




From the Board


After a disappointing vote in last spring's Falmouth Town meeting where funding was denied for the next phase of Falmouth's sewerage plan that resulted in another 6 month delay in solving Waquoit Bay's alarming problems, there has been significant good news

 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection issued final regulations requiring towns on Cape Cod to develop and implement watershed management plans by specified dates to clean up our coastal bays.

 The Select Board in Mashpee voted to go forward with an extensive sewerage plan mostly affecting Popponesset Bay. The plan did not, however, address the headwaters of the Quashnet/Moonakis River. Members of the Select Board appear to understand this issue.


 This past year, anyone driving toward Hyannis from the Mashpee Rotary has often been stuck in traffic because of construction associated with Mashpee's first phase of its sewerage plan. (OK, so I'll agree being stuck in endless traffic isn't good news, but in the long run....)

 Mashpee's Fall Town Meeting approved funding for the next phase of Mashpee's sewerage plan.

 Falmouth, Mashpee, and Sandwich have restarted negotiations over a long delayed inter-municipal agreement splitting up responsibility for addressing sources of pollution adversely affecting Waquoit Bay.

 Falmouth is moving forward on an ocean outfall for its sewage treatment plant and the Fall

Town Meeting approved funding for permitting. It also approved capital funds for improvements at its sewage treatment plant, funding for planning of the next phase of its sewerage plans (Teaticket and northeastern Maravista peninsulas).

 Falmouth's Town Meeting voted to advise the Select Board to authorize a Urine Diversion Pilot Project in conjunction with the Massachusetts Alternative Septic System Test Center. The Select Board also used American Rescue Plan Act funds to support associated education and outreach. This effort may help increase the number of 'tools in the tool box' to address nitrogen pollution from septic tanks.

We hope this newsletter not only informs you but inspires you to look for opportunities to personally join in the celebration and restoration of

Waquoit Bay. We have much to do.

We are looking for help in developing: a Moonakis River Trust - a more robust fundraising effort; a homeowner's guide to eliminating Phragmites; road runoff controls; watershed management plans; our main and photo websites; and more.

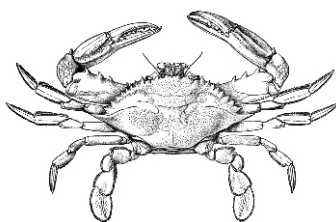
If you're interested in helping out, email us at cpwb1981@gmail.com. And of course, we always welcome your financial support.

- Rick Otis, President

Follow us on Facebook and Instagram:

Facebook: Protect Waquoit Bay

Instagram: ProtectWaquoitBay



CITIZENS FOR THE PROTECTION OF WAQUOIT BAY



Rick Otis, Jr. President
Eloise "Pam" Biscoe, Clerk
Patty Waltner, Treasurer
Boby Anderson
Mike Bingham
Noah Clements
Maggie Megaw
Joan Muller
Win Munro
Matt Patrick
Dan Rothenberg
Marc Turgeon



Editor
Patty Waltner

Newsletter Design
Sara Slaymaker

Contributors
Matt Patrick
Eloise 'Pam' Biscoe
Boby Anderson
Patty Waltner
Maggie Megaw
Glenn McCarthy

Photos Courtesy of:
Sara Slaymaker
Eloise 'Pam' Biscoe
Rick Otis
Matt Patrick
Maggie Megaw
Waquoit Bay Reserve Staff



419 Waquoit Highway

As previously reported in this newsletter, the acquisition of 419 Waquoit Highway for conservation and affordable housing purposes is under discussion by The 300 Committee, the Falmouth Housing Trust, neighbors and donors, and the Department of Conservation and Recreation in coordination with WBNERR. CPWB supports this project, has been following it closely, and joins all concerned in hoping to see the acquisition concluded in 2024.



