Lake Chelan Collaborative Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Subcommittee: Meeting #4

OCTOBER 29, 2026, 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM
CHELAN FIRE STATION, 232 E WAPATO AVENUE

Nate Hough-Snee, *Meadow Run Environmental*
Stephen Lesky, *Chelan County Natural Resources*
Casey Pruitt, *Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife*
Justin Bush, *Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife*



Welcome and Agenda Overview

Agenda

- 2:00 PM: Welcome and Agenda Overview
- 2:05 PM: Final Lake Chelan AIS Inspection Program Feasibility Study
- 2:20 PM: Draft AIS Management Plan Presentation
- 3:20 PM: Statewide Aquatic Invasive Animal Species Prevention and Readiness Update
- 3:40 PM: 2026 CCNRD Watercraft Inspection Program Update
- 3:50 PM: Closing Remarks

AIS Subcommittee Deliverables

- This meeting: fourth and final AIS Subcommittee meeting

- Final Lake Chelan Watercraft Inspection Program Feasibility Study
- Comments closed: June 2026
- Appendix to AIS Management Plan

- Draft AIS Management Plan
- Comments: Open until November 12th
- