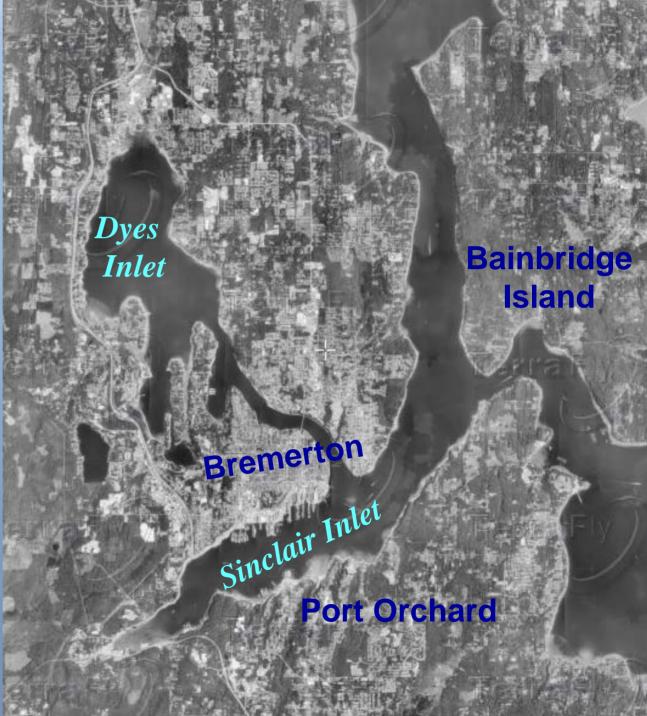
Circulation and Water Quality Modeling of Sinclair and Dyes Inlets and the Surrounding Watershed

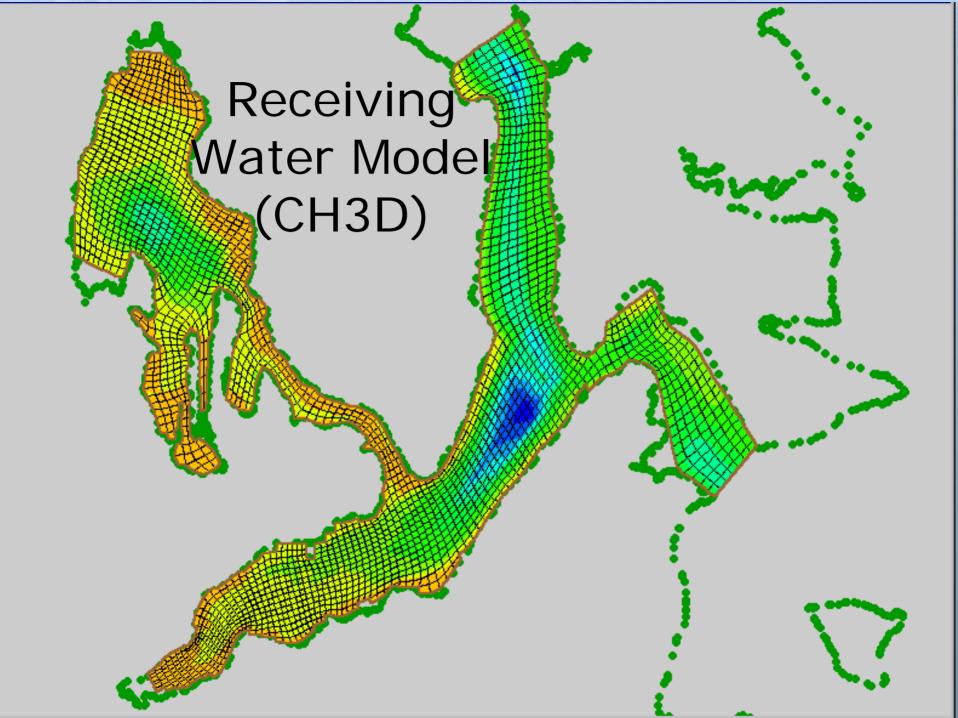
- R.K. Johnston and P.F. Wang, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center and Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility
- B.E. Skahill, Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering **R&D** Center
- D. Small, WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
- K. Fresh, NOAA Fisheries
- W. Choi, San Diego State University Foundation
- E. Carlson, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center

