

Maine Coastal Observing Alliance

Fact Sheet: Temperature



Why do we monitor temperature?

Water temperature is an essential parameter for estuarine and coastal monitoring. Many plants and animals are sensitive to temperature changes. Some animals, like lobsters, are at risk of contracting new diseases as a result of rising temperatures in coastal waters. Although temperature is highly variable in estuaries, ongoing monitoring will provide baseline data for future comparison. Indeed, over the last few decades, a rise in water temperature in the Gulf of Maine has been detected. We are interested to learn if, and to what degree, estuaries are impacted by these changes.

August Surface Temperatures at Inland Sites

MCOA conducts water quality monitoring within estuaries and bays throughout midcoast Maine at a minimum of four times per year between August and October. MCOA data is collected according to a Quality Assurance Project Plan. Monitoring is focused on projected worst-case conditions of late summer, when the water temperatures are highest, and when low pH and dissolved oxygen are most likely to occur.

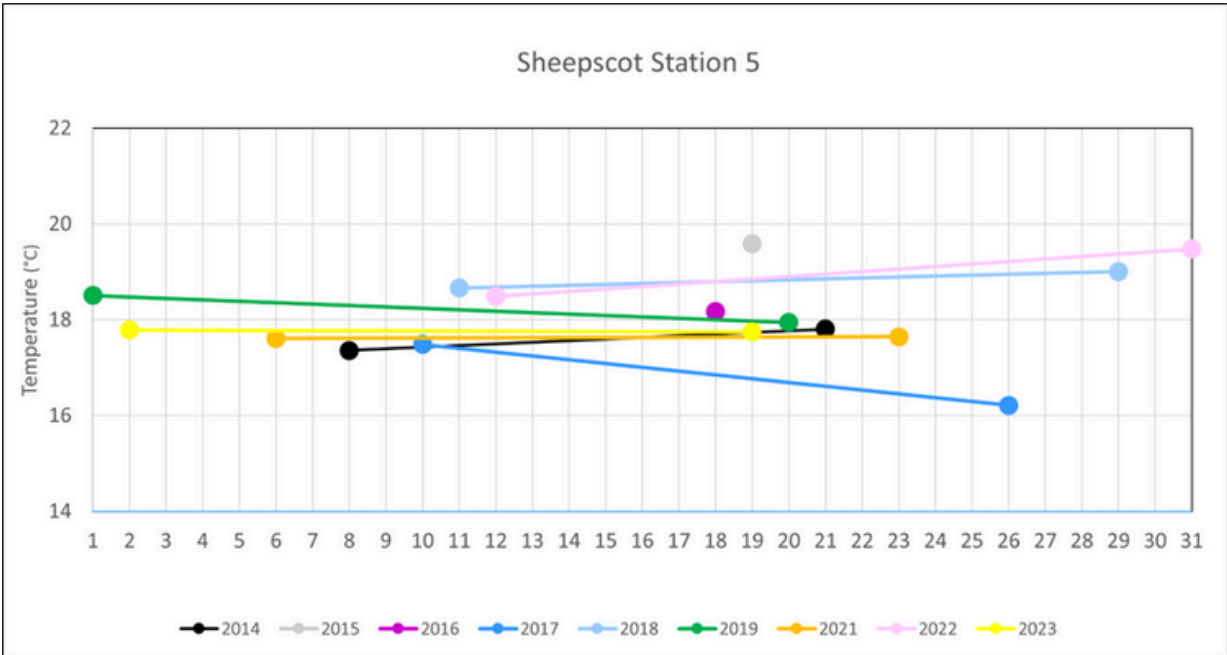
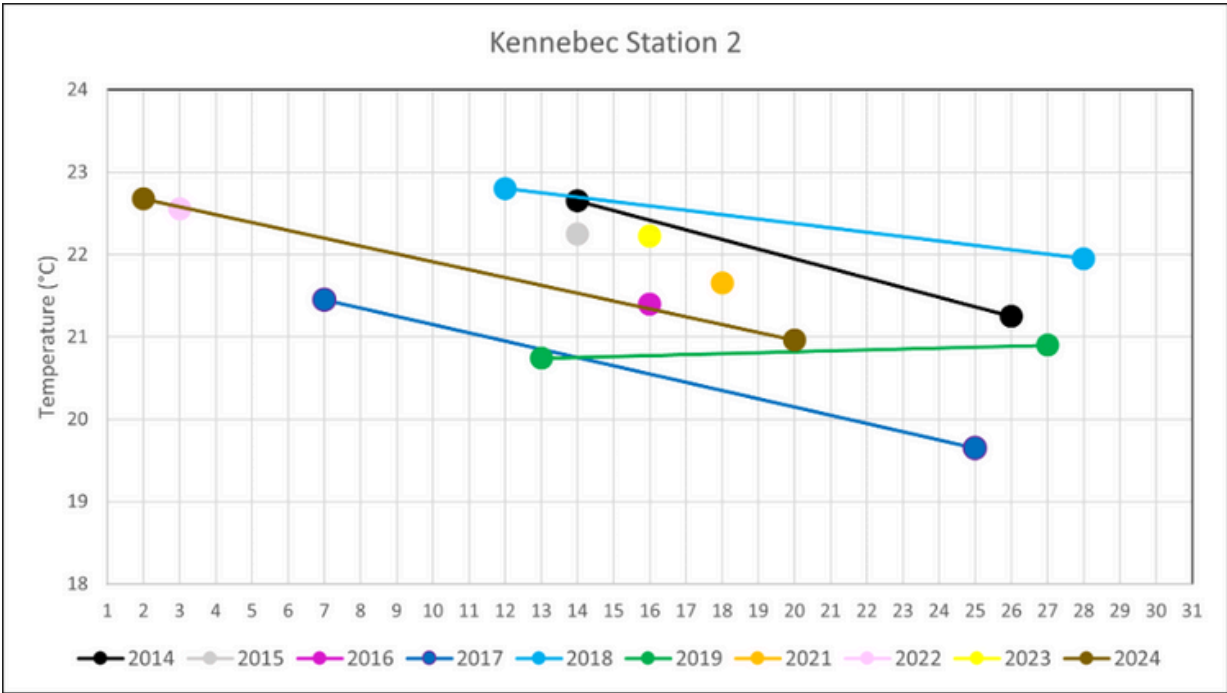
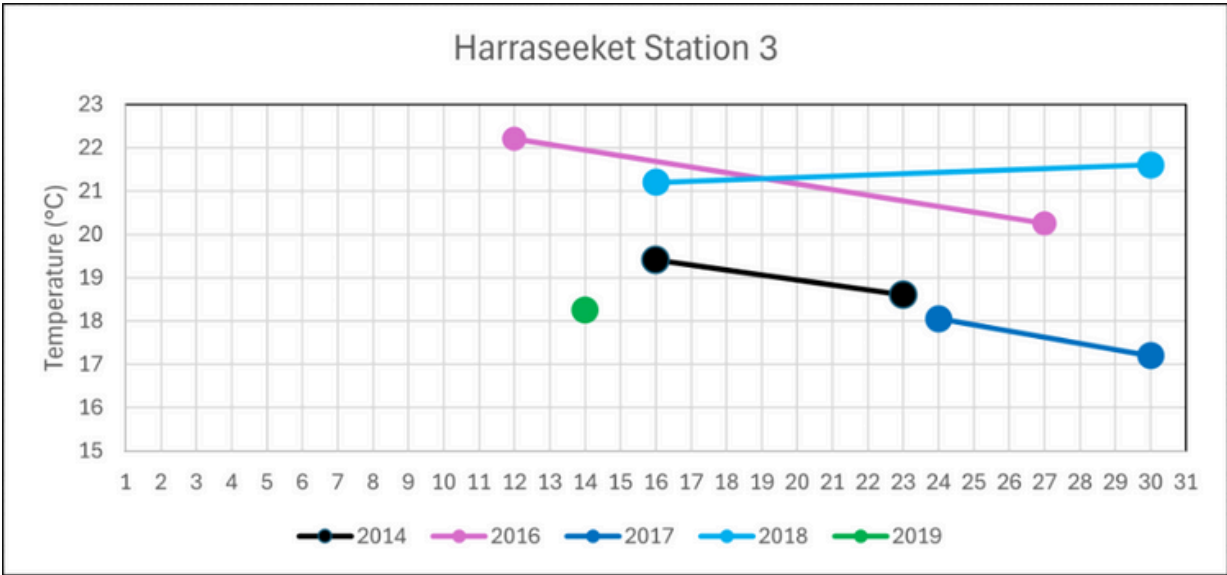
The monitoring is spatially spread out over each estuary, or bay. It is conducted during the day and begins around the time of the high tide, moving upriver against an outgoing tide where applicable. MCOA sampling stations are located from Belfast Bay to Harraseeket Bay. In the MCOA program, temperature is measured with a sensor that is lowered through the water column with a cable.

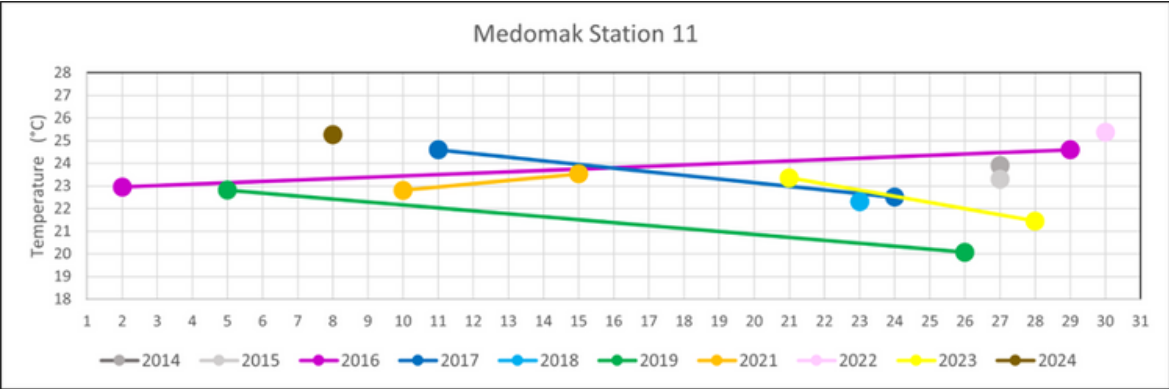
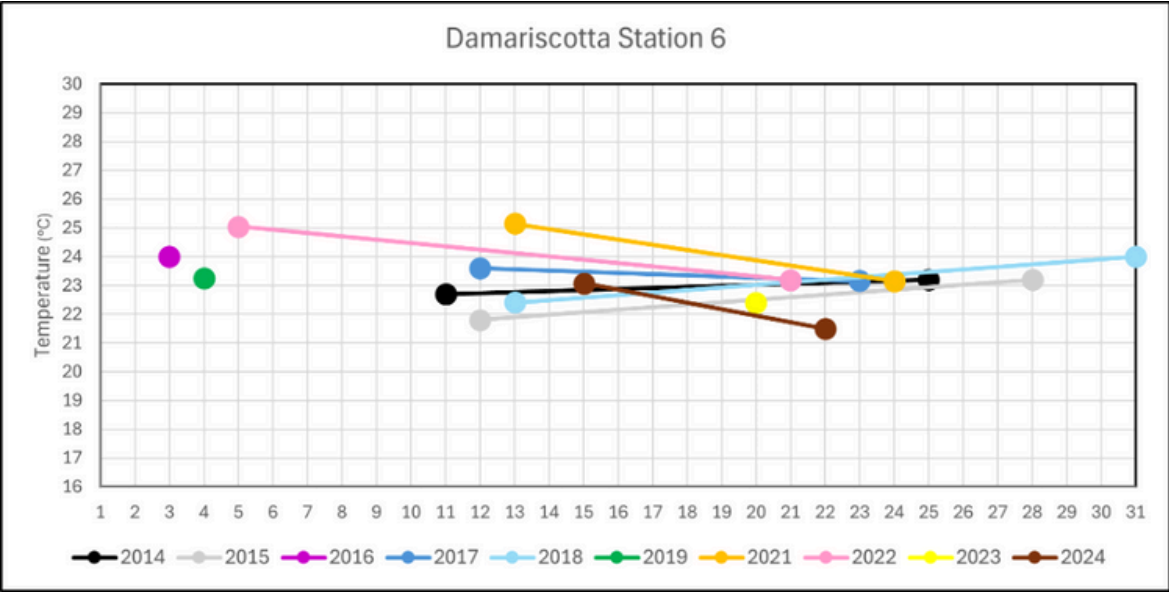
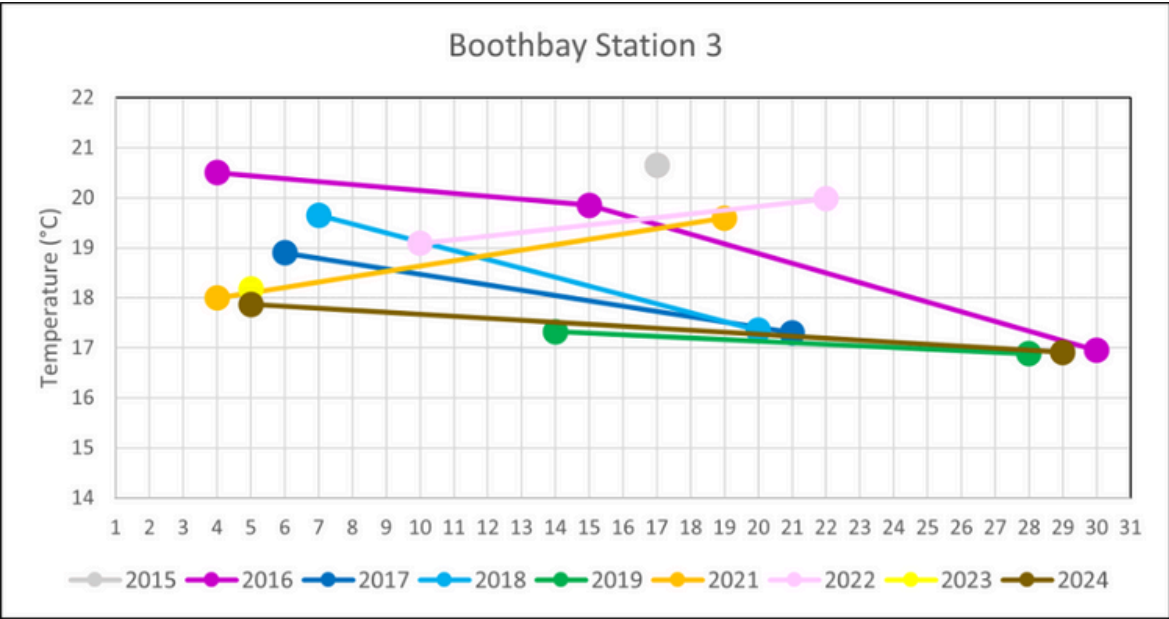
Understanding the Graphs

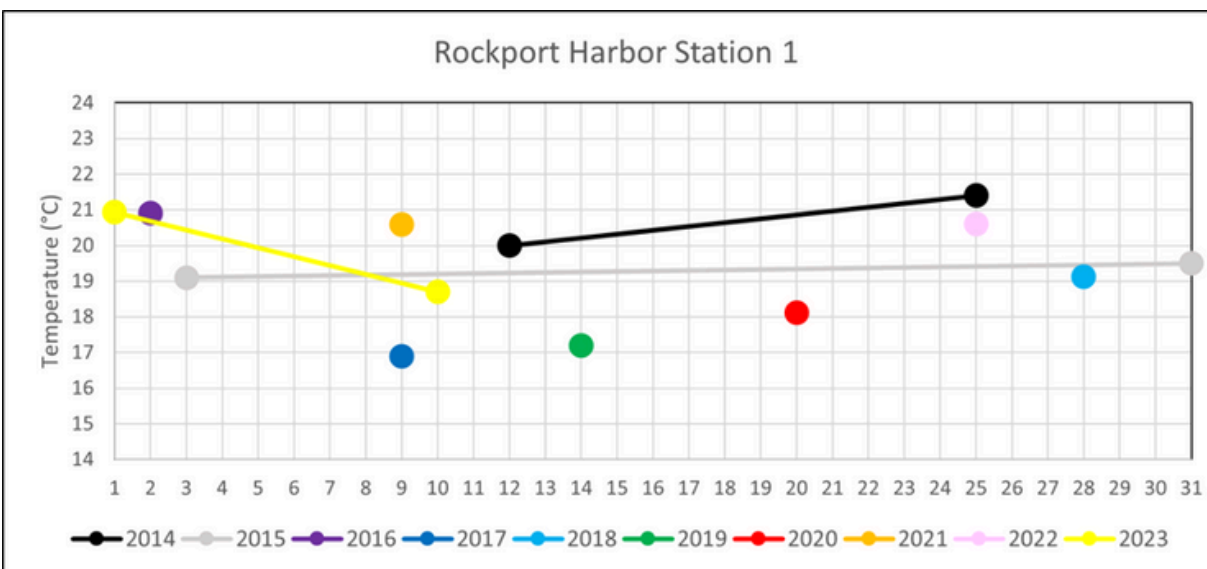
The day of sampling through August across all years is shown across the x-axis while the y-axis indicates the temperature in degrees celsius at the surface. Note that the y-axis scale varies from one graph to another. The stations chosen for these graphs are located at the most inland end of the estuaries, where the oceanic impact is least and the land-based impact is the greatest. A few of the regions, like Rockport and Boothbay, are coastal areas not linear estuaries, and therefore a nearshore site by a village area has been chosen. Graphs are arranged from southwest to northeast.

