

2015 Project Completion Report
SONAR Herbicide Treatment Program at Foster’s Pond
Andover, Massachusetts

Report Prepared by: Aquatic Control Technology
21 West Main Street
Spencer, MA 01562



Report Prepared for: Foster’s Pond Corporation
c/o Stephen Cotton, President
19 Pomeroy Road
Andover, MA 01810

Introduction

In 2015, a treatment program using Sonar Genesis & Sonar One herbicides was conducted at Foster’s Pond to control growth of non-native, invasive fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*). The Project Completion Report for the 2015 Sonar Herbicide Treatment Program follows. This report will serve to document the herbicide application process and the observed response of the targeted weeds.

All work performed at Foster’s Pond in 2015 was conducted in accordance with the Order of Conditions (OOC) issued by the Andover Conservation Commission (DEP # 090-535) and the License to Apply Chemicals issued by the MA DEP – Office of Watershed Management (# 15048).

A chronology of this past year’s management and brief description of events follows.

2015 Program Chronology

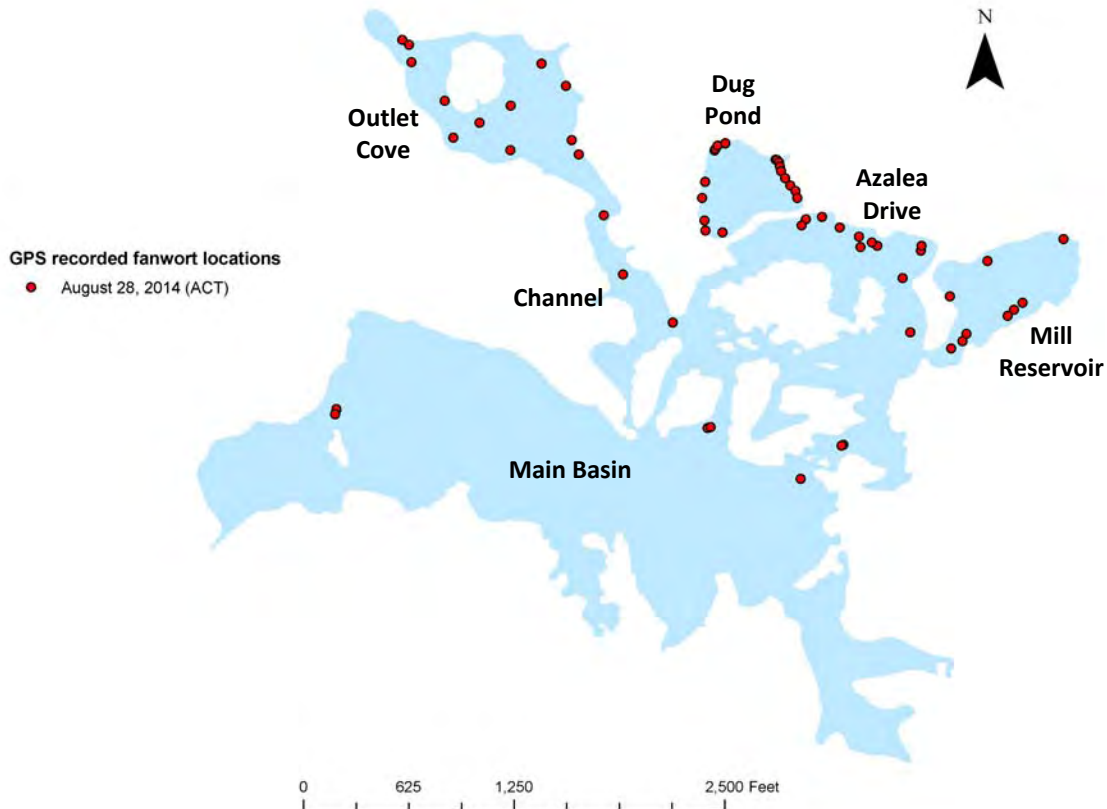
- Pre-Treatment Survey 8/28/14
- DEP License to Apply Chemicals Issued..... 4/21/15
- Initial Sonar Application 5/4/15
- Collection of FasTEST Immunoassay samples 5/27/15
- First Follow-up Sonar Application 5/27/15
- Collection of FasTEST Immunoassay samples 6/30/15
- Second Follow-up Sonar Application 7/10/15
- Collection of Algae samples 7/31/15
- Algaecide Application..... 7/31/15
- Collection of Algae samples 8/10/15
- Late Season Vegetation Survey..... 9/9/15

Pre-Treatment Conditions

Aquatic vegetation surveys performed by Aquatic Control documented the species composition and fanwort distribution in Foster's Pond from 2012-2014, during which time, no herbicide treatments were performed after a successful Sonar herbicide program in 2011. The annual year-end reports document regrowth extents and conditions.

