

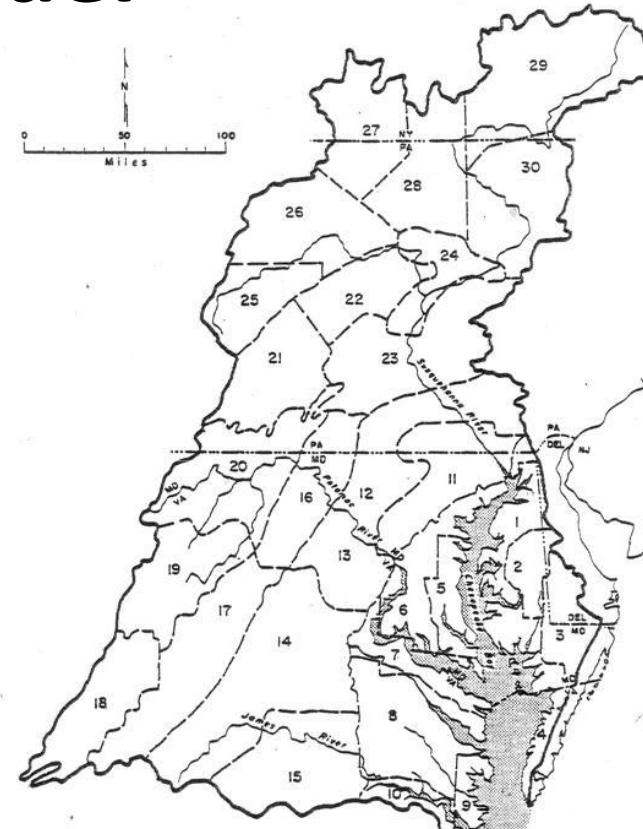
# **Factors and Geographies Most Influencing Water Temperatures in Local Waters throughout the Watershed**

Presented by Rich Batiuk  
Co-Founder, CoastWise Partners and  
U.S. EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office-Retired

Based on Contributions from  
Gary Shenk, USGS/CBPO and Guido Yactayo, MDE

# First Version of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model

- Completed in ~~1882~~ 1982
  - 30 segments (now 2000)
  - 2 years of simulation (now 30)
  - 5 land uses (now 50)
- IBM mainframe platform
  - (Now in the cloud)



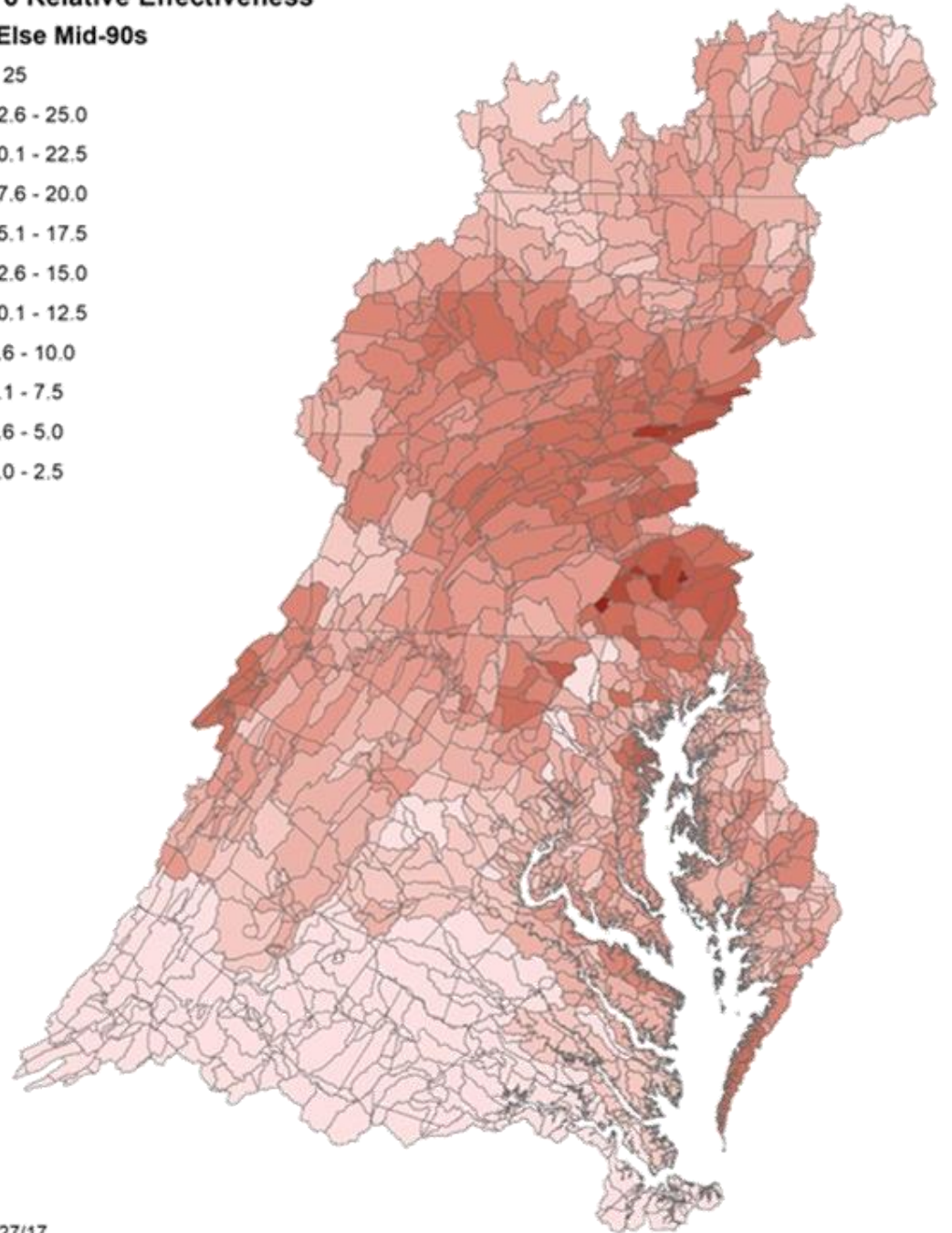
Northern Virginia Planning District Commission  
7630 Little River Turnpike  
Annandale, Virginia 22003

