MAPS OF MASHAPAUG POND—1750, 1895, 1939, 1962, 2009
There are no frogs in Mashapaug Pond now, but there were frogs during the '50s. Now why is that significant? It's significant because frogs breathe through their skin. And any bit of pollution—if the water's polluted frogs are going to die and you had bull frogs and leopard frogs and green frogs and today there are none.

All the trees, fruit trees, peach trees, plum trees, apple trees—I mean all kinds of apples, everything from a crab apple to a Macintosh-grapes, both white grapes and black grapes were all through here. On the hills in this area as you call it around the pond, there were blueberry bushes and raspberries, I mean. You could eat your way through there [chuckle]. And it was fun.

Ed Hooks grew up in the neighborhood which is now the Huntington Business Park. These quotes are from an interview with Anne Valk and Holly Ewald, transcribed by Lucy Boltz.
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Maps showing 3 ponds that are part of the Lower Pawtuxet River Watershed. Flow sequence: Tongue (upper left) to Spectacle (lower Left) to Mashapaug (right). Off the map - Mashapaug Pond then flows into Mashapaug Brook, to Roger Williams Park Ponds to the Pawtuxet River and into Narragansett Bay. Sixty percent of the phosphorous load in Roger Williams Park Ponds comes from Mashapaug Pond, according to Bob McMahon, Director of Providence Parks and Recreation. The increase of impervious cover from 1962 to 2009, primarily with the replacement of the residential neighborhood on the northwest side of Mashapaug with the Huntington Business Park has contributed to the amount of storm drain run off into the pond.