

Appendix G: Biogeochemical Model Sensitivity Analyses Figures

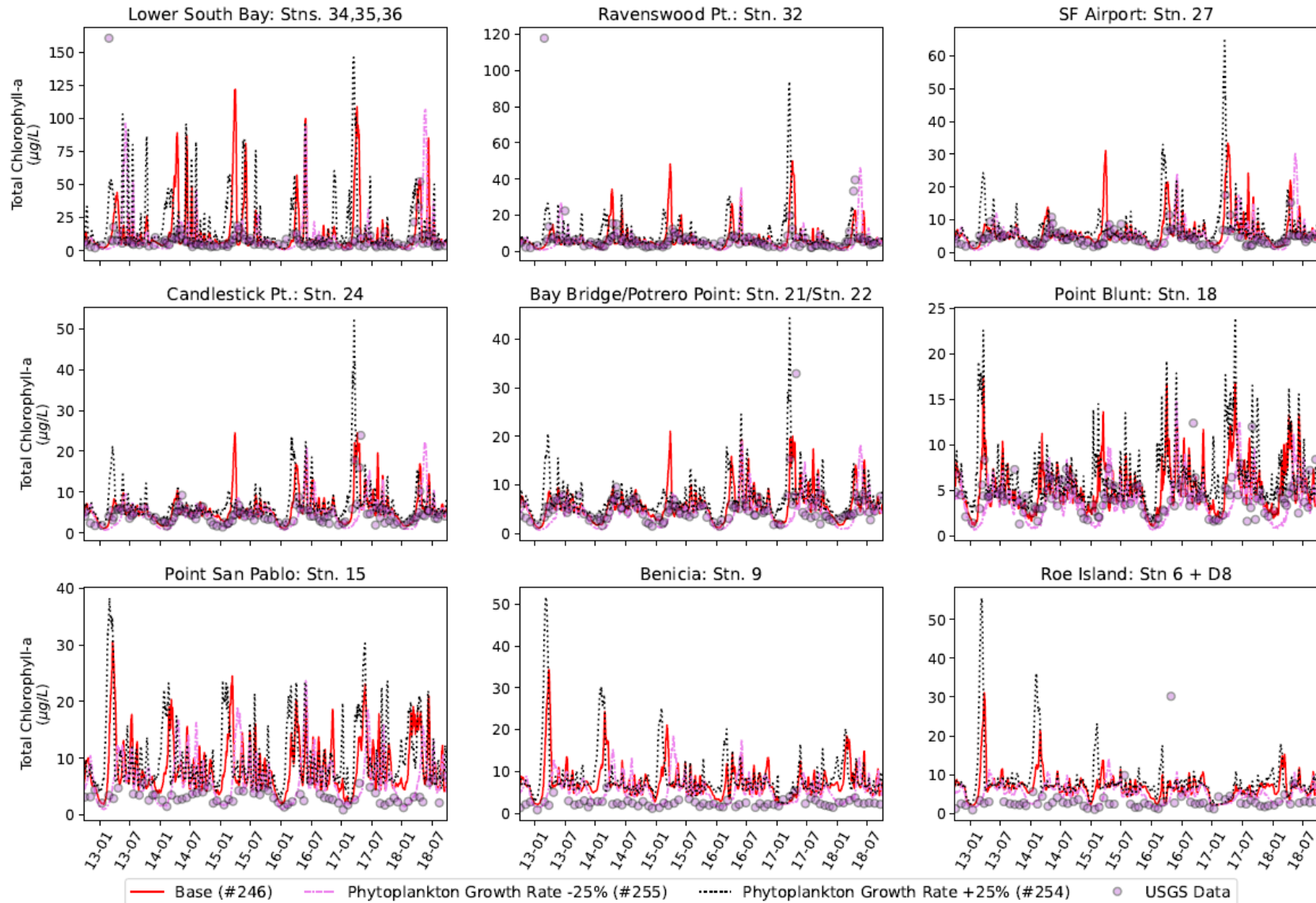


Figure G.1. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to phytoplankton growth rate

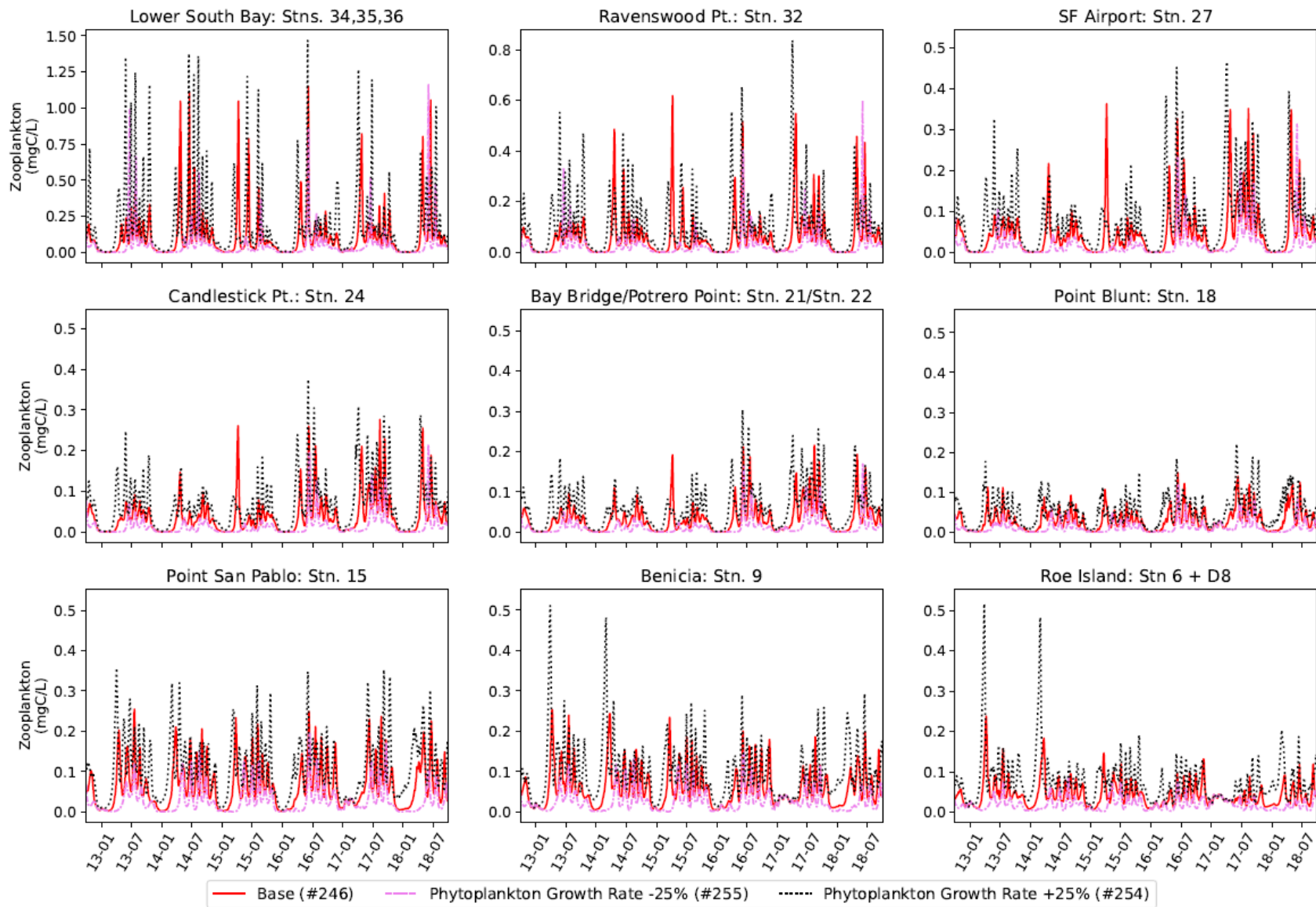
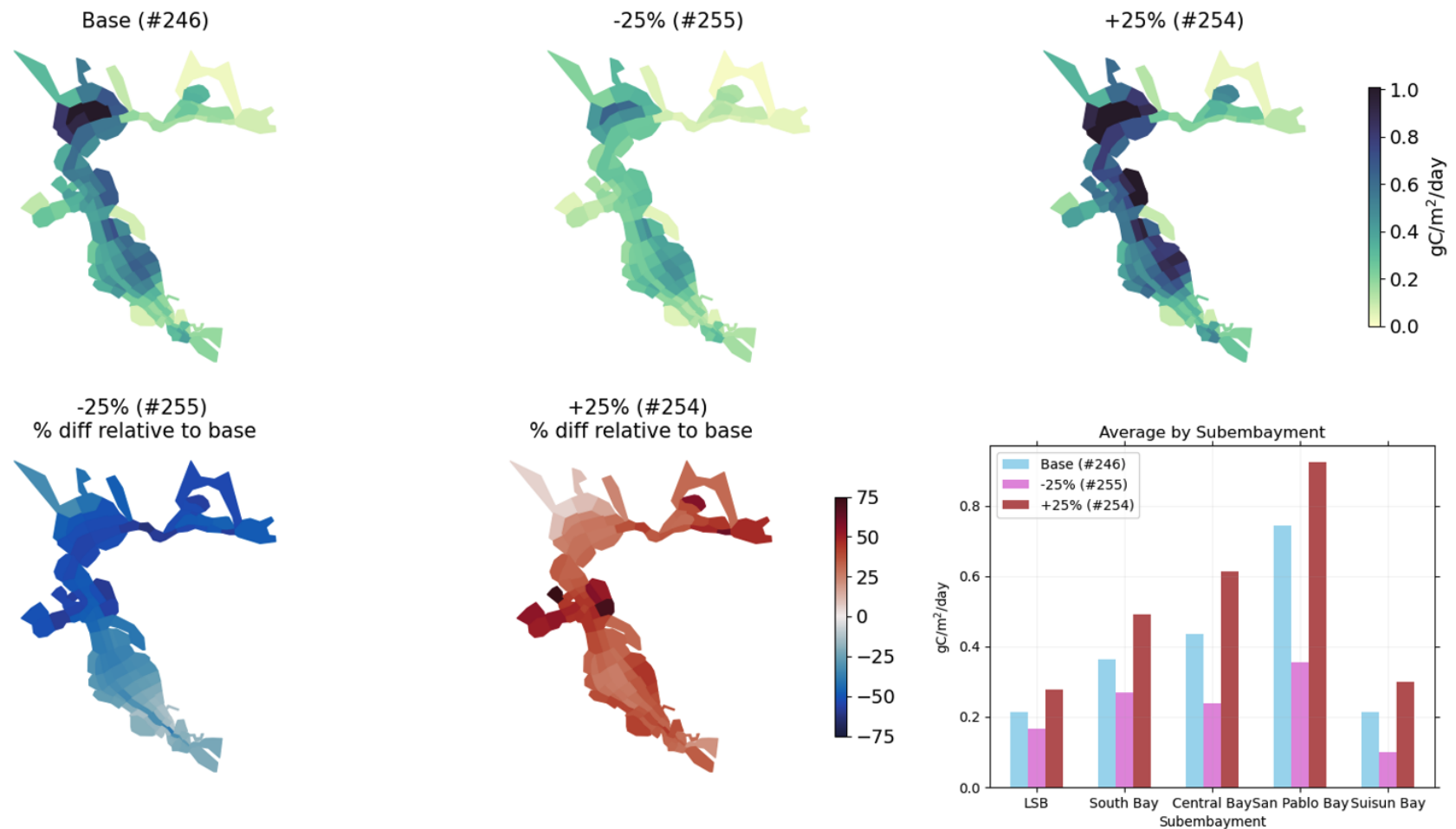


Figure G.2. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to phytoplankton growth rate



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.3. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) net primary production to phytoplankton growth rate

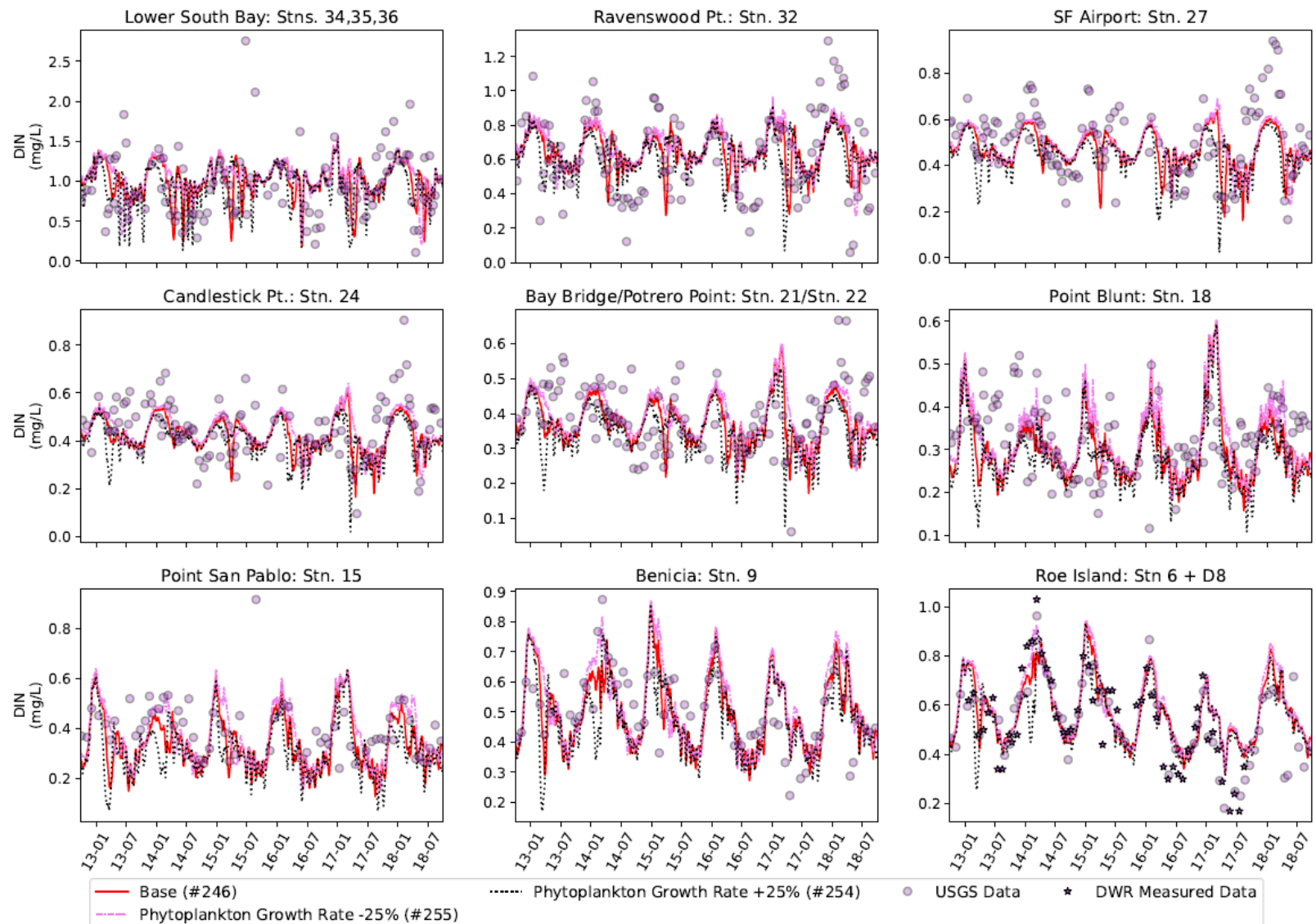
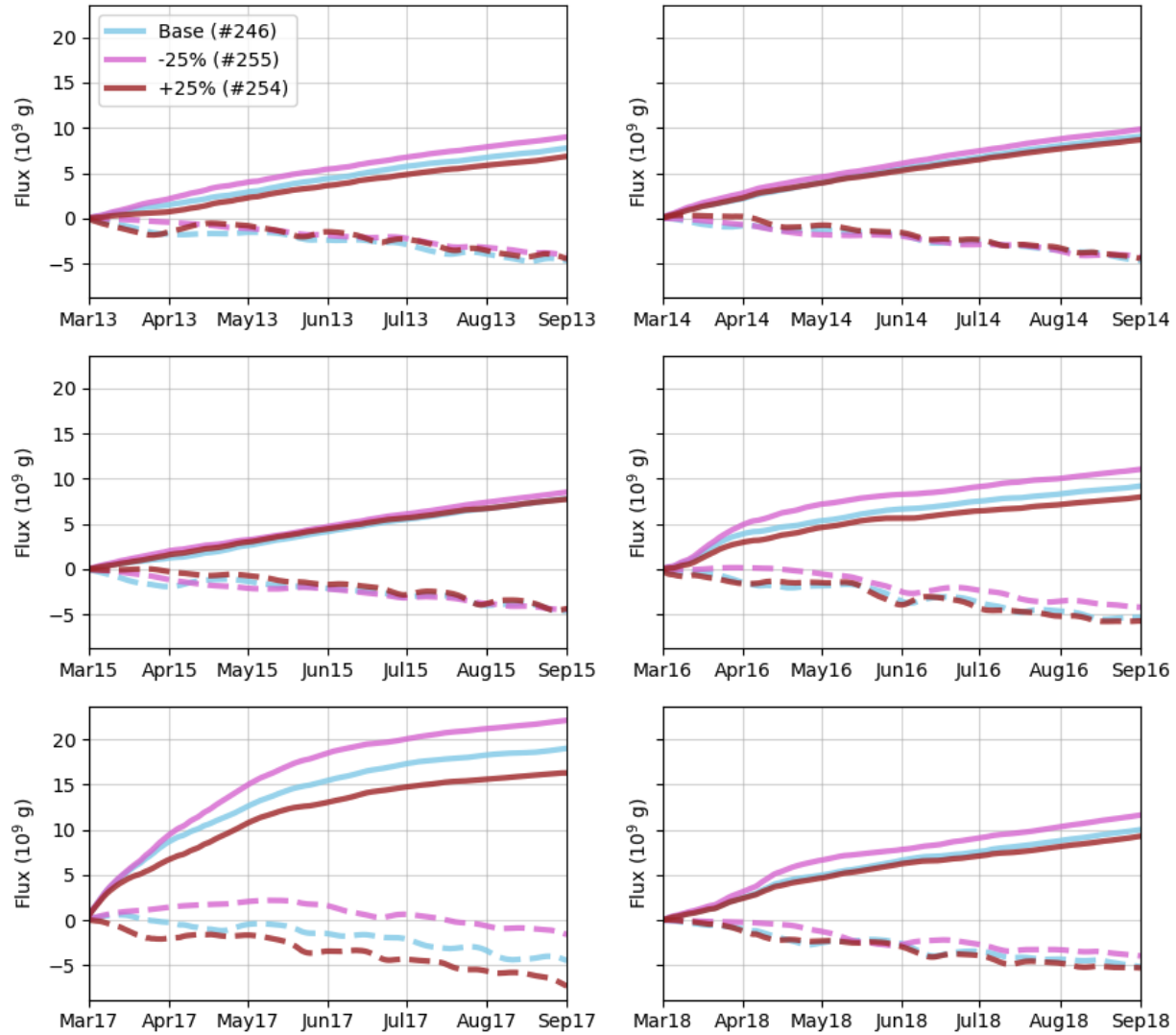


Figure G.4. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to phytoplankton growth rate



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.5. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export across Golden Gate Bridge and net assimilation of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to phytoplankton growth rate

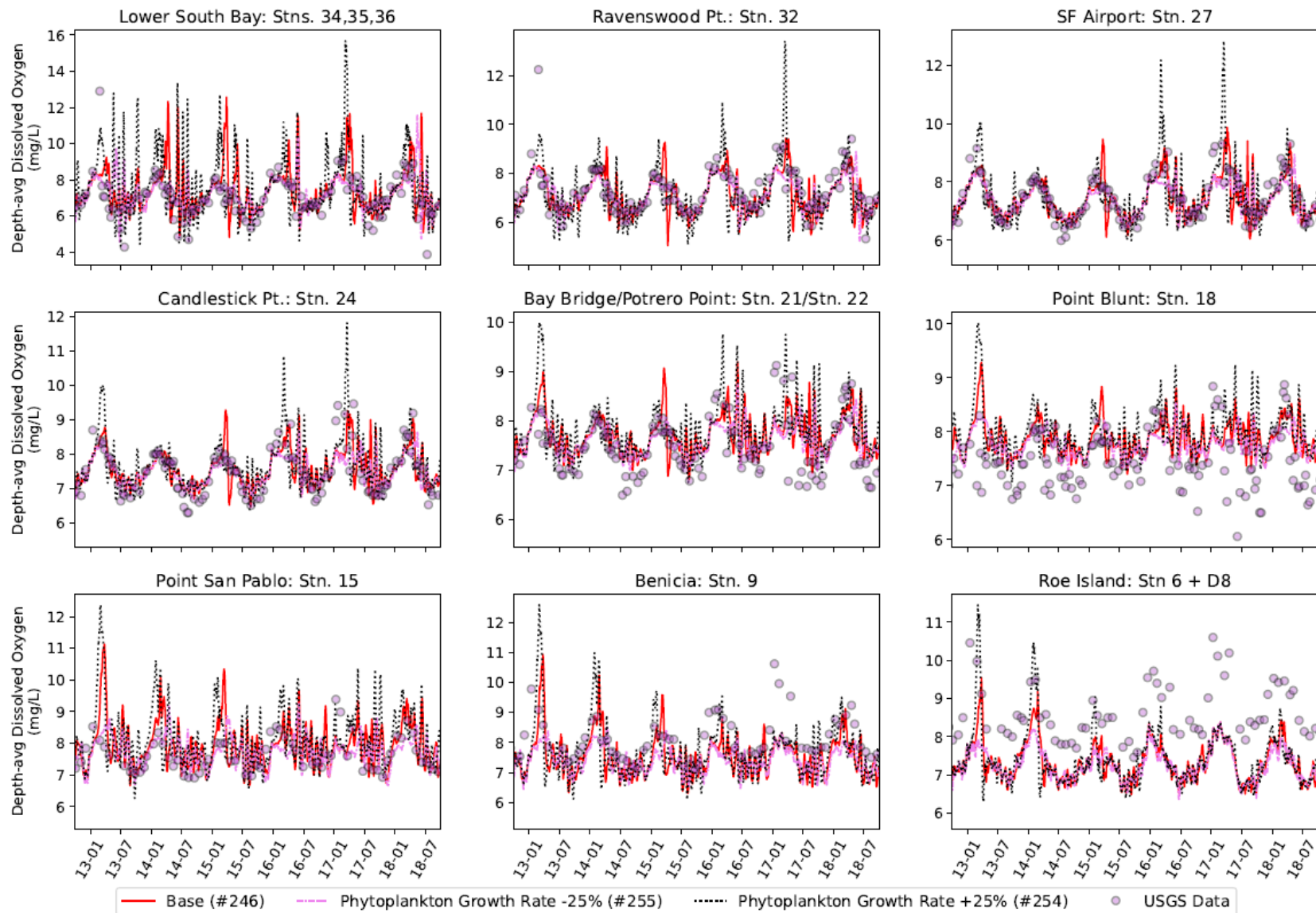
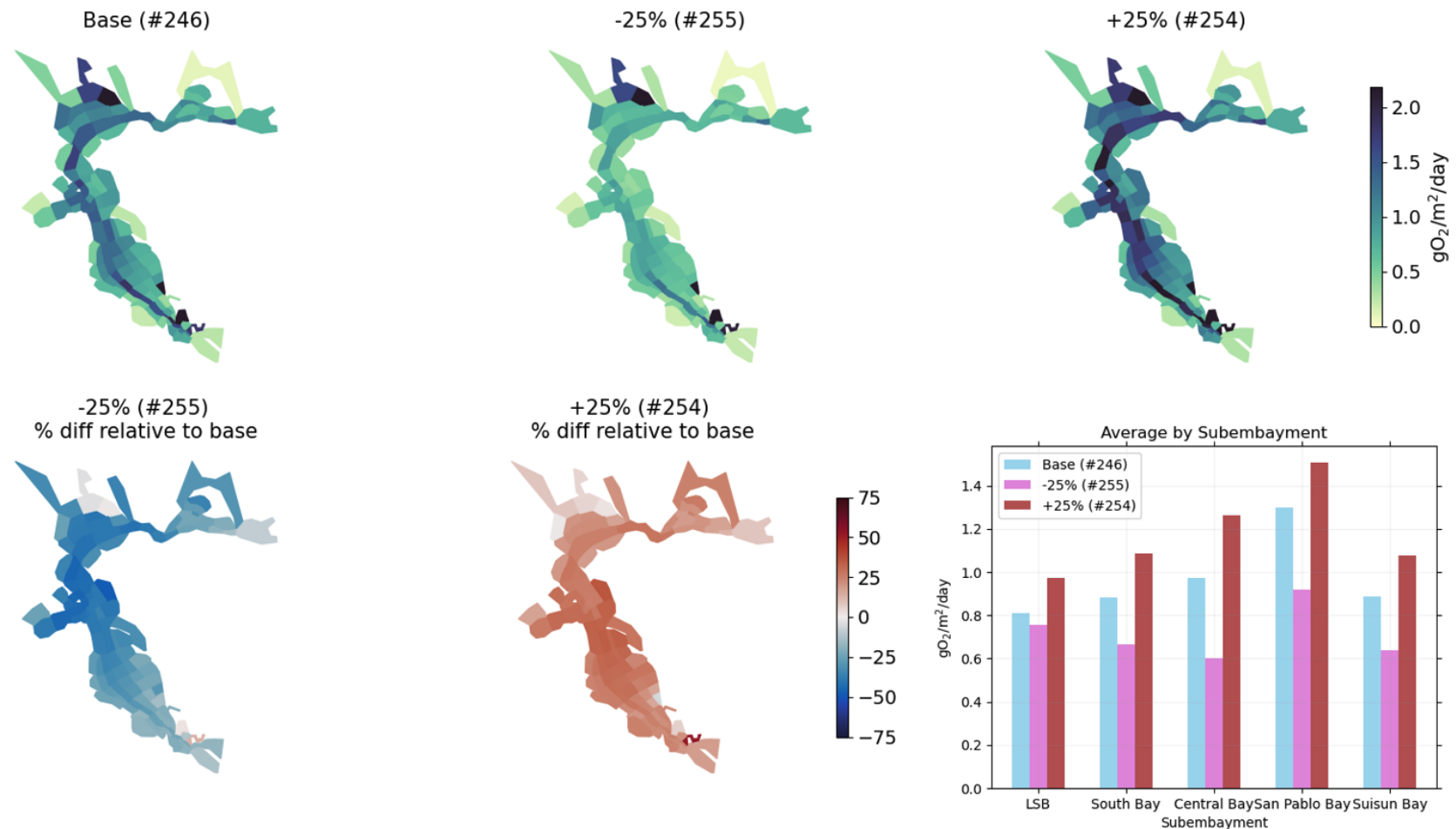


Figure G.6. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to phytoplankton growth rate



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.7. Sensitivity of predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to phytoplankton growth rate during the growing season in WY2018

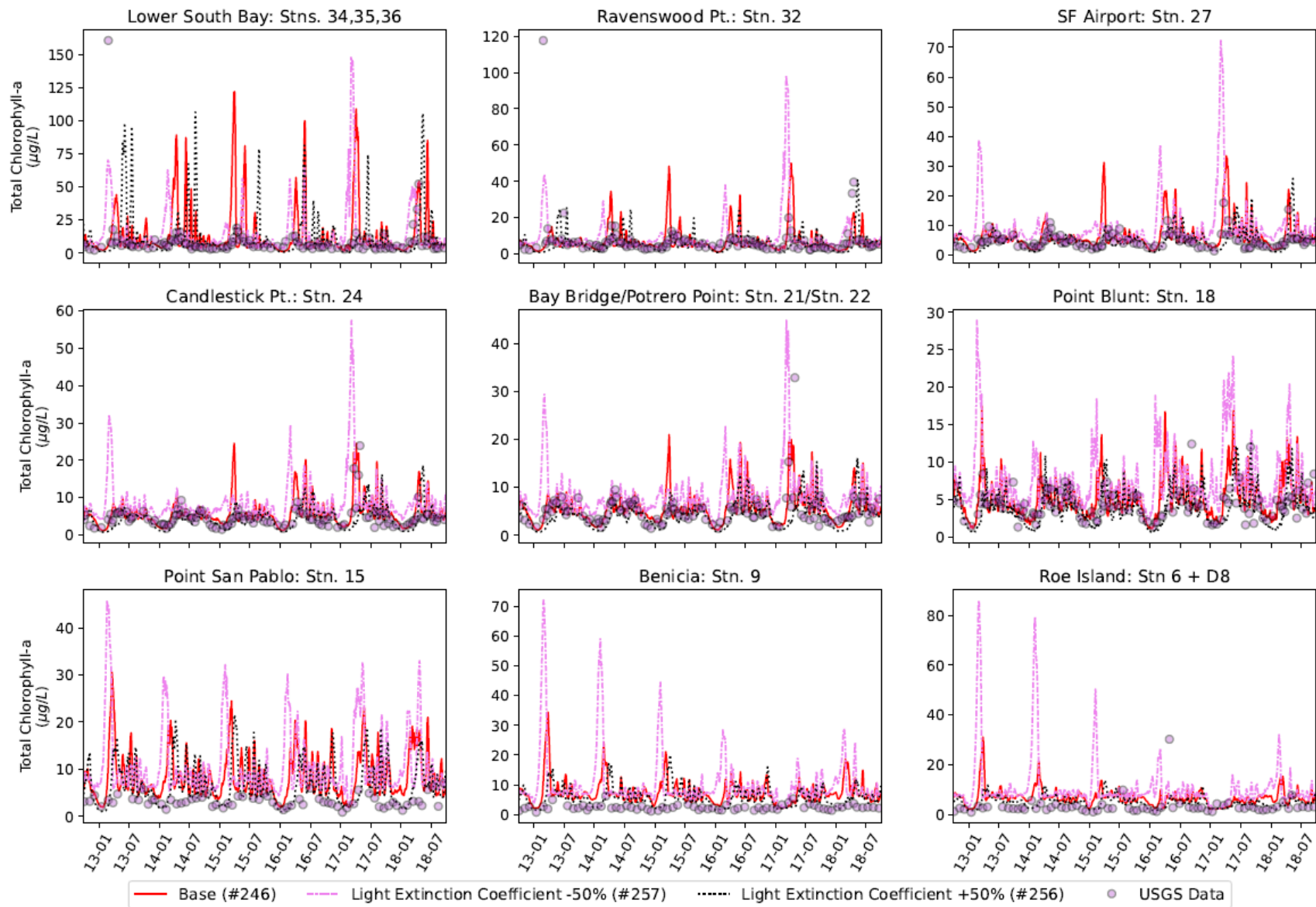


Figure G.8. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to light extinction

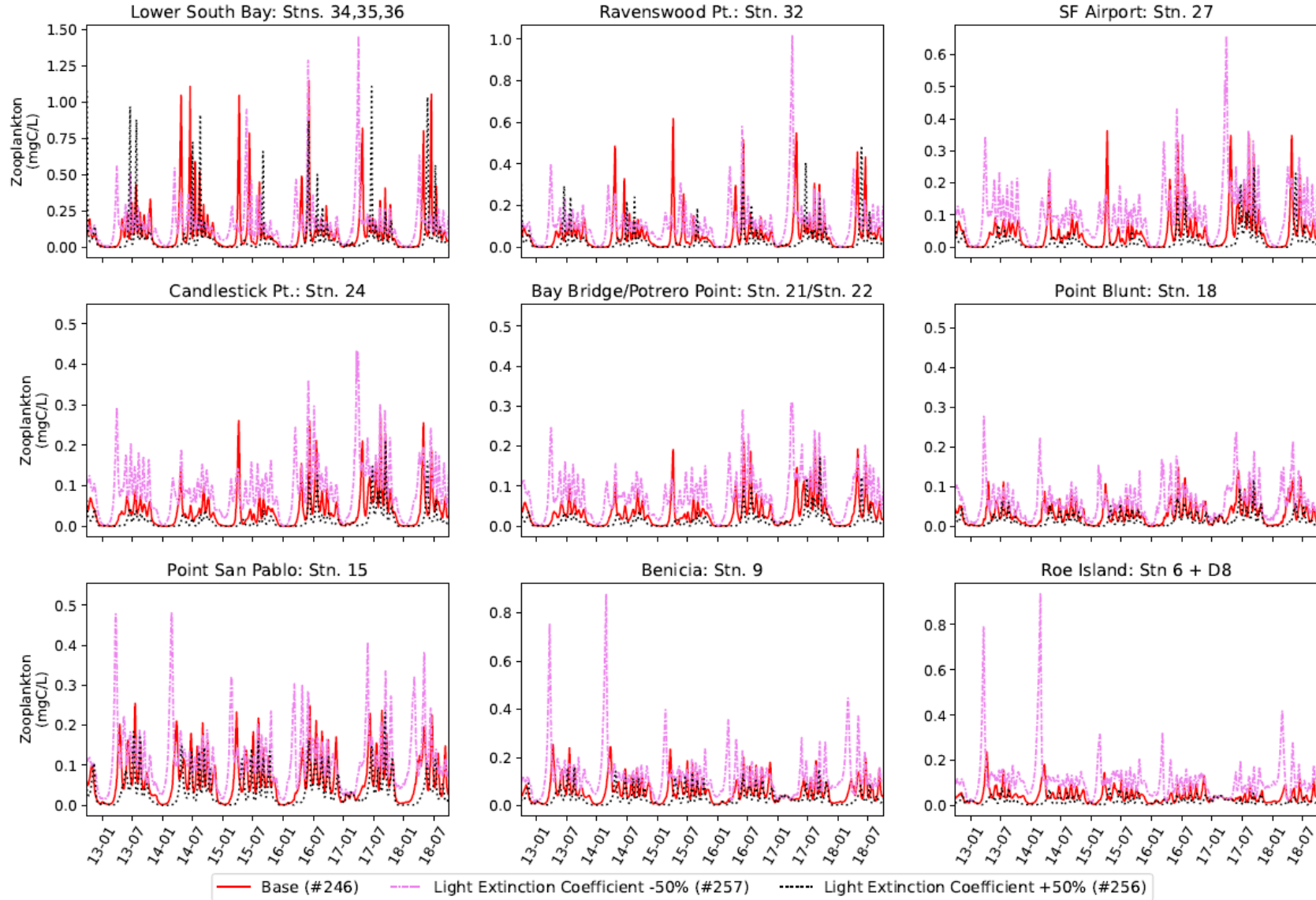
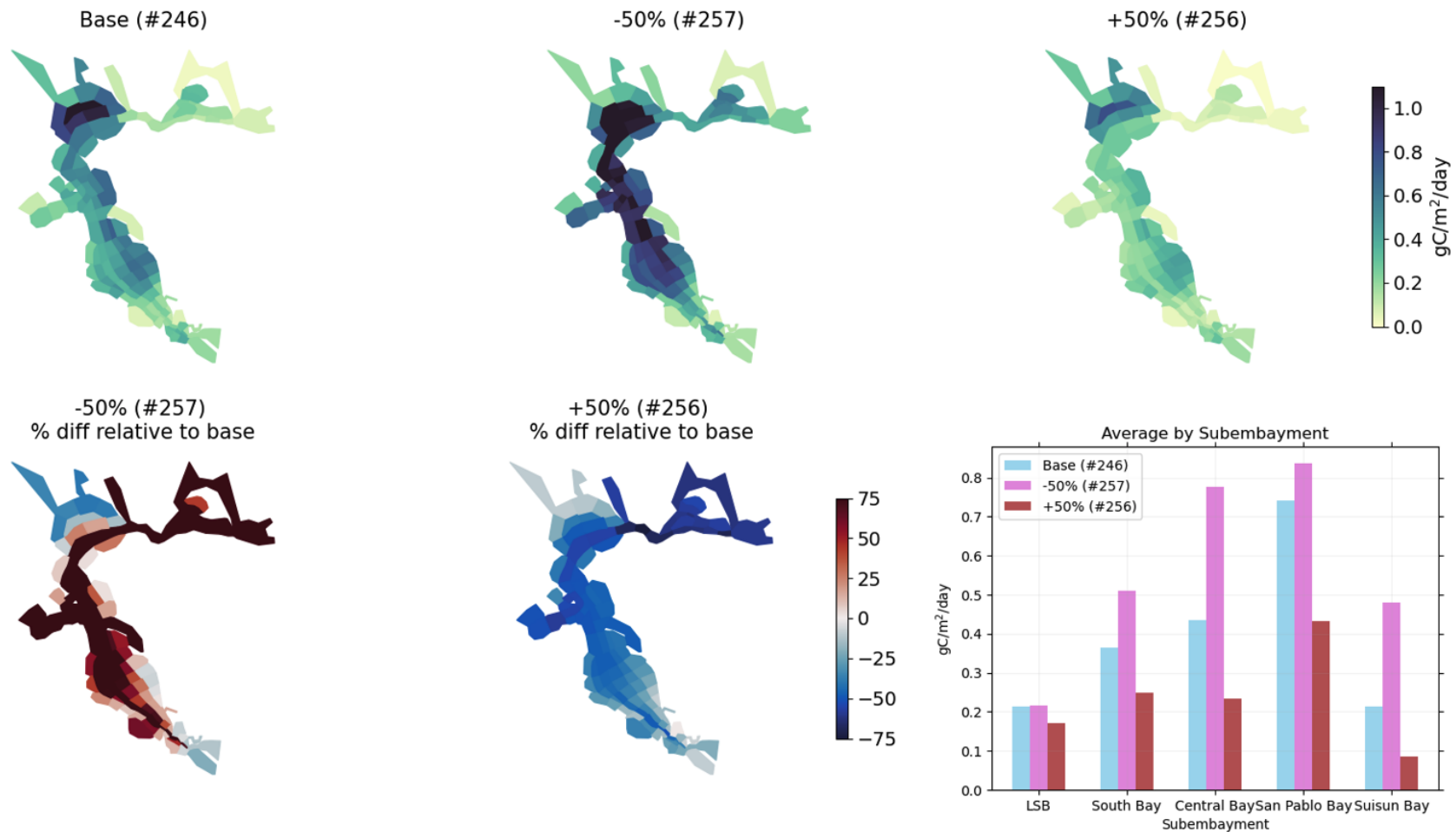


Figure G.9. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to light extinction



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.10. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to light extinction

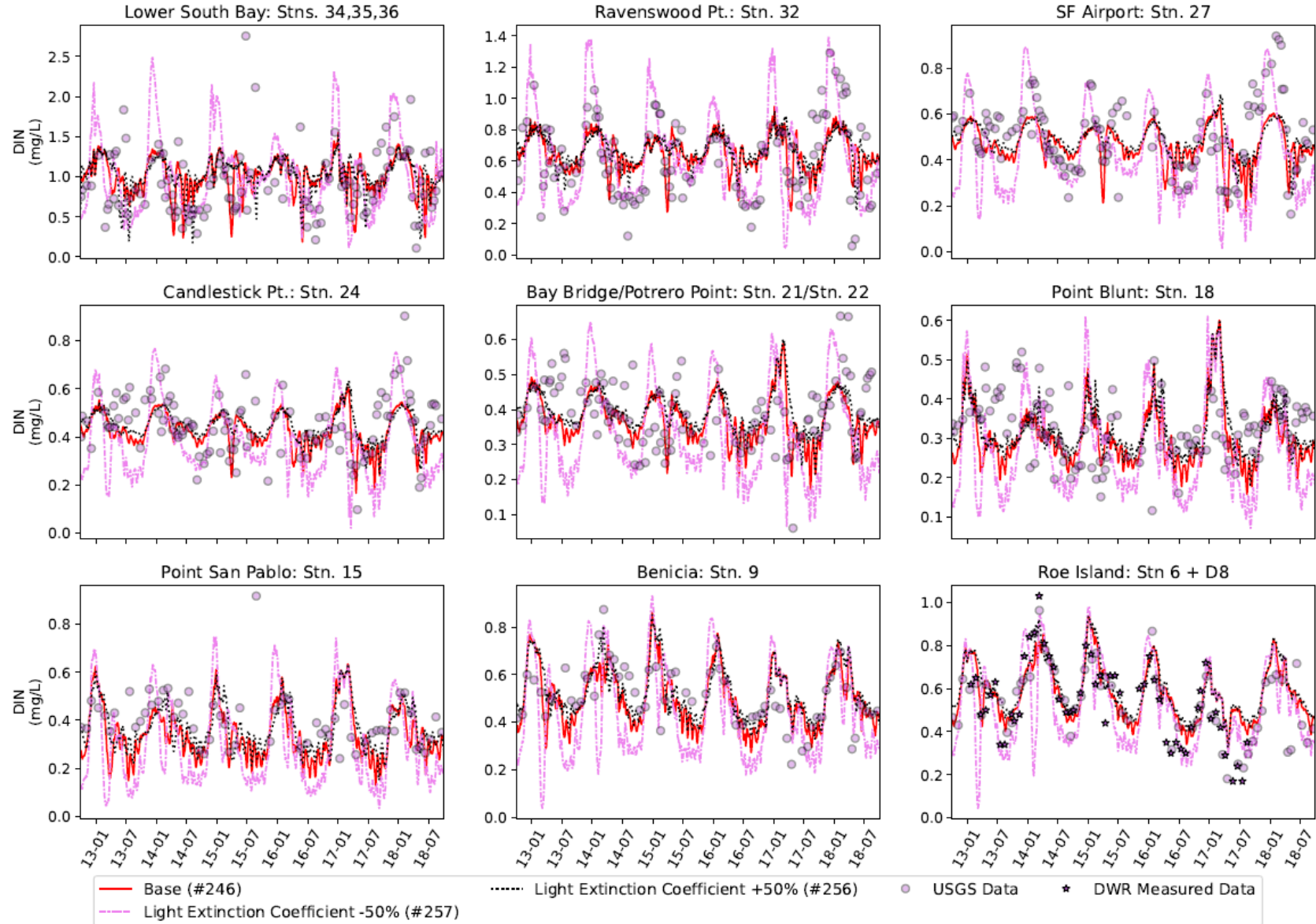
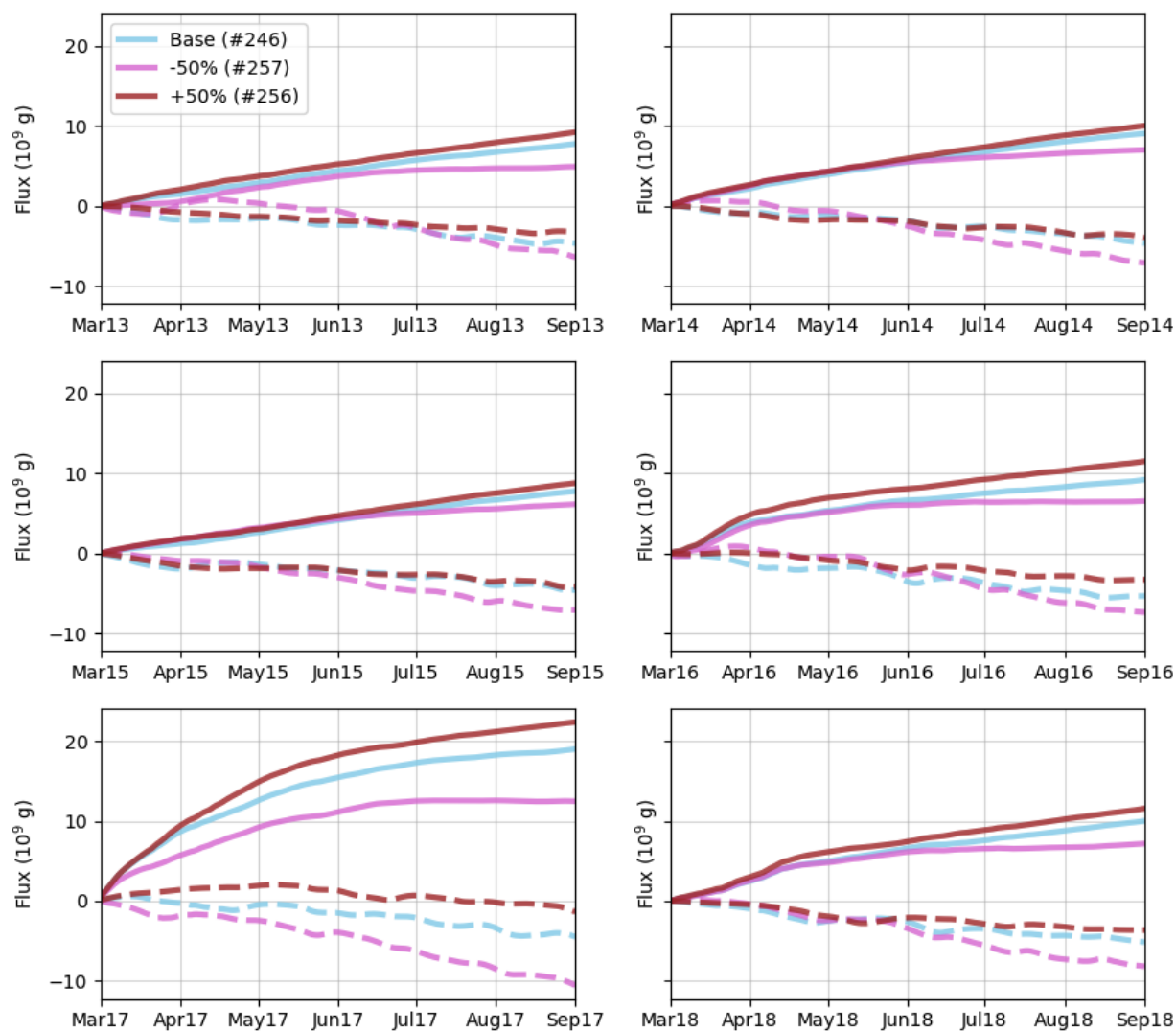


Figure G.11. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to light extinction



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.12. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to light extinction

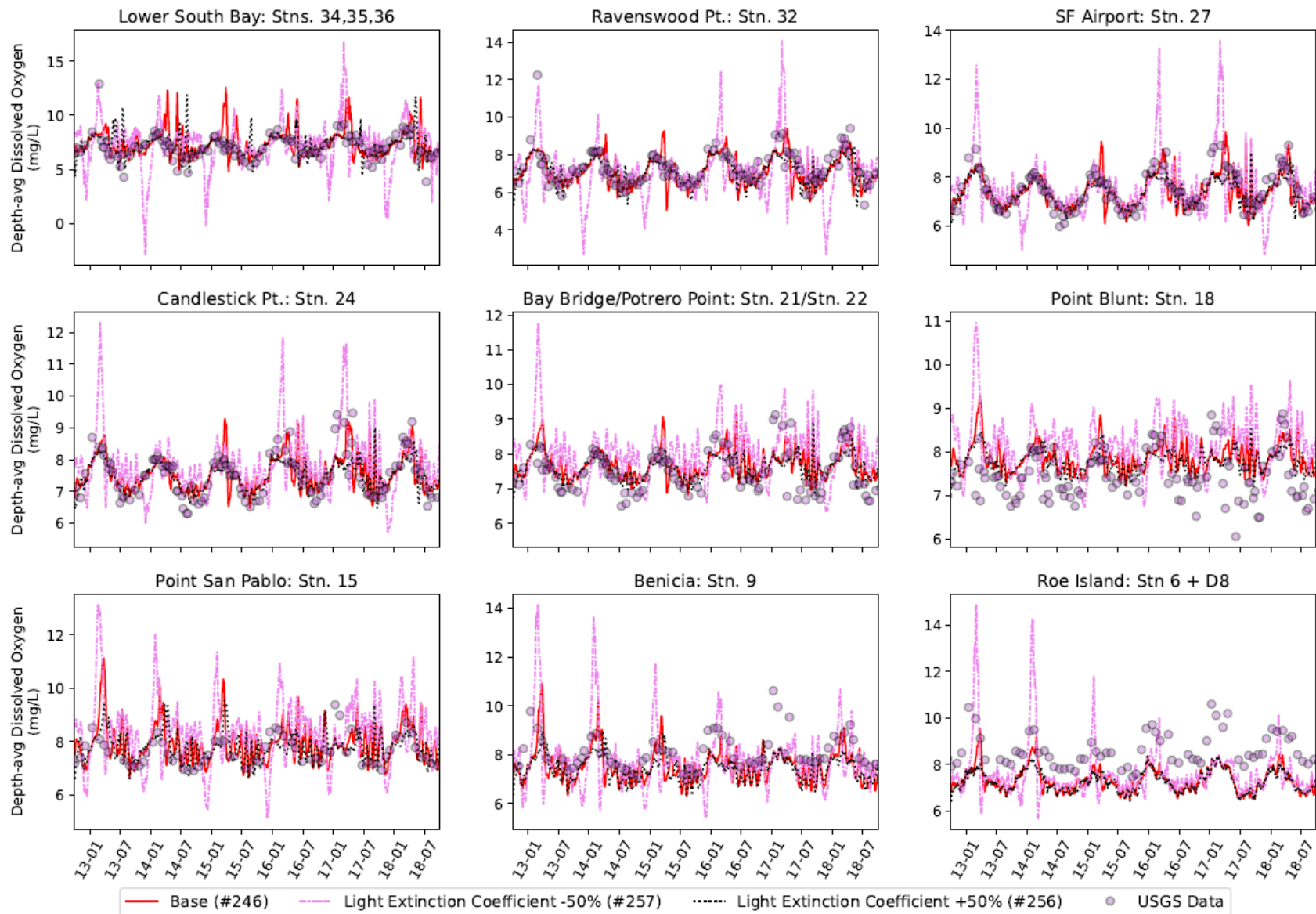
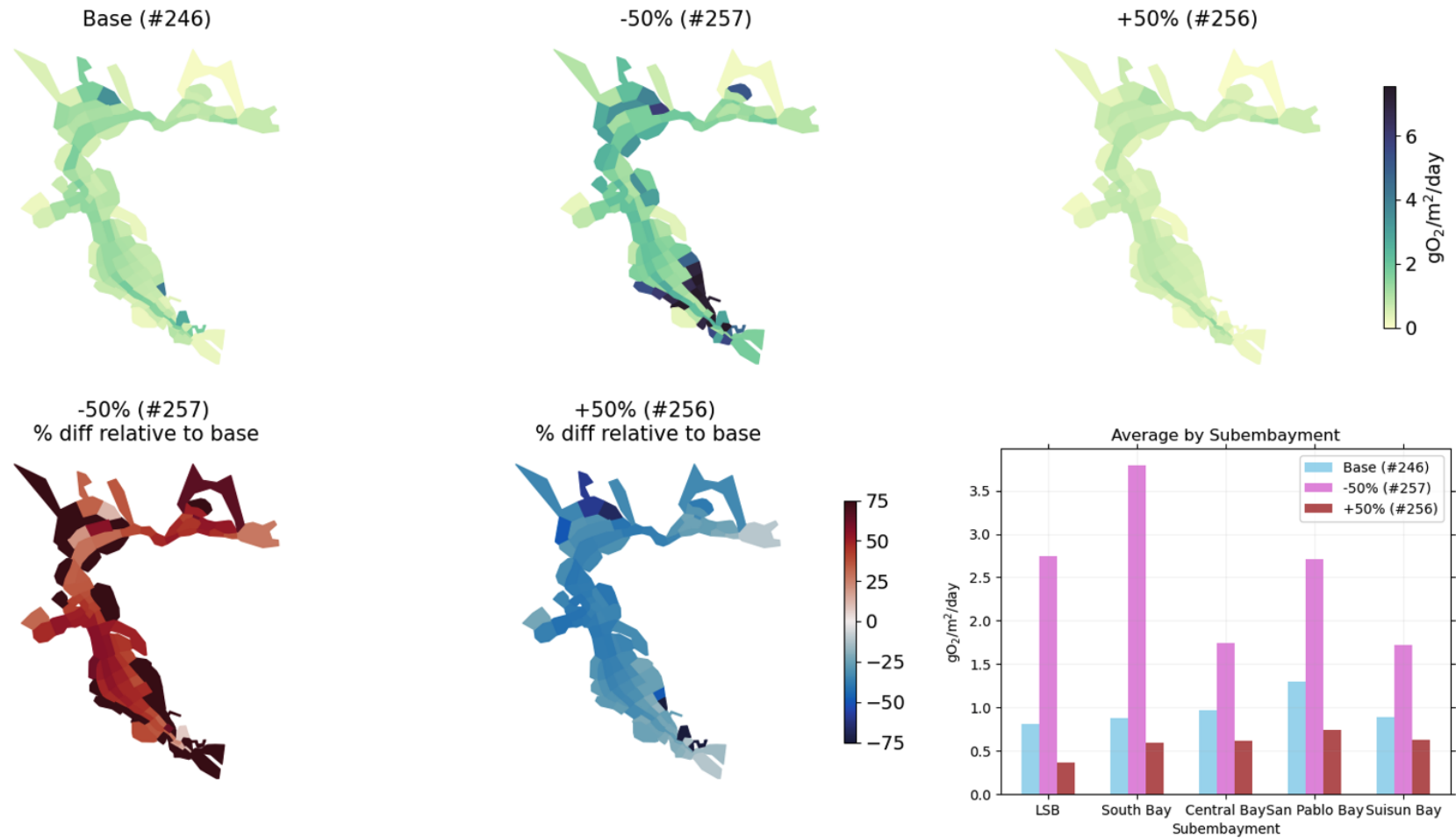


Figure G.13. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to light extinction



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.14. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) water column dissolved oxygen consumption to light extinction

