

NEW HAMPSHIRE

*Freshwater Fishing  
Guide*



**New Hampshire  
Fish and Game Department**  
[www.wildlife.state.nh.us](http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us)



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NEW HAMPSHIRE

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*Freshwater Fishing  
Guide*

*An Angler's Guide  
to the Granite State's  
Best Freshwater Lakes, Ponds,  
Rivers and Streams*

*published by*



**New Hampshire Fish and Game Department**

11 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301

[www.wildlife.state.nh.us](http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us)

# Introduction

“Diversity” is the one word that best describes the physical and biological characteristics of the State of New Hampshire. Within its borders, New Hampshire has tall mountains with alpine plant and animal communities, forested valleys, fast-flowing streams, large lakes and small ponds, species-rich wetlands and a coast with a large estuary and sandy beaches.

Diversity also describes the type of fishing anglers will find and enjoy in New Hampshire — and so does the word excellence.

*New Hampshire Freshwater Fishing Guide* is an angler’s guide to some of the state’s best freshwater lakes, ponds, rivers and streams. With this booklet, you can find mountainous streams inhabited by brook trout, shallow ponds loaded with sunfish, deep lakes with landlocked salmon and more.

Put *New Hampshire Freshwater Fishing Guide* in your tackle box, glove compartment, fishing vest or other place where you can reference it easily — and enjoy the many freshwater fishing opportunities the Granite State has to offer.

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# ***New Hampshire Fish and Game Department's Handicapped Accessible Fishing Access Sites***

The New Hampshire Fish and Game Department recognizes the need to provide access opportunities for people with varied abilities. In that spirit, the Department is working to broaden recreational opportunities for disabled persons.

Below is a list of Fish and Game access sites that offer fishing opportunities for people with physical disabilities.

There are many other access sites around the state that can be used by people with disabilities. Some are owned by municipalities, organizations or other entities. For more information, check the New Hampshire Boating and Fishing Public Access Map, offered by New Hampshire Fish and Game Department. For a copy, call (603) 271-3211.

## **South Pond, Stark**

Features an 888-foot long fishermen's trail that's accessible by people with disabilities. Located in the South Pond Recreational Area.

## **Archery Pond, Allenstown**

Fly-fishing only pond in Bear Brook State Park offers good trout fishing for people with disabilities.

## **Hot Hole Pond, Concord**

Features a handicapped-accessible fishing pier in this popular trout fishery.

## **Turtle-town Pond, Concord**

Universally designed fishing pier to good warmwater fishing.

## **Pemigewasset Lake, New Hampton**

Universally designed fishing pier to good warmwater fishing.

## **Merrimack River, Concord**

Three universally designed fishing piers (two suitable for fly-fishing) over some of the most productive water in this area of the river. Off Second Street in Concord.

# Let's Get the Lead Out!

Loons, swans, cranes and other diving waterbirds can die from lead poisoning after swallowing lead fishing sinkers and jigs lost by anglers.

Biologists have studied the effects of lead sinkers and jigs on waterbirds, since the 1970s. Their ongoing research has documented that, in the Northeast United States, and Canada where loons breed, lead sinkers or jigs can account for 10 to 50 percent of dead adult loons found by researchers.

A **state law** prohibits the use of lead sinkers and jigs in freshwater lakes and ponds in New Hampshire. The ban prohibits the use of lead sinkers weighing 1 ounce or less, and lead jigs less than 1 inch long along its longest axis.

## **WHAT YOU CAN DO:**

- ◆ Use non-lead sinkers and jigs. **IT'S THE LAW.**
- ◆ Ask your local sporting goods store to stock non-lead fishing tackle.
- ◆ Spread the word. Tell other anglers about the problem with lead.
- ◆ Dispose of old lead sinkers and jigs properly. Drop-off locations include all N.H. Fish and Game offices and hatcheries and local household hazardous waste collection days.
- ◆ For up-to-date information on lead tackle restrictions, visit the Fish and Game website at [www.wildlife.state.nh.us](http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us).



# Angler's Code

**Practice Safe Fishing:** Be careful when casting and handling fish hooks. Wear a life jacket when in a boat or near deep water.

**Be Courteous:** Don't litter. Pick up all extra line, left over bait and other trash. Respect the rights of other anglers, and always give the other person plenty of room to fish. Respect the wishes of private property owners.

**Respect the Outdoors:** Observe but do not disturb wildlife. Keep only the number of fish for which you have a need. Release fish right away if you do not plan to eat it.

**Obey Fishing Laws:** Buy a license and know the kind, number and size of fish you're allowed to keep. Report fishing law violations to Operation Game Thief, 1-(800) 344-4262.

## Consult Fishing Digest for Current Rules

Fishing regulations may change from one water body to the next, and from one year to another. Some streams and ponds, for example, are fly-fishing only, while others have different bag limits.

To ensure that you abide by the law when you're fishing, pick up the current edition of the *Freshwater Fishing Digest* published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department. A copy is available at all Fish and Game offices and license agents throughout the state, or download at [www.wildlife.state.nh.us](http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us).



# Section 1

## Coldwater Fisheries: Lakes and Ponds

### *Key to Codes*

- A** Accessible by conventional vehicles
- R** Remote Pond (walk-in access)
- I** Inaccessible by conventional vehicles
- HA** Handicapped Accessible
- \*** Fly-fishing only

### *Key to Species*

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 - Brook trout     | 10 - Pickerel      |
| 2 - Rainbow trout   | 11 - Horned pout   |
| 3 - Brown trout     | 12 - White perch   |
| 4 - Salmon          | 13 - Northern pike |
| 5 - Lake trout      | 14 - Walleye       |
| 6 - Whitefish       | 15 - Black crappie |
| 7 - Splake**        | 16 - Bluegill      |
| 8 - Smallmouth bass | 17 - Tiger trout   |
| 9 - Largemouth bass |                    |

\*\*Note: N.H. Fish and Game no longer manages for splake (a lake trout-brook trout hybrid).

# BELKNAP COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Belknap Rec. Area	Gilford	1-2	7	A
Hunkins Pond	Sanbornton	2-3	15	A
Saltmarsh Pond	Gilford	1-2	34	A
Sky Pond*	New Hampton	1	13	A
Waukewan Lake	Meredith	2-8-10-11	912	A
Winnepesaukee Lake	Alton-Gilford	1-2-4-5-6-8-9- 10-11-12-16-15	44,586	A
Winnisquam Lake	Laconia	2-4-5-8-9- 10-11-12	4,264	A

# CARROLL COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Basin Pond	Chatham	1	23	A
Bean Pond	Ossipee	1	10	R
Black Mt. Pond	Sandwich	1	6	R
Connor Pond	Ossipee	1	86	A
Copps Pond	Tuftonboro	1-10-11	180	A
Big Dan Hole Pond	Tuftonboro	1-4-5-10-11	408	A
Duncan Lake	Ossipee	1-2	114	A
Falls Pond	Albany	1	10	A
Flat Mt. Pond	Waterville	1	28	R
Great East Lake	Wakefield	2-3-5-8-9-10-11-12-16	1,686	A
Guinea Pond	Sandwich	1	10	R
Hall Pond* (upper)	Sandwich	1	24	A
Hall Pond (middle)	Sandwich	1	5	R
Hall Pond (lower)	Sandwich	1	15	I
Hatch Pond	Eaton	1	25	A
Horn Pond	Wakefield	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-12-16	435	A
Hutchins Mill	Effingham	1	18	A
Kiah Pond	Sandwich	1	16	A
Ledge Pond	Madison	1	18	A
Little Pond	Sandwich	1-9-10-11	17	A
Long Pond	Eaton	1	28	A
Mountain Pond	Chatham	1	124	R
Ossipee Lake	Ossipee	2-3-4-5-8-9-10-11	3,092	A
Province Pond	Chatham	1	4	R
Shawtown Pond*	Freedom	1	15	A
Silver Lake	Madison	2-5-6-8-10-11	995	A
White Pond*	Ossipee	1-2	47	A
White Lake	Tamworth	1-10-11	123	A

\*Fly-fishing only.

# CHESHIRE COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Caldwell Pond	Alstead	1	28	I
Center Pond	Nelson	1-2-9-11	36	A
Chapman Pond	Sullivan	1	20	A
Cold Spring Pond	Stoddard	1-3	29	A
Dublin Lake	Dublin	1-9-11	239	A
Gilmore Pond	Jaffrey	1-3-8-9-10-11-12	115	A
Granite Lake	Stoddard-Nelson	2-5-8-10-11	212	A
Gustin Pond	Marlow	1-2-3-8-11	11	A
Laurel Lake	Fitzwilliam	2-3-8-10-11	216	A
Newell Pond	Alstead	1-3-9-11	14	A
Nubanusit Lake	Nelson	2-3-5-8-10-11	645	A
Sand Pond	Marlow	1-8-11-3	159	A
Silver Lake	Harrisville-Nelson	2-5-8-10-11	333	A
Spofford Lake	Chesterfield	2-8-9-10-11-12-13	707	A
Spoonwood Pond	Nelson	1-5-8-10-11	144	R
Stone Pond	Marlboro	1-8-11-3	65	A
Swanzey Lake	Swanzey	1-2-10-11-16-3	117	A

# COOS COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Airport Pond	Whitefield	1-11	4	A
Akers Pond	Errol	2-9	309	A
Back Lake	Pittsburg	1-2-3-8-11	359	A
Big Bear Brook Pond	Errol	1	8	A
Big Brook Bog*	Pittsburg	1	37	A
Bog (Little)	Odell	1	30	A
Boundary Pond*	Pittsburg	1	18	R
Carr Pond	Clarksville	1	6	I
Carter Pond	Beans Purchase	1	3	R
Cedar Pond	Milan	2-8-9-10-11	78	A
Christine Lake	Stark	3-8	192	A
Clarksville Pond*	Clarksville	1-11	25	A
1st Conn. Lake	Pittsburg	4-5	2,807	A
2nd Conn. Lake	Pittsburg	1-4-5	1,286	A
3rd Conn. Lake	Pittsburg	2-5	278	A
Coon Brook Bog*	Pittsburg	1	6	A
Corser Pond	Errol	1	4	R
Cranberry Bog Pond	Columbia	1	13	R
Diamond (Big)	Stewartstown	2-5	179	A
Diamond (Little)	Stewartstown	1-2	51	A
Dummer (Big)	Dummer	1	90	A
Dummer (Little)	Dummer	1-3	23	A
Dustan Pond	Wentworth's Location	1	6	R

\*Fly-fishing only.