January 1983



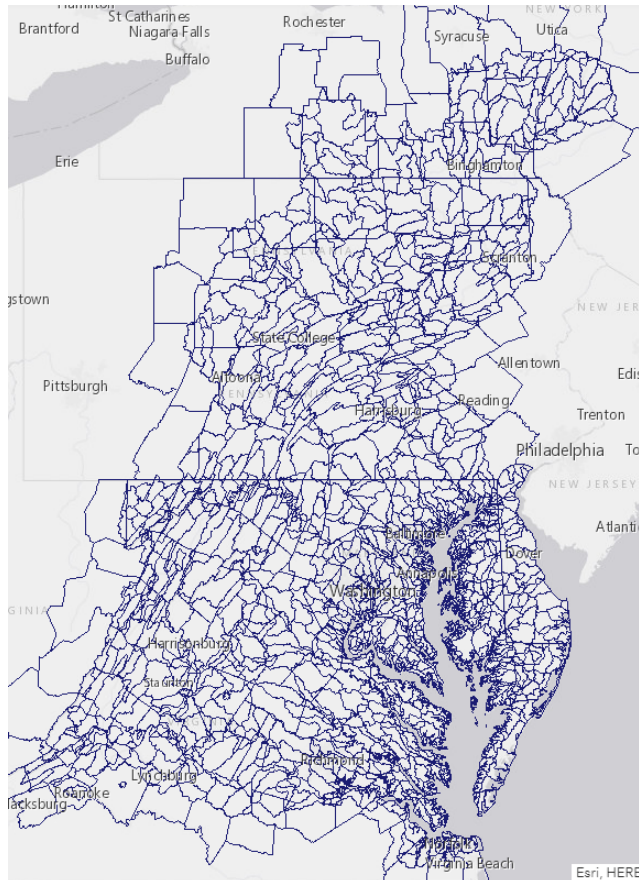
# We Have Come a Long Way

...since the early 1980s in simulating the 64,000 square mile Chesapeake Bay watershed....but we are still not simulating at the very local geographic scale necessary to simulate stream temperature responses to very local land uses and topography



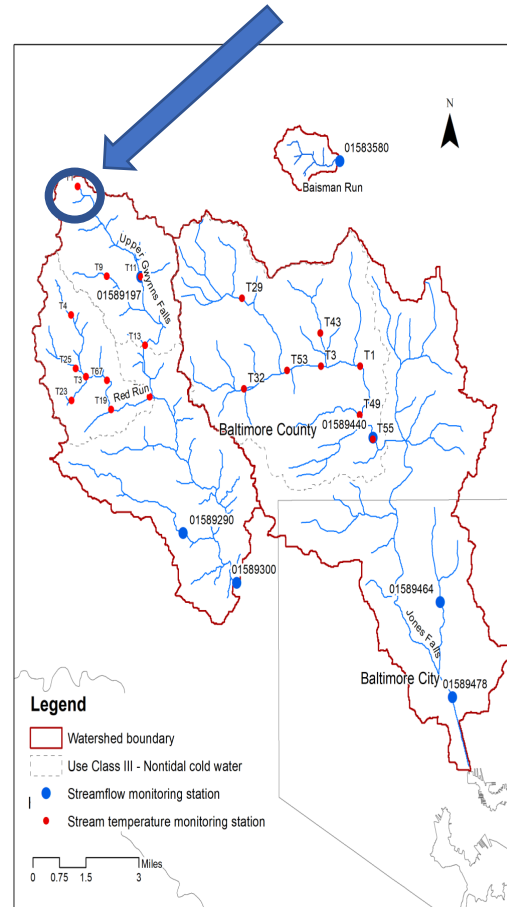
The CBP Phase 6  
Watershed Model  
simulates streams  
greater than 100cfs

