## Challenges of Yellow Floating Heart Treatment With Non-Chemical Control

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Non-native, invasive:
Yellow floating heart
Nymphoides peltata

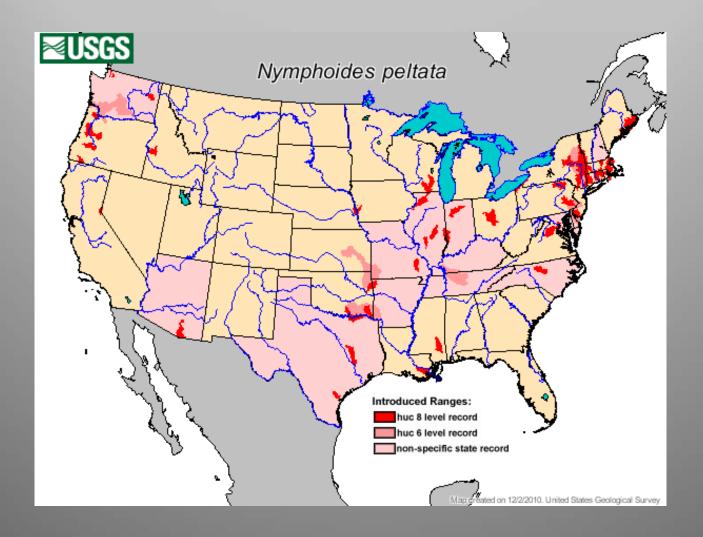
Native species:
Yellow pond-lily
Nuphar luteum ssp. polysepalum

# Oregon Dept. of Agriculture List A - Aquatic Noxious Weed





- Reproduces by seeds or plant parts.
- Roots at nodes on stem.
- Grows from lake/pond edge to depths of up to 20'.
- Roots in the bottom of the pond or lake, sending a shoot to the top of the water where leaves and flowers float.
- Capsules and seeds float.
- Germinated seeds float.



- •Native to Eastern Asia and the Mediterranean (not native to North America)
- •Listed as invasive/noxious in 7 states
- •In Oregon several sites in western OR (only one known site in Jackson County)

In SW Oregon - at Little Squaw Lake near the California border. Mainly Squaw Lakes within the Rogue River-Siskiyou Recreation Area National Forest, two small sites on Rogue River National Forest Applegate Ranger District Jackson County, Oregon privately owned land. = Yellow floating Little Squaw Lake California

September, 2009 manual eradication attempted with volunteer help

Late in the season - capsules and seeds were floating.



#### 2010 - Who's responsible for treating this site?

•Forest EA does not cover chemical use within 50' of water.

•Regional EIS does not cover aquatic vegetation.

•Oregon state is responsible for water.



Oregon Department of Agriculture and Forest Service personnel met to determine a plan of action.

Decided to try manual treatment in 2010 and explore chemical treatments in the future.



One small site....before

and after

The large site took more time and creative ideas.....
We made booms to surround the site (not to lose floating material).



First day- removed quite a bit of material, learned a lot about the plant, and didn't lose anyone in the mud.









Experimented working from boats so our feet didn't sink.



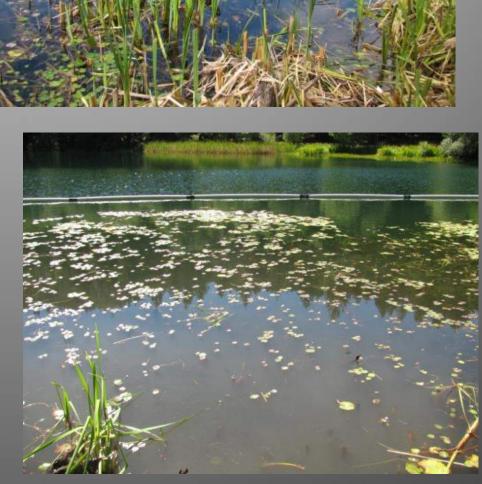






Lake – crystal clear at first - quickly became murky.





Mark Systma (Portland State) surveyed the site - suggested placing bottom barriers under water to cover the plants.







Plants grew back quickly important to keep plants from seeding.





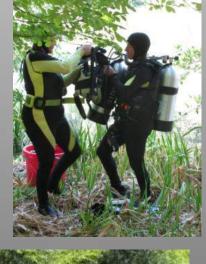
Second day of diving - cut deep rooted plants and created a bottom barrier.







20' long stems.









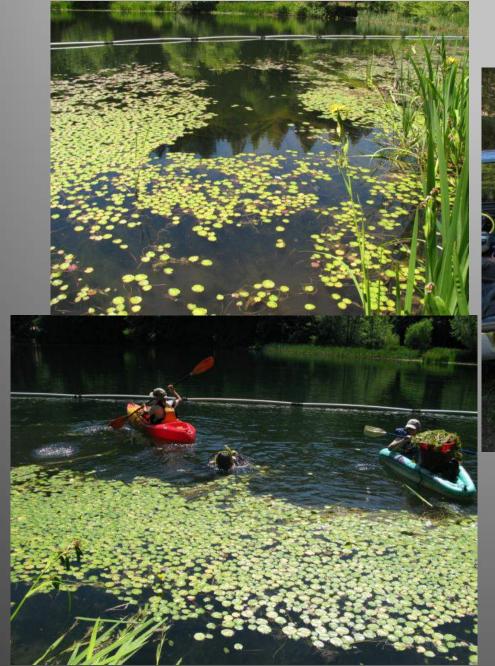
Removed all flowers/capsules to keep it from seeding- placed one experimental bottom barrier to cover plants.





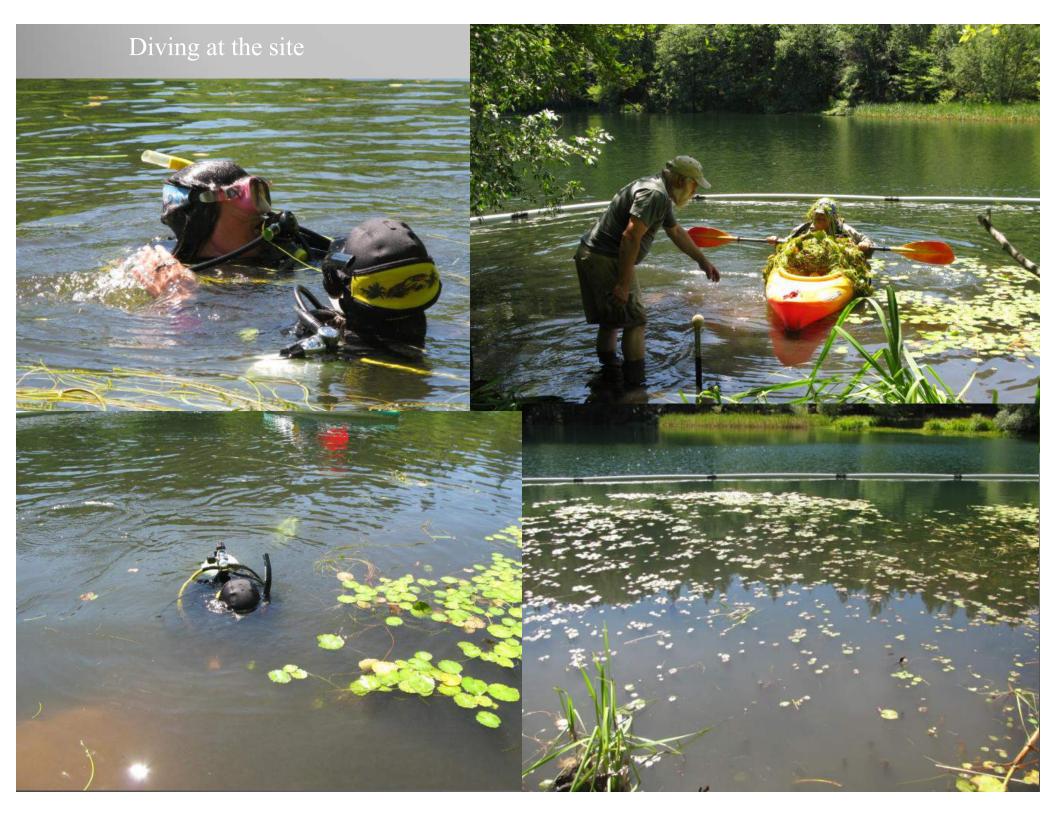


### 2011 – the fabric barrier appeared successful so we removed more vegetation with scuba diver help





Mel Culp – RRSNF Certified Diver and Bruce Hansen - Region 6 Scuba Diver Certifier













