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CALL/TEXT WITH ANY QUESTIONS!



## FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

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

**Site Location:** Lynn, MA

**Date:** 9/21/22, 9:40 AM

**Observations / Notes:** On September 21st, 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 samples, applied bacteria packets, and conducting a treatment. Conditions during the visit were partly cloudy and calm.

Upon arrival, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake, as applicable. A microscopic algae bloom was documented throughout the Pond, both visible throughout the water column and on the surface. It was particularly visible on the surface against the wind-blown shorelines. Two out of the three fountains were on, and the aeration unit was working per normal. Several flocks of waterfowl were documented around the Pond and within the Island. Sparse waterfowl fecal matter was documented along the walking path surrounding the perimeter of the Pond.

While on-site, basic water quality was collected using calibrated meters. 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 5 inches, which illustrates poor water clarity. Water samples were collected and transported to the lab for further analysis.

As planned, and 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 help increase the breakdown of sediment/organic matter. We have treated Goldfish Pond each and every visit during the 2022 season for the control of the persistent algae, driven by high phosphorus, waterfowl, etc.

This marks the final visit of the 2022 season to Goldfish Pond. We hope you have been pleased with the

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Upton, MA

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communication and expertise of Water & Wetland throughout the season. We will be recommending additional proactive strategies to management of Goldfish Pond within the year-end report. The persistent algae requires proactive phosphorus management, in addition to the PAC treatments completed at times throughout the season. New technologies are available through SePro, which include EutroSorb G and EutroSorb WC, which bind phosphorus both within the water column and in the sediment. These products are likely highly applicable to Goldfish Pond and will be included without our year-end report recommendations section.

Please let us know if you have any questions at all.

Pond	Surface Temp (°C)	Surface DO (mg/L)
Goldfish Pond	20.0	6.5

### Photos

