Figure B-1. Cumulative frequency distribution of effective particle diameter for class 2 and 3 sediment in surface layer (0-1 ft) of LDW sediment bed.
Figure B-2. Rating curves for suspended sediment load in Green River.
Figure B-3. Estimated annual suspended sediment load in the Green River: 1960 - 1989.

Average = 157,000 MT/yr (1960-89)
Figure B-4. Measured clay/silt content of suspended sediment load in the Green River as a function of river flow rate.
Figure B-5. Estimated composition of suspended sediment load in the Green River as a function of river flow rate.
Figure B-6. Estimated bed load in the Green River as a function of river flow rate.
Figure B-7. Estimated annual bed load in the Green River: 1960 - 1989.

Average = 50,000 MT/yr (1960-89)
Figure B-8.
Outfall locations for storm drains and CSOs in the LDW.

April 2008
Figure B-9. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW storm drains: Diagonal, Norfolk, Slip 4, and 7th Avenue.
Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.
Figure B-10. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW storm drains: West Bank #5, 6, 7, and 8.

Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.
Figure B-11. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW storm drains: East Bank # 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.
Figure B-2. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW CSOs: Brandon St., Duwamish West, Duwamish East, and Hanford #1.

*Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.*
Figure B-13. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW CSOs: Michigan St., Michigan West, Norfolk, and Terminal 115.

Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.
Figure B-14. Estimated monthly sediment load from LDW CSOs: CSO 111.

Value at top of bar is percent of annual load.
Figure B-15. Cumulative frequency distributions of sediment composition in LDW stormwater samples.
Figure B-16. Spatial distribution of sediment bed type.
Figure B-17. Initial spatial distribution of bed composition: class 1A sediment.
Figure B-19.
Initial spatial distribution of bed composition: class 2 sediment.
Figure B-20.
Initial spatial distribution of bed composition: class 3 sediment.
Figure B-21. Comparison of predicted and observed composition of surface-layer cohesive sediment in the LDW (RM 0-4.3). Predicted composition represents "evolved" bed used as initial conditions for simulations in Section 2, 3, and 4.
Figure B-22. Spatial distribution of evolved bed composition used as initial conditions for model simulations: class 1A sediment.

April 2008
Figure B-23. Spatial distribution of evolved bed composition used as initial conditions for model simulations: class 1B sediment.
Figure B-24.
Spatial distribution of evolved bed composition used as initial conditions for model simulations: class 2 sediment.

April 2008
Figure B-25. Spatial distribution of evolved bed composition used as initial conditions for model simulations: class 3 sediment.
Figure B-27. Spatial distribution of erosion rate parameters based on Sedflume core groups: 5 – 10 cm layer.

April 2008
Spatial distribution of erosion rate parameters based on Sedflume core groups: 10 – 15 cm layer.

April 2008

LEGEND

Shore Line
Navigation Channel
River Mile
Neighborhoods
Zone of influence (Layer3: 10 - 15 cm)
Group 3-A
Group 3-B
Group 3-C
Sedflume core locations

LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY STUDY AREA
SEATTLE, WA
Figure B-28.
Spatial distribution of erosion rate parameters based on Sedflume core groups: 15 – 20 cm layer.

April 2008
Figure B-29. Spatial distribution of erosion rate parameters based on Sedflume core groups: 20 – 25 cm layer.

Figure B-30. Spatial distribution of erosion rate parameters based on Sedflume core groups: 20 – 25 cm layer.

April 2008