Phase 6 scale



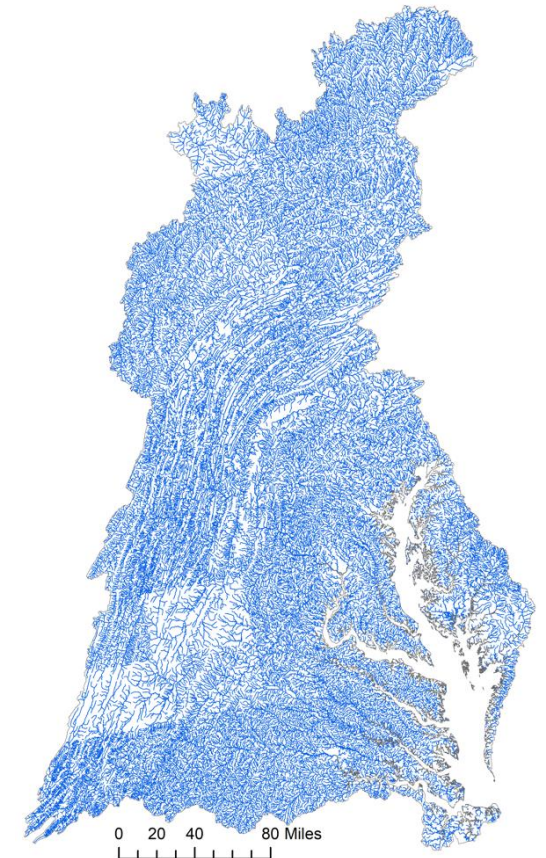
# Spatial Scale

Many temperature-  
sensitive species live in  
the smaller streams



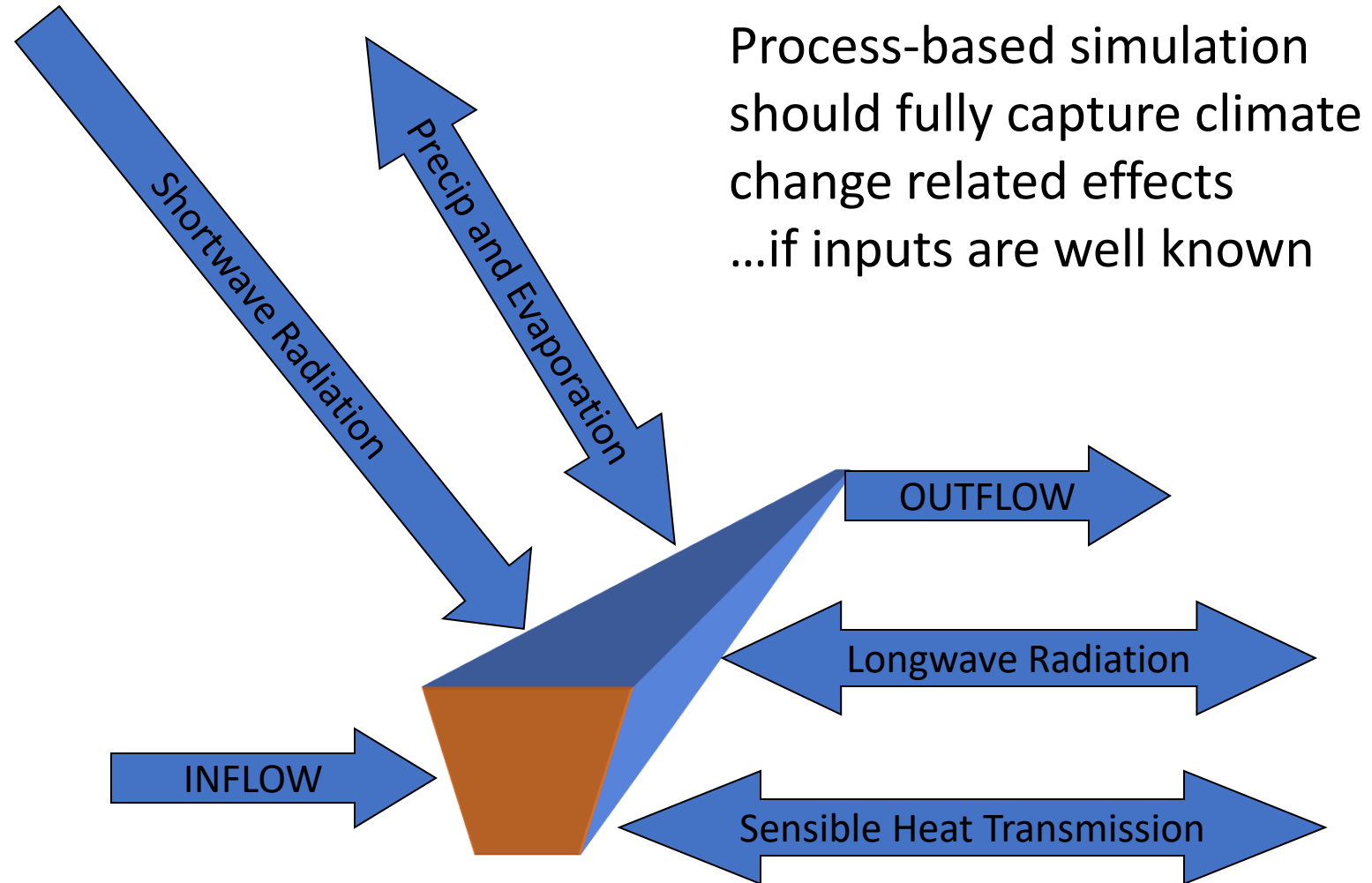
Phase 7 (2025) will  
likely be at the  
NHD 100k scale

