WATER & WETLAND
LAKE, POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT

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Call/Email with any questions!

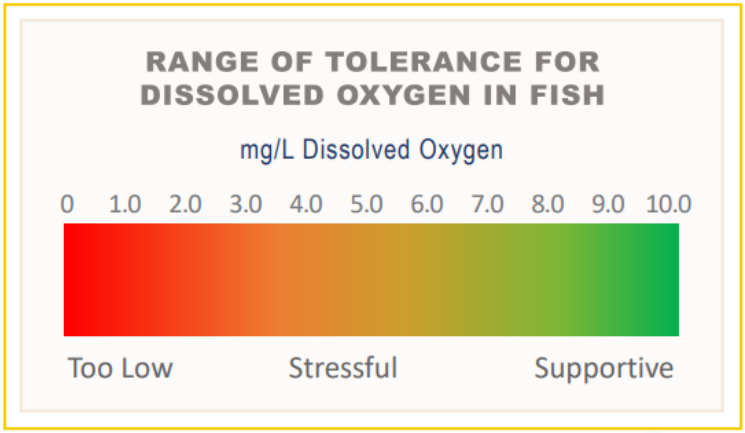
FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

Customer: Glen Echo Lake Association
Pond Name: Glen Echo Lake
Site Location: Charlton, MA
Date: 7/23/25

On 7/23/25, Aquatic Field Biologist, Brian Sweeney, and Field Assistant, Nick Cameron, made a visit to Glen Echo Lake. The following services were completed during the visit:

Upon arrival to the site, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake and handheld GPS/ArcGIS Field Maps, as applicable. Plants documented during the survey are documented in the table below. (*) denotes an invasive species. Invasive species are non-native to the ecosystem and are likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health.

Species Identified	
Common Name	**Latin Name**
Variable Milfoil*	*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*
Fanwort*	*Cabomba caroliniana*
Floating-leaf Pondweed	*Potamogeton natans*
Cattails	*Typha*
Thin-leaf Pondweed	*Potamogeton pusillus*
Waterlilies	*Nymphaeaceae*
Benthic Algae	
Snailseed Pondweed	*Potamogeton bicupulatus*
Ribbon-leaf Pondweed	*Potamogeton epihydrus*



While on-site, dissolved oxygen (DO) and temperature readings were collected using a calibrated YSI meter with optical sensor. Dissolved oxygen is the amount of oxygen in water that is available to aquatic organisms. DO is necessary to support fish spawning, growth, and activity. Tolerance varies by species, but the figure below provides a general range of fish tolerance (Source: epa.gov). Dissolved oxygen can be affected by many outside factors, such as: temperature, time of day, and pollution. Dissolved oxygen levels are typically lowest early in the morning. Healthy water should generally have concentrations of about 6.5-8+ mg/L.

Results from the visit are included in the table below:

Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen	
Surface Temp (°C)	Surface DO (mg/L)
25.2	7.25

A treatment was conducted for the control of target nuisance/invasive plant growth. The liquid contact herbicide(s) was applied using a treatment boat equipped with a calibrated sub-surface injection system. This application methodology allows for even coverage within the treatment areas. The treatment was completed without issue. We anticipate plant die-off within just a few days to a few weeks.

Prior to the treatment, the shoreline was posted with neon signage noting the treatment, affiliated water use restrictions, and Water & Wetland contact information. The signs fulfill permit obligations for shoreline posting.

Additional Notes from the Biologist,
This site visit consisted of the collection of basic water quality data, completing a survey and performing an herbicide treatment. The survey was conducted in order to gauge the species/distribution present, in addition to confirming potential treatment areas. The treatment was conducted to target nuisance densities of pondweeds, as well as invasive species variable milfoil and fanwort, which were observed in scattered densities at the northern end of the pond and along the shorelines. Dense patches of floating-leaf pondweed (and various *Potamogeton sp.)* were present at the northern end of the pond and scattered throughout the littoral zones. Overall, the treatment went well, and excellent coverage was

achieved. Posters stating the restrictions associated with the treatment were posted around the lake prior to treatment by the Association.

As always, we will notify you prior to any upcoming visits, as applicable. Please feel free to reach out to us directly with any questions.

Photo 1	Photo 2	Photo 3
		

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Photo 4	Photo 5	Photo 6