Waquoit Ponds Association

This summer saw the formation of the Waquoit Ponds Association under the auspices of CPWB. On August 12, a group of 18 neighbors living on or near Waquoit's Bourne Pond*, Bog Pond, and Caleb's Pond met to discuss water quality issues facing this network of three ponds that empty into Waquoit Bay. At the meeting, Maggie Megaw and Steve Monas of Bourne Pond reported on measures taken over the past year to monitor the pond for cyanobacteria, to gather data toward formulating a plan to remediate the pond's degraded water quality, and on plans for a workshop focused on oxygenation technologies to be organized by WBNERR in November. Kim Comart of the Falmouth Pond Coalition also spoke about a new-found focus locally on ponds and their water quality, and about the resources the Falmouth Pond Coalition can share with the WPA. Discussion also touched on the 2015 project to restore the herring run from Caleb's Pond to Bog Pond, and on the still-incomplete project to rebuild the open-air fish run from Bog Pond to Bourne Pond. Plans are now percolating for the WPA to try to revive that project as one that would impact all three ponds and Waquoit Bay.

*Not to be confused with the larger tidal pond in Falmouth of the same name—Waquoit's Bourne Pond is a 10+ acre freshwater Great Pond fed by groundwater from the Waquoit watershed.

- Maggie Megaw



CPWB Reminds You: Bag that Pooch Poop!

On a sunny Saturday morning in mid-August, three CPWB members spent a few hours installing a dog bag dispenser at the Great River Boat Ramp off Great Oak Rd. It includes signage to educate folks about the dangers of leaving pet waste on the ground and a handy supply of bags to encourage pick up. There are now seven dispensers that CPWB has put up around Waquoit Bay including at the Waquoit Bay town landing, at the National Wildlife Refuge trailhead off Red Brook Road, on Seconsett Island, at the trailhead on the Quashnet River off Martin Road, two on Seacoast Shores, and this newest one on Great River.

So why worry about pet waste? When left on the ground, the waste can end up as a dangerous pollutant in local waters – that means our Waquoit Bay and its estuaries. It decomposes in the water adding both unwanted nutrients and pathogens. Extra nutrients cause excessive growth of algae and weeds, a process called eutrophication, making waters murky green, smelly and often unpleasant for swimming. The pathogens, disease-causing bacteria, can close swimming and shell fishing areas and even cause severe illness in humans.

But these hazardous effects of dog waste can so easily be avoided. Just take a bag before heading out with the dog or grab one from a CPWB dispenser. Pick up that poop and be sure to put the bag in the trash! It's that simple.

- Eloise (Pam) Biscoe



Around The Bay

An interview with people making a difference in the waters of Waquoit Bay.

One day this fall my husband and I were driving down Route 28 and saw a sign at the end of Collins Rd advertising Organic Apples for Sale. We stopped by to check it out and we found our own CPWB past president, Matt Patrick, manning the Apple Barn Market. We learned quite a bit that morning—about apples, pesticides, and of course, the impacts that the apple industry has on the environment. Matt's orchard is located in the Waquoit Bay watershed, meaning that what he does with his apples ultimately has an impact on the waters of Waquoit Bay.



Photo by Matt Patrick

Matt, tell us about the new environmentally friendly method you use to cultivate the orchard:

I use a product called Surround that I mix in water that literally hides the apples from the bugs. I add either sulfur or copper to keep the diseases at bay. The combination does a pretty good job but they don't look like apples you buy in the supermarket.

Those beautiful supermarket apples are produced off Cape-sometimes from another continent with an enormous carbon footprint. They need a lot of attention to make them look perfect—lots of heavy-duty pesticides and fungicides to ward off the bugs and fungi that love apples too.

I sell 'dirty apples' in the Apple Barn Market. Without the chemicals to keep the pests and fungi at bay, you will

find a few blemishes (fly speck, sooty blotch, cedar apple rust (just a small sampling of fungi) and perhaps an insect bite or two. The Surround product, which is a highly refined clay, leaves white stuff on the apples and the leaves of the trees. And that's why I sell them at a discount—because I don't wash them, which would be a laborious and time-consuming job for the entire orchard, but for the individual consumers, it's not too bad.

Where can our readers learn more about your apples?

If you are a discerning customer who wants apples without chemical residues that are grown right here in Waquoit, then you will enjoy my apples in two ways—for their excellent taste and for their low carbon imprint. I sell these apples from September to November, depending on the variety. You can learn more on our Facebook page: Waquoit Native Apples. I'd be happy to answer any questions, just email me: repmattp@gmail.com.

Matt is a great example of pursuing organic methods to combat age-old problems like bugs and disease and protecting our watershed at the same time. Thank you, Matt.

Special Presentation for October CPWB Board Meeting: Dr. Matthew H. Long

Dr. Matt Long, Associate Scientist in Marine Chemistry and Geochemistry from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI), spoke to us about climate change, nitrogen pollution, and a project he's been working on that may disrupt the negative trajectory of our Cape Cod waters. The following are excerpts from his talk.

"Climate change impacts are happening, right here in your backyard. The waters are becoming warmer, the heat waves are becoming more common and they're lasting longer. This is likely exacerbating declines in dissolved oxygen. And those increased temperatures can also cause thermal stress for all the organisms that live in Waquoit Bay. Nitrogen pollution continues to increase and the decomposition of accumulated organic material results in the production of carbon dioxide that has led to that increased acidity. So this is that tight correlation between the oxygen concentrations and the rising acidity in the waters. And then we have combined impacts of these global scale problems on this local scale problem. So we're getting long lasting hypoxic events--low oxygen conditions. We've seen the shift from benthic (bottom) macrophytes to pelagic (open sea) phytoplankton biomass. And that really is just exacerbating all these conditions. We've had sort of the complete loss of benthic species and eelgrass as well as declining macroalgae... that cause estuary-wide degradation. When all that nitrogen is up in this mobile biomass, it's really efficiently transported by tides and currents between all the sites. So when I first came to Woods Hole, Sage Lots Pond was presented to me as a pristine site because it has that small protected watershed. But because we now have this pelagic biomass that's really efficiently transporting that nitrogen all throughout Waquoit Bay, it's really leading to the loss of the last of the eelgrass and are isolated sub-embayments because those nutrients are readily transported throughout the estuary.

I've been working on seagrass restoration and how to implement this going forward. This is one idea that we're currently trialing at our facilities in Woods Hole. We call it SMURP: Seagrass Meadow Underwater Restoration Platform. This has two functions: One, it can raise eelgrass up closer to the surface so it gets adequate light for survival. **One of the main things that algal blooms do is limit the amount of light that can go down to seagrasses on the bottom and that prevents their growth.** Secondly, the idea is that the bioreactor can be placed in a nitrogen-polluted area that is hypoxic (low oxygen) at the bottom, and the seagrass in the reactor grows as it cleans nitrogen out of the water. After a certain amount of time, when the water quality is good enough to support seagrass growing on the seafloor, the goal will be to plant the seagrass from the reactor into the water body. That seagrass will then produce seeds, multiply and eventually grow into a seagrass meadow that will be able to further denitrify the area on its own."

