Glen Echo Lake, Charlton, Massachusetts
2020 Year-End Report

Report Date: January 26, 2021

Report Prepared for: Glen Echo Improvement Association
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In accordance with the aquatic plant management contract between SŌLitude Lake Management and the Glen Echo Improvement Association (GEIA), the following document serves to provide this year's management results and recommendations for next season.

All management activities were consistent with the Order of Conditions (DEP File #128-1073), and the License to Apply Chemicals issued by the MA DEP – Office of Watershed Management (#WM04-0000221).

Vegetation Surveys

Two vegetation surveys were conducted at Glen Echo Lake this year. The first survey, conducted on June 23rd, documented minimal growth of non-native species consisting of one localized bed of variable milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*) along the western shore and one isolated plant in the northwest cove (See attached map). At this time, native growth of snail-seed pondweed (*Potamogeton bicupulatus*) was observed in moderate to dense abundance in the upper northern end of the lake and largeleaf pondweed (*Potamogeton amplifolius*) was observed in small, scattered patches around many portions of the shoreline.

A second survey was conducted on August 7th. Growth of non-native plants was still minimal, with the only new observation consisting of an area of trace fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) near the spillway. A similar distribution of native species was observed with the addition of slender naiad (*Najas sp.*). **Figure 1** (attached) shows the plant assemblage in Glen Echo Lake at the time of the August survey.

Ongoing Management Recommendations

Due to the limited distribution of non-native vegetation observed this year, no treatments were recommended. Given the continued presence of the target species in the waterbody, however, we recommend a similar management program for the 2021 season. Early season surveys will be essential in determining areas of nuisance vegetation. Treatment with diquat and flumioxazin based herbicides, as well use of Sonar (fluridone) in prior years have shown to be very effective in the past and should be continued to maintain control on these species. Continued monitoring will be essential at controlling sporadic growth of fanwort as well as the spread of European Naiad which has been documented in this lake in the past (none was observed in 2020). As with any treatment events, we will advise and receive approval from the GEIA prior to proceeding.

Native vegetation provides valuable habitat however, we can also manage nuisance areas of native growth, such as the thinleaf pondweed growing in the north end of the lake this year, if it's adversely affecting intended uses of the pond.

We enjoyed working with you in 2020 and look forward to working with you again in 2021. If you have any questions regarding our 2020 management program or our recommendations for 2021 please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Figure 1: Density & Distribution of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation

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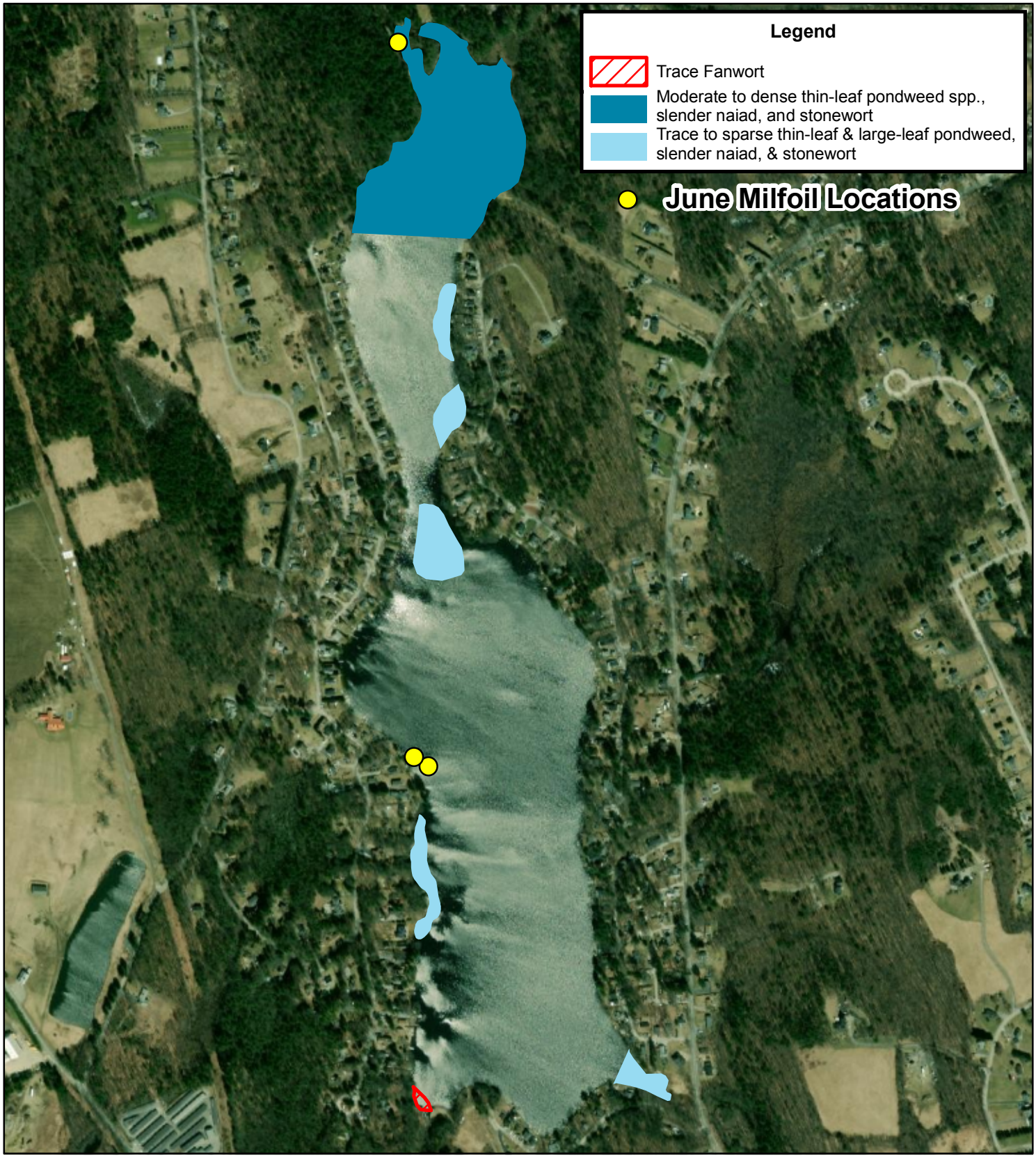

Glen Echo Pond
Charlton, MA

Glen Echo Pond

0 770 1,540
Feet
1:9,235
N

Survey Date: 08/07/20
Prepared by: ALM
Office: SHREWSBURY, MA