In 2014, Aquatic Control surveyed Foster's Pond on August 28th. During this survey, the entire waterbody was toured and aquatic vegetation was identified and spatially referenced. A handheld GPS unit was utilized to record locations of fanwort.

Figure 1: Fanwort Locations During 2014 Survey



Fanwort was found in moderate to dense growth throughout the Outlet Cove, the Channel, Dug Pond, the perimeter of Mill Reservoir, and the deeper water depths by Azalea Drive. Isolated fanwort plants were found in the shallow channels of the central wetland and against the dense waterlily patches of the western shoreline of the Main Basin. No fanwort growth was observed along the southern and Pomeroy Road shorelines of the Main Basin. The fanwort plants were robust at this time, growing throughout the entirety of the water column.

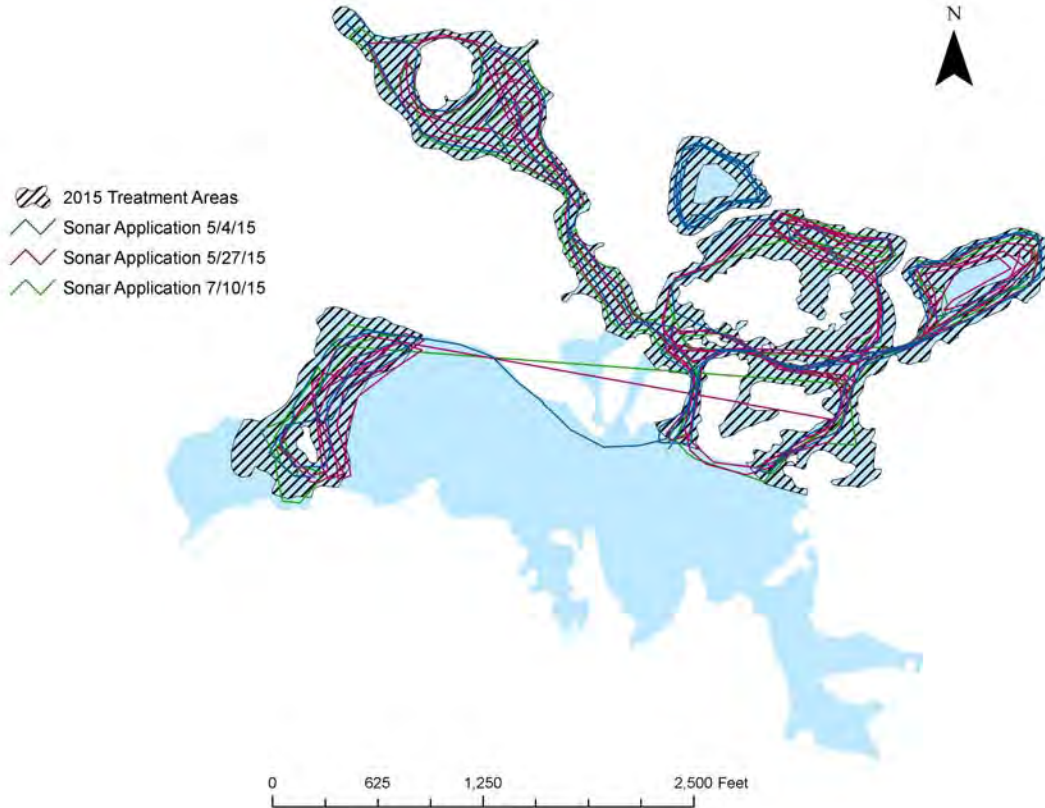
No Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*) has been found in Dug Pond since the pond was treated with Sonar in 2011.