NHD 100k scale

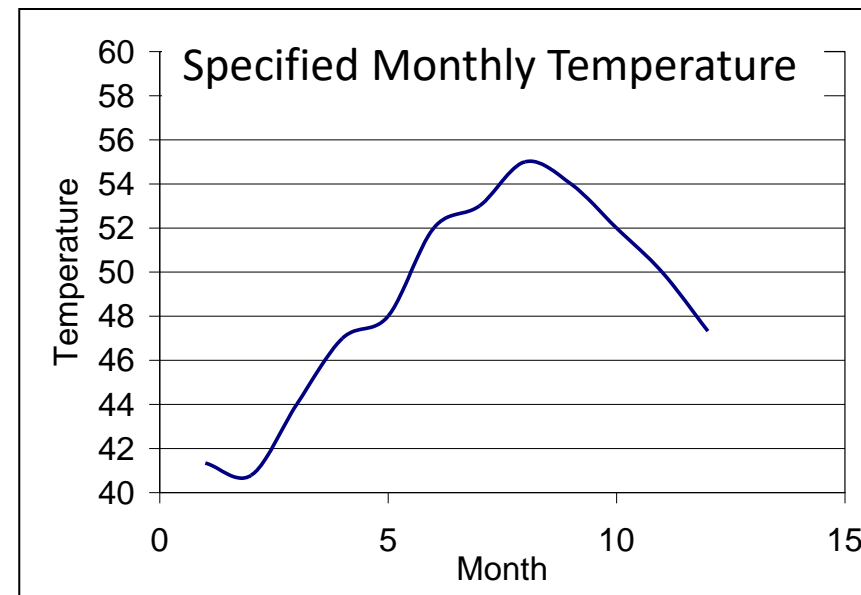
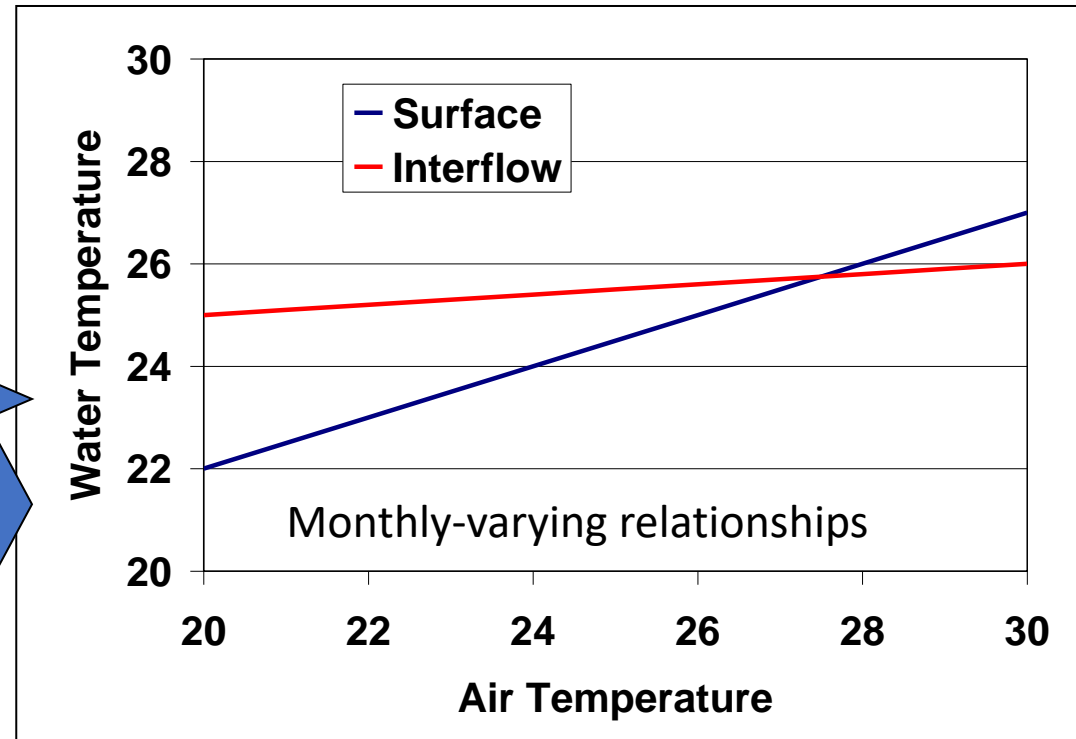
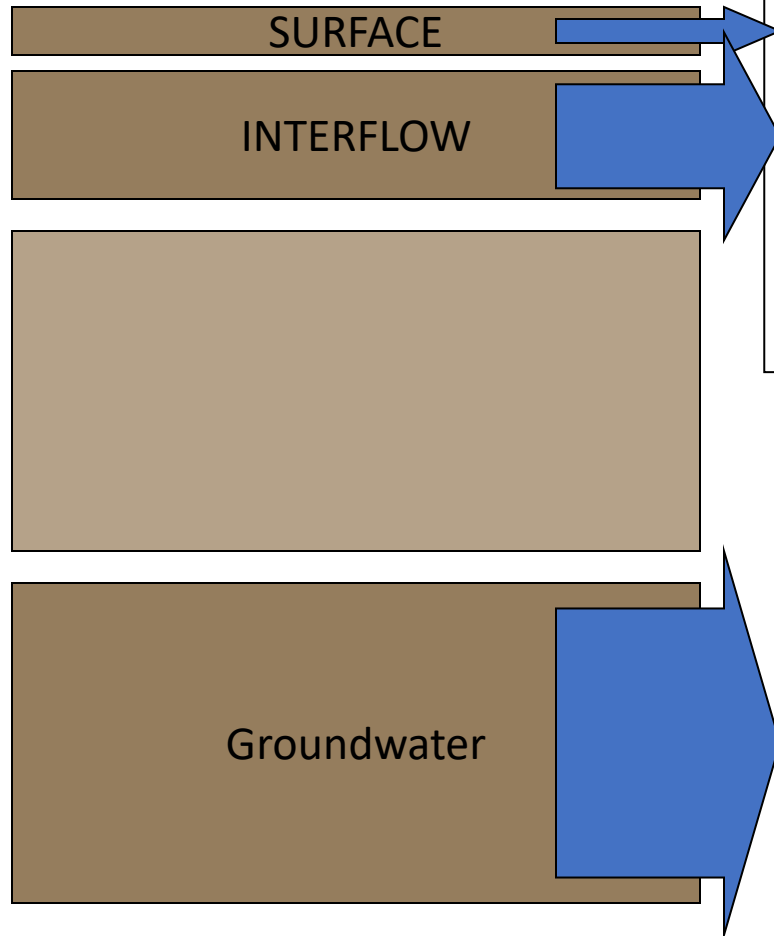