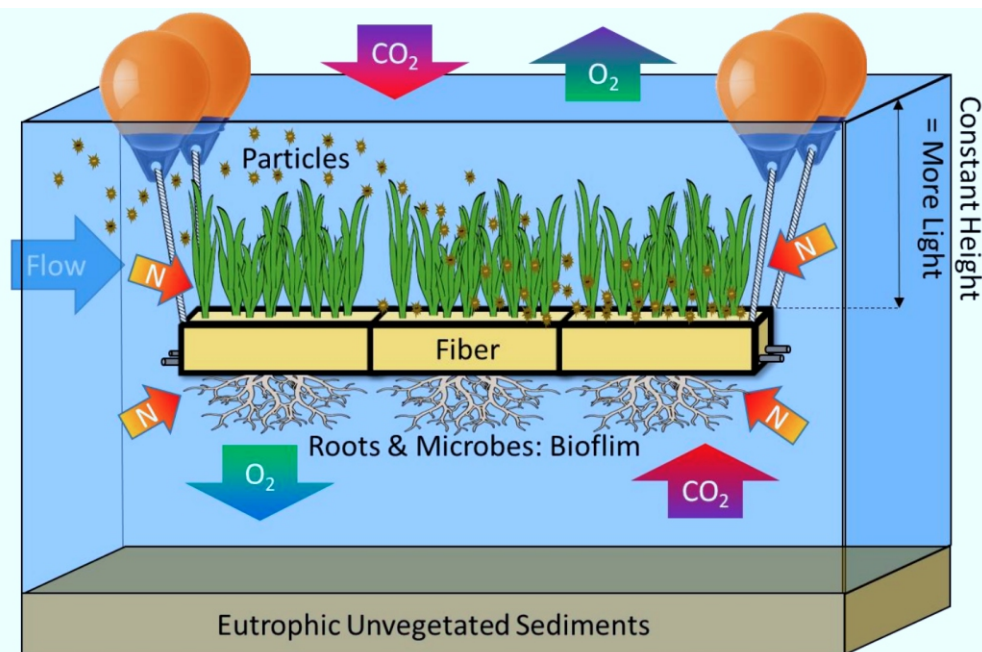
If the bioreactor proves to be effective in its experimental setup, the next step will be to test it in the field. Dr. Long said field trials for the bioreactor will begin next year. He is looking for partners to deploy the

bioreactors, and is already in talks with the Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and Pleasant Bay in Orleans.

For more information on the progress of SMURF, check out WHOI's website and the Enterprise article written by Gilda Geist and published last summer:

WHOI: *Excess Nutrients Lead To Dramatic Ecosystem Changes In Cape Cods Waquoit Bay,*

Enterprise: *Falmouth Scientist Building Denitrifying Bioreactor*



CPWB Annual Meeting August 6, 2023

A more perfect setting would be hard to find. CPWB's Annual Meeting on August 9th was overlooking Waquoit Bay with distant boats on the waters, the sound of the ospreys, and the breeze both rustling the leaves and discouraging any late afternoon insects. People walked to the welcome tables when they arrived, greeted others as they shared drinks and snacks, and then sat on the folding chairs under the large tent.

At 6:30, Executive Director Rick Otis welcomed the audience, introduced the Board and the leaders of the different Special Projects, and thanked WEBNERR for hosting the event. After dealing with the Annual Meeting agenda items of the financial report and voting on the Board of Officers, he then eloquently told of his personal history on Waquoit Bay with its loss of eel grass and clean clear waters over his decades of boating. In his State of the Bay report, Rick gave a picture of delayed programs, protocols pushed to 2035 and beyond, and the late environmentalist Brian Howes's words calling Waquoit Bay "the poster child for worst water quality." Rick told of CPWB's work this past year in four main areas: hiring Scott Horsley and students to research the needs of the Moonakis River; working towards improving the road runoff on Martin Road; updating and expanding the website; and educating and communicating with Waquoit Bay and East Falmouth organizations on ways to help Waquoit Bay. He stressed that in the upcoming year, our priorities would be continued



outreach to Town Meeting members and environmental groups, encouraging Mashpee and Falmouth coordination, and working with professionals and volunteers to accomplish these projects.



Rick then introduced speaker Andrew Gottlieb, Executive Director of the Association for the Preservation of Cape Cod (APCC), an environmental organization that for over fifty years has, as the website states, "helped restore natural resources in every town, procured better environmental policy at the county, state, and federal levels, and brought in millions of dollars to protect and preserve the Cape" (for more information, go to apcc.org.)

He started by saying that among the materials he brought to the meeting are maps showing that Waquoit Bay, along with every other south facing embayment on the Cape, fails to meet state and federal water quality standards and that the region's bays and ponds continue to deteriorate. To a large degree, Gottlieb says the poor water quality causes are actually fairly simple; the

causes are "too much nutrient-loading from poorly treated septic effluent, excess fertilizer runoff from landscaping activities, and stormwater runoff. Those are your three elements in roughly that order of importance."