Treatment Summary

Consistent with the Notice of Intent and work plans provided to the Town in February 2011, Foster's Pond was treated with Sonar (active ingredient fluridone) herbicide for control of fanwort. Two formulations of Sonar herbicide [SonarOne (pellet) - EPA Reg. No. 67690-45 and Sonar Genesis (liquid) – EPA Reg. No. 67690-54] were applied on three separate occasions.

A map depicting the extent of the treatment area and the GPS tracks recorded during each treatment follows:

Figure 2: Treatment Navigation



A complete summary of the treatment program is provided below:

Herbicide Applications:

Herbicide applications were conducted by Aquatic Control using an 18 foot airboat and a 12 foot Jon boat for Dug Pond. The SonarOne pellet formulation was applied using a calibrated spreader mounted on the bow of the airboat or by a specially designed backpack blower that evenly distributed the pellets. The Sonar Genesis liquid formulation was diluted with pond water and injected subsurface through weighted hoses using a calibrated pumping system. Each of the treatment areas were preloaded into a GPS unit that was used for navigation during the treatment to insure that the herbicide was applied accurately.

Prior to all applications notification of the treatment was submitted to the Town and posters warning of the temporary water restrictions to be imposed following treatment were posted along the shoreline of the pond.

Table 1: Sonar Treatment Dosages

Date	Product Applied	Estimated Concentration (ppb) applied	Comments
5/4/15	SonarOne	SonarOne - 13 ppb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water level estimated to be 1 foot below normal/full pool due to construction on outlet Fanwort plants were starting to actively grow but were only 6-12 inches in height at the time of the initial treatment
5/27/15	SonarOne Sonar Genesis	SonarOne - 7.5 ppb Sonar AS – 12.5 ppb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small amount of chlorosis (whitening) noticeable on fanwort and white waterlily leaves Water level approximately 1 foot below spillway
7/10/15	SonarOne Sonar Genesis	SonarOne – 3 ppb Sonar Genesis – 6 ppb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fanwort and lilies throughout pond very chlorotic
TOTALS	SonarOne Sonar Genesis	SonarOne – 23.5 ppb Sonar Genesis – 18.5 ppb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Totals for all three applications

Figure 3: FasTEST Sample Locations



FasTEST Immunoassay samples were collected on two occasions during the course of the treatment to help assist in the timing and dosing of subsequent Sonar applications and ensure that ample fluridone concentrations were maintained in the pond. FasTEST samples were collected by ACT and shipped to the SePRO Laboratory in Whitakers, North Carolina, via overnight mail for analysis. Results from the FasTEST samples were used to guide timing of subsequent Sonar applications to ensure that target concentrations of fluridone were maintained in the pond for a minimum of 60 days. Results from the four samples collected at Foster’s Pond in 2015 are below. Laboratory reports from SePRO are attached.

Table 2: FasTEST Results

Foster’s Pond	Locations	5/27/15	6/30/15
Sample Site 1	Outlet Cove	5.3 ppb	9.5 ppb
Sample Site 2	Dug Pond	7.6 ppb	16.0 ppb
Sample Site 3	Azalea Drive	1.7 ppb	6.5 ppb
Sample Site 4	Mill Reservoir	2.0 ppb	2.6 ppb
Sample Site 5	Main Basin - West	1.3 ppb	4.7 ppb

