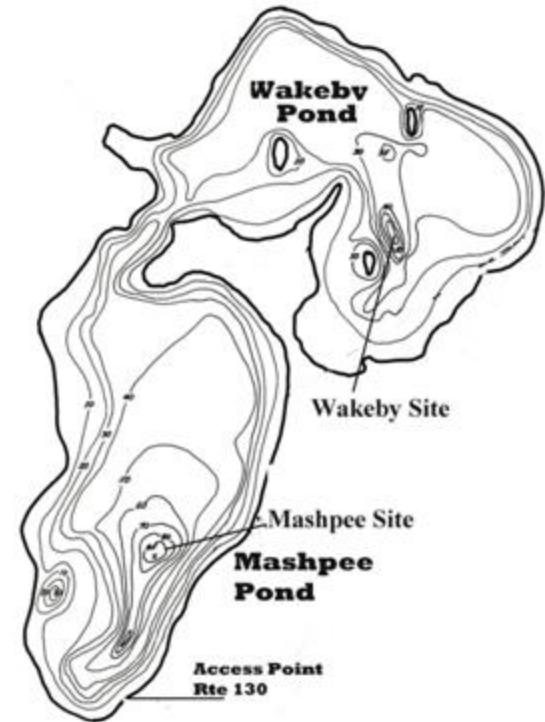


**MASHPEE & WAKEBY LAKES
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
NEWSLETTER**



VOL. 13, NUMBER 1, Spring 2013

This newsletter appears in the spring and fall and can be found on the Town web site www.mashpee.ma.gov under Boards and Committees: Mashpee Wakeby Lake Management Com. If you wish to be notified of the newsletters availability, send your email address to mwpondcommittee@gmail.com

"What is the use of a fine house if you haven't got a tolerable planet to put it on?
Henry David Thoreau.

**Mashpee-Wakeby Lake
Management Committee
Mashpee Town Hall
Mashpee MA, 02649**



Multiflora Rose

Native of Japan, Korea, and eastern China, Multiflora rose is a thorny, perennial shrub with arching stems that has clusters of fragrant pink to white flowers appearing in May or June. Small bright red fruits or rose hips develop during the summer and remain on the plant during the winter. It is extremely prolific and can form impenetrable thickets that exclude native plant species. It invades open woodlands, especially areas subjected to land disturbance. The bushes can readily be found in Mashpee, and many grow on the path from Attaquin Beach to the outflow of the Mashpee River.

Classified as a noxious weed in several states including Ohio, West Virginia, and New Jersey, the multiflora rose reproduces by seed and by forming new plants that root from the tips of the arching canes that contact the ground. It has been estimated that one multiflora rose plant may produce a million seeds per year, and which may remain viable in the soil for up to twenty years.

Mechanical and chemical methods are currently the most widely used methods for managing multiflora rose. Frequent repeated cutting or mowing at the rate of three to six times a year is necessary. Herbicides should not be used near the lake. Biological control is under investigation.

More information can be found at
<http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/>

MASHPEE & WAKEBY **LAKE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mashpee & Wakeby Lake Management Committee is comprised of five members from the Mashpee community. They are representative of groups within the Town of Mashpee who have a vested interest in maintaining the beauty and safety of the Lake for the residents' use and enjoyment. The Committee acts as a conduit for the public's interests and concerns about the Lake. It serves as liaison to the Town's governing agencies, recommending necessary actions to be taken. The Committee meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 PM at the Mashpee Town Hall. The presence of Mashpee residents at these meetings is encouraged. We urge your participation in the activities of this Committee, to assist in our ongoing efforts to preserve the beauty and safety of the Lake. For more information, contact any of the Committee members listed below.