# River Heat Processes

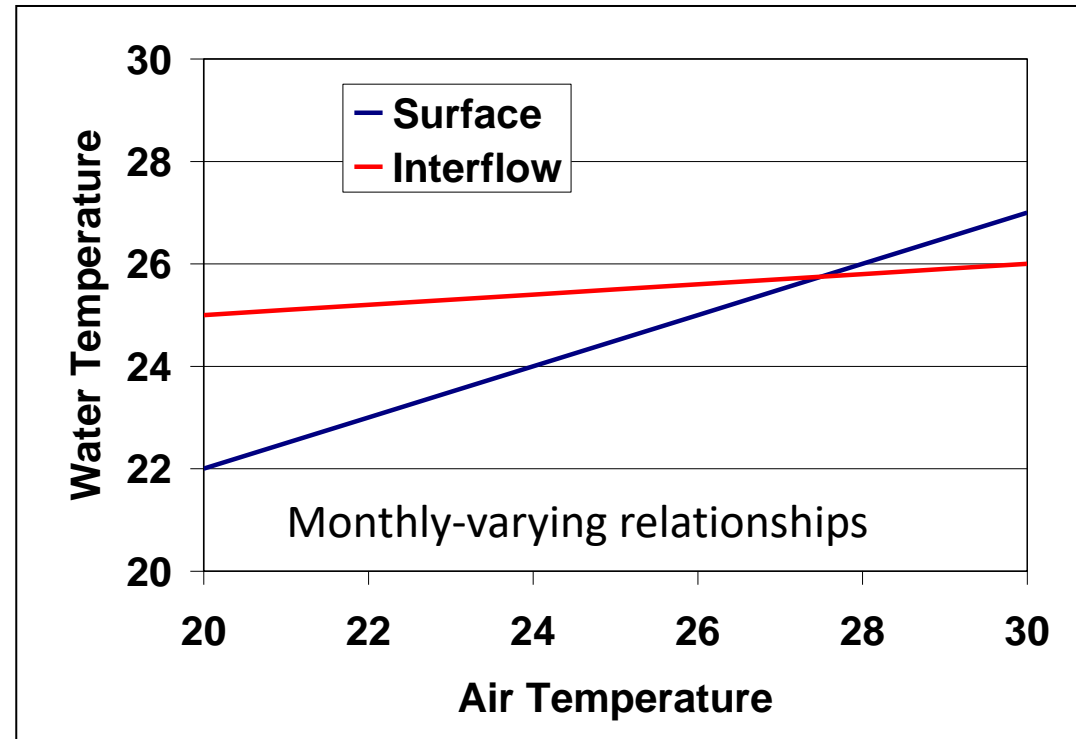


# Phase 6 WSM Land Temperature Estimation

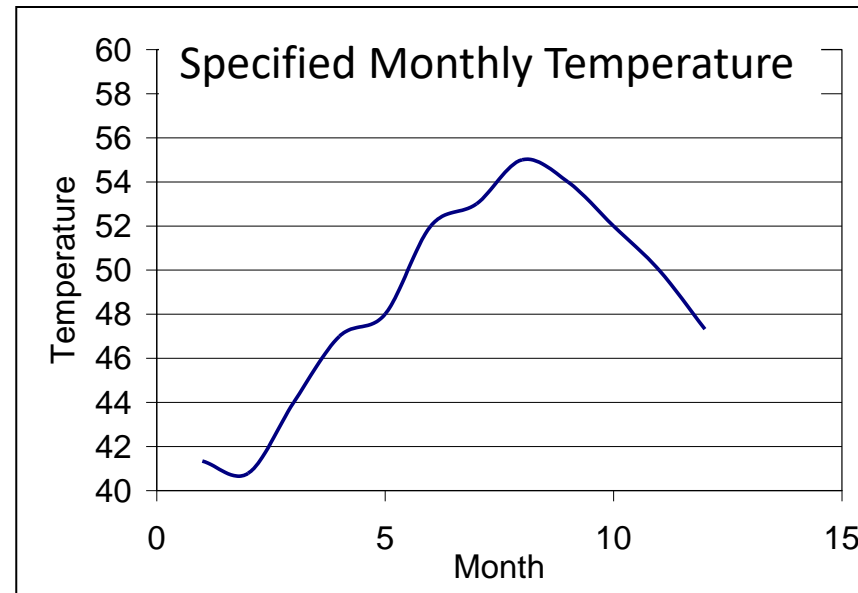


# Phase 6 WSM Land Temperature Estimation

Monthly relationships are fixed and may not be appropriate for climate change scenarios