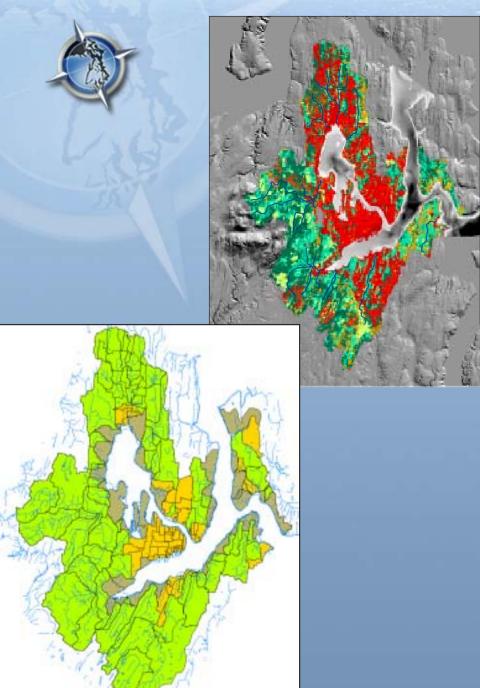
Circulation and Water Quality Modeling of Sinclair and Dyes Inlets and the Surrounding Watershed

- Introduction
- Modeling Studies
 - Combined Sewer Overflow and Fecal Coliform TMDL
 - Linkage with Puget Sound POM
 - Fish Out Migration Study
- Contributions to Modeling Partnerships







