WATER & WETLAND
LAKE, POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST:
JAMES LACASSE
JAMES@WATERANDWETLAND.COM
C: (774) 276-6098

CALL/TEXT WITH ANY QUESTIONS!

FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

Customer: Town of Arlington / Friends of Menotomy Rocks Park
Site Location: Arlington, Massachusetts
Date: 6/1/22, 10:00 AM

Observations / Notes: On June 1st, Senior Environmental Scientist, James Lacasse, completed a site visit to Hills Pond. The visit consisted of performing a survey, collecting basic water quality data, and conducting a follow-up treatment from the initial 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. The first observation during the survey was the drastic algae reduction following the previous treatment on May 20th (As seen in Photos 1-3). Only trace densities of algae were noted along portions of the shoreline, specifically along the northern shoreline. Clasping-leaf pondweed and curly-leaf pondweed were noted in varying densities throughout the Pond, with several areas reaching dense densities. These species were documented growing throughout the water column as well as surfacing. Three water chestnut plants were noted (Photos 4 & 5), hand-pulled, and disposed of off-site in an approved upland area. The aeration system was inspected and was working properly. The system was inspected and calibrated during the previous visit as the additional diffuser was being installed. Water clarity was above average and much improved from the previous visit.

While on-site, basic water quality was collected using calibrated meters (Photo 6). The pH was 7.0, 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 6’7” (to the bottom).

As planned, and based on the survey, a treatment was conducted for the control of curly-leaf pondweed, clasping leaf pondweed, and filamentous algae. This treatment was planned as high densities of vegetation and algae observed during the previous visit restricted us to only treating smaller portions of the pond. This best management practice is also required on the product labels to limit

chances of a dissolved oxygen depletion. There is a five day irrigation restriction associated with this treatment. The liquid herbicide and algaecide 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. Posters stating the restrictions were posted around the Pond prior to the treatment, and the Arlington Conservation Commission was notified prior to treatment.

We will notify you prior to the next scheduled visit. Please let us know if you have any questions at all.

Pond	**Surface Temp (**℃)	**Surface DO (mg/L)**
Hills Pond	20.3	8.5

Photos






Water & Wetland, LLC
Upton, MA
(888) 4WETLAN(D)
www.waterandwetland.com