The groundwater temperature is a specified constant and does not change for climate scenarios



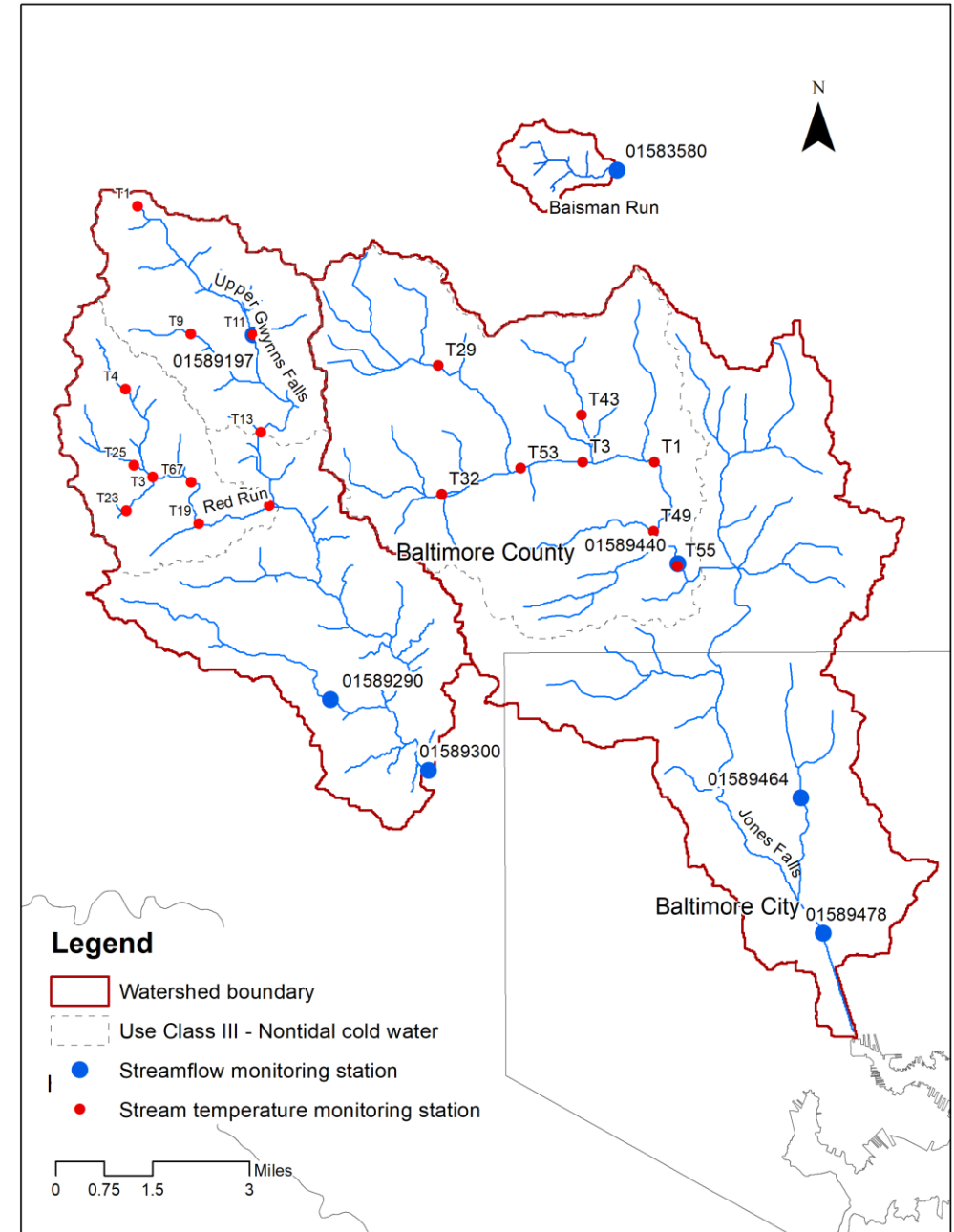
# Temperature Simulation in the CBP Phase 6 Watershed Model

- Designed to support heat delivery to tidal waters and temperature-dependent rate processes in large rivers, not simulate local stream temperature responses to upstream landscape changes
- The current spatial scale does not meet the needs of many living resource models—example being brook trout
- The sensitivity to climate change is not fully developed—currently based on fixed monthly relationship and specified constants



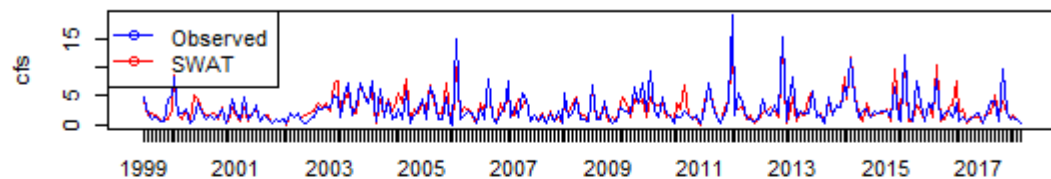
# Good News

Our Maryland Department of the Environment Colleagues are breaking new ground in their development of water temperature TMDLs for cold water fishery designated streams

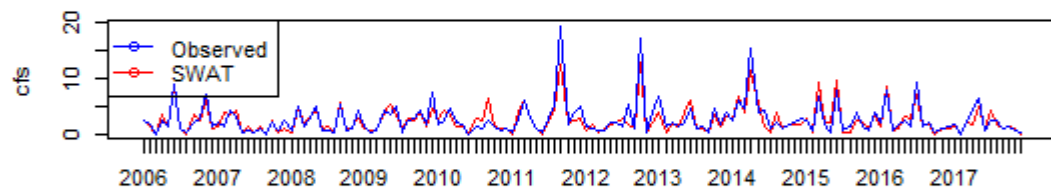


# Gwynns Falls Stormflow Calibration

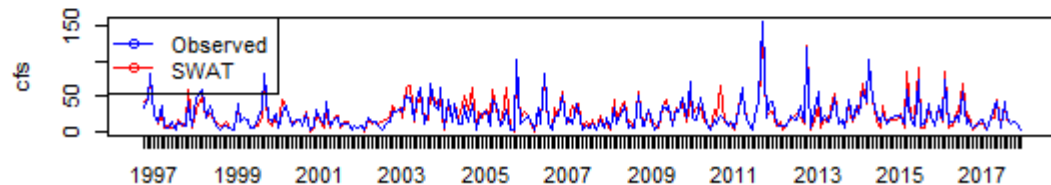
USGS 01589197 Gwynns Falls Near Delight, MD



