



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: 7/11/22, 11:10 AM

Observations / Notes: On July 11th, 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 water/algae samples, applying bacteria packets, and conducting a treatment. Conditions during the visit were sunny with a slight breeze.

Upon arrival, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake and handheld GPS/ArcGIS Field Maps, as applicable. The Pond appeared to look slightly less “green” in color compared to the previous site visit as conditions seemed to improve (although the Pond was documented with a slight green tint to the coloring during this site visit). A build up of microscopic algae/ tree debris was noted on the surface in the wind blown areas of the Pond. All three fountains were functioning and running for the first time this season. The aeration units were running per normal. Scattered debris was found within the Pond. Geese, ducks, and turtles were noted throughout Goldfish Pond. Water quality parameters and an algae sample were collected and transported to the lab for further analysis.

While on-site, basic water quality was collected using calibrated meters. The pH was 7.2, which is within a standard range for freshwaters and is considered neutral. The water temperature was consistent with other similar 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 1’3”, which illustrates the poor water clarity.

As anticipated, and based on the survey, a treatment was conducted for the control of microscopic algae. The liquid algaecide was applied using a backpack sprayer from the shoreline of the Pond. This application methodology allows for even coverage within the treatment area. Bacteria packets were also applied to help increase water clarity, to speed up the break down of muck and organic debris along the bottom, and help improve the overall health of the Pond.

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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 (°C)	Surface DO (mg/L)
Goldfish Pond	22.5	6.92

Photos