Gottlieb stated that knowing this information means that we have the information at hand to start aggressive solutions and that the scope and magnitude is so broad that it is time for the towns to take action; he adds that "saying we don't know enough is a stall tactic. We know enough to get started."



While the towns' discussions continue on what to do where and how, the decline continues. And continues. He further states "No decision, no action, is in fact, an action. It's an affirmative decision to allow things to continue to degrade." He feels that many residents on Cape Cod want their towns to take responsibility but do not see that their individual land use practices are also huge contributors to environmental decline; he says "Eighty-five percent of controllable nitrogen load that's affecting Waquoit Bay and any other bay on Cape Cod is septic waste."

It's important to note that septic systems were designed to have waste water enter the sandy soil of Cape Cod and not to prevent nutrient loading. Nitrogen dissolves in water

and enters the nearest body of water. Phosphorus moves more slowly; our ponds are phosphorus loaded. So our septic waste and lawn fertilizers are two of the three problems. New septic technology can help with nitrogen but not as much with phosphorus.

Alternative septic systems show promise with nitrogen but Gottlieb feels that for water quality improvement in our lifetime, wastewater collection and treatment is essential; he calls it "the essential reality." Towns may say they can't afford it but the uncomfortable reality of degraded waters causing declining property values and taxes will damage a town's tax structure more than a planned wastewater treatment facility. Available state and federal funding sources along with residential exemptions, Progressive policies, and responsible and creative funding by town managements help with finding the necessary funds. Towns need to elect knowledgeable Select Board Members with a view of the future. Gottlieb states that "when Mashpee asked its voters to allot funds for the water quality wastewater plant, they got a unanimous vote each time. The people of the town of Mashpee want to deal with the problem and are willing to pay for it." Town leaders need to ask the voting populations to address water quality problems by creating a water infrastructure fund. He says that the solutions are there; leadership is needed. Right now the target year of sewerage for Waquoit Bay is 2035 but Gottlieb feels that sadly, 2050 is more realistic. Again, leadership is needed.

The second very important component with water quality was the need for homeowners to take personal responsibility for their lawns. We can't make town leadership changes quickly but we can change what we do in our yards. APCC has a new 40-page booklet that should be on everybody's bookshelf: Guidelines for Cape-friendly Landscapes. The illustrations by artist Marcy Ford are enough in themselves to warrant purchasing the booklet. Not only does it cover the broad areas of Nature, Design Principles, Eco-land Care Best Practices, and Practical Advice, it also gives information on having the right landscape professional. It refers to a report that in 2014, 6 million pounds of fertilizer and 1.3 million pounds of pesticide were used on Cape Cod. And 80% of it was residential use. Please check out this booklet. It's a gem.



Gottlieb's final area of focus was the new updated DEP Regulations passed this summer; this states that as of Jan 1, 2024, conventional Title 5 septic systems can't be installed in a nitrogen sensitive embayment. However, a town can obtain a watershed permit which eliminates a required upgraded septic system if the town has a 20-year vision that restores water quality in the embayment. The municipality then has a binding obligation to have a plan that brings water quality back to the resource. Towns that do not have a plan in place need activist residents who question this need; in Gottlieb's words, residents need to ask town

Pond Oxygenation Workshop: Learning Through Case Studies:

On November 8, the Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve hosted an enthusiastic group of over 100 participants for an all-day in-person workshop at the Coonamessett Inn focusing on oxygenation technologies as a tool to improve the water quality of Cape Cod ponds. CPWB, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Waquoit Ponds Association, and the Orleans Pond Coalition co-sponsored the workshop, which was organized by Tonna-Marie Surgeon-Rogers, Director of WBNERR, and Kristen DeMoranville, WBNERR's new Coastal Training Program Coordinator, and featured an impressive roster of experts:

- Tara Nye Lewis, Water Resources Analyst with the Cape Cod Commission, spoke about the Commission's Freshwater Initiative and the use of scientific and integrative approaches to the management of Cape Cod ponds;
- Dr. Ken Wagner, eminent limnologist (scientist of inland aquatic ecosystems) and consultant to the Orleans Pond Coalition's Oxygen Saturation Technology (OST) project at Sarah's Pond, provided an overview of both oxygenation and circulation technologies, and presented water quality monitoring data from before and after OST implementation on Sarah's Pond;
- Eli Kersh of LakeTech Inc. presented data collected at Bourne Pond since the summer of 2022, and described how that data informed the recommendation of OST as a tool for remediation of oxygen depletion and restoration of a healthier habitat in the pond;
- Dr. Paul Gantzer of Gantzer Water Resources Engineering spoke on the longstanding use of OST by water treatment plants and his adaptation of OST equipment for installation in lakes and ponds;
- Judith Bruce, co-Founder and former President of the Orleans Pond Coalition, recounted the history of OPC's three-year pilot OST project at Sarah's Pond in Orleans, lessons learned, and recent promising results;
- Ashley Fisher, Director of Natural Resources, Mashpee Department of Natural Resources, described Mashpee's experience with implementation of Solarbee aeration/circulation technology in Santuit Pond;
- Brad Chase, Senior Marine Fisheries Biologist, Mass Division of Marine Fisheries, talked about the Bourne Pond System as an active migratory fish run and spawning habitat, the restoration of the herring and eel run from Caleb's Pond to Bourne Pond, and the proposed project to restore the fish run from Bog Pond to Bourne Pond;
- Julie Hambrook, Pond and Cyanobacteria Program Manager for the Association to Preserve Cape Cod, discussed APCC's pond monitoring program and its efforts on Bourne Pond since July of 2022.



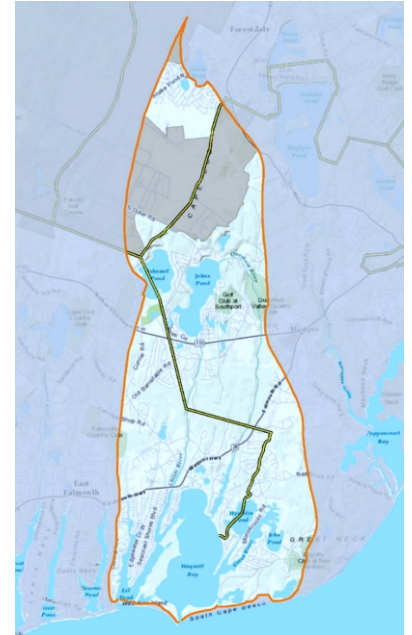
The talks were organized around related topics followed by questions from the audience, and the day concluded with a round table discussion of possible OST application in Bourne Pond and other ponds on Cape Cod. The event--WBNERR's first fully in-person event since pre-COVID--was very well attended with participants from up and down the Cape and Plymouth and evidenced the high level of interest in ponds and concern about their condition. CPWB was proud to be involved in such a dynamic exploration by WBNERR of the science of oxygenation, and has been invited by WBNERR to suggest ideas for future workshops on other topics. And in January, WBNERR and the Waquoit Ponds Association will take the next steps in deciding whether, based on the workshop presentations and other considerations, to proceed with securing funding and permits for implementation of OST in Bourne Pond. Stay tuned!

- Maggie Megaw

Waquoit Bay Nitrogen Load Allocation Intermunicipal Agreement

Did you know that 50% of the Nitrogen load that reaches Waquoit Bay comes from Mashpee and Sandwich? According to an October 2017 Watershed Report for Waquoit Bay, Sandwich is responsible for 6%, Mashpee 44%, and Falmouth 50%. A similar breakdown was presented in the report for Popponesset Bay, which included the towns of Mashpee, Barnstable and Sandwich. Shortly after this report was published, on November 17, 2017, Mashpee, Barnstable, and Sandwich entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement regarding Popponesset Bay. The Towns agreed on the amount of nitrogen each was responsible for and created a framework for coordination and cooperation to meet applicable water standards. Unfortunately, at that time, no agreement between Falmouth and Mashpee was reached regarding Waquoit Bay and the discussion stopped.

Recently, thanks to encouragement from CPWB, on November 8, 2023 representatives from the three towns met to discuss an intermunicipal agreement for Waquoit Bay to collaborate on the permit filings. According to discussion at the November 13 th Mashpee Select Board meeting, the Falmouth representatives at the meeting stated they would update the town manager, and then come back to intermunicipal group with further suggestions. The group will meet again on Dec. 13 th .



Waquoit Bay Watershed: Falmouth, Mashpee, Sandwich
Town Lines Delineated by dashed black lines
October, 2017

We are happy to share the news that the Waquoit Bay Intermunicipal Agreement is once again moving forward and we hope that the framework to be reached will enable the three towns to get on track to meet the new Watershed Permit Regulations released by Mass DEP in June 2023. According to the MassDEP, those regulations are expected to “set Cape Cod on a path to reverse decades of nitrogen pollution and restore estuaries to their natural state.” Under these new regulations Falmouth, Mashpee and other towns will have two years to either apply for a Watershed Permit or will have to upgrade all septic systems to nitrogen reducing treatment technology within five years.

- Glenn McCarthy



Noah Clements

We note with great sadness the passing of CPWB Board Member Noah Clements. Noah was an enthusiastic sailor, researcher and life-long lover of Waquoit Bay. He joined our Board after moving to Waquoit full-time in 2020, and was instrumental among other contributions in organizing CPWB's research project on the Moonakis River, at one point co-writing and performing a song for the Moonakis at our 2022 meeting on the River. As a founding member of the CPWB Floating Wetlanders Committee, Noah compiled reams of research materials on water quality issues and remediation in Waquoit Bay and worldwide, and was a tireless debater and advocate for our waters. We will miss Noah's enthusiasm, his insights, and his endless optimism.



Join Us for Upcoming programs at Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

Create and Upcycle for the Holidays

Saturday, December 9 12:30PM - 3:00PM

Using recycled materials and some estuary themes, children can make a gift or two for family and friends for the upcoming holidays. Choose from several projects for different ages. Drop-in program with an adult. Waquoit Bay Reserve Visitor Center Rain or shine.

Winter Solstice Winterscapes Walk

Thursday, December 21 10:00AM - 11:00AM

Join us on the shortest day of the year for a walk to tour Reserve headquarters to view examples of trees and shrubs for a colorful winter landscape. Learn about plants that you can buy at a nursery to plant in your own yard to provide interest and attract wildlife even in the coldest of seasons. Program for 18+. Bad weather cancels. Meet at the Reserve Visitor Center.



Family Programs for School Vacation Week

Where Do Our Fish Go in Winter?

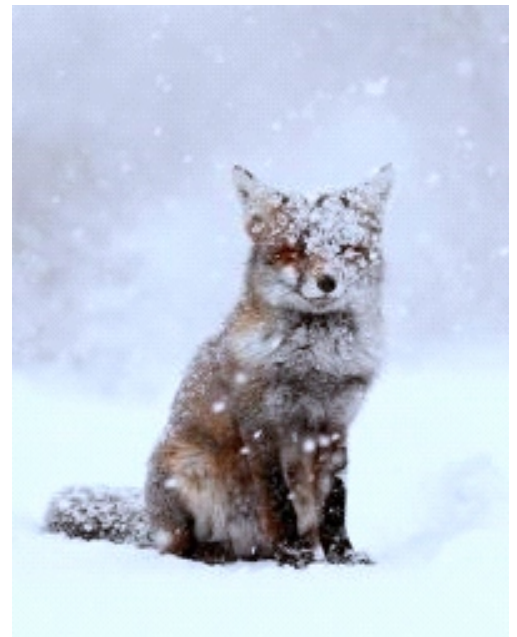
Wednesday, December 27 11:00AM - 12:00PM

How do our bay creatures keep warm in winter? What do they do? Where do they go? We will learn about our winter ocean world with games, activities, and art. For ages 11 and under with an adult. Rain or shine. Meet at the Reserve Visitor Center

Finding Food in the Forest

Thursday, December 28 11:00AM - 12:00PM

Let's look for signs of what our wildlife is eating and discover how they get enough food in winter. We will also play a game and make an animal friend out of pinecones. Best for ages 11 and under with an adult. Rain or shine. Meet the Reserve Visitor Center.



First Day Hike

Monday, January 1, 2024!

Find details at www.waquoitbayreserve.org

Start the new year right with a hike followed by fellowship and hot chocolate in the Visitor Center.

WAQUOIT BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

131 Waquoit Highway

Waquoit, MA 02536

508.457.0495

save for a new septic system in the next seven years.” Many towns on the Cape are making these plans; we need to be educated on the issues and be proactive in the meetings. Gottlieb's view is that “it doesn't take that many people knocking on the doors in Town Hall and asking questions to change the dynamics.”

In answering questions from the attendees, Andrew was asked if organic fertilizer was safe on lawns; his reply was “that with the heavy rains we've been having, all products are washed into the bays and the plants there don't discriminate whether the nutrients were organically or synthetically derived.” He suggested amending soils by using compost, grass and leaf clipping, and other natural nutrients. He reminded the audience that lawn companies make money by the number of visits, the quantity of fertilizers used, and the numerous trips to cut the fertilized grass. If we want clean water, we need to make small changes by adding native plants, adding clover to lawns, and letting moss grow in shady areas. His final words on the subject: “So no fertilizer is best. As little as possible in next best.”

Other questions ranged from Proposition 2 1/2 allowing for tax rates to be raised, the background of the state Title five systems, the possibility of IA (innovative alternative sewer systems), the effect of poor water quality on health, and the need to communicate with and educate students, as they will be the ones most affected in the next generations.

Rick thanked Andrew and then stressed that organizing residents, getting people out to vote and run for boards, and encouraging environmental activists to speak with town leaders were the most effective methods. We can't continue to wait. The problems are obvious. The solutions are obvious. We need to take action for those future generations.

- *Boby Anderson*



Citizens for the Protection of Waquoit Bay is a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit organization dedicated to the preservation and protection of Waquoit Bay and its estuaries.

------(Tear here and send to: P.O. Box 3021, Waquoit, MA 02536)-----

Yes, I want to help restore Waquoit Bay!

_____ \$250 _____ \$100 _____ \$50 _____ \$35 _____ Other \$ _____

Please make checks payable to: Citizens for the Protection of Waquoit Bay (CPWB)
OR Donate securely online at <https://www.protectwaquoitbay.org/>

Name: _____

Company/Organization: _____

Local Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____

Please send me more information on: _____ Volunteering _____ Planned Giving

Thank you for your support!
FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK & INSTAGRAM

Don't Send the Bay to the Dogs!



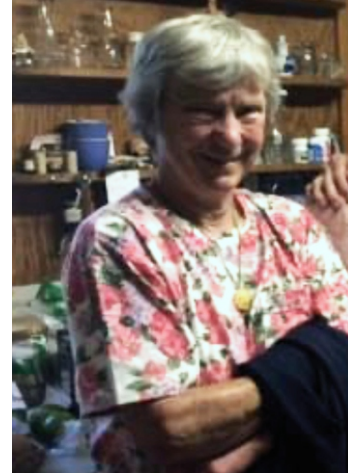
Look inside for news about
our ongoing fight against
Pooch Poop!



In Memorium Ann (Sandy) Abbott McLean

Sandy McLean, a beloved member of the Metoxit Point community and long-time supporter of CPWB, passed away on September 28th. She was dedicated to Waquoit Bay and all things in the natural world.

Sandy will be greatly missed. We want to thank those who have made donations in her memory to CPWB.



PO Box 3021
Waquoit, MA 02536

"The ultimate way to recycle this newsletter is to share it with someone who doesn't have a copy of their own" - Anonymous