USGS 01589290 Scotts Level Branch at Rockdale, MD



USGS 01589300 Gwynns Falls at Villa Nova, MD



## Simulated mean streamflow (cfs)

0.2 - 1.2

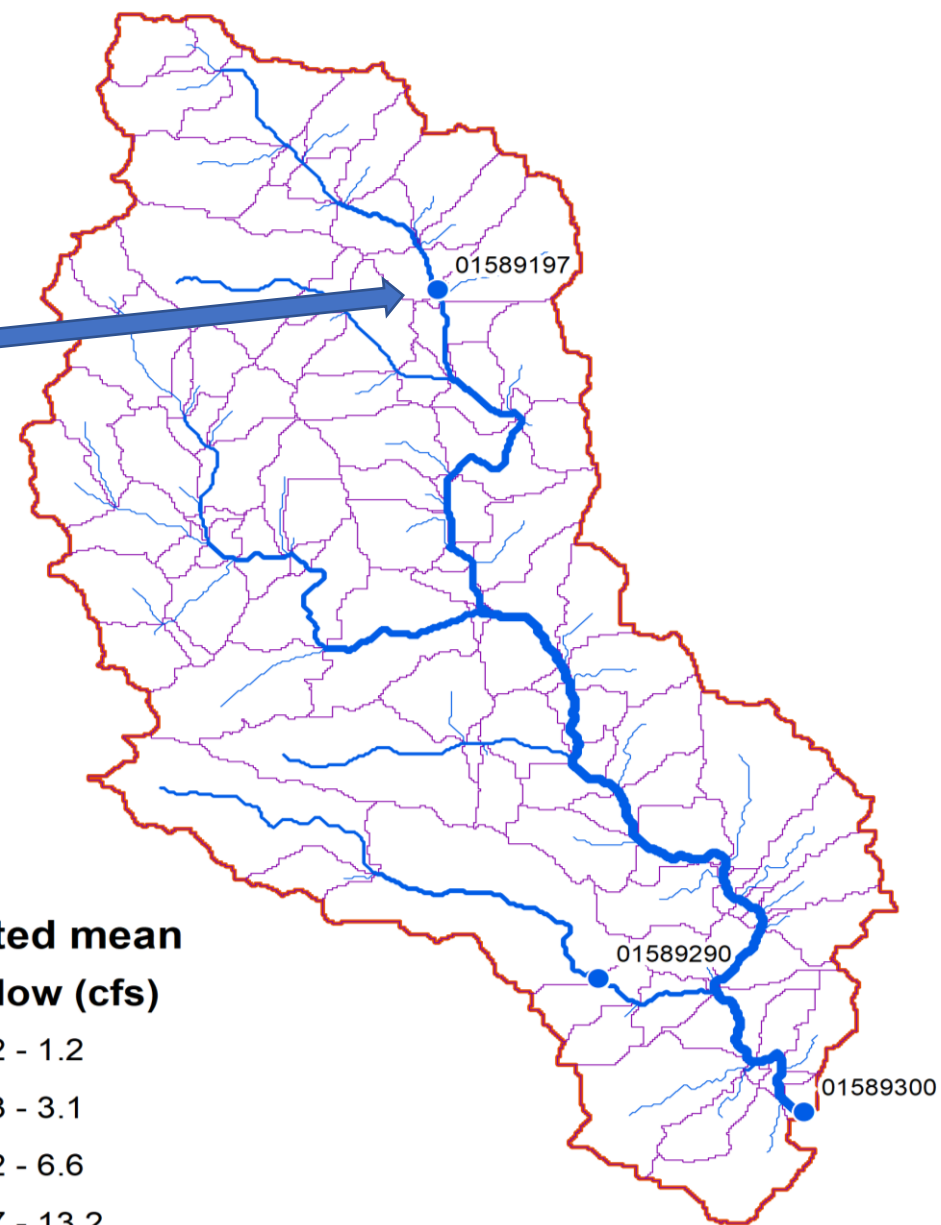
1.3 - 3.1

3.2 - 6.6

6.7 - 13.2

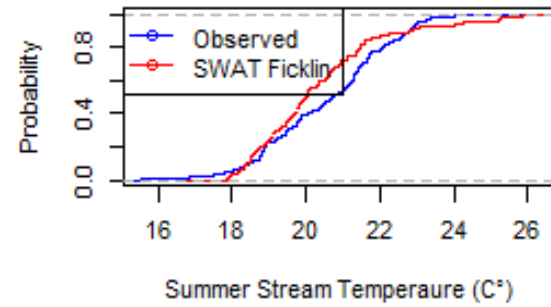
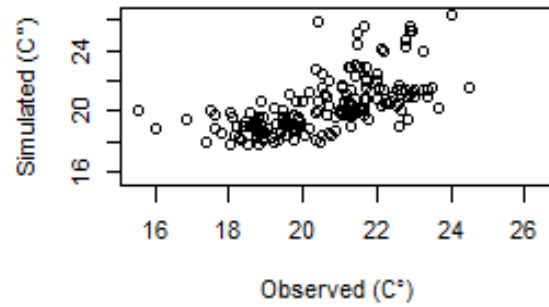
13.3 - 40.1

● Streamflow monitoring stations

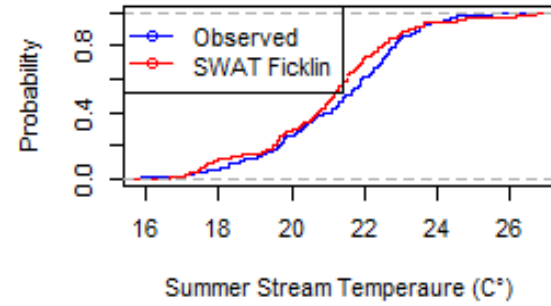
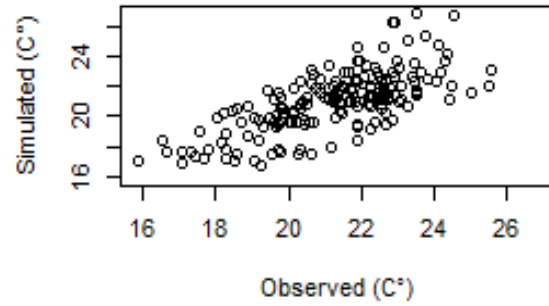


## Red Run Temperature Calibration (Cont.)

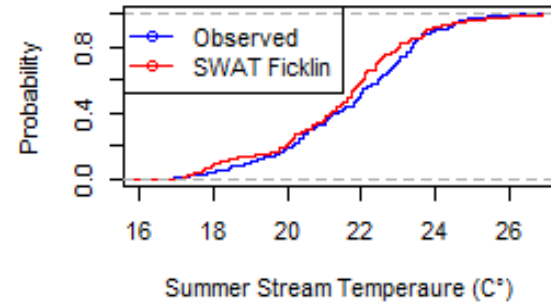
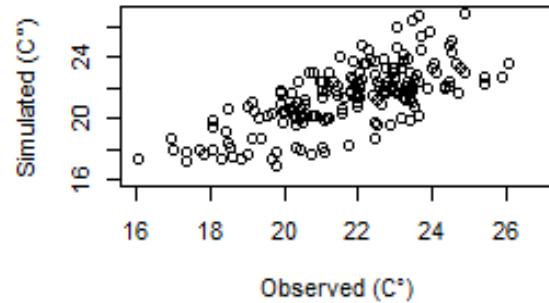
Station T3



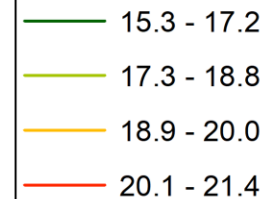
Station T67



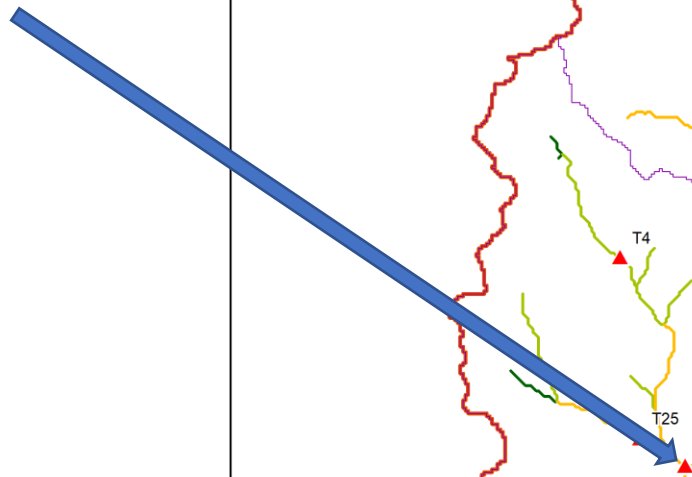
Station T19



Simulated mean stream temperature (°C)



▲ Temperature calibration stations



## Discussion Questions

What are the most critical management questions and needs for information about the factors and geographies most influencing water temperatures in local waters?

What are the scales of those management questions and information needs?