## Water Temperature Monitoring and Modeling



Fisheries Improvement Network



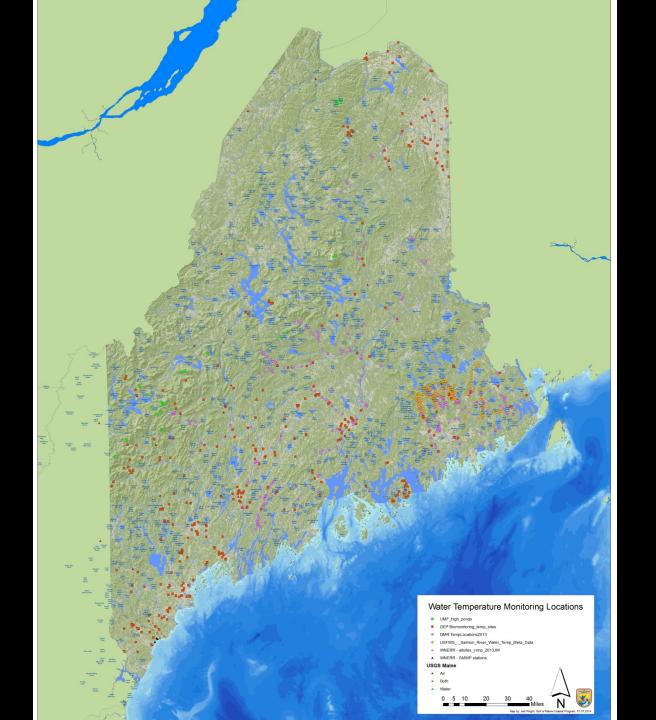


Jed Wright
Gulf of Maine Coastal Program
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
November 6, 2014

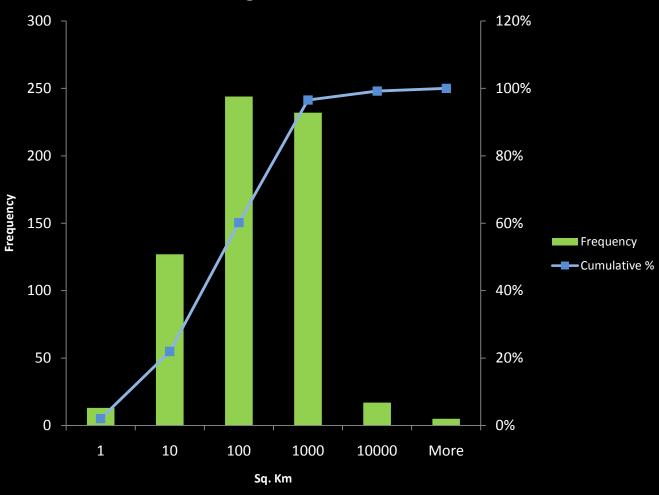


### Objectives

- Develop stream temperature monitoring network
- Collect standardized year-round stream temperature data
- Provide easy storage, access and analysis of stream temperature datasets
- Identify areas that are more resilient to temperature increases



#### **Monitoring Sites and Watershed Size**

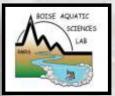


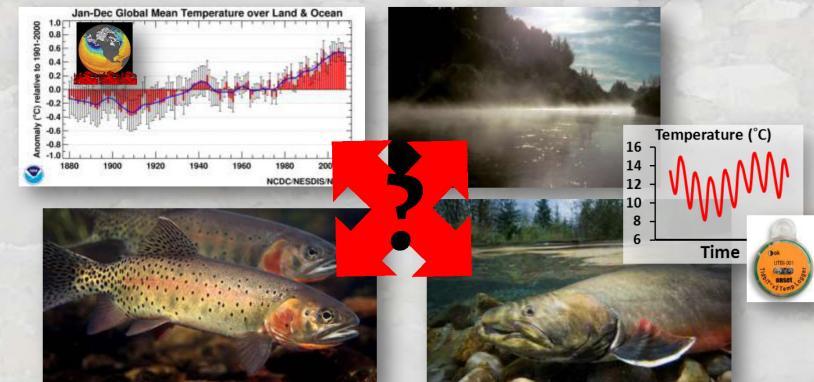


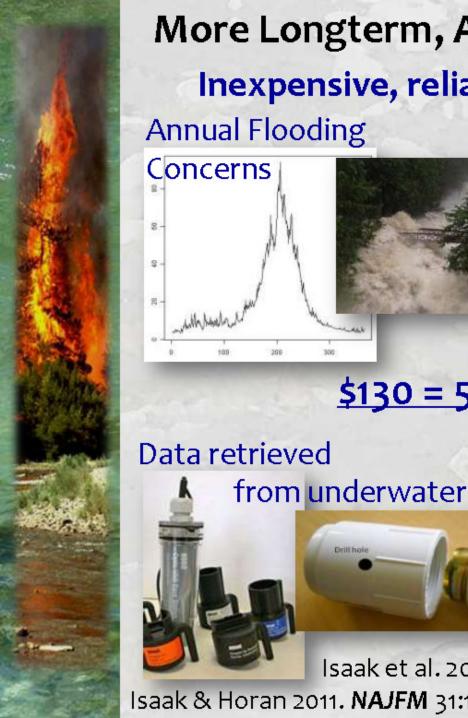
# Monitoring & Modeling Stream Temperatures: Lessons Learned in the Rocky Mountains with Utility for Maine?

Dan Isaak, US Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station









### More Longterm, Annual Monitoring Needed Inexpensive, reliable "epoxy protocol"

Underwater epoxy cement





\$130 = 5 years of data



Sensors glued to large boulders & bridges

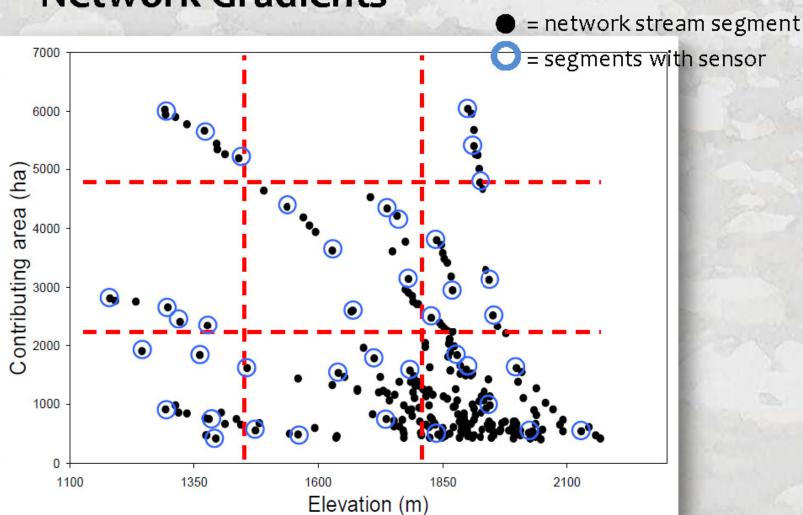




Isaak et al. 2013. USFS Report;

Isaak & Horan 2011. NAJFM 31:134-137

### Sample Sites Representative of Full Network Gradients



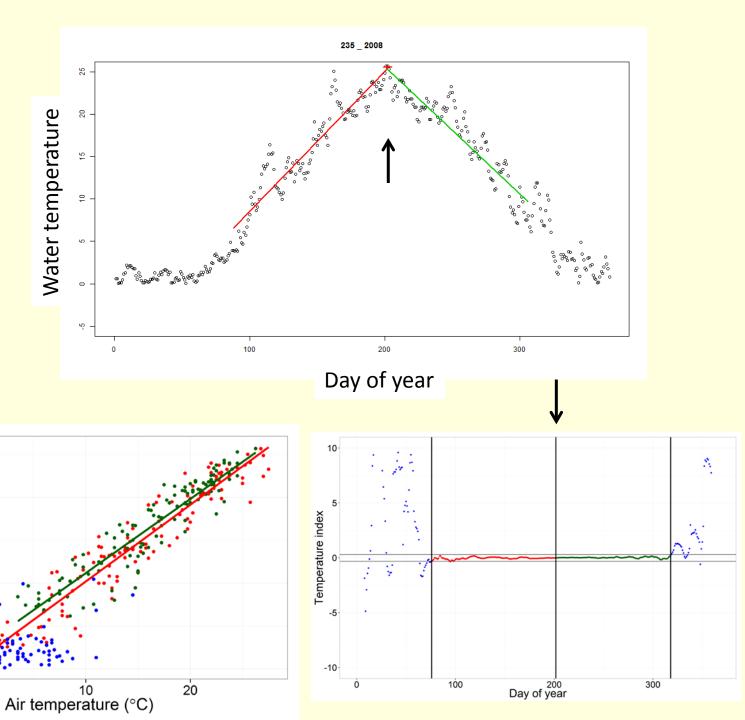
Plots easily developed from reach descriptors already linked to NHDPlus hydrography layer

