Nov. 27 1989

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Falmouth's Pond Watchers Are Troubled By The Evidence That Pollution Is Widespread

J) ANGELA FRATER

For the past two years the Falmouth Pond Watchers have monitored the water quality of Falmouth's Little, Oyster and Green Ponds with an unflagging dedication.

Sixty strong, these volunteers are a diverse group. Businessmen, architects, traffic controllers, biologists - some retired - have joined together as part of a project of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Sea Grant Program. As a group they are providing more clout in solving the probtem of the deteriorating ponds than they could provide as individuals

Some of the volunteers observe the ponds year round. watching for unusual events such as fish kills, algae blooms or bad odors. Others, like Ar-

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(Angela Frater is a freelance writer from Wisconsin and part-time resident of Falmouth. A pond watcher herself. she volunteered her time in September and October to the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Sea Grant Program while pursuing · course work in creative writing at Harvard. The National Sea Grant College Proaram is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It provides funding for scientific research, education and advisory projects that promote the wise use and understanding of our ocean and coastal resources for the public benefit. The Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Sea Grant Program is one of a network of 30 Sea Grant programs at universities and research institutions throughout the coastal and Great Lake states.)

mand Ortins, Edmund Wessling and Jack Shohayda, go out on the ponds in their boats once a month to make measurements and collect water samples.

All of the pond watchers are troubled by the evidence of pollution in the town's coastal ponds: the algae, murky waterand few fish and shellfish.

Mr. Ortins remembers Green Pond thirty years ago. "The water was so clear then. my kids could sit on our dock and see all kinds of marine life," he said. "Today most of that is gone. I feel sorry for people who didn't see the Cape at that time. It was still pristine then."

And Mr. Wessling, a retired businessman who also monitors Green Pond, used to get oysters, clams, quahogs and .27 scallops there. "We still get some clams and quahogs," he said, "but the sensitive shellfish like scallops are gone." He attributes this loss to all of the building the past years on both sides of the pond. "The cesspools and lawn fertilizers are leaching into the pond," he said. "Everybody wants to live near the water; and when salt water property wasn't available, they built on the fresh water ponds.". 11, 11 "Still Dumping Garbage" Jane Carter, a former WHOI technician and pond watcher on Little Pond, would like the public to be more concerned about pollution. She has lived near the ocean for many years and does a great deal of shellfishing. She has noticed the amount of shellfish has declined at an alarming rate. "People are still dumping garbage in our waters," she said.

The pond captain for Little Pond, Jack Shohayda, is opposed to plans for additional buildings on that "already over-stressed" pond. "In past summers there's been lots of foul-smelling algae on the surface," he said. "When I moved here in 1958," he continued, "Little Pond was fresh water. It had pond lillies, ducks nesting, turtles and rainbow trout as long as your arm. There's still some marine life there. But will it continue?" This seemingly new phe-

nomenon had been forecast re-used to the fact that the water



Robert S. Rogers, Hamlin Avenue, Falmouth, (standing) and Robert H. Leavens, Iroquois Street, East Falmouth, prepare to shove off for a sampling trip on Little Pond. The second s

Is a little green this spring, peatedly in the past. Mr. Ortins, then a little greener next a former chairman of Falmouth's Conservation Committee 12 years ago said "We couldn't convince people that the water would become so pol-

luted the fish would die. The water was so clean then. We made proposals at town meetings, but nobody understood what we were talking about" Alan White, marine science advisor for the WHOI Sea

Grant Program and its Pond Watcher project, summed up this indifference. "One of the insidious things about water pollution," he said, "is that it doesn't happen overnight. It happens little by little so people can't envision the impending disaster. Your eye gets

spring. . .Greener and greener until finally you can't remember how clear it was twenty years ago." The pond watchers' work is designed to provide concrete measurements of pollution in Falmouth's coastal ponds. And

the information is submitted to the town's planning commission as an aid to correcting the problem.

To garner this information, hese volunteers translate their concern into action one Sunday morning each month, from May through October. From several stations on each of the three ponds - seven on Green, four on Oyster, and four on Little Pond -they measure

and oxygen content, taking samples on the surface and at designated depths. These samples - 33 in total - are then tested for nutrients at WHOI in the laboratory of Dr. Brian Howes.

Methodical And Precise

Sampling procedures, learned in a training session held by WHOI Sea Grant, are methodical and precise. Using a printed guideline with step-

by-step instructions, the volunteers determine what reagents to add to water samples, how much and when. In one test, the number of drops of reagent needed to clear the water sample measures how much oxygen is dissolved in the water. In addition to the May-Octo-

ber samplings, Dr. White and Dr. Howes go out twice during the winter, in January and . March. "We feel it's unfair to have volunteers out there in crummy weather," White explained. "Yet it's important for the Falmouth Planning Board to have samplings year round."

The Pond Watchers is a cooperative project funded by the WHOI Sea Grant Program and the Town of Falmouth. Planning Office. It got its start at town meeting in 1987. Because of the usual tight budget situation the town was unable to fund a \$60,000 article for a water quality study of the ponds. However, Dr. David Ross, coordinator of the WHOI Sea Grant Program and at that time a town meeting member, pledged Sea Grant's assistance with a study. The town then approved \$5,000 toward the effort. Two Major Points



That is when Alan White became involved. According to him, there are two major points . . to this project: to present to the . in the town, in an inexpensive way, documentation of the present water quality of the three ponds, and with this documenscientists, that laymen could tation, give the town an accurate basis of comparison for their future actions to manage the ponds.

Pond Watchers is a two-year project and funding for it terminates in June 1990. But Mr. White would like to continue it in a different form. "We don't want to see the project come to a standstill after all the enthudepth, temperature, salinity siasm that's been generated," he said. His goal is to shape the project into a bridge between citizens and local and state agencies, such as the state's Department of Environmental Protection. He would like this project to guide citizens in developing their own pond projects, plugged directly into local and state regulatory and policy mechanisms. "In Sea Grant, we're careful not to play an advocacy role," he said. "We

present information and advice, but do not advocate. Peonle have to make their own decisions."

Two years ago, when Mr. White canvassed the general public for pond watcher volunteers, he had 60 potential workers within three weeks. Despite this enthusiastic re-



Armand Ortins of Ashumet Road, East Falmouth, (left) performs an oxygen test while Edmund C. Wessling, Bridge Street, East Falmouth, records the data.

(Photograph by John Porteus/WHOD

and the second sponse, there was considerable ten involved more complex work then they use as pond reticence, especially among watchers. work effectively as research as-"They're willing to work besistants. That doubt was put to yond the call of duty," Mr. rest early. These volunteers White said, "Their attitude has have proven to be as capable as | always been 'What else can we they are enthusiastic. Their | do?' It's magnificent working

professional backgrounds, of- with people like that "to perior a work to be to be the states marine



"Pond Watchers" sampling kit for determining water (Pholograph by John Purley "1"lins quality.

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