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Abnormal Salinity and Temperature Profiles: Conditions of Plankton

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Ocean Research College Academy, Everett Community College

Introduction

In the past, plankton has been used as a constructive management tool for the health of an ecosystem and an indicator of environmental fluctuations¹. When looking into what factors are most connected to plankton populations, salinity comes out on top, followed by temperature. Salinity is so impactful that in a low salinity environment, the slightest

increase in salinity can reduce the diversity of specific types of

plankton2. Given the direct relationships between salinity,

temperature, and plankton, observed in other marine

environments and highlighted in previous studies or papers written before, this study tests that relationship in the Possession Sound estuary in order to determine if it is present.



- Hemraj, Deevesh, Afzal Hossain, Qifeng Ye, Jianguang Qin, and Sophie Leterme. "Plankton Bioindicators of Environmental Conditions in Coastal Lagoons." Research @ Flinders. Elsevier, January 5, 2017.
- 2. Mo, Yuanyuan, Feng Peng, Xiaofei Gao, Peng Xiao, Ramiro Logares, Erik Jeppesen, Kexin Ren, Yuanyuan Xue, and Jun Yang. "Low

Study Site



Fig. 1 Map showing Puget Sound (bottom) with Possession Sound marked by an orange circle ●. The close up of the Snohomish River Estuary system in Possession Sound (top) shows the three study sites: Buoy ●, Howarth Park ●, and MBT ●.

Salinity in Possession Sound 32.5 (1) 6/7/19 Salinity 30.0 (2) 6/15/19 (3) 8/12/19 (4) 11/13/19 (5) 10/30/19 25.0 (6) 2/14/20 22.5 7.5 10.0 2.5 5.0 0.0 Depth of Water

Fig. 2 Graph showcasing the varying salinity levels over different depths during the observations days. Number rankings on the legend indicate the plankton counts, with (1) showing the day with the most plankton counted.

Temperature seemed to show more of a pattern.

Although the day with the highest amount of plankton

Results

Salinity did not show much correlation between itself and

plankton over the days observed for this research. The day with the highest amount of plankton collected and counted by students, June 7th, 2019, had salinity values between 27.5 ppt and 30.0 ppt, keeping it in the mid-range for salinity values over the observation period. The day with the least amount of plankton counted, February 14th, 2020, also remained in the

mid-range of salinity values.



Methods

The data used for this research was taken from EXO

data and plankton tows coming from SOPS cruises

around Possession Sound conducted by the Ocean

Research College Academy. The sites used for data

collection were Buoy, Haworth Park, and MBT over

six examination days.

ORCA

The Ocean Research College Academy is a dual enrollment program where high school juniors and seniors experience innovative, interdisciplinary and student-centered learning. A fell in the mid-range of temperature values, the rest of

the days seem to follow a pattern, where the day with

higher temperatures also had higher plankton counts.

The only day where this does not seem to be the case

is June 7th, 2019.

Fig. 3 Graph showcasing the varying temperatures over different depths during the observation days. Number rankings on the legend indicate the plankton counts, with (1) showing the day with the most plankton counted.

Conclusions

When looking at the findings thus far in the research,over the othere only seems to be a probable connection betweenHowever,temperature values and plankton. Higher water temperaturenot obserdays in Possession Sound correlated with days where higherSound, m

amounts of plankton were counted in the water. Salinity did

over the observation period in connection to plankton counts.

However, the reason for that may be that enough days were

not observed. To further prove such patterns in Possession

Sound, more data needs to be analysed. Continuing this work,

I would like to look into these factors over the course of