Andrew Gottlieb, Chairman
 119 Pickerel Cove Rd. Mashpee, MA 617-797-3302
argottlieb@gmail.com

George G. Bingham III,
 18 Bingham Drive Mashpee, MA 508-477-7141
 Email: georgebingham699@yahoo.com

William R. Taylor, Vice Chairman - Waterways Commission
 31 Godfrey Road Mashpee, MA 508-477-6739
 Email: nobsque@comcast.net

Barbara Nichols, Secretary- Lake Shore Property Owner
 23 Melissa Ave, Mashpee, MA 508-539-1848
 Email: barbnich@cape.com

Debi McManus — Lake Shore Property Owner
 94 Lakewood Ave. Mashpee, MA 508-868-1866
 Email: Damdesign@aol.com

For Help on the Ponds 10.

For Police or Harbormaster Emergencies, call 911. If you need to report a non-emergency problem on the pond, the best way is to phone the Police at 508-539-1480, the non-emergency dispatch line. The dispatcher will contact the on-duty harbormaster or Waterways assistant. Calling the Police line ensures that your complaint will be handled in a timely and safe fashion.

Personal Watercraft (PWC) Hours of Operation

There is a Town Ordinance regulating the hours of operation for PWCs. They may be operated from sunrise to 7 PM or sunset, whichever occurs earlier. The State's Environmental Police Officer has corrected their sign to agree with the Town signs at the State boat launch area..

Rule Reminders for PWC Operators

PWC's may not be operated within 150 feet of a shore, water-skier or tuber, swimmer or moored vessel, unless operated at headway speed. (Absolute maximum speed of 6 mph.)
Jumping the wake of another vessel, or riding too close to another vessel is prohibited.



3.

A Short History of Mashpee Wakeby Lake

Glacial deposits here during the Ice Age formed Mashpee Wakeby Lake. This happened when Cape Cod was formed in the Wisconsin Stage; fifty to seventy thousand years ago. As the deposits melted two great depressions formed into adjoining lakes which we know as Mashpee and Wakeby Lakes. At some point, part of the strip of shore between the two lakes washed away or was cut away giving passage between the two lakes as it is today. In Colonial times, the area around the lake was mostly cleared and became a farming community. During the early 1800s, much of the farming, hunting and fishing was of a subsistence nature. As a result, many of the men went to sea on ships sailing to the West Indies for molasses and sugar. Others sailed on whalers or coastal traders out of New Bedford, Cape Cod and the Islands. Following the Civil War, the lakes became attractive to outsiders as they became aware of the good hunting and fishing in the area. President Grover Cleveland, who had a summer home at Gray Gables in Monument Beach, made frequent fishing excursions to Mashpee and Wakeby Lakes and to the Mashpee River for trout fishing. A Wampanoag Native American named Benjamin Boardley saw the need for water transportation on the lakes. With the help of Herbert Crosby of Osterville, they built a 35 foot craft with two side wheels powered by a steam engine. Originally called the "Quichatasset", the steamboat operated on the lakes for over 30 years.

Mashpee History continued

Winter provided more work on the lakes as ice was collected and sold from an ice house on the western shore, and also one near the Hotel Attaquin on Rt. 130. Operated by Solomon Attaquin, the hotel was a popular eating and drinking establishment until it burned in 1955.

Summer camps were operated on the lake in the 19930s. Camp Wanaweta was located on the eastern shore of Mashpee Lake. In 1934, the 4 H organization purchased property on the western shore where it still operates Camp Farley each summer.

The population of Mashpee has grown from 434 in 1940 to 14,367. Many more people now share these lakes and have a responsibility to protect them

Found:

A white "Pelican" paddleboat with a red interior washed ashore, and was secured to a tree last fall by the Harbormaster. If this is your boat, please email Barbara Nichols, Secretary as listed in this newsletter. Please claim by July 1, 2013.

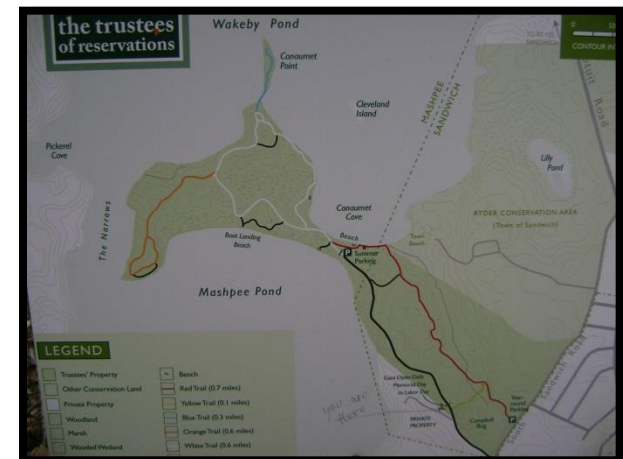
7/20/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Northern RI Bass Anglers
8/3/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Happy Hookers Bass Club
8/10/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	South Shore Bass Masters
8/11/2013	7:00 AM	3:30 PM	Mystic Valley Bass Anglers
8/14/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Take A Break Trail
9/8/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Mafishfinder.com
9/14/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	United Bass Anglers
9/15/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Last Cast Anglers
9/22/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	American Bass Anglers Division 5
10/6/2013	7:00 AM	3:30 PM	Mystic Valley Bass Anglers
10/13/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Outcast Bass Anglers

Mashpee Wakeby Bass Tournaments

3/30/2013	7:00 AM	:00 PM	Assabet Valley Bassmasters
4/20/2013	7:00 AM	2:00 PM	Silver City Lunkers
4/21/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Reservoir Dawgs
4/27/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Fall River Bass Anglers
4/28/2013	7:00 AM	1:00 PM	Baystate Rodbenders
5/5/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Weed Hawg Anglers
5/17/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Plymouth Rock Bassmasters
5/18/2013	7:00 AM	3:30 PM	Wachusett Bassmasters
5/19/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	NEBA of Massachusetts
5/26/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	American Bass Angers Division 5
6/2/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Rayn-Water Bass Club
6/23/2013	7:00 AM	1:00 PM	Baystate Rodbenders
7/14/2013	7:00 AM	3:00 PM	Outcast Bass Anglers

Lowell Holly Reservation

The Trustees of Reservations own and manage Lowell Holly Reservation, the peninsula of land dividing Wakeby and Mashpee Ponds. There is a boat beach on the Mashpee Pond side for boaters to sit and relax. There are 4 miles of walking trails in the interior of this 135 acre property. This year if you visit the beach you may be greeted by staff and signs that inform you of some of the rules and regulations on the beach. Please pack out what you pack in. Do not use the bushes for your bathroom. There is a conveniently located port-a-potty a short distance from the beach if you go by boat, just head east in your boat about 500 feet to the small sandy beach, a short walk will take you to the summer parking area and the port-a-potty. There are no open fires allowed. There is no fee to visit this beach, but a fee for 2014 is under consideration. There are volunteer opportunities at this property. For more information visit www.thetrustees.org or contact Diane Lang, Superintendent, 774.302.0779





Weed Update

The last few summers, marked by warm temperatures and lots of sun, have brought with them the growth of a weed that is causing problems in some areas. The weed, Richardson's Pondweed (*Potamogeton Richardsonii*), is native to the region but has probably existed in Mashpee and Wakeby Ponds in low numbers for years. This type of plant has thrived in the warming climate we have experienced and it now appears in dense stands sporadically throughout the pond.

While the pondweed is not considered an exotic or non-native invasive species, it is clearly becoming a nuisance and is negatively impacting certain areas. There is guidance available on pondweed control at www.mass.gov/lakesandponds. The Richardson Pondweed spreads through distribution of its seeds. The spread of the weed can be controlled by hand pulling the weed, especially prior to the formation of seeds in mid to late August.

The seed heads are white and are at the tip of the plant in late summer. The weed pulls out by the roots with some care and regular maintenance can control the weed to some extent. Pulled weeds should be removed from the water and left to dry on land. The use of herbicides is not encouraged and should not be used in the pond by anyone except a licensed applicator

