WATER & WETLAND
LAKE POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT

BIOLOGIST:
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Call/Email with any questions!

FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

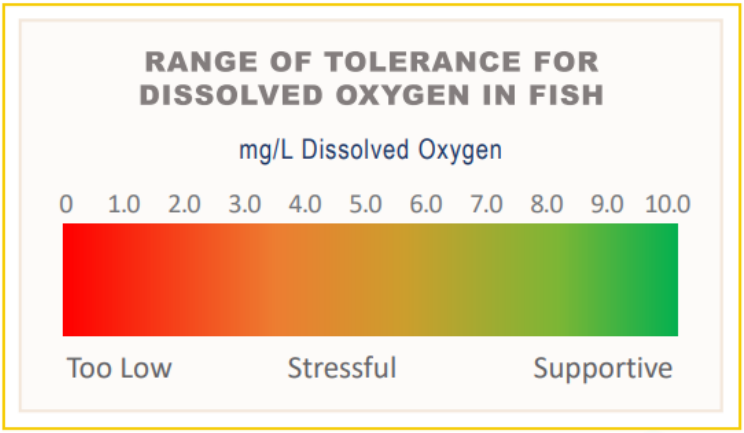
Customer: Glen Echo Lake Association
Pond Name: Glen Echo Lake
Site Location: Charlton, MA
Date: 9/15/25

On 9/15/25, Aquatic Field Biologist, Brian Sweeney and Field Biologist, Irini Stefanakos, 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**
Fanwort*	*Cabomba caroliniana*
Variable Milfoil*	*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*
Benthic Algae	
Waterlilies	*Nymphaeaceae*
Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*

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)
22.1	6.65

Secchi Disk Clarity	
Secchi Disk Depth (Feet)	7'9"

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.

Additional Notes from the Biologist
The visit consisted of a final post-management survey for the season and the collection of basic water quality data. Scattered areas of fanwort were observed, ranging from scarce to dense, with small patches of variable milfoil also present. The northernmost coves showed significant improvement, containing only limited new growth of fanwort and milfoil. In the middle of the lake - within the eastern and western littoral zones - tall, dense fanwort was observed. While specific sections of the pond continued to show active growth, the previously treated zones displayed substantial improvement. A high number of fanwort fragments were also noted, most of which were chlorotic, exhibiting a pink coloration indicative of decay. Basic water quality data showed excellent water clarity and dissolved oxygen levels at the time of the visit. Weather conditions were ideal, and no issues were encountered. Overall, the treated areas show great improvement but the tall growth may need to be addressed in 2026.

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.

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Photo 1	Photo 2	Photo 3

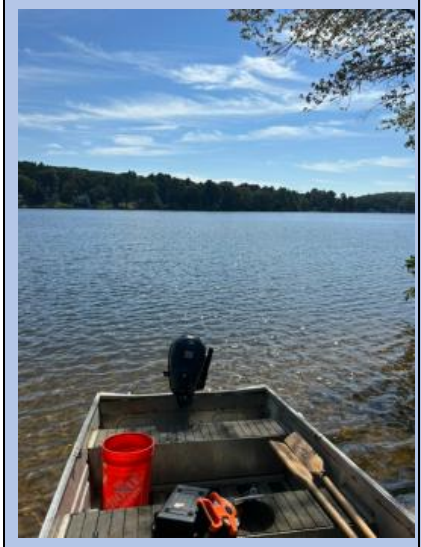
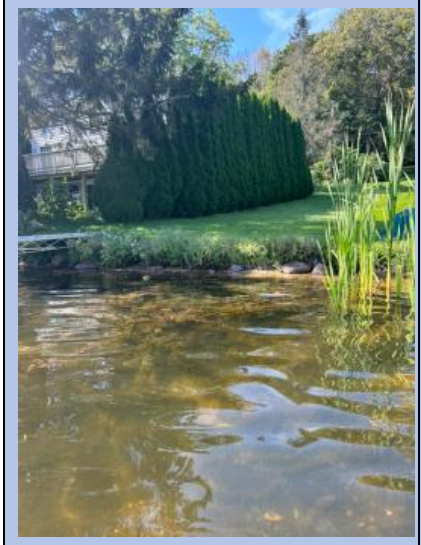



Photo 4	**Photo 5**	**Photo 6**
		

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Glen Echo Lake
Invasive Species Map
Charlton, MA

Survey Date
9/15/2025
Map Date
9/25/2025

N