# COOS COUNTY, *continued*

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
East Inlet	Pittsburg	1	60	A
Fish Pond	Columbia	1-2-9	30	A
Four Mile Pond	Dix's Grant	1	6	R
Lake Francis	Pittsburg	2-3-4-5-10	2,051	A
Greenough (Big)	Wentworth's Location	1-5	254	R
Greenough (Little)	Wentworth's Location	1	49	R
Harris Pond	Pittsburg	1	3	R
Jaquith Pond	Pittsburg	1	—	R
Judd Pond	Clarksville	1	8	A
Little Bear Brook Pond*	Wentworth's Location	1	4	R
Lime Pond*	Columbia	1	14	A
Long Pond	Errol	1	37	A
Long Pond	Millsfield	1	26	I
Martin Meadow	Lancaster	2-8-9-10-11	117	A
Middle Pond	Pittsburg	1	7	A
Millsfield (Big)	Millsfield	1	161	A
Millsfield (Little)*	Millsfield	1	37	R
Mirror Lake	Whitefield	1-2-3-9-10-11	49	A
Moose Pond*	Pittsburg	1	10	A
Moose Falls (upper)	Pittsburg	1	75	A
Mud Pond	Dummer	1	7	R
Munn Pond	Errol	1	43	I
Nathan Pond	Dixville	1	26	I
Perry Pond*	Pittsburg	1	10	R
Pike Pond	Stark	1	14	A
Rock Pond	Millsfield	1	7	R
Round Pond	Errol	1	49	I
Round Pond	Pittsburg	1	62	A
Saco Lake*	Carroll	1	9	A
Scott Bog*	Pittsburg	1	100	A
Sessions Pond	Dummer	1	38	I
Shehan Flowage	Clarksville	1	19	I
Signal Pond	Errol	1	5	R
South Pond	Stark	1-2-5-8-9-10-11	124	A-HA
Stratford Bog	Stratford	1	31	A
Stub Hill Pond	Pittsburg	1	7	R
Success Pond	Success	1-2-3-8-9	245	A
Sweat Pond	Errol	1	6	R
Terrell (West Br. Pond)*	Pittsburg	1	10	A
Trio (Lower)	Odell	1	68	R
Trio (Upper)*	Odell	1	21	R
Unknown Pond*	Pittsburg	1	6	R
Whitcomb Pond	Odell	1	19	R
Wright Pond*	Pittsburg	1	6	R

\*Fly-fishing only.

# GRAFTON COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Beaver Lake	Woodstock	1-11	9	A
Black Pond	Lincoln	1	6	R
Bryant Pond	Dorchester	1	17	I
Cole Pond*	Enfield	1	17	R
Constance Lake	Piermont	1	9	R
Crystal Lake	Enfield	2-8-10	365	A
Derby Pond	Canaan	1	10	R
Echo Lake	Franconia	1	28	A
Ethan Pond	Bethlehem	1	6	R
Flat Mt. Pond	Waterville	1	30	I
Greeley Ponds	Livermore	1	5	R
Halfmile Pond	Enfield	1	7	R
Hildreth Pond	Warren	1-3	36.5	A
Joe Coffin Pond	Sugar Hill	1-2	10	A
Lily Pond	Livermore	1	4	A
Lonesome Pond	Lincoln	1	14	R
Long Pond	Benton	1	93	A
Highground Cpgmd Pd.	Wentworth	1	25	A
Mascoma Lake	Enfield	2-3-8-9-10-11-12	1,115	A
Meader (Wauchipauka)	Warren	1	22	I
Newfound Lake	Bristol	2-4-5-6-8-10-11	4,106	A
Oliverian Pond	Benton	1	32	A
Orange Pond	Orange	1-2	28	A
Peaked Hill	Thornton	1	12	R
Pearl Lake	Lisbon	2-8-10-11	62	A
Perch Pond	Campton	1-2-11	43	A
Perch Pond	Lisbon	2-13	14	A
Profile Lake*	Franconia	1	12	A
Rocky Pond	Wentworth	1	28	R
Russell Pond	Woodstock	1	39	A
Sawyer (Big)	Livermore	1	56	R
Sawyer (Little)	Livermore	1	11	R
Shoal Pond	Lincoln	1	6	R
Spectacle Pond	Groton-Hebron	1-2	46	A
Squam (Big)	Holderness	2-4-5-6-8-9-10-11-12	6,765	A
Squam (Little)	Holderness	2-4-5-8-10-11	408	A
Stinson Lake	Rumney	1-2-5-8-10-11	346	A
Streeter Pond	Sugar Hill	1-2-3	68	A
Tarleton Lake	Piermont	2-3-5-8-10-11	315	A
Tewksbury Pond	Grafton	1-2-3-11	46	A
Three Ponds	Ellsworth	1	38	R
Trout Pond	Lyme	1	14	I
Weeks Crossing Pond	Warren	1	5	A
Zealand Pond	Bethlehem	1	3	R

\*Fly-fishing only.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Ferrin Pond	Weare	3	16	R
Hogback Pond	Greenfield	1-11	10	I
Hunts Pond	Hancock	1-3-8-9-10-11	46	A
Mt. William Pond	Weare	1-2	28	A
Mud Pond	Greenfield	3-11	6	I
Perkins Pond	Weare	1	—	A
Whittemore Lake	Bennington	1-2-3	37	A
Willard Pond*	Antrim	1-2-17	98	A

# MERRIMACK COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Archery Pond*	Allenstown	1	2	A-HA
Butterfield Pond	Wilmot	1	15	R
Catamount Pond	Allenstown	1	17	A
Clough Pond	Loudon	1-2	46	A
French Pond	Henniker	1-2	33	A
Highland Lake	Andover	1-2-8	226	A
Hopkins Pond	Andover	1-2	26	A
Hothole Pond	Loudon-Concord	1-2	31	A-HA
Morey Pond	Andover	1	5	A
Pleasant (Waukena)	Danbury	1-2	53	A
Pleasant Lake	New London	1-4-8-10-11	606	A
Simmons Pond	Warner	1	16	R
Solitude Pond	Newbury	1	5	R
Stirrup Iron Pond*	Salisbury	1	2	A
White Pond	Wilmot	1	15	A

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Beaver Lake	Derry	1-2-8-9-10-11-16	134	A
Big Island Pond	Derry	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-12-15-16	510	—
Exeter Reservoir	Exeter	1-2	20	A
Hood Pond	Derry	1-10-11-16	—	A
Lucas Pond	Northwood	1-2-3-17	52	A
Massabesic Lake	Auburn	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-12-13-15	2,512	A

\*Fly-fishing only.

# STRAFFORD COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Barbadoes Pond	Madbury	1-2	14	A
Bow Lake	Strafford	2-3-8-9-10-11-12	1,160	A
Club Pond	New Durham	1-2-9-10-11	38	A
Coldrain Pond*	New Durham	1	18	R
Hoyt's Pond*	Madbury	1	1	R
Jones Pond*	Middleton	1	22	R
Merrymeeting Lake	New Durham	2-4-5-8-10-11	1,111	A
Milton Watershed	Milton	3	—	A
Stonehouse Pond*	Barrington	1	14	A

# SULLIVAN COUNTY

Lake/Pond	Town	Species	Acres	Access
Chapin Pond*	Newport	1	12	I
Long (Coniston)	Croydon	1-2	130	A
Long Pond	Lempster	1-11	119	A
Millen Pond	Washington	1-2-3-8-10-11	148	A
Rand Pond	Goshen	1-2	49	A
Smith Pond	Washington	1-3	29	A
Sunapee Lake	Sunapee	4-5-8-10-11	4,085	A

\*Fly-fishing only.



# See Fish Up Close ...

*Visit New Hampshire Fish and Game's Hatcheries and Fish and Wildlife Education Centers.*

From Coos County to Hillsborough County, Fish and Game operates six fish hatcheries that contribute significantly to the fishing pleasure of resident and nonresident anglers. In

addition to raising fish for stocking the state's many water bodies, hatcheries offer people an opportunity to view coldwater fishes and learn about fisheries management. Four of the

hatcheries, Warren, Twin Mountain, Berlin and Milford, have fish and wildlife education centers with interactive exhibits. The hatcheries are open year-round; the fish and wildlife centers are open May through mid-October.



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## **Discovery Room**

N.H. Fish and Game Dept.  
Hazen Dr., Concord  
(603) 271-3211

## **Berlin Hatchery**

York Pond Road, Berlin  
(603) 449-3412

## **Milford Hatchery**

North River Road, Milford  
(603) 673-1416

## **New Hampton Hatchery**

204 Main Street, New Hampton  
(603) 744-3709

## **Twin Mountain Hatchery & Fish and Wildlife Center**

Route 3, Twin Mountain  
(603) 846-5429 (*hatchery*)  
(603) 846-5108 (*wildlife center*)

## **Warren Hatchery & Fish and Wildlife Center**

Route 25, Warren  
(603) 764-5862

## **Powder Mill Hatchery**

Merrymeeting Lake Road  
New Durham  
(603) 859-2041



# Section 2

## Coldwater Fisheries: Rivers and Streams

### *Key to Species*

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Brook trout     | 9 - Largemouth bass |
| 2 - Rainbow trout   | 10 - Pickerel       |
| 3 - Brown trout     | 11 - Horned pout    |
| 4 - Salmon          | 12 - White perch    |
| 5 - Lake trout      | 13 - Northern pike  |
| 6 - Whitefish       | 14 - Walleye        |
| 7 - Splake          | 15 - Black crappie  |
| 8 - Smallmouth bass | 16 - Bluegill       |

### **Please Respect the Landowner!**

Most rivers and streams stocked by the Department are fronted by private property. When fishing in rivers and streams, please remember that you are a guest of the landowner. Please respect private property and ensure a lasting future for that hot spot.

