# 2014 Aquatic Vegetation Survey and Water Quality Monitoring Report Foster's Pond Andover, Massachusetts

Report Prepared by: Aquatic Control Technology, Inc.

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Report Prepared for: Foster's Pond Corporation

c/o Stephen Cotton, President

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January 15, 2015

### **INTRODUCTION**

Aquatic Control Technology performed an aquatic vegetation survey and collected water samples for analysis of basic water quality parameters. The survey attempted to replicate efforts that were performed in prior years. The primary focus of the survey was to document the distribution and density of fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*). This invasive aquatic plant was first managed in 2005 with a whole-lake fluridone (trade name Sonar) herbicide treatment program. Smaller scale treatments were also performed in 2007 and in 2011. Fanwort growth was suppressed in some portions of Foster's Pond in recent years due to persistent microscopic algal blooms, but it has again returned to nuisance densities.

Foster's Pond has a surface area of approximately 125 acres and an average water depth of approximately 4.5 feet. The system has long been plagued by nuisance weed and algae growth due to elevated nutrient levels, shallow water depths, fertile bottom sediments and the introduction of invasive species. The following report discusses aquatic plant growth found during the 2014 survey, compares tested water quality parameters to historic values and provides recommendations for ongoing lake management efforts.

### **SURVEY METHODS**

A comprehensive aquatic plant survey of Foster's Pond was performed on August 28, 2014. The objectives of the survey were to document aquatic plant composition and distribution and specifically to identify the presence of fanwort or other invasive species. The survey methodology used was consistent with surveys performed in prior years and utilized the same transects and data points that were established in 2004. In total 49 data points were surveyed. Plants were identified by visual inspection and by using a throw-rake. At each location the dominant plant was recorded along with all other species present. Plant cover was estimated as a percentage of the bottom covered with plant growth. A biomass index was assigned at each data point and was estimated on a scale ranging from "0"=no plants to "4"=plants filling the water column. A species richness index was assigned at each data point based on the total number of plant species found. Locations where invasive fanwort was encountered were

georeferenced using a handheld GPS unit. A map depicting transect and data point locations follows; the data collected on 8/28/14 is attached to this report.



Figure 1: Aquatic Plant Data Point Locations

Data point locations (established 2004)

### **VEGETATION SURVEY RESULTS**

All parameters measured during the survey indicated that the lake wide aquatic plant distribution and density increased to the highest levels since 2004, prior to the first whole-lake fluridone herbicide treatment.

Table 1: Aquatic Vegetation Data Summary

Year	<b>Estimated % Total Plant Cover</b>	Estimated % Fanwort Cover	Biomass Index	Species Richness Index
2004	78.9	54.5	2.9	3.6
2005 <sup>1</sup>	25.5	0.1	1.4	1.7
2008	15.9	0.9	1.6	1.7
2009	34.2	6.1	1.6	5.5
2011 <sup>1</sup>	19.0	0	1.2	1.4
2012	21.2	0.1	1.3	1.6
2014	53.6	10.9	2.4	2.7

<sup>1</sup>Whole-lake Sonar (fluridone) treatment performed

The Total Plant Cover and Fanwort Cover were still considerably lower than was seen in 2004, largely due to the lack of growth found in the Main Pond. The Channel, Mill Reservoir and the Outlet Cove all supported dense stands of fanwort. Floating-leaf waterlilies were abundant throughout the shallows and wetland areas. Overall plant biomass increased in 2014, which was likely due to the improved water clarity.



A list of the plants observed in 2014 with historical comparison of plant presence and absence follows:

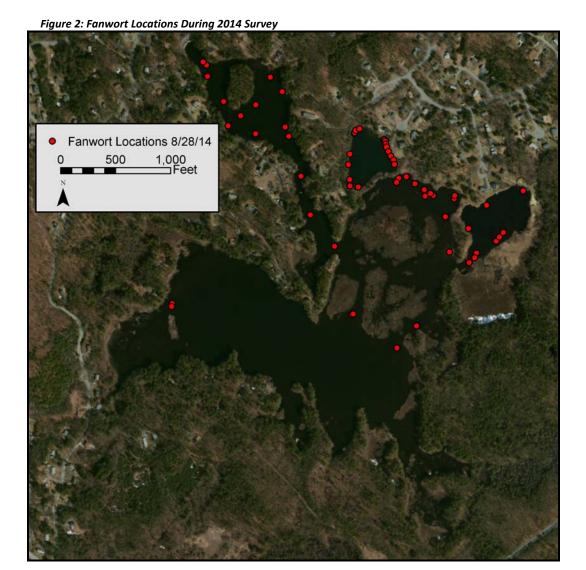
Table 2: Aquatic Species List (2004-2014)

