



Defending Our Lakes from Invasive Species

Amy Smagula
Paul Pellissier
Kat Kelleher



Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Infestation in New Hampshire

Legend

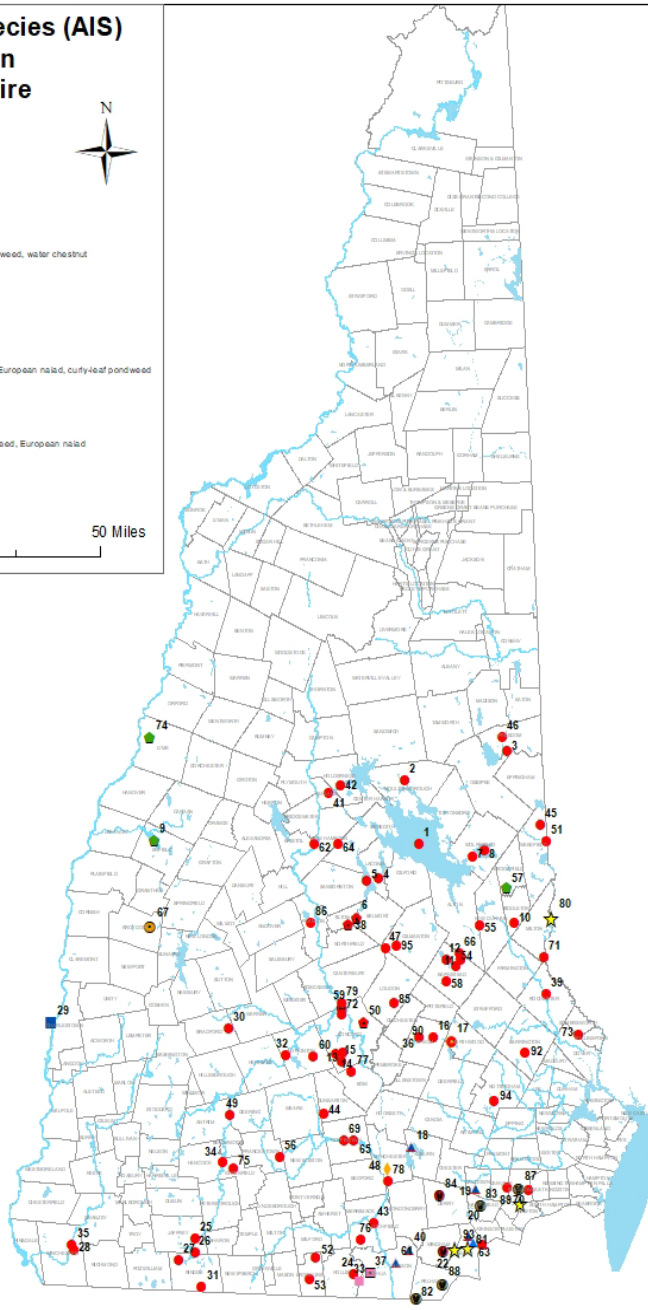
AIS Infestations

Type

- Asian clam
- ◆ Brazilian elodea
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Eurasian milfoil
- Eurasian milfoil, European naiad, Didymo, curly-leaf pondweed, water chestnut
- ★ European naiad
- ▲ Fanwort
- Variable milfoil
- Variable milfoil, Asian clam
- Variable milfoil, Curly-leaf pondweed
- Variable milfoil, Eurasian milfoil, fanwort, water chestnut, European naiad, curly-leaf pondweed
- Variable milfoil, European naiad
- Variable milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed
- ▲ Variable milfoil, fanwort
- Variable milfoil, fanwort, Eurasian milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, European naiad

Designated Rivers 24k
Major lakes
Town boundaries polygons

0 12.5 25 50 Miles



Map prepared by NH DES
Exotic Species Program
February 2023

Numbers correspond to separate
key which lists waterbody
name and town.

Status of Infestations

- 70+ variable milfoil infestations
- 5 Eurasian water milfoil infestations
- 9 fanwort infestations
- 2 water chestnut infestations
- 1 Brazilian elodea infestation
- 8 water naiad infestations
- 6 curly-leaf pondweed infestations
- 7 Asian clam infestations
- >80 Chinese mystery snail infestations
- 8 Asian clam infestations
- 2 spiny water flea infestations

Recent Trends with Infestations



Steady but slower increase
in variable milfoil
infestations



Increase in curly-leaf
pondweed infestations



Increase in brittle naiad
infestations



Increase in aquatic invasive
animal infestations
(multiple species)



All other invasives with
generally stable trends

Weed Watcher Program

- Actually a “whatever watchers” program these days
 - Plants
 - Animals
 - Cyanobacteria
 - Anything else new, different or a concern
- Monitor once a month from May through September to look for new infestations
- Early detection is key
- If your lake doesn't have a Weed Watcher Program, please contact me to get one started!

