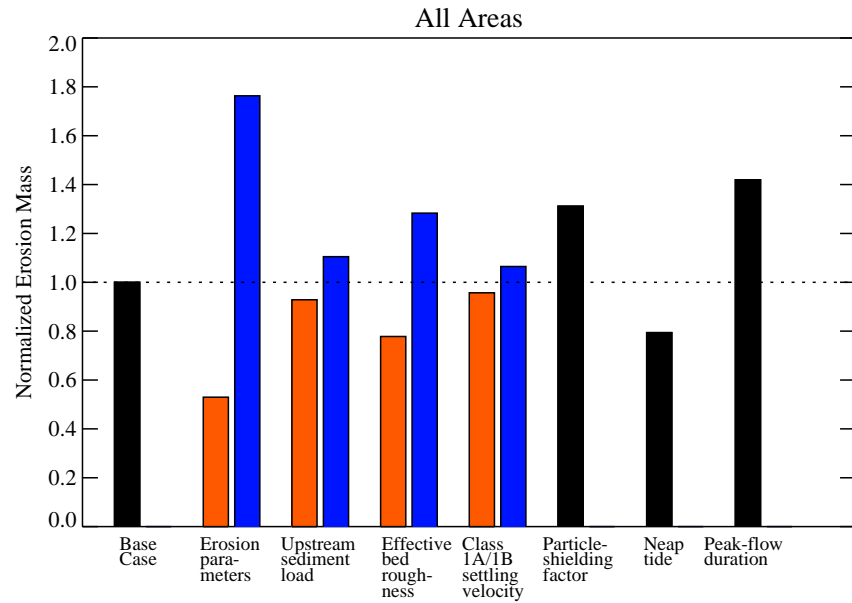




**Figure 3-8: Comparison of base-case and sensitivity results for 100-year high-flow event: normalized net erosional area (RM 0 to 4.3). Base-case (normalization) area is 65 acres.**







**Figure 3-9: Comparison of base-case and sensitivity results for 100-year high-flow event: normalized erosion mass (RM 0 to 4.3). Base-case (normalization) mass is 51,300 metric tons.**