Type	Macrophyte Species	Common Name	2004	2005	2008	2009	2011	2012	2014
	Bidens beckii	Water marigold	Х			Х			
	Cabomba caroliniana	Fanwort	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	X
	Callitriche palustris	Water starwort				Х			
	Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ
	Chara vulgaris	Musk grass				Х	Χ		
	Chlorophyta	Filamentous algae	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Egeria densa	Brazilian elodea		Х	Х	Х			
	Elodea canadensis	Common waterweed				Х			
	Hypericum boreale	Northern St. John's wort				Х			
	Isoetes	Quillwort		Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	
-	Ludwigia palustris	Water purslane				Х	Χ	Χ	
Se	Musci	Water moss		Х	Х	Χ		Χ	Χ
nei	Myriophyllum humile.	Lowly Milfoil		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ
Submersed	Najas flexilis	Bushy pondweed		Χ	Χ	Х		Χ	Χ
Š	Najas minor	Spiny naiad				Х			Χ
	Nitella sp.	Stonewort		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ
	Potamogeton amplifolius	Largeleaf pondweed	Х						
	Potamogeton epihydrus	Ribbonleaf pondweed	Χ		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Potamogeton gramineus	Variable-leaf pondweed	Х			Х		Х	
	Potamogeton natans	Floating leaf pondweed			Χ	Χ			Χ
	Potamogeton perfoliatus	Clasping-leaf pondweed	Χ						
	Potamogeton pusillus	Thin-leaf Pondweed							Χ
	Sagittaria sp.	Arrowhead			Χ	Χ		Χ	
	Utricularia	Bladderwort	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
	Valliseria americana	Wild celery	Х			Χ			
	Brasenia schreberi	Watershield	Х		Х	Χ		Χ	Χ
ng 🛨	Lemna minor	Lesser duckweed				Χ			
oatin Leaf	Nuphar variegatum	Yellow waterlily		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ
Floating Leaf	Nymphaea odorata	White waterlily	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Spirodela polyrhiza	Big duckweed				Χ			
	Decodon verticillatus	Water willow	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Eleocharis sp.	Spikerush				Χ			
_	Eriocaulon sp	Pipewort	Χ	Χ	Χ				
Emergent	Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
erg	Peltandra viginica	Arrow arum				Χ			
Ě	Pontederia cordata	Pickerelweed	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
_	Scirpus sp.	Rushes	Х	Χ	Χ				
	Sparganium sp.	Burreed	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Typha sp.	Cattail	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

A total of 15 submersed and floating-leaf plant species were documented during the 2014 survey. There have been significant changes in the submersed and floating-leaf plant community over the past decade due to impacts following the fluridone treatments and persistent cyanobacteria blooms. Mill Reservoir, the Channel, the Outlet Cove and Dug Pond support the greatest plant diversity. Main Pond did not support much plant diversity except for the shallow adjacent wetland cove areas. No significant rooted plant growth was found in water depths greater than 6 feet.

Fanwort growth was most abundant in the Channel and portions of the Outlet Cove. Patches were also developing in Mill Reservoir and on the western edge of the Main Pond. Fanwort recovery has been prevalent in all of these areas following all of the past fluridone treatments and is most likely attributable to the shallow water depths and soft sediments. There were also several fanwort plants found along the shoreline margins in Dug Pond, which has not been the case in recent years.





# WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Water samples were collected from five locations as shown in Figure 3. Laboratory analysis of the samples was performed for the following parameters: pH, Alkalinity, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, True Color, Apparent Color, and E. coli bacteria. Samples were transported to Microbac/Premier Laboratory in Worcester, MA for analysis. In addition, measurements of Secchi Disk water clarity, temperature and dissolved oxygen were recorded at each sampling location.

**Figure 3: Water Quality Sampling Locations** 



**Table 3: Water Quality Sampling Results** 

Parameter	Units	Mill Reservoir (WQ1)	Dug Pond (WQ2)	Main Pond (WQ3)	Outlet Cove (WQ4)	Azalea Drive (WQ5)
рН	S.U.	6.9	6.8	7	6.9	6.7
Alkalinity	mg/L CaC03	25	23	23	23	23
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.016	0.005	0.025	0.016	0.01
Turbidity	NTU	1	0.56	2.8	0.71	0.67
True Color	Pt-Co	0	0	0	10	10
Apparent Color	Pt-Co	20	20	30	20	30
E. coli	CFU/100 ml	<10	<10	<10	140	<10
Secchi Disk	Feet	8.9	>12 to bottom	6.3	>6 to bottom	>9 to bottom

ND = non-detect or below the laboratory detection limit

The water quality results were more favorable than what had been reported in 2012. The pH values were near neutral (7.0 S.U.). Alkalinity was similar to past values and nearly the same at all tested locations. The most noteworthy change was the lower phosphorus values. Only Main Pond had phosphorus values above 0.02 mg/l, which is usually the level needed to support noxious algae blooms. In 2012, phosphorus concentrations were double or triple these levels at all locations. Turbidity and true and apparent color values were also much higher. Turbidity values less than 5 NTU generally do not impact recreational uses. True color is a measure of filtered



water and apparent color is a measure of the raw water. Values were lower than prior years. In situ water clarity as measured with a Secchi disk readings were to the bottom in all locations except Main Pond. The only location where E.coli was detected was in the Outlet Cove. This was still a fairly low concentration as the Massachusetts standard for accredited bathing beaches is <235 CFU/100 ml.

The temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles measured at each station are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Temperature/Dissolved Oxygen Profile

	Mill Reservoir (WQ1)		Dug Pond (WQ2)			Pond Q3)		t Cove Q4)	Azalea Drive (WQ5)	
Depth (M)	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)
Surface	25.9	8.21	25.6	8.77	25.6	9.56	25.6	9.27	25.6	7.20
1	24.9	7.73	25.5	8.56	25.5	9.68	24.5	8.87	25.2	7.03
2	21.8	8.18	25.2	8.46	23.6	8.44	24.1	4.64	23.7	5.88
3	16.5	1.48	24.6	8.30	22.4	2.32			21.7	2.32
4			24.3	6.82	21.9	0.49				
5			23.9	5.09						

In most locations, the water supported sufficient dissolved oxygen concentrations to support warm water fish and other aquatic organisms. There were drops in dissolved oxygen concentrations near the bottom, which is typical as bacteria is consuming oxygen to decompose organic debris. There was a more pronounced loss of oxygen in Main Pond at the 3 meter depth, which was likely due to the elevated algal densities. Dug Pond was well oxygenated throughout the water column.

In addition to the water quality sampling performed during the 8/28/14 survey, FPC collected surface water samples from five locations on 8/5/14 and sent them to Northeast Laboratories in Berlin, CT for analysis of microscopic algae. This sampling was conducted to determine if a copper sulfate algaecide treatment was needed to control cyanobacteria. The two samples collected from the Main Pond had elevated cyanobacteria (West 25,000 cells/ml, East 31,000 cells/ml). Mill Pond had cyanobacteria counts of 11,000 cells/ml, while Dug Pond only had 800 cells/ml and the Outlet Cove/Channel had no cyanobacteria reported. The standard used by the World Health Organization and the State of Massachusetts for swimming advisories are counts above 70,000 cells/ml. The counts in the Main Pond were close to warranting a treatment, but a change in the weather pattern caused some of the floating cells to sink and FPC decided to not to proceed with a treatment. In 2013, cyanobacteria counts exceeded 70,000 cells/ml at all locations sampled in mid-July, warranting treatment.

### **SUMMARY AND ONGOING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Invasive fanwort has recovered since the 2011 fluridone treatment and plants were reaching nuisance densities in the Channel, the Outlet Cove and portions of Mill Reservoir. There were also notable patches of fanwort seen in the western edge of the Main Pond and in Dug Pond. Active management of the fanwort is recommended in 2015 to preserve open-water conditions and to prevent further recovery and spread.

Algal densities, specifically cyanobacteria were lower in 2014 resulting in improved water clarity. The available phosphorus concentrations were lower, which probably helped to limit algae growth, but it is also likely that some of the phosphorus was being utilized by the increased aquatic plant growth.

Specific recommendations for in-lake fanwort and algae management are provided below.

### Fanwort Management

There are still only two herbicides registered for aquatic use in Massachusetts that control fanwort. Fluridone (Sonar), which was used for the 2005, 2007 and 2011 treatments, and flumioxazin (Clipper), which was not



registered until 2013. Fluridone is a system-acting herbicide that controls the entire plant including the root structures. Successful fluridone treatments usually provide multiple years of nuisance-level plant control. Flumioxazin is a contact-acting herbicide that only targets the actively growing stem and foliage tissue. There is usually regrowth the year after treatment with flumioxazin. It's only advantage over fluridone is that it is effective for spot or partial-lake treatments. There are several restrictions on the use of flumioxazin in Massachusetts, which limit its utility as a fanwort management tool. Therefore, fluridone is probably still the most effective herbicide for fanwort control in Foster's Pond.

The recommended treatment program at Foster's Pond in 2015 follows what was performed in 2011 and will involve the use of the time-release pellet formulations and liquid formulations. The pellets will allow for the herbicide to be placed directly on areas of fanwort growth and will provide for localized elevated concentrations where the fanwort is growing and will help to limit impacts to non-target native plants. The only recommended change from the 2011 treatment program will be to initiate the treatment even earlier in the growing season. Having fluridone in the water as the plants are beginning to actively grow should provide for faster response and will result in less plant biomass dying back. The 2011 program was initiated in mid-May. Initiating the treatment in mid-late April is recommended in 2015. A series of 3-4 applications spaced 3-4 weeks apart is recommended. Dug Pond should also be included in the 2015 treatment program since fanwort plants are becoming reestablished in that basin.

