## Puget Sound Zooplankton Monitoring Program Sampler's Launch Pad Updated on Jul 1, 2025

## Pre-sampling prep:

Plan your sampling date				
<ul> <li>March – October: twice a month, spaced at least 7 days a part</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>1st half of the month: 1st of the month – 15th of the current month</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> half of the month: 16<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> or 31<sup>st</sup> of the current month</li> </ul>				
o Nov – Feb: once a month				
<ul><li>Priority is vertical, obliques are secondary</li></ul>				
Check your gear for holes or other damage. Make sure flow meters are spinning				
freely (Equipment maintenance sheet).				
<ul> <li>If you are low on supplies, ask Amanda (awinans@uw.edu)</li> </ul>				
Charge your iPad and sync iForms while still connected to WiFi, print back-up field				
sheets				
<ul> <li>Issues with iPad or iForms? Contact Emily: Emily.seubert@dfw.wa.gov</li> </ul>				
Make waterproof label if you are using it (PSZMP, Group, date, time, station, type of				
tow (vertical or bongo), mesh size, depth of tow, and flow meter reading)				

## **During sampling:**

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- Open "Plankton Sampling Trip" form, and click the plus at the bottom to create a new trip
- Select your group name, collector names, field note taker, and check the
   "Collection Date\*" entry matches with the sample date
- When ready to tow, select "Tows" and fill out all subsequent entries as appropriate
  - NOTE: "Station Location" will grab your exact location and time of sampling and will autofill the lat/long. Hit refresh until the horizontal accuracy is under 10, and check that the lat/long are accurate.
  - Once the location is set, do not re-open this entry, as it will reset the location information. If you think the location is wrong, add the actual coordinates in the comments section.
- Photo section is intended to be used to document any oddities during the survey, or to take a picture of the sample lid
- Rig the gear and weights (including attaching the Sensus and depth watch, instructions here)
- ☐ Reset the flow meter to zero
- ☐ For vertical nets, deploy at 30 m/min to 5 m from the bottom, or to max of 200 m
  - Record the line angle
    - If it's not perfectly vertical, increase the line out to achieve the target depth or maneuver the boat to achieve an angle of 0° (Table here)
  - o Retrieve immediately at 30 m/min
  - Visually check that the flow meter is spinning as it approaches the surface
  - Record the flow meter reading (<u>instructions here</u>) and wire angle BEFORE spraying down the net (spraying first may introduce additional spins to the flowmeter)
  - If possible, redo the tow if any of the following occur (sample would be considered low quality):
    - Sediment in sample (hitting the bottom)
    - Flow revs outside the acceptable range (<u>Table here</u>)
    - Tow angle >20° (missing flow meter reading) or >30° (with flow meter reading)
- $\Box$  For oblique/bongo nets, deploy to ~30 m depth, or 5-10 m off bottom in shallower waters, with the boat moving at ~1.5-2 kts
  - o Steadily let out line at up to 30 m/min (0.5 m/s) (Line need in <u>Table here</u>)

- Use a protractor (or the <u>measure app</u> on an iPhone) and the <u>wire angle table</u>
   to determine how much line to put out to reach target depth
- Retrieve immediately at 30 m/min while the vessel is underway, maintaining
   ~45 ° line angle when possible
- o Record the flow meter reading and wire angle
- If possible, redo the tow if any of the following occur (sample would be considered low quality):
  - Flow revs outside the acceptable range (<u>Table here</u>) or abnormal
  - Wire angle is <25° or >70°
  - Depth deviated from the target depth by 15m or more
  - Jagged or stalled tow (≥20% of tow time) (i.e., breaker tripped and net had to be retrieved by hand)
- $\hfill\Box$  Concentrate the samples with the codend or sieve (200  $\mu m$  for vertical; 335  $\mu m$  for oblique)
  - Only remove larger specimens if they cannot fit in the sample jar. Make sure you record their removal. (Otherwise, the UW team will remove the large specimens during sample processing)
  - o Scyphozoans ID guide <u>here</u> if large bell diameter individuals are moved.
- ☐ Preserve and label the sample with 5% buffered formalin following standard safety protocols (linked here)
  - o ~45 mL in a 740 mL sample jar, 30 mL in a 500 mL jar, 15 mL in a 250 mL jar
  - USE PROPER PPE WHEN HANDLING FORMALIN (Safety Date Sheet here)
    - Make sure you wear nitrile gloves and eye protection
    - If you need PPE, reach out to Emily or Amanda for supplies
  - Check sample volume which should be >1/4 of the jar
    - Split into multiple jars (or use a larger jar) if biomass >1/2 jar.
    - To split the sample, mix the sample in a bucket and pour them into different jars.
  - Label the jar lid and add barcod

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- e sticker for iForm (See this example)
- Top off the jar with seawater to the bottom of the threads
- Add internal barcode label (if using), ensuring it matches the external label
- Close lid tightly, swirl and mix
- Rinse off outside of jar with water

## Post-sampling:

	Rinse all equipment with freshwater				
	Store equipment carefully				
	0	Wrapping flowmeters in a towel helps prevent damage to the flowmeter and			
		to the net			
	Upload the iForm when connected to WiFi				
	0	When iForm is complete and ready to upload, an hourglass symbol will			
		appear next to the entry. If there is a pencil icon, then edits are still necessary			
		prior to upload.			
	If using paper forms, scan and send the pdf to Emily (Emily.seubert@dfw.wa.gov)				
	and A	manda (awinans@uw.edu)			
	Upload Sensus (depth logger) data and send to Emily and Amanda in csv format				
	Schedule sample pick up or drop off with Emily or Amanda				
П	Check out the data through King County website: OBIS: or PSZMP website				