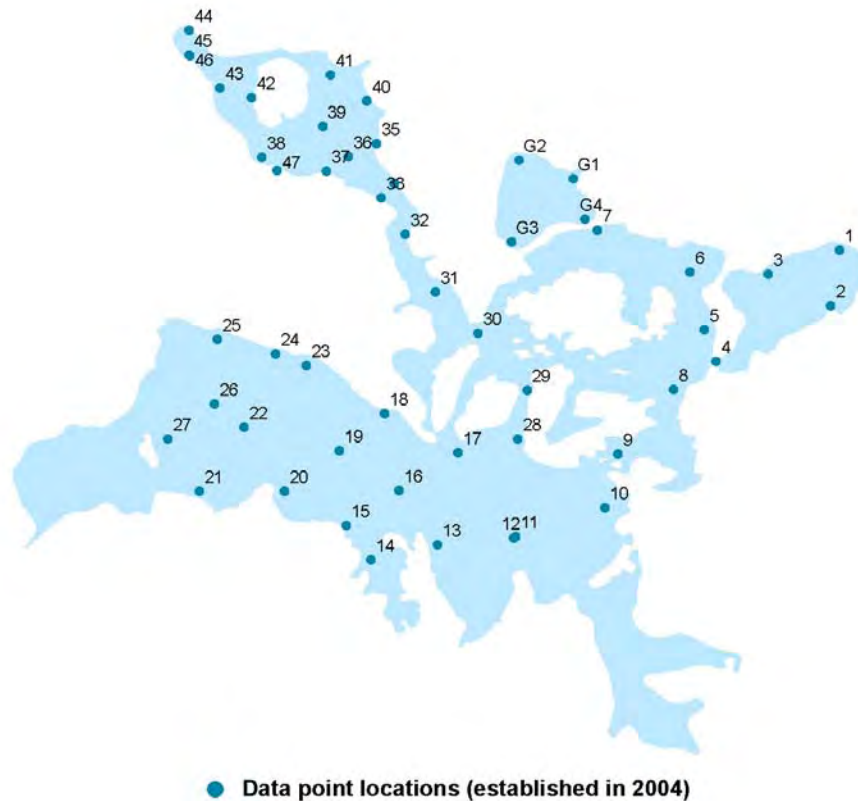
Algaecide Applications:

A decline in water clarity within the main pond basin prompted the Foster’s Pond Corporation to request a copper-based algaecide treatment. Algal samples were collected prior to treatment on July 31st; secchi disk readings were also taken. The algaecide was diluted with pond water and sprayed in the Main Basin, Channel, and Outlet Cove. Post-treatment algal samples were collected on August 10th. Water clarity improved following the treatment.

Post-Treatment Survey

A post-treatment survey of Foster's Pond was conducted on September 9th to document post-treatment aquatic plant composition and distribution. The survey methodology used was consistent with surveys performed periodically since 2004, utilizing established transects and data points. In total, 50 data points were surveyed. A map depicting transect and data point location follows; the data collected is attached to this report.

Figure 4: Aquatic Plant Data Point Locations



Fanwort in Foster's Pond showed signs of fluridone exposure after the initial treatment and chlorosis or bleaching was evident at the time of the first FasTEST sample collection on 5/27/15. While fanwort remained in the water column well into early August, chlorosis persisted and progressed throughout the summer. By the time of the second FasTEST collection (6/30/15) round fanwort in the pond was bleached white in the upper 6-10 inches of the plant and in many areas had begun to collapse out of the water column.

In September, at the time of the post-treatment survey (9/9/15), evidence of prolonged fluridone exposure was apparent and many of the remaining aquatic plants were highly discolored. Consistent with previous years, vegetation in Foster's Pond was scant following treatment and what remained was dominated by white and yellow waterlilies, which, albeit thinned, remained abundant in most of the shallow cove/wetland areas. Cover of watershield, ribbonleaf pondweed, coontail, bladderwort, and nitella was also common, but where encountered growth was generally low-density and scattered. No viable growth of fanwort was found anywhere in Foster's Pond during the late season survey.

A list of the plants observed in 2015 with historical comparison of plant presence and absence follows:

Table 3: Aquatic Species List (2004-2015)

Type	Macrophyte Species	Common Name	'04	'05	'08	'09	'11	'12	'14	'15
Submersed	<i>Bidens beckii</i>	Water marigold	X			X				
	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Fanwort	X	X	X	X		X	X	
	<i>Callitriche palustris</i>	Water starwort				X				
	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Chara vulgaris</i>	Musk grass				X	X			
	Chlorophyta	Filamentous algae	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian elodea		X	X	X				
	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Common waterweed				X				
	<i>Hypericum boreale</i>	Northern St. John's wort				X				
	<i>Isoetes</i>	Quillwort		X	X	X	X	X		
	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	Water purslane				X	X	X		
	Musci	Water moss		X	X	X		X	X	X
	<i>Myriophyllum humile</i>	Lowly Milfoil		X	X	X	X		X	
	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Bushy pondweed		X	X	X		X	X	
	<i>Najas minor</i>	Spiny naiad				X			X	
	<i>Nitella sp.</i>	Stonewort		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Largeleaf pondweed	X							
	<i>Potamogeton ephedrus</i>	Ribbonleaf pondweed	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Variable-leaf pondweed	X			X		X		
	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Floating leaf pondweed			X	X			X	
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Clasping-leaf pondweed	X								
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Thin-leaf Pondweed							X		
<i>Sagittaria sp.</i>	Arrowhead			X	X		X			
<i>Utricularia</i>	Bladderwort	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	Wild celery	X			X					
Floating Leaf	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Watershield	X		X	X		X	X	X
	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser duckweed				X				
	<i>Nuphar variegatum</i>	Yellow waterlily		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White waterlily	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	Big duckweed				X				
Emergent	<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	Water willow	X	X	X	X	X	X		X*
	<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	Spikerush				X				
	<i>Eriocaulon sp.</i>	Pipewort	X	X	X					
	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*
	<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Arrow arum				X				
	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerelweed	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	<i>Scirpus sp.</i>	Rushes	X	X	X					
	<i>Sparganium sp.</i>	Burreed	X		X	X	X	X	X	X*
<i>Typha sp.</i>	Cattail	X	X	X	X	X	X		X*	