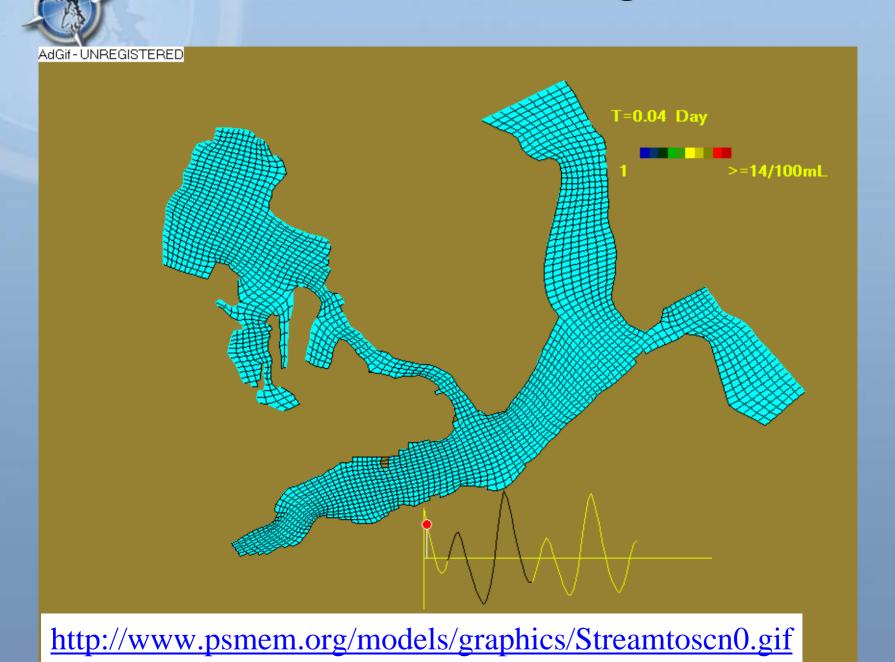


Watershed Model - HSPF

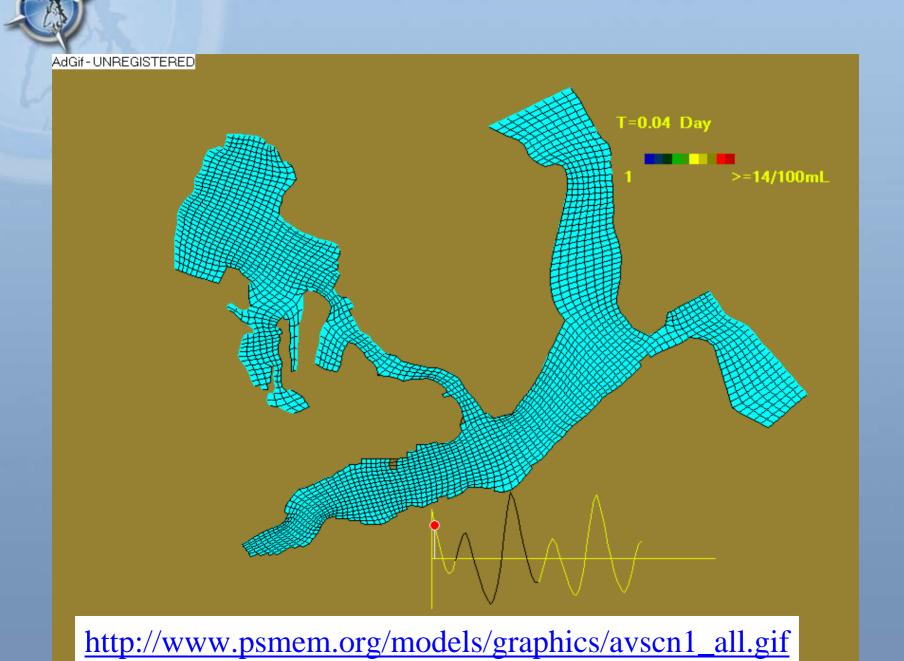
Simulations:

- 1. FC discharge from 12 major streams during a 2-year storm event (2.7" rain/24hr)
- 2. + Combined Sewer Overflow

Stream Discharge





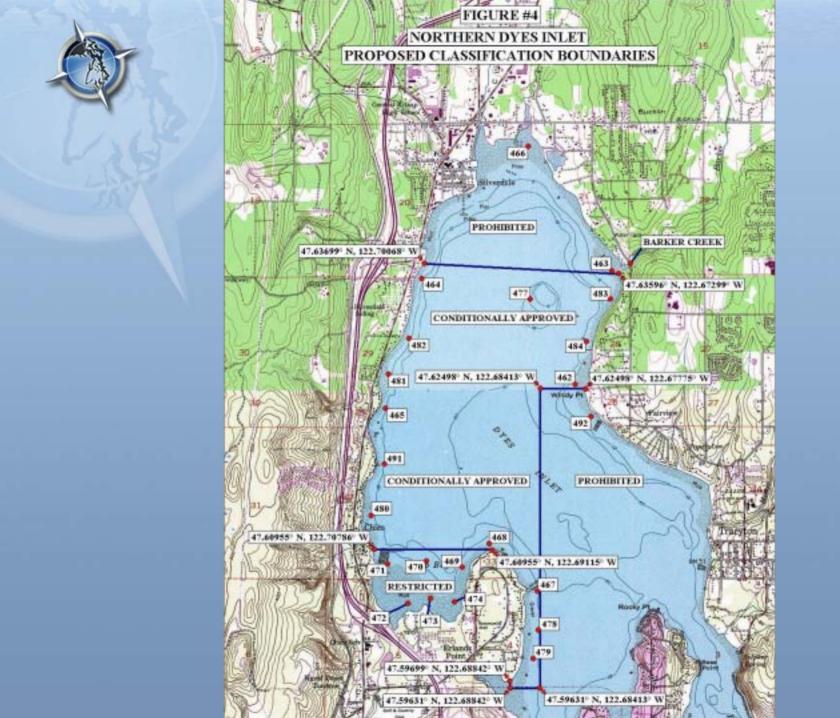




Accomplishments

- Developed models for simulating runoff and loading from the watershed
- Bremerton's elimination of CSOs and the ability to simulate FC fate and transport in the Inlets resulted in the re-opening of <u>1500 acres</u> of shellfish beds in Dyes Inlet
- The integrated watershed-receiving water model is being verified so that the models can be used to simulate waste load allocation (WLA) and load allocation (LA) targets needed for the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study

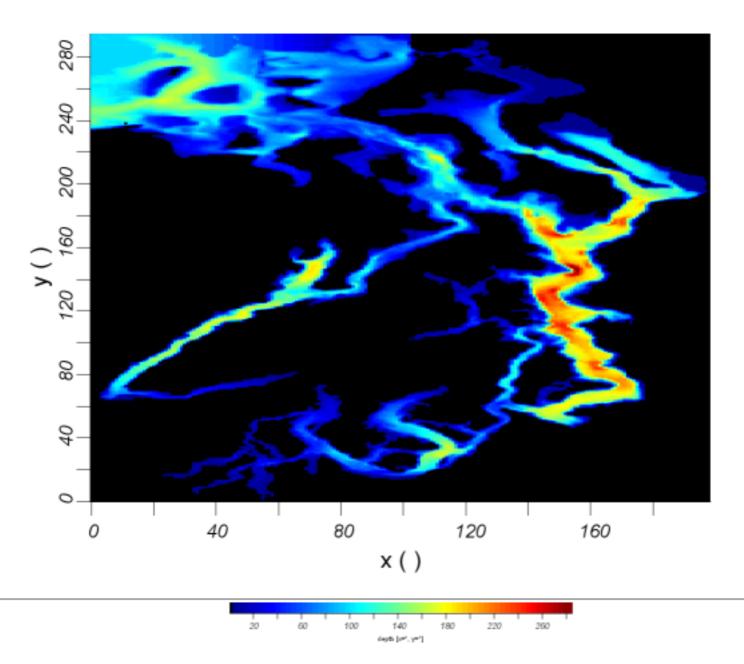
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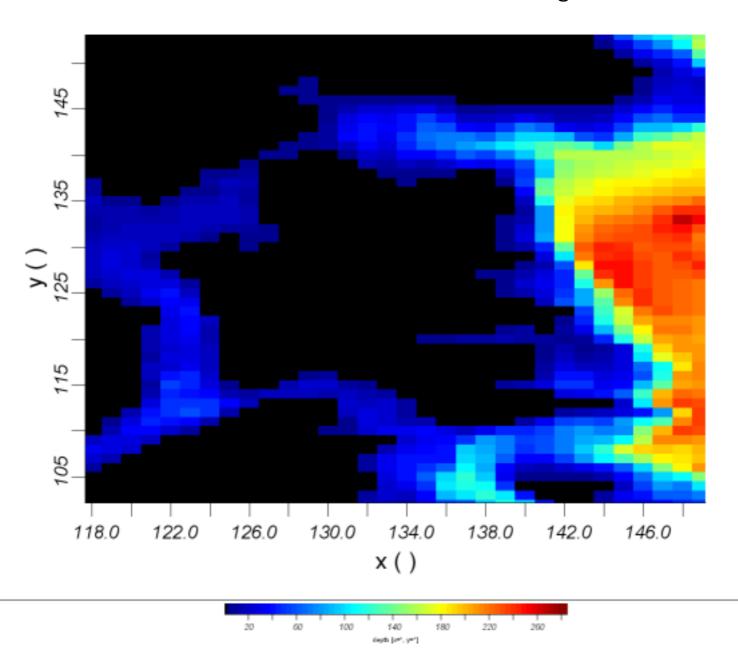
Coupling between Inlet and Sound