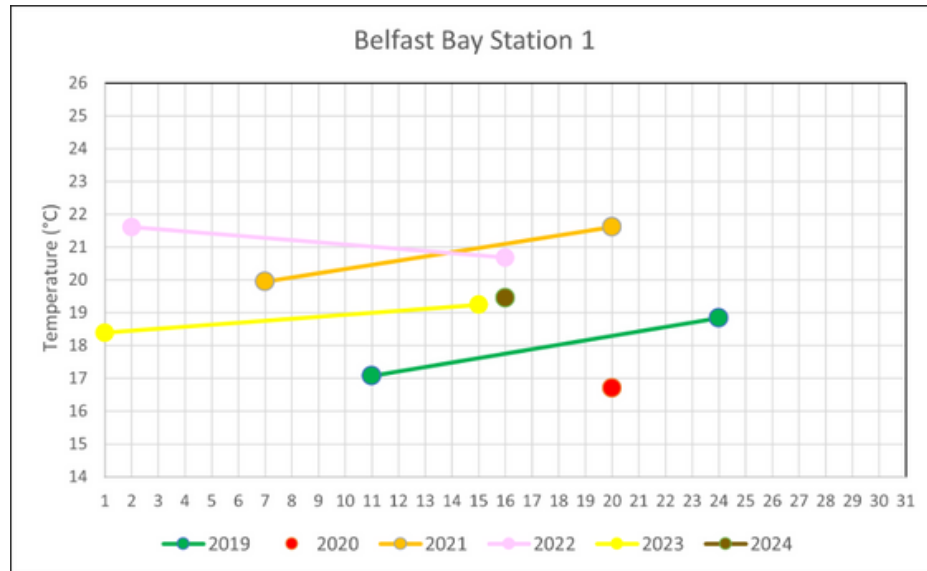


Photo: Tom Field









Summary

The estuaries across this region vary considerably with regard to temperature. Depth of the station and overall topography of the region influence temperatures greatly. In August of 2022, the inland stations of most MCOA estuaries recorded some of the warmest surface temperatures – this is particularly evident in the estuarine areas as compared to the more open water regions. This is expected as these open water areas are influenced to a greater degree by the colder Gulf of Maine waters. The open water areas, including Rockport and Boothbay, had some of the coldest August surface temperatures at the most inland stations in 2017. In 2017, this was not seen in most of the estuarine areas. Estuaries, and the life within them, are quite resilient to temperature variation as the daily and seasonal range in temperature is wide. It is important to continue to monitor and add to the temperature data in order to reveal any long term trends in temperature in the MCOA estuaries and coastal areas.

MCOA Partners:

Belfast Bay Watershed Coalition
 Boothbay Region Land Trust
 Coastal Rivers Conservation Trust
 Friends of Casco Bay
 Friends of the Weskeag
 Georges River Land Trust
 Kennebec Estuary Land Trust
 Midcoast Conservancy
 Rockport Conservation Commission

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