### Algae Management

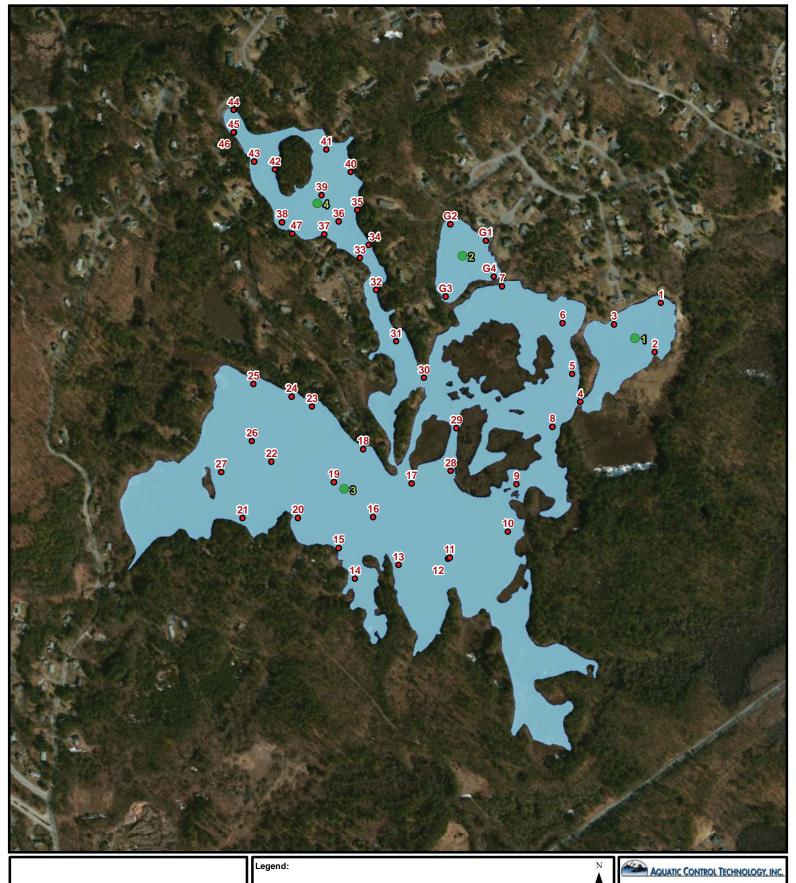
Cyanobacteria did not reach levels that required treatment in 2014. Hopefully, treatment will not be required in 2015, but copper sulfate should be included on the annual DEP License to Apply Chemicals in the event that bloom conditions develop and warrant treatment. A cyanobacteria bloom did develop in August 2011 following the fluridone treatment program. Algae blooms appear to be common in Foster's Pond, but are clearly linked to nutrient availability and weather conditions.



## **Attachments**

- Figures
- Aquatic Plant survey field data table
- Water quality laboratory reports
- Algae count data







Andover, MA

Data Points and Water Quality Sampling Locations

FIGURE: SURVEY DATE: MAP DATE:

