

COUNTRY POND



LAKE ASSOCIATION

WELCOME!



Invasive Plant Treatment Program

Greg Senko – President

What is Spiny Naiad?

- Invasive Exotic (*Najas Minor*)
- Also known as Brittle or European Naiad
- Grows in water up to 10' deep, not only along shoreline
- Spread by boats and trailers, migrating waterfowl
- Breaks apart easily when disturbed
- Seeds spread in the water column and reseed in the lakebed.
- Spreads rapidly

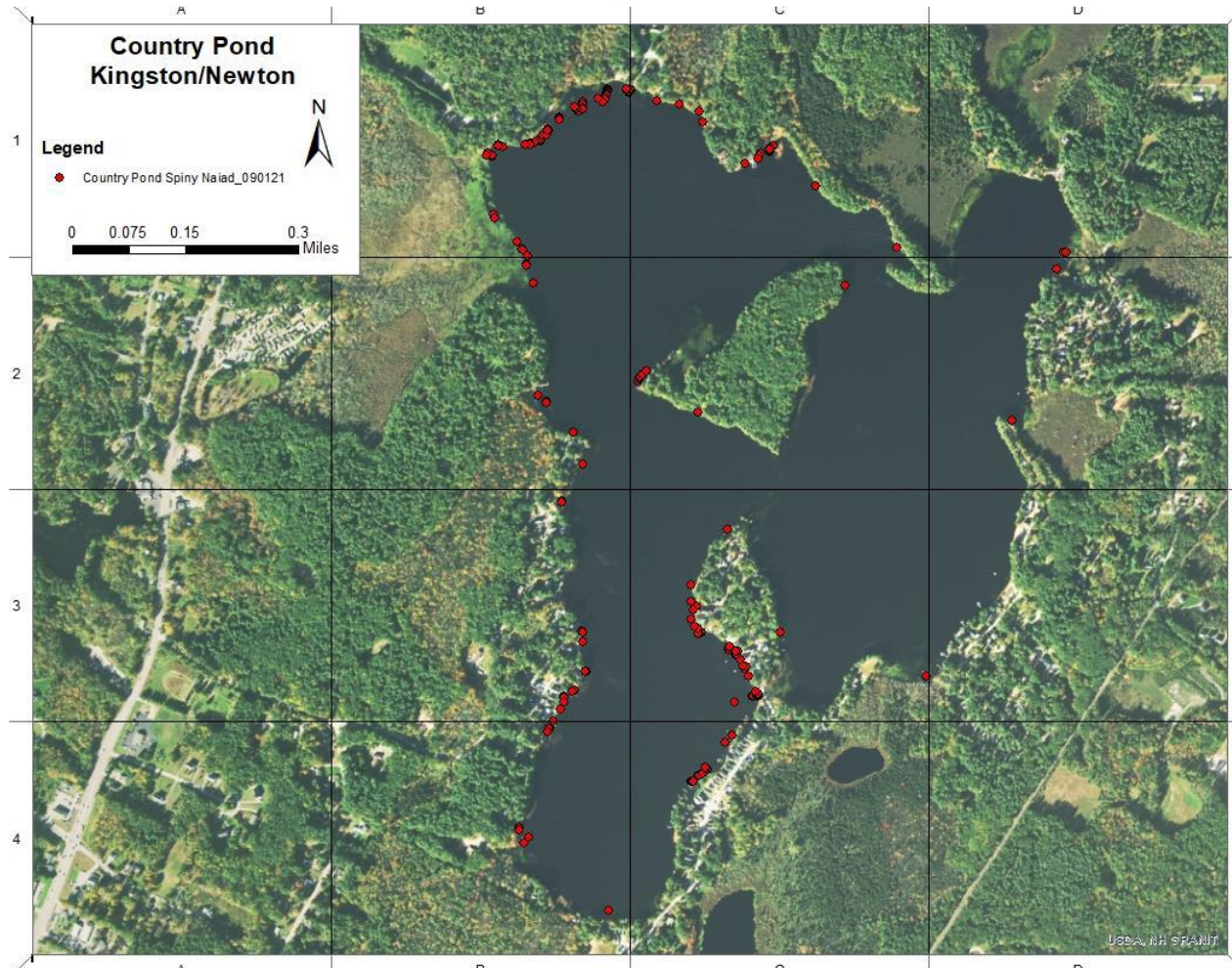


Spiny Naiad in Country Pond

- Spiny (Brittle) Naiad discovered by Weed Watchers in fall of 2021
- Found in a few locations
- Reported to NHDES Exotic Species Program
- September 2021 - NHDES Surveys Spiny Naiad growth in Country Pond
- Survey shows growth in many locations



First Survey Map



- September 2021 baseline survey via kayak
- Red dots are where Spiny Naiad was found
- Found along the shoreline in various locations

Why Treat Spiny Naiad?

