WATER & WETLAND
LAKE, POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST:
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CALL/TEXT WITH ANY QUESTIONS!

FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

Customer: Glen Echo Lake
Site Location: Charlton, MA
Date: 5/26/22, 2:00 PM

Observations / Notes: On May 24th, Senior Environmental Scientist, James Lacasse, and Field Assistant, Grace Adams, completed a site visit to Glen Echo Lake. The visit consisted of performing a survey, and collecting basic water quality data. Conditions during the visit were warm and sunny.

Upon arrival, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake and handheld GPS/ArcGIS Field Maps, as applicable. The water clarity was below average, so the survey relied heavily on rake tosses throughout the waterbody. With the tosses, bladderwort, benthic filamentous algae, and minimal fanwort, on the western shoreline, were documented. Most of the vegetation was found in the northern portion of the pond. In addition, there were waterlilies and watershield in scattered areas. The majority of the rake tosses, which were consistently collected every 50-75 feet, came up with only leaf debris and algae. The fanwort documented was mapped by inputting points into ArcGIS Field Maps, which was paired with an external GPS.

While on-site, basic water quality was collected using calibrated meters. The pH was 7.1, 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 8’ 6”, which is good, given that the water clarity and visibility was below average.

As noted above, a small area of fanwort was the only documented invasive species (see map). It may be worth having a late-June/early-July survey conducted to see if any additional fanwort pops up, but at this point, only a small treatment using diquat/flumioxazin in the approximately 1-acre area would be recommended, if anything.

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

Pond	Surface Temp (℃)	Surface DO (mg/L)
Glen Echo Lake	23	8.5

Photos






Water & Wetland, LLC
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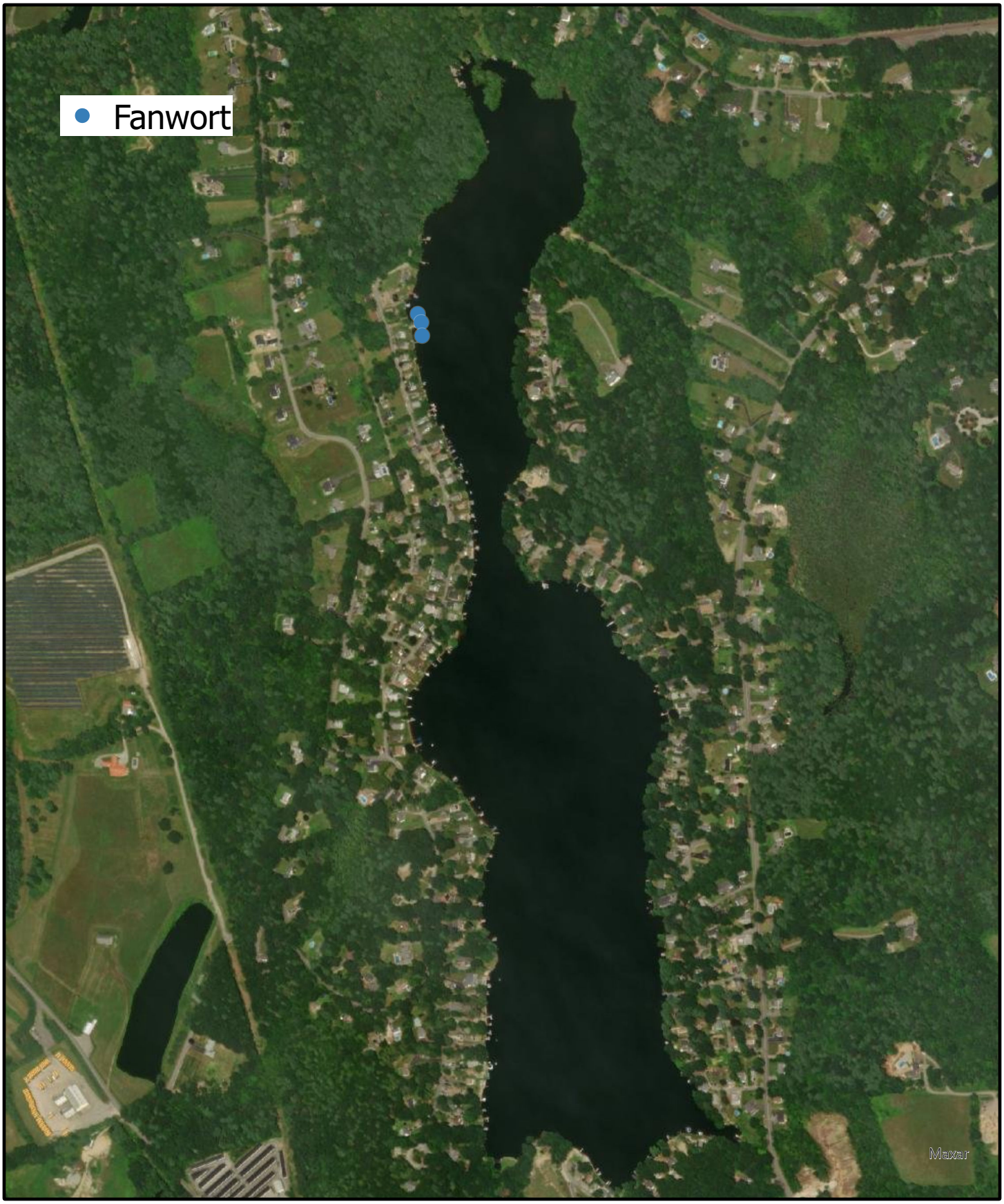

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Glen Echo Lake
Fanwort Distribution
Charlton, MA

Survey Date
5/25/2022

Map Date
5/27/2022

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