1 08/28/14 01/15/15

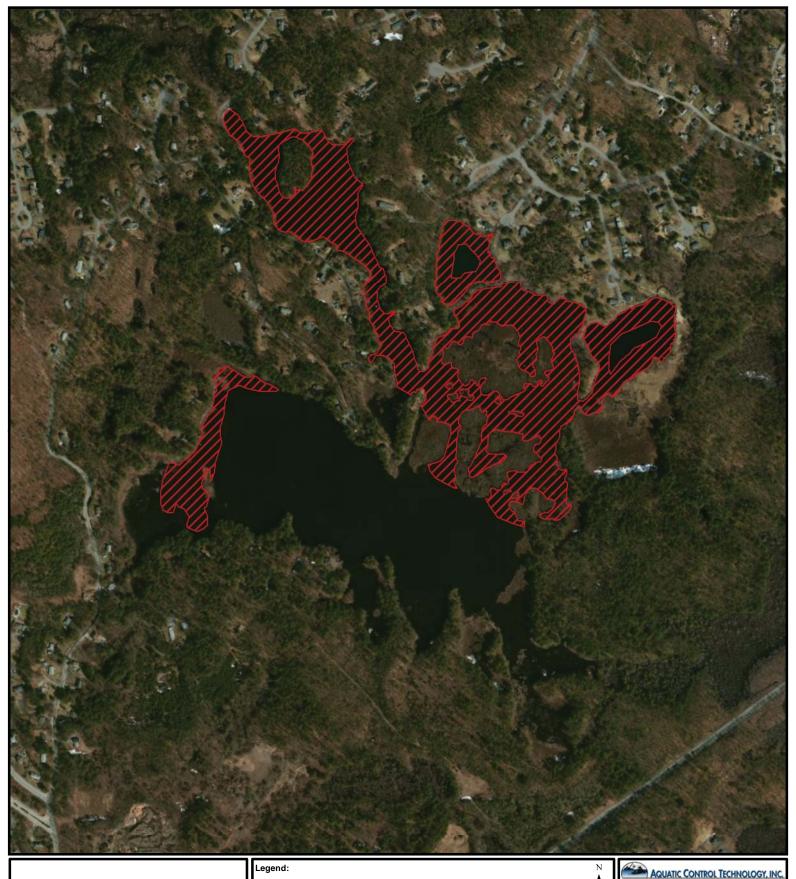


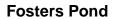
Water Quality Sample Locations

0 500 1,000 1,500 Feet





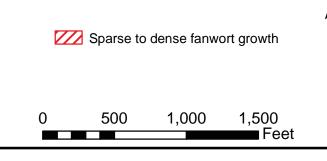




Andover, MA

**Fanwort Distribution** 

FIGURE:	SURVEY DATE:	MAP DATE:
2	08/28/14	01/15/15





Data Point	Water Depth (ft.)	Сс	Mu	Pe	Pp	Pn	U	Cd	Nm	Mhu	Ni	Fa	Nu	В	Ny	Sp	Nf	% Total Plant Cover	%Fanwort Cover	Biomass index
1	13	X		Х				X			Х				X	Х	X	30	5	3
2	11	X									X				Х			20	5	2
3	4	Х									X				X			50	15	3
4	2	XX												Χ	X		Χ	90	50	4
5	2	X							Х						X			100	30	4
6	11	X					X						.,		X			20	10	3
7	4	X					Х				X	V	Х		X		Х	80	15	3
9	2	X						Х			X	X			X			70 75	25 20	3.5
10	4	^						^			^	X			X			25	0	2.5
11	5											X			X			15	0	2.3
12	7											X			_^			10	0	1
13	7											X						10	0	1
14	2											X			Х			25	0	2.5
15	7											X			X			10	0	2
16	9																	0	0	0
17	6											Х			Х			25	0	2.5
18	6											Χ			X			10	0	1
19	10																	0	0	0
20	8											Х			X			40	0	1.5
21	4											Х	X		X			50	0	2
22	9								Х		Х	Х			X			0	0	0
23	7																	60	0	1.5
24	5											X			X			80	0	2.5
25	4											Х			Х			50	0	0
26 27	7											Х			Х			0 50	0	1.5
28	3	Х							Х			X	Х		X			90	25	3
29	3	X							X				X		X			100	30	3.5
30	3	X							X		XX							100	5	3.5
31	2	X						Х	X		XX		Х					100	5	3.5
32	2	Х							Х		Х	Х						100	10	3.5
33	4								Х		Х	Х						70	0	3
34	3	Х							Х		Х							60	10	2.5
35	3	X							X		Χ	X			Х			60	10	2.5
36	4								Χ		Χ	X			X			70	0	3
37	2	Х							Х		X	X	X		X			80	10	3
38	6	Х							Х		Х	X			Х			70	10	3
39	6	X				Х			Х		Х	X			X			60	5	3
40	6	X										X			X			60	15	3
41	3	X					<b> </b>		X			Х			X			90	25	3.5
42	5 7	X		-					X		X	-			X			60 80	30 20	3
43	3	X					<b> </b>		X		_^				_^			60	30	2.5
45	6	X		<b>-</b>			Х		X		<b> </b>				1			60	30	2.5
G1	5	X		Х			X			Х					Х			80	50	3
G2	6	X		X			X			- `					X			80	10	2.5
G3	5		Х		Х		X								X			20	0	2
G4	4	Х	Х	Х											X			80	30	3
	#X	27	2	4	1	1	6	3	19	1	17	26	6	1	36	1	3			
	#D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	total #	27	2	4	1	1	6	3	19	1	17	26	6	1	36	1	3			
	% FOC	55.1%	4.1%	8.2%	2.0%	2.0%	12.2%	6.1%	38.8%	2.0%	34.7%	53.1%	12.2%	2.0%	73.5%	2.0%	6.1%	53.6	10.9	2.4

	Species
	Richness index
8	7
12	3
12	3
12 11	4
12	3
12	3
9	6
12	3
11	4
14	1
14	1
15	0
15	0
14	1
14	1
15	0
14	1
14	1
15	0
14	1
13	2
12	3
15	0
14	1
14	1
15	0
14	1
11	4
11	4
12	3
10	5
12	3
13	2
12	3
11	4
12	3
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11	4
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11	4
- 1	

53.6 10.9 2.4 2.7



61 Louisa Viens Drive Dayville, CT 06241 Fax: 860-774-2689 Phone: 860-774-6814 Toll-Free: 800-334-0103

### ANALYTICAL DATA REPORT

prepared for:

Aquatic Control Technology 11 John Road Sutton, MA 01590 Marc Bellaud

Report Number: E408S99 Project: Foster's Pond

> Received Date: 08/29/2014 Report Date: 09/03/2014

> > Premier Laboratory, Inc Authorized Signature





61 Louisa Viens Drive Dayville, CT 06241 Fax: 860-774-2689 Phone: 860-774-6814 Toll-Free: 800-334-0103

Report No: E408S99

Client: Aquatic Controls Technology

Project: Foster's Pond

### CASE NARRATIVE / METHOD CONFORMANCE SUMMARY

This report is incomplete unless all pages indicated in the pagination at the bottom of the page are included, along with a copy of the chain of custody and any subcontracted analyses reports, if applicable, for the sample(s) in this report. Subcontractor results are identified by 'SUB' next to the analysis.

Premier Laboratory received five samples from Aquatic Controls Technology on 08/29/2014. The samples were analyzed for the following list of analyses in accordance with MA DEP regulations unless otherwise indicated:

Alkalinity, Total by SM2320B in DW/WW SM2320B
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 mTEC 1603[1603]
Turbidity by SM2130B in DW SM2130B

Apparent and True Color SM2120B Phosphorus, Total as P by 365.1 in DW/WW 365.1[365.1] pH by SM 4500-H+B SM 4500-H+B

Non-Conformances: Work Order:

None

Sample:

None

**Analysis:** 

None

### Premier Laboratory Analytical Data Report

Report No: E408S99 Customer: Aquatic Controls Technology

Date Received: 08/29/2014 10:45 Project: Foster's Pond

Parameter	Result	DL	Units	Completed	By	Dilution
(1) Foster's Pond - WQ1						
Date Collected: 08/28/2014	Matrix: Aqueous					
Color by SM2120B	20		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	МВ	
True Color	0		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	МВ	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	25	1.0	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:47	PED	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.016	0.0050	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:26	DCH	
Turbidity by SM2130B	1.0	0.10	NTU	08/29/2014 21:19	$M_B$	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	6.9		pH Units	08/29/2014 21:18	$M_B$	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	08/29/2014 16:11	AM	
(2) Foster's Pond - WQ2						
Date Collected: 08/28/2014	Matrix: Aqueous					
Color by SM2120B	20		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	$M_B$	
True Color	0		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	$M_B$	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	23	1.0	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:47	PED	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.0050	0.0050	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:27	DCH	
Turbidity by SM2130B	0.56	0.10	NTU	08/29/2014 21:19	$M_B$	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	6.8		pH Units	08/29/2014 21:18	$M_B$	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	08/29/2014 16:11	AM	
(3) Foster's Pond - WQ3						
Date Collected: 08/28/2014	Matrix: Aqueous					
Color by SM2120B	30		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	$M_B$	
True Color	0		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	$M_B$	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	23	1.0	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:47	PED	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.025	0.0050	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:28	DCH	
Turbidity by SM2130B	2.8	0.10	NTU	08/29/2014 21:19	$M_B$	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	7.0		pH Units	08/29/2014 21:18	$M_B$	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	08/29/2014 16:11	AM	
(4) Foster's Pond - WQ4						
Date Collected: 08/28/2014	Matrix: Aqueous		a 1	00/00/00/1		
Color by SM2120B	20		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	M_B	
True Color	10		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	M_B	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	23	1.0	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:47	PED	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.016	0.0050	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:28	DCH	
Turbidity by SM2130B	0.71	0.10	NTU	08/29/2014 21:19	$M_B$	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	6.9		pH Units	08/29/2014 21:18	M_B	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	140		col/100ml	08/29/2014 16:11	AM	

### Premier Laboratory Analytical Data Report

Report No: E408S99 Customer: Aquatic Controls Technology

Date Received: 08/29/2014 10:45 Project: Foster's Pond

<u>Parameter</u>	Result	<u>DL</u>	Units	Completed	By	Dilution
(5) Foster's Pond - WQ5 Date Collected: 08/28/2014	Matrix: Aqueous					
Color by SM2120B	30		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	M <sub>B</sub>	
True Color	10		Color Units	08/29/2014 21:20	M <sub>B</sub>	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	23	1.0	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:47	PED	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.010	0.0050	mg/L	09/02/2014 15:29	DCH	
Turbidity by SM2130B	0.67	0.10	NTU	08/29/2014 21:19	$M_B$	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	6.7		pH Units	08/29/2014 21:18	M B	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	08/29/2014 16:11	AM	

# AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY, INC

JO 6688047

Received on ice 3,98 DATE & TIME 8/29/14 10:45 REC"D BY Mulas Mode MICROBAC LAB Microbac Laboratories, Inc. 100 Barber Avenue Worcester, MA 01606 Phn: 508-595-0010 Fax: 508-595-0008 11.15 Receipt of Lab Initials And Date 8 29 L wa 5 roco portesora SAMPLED BY M Bellaud W & 4 Ogto 00 • WB3 b W@ 2 00 TASK, Water Chemistry
DATE SAMPLED 8/28/14 TITLE: Foster's Pand 3 TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA PARAMETERS REQUESTED KJELDAHL NITROGEN AMMONIA NITROGEN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS *NITRATE NITROGEN* SUSPENDED SOLIDS DISSOLVED SOLIDS TOTAL ALKALINITY TOTAL DISSOLVED APPARENT COLOR E. COLI BACTERIA CHLOROPHYLL-A A.C.T. JOB# CONDUCTIVITY PHOSPHORUS TRUE COLOR TURBIDITY CHLORIDE

Dissolved Phosphorus (<0.01 mg/t) and Alkalinity (<5 mg/t). Total and dissolved phosphorus detection limits of <0.001 mg/t are only to be NOTE: Aquatic Control requires the following minimum detection limits for all samples: Nitrate (<0.1 mg/l); Ammonia (<0.1 mg/l); Total and performed upon Aquatic Control's request and at an additional charge.

Report To: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President EMAIL ADDRESS:

11 John Rd info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Sutton MA 01590

 Report Date:
 8/11/2014
 Date Sampled:
 8/05/2014
 15:20

 Laboratory ID#:
 N1459988 – 01
 Date Received:
 8/07/2014
 09:00

 Date Tested:
 8/08/2014

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: FOSTERS POND, ANDOVER MA

#1 = COVE / CHANNEL

### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION == Natural Units Count & Blue/Green Cell Counts