When are stream and air temperature synchronized?

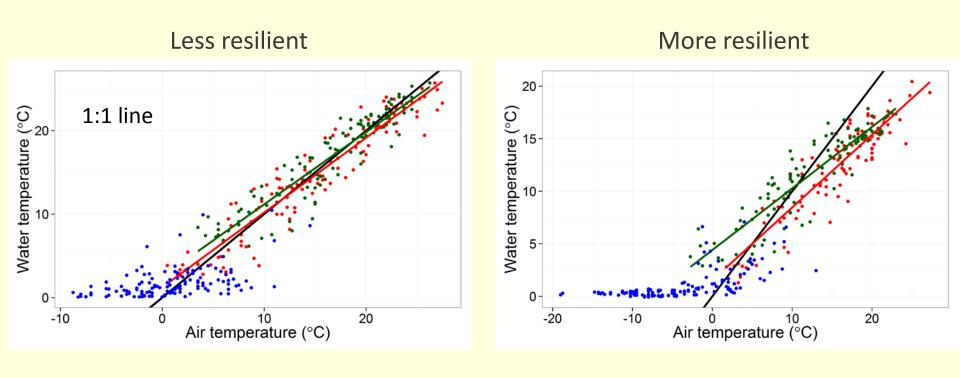
Water temperature (°C)

-10

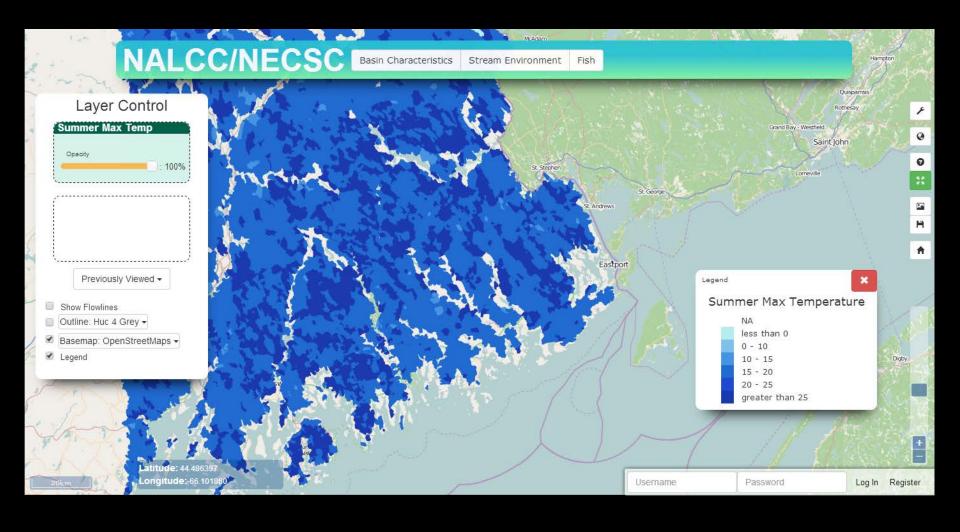
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#### Metrics



Slopes ~ resilience to air temperature change



- Conduct a comprehensive inventory of existing water temperature monitoring data.
- Identify a network of 'reference sites', intended to be maintained in "perpetuity".
- Develop minimum standards for data collection methods for a project to meet so that its water temperature observations can be usable in a regional network analysis.
- Develop databases and distribution network for Maine water temperature data.