# BELKNAP COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Beaver Brook	Alton-New Durham	1
Big River	Barnstead - Strafford	1
Coffin Brook	Alton	1
Farrar Brook	Belmont-Gilmanton	1
Gunstock Brook	Gilford	1-2
Hurd Brook	Alton	1
Merrymeeting River	Alton-New Durham	1-2-4-5-9-10-11-12
Nighthawk Hollow Brook	Gilmanton	1
Post Office Brook	Alton	1
Salmon River	Sanbornton	1-2
Suncook River	Barnstead	1-2-3
Watson Brook	Alton	1
Winnepesaukee River	Belmont-Tilton	1-2-3

# CARROLL COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Bearcamp River	Sandwich-Tamworth	1-2-3
Beech River	Ossipee	1
Branch River	Wakefield	1-2
Chocorua River	Tamworth	1-2
Churchill Brook	Brookfield	1
Cold River	Sandwich	1
Dry River	Hart's Location	1
East Branch (Saco River)	Bartlett-Jackson	1
Ellis River	Bartlett-Jackson	1-2
Lovell River	Ossipee	1-2
Melvin River	Tuftonboro	1
Pike River	Brookfield	1
Pine River	Wakefield-Ossipee	1
Pond Brook	Sandwich	1
Rocky Branch, Saco River	Bartlett-Sargents Purchase	1
Saco River	Bartlett-Conway	1-3
Salmon Falls River	Wakefield	1-2-3
Sawyer River	Hart's Location	1
Shannon Brook	Moultonboro	1
Swift River	Albany-Passaconaway	1-2
Swift River	Tamworth	1-2
Weed Brook	Sandwich-Moultonboro	1
Whiteface River	Sandwich-Waterville	1
Wildcat River	Jackson	1
Wiley Brook	Wolfeboro	1

# CHESHIRE

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Ashuelot River (Sullivan-Cheshire Cty.)	Marlow-Gilsum-Surry Lempster-Washington	1-2-3
Cold River	Alstead-Walpole	1-2-3
Connecticut River	Hinsdale/Chesterfield/ Westmoreland/Walpole	1-2-3-4-8-9-10-11-12- 13-14-15-16
Contoocook River (Upper)	Jaffrey	1-3
Martin Brook	Richmond-Swanzey	1-3
Mill Brook	Westmoreland	1-3
Osgood Bk.	Nelson	1
Otter Brook	Nelson-Sullivan Roxbury-Keene	1-2
Partridge Brook	Chesterfield-Westmoreland	1-3
Rice Brook	Richmond	1
Roaring Brook	Richmond	1
Shaker Brook	Marlboro	1
So. Branch Ashuelot River	Troy-Marlboro	1-2-3
Spaulding Brook	Sullivan	1
Stanley Brook	Dublin	1

# COOS COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Ammonoosuc River	Carroll-Woodsville (Coos Cty.-Grafton Cty.)	1-2-3
Androscoggin River	Cambridge-Dummer-Errol	1-2-3-4-8
Beaver Brook	Colebrook	1
Big Brook	Pittsburg	1
Bog Brook	Stratford	1
Bishop Brook	Stewartstown	1
Carroll Stream	Carroll	1
Cedar Brook	Stewartstown	1
Chickwolnepy Stream	Success	1
Clear Stream	Dixville-Errol-Millsfield	1-2
Coon Brook	Pittsburg	1
Connecticut River	Pittsburg-Stratford	1-2-3-4
Dead Diamond River	Second College Grant	1
Dry River	Cutts Grant-Harts Location	1
Hall Stream	Pittsburg	1-2
Hix Brook	Colebrook	1
Indian Stream	Pittsburg	1
Israel River	Jefferson-Lancaster	1-2-3
Johns River	Whitefield-Dalton	1-2-3
Keazer Brook	Colebrook	1

# COOS COUNTY, *continued*

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Lyman Brook	Columbia	1-2-3
Mill Brook	Jefferson-Burbank Grant	1-2
Millsfield Pond Brook	Millsfield	1
Mohawk River	Dixville-Colebrook	1-2-3
Mollidgewock Brook	Errol-Cambridge	1
Moose River	Randolph-Gorham	1-2
Nash Stream	Odell-Stark	1
Peabody River	Greens Grant-Gorham	1-2-3
Perry Stream	Pittsburg	1-2
Phillips Brook	Dummer-Odell-Stark	1
Simms Stream	Columbia	1-2
Swift Diamond River	Dixville-Second College Grant	1
Upper Ammonoosuc River	Stark-Milan-Berlin	1-2-3
West Inlet Brook	Pittsburg	1
Wild River	Beans Purchase	1-2

# GRAFTON COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Ammonoosuc	Bethlehem-Woodsville	1-2-3
Baker River	Warren-Wentworth	1-2-3
Beebe River	Campton-Sandwich	1
Blood Brook	Lebanon-Plainfield	1
Cockermouth River	Groton	1
E. Branch Pemigewasset River	Lincoln	1
Eastman Brook	Piermont	1
Fowler River	Alexandria	1
Gale River	Franconia-Bethlehem	1-3
Grants Brook	Lyme	1
Great Brook	Lebanon	1
Halls Brook	Groton	1
Ham Brook	Easton-Franconia	1
Hancock Brook	Lincoln	1
Hewes Brook	Hanover	1
Indian River	Canaan	1-2
Lovejoy Brook	Enfield	1
Mad River	Waterville-Thornton-Campton	1-2
Mascoma River	Enfield-Lebanon	1-2-3
Mill Brook	Orange-Grafton	1
Mink Brook	Hanover	1
Newfound River*	Bristol	1-2-4
Oliverian Stream	Haverhill-Benton	1

**\*Fly-fishing only.**

# GRAFTON COUNTY, *cont...*

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Pemigewasset River	Lincoln-Franconia	1-2
Salmon Hole Brook	Lisbon	1-3
Sawyer River	Hart's Location-Livermore	1
Smith Brook	Grafton	1
Smith River	Grafton-Danbury-Hill-Alexandria	1-2
So. Branch Baker River	Orange-Dorchester-Wentworth	1-3
Stinson Brook	Rumney	1-2
Tunnel Brook	Benton	1
Pemigewasset River	Campton-Thornton	1
Wild Ammonoosuc River	Landaff-Bath	1
Zealand River	Bethlehem-Carroll	1

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Baboosic Brook	Merrimack	1-2-3
Beards Brook	Hillsborough-Washington	1-2-3
Beaver (Quominny) Brook	Mont Vernon-Amherst	1
Blood (Gambel)Brook	Wilton-Temple	1-2-3
Brickyard Brook	Litchfield-Londonderry	1-2
Chase Brook	Hudson-Litchfield	1
Contoocook River	Hillsborough-Bennington- Peterborough	1-2-3-8
County Farm Brook	Wilton-Temple	1
Ellingwood Brook	Hillsborough	1
Ferguson Brook	Hancock	1
Flints Brook	Hollis	1
Middle Branch Piscataquog	New Boston	1-2-3
Moose Brook	Hancock	1
Nissitissit River	Brookline	1-2-3
North Branch River	Antrim-Stoddard	1-2
Osgood Brook	Milford	1
Piscataquog River	Goffstown	1-2-3
Riddle Brook	Bedford	1
Shedd Brook	Hillsborough-Windsor-Washington	1
Souhegan River	Merrimack-Greenville-Wilton	1-2-3
So. Branch Piscataquog R.	Goffstown-New Boston	1-2-3
Spaulding Brook	Brookline-Milford	1
Stony Brook	Greenfield-Wilton-Lyndeboro	1-2
Town Line Brook	Peterborough	1
West Branch Piscataquog River	Weare	1-2-3
Watts Brook	Litchfield-Londonderry	1

# MERRIMACK COUNTY

Stream	Town(s)	Species
Academy Brook	Loudon	1
Bear Brook	Allenstown	1
Beehole Brook	Loudon-Chichester	1
Blackwater River	Webster-Wilmot-Andover	2-3
Burnham Brook	Canterbury	1
Cascade Brook	Wilmot	1
Contoocook River	Henniker	1-2-3
Hackett Brook	Canterbury	1
Kelly Brook	Pittsfield	1
Kimpton Brook	Wilmot	1
Lane River	Sutton	1-3
Merrimack River	Franklin-Boscawen-Canterbury- Concord-Pembroke	1-2-3-4-8- 9-10-12-14-15-16
Mountain Brook	Newbury	1
Needle Shop Brook	Hill	1
Pemigewasset River	Franklin	2-3-4
Pickard Brook	Canterbury	1
Punch Brook	Salisbury	1
Rum Brook	Canterbury	1
Sanborn Brook	Chichester	1
Smith River	Hill	1
Soucook River	Loudon-Pembroke	1-2-3
Stevens Brook	Warner	1
Stirrup Iron Brook	Boscawen	1-2
Sucker Brook	Andover-Franklin	1
Suncook River	Barnstead-Chichester-Pittsfield- Epsom-Pembroke	1-2-3 1-2-3
Little Suncook River	Epsom	1-2-3
Walker Brook	Danbury-Wilmot	1
Warner River	Warner	1-2-3
West Branch Brook	Bradford	1

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Stream	Town(s)	Species
Beaver Brook	Derry-Pelham	1-2-3-9-10-11-16
Cohas Brook	Auburn-Londonderry	1
Dudley Brook	Brentwood-Exeter	1
Exeter River	Chester-Exeter	1-2-3
Fordway Brook	Raymond	1
Golden Brook	Windham	1
Great Brook	Kensington-Exeter	1-2
Hartford Brook	Deerfield	1

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, cont.

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Kelly Brook	Plaistow	1
Lamprey River	Deerfield-Northwood- Raymond-Newmarket	1-2-3-4
Little River	No. Hampton	1-2
Little R. & Dudley Brook	Exeter	1-2
Little River	Nottingham	1
Little River	Plaistow	1
Little Cohas Brook	Londonderry-Auburn	1
North River	Northwood-Nottingham	1-2-3
Piscassic River	Fremont-Epping- Newfields-Newmarket	1
Winkley Brook	Hampton Falls-Seabrook	1-2
Winnicut River	N. Hampton-Greenland-Stratham	1-2-11
Yorks Brook	East Kingston-Kensington	1-2

# STRAFFORD COUNTY

<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Bellamy River	Madbury	1-2
Branch River	Milton-Wakefield	1-2
Cochecho River	Farmington-Rochester	1-3
Ela River	New Durham	1
Hayes Brook	New Durham-Middleton-Farmington	1
Horse Hill Brook	Rochester	1
Isinglass River	Barrington	1-2
Jones Brook	Middleton-Milton	1
Lamprey River	Lee-Durham	1-2-3-4
Little R.	Lee	1
Mad River	Farmington	1-3
Mallego Brook	Barrington	1
North River	Lee	1
Oyster River	Durham-Lee	1
Salmon Falls River	Milton-Rochester	1-3

# SULLIVAN COUNTY

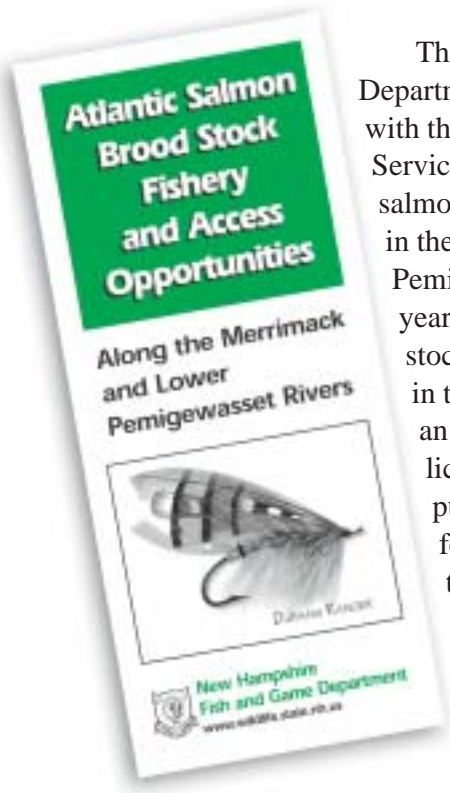
<b>Stream</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>
Blow-Me-Down Brook	Plainfield	1
Cold River	Lempster-Walpole	1-2-3
Dodge Brook	Lempster-Croydon-Newport	1
Great Brook	Langdon-Walpole	1-2-3
Little Sugar River	Unity	1-2
No. Branch Sugar River	Grantham-Croydon	1-2-3
No Name Brook	Unity	1
Redwater Brook	Claremont-Cornish	1

# SULLIVAN COUNTY, *cont.*

Stream	Town(s)	Species
Sand Hill Brook	Springfield	1
Skinner Brook	Grantham	1
So. Branch Sugar River	Newport-Lempster	1-2-3
Sugar River	Claremont-Sunapee	1-2-3

## The Atlantic Salmon Brood Stock Fishery

The Fish and Game Department, in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, maintains an Atlantic salmon brood stock fishery in the Merrimack and lower Pemigewasset rivers. Each year, the Department stocks brood stock salmon in the rivers. In addition to an all-species fishing license, anglers must purchase a permit and follow special regulations to pursue these fish. For more information, call (603) 271-2501.





# Section 3

## Warmwater Fisheries: Lakes, Ponds and Rivers

### *Key to Codes*

- A** Accessible by conventional vehicles
- R** Remote Pond (walk-in access)
- I** Inaccessible by conventional vehicles
- HA** Handicapped Accessible
- Status of access undetermined

### *Key to Species*

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 - Brook trout     | 10 - Pickerel      |
| 2 - Rainbow trout   | 11 - Horned pout   |
| 3 - Brown trout     | 12 - White perch   |
| 4 - Salmon          | 13 - Northern pike |
| 5 - Lake trout      | 14 - Walleye       |
| 6 - Whitefish       | 15 - Black crappie |
| 7 - Splake          | 16 - Bluegill      |
| 8 - Smallmouth bass | 17 - Rock bass     |
| 9 - Largemouth bass |                    |

*Note:* Yellow perch are abundant in many warmwater ponds

# BELKNAP COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Bear Pond	Alton	9-10-11	13	-
Brindle Pond	Barnstead	9-10-11-12	84	A
Crystal Lake	Gilmanston	2-8-9-10-11	441	A
Gilman Pond	Alton	9-10-11-15	32	-
Halfmoon Lake	Alton-Barnstead	9-10-11-12	253	-
Hawkins Pond	Center Harbor	9-10-11	93	A
Hermit Lake	Sanbornton	8-9-10-11	176	-
Knights Pond	Alton	9-11	31	R
Lily Pond	Barnstead-Pittsfield	9-10-11	40	A
Lily Pond	Gilford	9-11	51	-
Lougee Pond	Barnstead	9-10-11	42	A
Manning Lake	Gilmanston	1-8-9-10-11	202	A
Meetinghouse Pond	Gilmanston	9-10-11	19	-
Opechee Lake	Laconia	2-8-9-10-11-12	427	-
Pemigewasset Lake	New Hampton	8-9-10-11-15	241	A-HA
Pickerel Pond	Laconia-Meredith	8-9-10-11	75	-
Pout Pond	Belmont	3-10-11	14	-
Rollins Pond	Gilmanston	9-10-11	37	-
Shellcamp Pond	Gilmanston	9-10-11	149	-
Silver Lake	Belmont-Northfield-Tilton	8-9-10-11-12	216	-
Suncook Lake	Barnstead	2-8-9-10-11-12	672	-
Sunset Lake (Places Pd.)	Alton-Gilmanston	8-9-10-11	205	-
Waukewan Lake	Meredith	2-8-10-11	913	-
Wickwas Lake	Meredith	8-9-10-11-12-15	328	-
Winnepesaukee Lake	Laconia	2-4-5-8-9-10-11-12-15-16	44,586	A
Winnisquam Lake	Laconia	2-4-5-8-9-10-11-12-16	4,264	-

# CARROLL COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Balch Pond	Wakefield	9-10-11-15	704	-
Beech Pond (Lower)	Wolfboro	2-3-9-10-11	155	-
Bearcamp Pond	Sandwich	10-11	167	-
Chocorua Lake	Tamworth	3-8-10-11-12	223	-
Conway Lake	Conway	2-4-8-9-10-11	1,299	A
Crescent Lake	Wolfboro	8-9-10-11	148	A
Crystal Lake	Eaton	3-8-10-11	93	-
Danforth Pond	Freedom	8-9-10-11	40	-
Great East Lake	Wakefield	2-3-5-8-10-11-12	885	-
Horn Pond	Wakefield	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-12-16	435	A
Iona Lake	Albany	3-8-10-11	74	-
Kanasatka Lake	Moultonboro	8-10-11-12	371	A
Kingswood Lake	Brookfield	2-8-10-11	235	-

# CARROLL COUNTY, *cont...*

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Kusumpe Pond	Sandwich	8-10-11	56	–
Loon Lake	Freedom	1-2-8-10-11	192	A
Lovell Lake	Wakefield	8-10-11-12-14	538	A
Ossipee Lake	Ossipee	2-4-8-10-11	3092	A
Pea Porridge Pond	Madison	3-10-11	53	A
Pine River Pond	Wakefield	8-10-11	594	–
Province Lake	Effingham	8-10-11	1014	–
Red Hill Pond	Sandwich	10-11	99	–
Round Pond	Wakefield	8-10-11	124	–
Rust Pond	Wolfeboro	8-10-11	210	–
Silver Lake	Madison	2-5-6-8-10-11	995	A
Wentworth Lake	Wolfeboro	2-8-10-11-12	3017	A

# CHESHIRE COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Center Pond	Stoddard	10-11-16	94	A
Chesham Pond	Harrisville	8-9-10-11-16	74	A
Cheshire Pond	Jaffrey	9-10-11-16	27	A
Childs Bog	Harrisville	9-10-11-16	109	A
Connecticut River	Walpole-Hinsdale	2-3-8-9-10-11- 12-13-14-15-16	24 mi.	A
Contoocook Lake	Jaffrey-Rindge	8-9-10-11-12-15-16	380	A
Damon Res. (Lower)	Rindge-Fitzwilliam	9-10-11-16	64	A
Damon Res. (Upper)	Rindge-Fitzwilliam	9-10-11-16	110	I
Ellis Reservoir	Sullivan	10-11	74	–
Forest Lake	Winchester	2-3-9-10-11	87	A
Frost Pond	Dublin-Jaffrey	8-9-10-11-16	103	A
Fullam Pond	Chesterfield	10-11	22	A
Gilmore Pond	Jaffrey	2-3-8-10-11	115	A
Grassey Pond	Rindge	9-10-11-16	99	A
Harrisville Pond	Harrisville	9-10-11-16	119	A
Highland Lake	Stoddard	8-9-10-11-12-15	712	A
Howe Reservoir	Dublin-Harrisville	9-10-11-16	258	A
Hubbard Pond	Rindge	8-10-11	187	A
Island Pond	Stoddard	8-9-10-11-12-16	212	A
Laurel Lake	Fitzwilliam	2-3-8-9-10-11-12	155	A
Meetinghouse Pond	Marlboro	9-10-11-12-15-16	59	A
Monomonoc Lake	Rindge	9-10-11-12-15	1,048	A
Mud Pond	Dublin	9-10-11-16	53	A
Pisgah Reservoir	Winchester	8-10-11-15-16	64	–
Pearley Lake	Rindge	9-10-11-16	142	A
Pool Pond	Rindge	9-10-11-12-16	119	A
Sandy Pond	Richmond	9-10-11	27	–

# CHESHIRE COUNTY, *cont...*

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Scott Pond	Fitzwilliam	9-10-11-15	134	-
Skatutakee Lake	Harrisville	8-9-10-11-13-16	173	A
Spofford Lake	Chesterfield	2-8-9-10-11-12-13-16	707	A
Stone Pond	Marlow	9-10-11	52	A
Surry Mtn. Pond	Surry	2-3-8-9-10-11-15	80	A
Thorndike Pond	Dublin-Jaffrey	8-9-10-11-16	265	A
Warren Lake	Alstead	2-3-8-9-10-11	186	A
Wilson Pond	Swanzy	9-10-11-13-16	80	A

# COOS COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Back Pond	Stewartstown	8-9-10	22	A
Burns Pond	Whitefield	8-9-10-11	117	A
Connecticut River	Groveton-Lancaster	1-2-3-8-9-10-11	24mi.	-
Forest Lake	Dalton-Whitefield	8-9-10-11	192	A
Jericho Lake	Berlin	9-11-13-15	215	A
Heads Pond	Berlin	9-10-11	87	R
Moore Reservoir	Littleton-Dalton	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-13-17	3,490	A
Nay Pond	Milan	8-9-10-11-15-17	56	A
Pontook Reservoir	Dummer	9-10-11	280	A
Umbagog Lake	Errol	8-10-11	7,850	A

# GRAFTON COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Armington Lake	Piermont	2-3-8-10-11	142	A
Baker Pond (upper)	Orford	8-9-10-11-12-13	95	-
Baker Pond (lower)	Orford	8-9-10-11-12	186	-
Connecticut River	Monroe-Lebanon	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-12-13-14	60 mi.	A
Crystal Lake	Enfield	2-8-10-11-17	365	A
Dodge Pond	Lyman	8-9-10-11-13	23	A
George Pond	Enfield	9-10-11	45	A
Goose Pond	Canaan	8-9-10-11-12	554	-
Grafton Pond	Grafton	8-10-11	321	-
Indian Pond	Orford	8	142	A
Kilton Pond	Grafton	10-11	68	A
Mascoma Lake	Enfield	2-3-8-9-10-11-12-17	1,115	A
Moore Reservoir	Littleton	1-2-3-8-9-10-11-17	3,490	A
Ogontz Pond	Lyman	3-9-10-11-13	77	A
Partridge Lake	Littleton	8-9-10-11-13	104	A
Post Pond	Lyme	2-10-11-14	111	A

# GRAFTON COUNTY, *cont...*

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Squam Lake (Big)	Holderness	2-4-5-6-8-9-10-11-12	6,765	A
Squam Lake (Little)	Holderness	2-4-5-6-8-10-11	408	A
Stinson Lake	Rumney	1-2-5-8-10-11	350	A
Tarleton Lake	Piermont	2-3-5-8-10-11	315	A

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Baboosic Lake	Amherst	9-10-11-12-16	222	-
Crystal Lake	Manchester	8-9-10-11-15	19	-
Darrah Pond	Litchfield	10-11-16	17	A
Deering Reservoir	Deering	3-8-9-10-11	315	A
Dudley Pond	Deering	8-9-10-11	30	A
Franklin Pierce Lake	Hillsborough	8-10-11-12-13-16	520	A
Gould Pond	Hillsborough	2-3-8-9-10-11	48	A
Gregg Lake	Antrim	8-10-11	195	-
Halfmoon Pond	Hancock	9-10-11-16	65	A
Harris Pond	Pelham	9-10-11-16	46	A
Haunted Lake	Francestown	9-10-11	171	A
Horseshoe Pond	Merrimack	8-9-10-11-12-15-16	37	A
Lovewell Pond	Nashua	10-11-15	12	-
MacDowell Lake	Peterborough	9-10-11-16	165	A
Merrimack River	Merrimack-Nashua	4-8-9-10-11- 12-14-15-16	15mi.	A
Naticook Lake	Merrimack	9-10-11-16	72	A
Nashua River	Hollis-Hudson	8-9-10-11-15-16-17	-	A
Norway Pond	Hancock	8-9-10-11-12-16	49	A
Otter Lake	Greenfield	9-10-11-16	61	A
Otternick Pond	Hudson	9-10-11-15-16	34	A
Pleasant Lake	Francestown	8-9-10-11-12	187	A
Potanipo Lake	Brookline	9-10-11	170	A
Powdermill Pond (Contoocook River)	Greenfield- Bennington	8-9-10-11-16	200	A
Robinson Pond	Hudson	8-9-10-11-15-16	88	A
Rocky Pond	Hollis	8-9-10-11-16		
Shattuck Pond	Francestown	9-11	25	-
Stevens Pond	Manchester	8-9-10-11	16	-
Unnamed Pond	Hudson	9-10-11	37	A
Waterloom Pond	New Ipswich	9-10-11-16	46	A
Weare Reservoir (Horace Lake)	Weare	3-8-9-10-11-15	323	

# MERRIMACK COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Blake Pond	Pittsfield	10-11	14	A
Blaisdell Lake	Sutton	8-10-11	158	—
Bradley Lake	Andover	8-10-11	170	—
Chestnut Pond	Epsom	9-11	30	—
Contoocook River	Hillsboro-Concord	1-2-3-8-9-10- 11-12-14-16	24mi.	A
Crooked Pond	Loudon	9-10-11	29	A
Deer Meadow Pond	Chichester	9-10-11-16	—	A
Forest Pond	Canterbury	1-9-11	24	R
Gorham Pond	Dunbarton	9-10-11-12	103	A
Heads (Lakins) Pond	Hooksett	9-10-11	52	—
Horseshoe Pond	Concord	9-10-11-16	26	A
Kezar Lake	Sutton	2-3-8-9-10-11	182	—
Kimball Pond	Dunbarton	9-10-11-16	52	A
Lake Joe Sylvia	Hopkinton	8-9-10-11-15	119	A
Little Sunapee Lake	New London	2-8-10-11	472	A
Massasecum Lake	Bradford	8-9-10-11	402	A
Merrimack River	Boscawen-Hooksett	8-9-10-11- 12-14-15-16	30 mi.	A
Morrill Pond	Canterbury	9-10-11	30	R
Odiorne Pond	Epsom	9-10-11	18	—
Pleasant Lake	New London	1-4-8-10-11	606	A
Pleasant Lake	Henniker	9-10-11	92	—
Rocky Pond	Loudon-Canterbury	8-10-11	78	A
Sanborn Pond	Loudon	10-11	104	—
Stumpfield Marsh	Hopkinton	9-10-15-16	95	A
Todd Lake	Newbury-Bradford	9-10-11	168	A
Turkey Pond (Big)	Concord	9-10-11	339	—
Turtle-town Pond	Concord	9-10-11	121	A-HA
Webster Lake	Franklin	2-3-8-9-10-11-12	612	A
Wild Goose Pond	Pittsfield	9-10-11	99	—
Winnepocket	Webster	2-8-9-10-11	227	—

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Angle Pond	Sandown	8-9-10-11-15	150	A
Arlington Mill Reservoir	Salem	8-9-10-11-12-15-16	266	A
Beaver Lake	Derry	1-2-8-9-10-11-16	134	A
Beaver Brook	Derry-Pelham	1-2-3-9-10-11-16	—	A
Big Island Pond	Atkinson-Derry- Hampstead	1-2-3-8-9-10- 11-15-16	510	A
Canobie Lake	Windham	8-9-10-11-15	373	A

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, *cont...*

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Cobbetts Pond	Windham	8-9-10-11-16	286	–
Country Pond	Kingston-Newton	8-9-10-11-15	255	A
Eel Pond	Rye	12	30	A
Ezekiel Pond	Derry	9-10-11	12	R
Freeses Pond	Deerfield	9-10-11	66	A
Greenwood Pond	Kingston	8-9-10-11-15	49	A
Harvey Lake	Northwood	9-10-11-12	105	A
Jeness Pond	Northwood	8-9-10-11	238	A
Kendall Pond	Londonderry	9-10-11-16	—	A
Little Bow Lake	Northwood	9-10	37	–
Massabesic Lake	Auburn	1-2-3-8-10-12-15-16	2,900	A
North River Pond	Northwood-Barrington- Nottingham	8-9-10-11	80	–
Northwood Lake	Northwood	8-9-10-11-12	687	A
Onway Lake	Raymond	8-9-10-11	192	A
Pawtuckaway Lake	Nottingham	8-9-10-11-12-15	900	A
Phillips Pond	Sandown	8-9-10-11	85	A
Pleasant Lake	Deerfield	8-9-10-11-12	494	–
Pow Wow River	East Kingston	8-9-10-11-15	1 mi.	A
Pow Wow River Pond	East Kingston	8-9-10-11-15	247	A
Scobie Pond	Londonderry	8-9-10-11-15-16	27	A
Shingle Pond	Deerfield	9-10-11	58	–
Sunset Lake	Hampstead	8-9-10-11	—	A
Taylor Pond	Hampton	9-10-11	45	R
Whittiers Pond	Hampton Falls	9-10-11	15	A
World End Pond	Salem	9-10-11	95	A

# STRAFFORD COUNTY

Pond/River	Town(s)	Species	Acres	Access
Ayers Pond	Barrington	8-9-10-11-12-15	228	–
Baxter Lake	Rochester-Farmington	8-9-10-11	295	A
Bellamy Reservoir	Madbury	9-10-11-15	382	–
Bow Lake	Strafford	2-3-8-9-10-11-12	1,161	A
Chalk Pond	New Durham	9-10-11-12	44	–
Lily Pond	Somersworth	8-10	84	–
March Pond	New Durham	9-10-11-12	78	–
Mendums Pond	Barrington	8-9-10-11	253	–
Merrymeeting Lake	New Durham	2-4-5-8-10-11	1,111	A
Merrymeeting River	Alton-New Durham	9-10-11	5 mi.	A
Milton Watershed	Milton	2-3-8-9-10-11-12-15	120	A
Shaw Pond	New Durham	10-11-12	62	A

# STRAFFORD COUNTY,

*cont...*

<b>Pond/River</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Access</b>
Sunrise Lake	Middleton	9-10-11-12	257	—
Swain Pond	Barrington	9-10-11-16	405	A
Wheelwright Pond	Lee	8-9-10-11-12	99	—
Willand Pond	Somersworth	9-10-11-12-15	86	—

# SULLIVAN COUNTY

<b>Pond/River</b>	<b>Town(s)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Access</b>
Ashuelot Lake	Washington	8-9-10-11	300	A
Connecticut River	Plainfield- Charlestown	1-2-3-8-9-10- 11-12-13-14-15	30 mi.	—
Crescent Lake	Acworth-Unity	8-9-10-11	116	A
Island Pond	Washington	8-9-10-11	202	—
Kolelemook Lake	Springfield	3-8-10-11	99	—
May Pond	Washington	9-10-11	149	A
Perkins Pond	Sunapee	8-10-11	157	A
Sunapee Lake	Sunapee-Newbury- New London	4-5-8-10-11-17	4,090	A





# Section 4

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# Brook Trout

*Salvelinus fontinalis*



*male*



*female*

Also called “sqauretail” or “speckled trout,” the brook trout requires well-oxygenated cold water, 68 degrees or less. It can be found in meadow brooks, rivers, streams and ponds. Native to eastern North America, the brookie is New Hampshire’s official state fish and favorite game fish. It is easily caught with flies or small spinners. Earthworms are the most effective live bait.

In the wild, brook trout spawn in the fall. They head up streams and seek gravel-bottom sections, where the female digs small spawning pits by lying on her side and vibrating her tail rapidly. Meanwhile, the males court the female by approaching and touching her side. When ready, the female drops to the deepest part of the pit (called a redd) and spawns with a male, depositing 40 to 80 eggs. Both partners spawn repeatedly during a season. In hatcheries, spawning times can be manipulated by temperature, day length and hormone injections.

Brook trout are voracious carnivores, feeding on all sorts of aquatic insects and other invertebrates. As stream-dwellers, they eat many terrestrial insects that fall into the water. Brook trout also occasionally eat fish and other vertebrates, such as salamanders, tadpoles, snakes and other small animals.

Brook trout account for approximately 50 percent of all yearling trout stocked each year in the state's water bodies. Wild populations of brook trout can be found in many northern and mountain streams. Due to the low levels of nutrients in these streams, the trout are short-lived and rarely exceed 6 inches in length. An 8- or 9-inch brookie in these streams is a real trophy!

Sixty remote ponds are stocked with fingerling brook trout and are managed for put-grow-and-take. It is possible to catch a 4-pound trout in some of these ponds, due to the light fishing pressure they receive.

# Lake Trout

*Salvelinus namaycush*



The lake trout is native to several of our deep, cold water lakes. Through hatchery stocking, the range of the “laker” or “togue” has been expanded to several other lakes, though few are stocked each year. They are mostly managed as a self-sustaining fishery. The ideal temperature for lake trout is near 50 degrees. That means they will often be found on or near the bottom of a water body.

The lake trout is prized as a game fish mainly because of its size and power. Fish weighing between 3 and 6 pounds are caught regularly and individuals as large as 10 pounds are not uncommon. In early spring, just after “ice out,” it is generally taken by trolling near the surface with spoons or wobblers and natural bait, such as shiners or suckers. In summer, troll deep with wire or lead core lines or downriggers, with sewn-on bait or spoons. The key word in trolling for lake trout is slow.

Winter ice fishing in New Hampshire on the big lakes centers around bob-house colonies. Jigging with lures or cut sucker bait are effective ways of catching lakers through the ice.

# Rainbow Smelt

*Osmerus mordax*



The rainbow smelt is an anadromous species living in saltwater for part of its life and reproducing in freshwater. In New Hampshire, smelt can also be found landlocked in larger freshwater lakes. The smelt is a slender, elongate fish with a bright silvery stripe along the side of its body, presence of an adipose fin, deeply forked tail and large teeth. Upon removal from the water smelt give off a very cucumber-like odor. Rainbow smelt are sometimes called icefish or frostfish.

Smelt are an essential forage fish for landlocked salmon, lake trout and other game fishes, as well as being an important species for commercial fishermen in Great Bay. Smelt are taken by commercial fishermen by netting under the ice. Anglers take smelt through the ice with hook and line and by dip netting during the spawning run. Smelt are also the preferred bait when ice fishing for lake trout.

Rainbow smelt feed on *mysis*, a freshwater shrimp, small crustaceans and small fish, the eggs of other fish.

# Landlocked Salmon

*Salmo salar*



The landlocked salmon was originally an ocean fish that became trapped in inland lakes. They are stocked in larger lakes, and prefer water temperatures in the mid-50s. During summer, landlocked salmon are found below the thermocline — the area of water where temperatures drop rapidly — usually 30 feet below the surface.

Salmon frequently move into the warm surface waters of a lake in summer, but their stay is short. Early spring and the end of September are the best times to catch salmon. In the spring, they follow smelt when these bait fish spawn. During the day, salmon cruise the shallow water of lakes near stream mouths. Salmon can be caught on streamer flies trolled close behind a boat at a rapid pace. Trolled spoons, wobblers and sewn-on bait are also excellent.

In the fall, salmon swim upstream to spawn. Dedicated salmon anglers know the last week of September can be superb.

# Brown Trout

*Salmo trutta*



A native of western Europe and the British Isles, the brown trout was first introduced in New Hampshire in 1885. Like the rainbow, it adapts more easily to warm water than the brook trout. Temperatures between 65 and 75 degrees are best for the brown trout. Although it does well in turbulent, fast-flowing streams, the brown trout is characteristically found in deep, quiet pools or in the lower sections of streams that are slower moving and usually warmer.

Brown trout are hard to catch and, therefore, are difficult to “fish out.” They are able to withstand heavy fishing pressure. After reaching about 12 inches, they feed almost solely on baitfish during twilight and nighttime hours. Live bait, spinners and flies fished at dusk are equally effective on brown trout.

The brown trout caught in New Hampshire water bodies range between 7 and 14 inches in length and usually weigh less than a pound. However, 2- to 4-pound fish are not uncommon, particularly in larger water bodies.

# Rainbow Trout

*Oncorhynchus mykiss*



The rainbow trout thrives best in cold water, but it can withstand temperatures up to 77 degrees if the water is well aerated. This species is well adapted to lakes and streams.

Introduced to New Hampshire in 1878 from California, the rainbow is a popular sport fish among many anglers. When hooked, it will jump repeatedly out of the water before coming to the net. Any trout fishing method can be used to catch rainbows. Spinners, flies, small spoons and bait are effective.

Natural reproduction is minimal in New Hampshire; therefore, the rainbow trout fishery is maintained primarily by hatchery production. They are stocked annually by the Fish and Game Department in many suitable water bodies throughout the state.

The usual size of rainbows found in streams and ponds is between 6 and 12 inches and less than 1 pound. In larger lakes, however, 3- to 5-pound rainbows can be caught.



# Lake Whitefish

*Coregonus clupeaformis*



# Round Whitefish

*Prosopium cylindraceum*



There are two species of whitefish, or shad, in a few New Hampshire lakes, the lake whitefish and round whitefish. Neither species is generally sought by anglers. The lake whitefish typically inhabits deep, clear, cold lakes. The round whitefish does well in cold lakes, but in shallower water.

Lake whitefish can be taken almost any time of year, though most fishing is done through the ice. Summer or winter, the usual method is baiting the location with chum (cut-up fish) several days before fishing, then bobbing a light sinker and small hook baited with a piece of cut-up fish near the bottom. During ice out, lake whitefish may be taken with flies at the surface. These fish put up a strong fight. Both species are superb table fare.

# Smallmouth Bass

*Micropterus dolomieu*



The smallmouth bass is a member of the black bass family. It prefers lakes and streams with cool, clear water, a gravelly or rocky bottom, and scant vegetation. One might expect to find this fish in lakes near submerged reefs or ledges in water 3 to 20 feet deep.

All bass are spring spawners, with nest building occurring in mid-May when water temperatures are in high 50s and low 60s. Spawning smallmouths are found in areas with gravel and boulder bottoms. In the summer, they will stay in deeper water than largemouths because they like the cooler temperatures. Look for smallmouths along rocks near drop offs. On summer nights, smallmouths will head to shallow water looking for crayfish.

Several methods may be used to take smallmouths, including fly casting with floating bugs, and trolling or casting with a plug or spinner. The most common and successful method is still fishing with live bait such as worms, minnows, hellgrammites and crayfish. Fall brings them back into shallower water, which awakens a drive to eat and put on weight for the winter.

# Largemouth Bass

*Micropterus salmoides*



The largemouth bass closely resembles the smallmouth in general appearance. The jaw of the largemouth, when the mouth is closed, extends well beyond the eye. The largemouth also exhibits a horizontal dark band or stripe along its side.

In contrast to the smallmouth bass, the largemouth thrives best in warm, shallow, mud-bottomed lakes, ponds or streams with plenty of weeds. It is a solitary fish. Most of its time is spent lurking among aquatic vegetation, beneath an overhanging branch or under a brush-covered bank, waiting for prey to swim by. Its diet consists of frogs and bait fish, though almost anything can become a meal: snakes, mice, snails and worms.

Though not as spectacular a fighter as the smallmouth, the largemouth is best caught by fishing the open places among lily pads, around sunken logs or stumps or along a stream bank. Surface poppers and plastic worm lures probably take most bass, but live minnows and crayfish, artificial flies and streamers, and trolled lures will all work.

# Brown Bullhead

*Ameiurus nebulosus*



The brown bullhead, also known as “horned pout,” is found chiefly in small lakes, ponds and the sluggish parts of streams and rivers. It also inhabits large lakes where it is most abundant in sheltered bays.

A horned pout prefers a mud bottom, but does well with or without vegetative growth. It is a hardy fish and can survive extreme conditions that cause other fish to perish, such as water temperatures of 90 degrees and oxygen levels as low as one part per million.

The brown bullhead is a favorite among New Hampshire anglers. It can be caught by any angler skilled or unskilled, using most any type of tackle. Earthworms are probably the most common bait. Yet live minnows, crayfish, corn kernels, hellgrammites and dough balls are also good, if fished near the bottom. Fishing in the evening, at night or early morning hours is usually best. The horned pout, many claim, is the best eating fish found anywhere.

# White Perch

*Morone americana*



Although superficially resembling both the yellow perch and black basses of the sunfish family, this species is more closely related to the sea basses. It is typically a silvery to silvery-green fish, dark green on top and light underneath. The spines on the back are sharp, and these fish should be handled with care.

White perch originally ranged in coastal waters from South Carolina to Nova Scotia. It has been successfully introduced into many New Hampshire inland waters.

The white perch is a determined fighter when hooked and one of our tastier and more popular panfishes. It is an easy fish to catch and will accept most any kind of bait: worms, live minnows, pork rind, artificial flies, and spoons. White perch fishing is best at dusk, when schools of feeding fish tend to move into shallows near shore. This fish, unfortunately, often becomes overcrowded and stunted in fresh water.