If you find something of concern, send a voucher specimen for identification:

BEST

Email a digital photo

- Place the specimen on a piece of white paper/paper towel
- Arrange it so leaves/flowers or animal etc can be seen clearly
- Place a coin, pen or ruler next to the specimen
- Take a digital picture
- Email it to Amy.Smagula@des.nh.gov for identification

Alternate

Snail Mail

- Wrap the specimen in a moist paper towel
- Seal it in a specimen bag/resealable bag
- Mail that in an envelope to Amy Smagula, NH DES, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301

New Hampshire's Newest Invasive: Spiny Water Flea

Spiny water flea slides provided by
Kirsten Hugger at NHDES



Spiny Water Flea

(*Bythotrephes longimanus*)

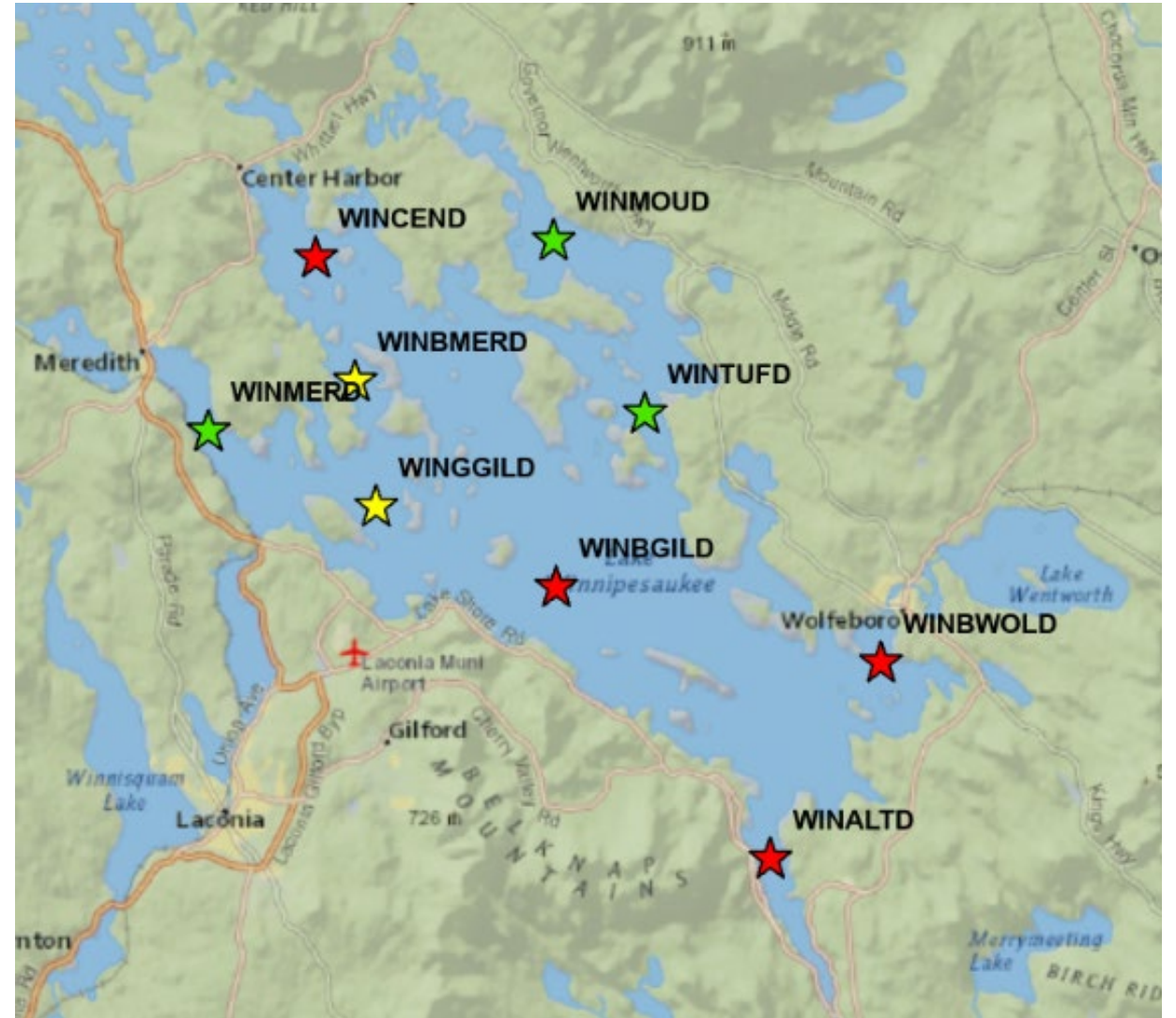


Photo credit: Jeff Gunderson, Minnesota Sea Grant

- Up to 15 mm (0.6 in) long
- Native to Europe and Asia
- Prefers large, low-nutrient, temperate lakes
- Not harmful to humans
- Changes food web
 - Eats other zooplankton
 - Reduces pressure on phytoplankton
 - Avoided by young-of-year fishes

Monitoring History

- Started in 2016
- Nine deep spot locations on Lake Winnepesaukee
- Once a year, target late summer
- Spiny Water Flea detected in 2023
- First reported by fisherman
- Still spreading throughout lake
 - Green – no SWF found in sample
 - Yellow – SWF spine observed in sample
 - Red – SWF observed in sample
- Confirmed in Lake Winnisquam same year
- Too soon to know impacts



How do I monitor for SWF on my lake?

