

What are Exotic Aquatic Plants?



Exotic Aquatic Plants are those species that are not native to a particular area, and when introduced, cause significant problems for our waterbodies.

New Hampshire is currently battling eight species of Exotic Aquatic Plants in its lakes and waterways. More than 75 waterbodies are now impacted by exotic aquatic plant growths in New Hampshire.

These invasive plant species can reduce the recreational value of waterbodies, and can decrease the economic value of waterfront property according to a 2001 study by the University of New Hampshire. These plants can also be dangerous to swim in, and can harm native aquatic plants and animals.

The map included in this brochure is intended to be a guide to the waterbodies that have existing Exotic Aquatic Plant problems.

**STOP THE SPREAD OF
EXOTIC AQUATIC
PLANTS!**

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Each time you launch or remove your boat from a waterbody, check the boat, trailer and hitch for attached plant fragments. Remove all fragments from your equipment, and dispose of them away from the waterbody.
- Avoid boating or fishing in areas with dense plant growth
- Steer clear of marked "Restricted Use Areas" on waterbodies. These areas were established to contain Exotic Aquatic Plant fragments.
- Look for signs posted at boat launch locations. These signs will warn if that waterbody has an Exotic Aquatic Plant.
- Join the Volunteer Weed Watcher Program and help monitor for Exotic Aquatic Plants.

NHDES
Exotic Aquatic Species Program
29 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301
603-271-2248
www.des.nh.gov

ATTENTION BOATERS!

Are you unknowingly
spreading
Exotic Aquatic Plants?



Have you been boating, fishing
or recreating on waterbodies
with Exotic Aquatic Plants?



It is *illegal* to transport and
introduce Exotic Aquatic
Plants in New Hampshire!

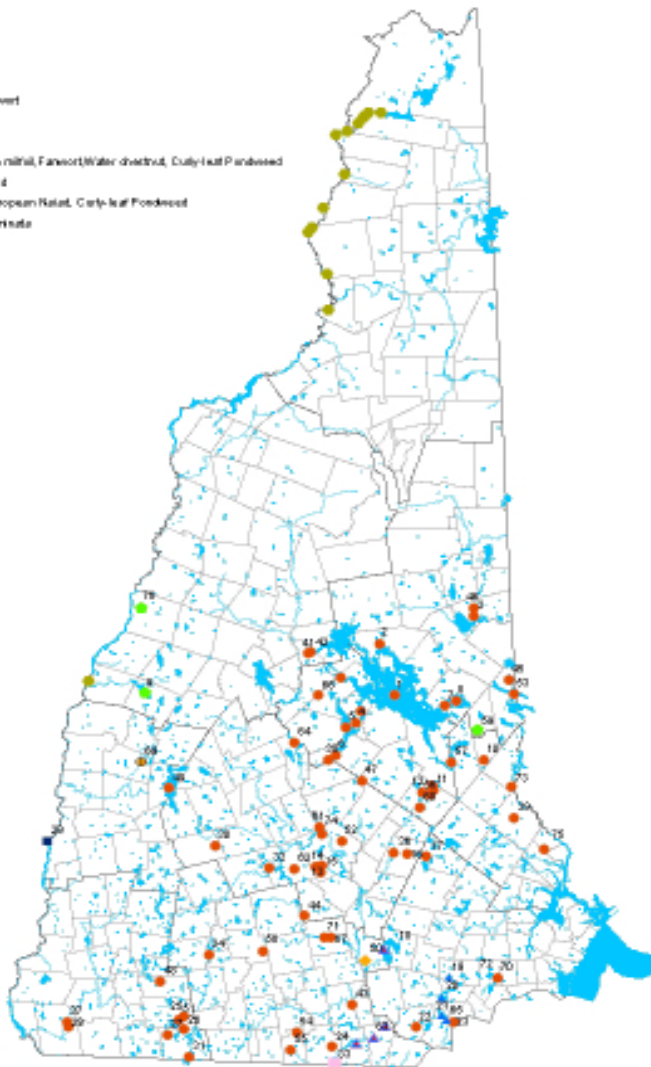
Exotic Aquatic Plant Infestations in New Hampshire

Legend

Infestation Type

SPECIES

- Variable milfoil
- ▲ Fanwort
- ▲ Variable milfoil/Fanwort
- Eurasian milfoil
- Brazilian elodea
- Variable & Eurasian milfoil, Fanwort/Water chestnut, Curly-leaf Pondweed
- Curly-leaf Pondweed
- Eurasian milfoil, European Nuts, Curly-leaf Pondweed
- *Dicymophora geminata*



40. Robinson Pond, Hudson
41. Squam River, Ashland
42. Squam Lakes, Ashland/Holderness
43. Horseshoe Pond, Merrimack
44. Gorham Pond, Dunbarton
45. Belleau Lake, Wakefield
46. Danforth Ponds, Freedom
47. Rocky Pond, Gilmanton
48. Dublin Lake, Dublin
49. Lake Sunapee, Georges Mills
50. Nutts Pond, Manchester
51. Contoocook River, Jaffrey
52. Turtle Pond, Concord
53. Balch Lake, Wakefield
54. Melendy Pond, Brookfield
55. Potanipo Lake, Brookfield
56. Brindle Pond, Barnstead
57. Jones Pond, New Durham
58. Scobie Pond/Haunted Lake, Frankestown
59. Mountain Pond, Brookfield
60. Barnstead Parade Pond, Barnstead
61. Merrimack River (Several Locations)
62. Kimball Pond, Hopkinton
63. Ottarnic Pond, Hudson
64. Pemigewasset River, Sanbornton
65. Wilson Lake, Salem
66. Lake Pemigewasset, New Hampton
67. Piscataquog River, Goffstown
68. Halfmoon Pond, Barnstead
69. Rockybound Pond, Croydon
70. Powwow Pond, Kingston
71. Glen Lake, Goffstown
72. Long Pond, Danville
73. Spaulding Pond, Milton (Salmon River)
74. Upper Goodwin Pond, Concord
75. Willand Pond, Dover
76. Post Pond, Lyme



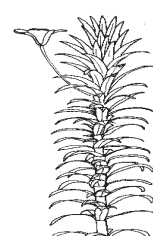
Variable milfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum



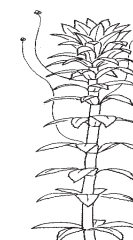
Eurasian milfoil
Myriophyllum spicatum



Water chestnut
Trapa natans



Brazilian elodea
Egeria densa



Hydrilla
Hydrilla verticillata



Fanwort
Cabomba caroliniana