- Invasives spread quickly and outgrow native species
- Invasives add to Total Phosphorus load, negatively impacting water quality
- More difficult to treat once it has spread
- Untreated, cost of treatment increases over time
- Negative impact on recreation
 - Swimming
 - Boating
 - Fishing

Treatment Plan History

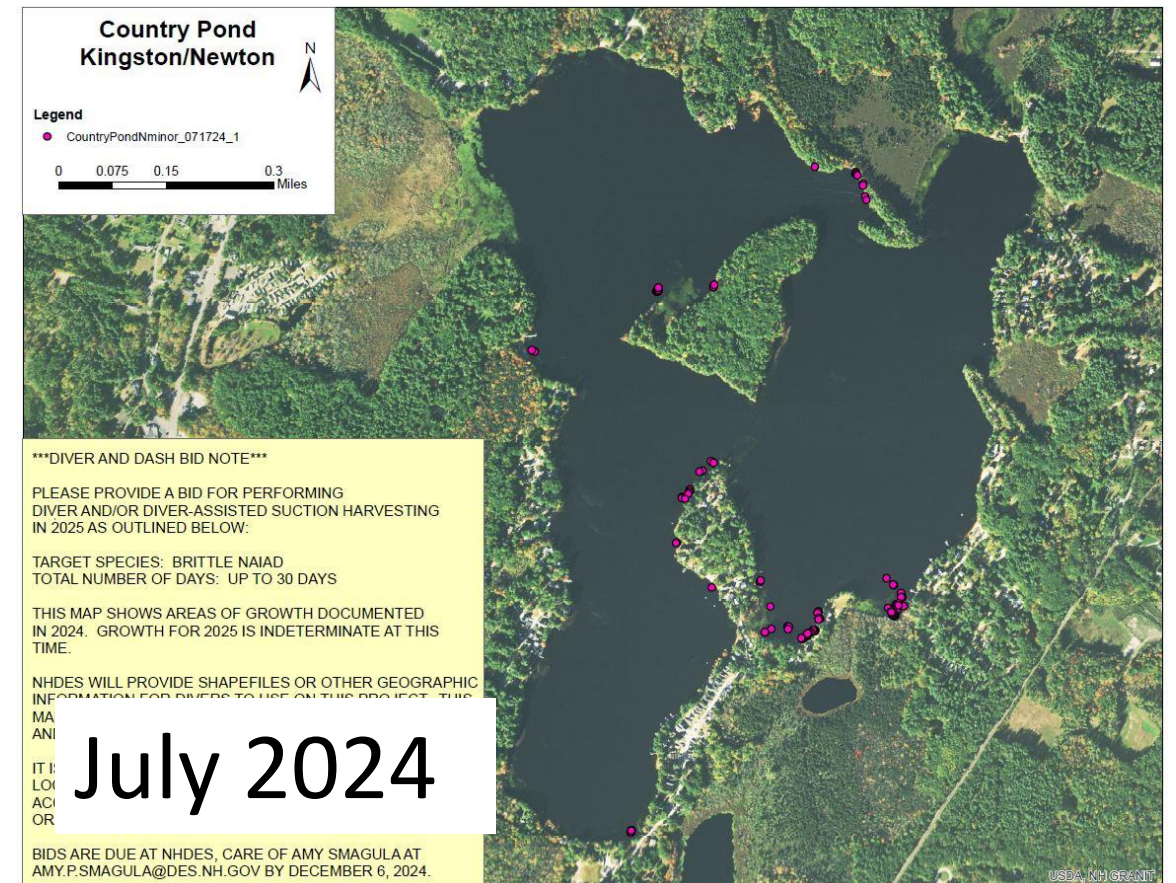
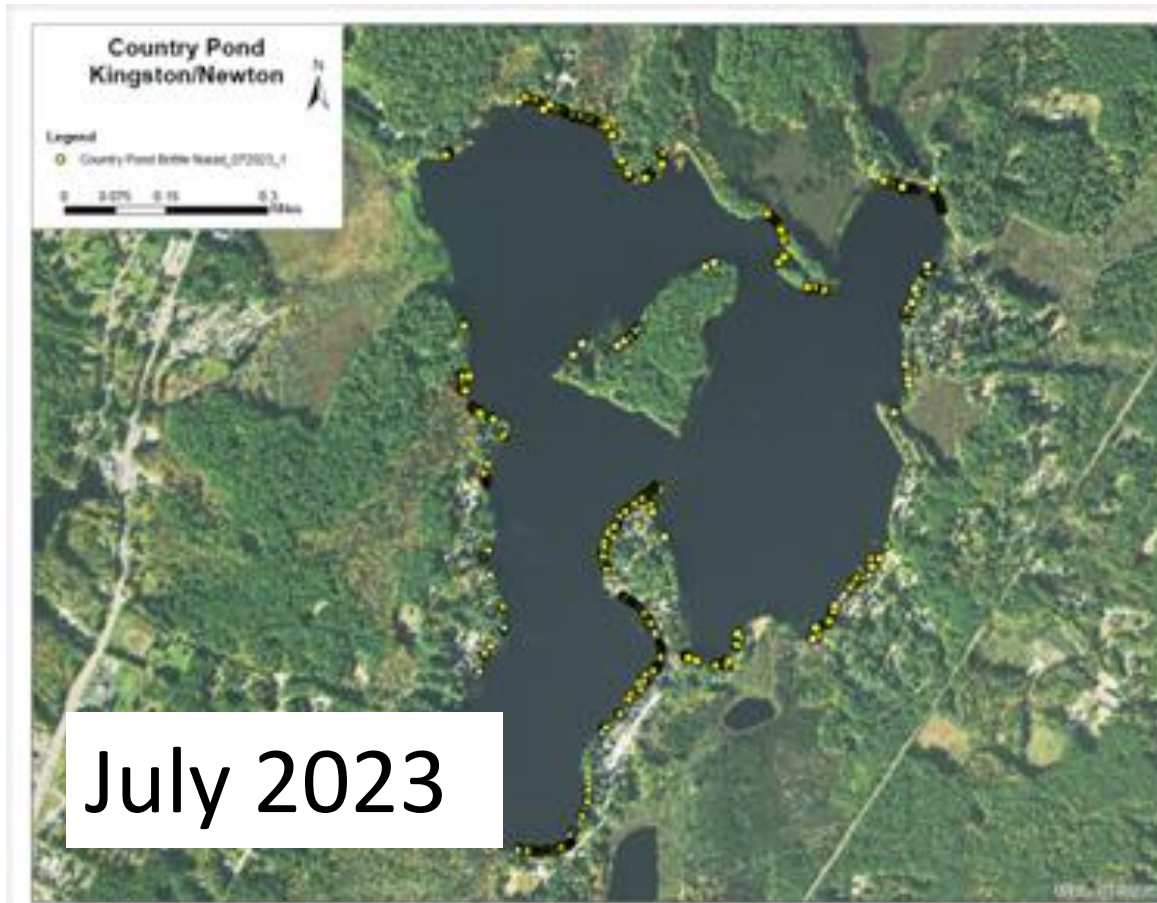
- March 2022 - NHDES published Long-Term Management Plan
 - Recommended aggressive treatment
 - Initially recommended herbicide treatment
 - Hand removal by qualified divers less effective option
 - www.countrypondlakeassociation/documents
- NHDES pays 100% of first treatment (50% in successive years)
- Grant obtained for Spiny Naiad diver treatment
 - \$26k, 15 days, 2 divers
- No divers available in 2022, contract was decided too late
- ***No treatment in 2022***

Treatment 2023

- Two qualified divers hired for up to 15 days
- Worked 102 hours over 7 days 8/1 – 9/21
- Weather was challenging, many days not suitable
- 80 gallons of material removed
- Most of shoreline was treated except for a section of shoreline along Wilders Grove
- Had to stop when plants became too brittle to remove

Survey Maps 2023-2024

July survey maps may not show full extent of growth



Treatment 2024

- Two qualified divers hired for up to 15 days
- Worked 225 hours over 15 days 7/22 – 9/6
- Growth was far more extensive than in previous years
- 525 gallons of material removed vs. 80 in 2023
- Only a few key areas treated, not enough time to work all areas
- Contract and grant funding ran out
- Requested NHDES follow up survey to record high growth areas

Example of Extensive Growth

What's missing from the photo on the right?



Treatment Plan 2025

- Extent of growth this season unknown, can change season to season according to Long Term Management Plan
- Grant is decided in winter, long before survey in July
- NHDES Contracted 2 divers for up 15 days, est. \$20,000
- NHDES Grant covers 50% of cost, up to \$10,000
- Kingston Conservation Commission will fund 25% of cost
- CPLA will pay the balance



Thank You!