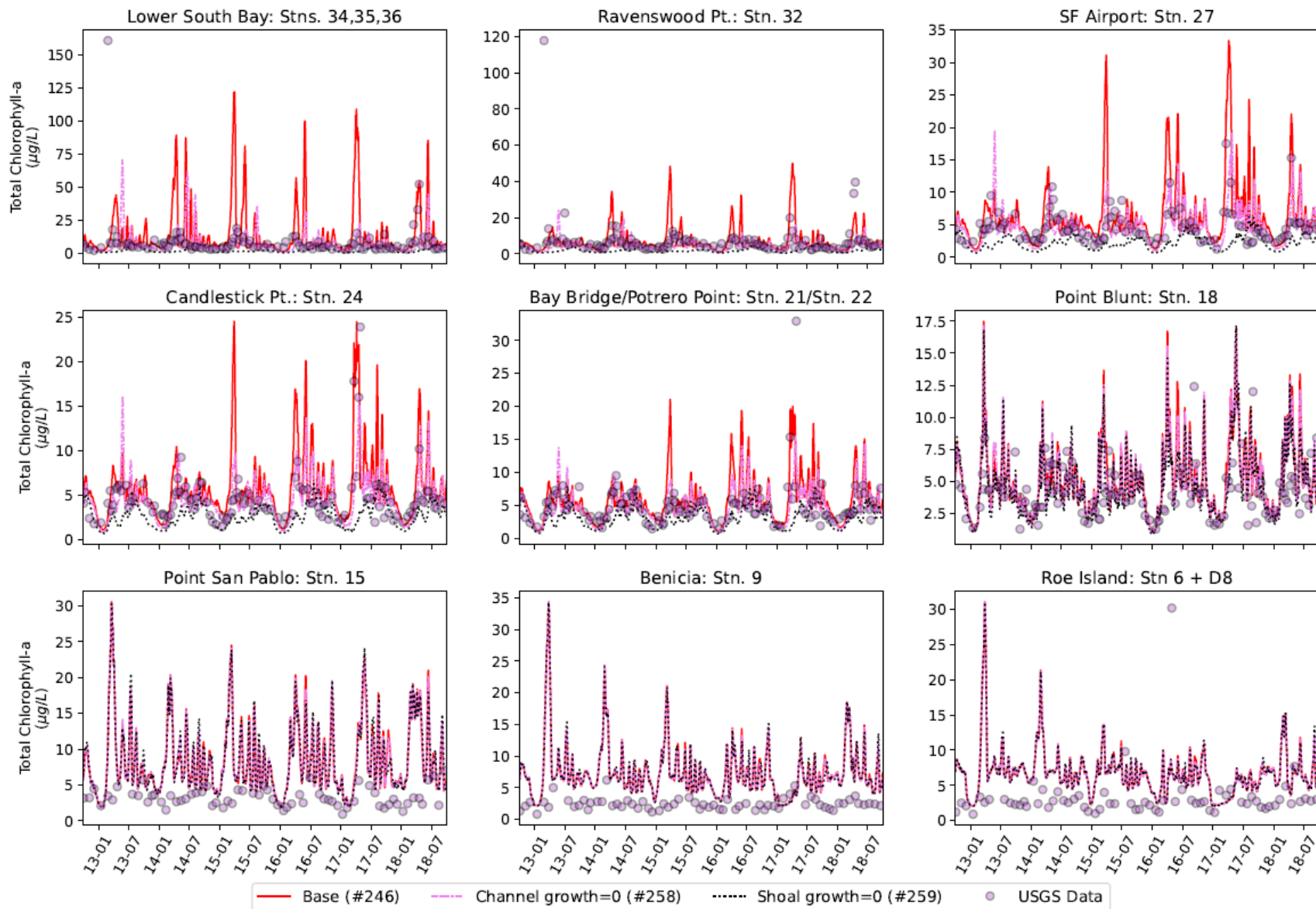


Figure G.15. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to channel and shoal production in South Bay

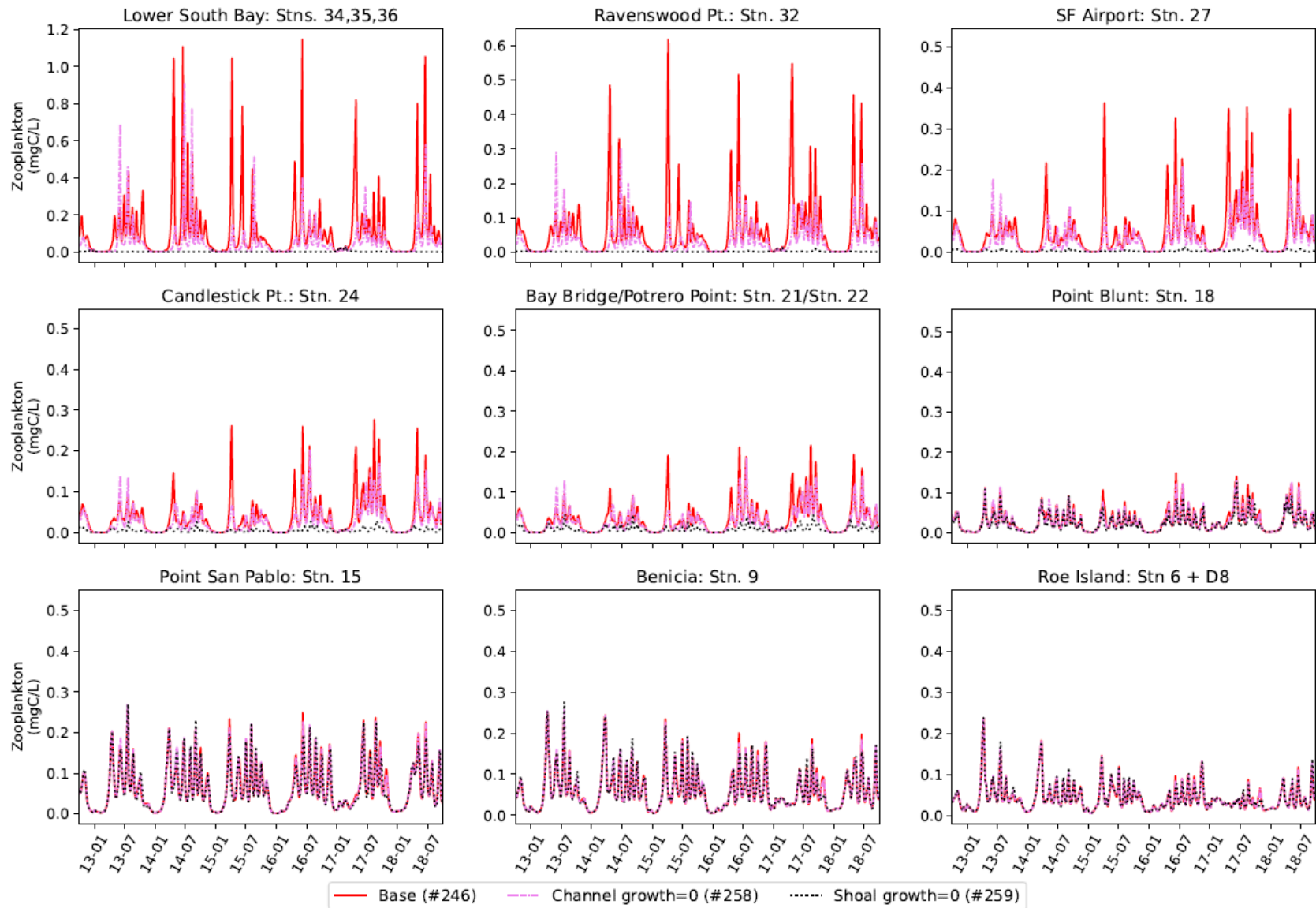
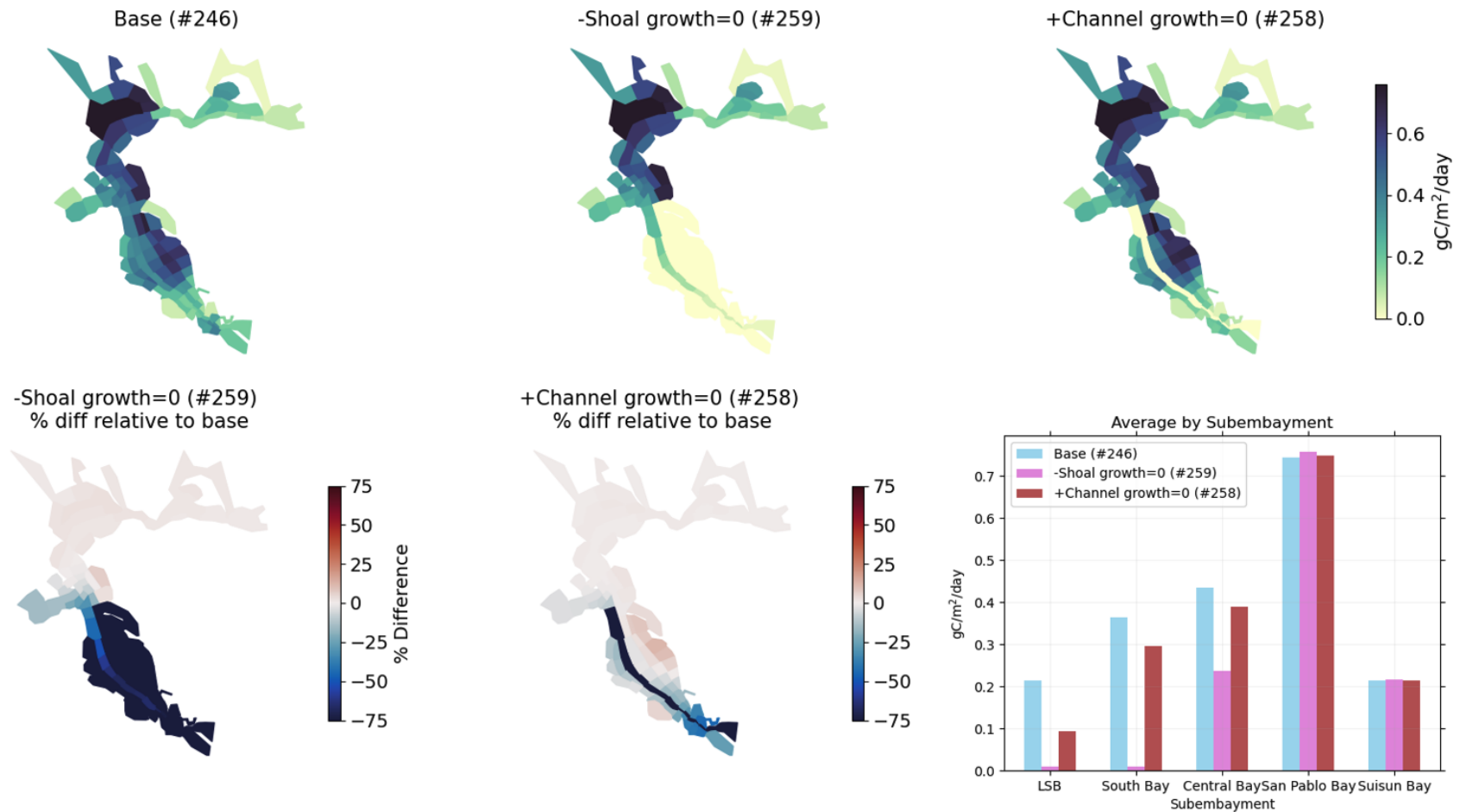


Figure G.16. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to channel and shoal production in South Bay



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.17. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to channel and shoal production in South Bay

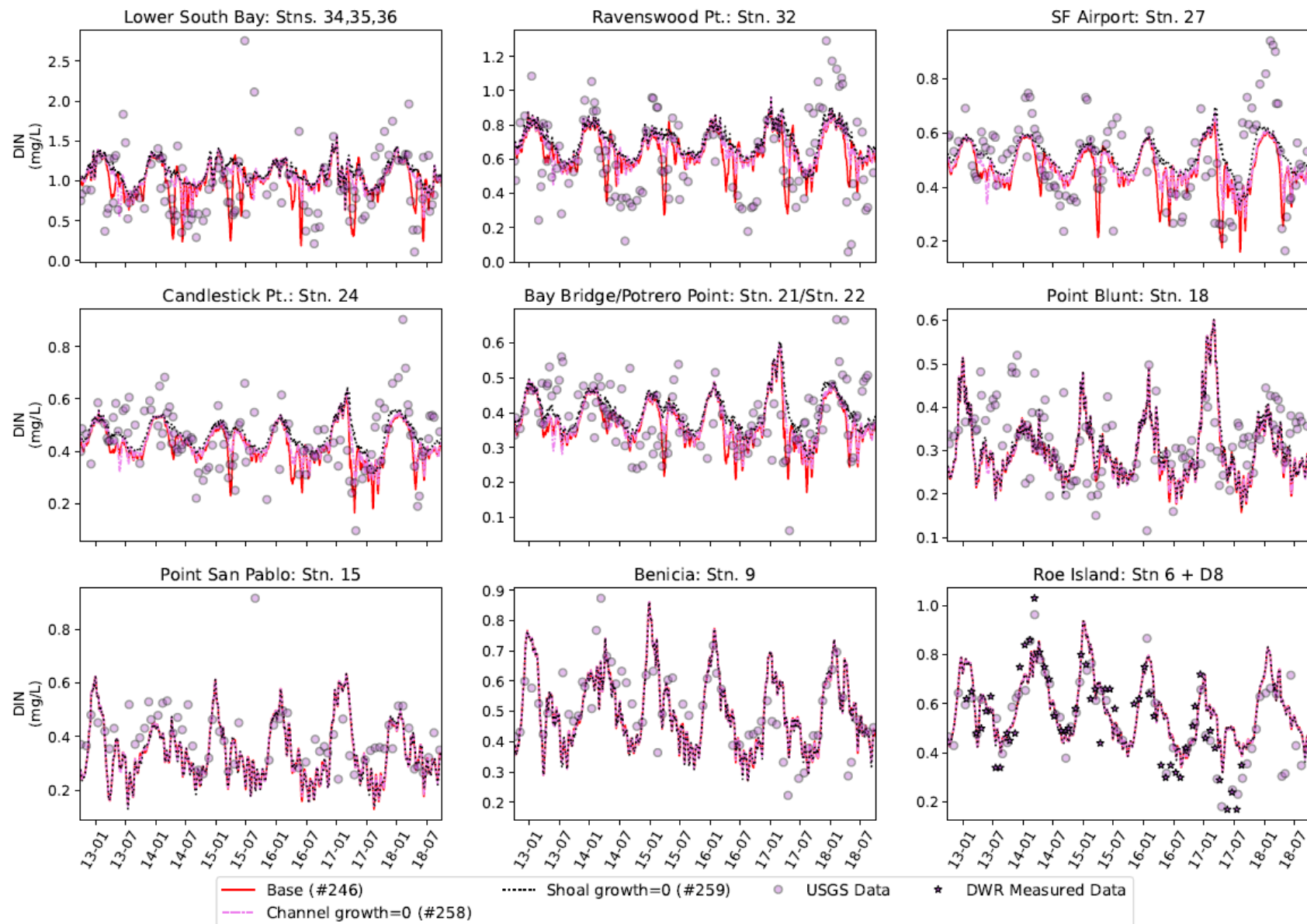
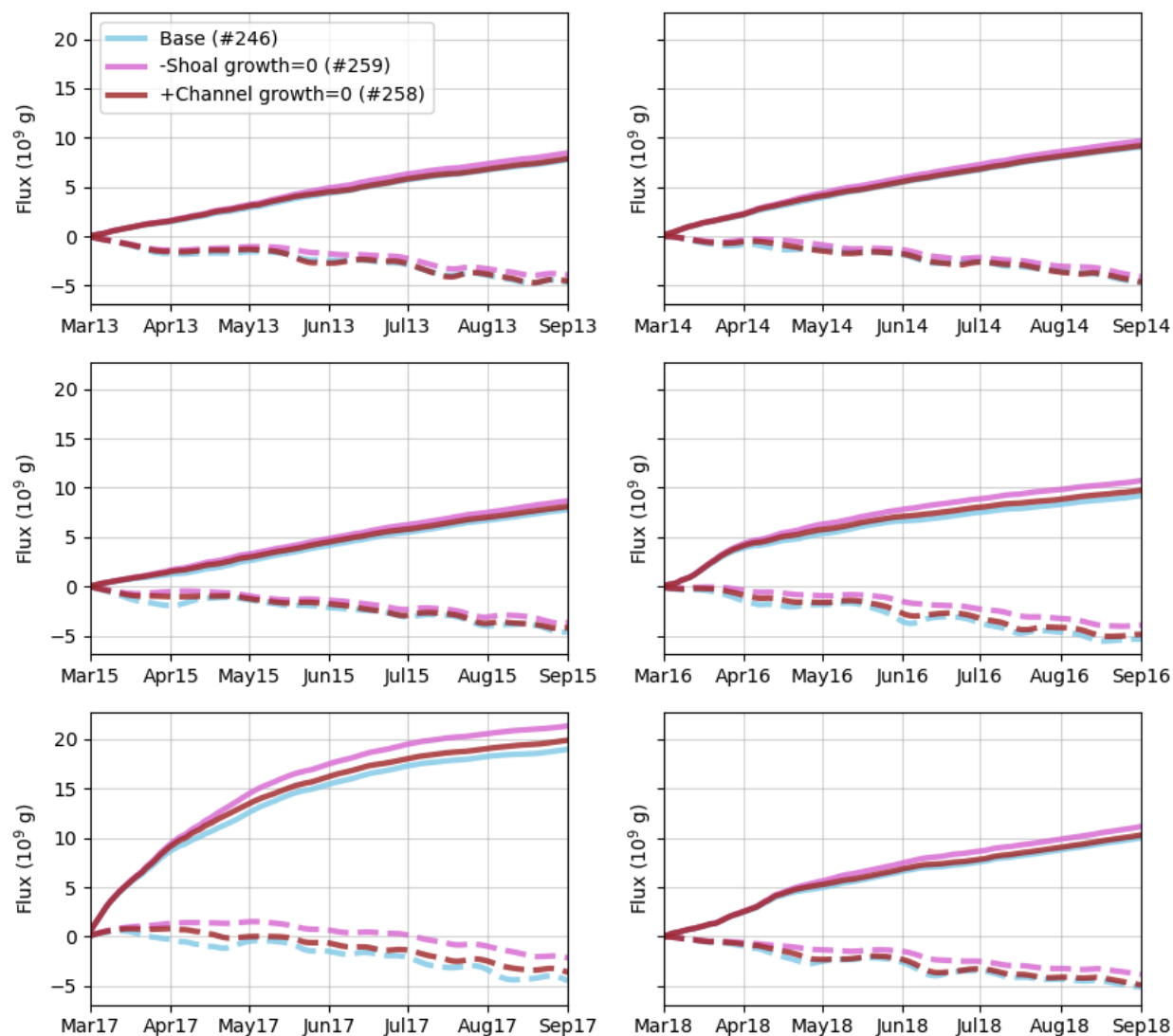


Figure G.18. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to channel and shoal production in South Bay



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.19. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to channel and shoal production in South Bay

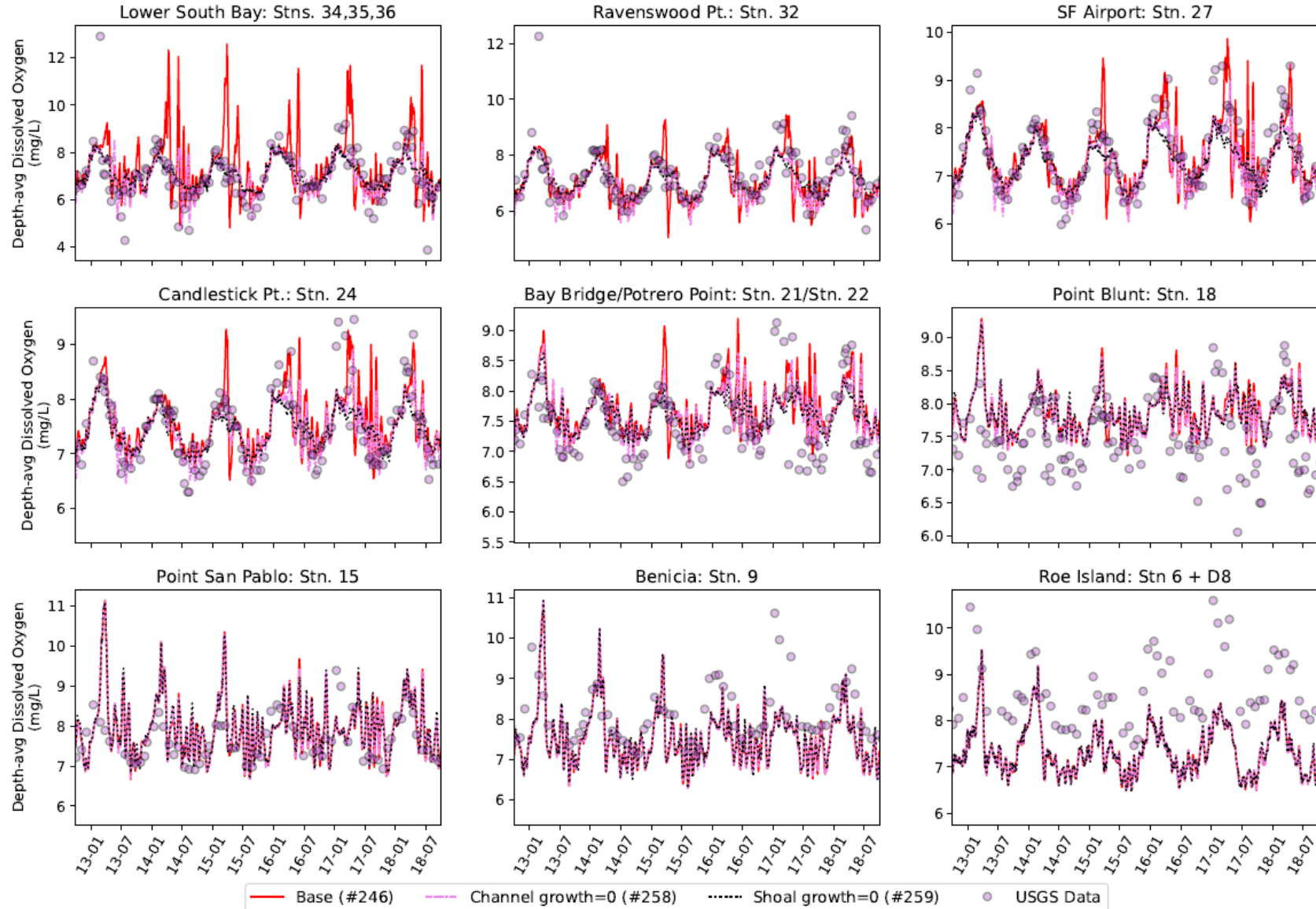
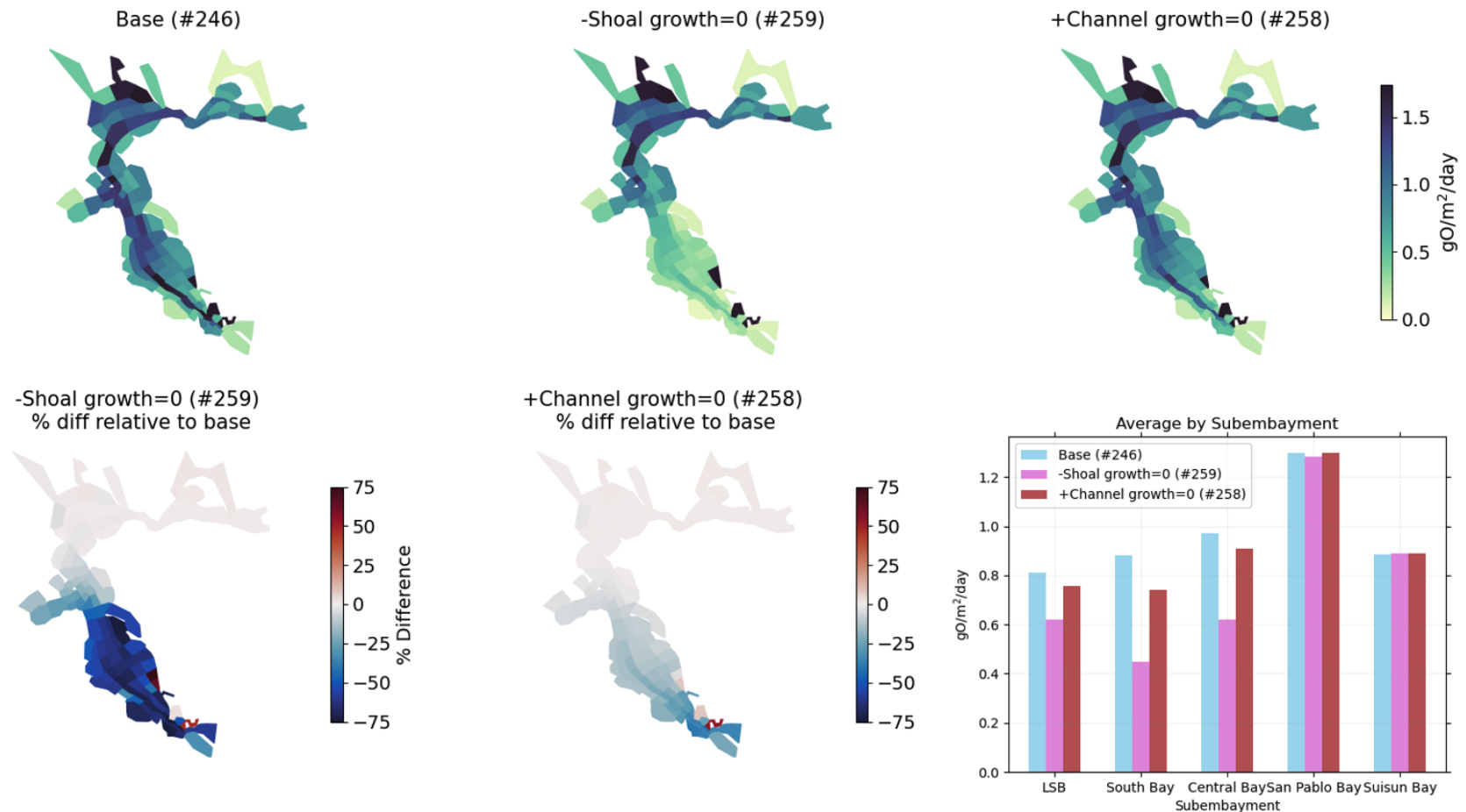


Figure G.20. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to channel and shoal production in South Bay



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.21. Sensitivity of predicted WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) water column dissolved oxygen consumption to channel and shoal production in South Bay

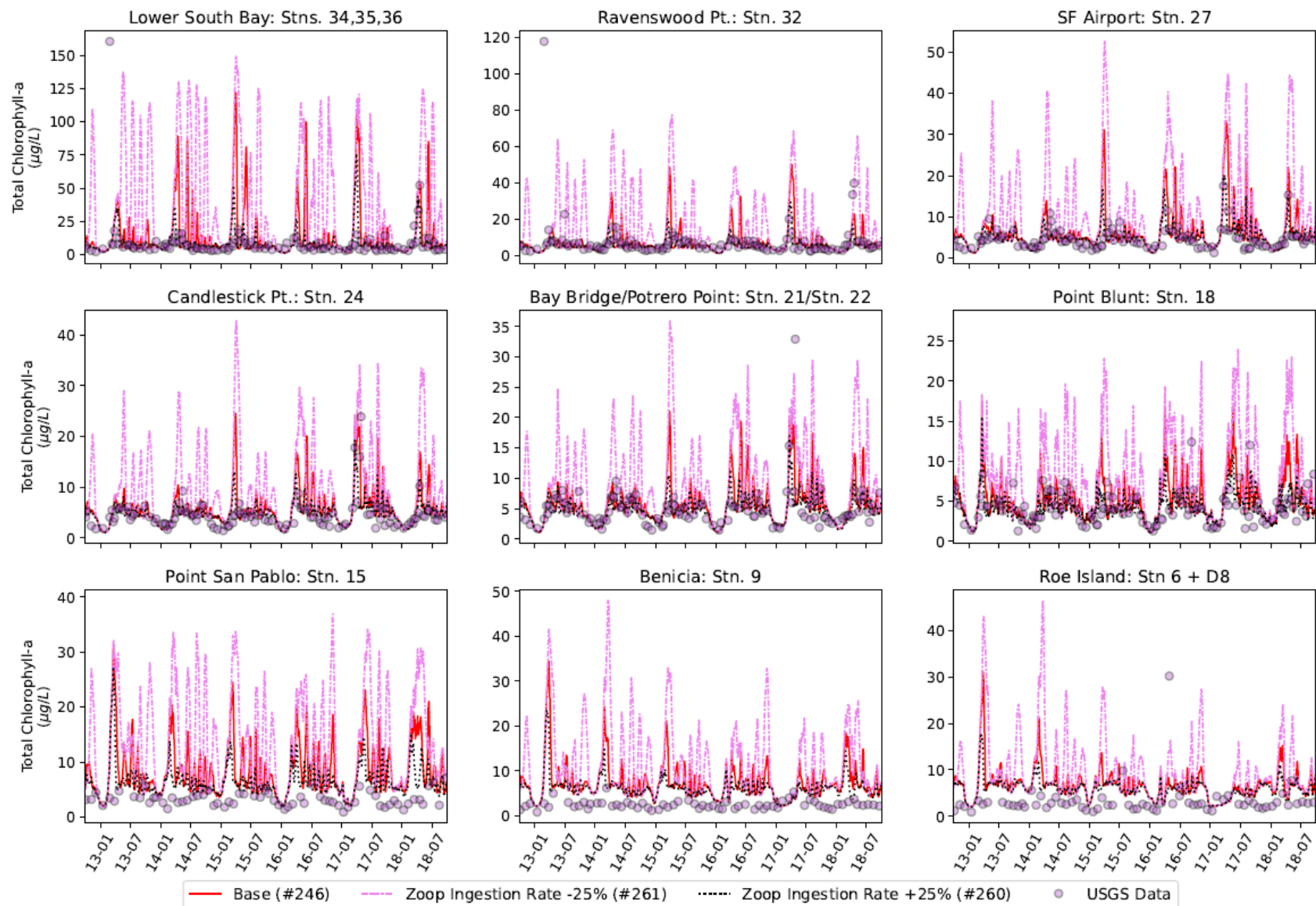


Figure G.22. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to zooplankton ingestion rate

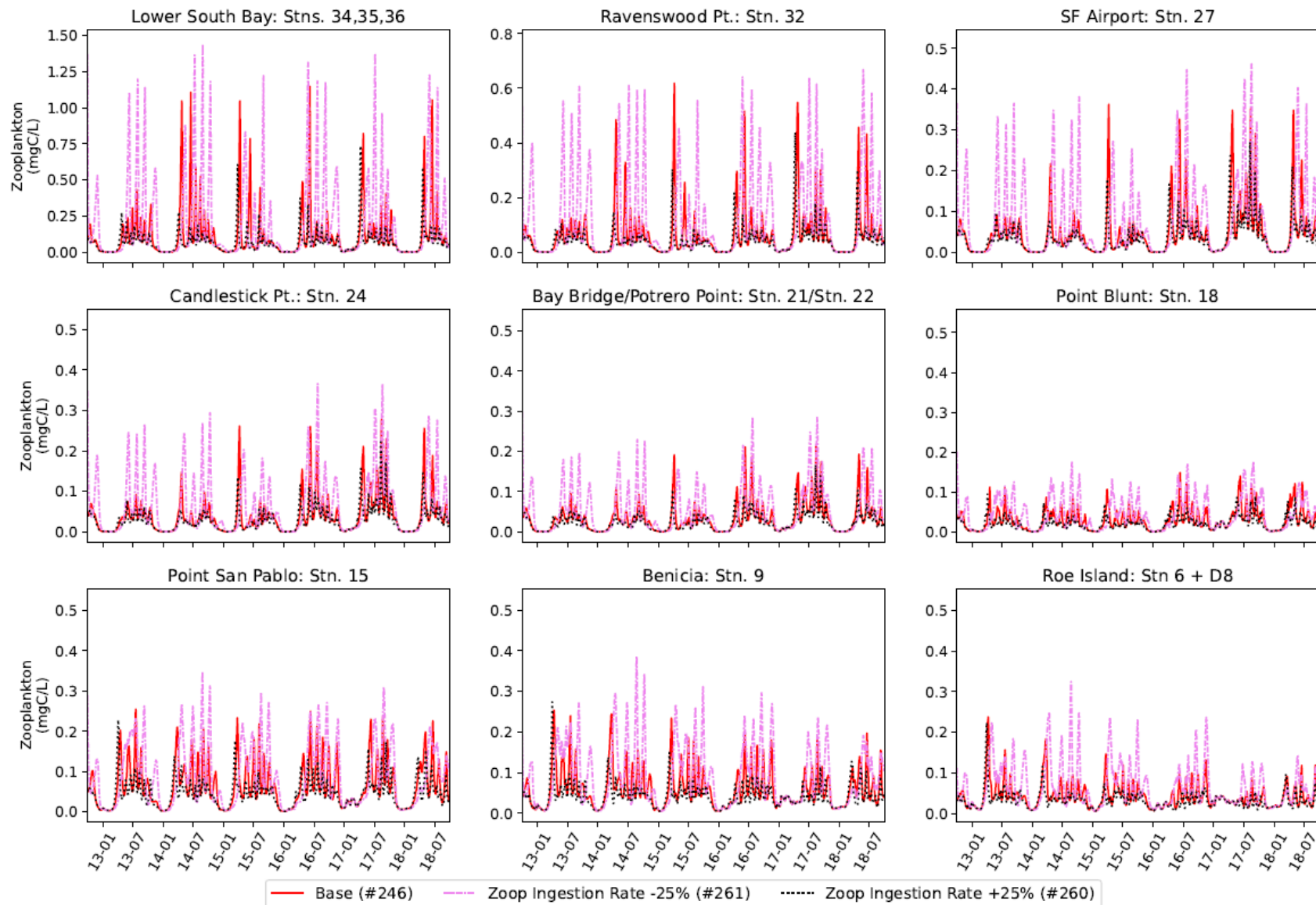
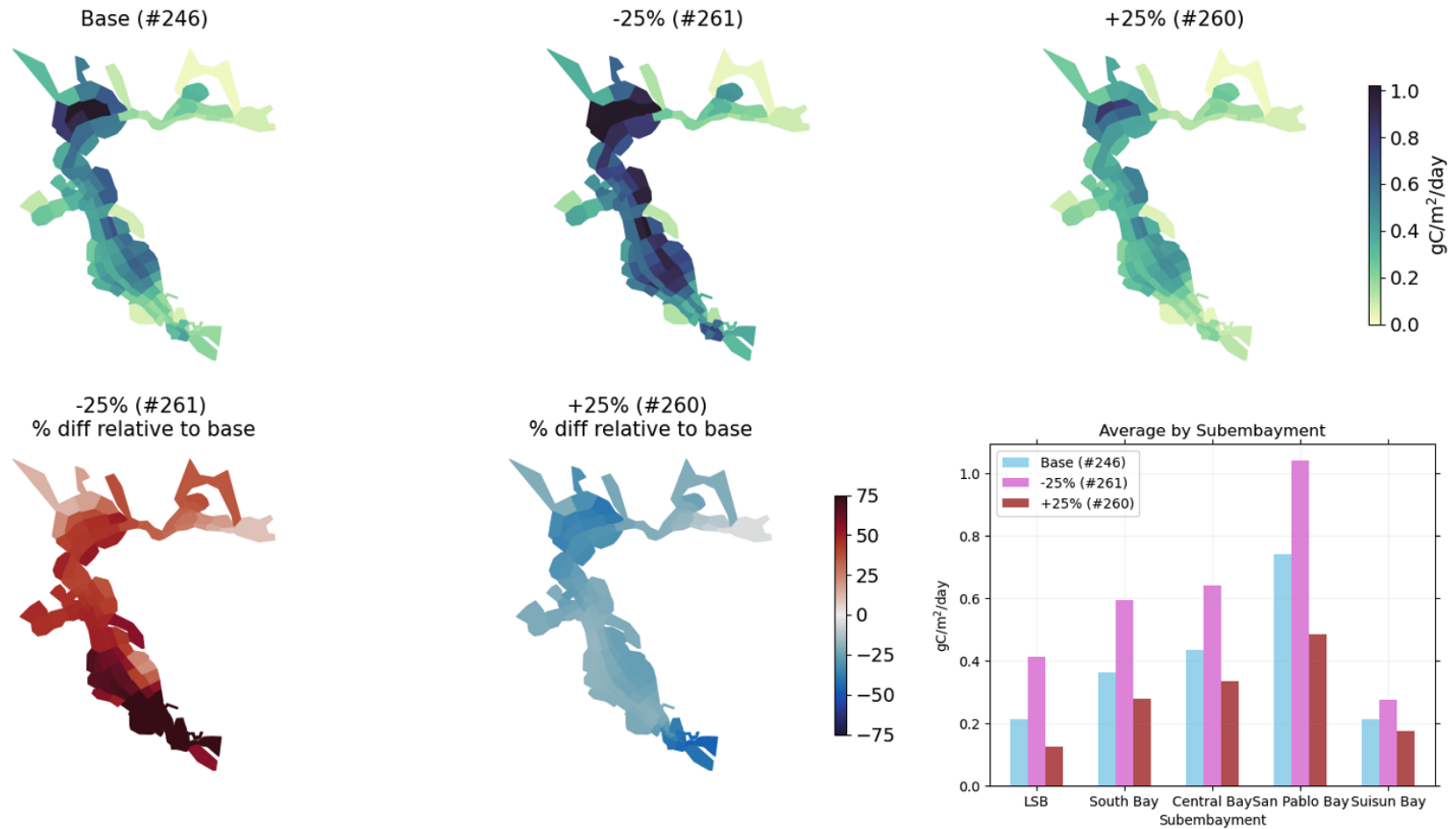


Figure G.23. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to zooplankton ingestion rate



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.24. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to zooplankton ingestion rate

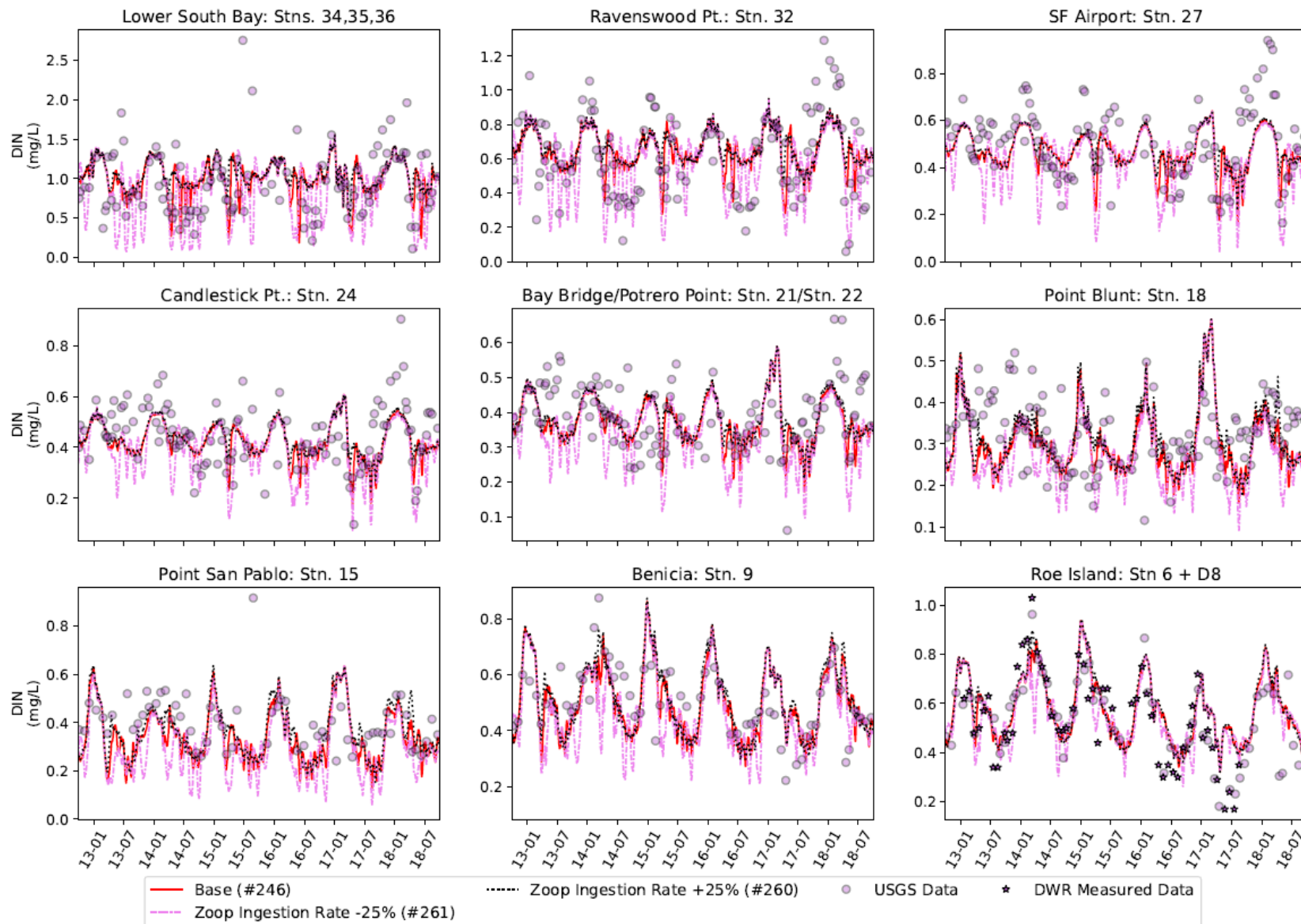
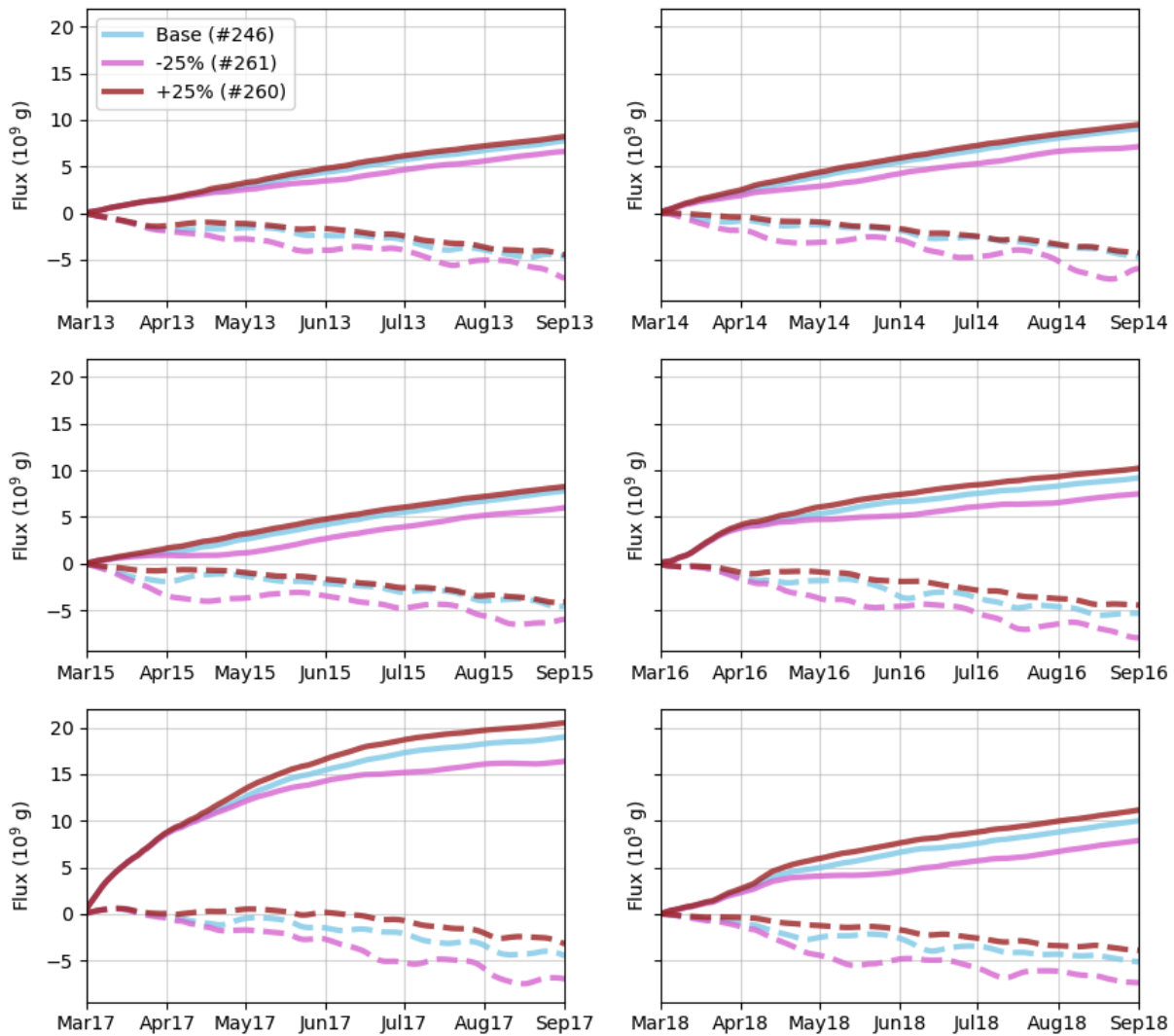


Figure G.25. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to zooplankton ingestion rate



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year

Figure G.26. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to zooplankton ingestion rate

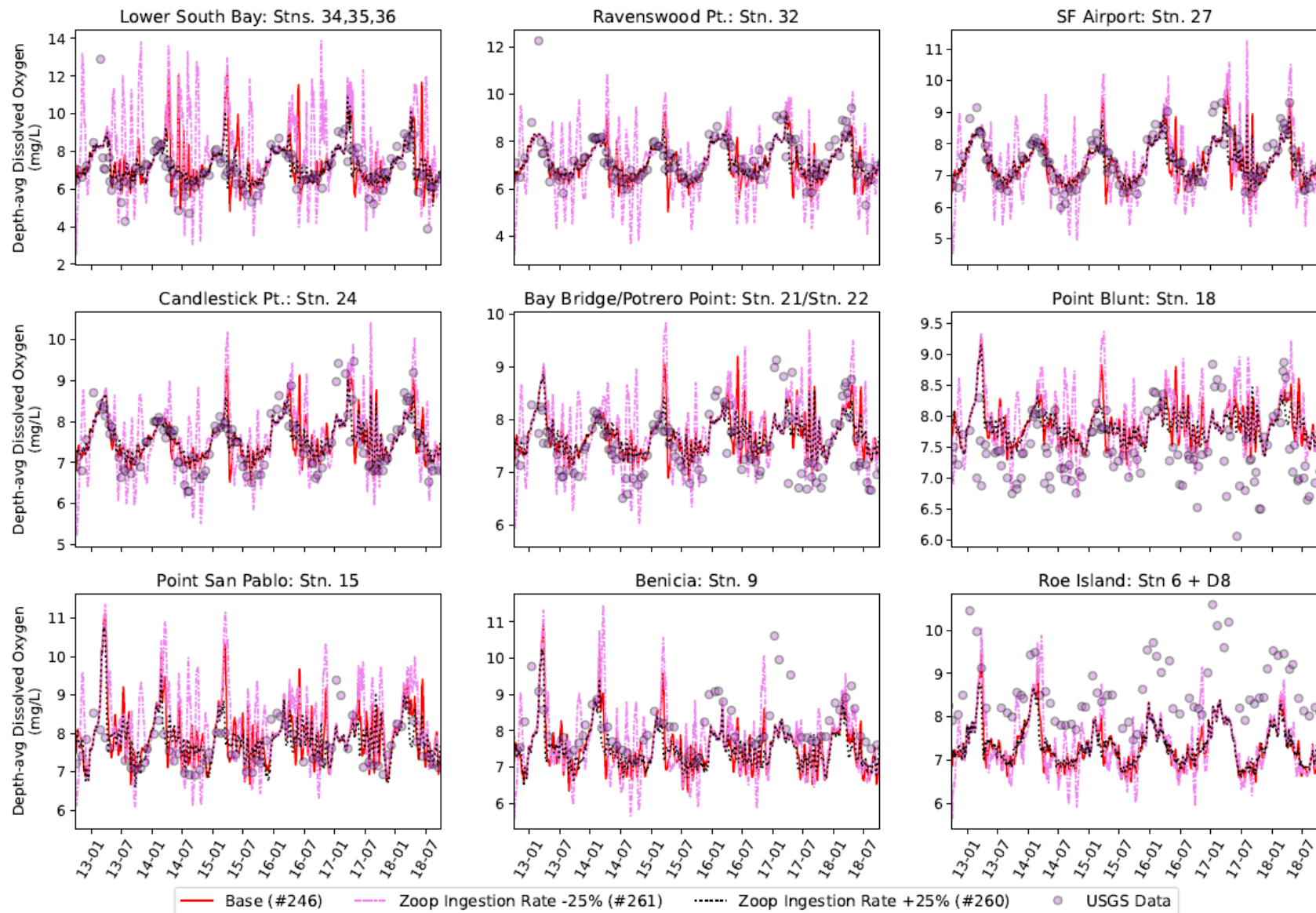
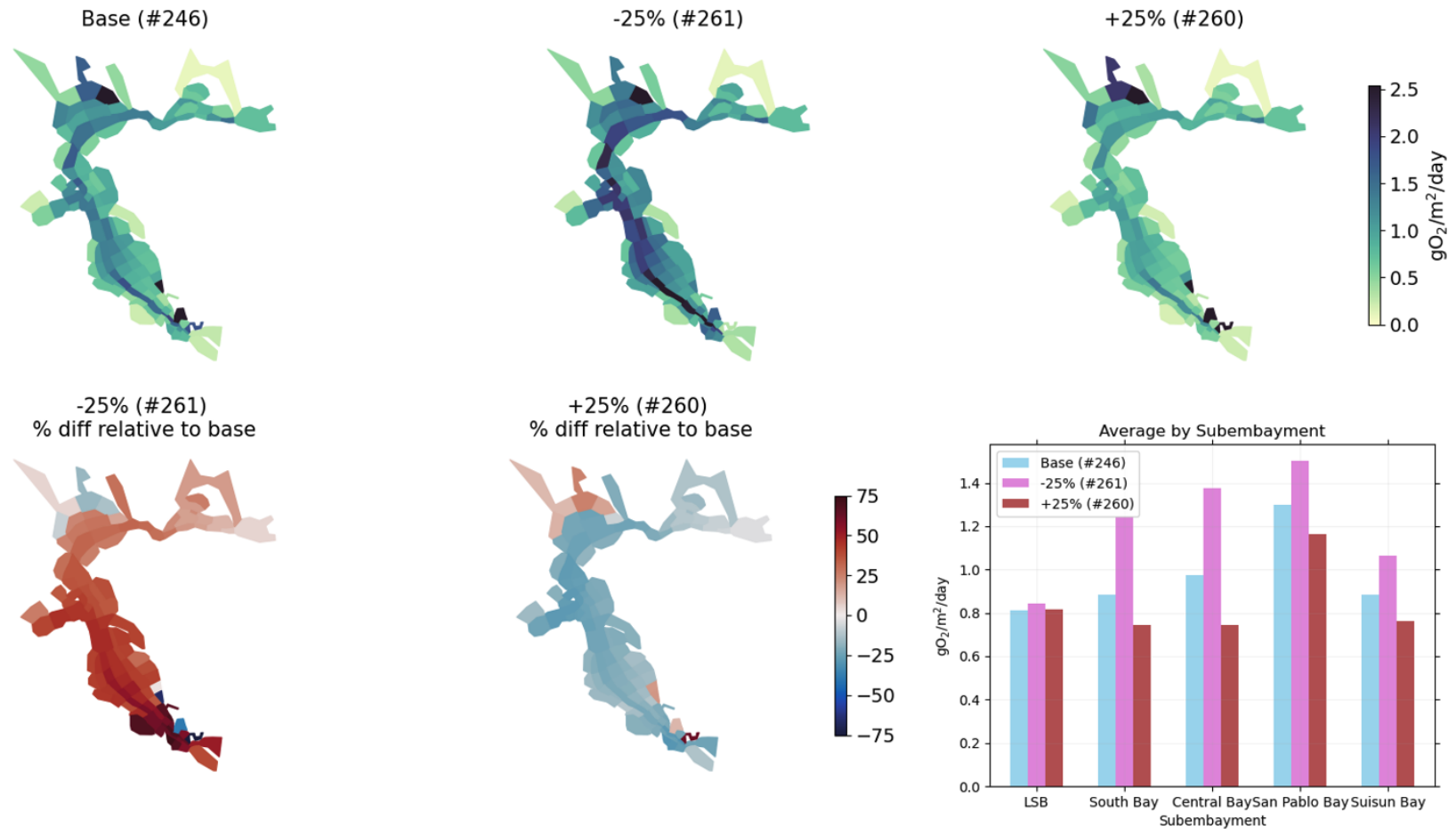


Figure G.27. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to zooplankton ingestion rate



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.28. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to zooplankton ingestion rate