# Chain Pickerel

*Esox niger*



Like other members of the pike family, the chain, or Eastern, pickerel has a slender, elongated body, large mouth with formidable teeth, and dorsal and anal fins placed far back near the tail. A characteristic pattern of dark, chain-like markings on the sides distinguishes it from other members of the pike family.

Any quiet, shallow water with a mud bottom, an abundance of aquatic vegetation and food fishes is ideal habitat for the chain pickerel. Their optimum water temperature is apparently 80 to 90 degrees. Pickerel like to hide in weeds waiting for a meal to swim by.

The chain pickerel is a voracious carnivore. Its diet includes golden shiners, brown bullheads, yellow perch and sunfish. The pickerel's popularity peaks during the winter, when considerable numbers are taken with ease through the ice. The usual method is fishing with a "tip-up" device, using a live minnow. Pickerel fishing in open water is also profitable. Trolling, still fishing with a live minnow or frog, or spincasting with plugs, spinners or spoons all produce good results.

# Northern Pike

*Esox lucius*



The northern pike is a fast-growing, voracious predator that is highly prized as a sport fish. It is gaining popularity among anglers in New Hampshire, particularly those who want to catch a trophy-sized fish through the ice. Northern pike can only be found in a few select water bodies in the state.

Northern pike may be distinguished from chain pickerel by the scaleless lower halves of the gill plates and the yellowish bean-shaped marks on its sides. Northerns can grow much larger than pickerel.

A northern pike, like a pickerel, eats other fish. As the pike gets bigger, other animals such as frogs, ducklings, and even small muskrats are also consumed. Although the northern pike prefers cooler waters than the pickerel, both fish are usually found in quiet, shallow, weedy areas. Northern pike are generally fished in the same manner as chain pickerel.

# Walleye

*Stizostedion vitreum*



A member of the perch not the pike family, the walleye is sometimes mistakenly called “walleyed pike.” Not native to New Hampshire, this fish occurs in the Connecticut, Merrimack and Contoocook rivers.

The walleye has a long cylindrical body, elongated conical head, large mouth with sharp canine teeth, large milky eyes and two well-separated dorsal fins — one with sharp spines, the other soft-rayed.

Both lakes and large streams serve as walleye habitat. It thrives best in clean water and prefers areas with a firm bottom, such as gravel or bedrock. It is a nocturnal fish, moving onto sandbars or rocky shoals at night to feed and remaining in deeper water during the day.

The fish is prized by sports fishermen throughout its range. Angling methods include still fishing with live minnows or by trolling or casting almost any artificial lure, spoon, spinner or minnow and spinner combination. The most productive fishing is generally in the evening and early morning. Spring fishing below dams and at the mouths of tributaries can also be productive.



# Yellow Perch

*Perca flavescens*



The yellow perch is easily recognized by its golden-yellow colored body crossed by six to eight broad dark vertical bands. In New Hampshire it occurs in any warmwater environment. As a rule, they do not occur where there is a strong current.

Yellow perch are a schooling fish and can be located in relatively shallow weedy water. They spawn in April or early May in sheltered coves and backwaters. These fish feed mainly on small aquatic insects, crustaceans and small fishes.

Yellow perch appeal to young and old anglers. They are not difficult to catch and can be taken year round. In the summer, an artificial fly, spinning lure, trolling spoon and live minnow work well. In winter, the tip-up or handline with live minnows are good methods for catching yellow perch. The white meat is firm, very good and fillets nicely. Fishing for yellow perch is fun and encouraged. They often compete with game fish for habitat and need to be harvested to keep numbers manageable.

# Bluegill

*Lepomis macrochirus*



The bluegill's distinguishing characteristics are the conspicuous dark blotches at the back of the soft-rayed portion of the dorsal fin; the large, square-shaped, blue-black flap behind the eye; and the slate-blue lower jaw and cheek.

Not a New Hampshire native, the bluegill, sometimes called "Kibbee," has extended its range into the Granite State. The bluegill is at home in quiet, warm, weedy waters similar to those inhabited by other sunfish, such as the pumpkinseed.

This is a much esteemed and highly valued panfish throughout much of its range. Like other sunfish, the bluegill is easily caught with simple tackle. Small flies and panfish poppers and live bait such as grubs and worms all work well.

# Pumpkinseed

*Lepomis gibbosus*



Like the bluegill, the pumpkinseed lives in many of New Hampshire's lakes, ponds and streams. The pumpkinseed can be distinguished from the bluegill by the bright orange spot at the tip of the ear flap and lack of dark spot on the soft portion of the dorsal fin. Breeding males are especially colorful with iridescent blue radiating lines on their cheeks and gill covers.

The preferred habitat of the pumpkinseed is slow-moving water and protected coves with a mucky or sandy substrate and beds of submerged aquatic vegetation.

Pumpkinseeds spawn from May into August, frequently nesting in groups of bluegill colonies, which can be seen close to shore. The male guards the nest and the newly hatched fry for a week.

The preferred food of the pumpkinseed is aquatic insects, snails, small fish and fish eggs.

# Black Crappie

*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*



The body of the black crappie, or “calico bass,” is deep and thick. The forehead is depressed, resulting in a noticeably turned-up snout. Crappies are an attractive silvery fish with numerous black or black-green mottlings scattered over its body and fins.

Introduced recently to New Hampshire, crappies are now commonly found from the central lakes region east to the Maine border waters and south to the Massachusetts border. As its range has expanded, the black crappie has become a favorite of New Hampshire anglers. It inhabits the quiet, weedy waters of lakes, ponds and rivers. Small jigs or minnows fished in open water or through the ice are successful tactics to catch crappies. Crappies are low-light feeders, try late afternoon to dark and early morning for the best action. One- to two-pound black crappies are common in many New Hampshire waters.

# Rock bass

*Ambloplites rupestris*



The rock bass is originally a resident of the Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes and Lake Champlain. Its range has expanded into New Hampshire waters. Rock bass can be found along rocky shores in lakes and rocky streams — some of the same habitat of the smallmouth bass — and can compete heavily with the smallie for food.

The rock bass is a member of the sunfish family but is easily distinguished from its smaller cousin by the horizontal stripes on its side and large blood red eye.

Rock bass can be caught with a variety of tackle. Small lures, flies and jigs work well. Small bass lures are also effective. The rock bass is a strong and determined fighter when hooked.

Rock bass rarely exceed 12 inches and the average weight is about a half pound.

# Burbot

*Lota lota*



Burbot, known by a variety of names including ling, cusk, lawyer and eelpout, are the sole freshwater representative of the cod family. The almost eel-shaped burbot has a broad flattened head with a large mouth and single barbell beneath the lower lip.

Burbot can be found in large, cold, deep lakes. They go into semi-hibernation during the hot summer months.

Burbot are particularly lively when the ice cover forms. Ice anglers have long sought burbot for its firm, white flesh sometimes referred to as “poor man's lobster”. The usual method of fishing for it is through the ice with a baited set line. The usual bait is a minnow or cut-bait that is fished on the bottom. Since burbot feed actively after dark, lines are generally left unattended through the night.

# American Shad

*Alosa sapidissima*



American shad is an anadromous fish (raised in freshwater, lives its life at sea, then returns to freshwater rivers to breed). It is native to the Oyster, Cocheco, Merrimack and Connecticut river systems, where efforts are under way to restore and enhance its populations, thanks to the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program.

In the Connecticut River, a healthy shad run continues to expand into the watershed's upper reaches. The Merrimack River has had very large shad returns in the past few years.

Shad spawn in fresh water in May and June, and their young will migrate to the ocean from September through November the same year. Adult shad may return back to the ocean after spawning and return to the river again in future years.

Returning adult males are usually four or five years old and weigh 3 or 4 pounds. Returning females are five or six years old and weigh 4 to 7 pounds. In the Connecticut River, up to 30 percent of returning shad are repeat spawners, which are even bigger.

Shad can be caught using shad darts (small weighted bucktails) and flies. Try fishing below dams or natural obstacles.

# Trophy Fish and Catch/Release Program

If you believe a big fish you catch measures up to other large fish caught in New Hampshire, you should consider entering it into the Fish and Game Department's **Trophy Fish and Catch/Release Program.**

This program recognizes the skilled and lucky anglers who catch exceptionally large fish in the state. The fish must exceed the minimum weight listed below. To enter one in the catch-and-release category, a fish must meet the minimum length listed below.

## *Freshwater Fish*

<b>Species</b>	<b>Minimum Weight</b>	<b>Minimum Length</b>
Landlocked salmon	5 lbs.	24"
Walleye	6 lbs.	26"
Brown trout	5 lbs.	25"
White perch	3 lbs.	16"
Rainbow trout	4 lbs.	20"
Black crappie	2 lbs.	14"
Brook trout	2 lbs.	16"
Northern pike	15 lbs.	38"
Lake trout	10 lbs.	30"
Lake whitefish	4 lbs.	20"
E. chain pickerel	4 lbs.	24"
Cusk (burbot)	6 lbs.	28"
Smallmouth bass	4 lbs.	19"
Bluegill	1 lb.	10"
Largemouth bass	5 lbs.	20"
Yellow perch	2 lbs.	14"
Brown bullhead	2 lbs.	14"
Rock bass	1 lb.	10"
Fallfish	2 lbs.	15"
White catfish	4 lbs.	18"
Common Carp	20 lbs.	30"



## Saltwater Fish

Species	Minimum Weight	Minimum Length
Striped bass	40 lbs.	45"
Bluefish	15 lbs.	34"
Cod	40 lbs.	44"
Pollock	30 lbs.	40"
Winter flounder	2 lbs.	17"
Atlantic mackerel	3 lbs.	17"
Haddock	10 lbs.	30"

The latest available trophy entries may be found at Fish and Game's website, [www.wildlife.state.nh.us](http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us).

## Eligible Categories

The person catching the heaviest fish or releasing the longest in a particular species category will receive a certificate. All qualifying applicants will also receive a trophy fish arm patch.