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae		Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*		Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis		Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus		Aphanocapsa		Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*		Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*		Closterium		Aphanothece		Ceratium	40
Cymbella		Coelastrum		Aulosira		Cercomonas	
Diatoma*		Cosmarium		Arthrospira		Chilomonas	
Frustulia		Dictyosphaerium*		Chroococcus		Chlamydomonas	
Fragilaria		Eudorina*		Clathrocystis*		Codonella	
Gyrosigma		Elakatothrix		Coelosphaerium*		Cryptomonas*	
Gomphonema		Gleocystis		Cylindrospermum		Difflugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix		Dinobryon*	
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis		Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis		Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa		Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis		Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece		Mallomonas*	120
Stephanodiscus		Scenedesmus		Gomphosphaeria		Monas	
Surirella		Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum		Peridinium*	
Synedra		Sphaerozosma		Microcystis		Synura*	20
Tabellaria*	80	Spirogyra		Merismopedia		Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum	120	Nostoc		Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia		Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria			
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena			
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina			
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*			
Conochilus		Zygnema		Xenococcus		Schizomycetes	
Euchlanis						Crenothrix	
Keratella							
Notholca		Xenococcus		Miscellaneous			
Polyarthra				Acarina			
Rotifer				Anguillula			
Synchaeta		Add'l Organisms:		Bosmina			
		Phacus		Canthocamptus		* Odor Producing	
				Cyclops			
				Daphnia			
				Diaptomus			

NATURAL UNITS COUNT TOTAL: 380 per mL

MICROCYSTINS TOXIN: <1 ppb

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2014

Approved by:



### **ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Page 2 of 5

Report To: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President EMAIL ADDRESS:

11 John Rd info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Sutton MA 01590

 Report Date:
 8/11/2014
 Date Sampled:
 8/05/2014
 15:42

 Laboratory ID#:
 N1459988 – 02
 Date Received:
 8/07/2014
 09:00

 Date Tested:
 8/08/2014

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: FOSTERS POND, ANDOVER MA

#2 = MAIN POND - WEST

### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION == Natural Units Count & Blue/Green Cell Counts

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	Cell #/ml	(Nat'l Units #)	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae			Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*	13,000	(520)	Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis			Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus		Aphanocapsa			Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*	8,800	(160)	Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*		Closterium		Aphanothece			Ceratium	
Cymbella		Coelastrum		Aulosira			Cercomonas	
Diatoma*		Cosmarium		Arthrospira			Chilomonas	
Frustulia		Dictyosphaerium*		Chroococcus			Chlamydomonas	
Fragilaria		Eudorina*		Clathrocystis*			Codonella	
Gyrosigma		Elakatothrix		Coelosphaerium*	3,000	(40)	Cryptomonas*	
Gomphonema		Gleocystis		Cylindrospermum			Difflugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix			Dinobryon*	
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis			Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis			Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa			Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis			Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece			Mallomonas*	
Stephanodiscus		Scenedesmus		Gomphosphaeria			Monas	
Surirella		Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum			Peridinium*	
Synedra		Sphaerozosma		Microcystis			Synura*	
Tabellaria*	600	Spirogyra		Merismopedia			Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum		Nostoc			Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia			Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria				
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena				
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina				
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*				
Conochilus		Zygnema		Xenococcus			Schizomycetes	
Euchlanis							Crenothrix	
Keratella								
Notholca		Xenococcus		Miscellaneous				
Polyarthra				Acarina				
Rotifer				Anguillula		]		
Synchaeta		Add'l Organisms:		Bosmina				
		Phacus		Canthocamptus			* Odor Producing	
				Cyclops				
				Daphnia				
				Diaptomus				

NATURAL UNITS COUNT TOTAL: 1,300 per mL

CELL COUNT Total: 25,000 per mL

MICROCYSTINS TOXIN: <1 ppb

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2014

Approved by:

**Laboratory Director** 

Northeast Laboratories, Inc. 129 Mill Street Berlin, CT 06037 www.nelabsct.com



### **ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Page 3 of 5

Report To: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President EMAIL ADDRESS:

11 John Rd info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Sutton MA 01590

Report Date:	8/11/2014	Date Sampled:	8/05/2014	15:52
Laboratory ID#:	N1459988 - 03	Date Received:	8/07/2014	09:00
		Date Tested:	8/08/2014	

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: FOSTERS POND, ANDOVER MA

#2 = MAIN POND - EAST

### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION == Natural Units Count & Blue/Green Cell Counts

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>Cell</u> #/ml	(Nat'l Units #)	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae			Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*	6,000	(240)	Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis			Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus		Aphanocapsa			Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*	8,800	(160)	Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*		Closterium		Aphanothece			Ceratium	
Cymbella		Coelastrum		Aulosira			Cercomonas	
Diatoma*		Cosmarium		Arthrospira			Chilomonas	
Frustulia		Dictyosphaerium*		Chroococcus			Chlamydomonas	
Fragilaria		Eudorina*		Clathrocystis*			Codonella	
Gyrosigma		Elakatothrix		Coelosphaerium*	6,000	(80)	Cryptomonas*	
Gomphonema		Gleocystis		Cylindrospermum			Difflugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix			Dinobryon*	
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis			Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis			Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa			Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis			Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece			Mallomonas*	
Stephanodiscus		Scenedesmus		Gomphosphaeria			Monas	
Surirella		Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum			Peridinium*	
Synedra		Sphaerozosma		Microcystis	10,000	(90)	Synura*	
Tabellaria*	280	Spirogyra		Merismopedia			Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum		Nostoc			Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia			Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria				
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena				
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina				
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*				
Conochilus		Zygnema		Xenococcus			Schizomycetes	
Euchlanis							Crenothrix	
Keratella								
Notholca		Xenococcus		Miscellaneous				
Polyarthra				Acarina				
Rotifer				Anguillula				
Synchaeta		Add'l Organisms:		Bosmina				
		Phacus		Canthocamptus			* Odor Producing	
				Cyclops				
				Daphnia				
				Diaptomus				