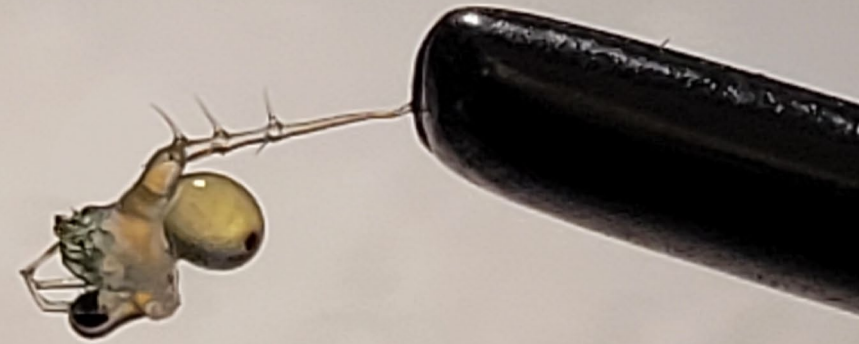
- Talk to your local fishermen!
- Almost always first detectors
- Know what you're looking for
 - Long, spiny tail
 - Large black eyespot
 - Clumping on fishing line or rope
 - Most common in late summer

Spiny water flea
sitting on a
pencil eraser



How do we prevent SWF from spreading?

- Clean transient boats and trailers
 - High pressure (2500 psi)
 - Hot water (140°F)
 - Clean away from the lake
 - 10 seconds for boat & trailer
 - 2 minutes to flush your motor, bilge, live well, ballast, etc.
- Soak your gear in hot water (140°F)
- Dry for several days
- Report sightings to Amy.P.Smagula@des.nh.gov



Spiny water flea held by tail with forceps

Invasive Species Mantra

Prevention

- Signage at launch
- Lake Host
- Education/outreach

Early Detection

- Weed Watchers- 1x/month from May through September
- General monitoring- during VLAP/LLMP/other

Rapid Response

- Notify NHDES immediately if you suspect you found something
- We will assess and implement a rapid response if appropriate

Long-Term Management

- For those waterbodies with existing/established infestations
- Routine monitoring, management, assessment





Lake Hosts are the first line of defense in keeping our lakes free of invasive plants and animals.



These simple steps prevent the spread:

- **Clean** off all plants, animals, and debris from boats, trailer, and recreational gear. Cleaning is the law in NH.
- **Drain** all water and open drain plugs. Draining is the law in NH.
- Allow to **dry** for five days in the sun.





Looking for Suspicious Specimens



We partner with lake associations, municipalities, and towns to staff public ramps with volunteer and paid Lake Hosts



Since 2002, the Lake Hosts Across New Hampshire have:

- Worked with hundreds of partnering groups
- Record 1,665 total saves of aquatic invasive species during inspections across 77 different lakes
- Given 1,537,350 complimentary boater inspections





Newfound Lake

Invasive Species Pressure

Third largest lake in New Hampshire

- 22 miles of Shoreline, ± 1000 acres of suitable habitat

Large day use and resident boating community

- Two active public boat launches
- 10-15% of boats are coming from infested waterbodies
- 20% of tailored boats are ballasted



Lake Host

Prevention & Boater Education

- Prevention is paramount!
- Regular presence at launch facilities
- Public engagement
- **Program Summary**
 - 2002 to present
 - 72 Individual lake hosts
 - + 56,000 boat inspections
 - 29 Confirmed saves



Weed Watchers

Early Detection, Rapid Response

- Flexible volunteer commitment
- Community awareness
- Connecting to natural habitats
- Response ready

• 2023 Program Highlights

- 6 Training Events
- 31 Weed Watcher Volunteers*
- 78 Survey Hours
- 96 Miles Paddled
- 2nd annual Newfound Lake Weed Stampede



EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL



Parsons, WA Dept. of Ecology



EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL

Response

July 24

Suspicious Plant Pulled From
Boat Trailer

July 25-28

Habitat by all boat lunches
surveyed

August 14

NH DES confirms
identification and call goes
out to Weed Watcher
volunteers 30% on Newfound
Lake surveyed

August 26-27

Newfound Lake Weed Stampede:
Volunteers survey 78% of
nearshore area (94% in total)

September 15





Amy Smagula

Amy.P.Smagula@des.nh.gov



Kat Kelleher

kkelleher@nhlakes.org



Paul Pellissier

Paul@NewfoundLake.org