If you catch a fish weighing over the minimum qualifying weight for a particular species category, go to your nearest supermarket which has certified scales. (Do not freeze fish before certifying weight. This will reduce the weight.) Ask the counter person to certify the weight. Send in the certified weight slip along with a completed official entry blank (see page 58).



## **Rules**

No person shall submit more than three entries for any one species category during a program year. These may include one entry for kept fish and two for catch and release.

1. Weigh the fish as soon as possible on scales certified by the NH Bureau of Weights and Measures. Two witnesses must be present and both must sign the official entry form.

2. Before the entry form can be accepted, the truth of the statement must be attested by a qualified officer such as a notary public, justice of the peace, town clerk, postmaster, member of the state or local law enforcement agency, or Fish and Game employee. Note their title and telephone number on the form.

3. All entries must be on an official entry form (see page 52). Forms are also available from any conservation officer or by writing to:

Trophy Fish Program  
N.H. Fish and Game Department, Region 2  
PO Box 417  
New Hampton, NH 03256-0417

4. Entrants must have a current resident or nonresident New Hampshire fishing license.

5. Fish must be taken on legal sporting tackle and must be hooked and landed or hooked, boated and landed in the state of New Hampshire by the entrant during the legal season for the species taken.

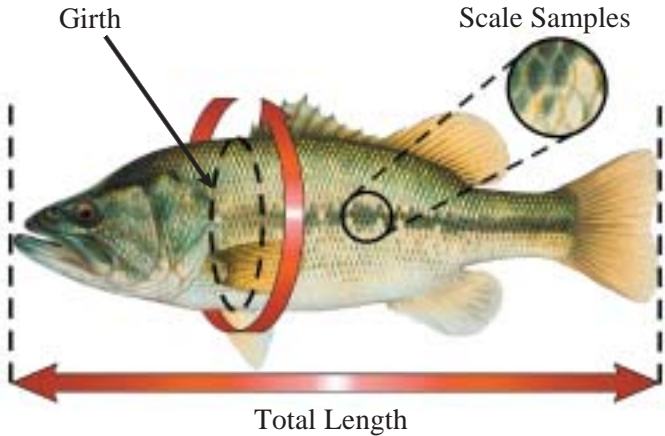
6. The Department reserves the right to question any witness, examine the scales used for weighing any entry and to refuse any incomplete application.

7. The program runs from January 1 to December 31 each year. Completed applications must be received within 30 days from date of landing fish. No entries will be accepted later than January 30 for the year prior. Winners will be notified by February 15.

8. A clear side view photo (color or black and white print) must be submitted with all applications. **Catch and release fish shall be photographed at the site of catch. If the fish shows any signs of improper handling prior to release, it shall be disqualified.**

9. Fish scale samples are required for smallmouth and largemouth bass.

### *How to Measure a Trophy Fish*



# Trophy Fish and Catch / Release Trophy Fish Entry Form

I hereby swear that the following statements are true, that in taking this fish I complied with all legal New Hampshire methods of fishing and that the witnesses hereto actually witnessed the weighing and measuring of this fish on scales that are certified by the N.H. Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Species of fish: \_\_\_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. \_\_\_\_\_ oz.

Total length: \_\_\_\_\_ inches. Girth: \_\_\_\_\_ inches.

Kept fish: \_\_\_\_\_ Released fish: \_\_\_\_\_

Where caught in N.H. (body of water): \_\_\_\_\_

Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Date caught: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Angler's Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

How Caught:  fly-fishing  spincasting  trolling  ice fishing  baitcasting

Tippet test (fly-fishing): \_\_\_\_\_ Other line test: \_\_\_\_\_

*FOR TROPHY (KEPT) FISH: signatures from 2 witnesses, 1 official and the angler are needed.*

We, the undersigned, witnessed the weighing and measuring of the fish described above and verify the weight and measurements given.

Witness Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Official's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel #: \_\_\_\_\_

*FOR CATCH AND RELEASE TROPHY FISH: only angler's signature is needed.*

Angler's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please remove a few scales from the fish and submit with the application

*Submit to:* Trophy Fish Program  
N.H. Fish and Game Dept., Region 2  
P.O. Box 417  
New Hampton, NH 03256-0417

# Tips for Releasing Fish

- **When returning a fish to the water, time is most important.** Land the hooked fish and release it as quickly and carefully as possible. An overplayed fish may become too weak to recover.
- **Use a net with a fine mesh when landing the fish.** A net is not necessary on small fish. Keep the fish in the water as much as possible. Out of water, a fish suffocates and can be injured.
- **Touch the fish as little as possible when removing the hook.** Keep fingers, pliers, etc., away from its gills and eyes. Don't squeeze or let it flop on the ground. To calm the fish, hold it gently around the middle and upside down to remove hook.
- **Remove the hook with small pliers, or thumb and forefinger, by shaking and backing the hook out.** If hook cannot be easily removed, cut the leader as close as possible to the hook. The hook will rust or fall out in a short time.
- **To revive a tired fish,** hold it in a swimming position with one hand under the bottom jaw and the other grasping it in front of tail. Move the fish back and forth gently through the water, facing into the current, until it is able to swim away.



# Let's Go Fishing Program

Whether you're a seasoned angler or a beginner seeking instruction, New Hampshire Fish and Game's **Let's Go Fishing Program** is for you.

**Let's Go Fishing Program** courses and clinics are run by trained volunteer instructors. They share their knowledge and experience of fishing, ethics, responsible outdoor behavior and aquatic ecology.

There are several free programs and clinics offered throughout the year and around the state. During the classes, participants will learn the basics of fishing, and will get practical experience while enjoying a hands-on field trip.

The opportunities to learn are as diverse as our state's aquatic resources.

Courses and clinics offered by **Let's Go Fishing** include basic freshwater fishing, saltwater fishing, fly fishing and ice fishing.

Join our team, become a volunteer instructor and share your love of fishing with others.

For information, contact New Hampshire Fish and Game's Aquatic Resources Education Program at (603) 271-3212.

## An Opportunity to Fish for Free

On the first Saturday in June each year, New Hampshire Fish and Game offers the public an opportunity to fish for free.

It's called **Free Fishing Day**, and residents and nonresidents may fish in water bodies throughout the state without purchasing a license. While the fishing may be free, the day is not a free-for-all. Participants must abide by all current New Hampshire fishing regulations; an Atlantic salmon permit is required to fish for brood stock salmon in the Merrimack and lower Pemigewasset rivers.

# Fish Consumption Guidelines

Studies conducted by the N.H. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) indicate that some freshwater fish in New Hampshire contain varying levels of **mercury and pose a potential health risk**. Because of this, DHHS has established the following consumption guidelines for freshwater fish:

- ◆ *Pregnant and nursing women, women who may get pregnant: One 8-ounce meal per month*
- ◆ *Children under age seven: One 3-ounce meal per month*
- ◆ *All other adults and children age seven and older: Four 8-ounce meals per month*
- ◆ *To further limit one's exposure to mercury, people can eat smaller, younger fish instead of larger, older ones. Mercury accumulates over time in fish.*

Although these guidelines have been issued, the public is encouraged to continue eating fish as part of a healthy diet. Fish are high in protein and low in saturated fat and cholesterol compared to meat or poultry.

For further information regarding the health effects of mercury, call 1-(800) 852-3345, ext. 4664.



# PUBLIC ACCESS TO NEW HAMPSHIRE'S WATERS



New Hampshire's lakes, ponds, rivers and streams are a tremendous public asset to communities and visitors. Providing access to New Hampshire's waters, while safeguarding the environment, is a crucial and challenging task.

The New Hampshire Fish and Game Department's *Statewide Public Access Program* identifies waterbodies needing access from a variety of sources, including a recent statewide public survey, the Public Water Access Advisory Board, interested citizens and Department staff.

Once a waterbody is identified, land suitable for an access facility is carefully sought and evaluated. Only then can the Department proceed with plans to buy and develop a site, while protecting that waterbody's environmental conditions. Regional planning commissions, municipal governments, river and lake associations, sporting clubs, and shorefront property owners are a few of the groups that help guide the Department's access initiatives. Also a variety of state and federal permits must be secured to

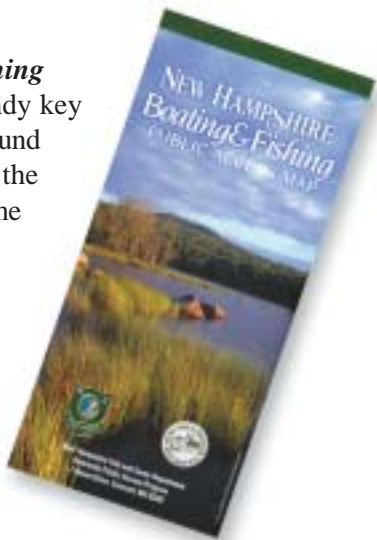


protect water quality, endangered species, wetlands and other natural resources before a project can proceed. A management plan is developed for the operation, inspection, maintenance and enforcement needs of each site.

## Looking for Access to New Hampshire's Waters?

Get the map – the *New Hampshire Boating and Fishing Public Access Map*. It's a handy key to hundreds of access sites around the state owned or managed by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, municipalities, and private organizations.

For a copy, contact the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department:  
(603) 271-3211 or email:  
**info@wildlife.state.nh.us.**



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# Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration

**is the most successful conservation program in America!**



How much did you spend on fishing equipment and motorboat fuel last year? More than you'd like to admit? That's O.K. — it's all for a good cause!

Did you know... fisheries and wildlife work in New Hampshire is funded in part by Federal Aid in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration, a program which now provides some \$4 million annually to N.H. Fish and Game, or about 20% of the agency's overall budget.

Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration revenues are collected through excise taxes on fishing rods, reels, lures and other fishing gear and motorboat fuel, plus sporting arms, ammo and other hunting equipment.

So, when you buy fishing or hunting equipment or motorboat fuel, you are directly contributing to the continuing success of fish and wildlife restoration in New Hampshire! The money is used for restoration and outreach projects, such as hatchery operations and the "Let's Go Fishing!" program, in addition to efforts to improve public access to boating and fishing waters. Scientific research and management activities funded by Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration help re-establish healthy fish and wildlife populations, while at the same time improving fisheries and habitats for the public to enjoy.

***Who pays for conservation?  
You do!***