NATURAL UNITS COUNT TOTAL: 800 per mL

CELL COUNT Total: 31,000 per mL

MICROCYSTINS TOXIN: <1 ppb

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2014

Approved by:



### ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 4 of 5

Report To: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President EMAIL ADDRESS:

11 John Rd info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Sutton MA 01590

 Report Date:
 8/11/2014
 Date Sampled:
 8/05/2014
 16:12

 Laboratory ID#:
 N1459988 – 04
 Date Received:
 8/07/2014
 09:00

 Date Tested:
 8/08/2014

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: FOSTERS POND, ANDOVER MA

#4 = MILL POND

### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION == Natural Units Count & Blue/Green Cell Counts

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	ORGANISM	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	Cell #/ml	(Nat'l Units #)	<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae			Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*			Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis			Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus		Aphanocapsa			Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*	11,000	(200)	Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*		Closterium		Aphanothece			Ceratium	
Cymbella		Coelastrum		Aulosira			Cercomonas	
Diatoma*		Cosmarium		Arthrospira			Chilomonas	
Frustulia		Dictyosphaerium*		Chroococcus			Chlamydomonas	
Fragilaria		Eudorina*		Clathrocystis*			Codonella	
Gyrosigma		Elakatothrix		Coelosphaerium*			Cryptomonas*	
Gomphonema		Gleocystis		Cylindrospermum			Difflugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix			Dinobryon*	
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis			Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis			Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa			Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis			Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece			Mallomonas*	
Stephanodiscus		Scenedesmus		Gomphosphaeria			Monas	
Surirella		Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum			Peridinium*	
Synedra		Sphaerozosma		Microcystis			Synura*	
Tabellaria*		Spirogyra		Merismopedia			Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum	40	Nostoc			Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia			Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria				
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena				
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina				
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*				
Conochilus		Zygnema		Xenococcus			Schizomycetes	
Euchlanis							Crenothrix	
Keratella								
Notholca		Xenococcus		Miscellaneous				
Polyarthra				Acarina				
Rotifer				Anguillula		]		
Synchaeta		Add'l Organisms:		Bosmina		]		
		Phacus		Canthocamptus			* Odor Producing	
				Cyclops				
				Daphnia		]		
				Diaptomus		]		

NATURAL UNITS COUNT TOTAL: 240 per mL

CELL COUNT Total: 11,000 per mL

MICROCYSTINS TOXIN: <1 ppb

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2014

Approved by:



### ANALYTICAL REPORT

Page 5 of 5

Report To: AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President <u>EMAIL ADDRESS:</u>

11 John Rd info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Sutton MA 01590

 Report Date:
 8/11/2014
 Date Sampled:
 8/05/2014
 15:55

 Laboratory ID#:
 N1459988 – 03
 Date Received:
 8/07/2014
 09:00

 Date Tested:
 8/08/2014

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: FOSTERS POND, ANDOVER MA

#5 = DUG POND

### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION == Natural Units Count & Blue/Green Cell Counts

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>#/ml</u>	<u>ORGANISM</u>	#/ml	<u>ORGANISM</u>	Cell #/ml	(Nat'l Units #)	<u>ORGANISM</u>	#/ml
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae			Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*			Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis			Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus	80	Aphanocapsa			Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*			Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*		Closterium		Aphanothece			Ceratium	
Cymbella		Coelastrum		Aulosira			Cercomonas	
Diatoma*	80	Cosmarium		Arthrospira			Chilomonas	
Frustulia		Dictyosphaerium*		Chroococcus			Chlamydomonas	100
Fragilaria		Eudorina*		Clathrocystis*			Codonella	
Gyrosigma		Elakatothrix		Coelosphaerium*			Cryptomonas*	
Gomphonema		Gleocystis		Cylindrospermum			Difflugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix			Dinobryon*	
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis			Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis			Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa			Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis			Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece			Mallomonas*	
Stephanodiscus		Scenedesmus		Gomphosphaeria			Monas	
Surirella		Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum			Peridinium*	
Synedra		Sphaerozosma		Microcystis			Synura*	
Tabellaria*		Spirogyra		Merismopedia			Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum		Nostoc			Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia			Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria				
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena	800	(40)		
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina				
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*				
Conochilus		Zygnema		Xenococcus			Schizomycetes	
Euchlanis							Crenothrix	
Keratella								
Notholca		Xenococcus		Miscellaneous				
Polyarthra				Acarina				
Rotifer				Anguillula		]		
Synchaeta		Add'l Organisms:		Bosmina		]		
		Phacus		Canthocamptus		]	* Odor Producing	
				Cyclops				
				Daphnia		]		
				Diaptomus		_		

NATURAL UNITS COUNT TOTAL: 300 per mL

CELL COUNT Total: 800 per

MICROCYSTINS TOXIN: <1 ppb

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2014

Approved by: