



## FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

**Customer:** City of Lynn (Goldfish Pond)

**Site Location:** Lynn, Massachusetts

**Date:** 4/21/22, 7:50 AM

**Observations / Notes:** On April 21st, Senior Environmental Scientist, James Lacasse, completed the 2nd April pond maintenance visit to Goldfish Pond. Upon arrival, a survey of the pond was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake. During the previous visit, a sample was collected and analyzed for algae ID and enumeration. The results showed significantly high blue-green algae species, which have the potential to be harmful. Given this, we had planned a treatment for the control of algae prior to this visit. Upon visual inspection, the pond did appear to be less green than during the previous visit. The cooler nighttime temperatures likely had some impacts on the microscopic algae. Despite this, there was still a moderate to dense microscopic algae bloom noticeable throughout the pond. Trash and debris were also documented scattered around the perimeter of the pond. Conditions during the visit were partly cloudy.

An algacide treatment was conducted using copper-based, EPA/MA approved algacide, EarthTec. EarthTec stays in solution much longer than traditional copper sulfate and will ideally be a better fit for Goldfish Pond than historically used copper algacides. There are no restrictions affiliated with this specific treatment. As indicated on the previous field notes, two out of three fountains were functioning as intended. We suggest checking/upgrading the relay in the fountain box, as this might be the reason why the third fountain is non-functional. Once this has been eliminated as a source for the malfunction, we could look into power units or potential replacement of the fountain. The submersed aeration system was inspected and was functioning properly. Bacteria/enzyme applications will begin during the next visit to target excess nutrients and to assist with the breakdown of muck/organic matter. These products require warmer water temperatures in order to work, so they are typically applied during the May through September window in New England.

Basic water quality was checked while on site. This included temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH with a calibrated meter, as well as Secchi disk clarity. Secchi disk clarity was just 1'4" due to the microscopic algae. The pH was fairly neutral at 6.6. The temperature was consistent with other similar nearby ponds, and the dissolved oxygen was by no means great but was sufficient to support fish and wildlife and acceptable to administer the treatment.

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We will notify the City prior to the next scheduled visit to Goldfish Pond.

Pond	Surface Temp (°C)	Surface DO (mg/L)
Goldfish Pond	14.1	6.4

**Photos**