* Observed in the pond, but not at Data Point locations

Water Quality Monitoring

Consistent with efforts in prior years, water quality sampling was performed throughout Foster's Pond in 2015. During the post-treatment survey, surface grab water samples were collected from four locations as shown below. Laboratory analysis of the samples was performed for the following parameters: pH, Alkalinity, Total Phosphorus, Turbidity, True Color, Apparent Color, and E. coli bacteria. In addition, measurements of Secchi Disk water clarity were recorded at each sampling location (see below).

Figure 5: Water Quality Sample Locations



Table 3: Water Quality Results

Parameter	Units	Mill Reservoir (WQ1)	Dug Pond (WQ2)	Main Pond (WQ3)	Outlet Cove (WQ4)
pH	S.U.	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.9
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO ₃	26	14	21	13
Phosphorus	mg/L	0.017	0.018	0.033	0.021
Turbidity	NTU	1.8	1.1	3.1	1.4
True Color	Pt-Co	10	5	20	10
Apparent Color	Pt-Co	15	10	25	15
E. coli	CFU/100 ml	10	<10	<10	<10
Secchi Disk	Feet	7'4"	12' (to bottom)	6'1"	-

The water quality results were similar to results reported in prior years. The pH values were slightly above neutral at all the sample locations, except for by the Outlet Cove, and are within normal ranges for freshwater systems in the Northeast. Adverse impacts to fish and other aquatic organisms are generally not observed if the pH is above 5.0 and below 9.0. Alkalinity values varied some between locations within the low end of the desirable range, but are typical for values observed in the region. Total phosphorus values were elevated in the main pond and the Outlet Cove, but within desirable thresholds at the other stations. Typically, phosphorus concentrations above 0.02 mg/L can support algal blooms. Turbidity values less than 5 NTU generally do not impact recreational uses and the values continued to be within the desired range this year. True color is a measure of filtered water and apparent color is a measure of the raw water. Values were similar to prior years and suggested that both suspended particles (e.g. algae, suspended sediment) and dissolved material (e.g. tannins) impart color to the water. The only location where E.coli was detected was in Mill Reservoir; this is a low, background concentration as the Massachusetts standard for accredited bathing beaches is <235 CFU/100mL. Secchi disk clarity readings, at this time, were generally desirable and similar to readings from prior years.

The planktonic algae growth was dominated by blue-green algae (cyanobacteria). The dominant taxa present prior to copper algacide treatment was *Anabaena*. Other cyanobacteria present included *Pseudanabaena*,

Coelosphaerium, and *Microcystis*. The composition and density of the algae changed after the algaecide treatment. Within areas treated, cyanobacteria decreased, allowing for diatom and green-algae species to compose more of the distribution.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Overall, the treatment performed in 2015 appears to have provided excellent control of fanwort throughout the entire waterbody. As with previous Sonar treatments at Foster's Pond, we expect to see nuisance-level fanwort control through the 2016 and 2017 seasons, however, some significant re-growth may be evident by 2018. As we have seen following prior treatments, we expect that native aquatic vegetation will rebound fairly quickly and a more diverse vegetative composition should be evident by the end of next summer. Most of the more desirable native plants are annual plants which reproduce each year from seed, so recovery is possible as long as seeds exist in the pond sediment. Waterlilies and other floating leaf species that were impacted by treatment should also recover quite rapidly and dense cover of waterlilies in the shallow wetland areas should be evident next spring.

Given the trophic state of Foster's Pond and the presence of invasive, non-native aquatic vegetation, specifically fanwort, it is likely that Foster's Pond will continue to suffer from problematic aquatic weed growth in the future. Well-timed management efforts to date have successfully help curb fanwort spread while maintaining a diverse native plant assemblage, future management work will be required to maintain gains from earlier management efforts. We recommend that the Foster's Pond Corporation continue monitoring vegetation in the lake annually to assess fanwort re-growth and watch for other unwanted plant introductions.

With the registration of Clipper (flumioxazin) by the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources in 2013, two herbicides are now currently available to manage fanwort infestations. Clipper has proven effective in spot-treating fanwort growth in Massachusetts lakes and ponds; unfortunately, the Department of Environmental Protection limits treatment to less than 25% of the total waterbody's acreage in one year and a treated area may not be retreated for 3 years. Since Clipper is a contact herbicide, re-growth can be expected in the year after treatment and at least several years of consecutive treatment followed by periodic re-treatment are usually required to manage the infestation. Based on annual monitoring of re-growth, a specific management program can be created to target fanwort with large area Sonar treatments or spot-treat small patches in isolated, high-use areas.

Monitoring of algal composition and densities throughout the summer allows for timely treatment with copper-based algaecides. Managing the nutrients in the pond, specifically phosphorus, will likely limit algal growth. These strategies can prevent excessive algae growth and potential closures from government agencies. We recommend further investigating nutrient management techniques and copper-based algaecide treatments if algae blooms continue to persist during the upcoming summer.

Attachments

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

Data Point	Water Depth (ft.)	Cc	Mu	Pe	Pp	Pn	U	Cd	Nm	Mhu	Ni	Fa	Nu	B	Ny	Sp	Nf	% Total Plant Cover	%Fanwort Cover	Biomass index
1	13										D							10	-	1
2	11										D				X			10	-	1
3	4										D				X			100	-	2
4	2										D		X	X	X			70	-	3
5	2										X	X			X			60	-	3
6	11										D							5	-	1
7	4										D				X			70	-	1
8	2										D	D	X					80	-	3
9	2							X				D						40	-	1
10	4											D						20	-	2
11	5											D						5	-	1
12	7											D						20	-	1
13	7											D						10	-	1
14	2											D			X			100	-	2
15	7											D						60	-	1
16	9																	0	-	0
17	6											D			X			30	-	2
18	6											D						20	-	1
19	10																	0	-	0
20	8																	0	-	0
21	4											X	D					30	-	4
22	9																	0	-	0
23	7											D						5	-	1
24	5											D						10	-	1
25	4											D			X			40	-	2
26	7											D						5	-	1
27	4											D			D			10	-	4
28	3											X	D					100	-	3
29	3											D						100	-	2
30	3											X						20	-	1
31	2										D				X			90	-	3
32	2										X	D						100	-	2
33	4											D						100	-	1
34	3											D						20	-	1
35	3											D						90	-	2
36	4											X			D			20	-	3
37	2											X			X			100	-	3
38	6											D			X			90	-	2
39	6																	0	-	0
40	6											D						20	-	1
41	3						X				X	X			D			60	-	3
42	5						D											5	-	1
43	7											D						90	-	2
44	3											D						100	-	3
45	6						X					D						100	-	1
G1	5						D								X			20	-	2
G2	6		D	X														5	-	1
G3	5																	0	-	0
G4	4														X			5	-	1



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ANALYTICAL DATA REPORT

prepared for:

Aquatic Control Technology
21 West Main St.
Spencer, MA 01562
Nancy McGann

Report Number: E509C08
Project: Foster's Pond

Received Date: 09/10/2015
Report Date: 09/14/2015

David Dickinson
Technical Director



CT DPH #PH-0465
NH ELAP #2020

EPA #CT00008
NY ELAP #11549

MA DEP #M-CT008
PA DEP #68-04413

MD #349
RI DOH #LAO00346

ME DHHS #CT0050
VA #460279

VT DOH #VT11549

Report No: E509C08
Client: Aquatic Controls Technology
Project: Foster's Pond

CASE NARRATIVE / METHOD CONFORMANCE SUMMARY

The results presented in this report relate only to the samples received.

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.

Microbac Laboratories, Inc. received four samples from Aquatic Controls Technology on 09/10/2015. 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:

Sample 1A, Foster's Pond #1, E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC): The holding time was exceeded prior to analysis of this sample.

Sample 2A, Foster's Pond #2, E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC): The holding time was exceeded prior to analysis of this sample.

Sample 3A, Foster's Pond #3, E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC): The holding time was exceeded prior to analysis of this sample.

Sample 4A, Foster's Pond #4, E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC): The holding time was exceeded prior to analysis of this sample.

Microbac Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Data Report

Report No: E509C08
 Date Received: 09/10/2015 15:30

Customer: Aquatic Controls Technology
 Project: Foster's Pond

Parameter	Result	DL	Units	Completed	By	Dilution
(1) Foster's Pond #1						
Date Collected: 09/09/2015		Matrix: Aqueous				
Color by SM2120B	15		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
True Color	10		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	26	1.0	mg/L	09/11/2015 15:50	ST	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.017	0.010	mg/L	09/11/2015 08:39	JJT	
Turbidity by SM2130B	1.8	0.10	NTU	09/10/2015 21:37	ST	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	7.5		pH Units	09/10/2015 21:35	ST	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	10		col/100ml	09/10/2015 16:15	AM	10
(2) Foster's Pond #2						
Date Collected: 09/09/2015		Matrix: Aqueous				
Color by SM2120B	10		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
True Color	5		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	14	1.0	mg/L	09/11/2015 15:50	ST	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.018	0.010	mg/L	09/11/2015 08:39	JJT	
Turbidity by SM2130B	1.1	0.10	NTU	09/10/2015 21:37	ST	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	7.4		pH Units	09/10/2015 21:35	ST	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	09/10/2015 16:15	AM	10
(3) Foster's Pond #3						
Date Collected: 09/09/2015		Matrix: Aqueous				
Color by SM2120B	25		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
True Color	20		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	21	1.0	mg/L	09/11/2015 15:50	ST	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.033	0.010	mg/L	09/11/2015 08:40	JJT	
Turbidity by SM2130B	3.1	0.10	NTU	09/10/2015 21:37	ST	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	7.2		pH Units	09/10/2015 21:35	ST	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	09/10/2015 16:15	AM	10
(4) Foster's Pond #4						
Date Collected: 09/09/2015		Matrix: Aqueous				
Color by SM2120B	15		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
True Color	10		Color Units	09/10/2015 21:38	ST	
Alkalinity by SM2320B	13	1.0	mg/L	09/11/2015 15:50	ST	
Phosphorus as P by 365.1	0.021	0.010	mg/L	09/11/2015 08:40	JJT	
Turbidity by SM2130B	1.4	0.10	NTU	09/10/2015 21:37	ST	
pH by SM 4500-H+B	6.9		pH Units	09/10/2015 21:35	ST	
E. coli by EPA Modified 1603 (mTEC)	<10		col/100ml	09/10/2015 16:15	AM	10



AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President & Brittany Laginnas
21 West Main St.
Spencer, MA 01562

EMAIL ADDRESS:

info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Table with report details: Report Date: 8/06/2015, Laboratory ID#: 1563149-02, Date Sampled: 7/31/2015, Date Received: 8/04/2015, Date Tested: 8/05/2015, Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ1 MILL RES

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

Large table with 4 columns of organisms and their counts per ml. Includes categories like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Protozoa, Rotifera, and Miscellaneous.

Blue-Green Cell Count: 15,000/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/04/2015

Approved by:

Handwritten signature of Alan C. [Name]

Laboratory Director



AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President
& Brittany Laginnas

21 West Main St.
Spencer, MA 01562

EMAIL ADDRESS:

info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Report Date:	8/11/2015	Date Sampled:	7/31/2015
Laboratory ID#:	1563200-01	Date Received:	8/07/2015
		Date Tested:	8/10/2015
Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ2 DUG POND			

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

ORGANISM	#/ml	ORGANISM	#/ml	ORGANISM	Cell #/ml	ORGANISM	#/ml
Diatomaceae		Chlorophyceae		Cyanophyceae		Protozoa	
Amphora		Actinastrum		Anabaena*	800	Actinophrys	
Asterionella*		Arthrodesmus		Anabaenopsis		Amoeba	
Amphiprora		Ankistrodesmus	24	Aphanocapsa		Arcella	
Cocinodiscus		Chorella		Aphanizomenon*		Bursaria*	
Cyclotella*	180	Closterium	64	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		Diffugia	
Melosira		Micrasterias		Cuspidothrix		Dinobryon*	32
Meridion*		Mougeotia		Dactylococcopsis		Euglena	
Navicula		Pandorina*		Eucapsis		Glenodinium*	
Nitzschia		Pediastrum		Gleocapsa		Gonium	
Pleurosigma		Protococcus		Galucocystis		Halteria	
Stephanodiscus		Quadrigula		Gloeothece		Mallomonas*	
Surirella		Scenedesmus	8	Gomphosphaeria		Monas	
Synedra	48	Sphaerocystis		Hydrocoleum		Peridinium*	
Tabellaria*		Sphaerosozma		Microcystis		Synura*	
Pinnularia	40	Spirogyra		Merismopedia		Trachelomonas	
		Staurastrum	16	Nostoc		Uroglenopsis*	
		Tetraspora		Nodularia		Vorticella	
Rotifera		Westella		Oscillaria	2600		
Anuraea		Ulothrix		Pseudanabaena			
Asplanchna		Volvox*		Spirulina			
Brachionus		Xanthidium		Rivularia*			
Conochilus		Zygnema	26	Xenococcus			
Euchlanis							
Keratella							
Notholca				Miscellaneous			
Polyarthra				Acarina			
Rotifer				Anguillula			
Synchaeta				Bosmina			
Kellicottia				Canthocamptus			
				Cyclops			
				Daphnia			
				Diaptomus			

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 3,600/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/07/2015

Approved by:

Laboratory Director



AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Attn: Mark Bellaud, President & Brittany Laginnas
21 West Main St.
Spencer, MA 01562

EMAIL ADDRESS:
info@aquaticcontroltech.com

Table with 2 columns: Report Date, Laboratory ID#, Date Sampled, Date Received, Date Tested

Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ3B MAIN BASIN EAST

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Protozoa, Rotifera, and Miscellaneous.

Blue-Green Cell Count: 40,000/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/04/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



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Table with report details: Report Date: 8/06/2015, Laboratory ID#: 1563149-05, Date Sampled: 7/31/2015, Date Received: 8/04/2015, Date Tested: 8/05/2015. Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ5 AZALEA COVE

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

Large table with 8 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Rows include Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Protozoa, and Rotifera.

Blue-Green Cell Count: 35,000/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/04/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



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Table with report details: Report Date: 8/18/2015, Laboratory ID#: 1563221-01, Date Sampled: 8/10/2015, Date Received: 8/11/2015, Date Tested: 8/14/2015, Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ1

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 13,000/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



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Table with 2 columns: Report Date, Laboratory ID#, Date Sampled, Date Received, Date Tested, Sample Site.

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 77,000/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



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Table with 4 columns: Report Date, Laboratory ID#, Date Sampled, Date Received, Date Tested, and Sample Site.

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 2,500/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

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Table with report details: Report Date: 8/18/2015, Date Sampled: 8/10/2015, Laboratory ID#: 1563221-04, Date Received: 8/11/2015, Date Tested: 8/14/2015, Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ4

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 0/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director



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Table with report details: Report Date: 8/18/2015, Date Sampled: 8/10/2015, Laboratory ID#: 1563221-05, Date Received: 8/11/2015, Date Tested: 8/14/2015, Sample Site: SURFACE WATER: WQ5

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 0/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by:

Handwritten signature of Alan C. J...

Laboratory Director



AQUATIC CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

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Table with 2 columns: Report Date, Laboratory ID#, Date Sampled, Date Received, Date Tested, Sample Site.

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

Large table with 4 columns: ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml, ORGANISM, Cell #/ml, ORGANISM, #/ml. Lists various organisms like Diatomaceae, Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, and Protozoa.

BLUE/ GREEN Total: 9,600/ml

Comments: Results are based on sample, as submitted to Northeast Laboratories, Inc. on: 8/11/2015

Approved by: [Signature]
Laboratory Director