



Use This Quick Checklist To Evaluate Your Current Level Of Risk.

1. Water Source

- ☐ Surface water (lake, reservoir, river)
- ☐ Groundwater
- ☐ Mixed

2. Connectivity

- ☐ Connected to California Aqueduct, Delta, or imported water
- ☐ Not connected
- ☐ Unsure

3. System Type

- ☐ Irrigation delivery
- ☐ Municipal or potable
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Other

4. Flow Characteristics

- ☐ Constant high flow
- ☐ Variable flow
- ☐ Low flow or stagnant water

5. Infrastructure Components (check all that apply)

- ☐ Pipelines
- ☐ Screens or filters
- ☐ Pumps
- ☐ Concrete structures
- ☐ Metal structures

6. Monitoring Practices

- ☐ Regular inspection
- ☐ Occasional inspection
- ☐ No current monitoring

7. Early Warning Signs

- ☐ Increased clogging
- ☐ Reduced flow efficiency
- ☐ Unexplained maintenance issues
- ☐ No visible signs

How to Interpret

Higher risk indicators include:

- Surface water sources
- System connectivity to major water networks
- Variable or low-flow zones
- Lack of monitoring

If multiple risk factors are present, proactive planning is strongly recommended.



Need Help Interpreting Your Results? We can help determine the right next step based on your system. Contact **Kaitlyn Quincy** today at **720-384-6437** or **KaitlynQ@SEPRO.com**



Keep Your Water *Moving*

Golden mussels are a rapidly spreading invasive species established in California water systems. They reproduce quickly, attach to nearly any surface, and can significantly impact water delivery, infrastructure, and long-term maintenance costs.

The key difference between manageable and costly outcomes is timing.

Planning and a proactive approach can prevent system-wide infestation and operational disruption.

Why This Matters to Your System

Golden mussels can:

- Restrict flow in pipes, screens, and irrigation systems
- Increase maintenance frequency and costs
- Damage infrastructure including concrete and metal
- Reduce operational efficiency
- Create long-term reliability risks
- Once established, they are difficult and expensive to control.

What to Do Now

1. Assess Your Risk

Understand your exposure based on water source, system design, and connectivity.

2. Monitor Early

Detection at the juvenile stage provides the greatest control advantage.

3. Develop a Plan

Create a system-specific strategy that considers:

- Water chemistry
- Flow dynamics
- Infrastructure type
- Operational constraints

4. Act Proactively

Waiting until visible infestation increases cost, complexity, and disruption.

Our Approach

We work with you to:

- Evaluate your system and risk level
- Identify vulnerable areas
- Develop a tailored prevention or treatment strategy
- Support implementation and monitoring

There is no one-size-fits-all solution. Every system requires a customized plan.

Next Step. Schedule a quick system review to understand your risk and outline a practical path forward, contact **Kaitlyn Quincy** today at **720-384-6437** or **KaitlynQ@SEPRO.com**