WATER & WETLAND
LAKE, POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST:
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CALL/TEXT WITH ANY QUESTIONS!

FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

Customer: City of Lynn (Goldfish Pond)
Site Location: Lynn, Massachusetts
Date: 5/23/22, 3:30 PM

Observations / Notes: On May23rd, Senior Environmental Scientist, James Lacasse, completed a site visit to Goldfish Pond. The visit consisted of performing a survey, collecting basic water quality data in addition to algae/water samples, and conducting a treatment. Conditions during the visit were sunny and calm.

Upon arrival, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake, as applicable. The first noticeable observation was the water color within the Pond as it appeared to look "light green" (Photo 1). A small microscopic algae bloom was documented. No vegetation was documented. Pollen and tree debris were collecting on the surface of the Pond, especially in the wind blown areas (Photo 2). The submersed aeration system was inspected and was running as normal following our early season calibration. One of the three fountains is still non-functional, the other two were inspected and were working as intended (Photo 3).

While on-site, basic water quality was collected using calibrated meters (Photo 4). The pH was 7.2, which is within a standard range for freshwaters and is considered neutral. The water temperature was consistent with other smaller waterbodies we manage in the area, and the dissolved oxygen was sufficient to support fish and wildlife. Water clarity was also assessed using a Secchi disk. A Secchi disk is a disk with alternating black and white quadrants. It is lowered into the water of a lake until it can no longer be seen by the observer. This depth of disappearance, called the Secchi depth, is a measure of the transparency of the water. The Secchi reading was 1'4". An algae sample as well as water quality samples were collected from Goldfish Pond. The water quality samples included total phosphorus, soluble phosphorus, and E Coli. All samples were transported to a lab for further analysis.

Based on the survey, a treatment was conducted for the control of microscopic algae. The liquid algaecide was applied using a calibrated backpack sprayer. This application methodology allows for even coverage within the treatment areas. There are no restrictions associated with this treatment. Bacteria packets were also applied to the Pond to help break down the muck while also improving water quality and clarity (Photo 5).

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We will notify you prior to the next scheduled visit. Please let us know if you have any questions at all.

Pond	**Surface Temp (**℃)	**Surface DO (mg/L)**
Goldfish Pond	22.5	10.1

Photos






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