



**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE**  
**MAINE VOLUNTEER RIVER MONITORING PROGRAM**  
**METHODS FOR USING THE YSI Pro2030**  
**HANDHELD METER IN RIVERS AND STREAMS**



**Note:** The mention of brand names does not constitute recommendation of a specific company.



**Volunteer River Monitoring Program (VRMP)**  
**Standard Operating Procedure**  
**Methods for using the YSI Pro2030 Handheld Meter**

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**1. Applicability.** This standard operating procedure (SOP) is used by the Volunteer River Monitoring Program (VRMP) of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Environmental Assessment. It applies to the collection of dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, specific conductance, and salinity from rivers and streams in Maine using the YSI Pro2030 handheld meter.

**2. Purpose.** This purpose of this SOP is to provide standardized methods for volunteer groups to determine temperature, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, TDS (Total Dissolved Solids), and salinity of rivers and streams by volunteers as an instantaneous reading using the YSI Pro 2030 handheld meter.

**3. Definitions.**

**A. YSI.** Yellow Springs International, manufacturer of water quality monitoring meters.

**B. Specific Conductance.** A measure of the ability of a water solution to conduct an electrical current. Specific conductance is electrical conductivity (EC) that is being expressed in microsiemens per centimeter ( $\mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$ ) at a normalized temperature of  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Specific conductance is related to the type and concentration of ions in solution and can be used for approximating the dissolved-solids content of the water. Commonly, the concentration of dissolved solids (in  $\text{mg}/\text{L}$ ) is about 65% of the specific conductance (in microsiemens). (*Note:* This relation is not constant from stream to stream, and it may vary in the same stream with changes in the composition of the water.)

**C. Probe.** Sensing device located at the end of a cable that is attached to the meter.

**D. Electrolyte solution.** Solution used to fill the probe.

**E. Calibration.** Set of procedures established by the manufacturer to ensure that the meter is operating properly; a critical quality assurance step in meter preparation prior to use.



**F. Membrane Cap.** A polyethylene cap on the on the end of the probe. The membrane is permeable and allows gases such as oxygen to pass through into probe sensors while at the same time isolating most other undesirable substances.

**G. Jigging.** To move the probe under water using steady movements. Unless the probe is being held in swiftly flowing water, the probe shall be moved (“jigged”) approximately 6 inches per second to overcome the inherent consumption of oxygen by the sensor.

**H. Total Dissolved Solids.** In stream water, dissolved solids consist of calcium, chlorides, nitrates, phosphorus, iron, sulfur, and other ion particles that will pass through a filter with pores of around 2 microns (0.002 cm) in size. TDS is calculated by converting the electrical conductivity by a factor of 0.5 to 1.0 times the EC.

#### 4. Responsibilities.

##### A. *Volunteer Monitors & Volunteer Groups*

- **Certification.** It is the responsibility of the individual obtaining this data to maintain current certification for the parameter(s) they collect if they wish their data to be entered into the VRMP database. Training will be provided to volunteers on an annual basis by VRMP/DEP staff, and certification will last for one year from the date of training.
- **Data Recording.** It is the responsibility of the individual obtaining this data to record the results and additional qualifying information on current field sheets obtained from their affiliated watershed association or through the VRMP program of the DEP.
- **Data Quality Checks and Data Submission.** The data manager for the volunteer group will collect and enter volunteer field sheet data onto the appropriate computer file, perform quality assurance checks (Refer to Section 5.10 of the Quality Assurance Program Plan), and submit data to the VRMP following protocols outlined in the volunteer group’s latest sampling and analysis plan (SAP) that has been approved by the VRMP.

##### B. *Volunteer River Monitoring Program (VRMP) Staff*

- **Oversight of Volunteer Groups and Volunteers.** VRMP staff will oversee volunteer groups and volunteers through a variety of ways including maintaining an up-to-date VRMP quality assurance program plan (QAPP); reviewing sampling and analysis plans (SAPs) of the volunteer groups; providing annual training/certification sessions for volunteers; conducting quality assurance checks on data submitted by volunteer groups and laboratories; and uploading data into the DEP’s EGAD database. These tasks are described in greater detail in the VRMP’s latest QAPP.



## 5. Guidelines and procedures.

### A. YSI Pro2030 Meter Preparation.

- **First time use.** Follow manufacturer's instructions for preparing meter for first time use. (Refer to Appendix A: [Connecting the Sensor and Cable] and [Navigation – First Power On]).
- **Beginning of field season.** Before each field season, VRMP shall conduct a full inspection of the meter. If membrane has been stored dry, follow manufacturer's instructions for (refer to Appendix A: Sensor Maintenance-Dissolved Oxygen). A new membrane cap and batteries shall be installed prior to the start of field sampling and additionally, as needed (refer to Appendix A). VRMP staff will check meter against "benchmark" DO meter accuracy. In addition, each meter "setup" should be equipped with the following items so that field repairs can be undertaken as necessary:
  - Extra electrolyte solution and membrane caps for probe
  - Extra batteries
  - Field data sheet
  - Screwdriver for removing back of meter to replace batteries
  - Distilled Water (to clean the conductivity cell)
  - Pencil with eraser
- **Prior to field sampling.** Before each field sample collection, the volunteer should inspect the meter including an inspection of the condition of the probe membrane, membrane cap, and batteries.
  - (1) Check the membrane cap for air bubbles and look for significant deposits of dried electrolyte on the membrane. If bubbles are present, remove membrane, refill with electrolyte solution, and replace membrane cap.
  - (2) Check to make sure drops of water are not clinging to the membrane. If drops are present, blow on membrane to gently remove droplets. Don't tap; these probes are very fragile. The sponge in the grey calibration/storage sleeve should be moist. It should not have excess water on it that could cause water droplets to get on the membrane.
  - (3) Batteries should be checked for charge and/or expiration.
  - (4) Be familiar with the testing, inspection, maintenance, and calibration considerations described in sections 5.6 through 5.8 of the VRMP QAPP (MDEP, 2014).
  - (5) Power on the meter and allow sufficient warm-up time (5-15 min) prior to initial use for the day.
- **Specific Conductance Calibration.** VRMP should conduct a system calibration check according to manufacturer's instructions and make adjustments. (Refer to Appendix A: [Conductivity Calibration].)



- **Dissolved Oxygen Calibration.** If collecting dissolved oxygen measurements, the YSI Pro2030 meter shall be calibrated each time the unit is turned on. Meters shall be calibrated to a 100% water-saturated air environment (for instructions, refer to Appendix A: Calibrating in Percent (DO%)).  
**NOTE:** [Do Local% and Quick DO Cal are disabled in the System]
- **Dissolved Oxygen Check Against “Zero Dissolved Oxygen” Standard.** VRMP staff shall check DO meters using zero oxygen standard at the beginning and end of the field season. Volunteers shall check their DO meter using zero oxygen solution in mid-season. The zero oxygen solution is provided by VRMP/DEP staff. Volunteers shall record the dissolved oxygen value they measure with their meter in the appropriate blank on the field data sheet. (See section 5-B of this SOP for instructions on how to make measurements with the YSI Pro2030 meter.)

### *B. Dissolved Oxygen/Temperature/Specific Conductance/TDS/Salinity Measurements.*

- **Sampling Period and Site Location.** Sampling period and site location information will be documented in the volunteer groups’ SAPs (that require approval by the VRMP) which are submitted by the volunteer groups prior to any sampling. (Detailed information regarding how volunteer groups are to obtain and document site location information can be found in VRMP SOP-02 [Documenting Site Location].)
- **Sample Timing.** Dissolved oxygen data collected between dawn and 8 am are important for assessment of attainment of DO criteria within Maine’s Water Quality Standards. But, except as naturally occurs, DO concentrations below the applicable DO criteria at any time of day signal non-attainment. If there are no DO concentrations below the criteria after 8 am, then data between dawn and 8 am must be collected to assess attainment of the criteria.
- **Familiarize Yourself With the Meter.** Familiarize yourself with the basic operation, keypad, and readouts of the meter (Appendix A: Navigation, Calibration and Taking Measurements).
- **General Sampling Protocol.**
  - Record site location on data sheet.
  - Remove probe from calibration chamber.
  - Submerge probe in the water at the site where you are monitoring, as described in your group’s approved SAP.
  - For any parameter (DO, specific conductance, temperature, salinity, TDS), allow the reading to stabilize (at least 8 seconds) before recording the value on the field sheet.
  - Follow the instructions below for measuring specific parameters.
  - The meter should remain turned on between stations, unless time between samplings exceeds 30-60 minutes. If meter is turned off, the field probe



should be stored inside the calibration chamber during transport, sufficient time (5-15 min) should be allowed for warm-up, and the meter should be re-calibrated.

- **Dissolved Oxygen Measurements.**

(1) Review and follow the instructions for making DO measurements (Appendix A: Taking Measurements). Make sure units are taken in mg/L (or ppm).

(2) *Note of caution:* Unless the probe is equipped with a stirrer, jiggling of the probe is extremely important for obtaining accurate dissolved oxygen readings, unless you have placed the probe in a swiftly-moving section of stream or river. (The probe is dependent on the amount of oxygen that passes across the membrane, and the probe actually consumes oxygen as it is making measurements.) An up-and-down motion (jiggling) creating movement of 6 inches per second is recommended. If placing the probe in a stream or fast moving waters, it is best to place it perpendicular to the flow and not facing into the flow.

- **Specific Conductance, TDS and Salinity Measurements.**

(1) There are seven options for displaying conductivity to include Cond-mS/cm, Cond-uS/cm, SPC-mS/cm, SPC-uS/cm, Salinity-ppt, TDS-g/l and TDS-mg/l. Only two units can be enabled at the same time. Specific conductivity-uS/cm and Salinity are enabled. If other units are required see (Appendix A: Conductivity Units) for how to change.

- **Quality Control.**

(1) At the beginning of each field season, all VRMP staff and VRMP volunteers who collect dissolved oxygen, temperature, specific conductance, and salinity data will have a training/refreshers/certification session to (re)familiarize themselves with the contents of this SOP.

(2) For every volunteer, a field duplicate shall be obtained for all parameters for at least 10% of their own sampling efforts. A field duplicate will be collected for every 10 samples monitored.

(3) Refer to the VRMP quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for more QA/QC details.

## 6. Equipment Care.

### A. *Start of field season.*

1. Follow manufacturer's directions for preparation of a new probe or renewing probe in the spring (refer to (Appendix A: Sensor Maintenance). Replace membrane cap at the start of each sampling season.
2. Use new batteries at start of each sampling season. An extra set of appropriate size batteries should be included in the meter carrying case.
3. If needed, clean the probe (anode and cathode) according to manual directions.



- Each D.O. meter should have the following items for making repairs in the field. See section 5-A of this SOP for a list of items.

**B. Field Season**

- Ideally the meter should be in water-resistant case with padding to protect it from damage.
- Keep the calibration/storage sleeve over the probe guard. Be sure to keep a small amount of moisture (clean tap water) on the sponge in the sleeve during storage. The sensors should not be submerged.
- Allow the case and contents to air-dry at the end of each day. This may be accomplished by simply propping the lid open. When contents are very wet, remove the contents and spread out to facilitate drying.
- Keep meter from freezing.
- Refer to Appendix A: Trouble Shooting for specific problems.

**C. End of field season**

- Completely dry meter, case, and all items in the case before storing.
- Remove batteries.
- Remove membrane cap, rinse and dry.
- Rinse entire probe and calibration chamber with distilled water. Allow to air dry completely.
- Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning the conductivity electrodes.
- Put membrane cap back on to keep dust and dirt out for winter.
- Keep meter dry and at room temperature to prevent corrosion of electronic parts.
- Review Appendix A: Warranty and Service Information for more tips.
- Record winterization date and equipment repairs in your volunteer group’s Equipment Log.
- Label the meter and case as ‘WINTERIZED’ in an obvious manner (so users will know the current status of the unit).

**7. Specifications**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Resolution</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>
Temperature	-5 to 55°C	0.1°C	± 0.3°C
Dissolved Oxygen	0 to 200% air saturation	1% or 0.1%, user selectable	± 2% of the reading or ±2% air saturation, whichever is greater
	0 to 20 mg/l	0.1 or 0.01 mg/l, user selectable	±2% of the reading or ± 0.2 mg/L, whichever is greater
Conductivity	0 – 500 µS/cm 0-5 mS/cm 0-50 mS/cm 0-200 mS/cm (auto ranging)	0.0001 to 0.1 mS/cm; 0.1 to 0 µS/cm (range dependent)	Instrument with 10, 20 or 30 meter cable: ± 2% of the reading or 1 µS/cm, whichever is greater.





Salinity	0 to 70 ppt	0.1 ppt	± 1.0% of the reading or ± 0.1 ppt, whichever is greater.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	0 to 100 g/L. TDS Constant range: 0.3 to 1.00 (0.65 default)	0.0001 to 0.1 g/L (range dependent)	Dependent on accuracy of temperature, conductivity and TDS Constant
Barometer	500.0 to 800.0 mmHg	0.1 mmHg	±5 mmHg within 15°C of calibration temperature

## 8. Appendix

### A. YSI Meter owner's manual:

YSI Incorporated. 2010. YSI Model Pro2030 User Manual. Yellow Springs, Ohio.

## 9. References

### A. DEP Standard Operating Procedures:

- Document number #:DEP-LW0890: Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature, Instantaneous Measurement using Electronic Meters
- Document number #: DEPLW0636: Protocols for using Hanna Dissolved Oxygen and Specific Conductance/Temperature/pH Meters

### B. Maine VRMP QAPP:

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP). 2014. Maine Volunteer River Monitoring Program (VRMP) Quality Assurance Program Plan (VRMP). Document number #:DEPLW-0984.