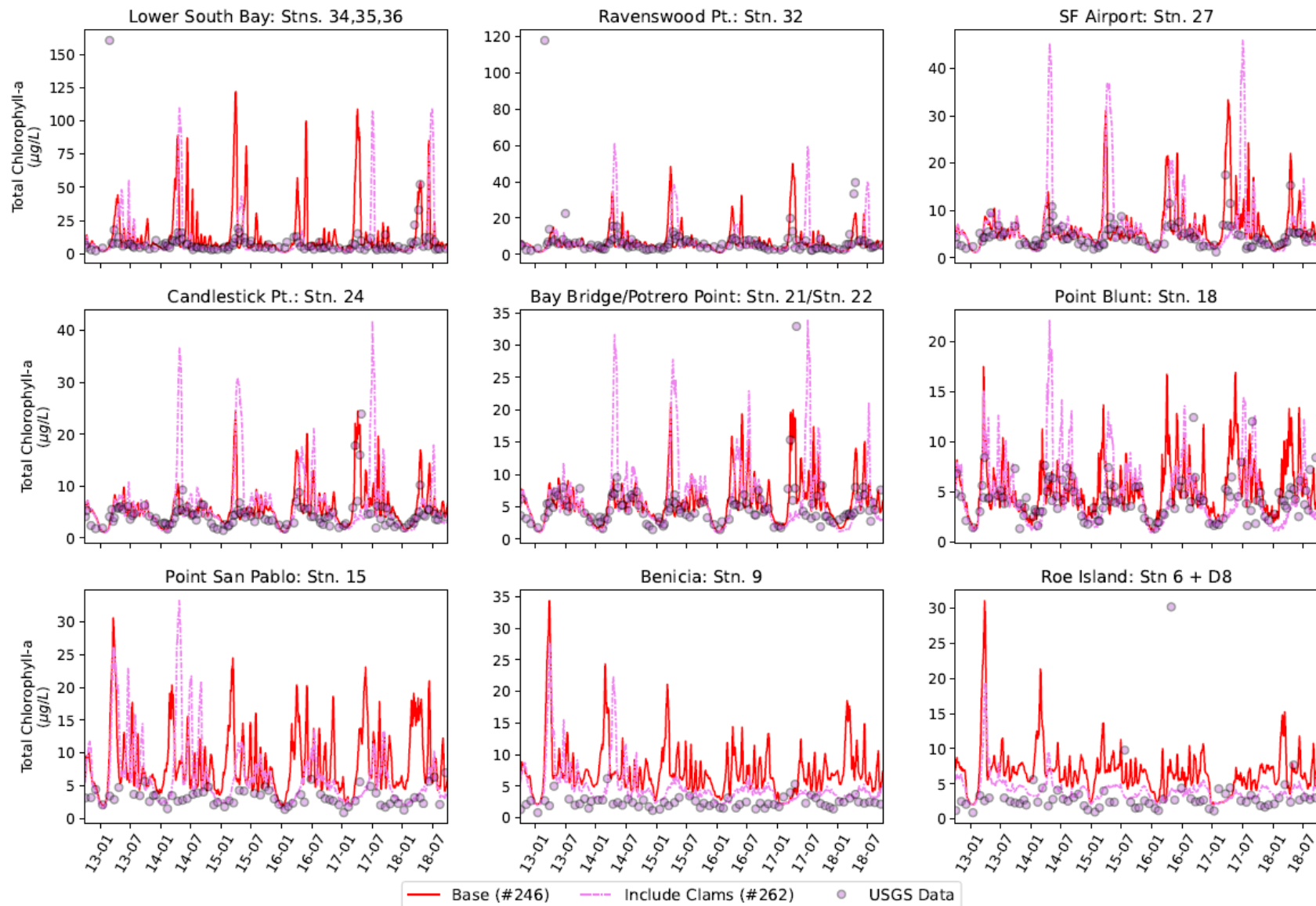


Figure G.29. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to inclusion of a benthic grazer

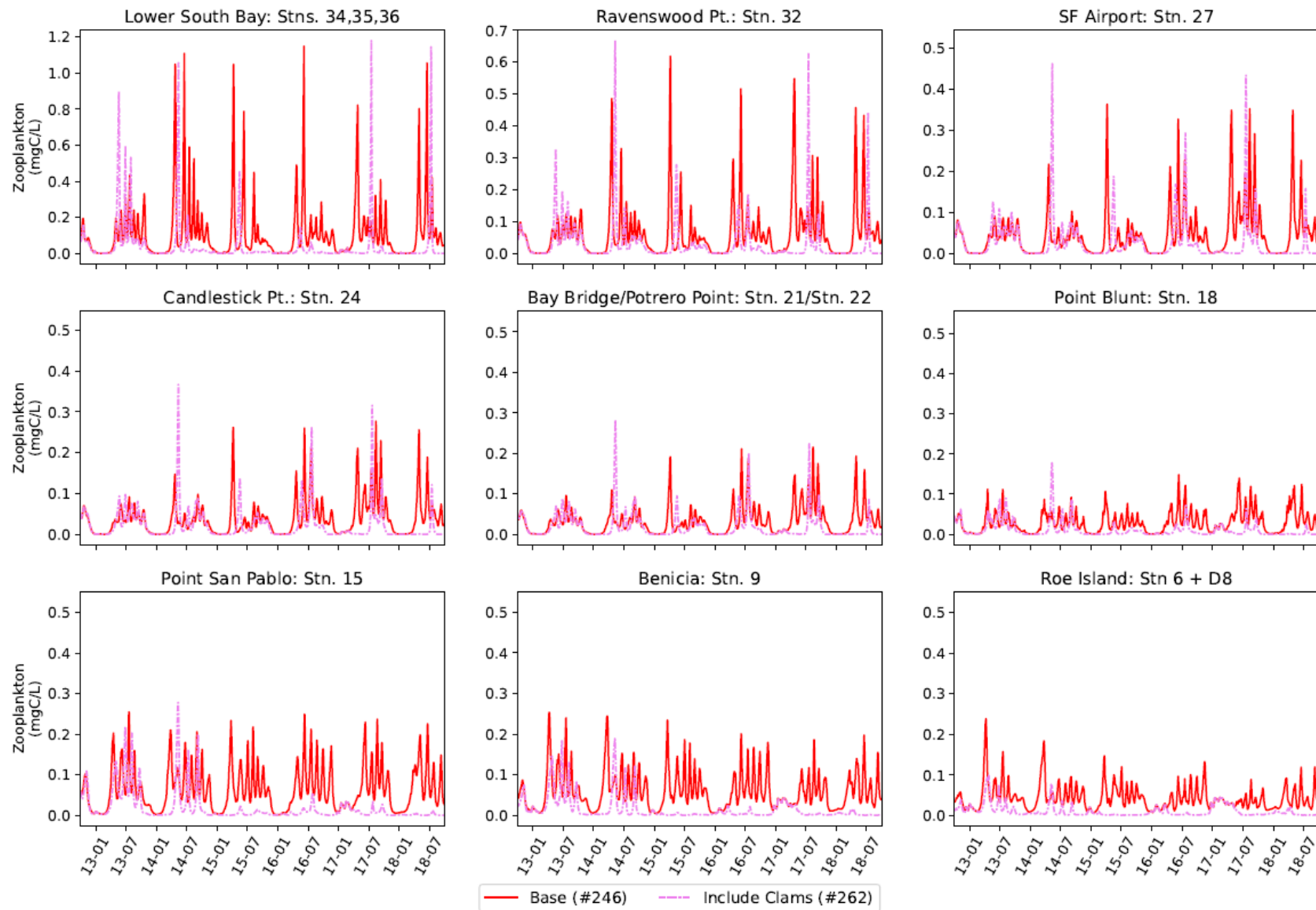
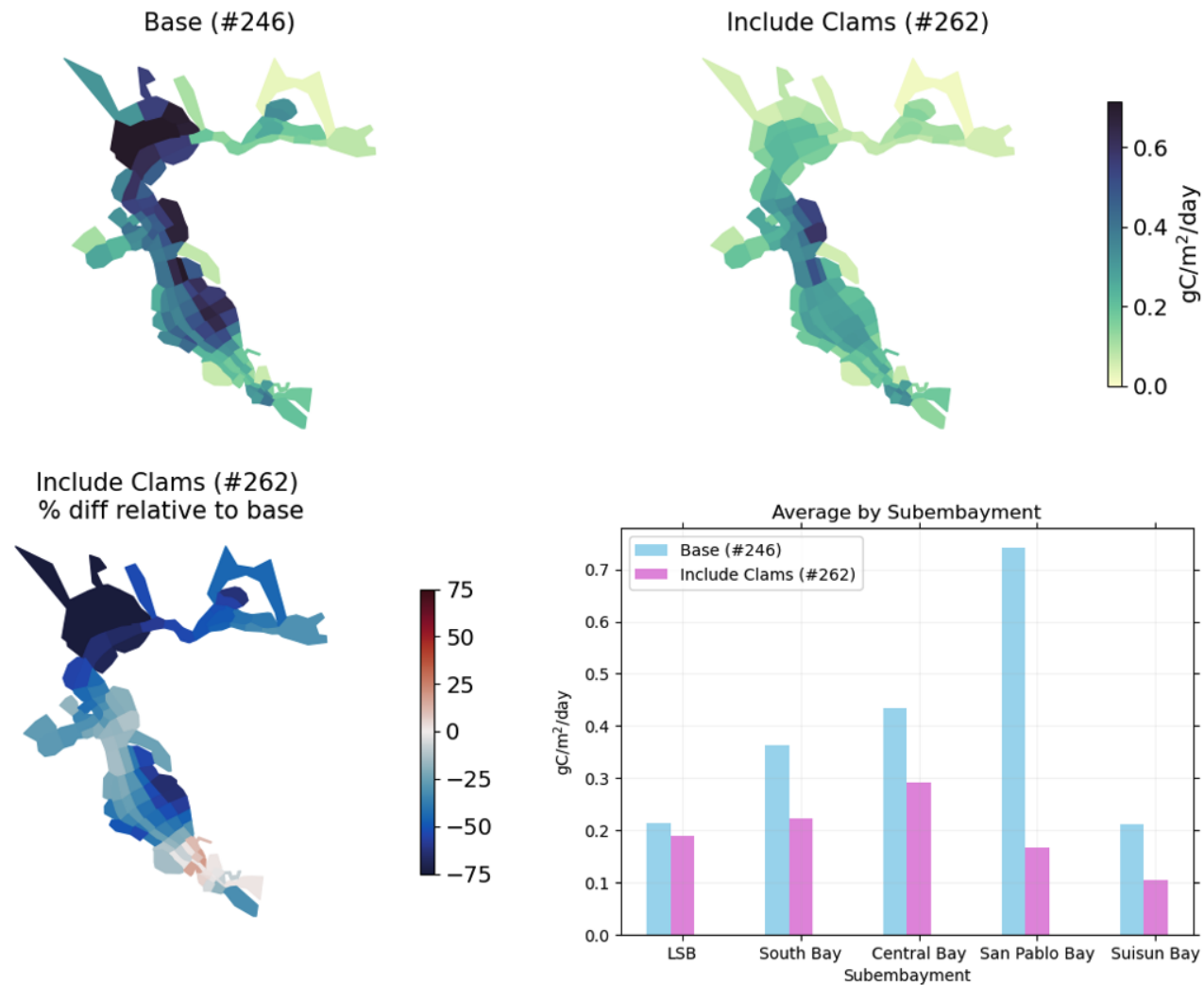


Figure G.30. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to inclusion of a benthic grazer



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.31. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to inclusion of a benthic grazer

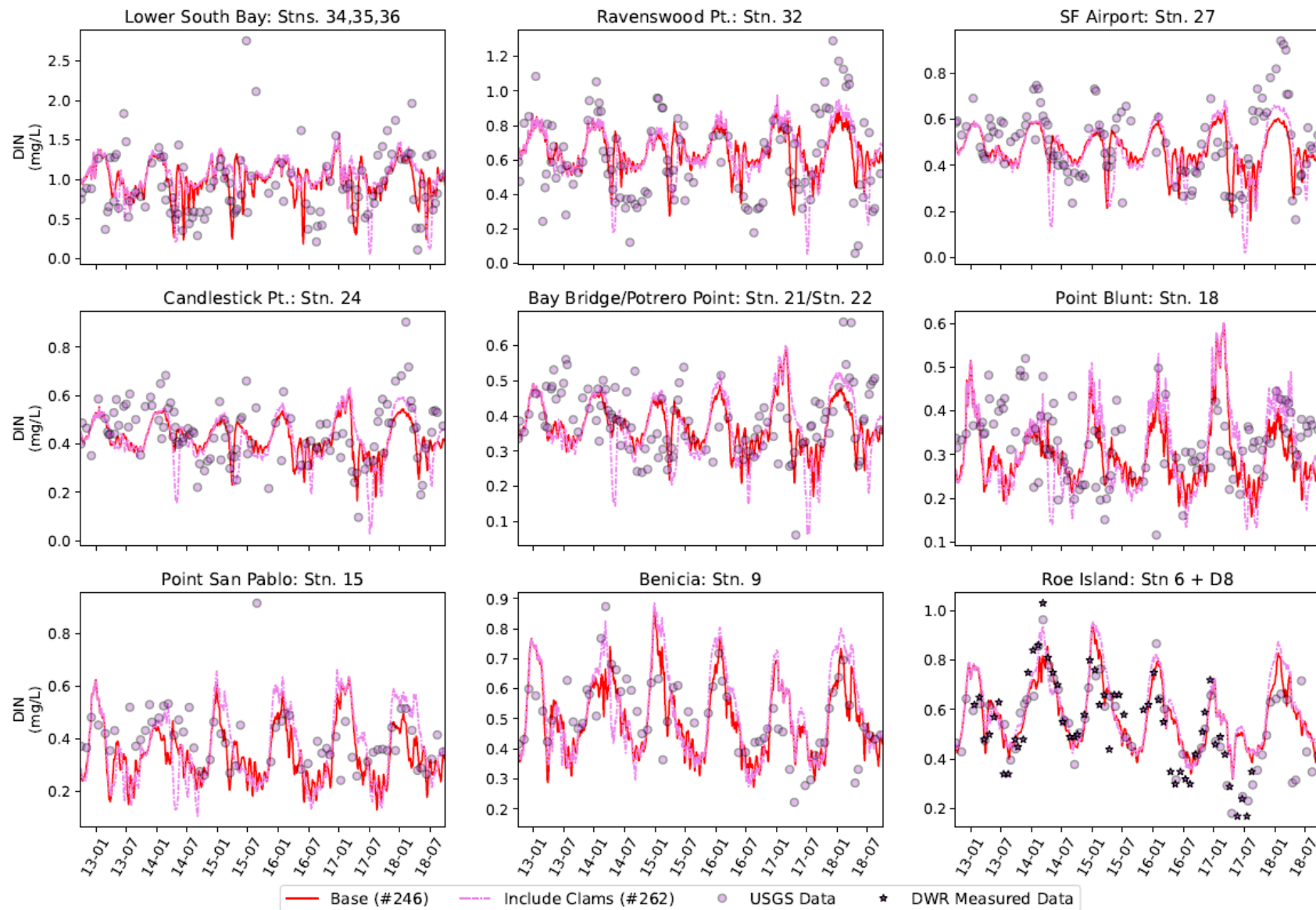
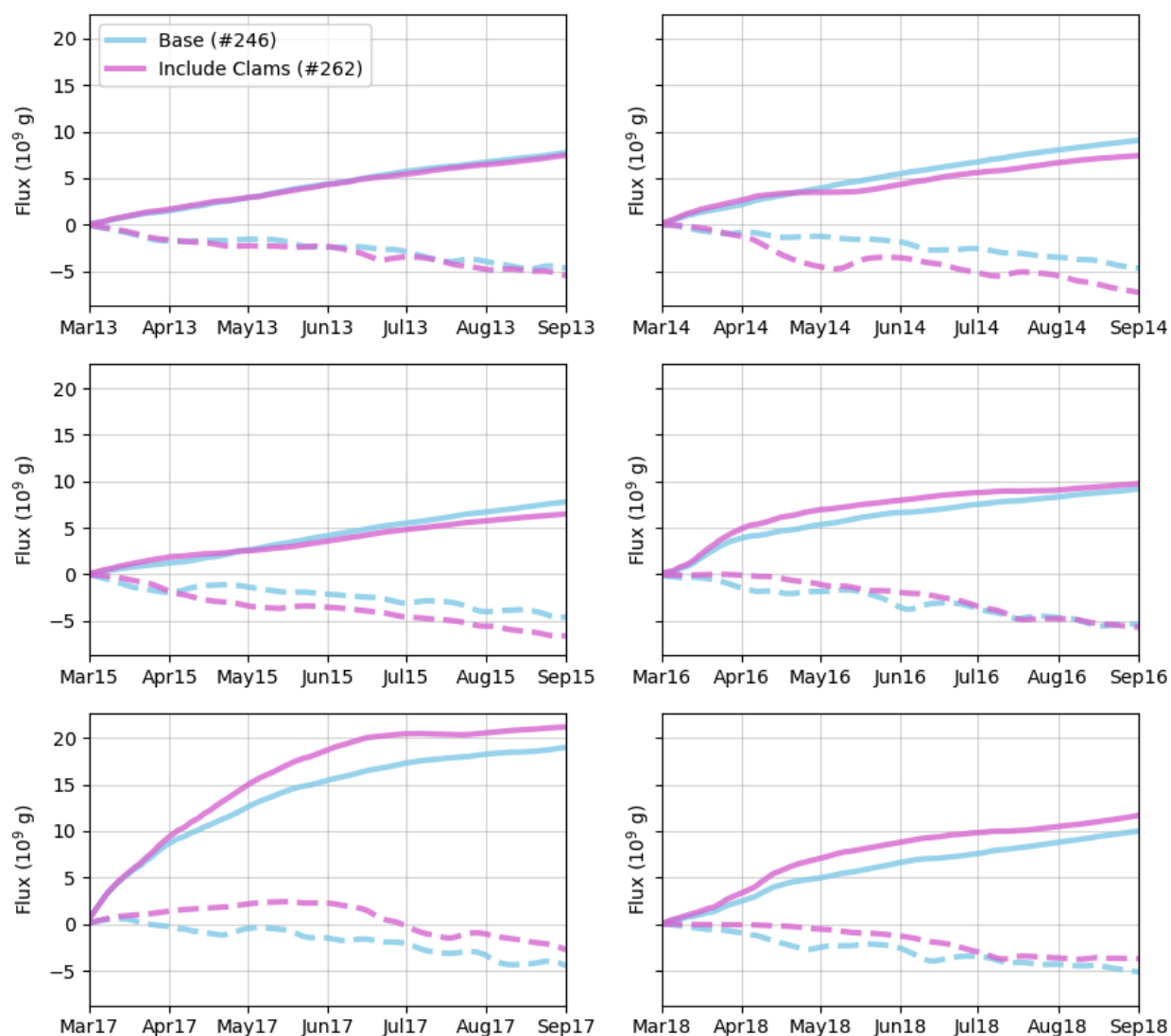


Figure G.32. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to inclusion of a benthic grazer



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.33. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to inclusion of a benthic grazer

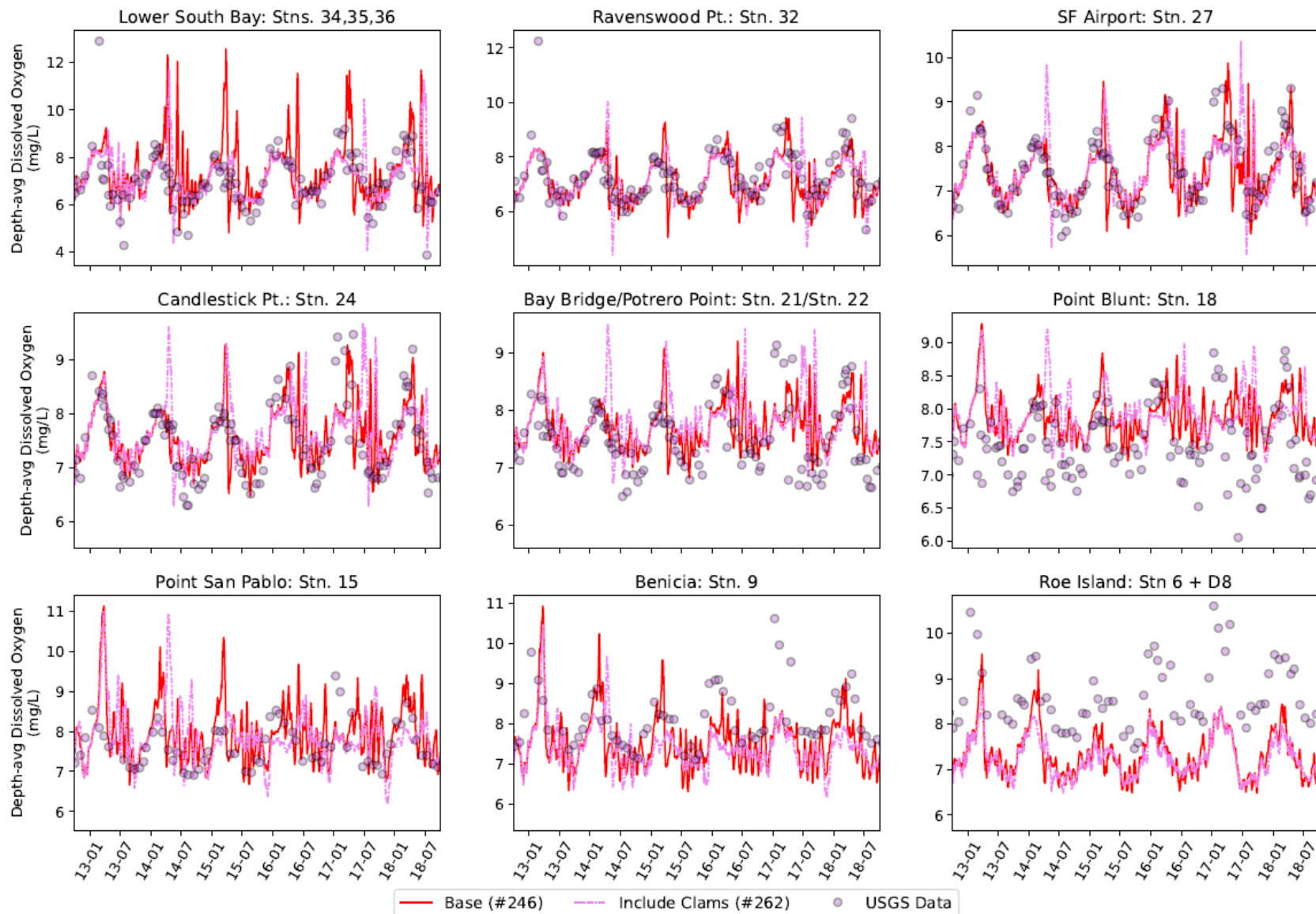
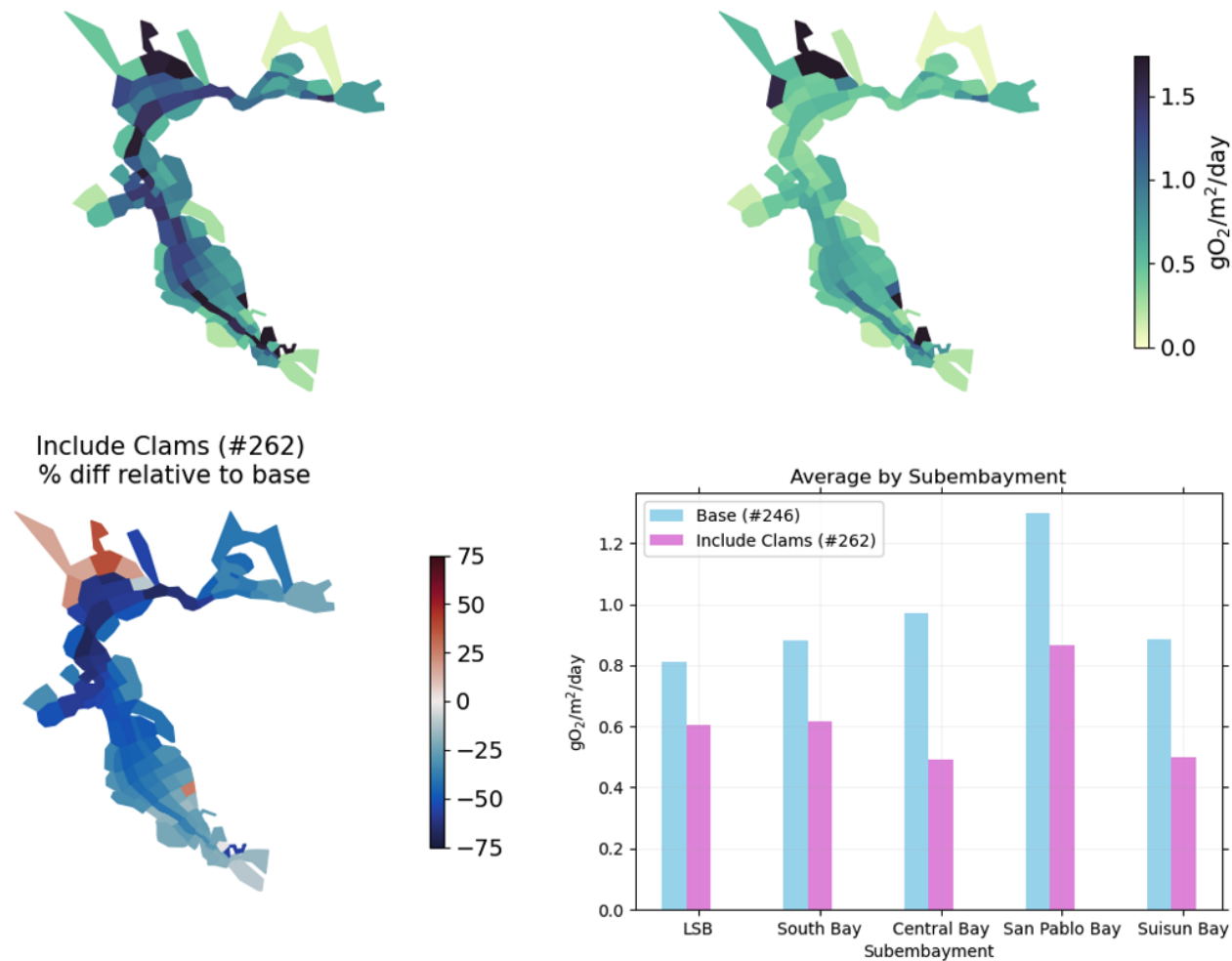


Figure G.34. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to inclusion of a benthic grazer



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.35. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to inclusion of a benthic grazer

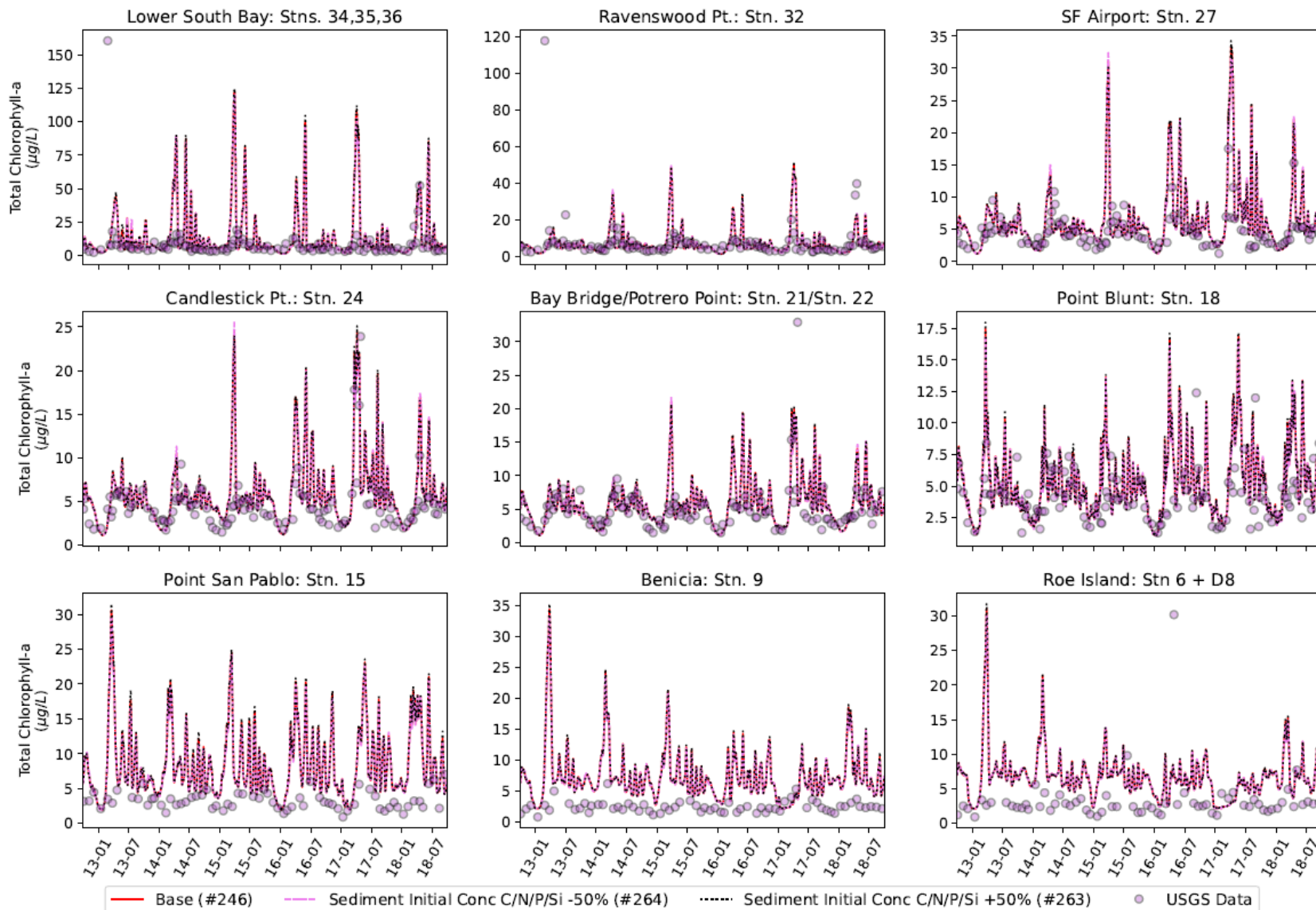


Figure G.36. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to sediment initial condition

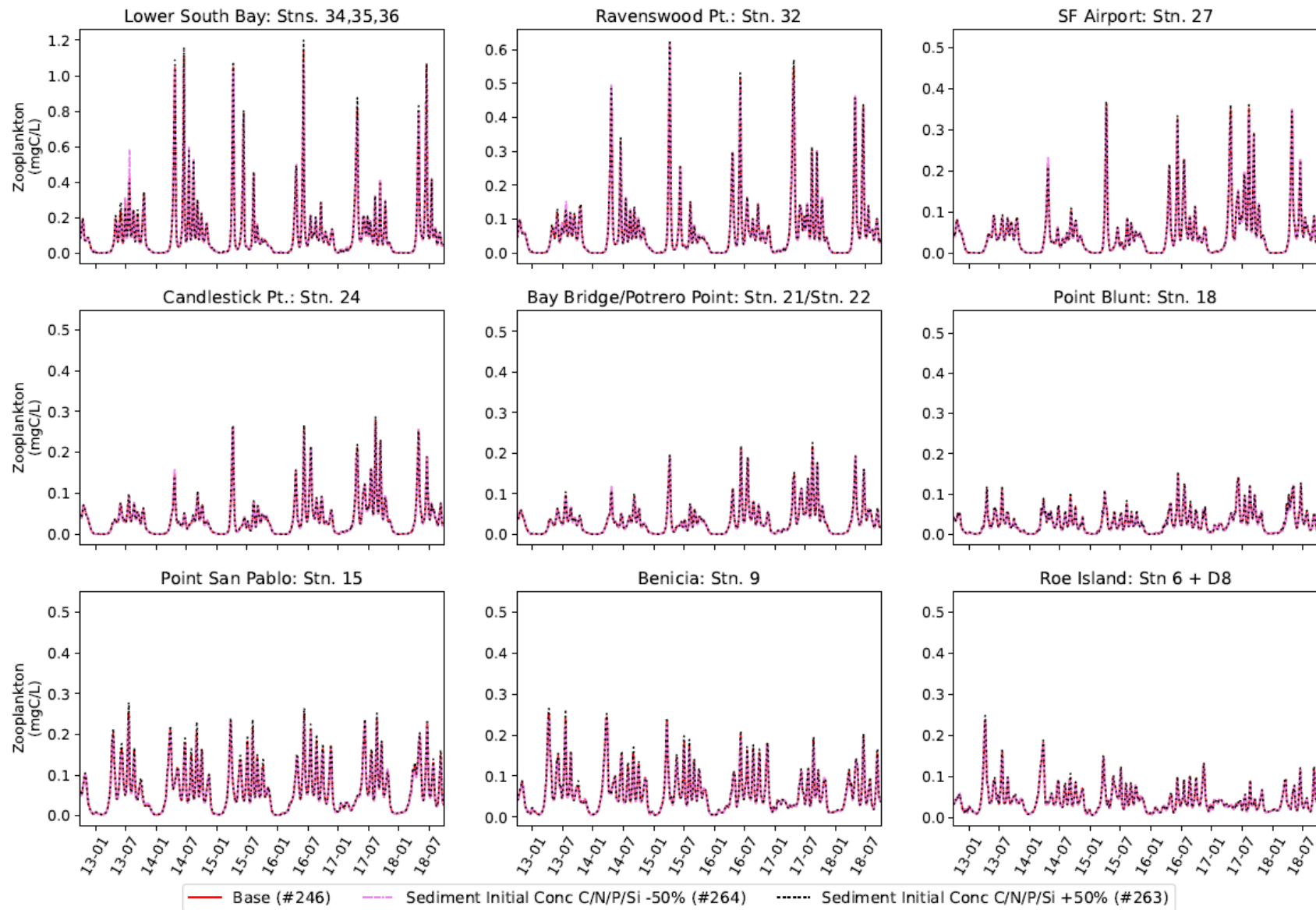
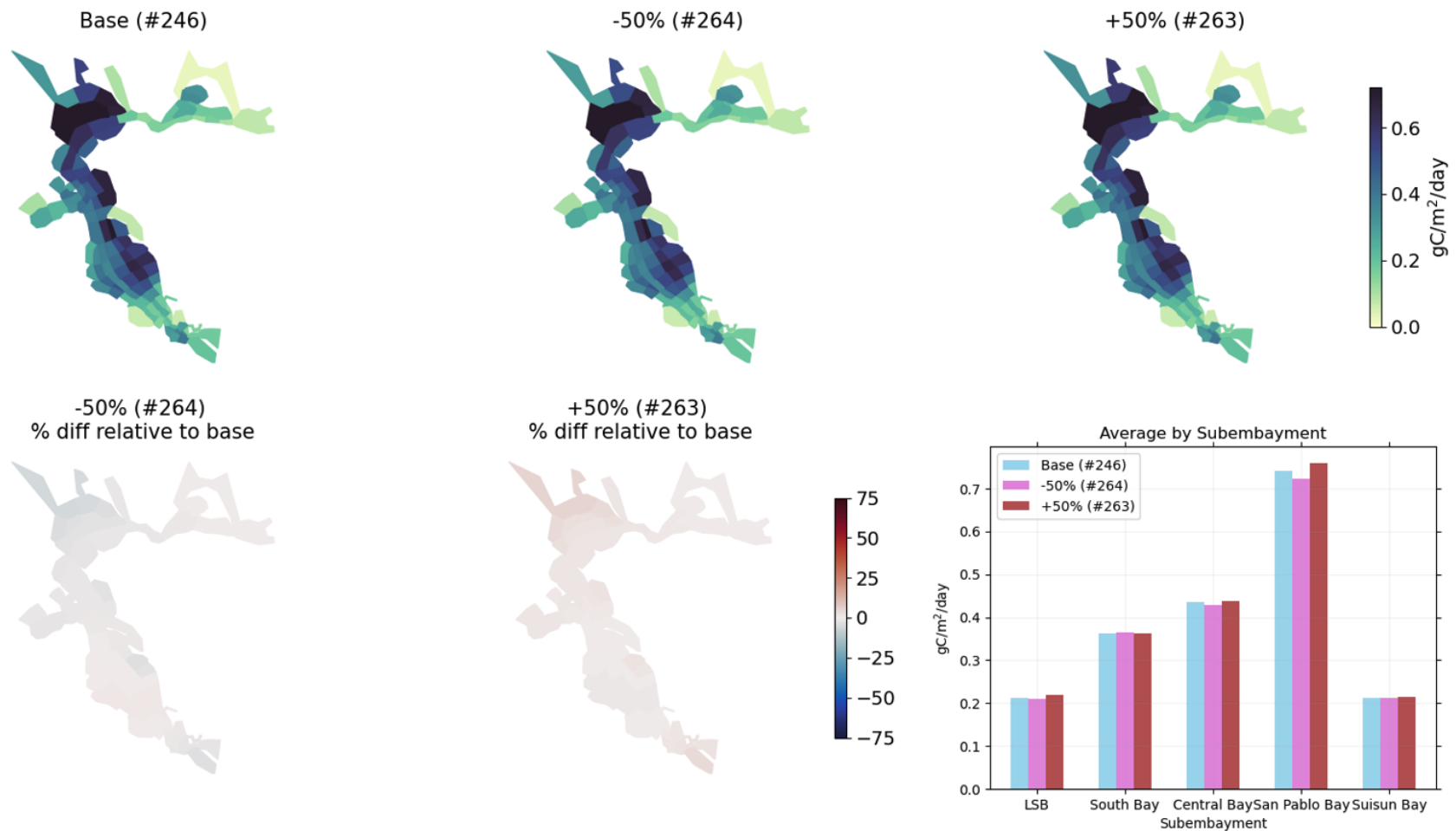


Figure G.37. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to sediment initial condition



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.38. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to sediment initial condition

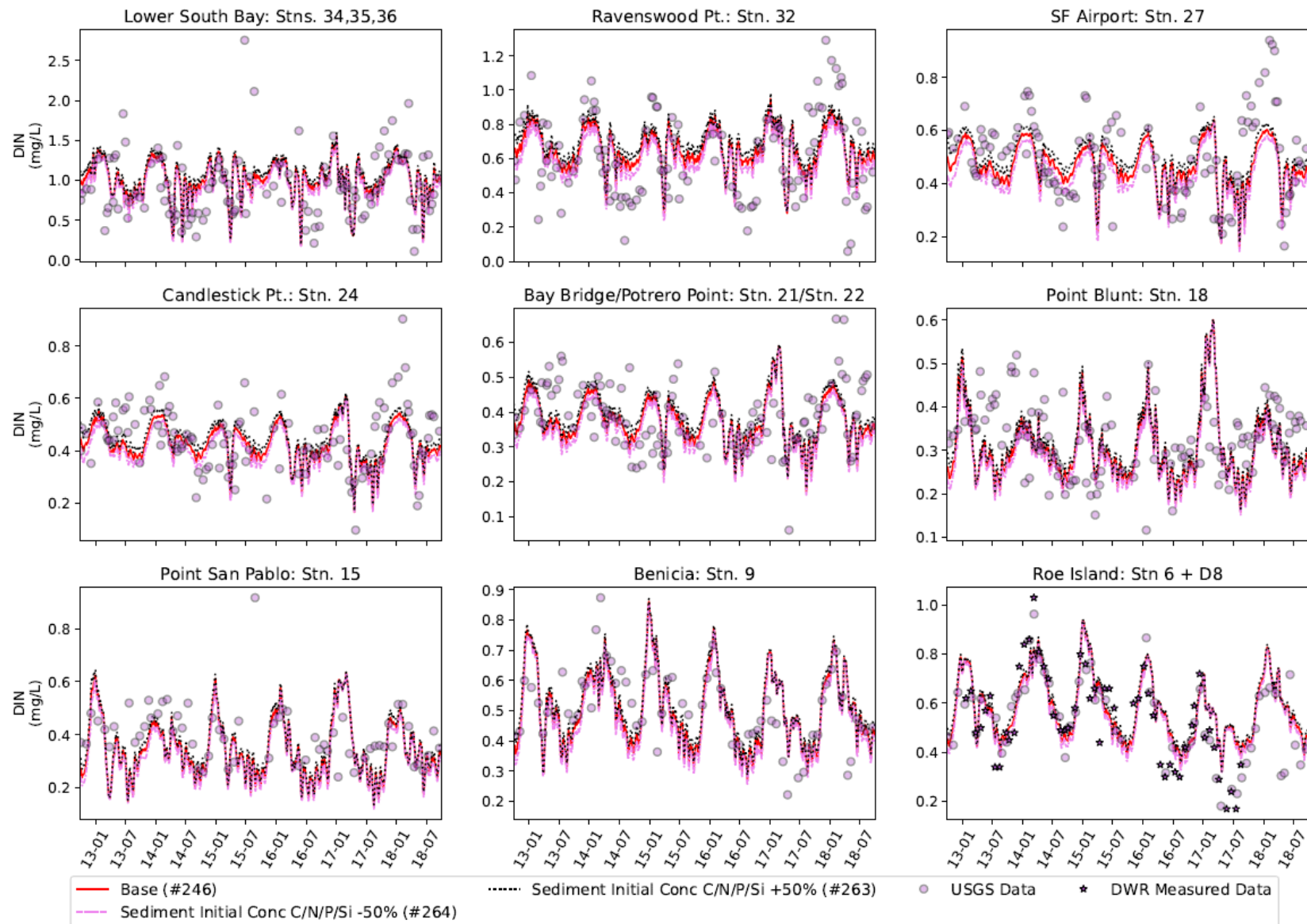
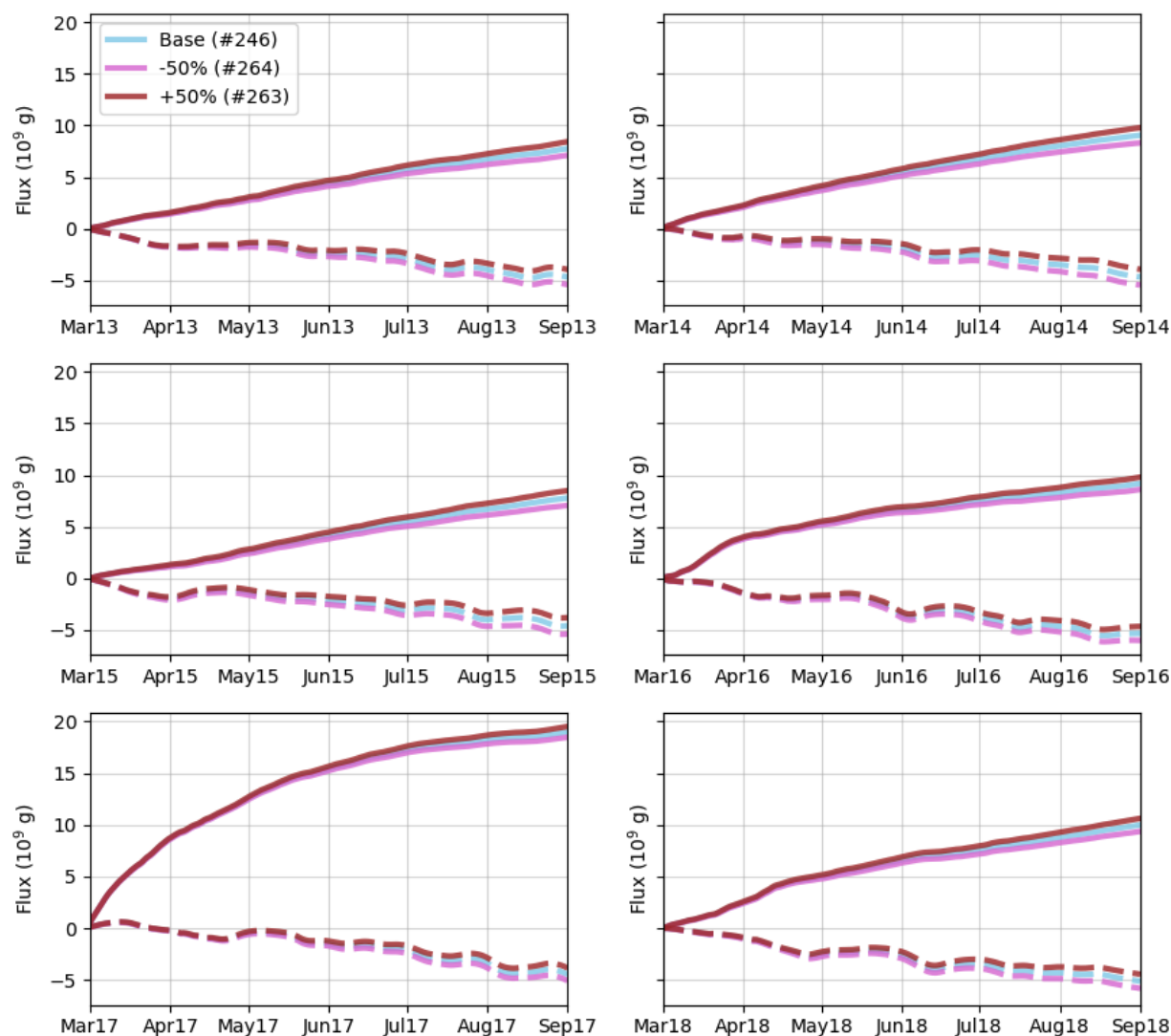


Figure G.39. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to sediment initial condition



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within San Francisco Bay starting from Mar 1 of each year

Figure G.40. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to sediment initial condition

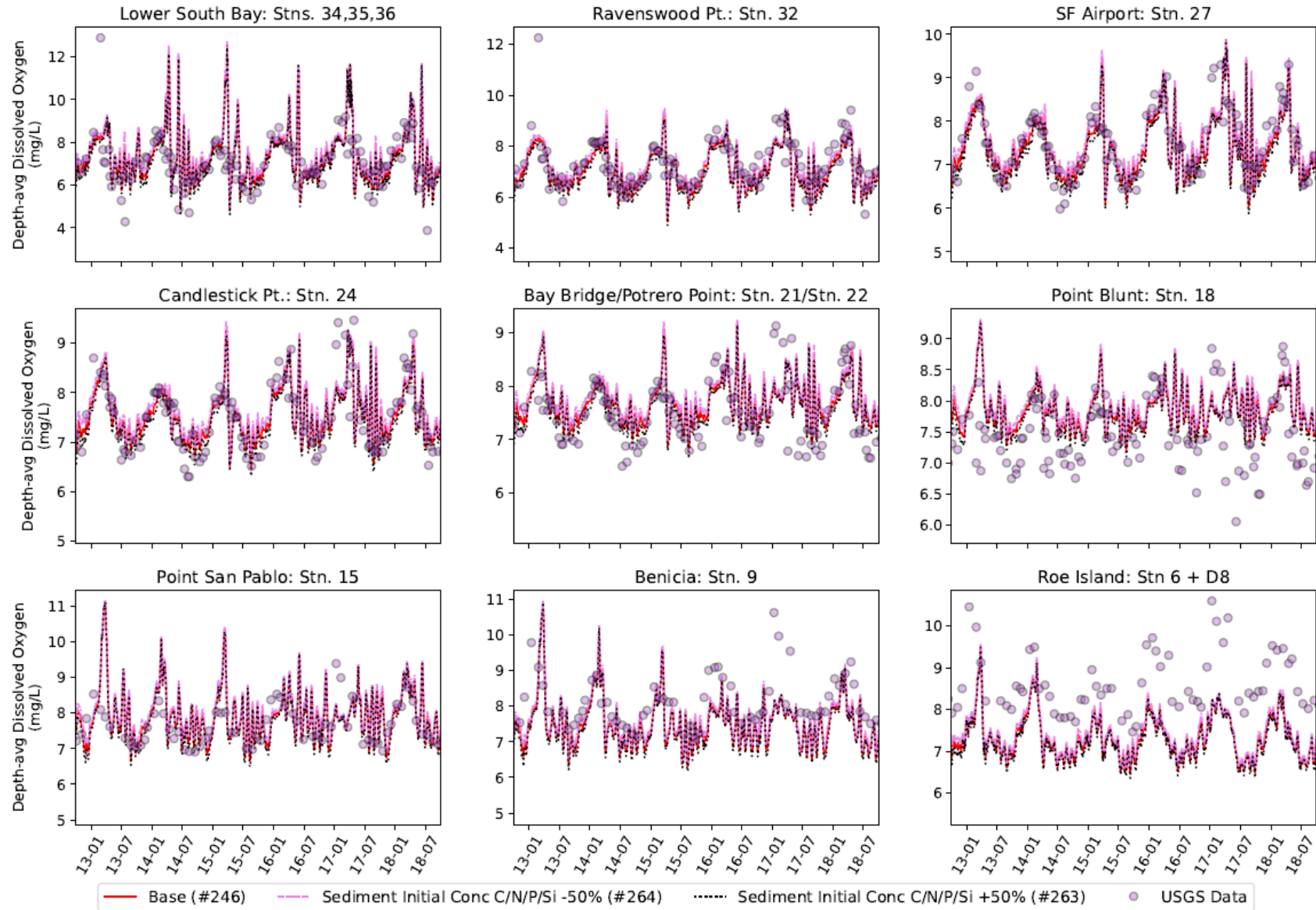
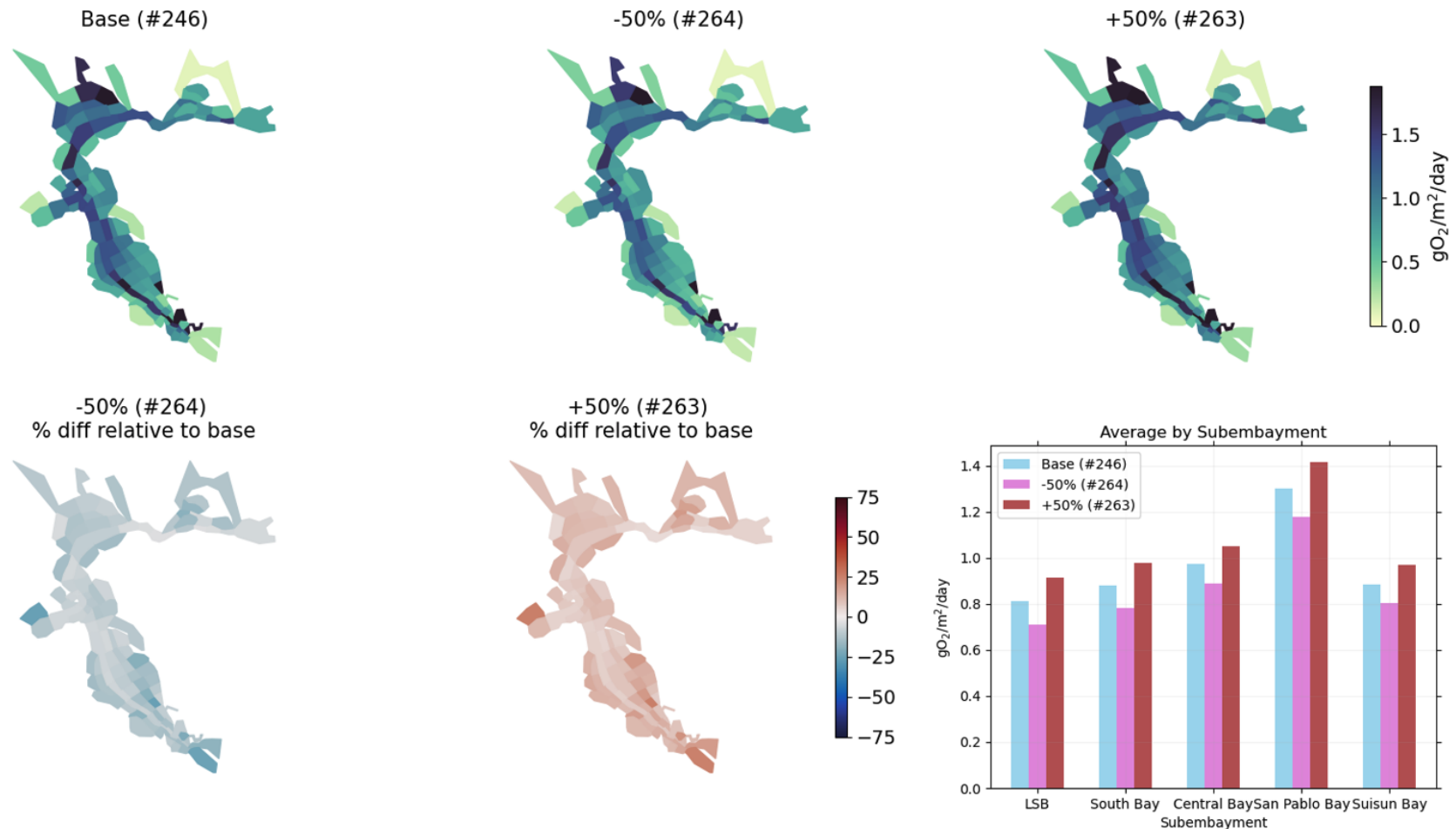


Figure G.41. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to sediment initial condition



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.42. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to sediment initial condition

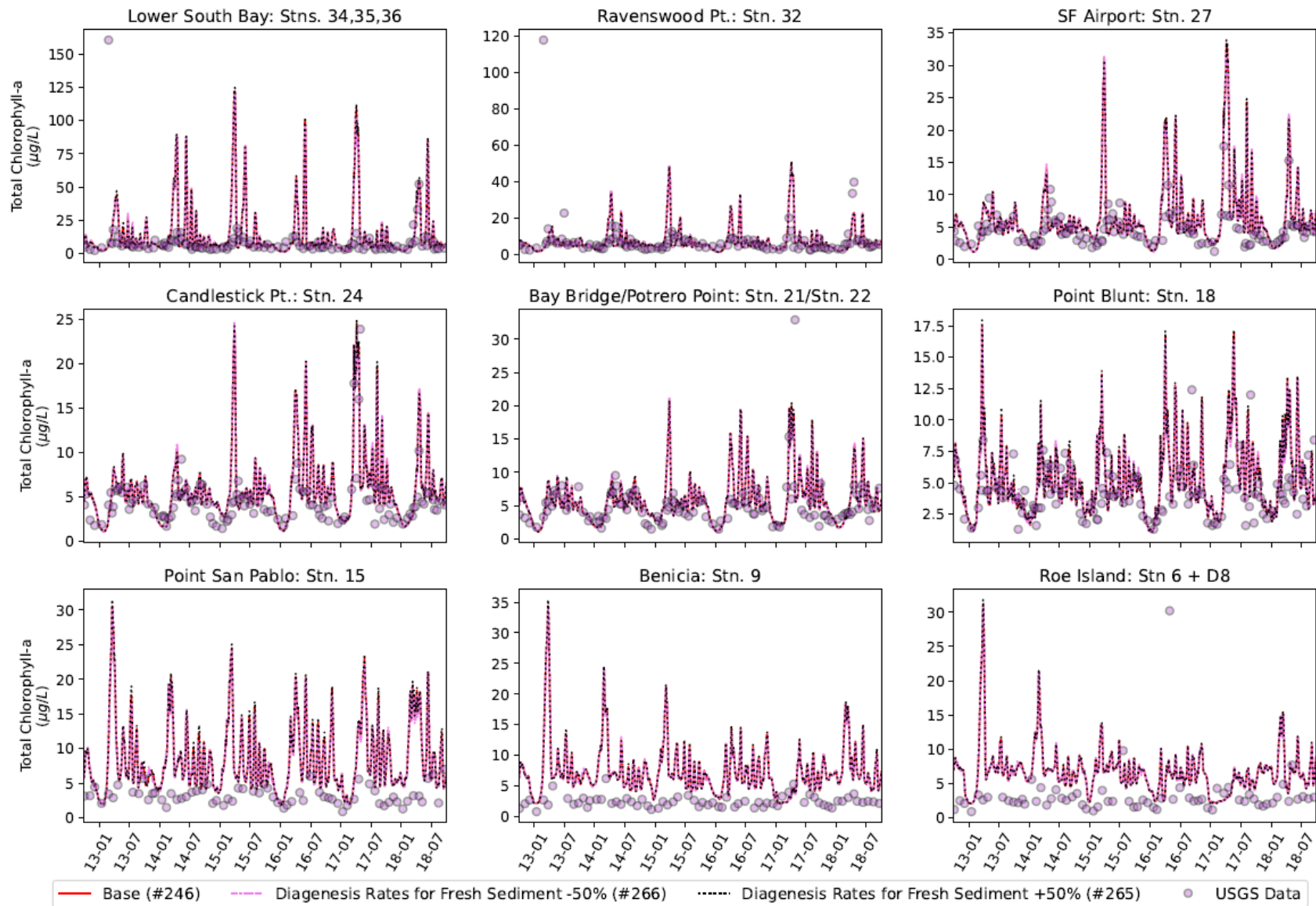


Figure G.43. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis

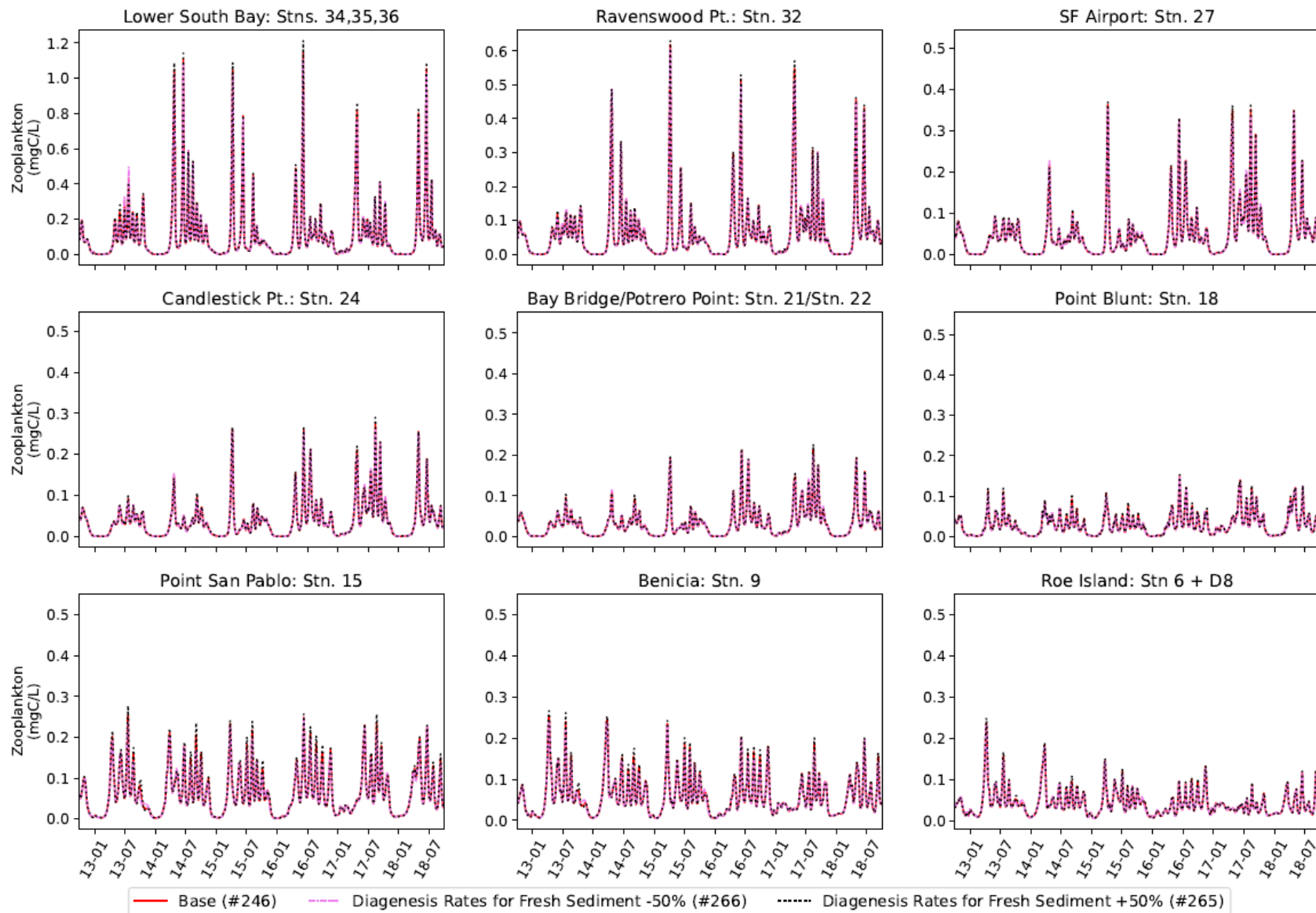
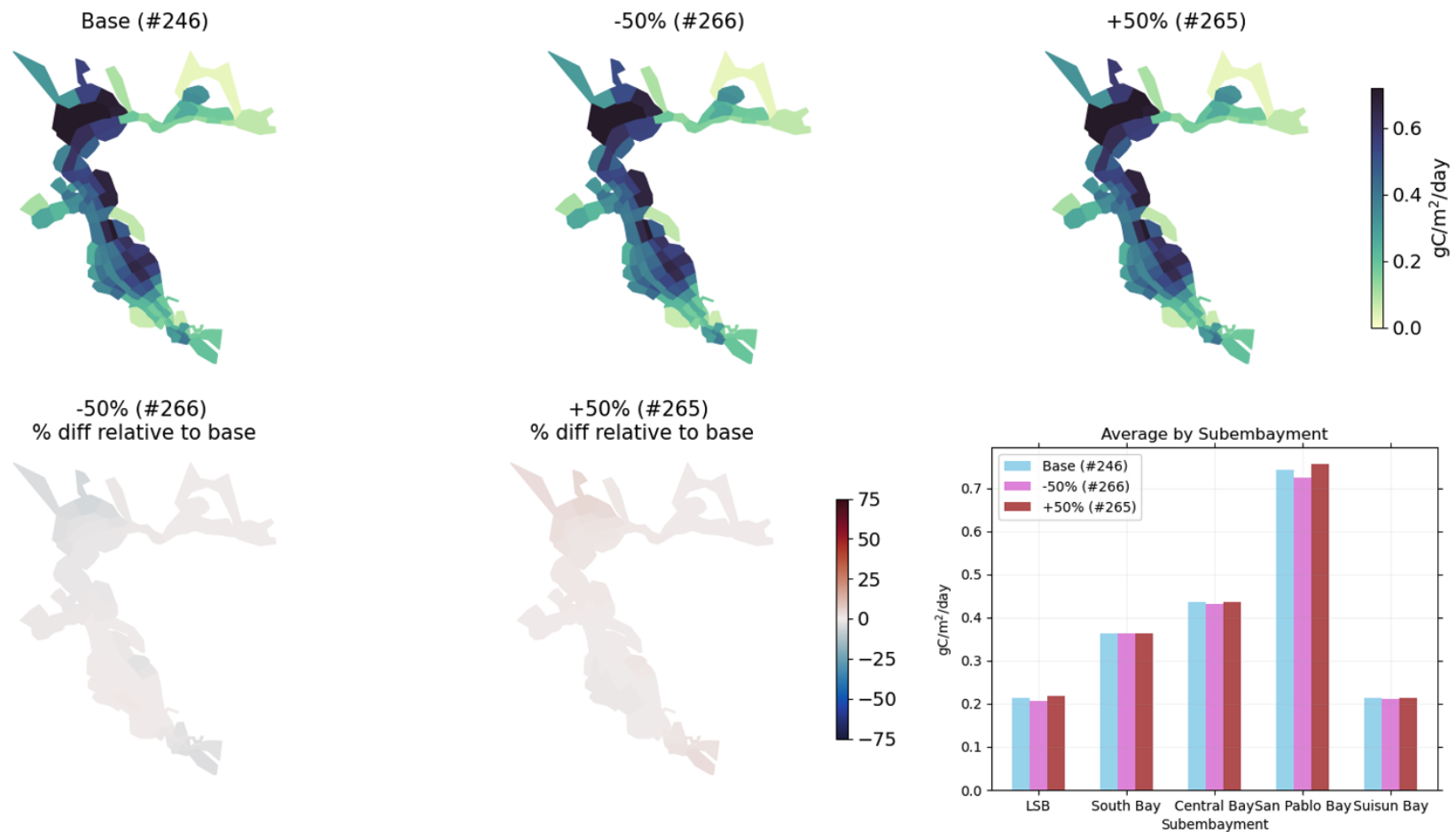


Figure G.44. Sensitivity of predicted zooplankton concentrations to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.45. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis

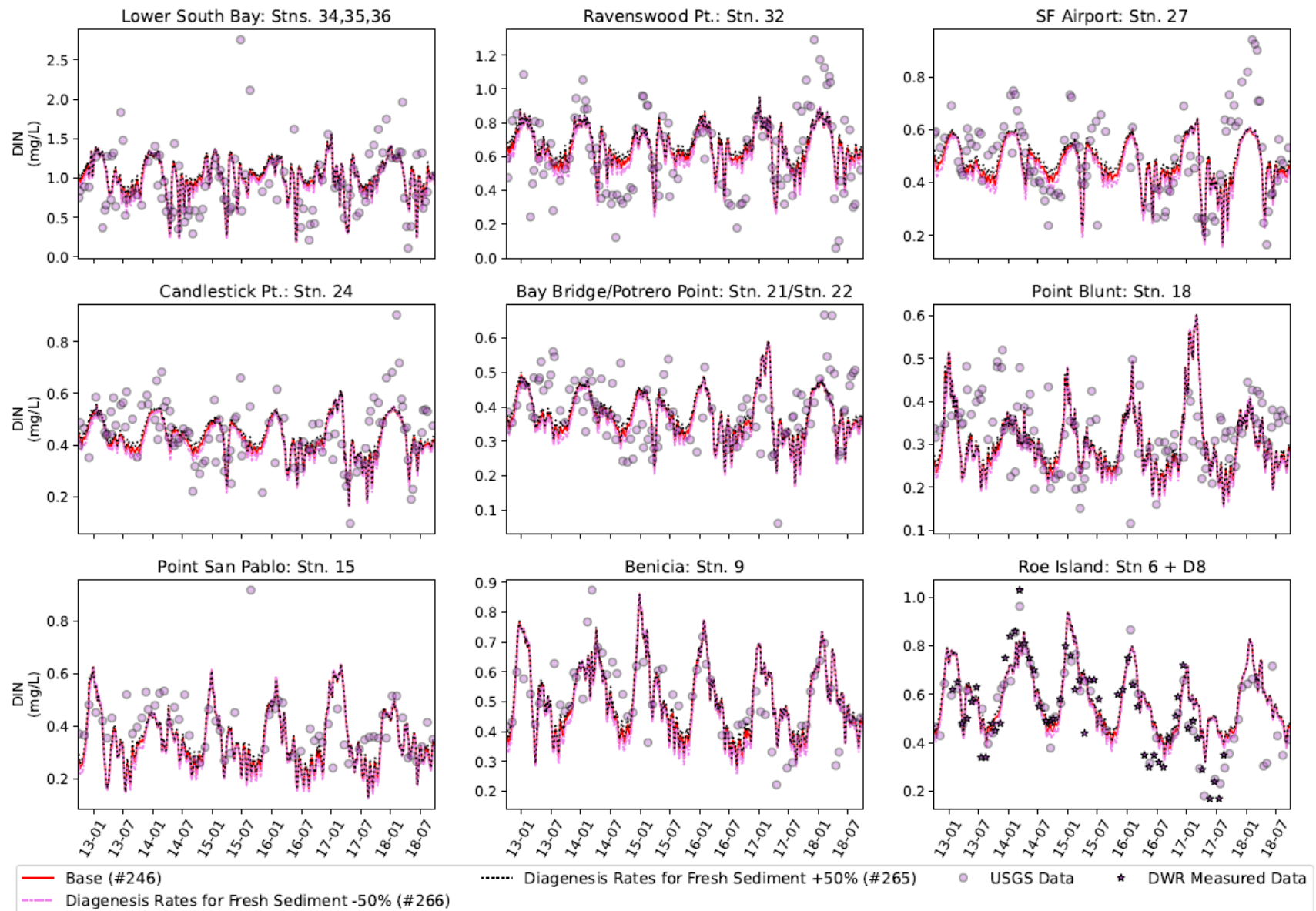
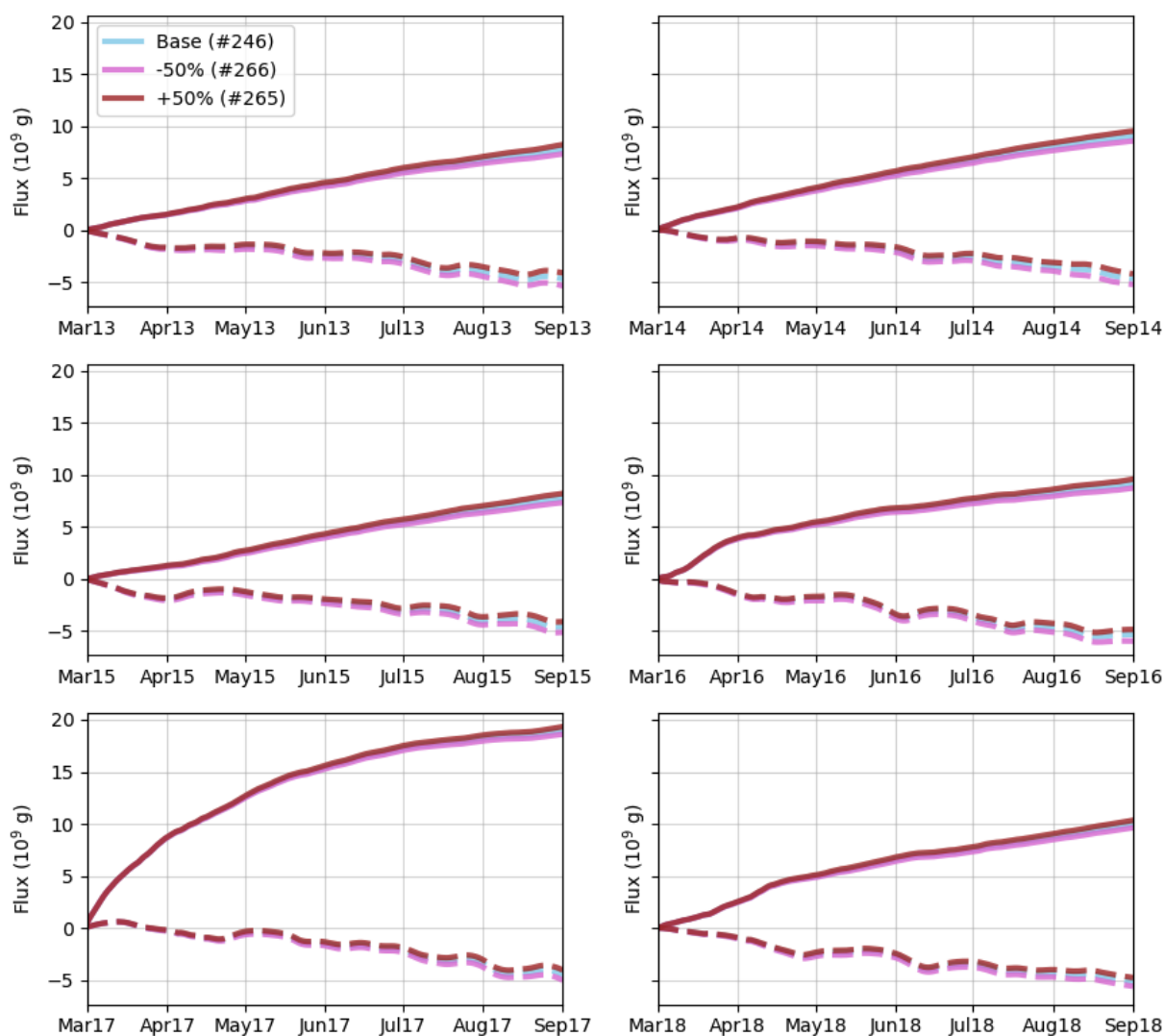


Figure G.46. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen DIN concentrations to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate, and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.47. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis

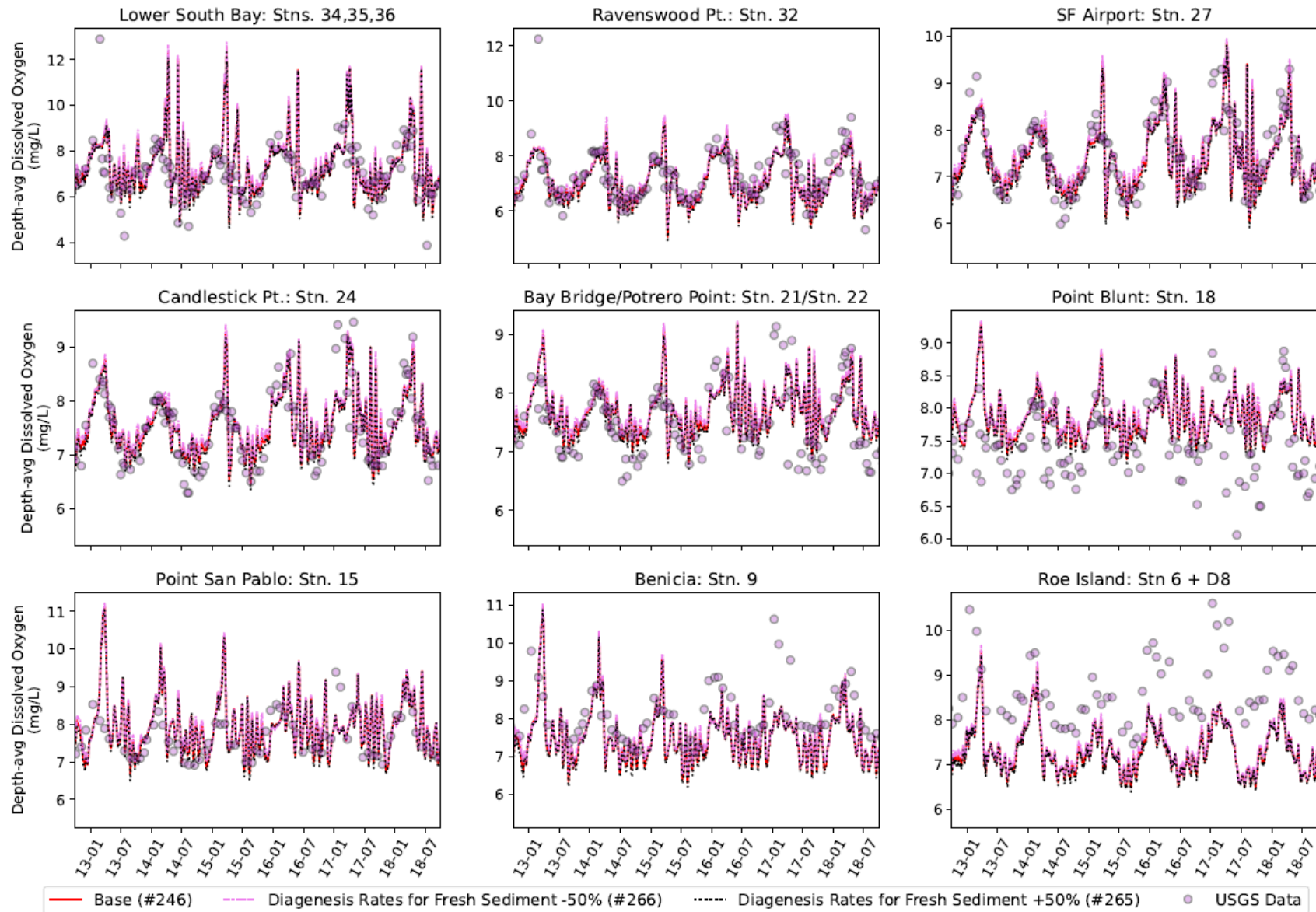
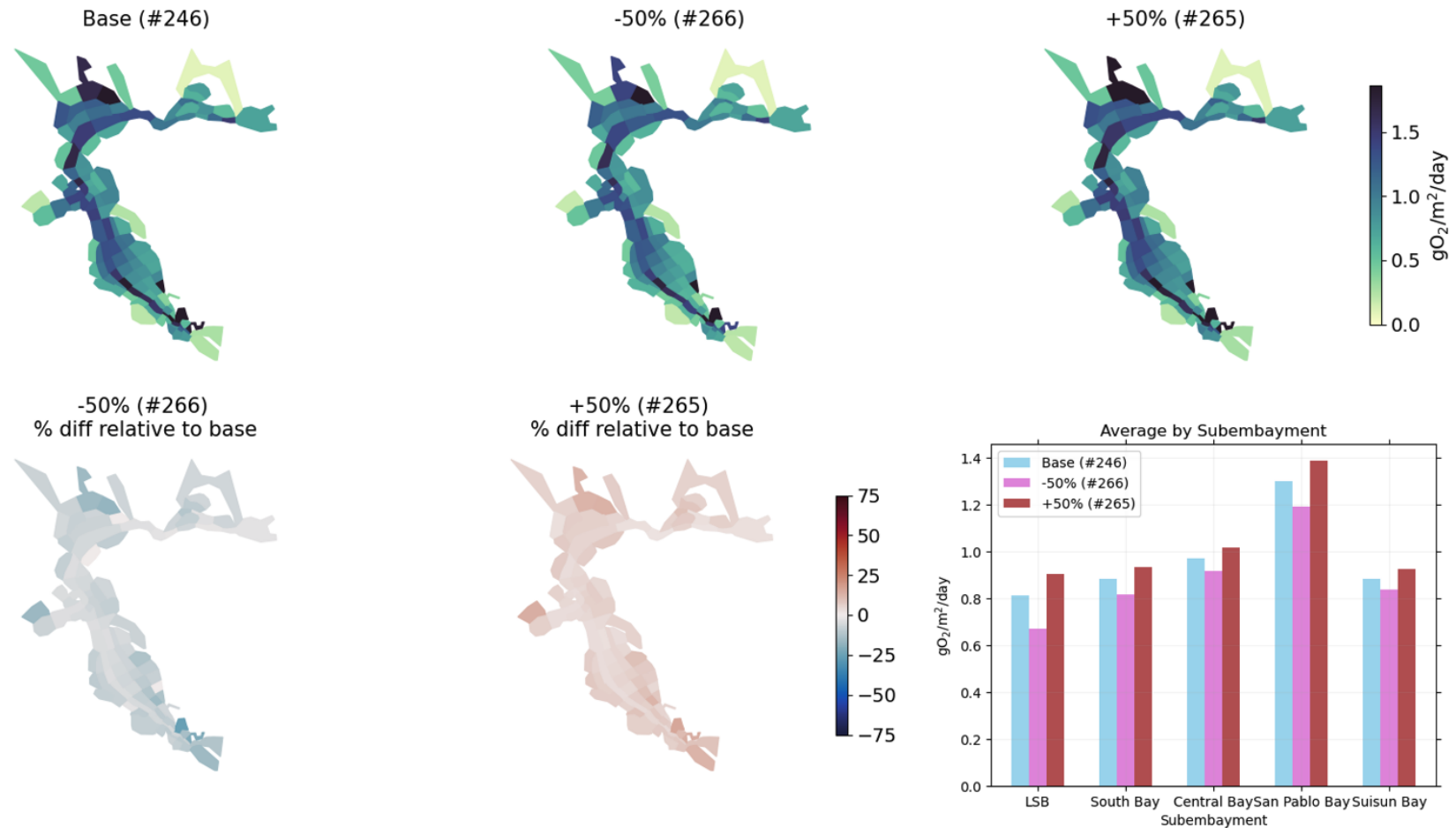


Figure G.48. sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.49. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to freshly deposited material (Sediment Layer 1) diagenesis

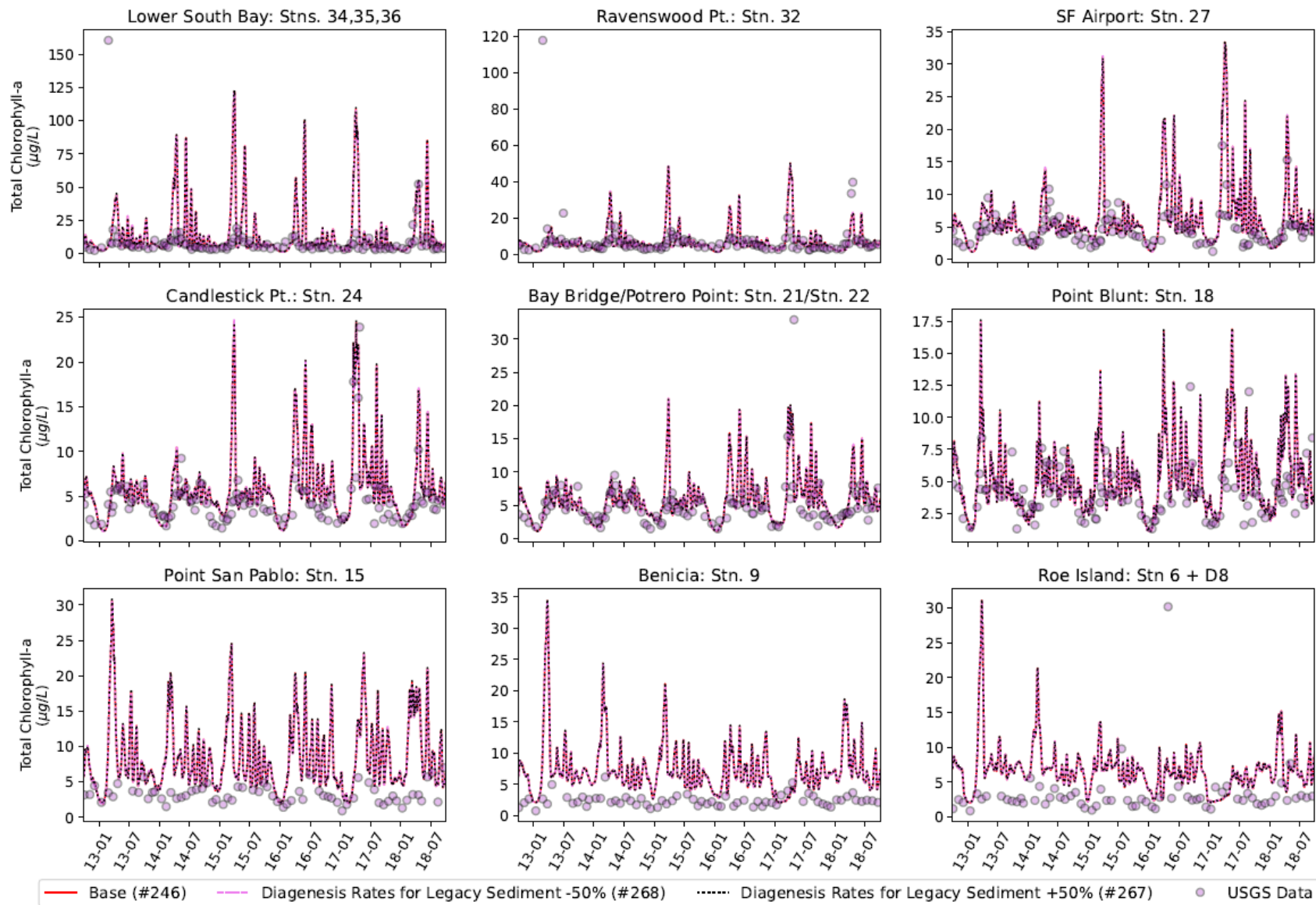


Figure G.50. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to legacy Material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis

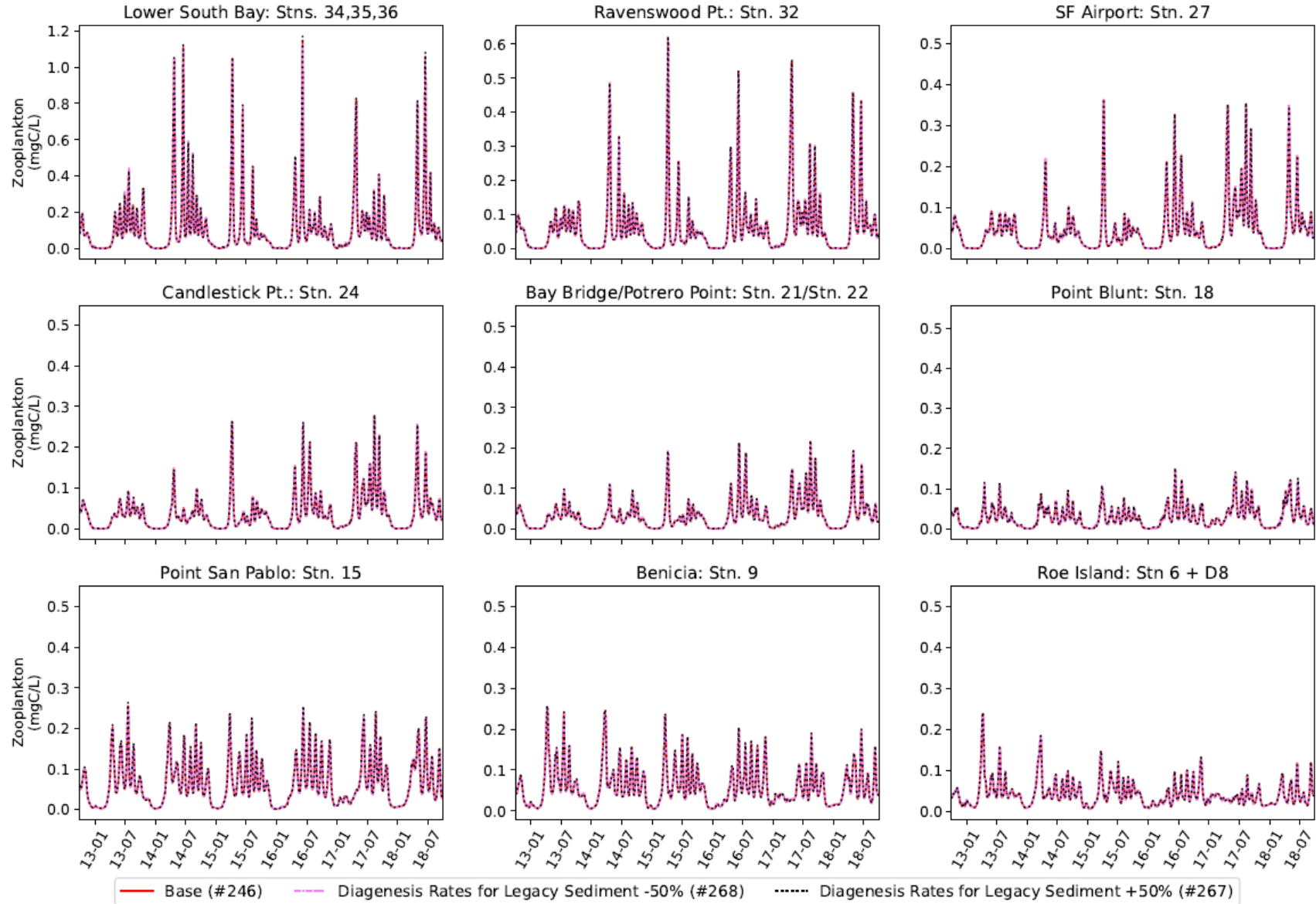
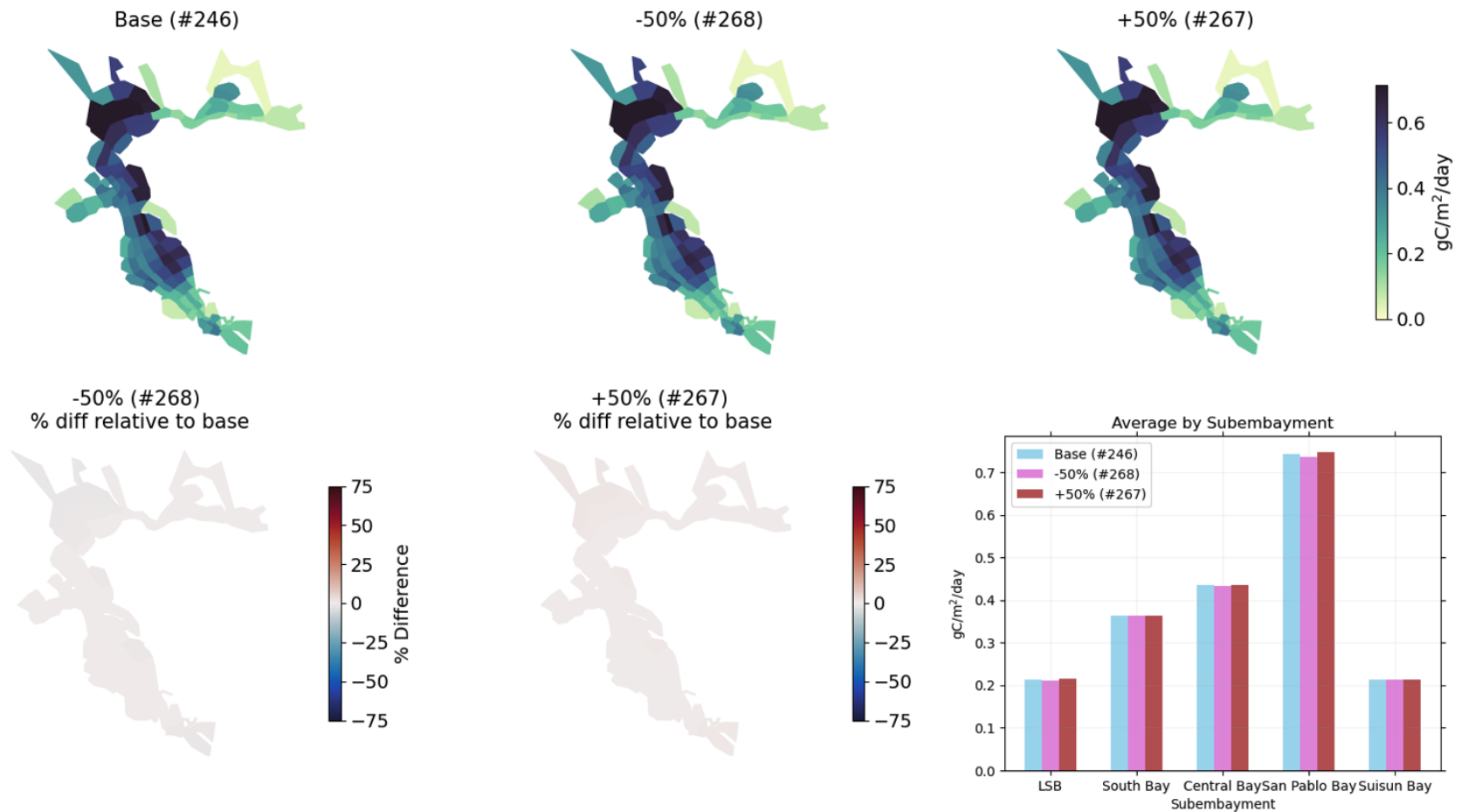


Figure G.51. Sensitivity of predicted chlorophyll-a concentrations to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis



Note: Top panels show the average net primary production over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season.

Figure G.52. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) primary production to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis

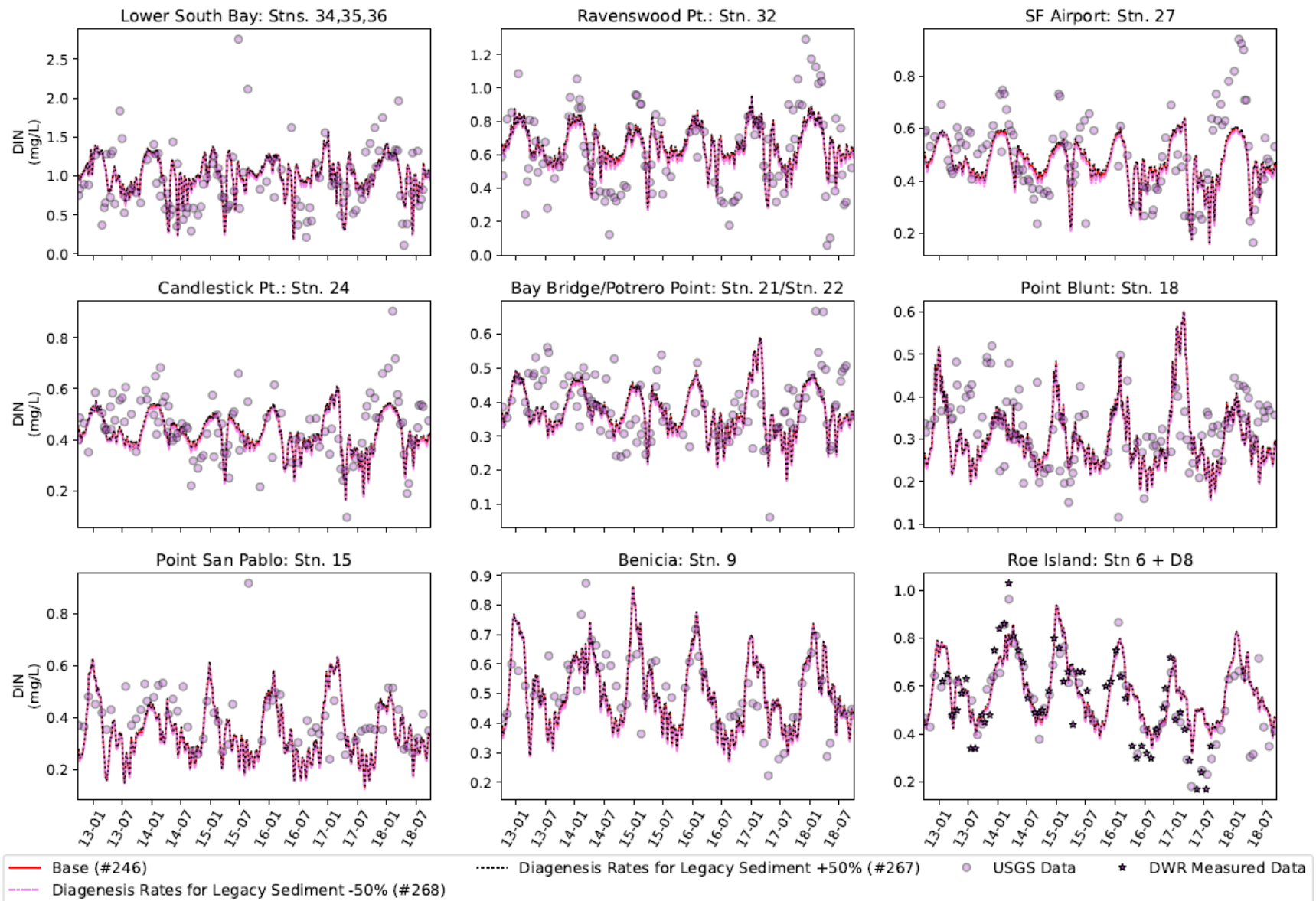
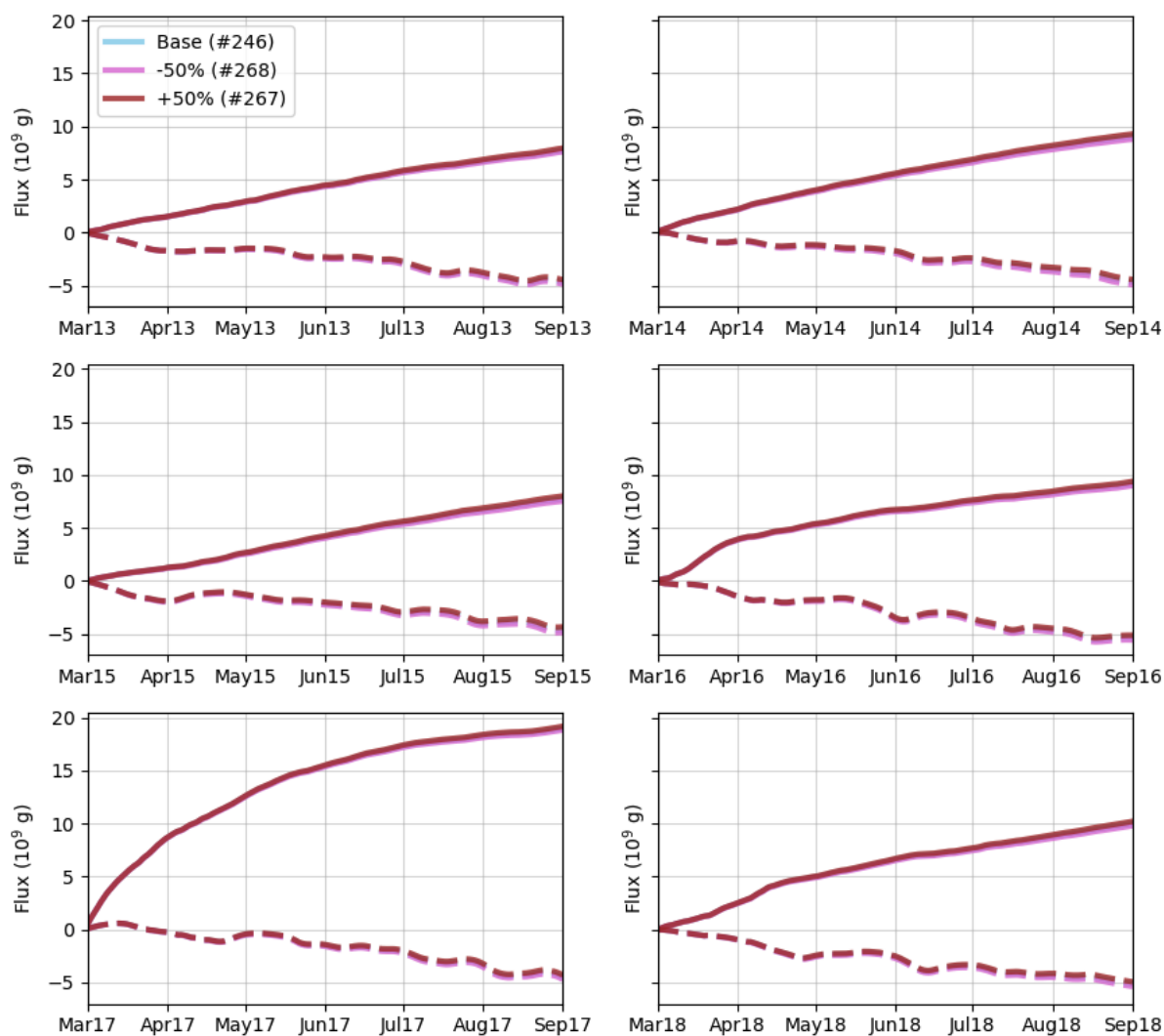


Figure G.53. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) concentrations to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis



Note: Solid lines represent cumulative flux out of Golden Gate, and dashed lines show the net of all reactions for DIN within SFB starting from Mar 1 of each year.

Figure G.54. Sensitivity of predicted coastal export of dissolved inorganic nitrogen to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis

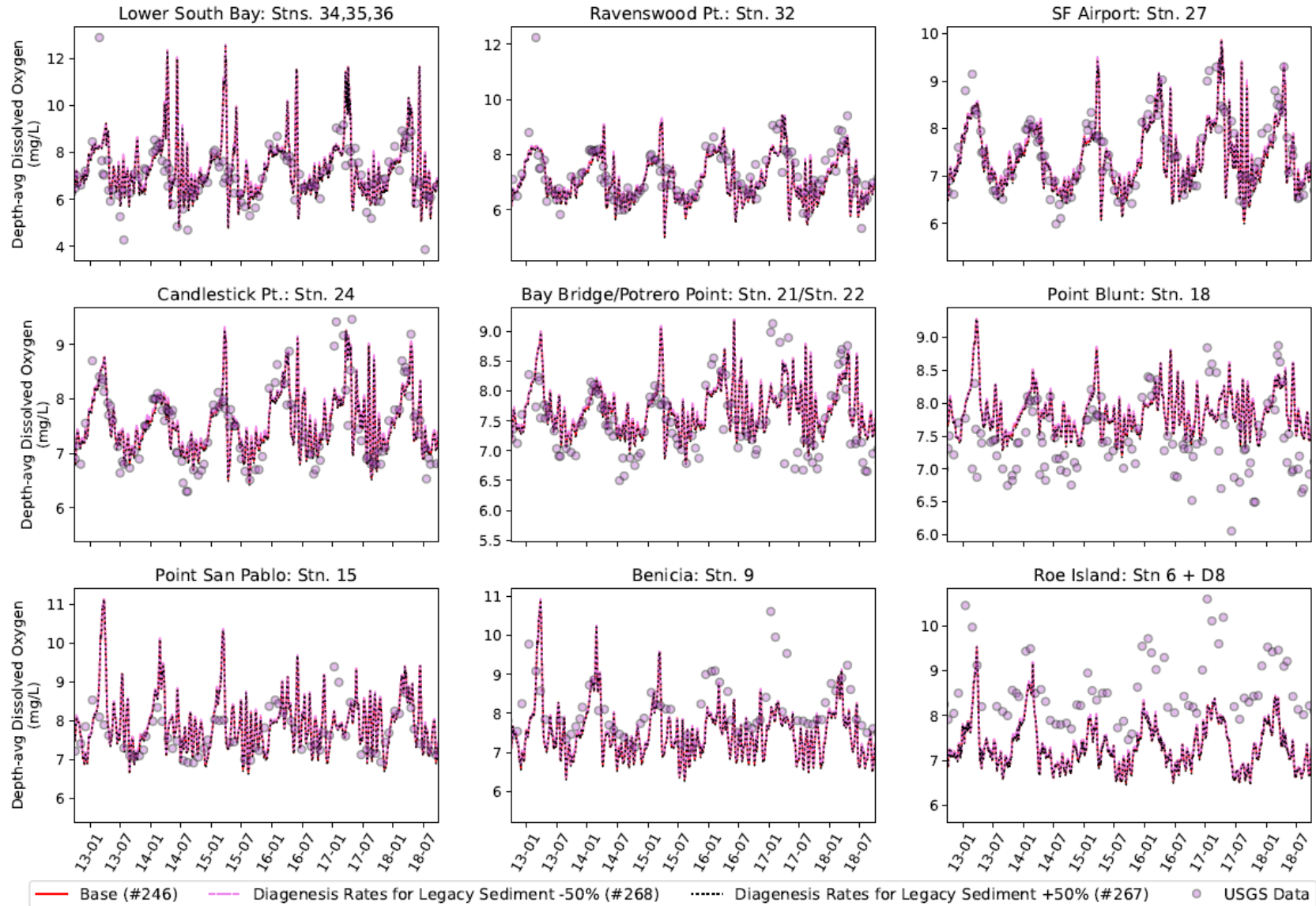
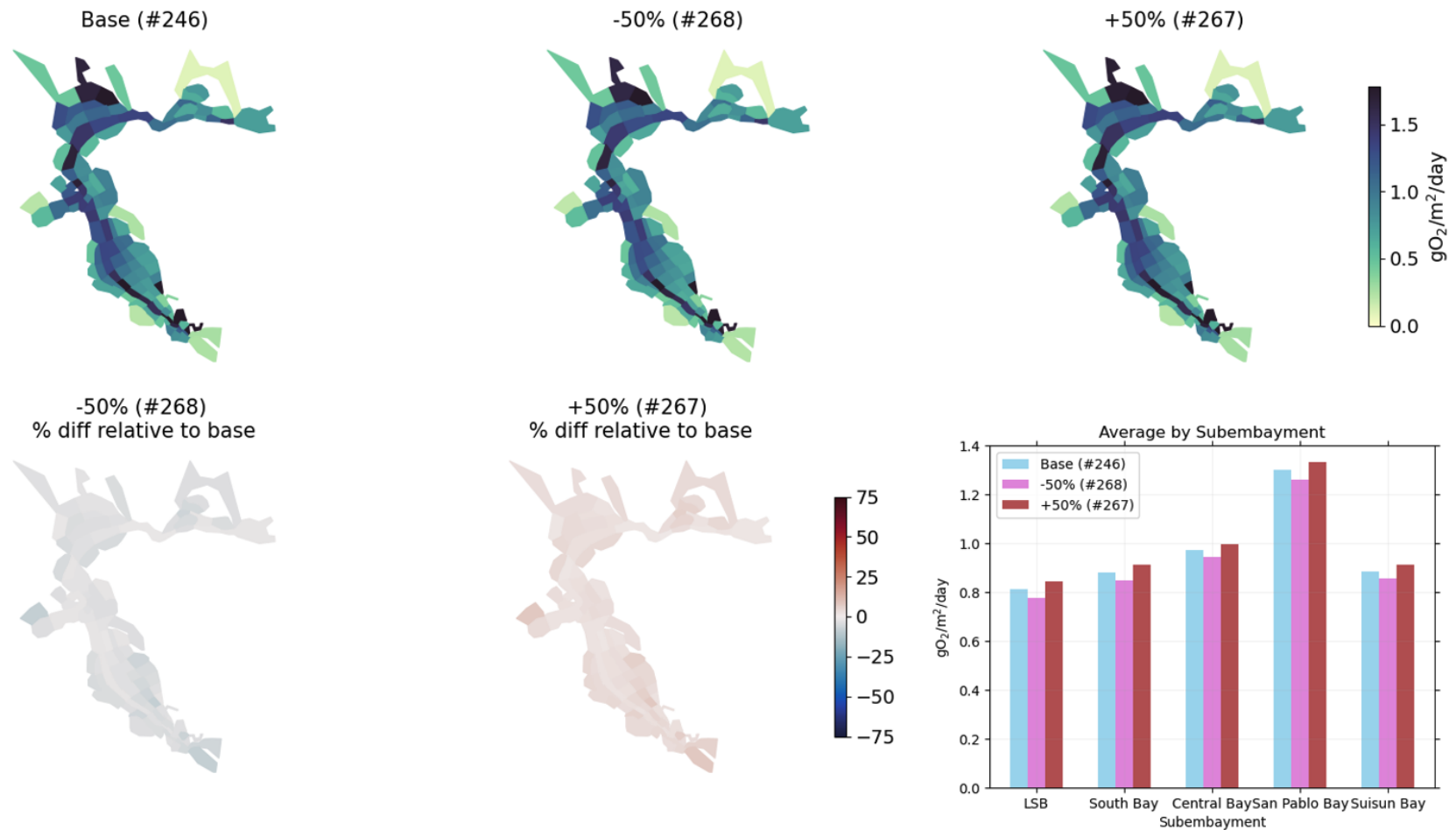


Figure G.55. Sensitivity of predicted dissolved oxygen concentrations to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis



Note: Top panels show the average water column DO consumption over the growing season (Mar – Sep); spatial maps in bottom panels show the percent difference between the base case and the corresponding sensitivity run (i.e., sensitivity run – base case); bar charts show the average calculated over all model segments within each subembayment over the growing season. In the simplified sediment flux model in DWAQ, SOD is exerted in the bottom layer of the water column, therefore water column DO consumption includes SOD.

Figure G.56. Sensitivity of WY2018 growing season (Mar – Sep) predicted water column dissolved oxygen consumption to legacy material (Sediment Layer 2) diagenesis