Numerical Grid for UW POM Model of the Puget Sound



NOTIFICAL STATES OF STATES

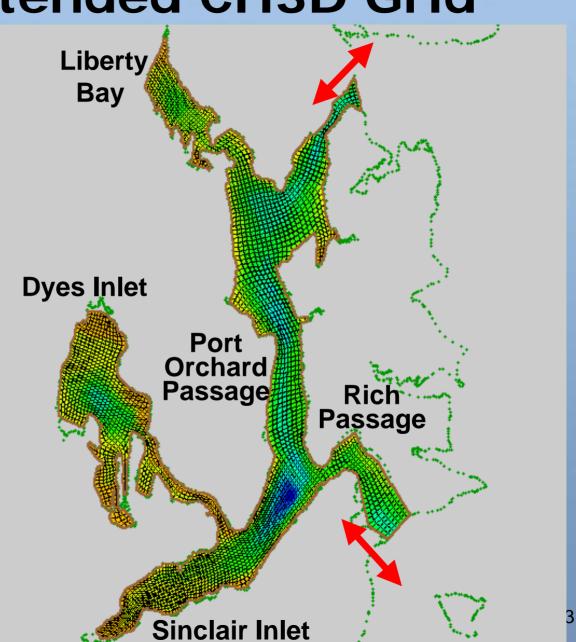
POM Model Grid around Bainbridge Island





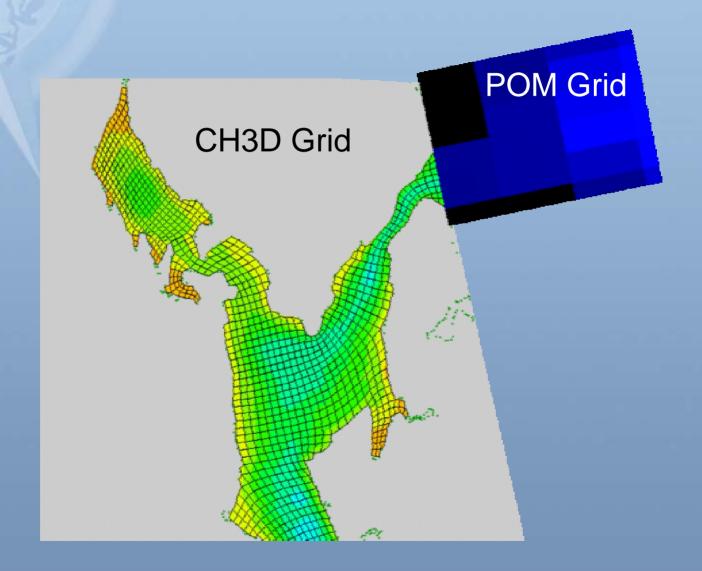
Depth(ft)

Extended CH3D Grid



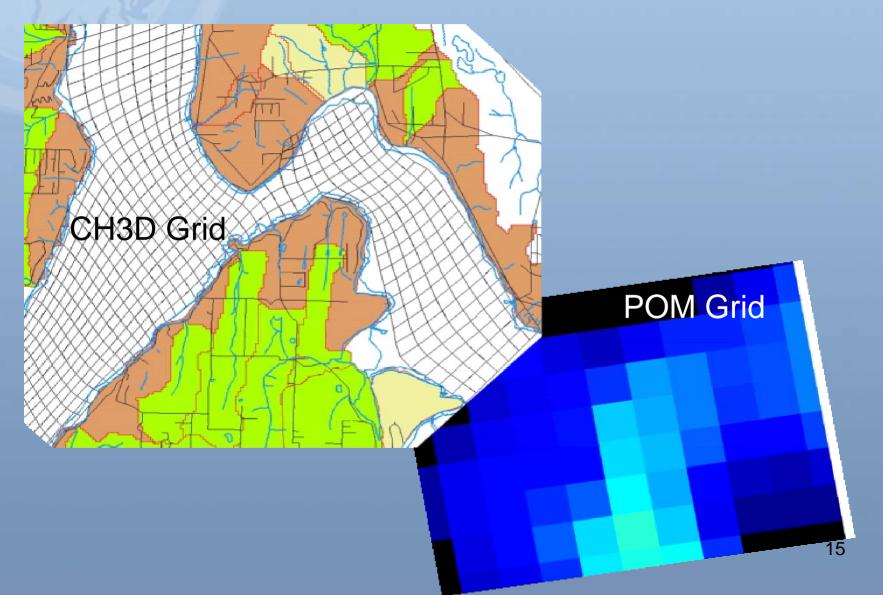


Northern Boundary



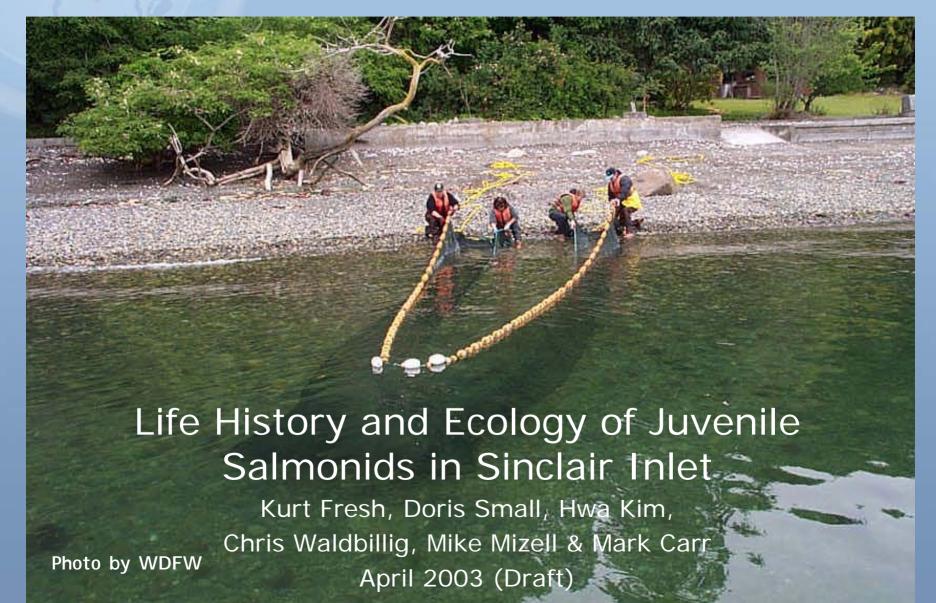


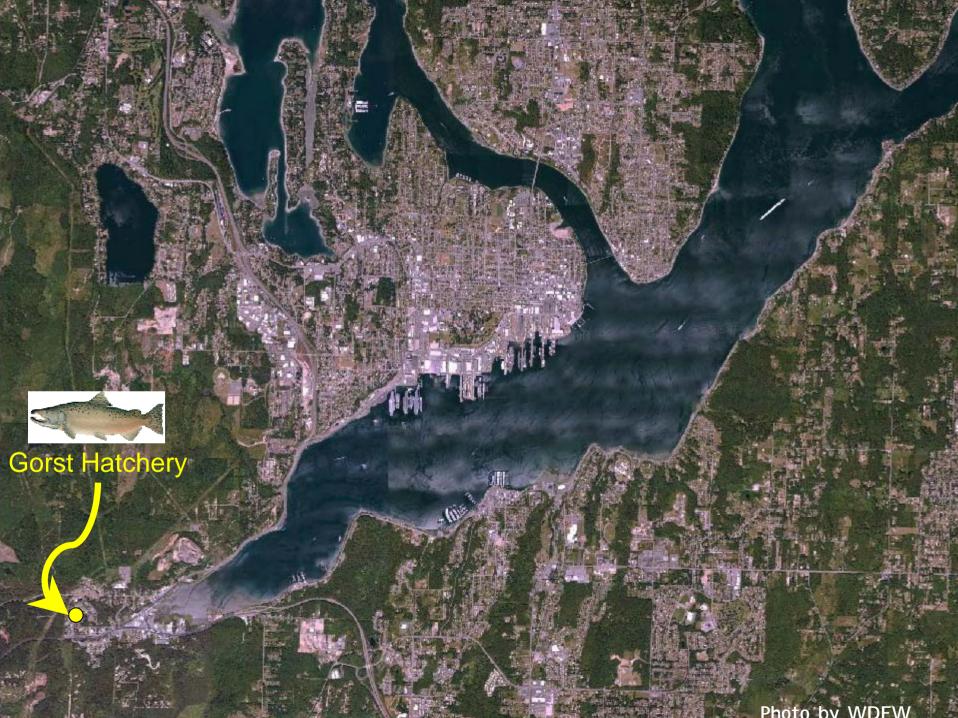
Southern Boundary





Modeling Fish Out Migration













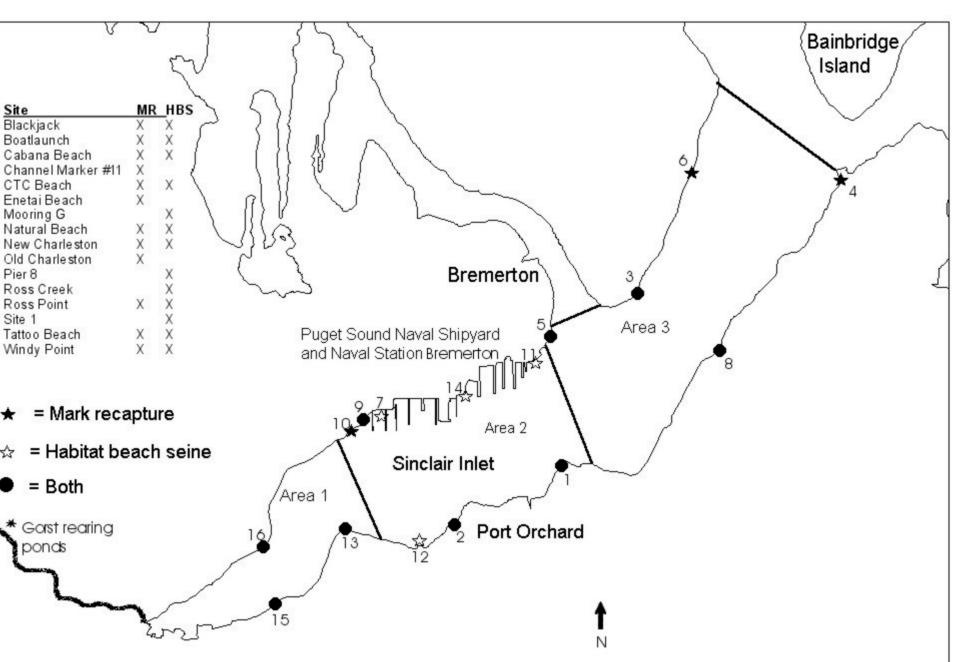


Figure 2. Sinclair Inlet with mark recapture and habitat beach seine locations by area.



Modeling Fish Out-Migration

Objective: use the existing model to assist in evaluating the results of WDFW's out-migration study.



Modeling Fish Out-Migration Cont.

- Model the hydrological and tidal conditions present during the out migration sampling (19 May - 30 Jun 2002) to simulate the salinity distribution and currents during the release period.
- Release "tracer" in the simulation (roughly corresponding to when the majority of the marked fish were released into Gorst Creek) and track the "plume".



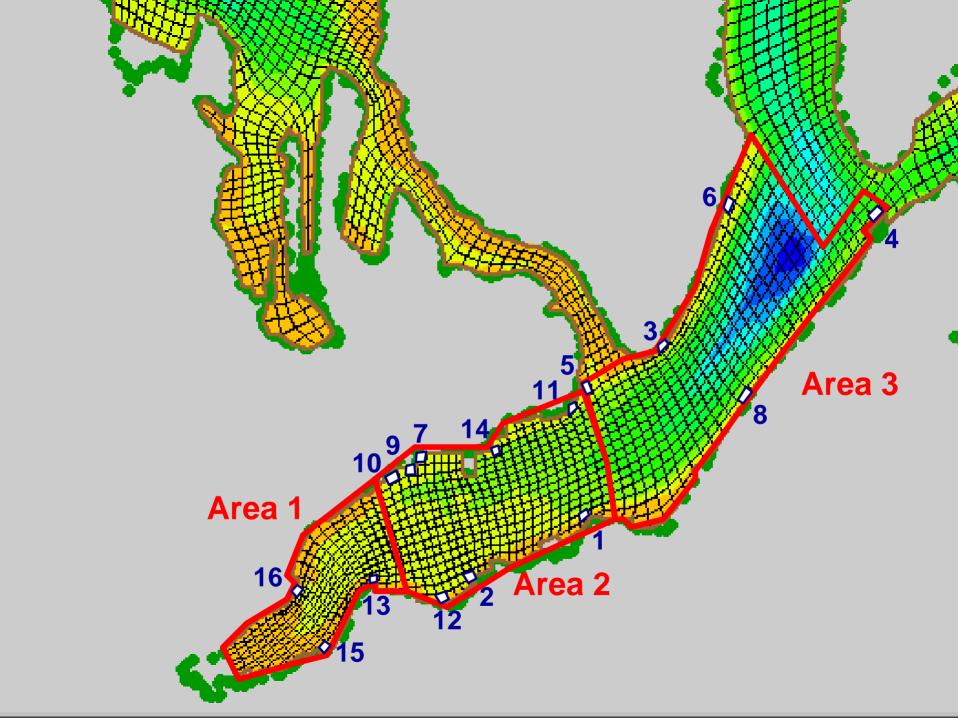
Model Set Up

- Tidal Conditions
- Wind and Weather Conditions
- Fresh Water Flow
 - -Stream flow simulated by HSPF
 - -Stormwater flow simulated by HSPF
 - -WWTP input into model
 - -Other?



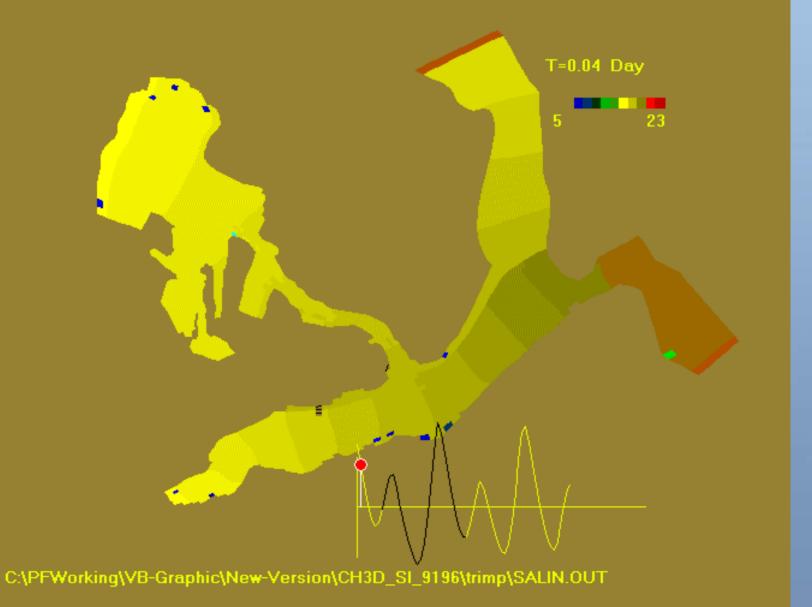
" Tracer" Release

- Conservative tracer release (dye)
 - Disperse as a function of mixing
- Lagrangian Particles (dumb particles)
 - Disperse as flotsam or drifting nonmotile material
- Produce time series of tracer concentrations in portions of the model corresponding to sampling areas
- Null hypothesis: "No difference between fish density and tracer concentration"





Salinity Animation





Contributions to Modeling Partnerships

- Focal point for watershed partnering
- Linkage between Inlet-Scale and Puget Sound
- Flux of constituents between domains
- Interactions between landscape and marine system
 - Water Quality
 - Natural Resources
 - Ecological Processes

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