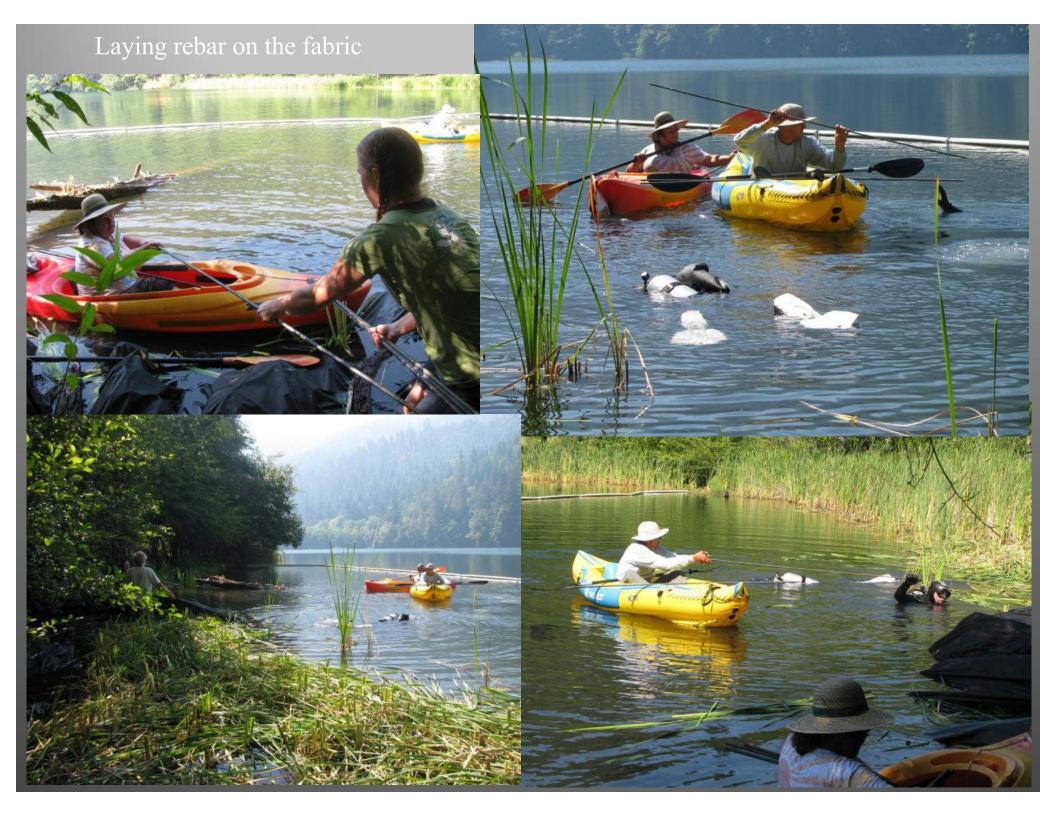
#### Laying out the fabric

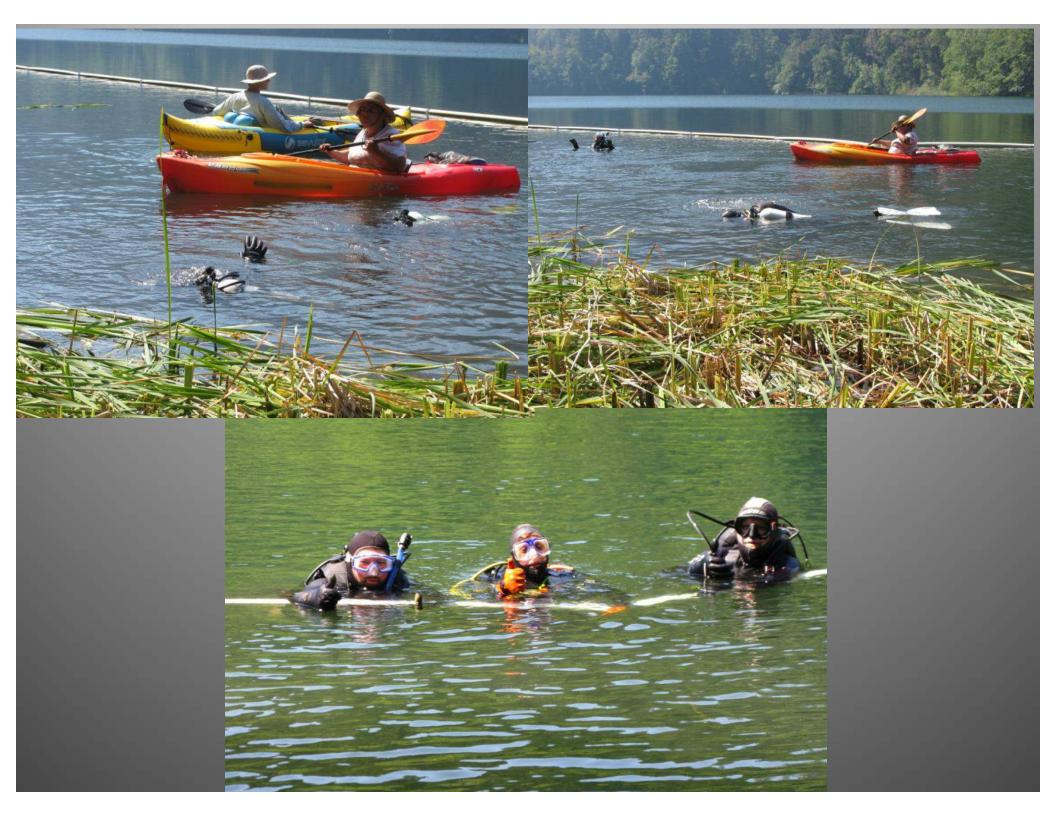


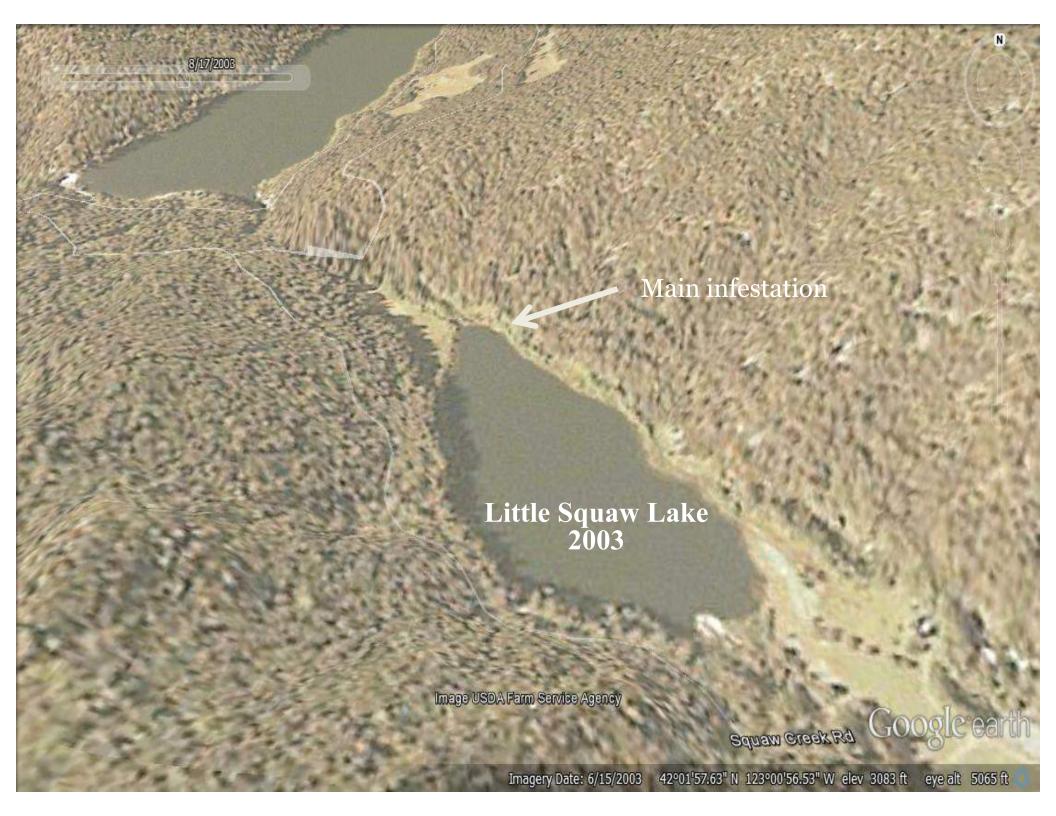
















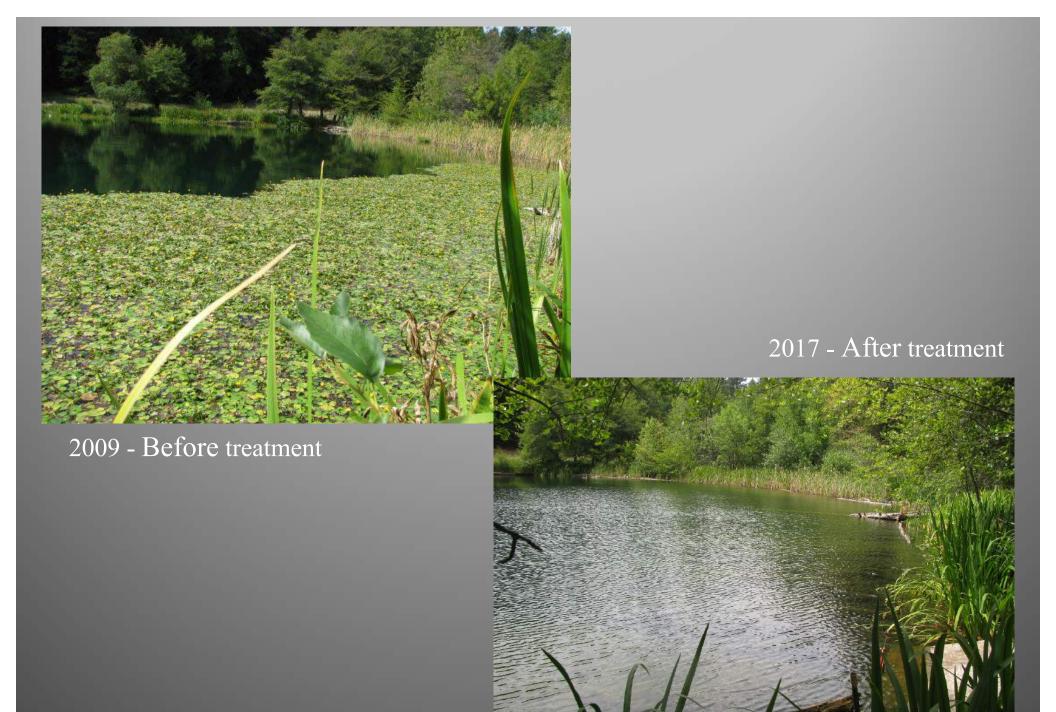


In 2013 – we finished covering all the plants at the large site (main infestation) with the assistance of scuba divers.

In 2014 and 2015 - A couple of us went out and pulled/dug the few plants located at all sites.

In 2016 – About 10 plants were located at one of the small infestations – no plants were found at the large infestation or other small sites.

In 2017 – No plants were located at any of the sites.







Special thanks to Rochelle
Desser, Mel Culp, and Bruce
Hansen for power point
assistance, photos and all the
hard work. In Memory of
Ken French SW Oregon Weed Warrior
Extraordinaire and
Gary "Bro" Mumblo Barb's husband,
dedicated helper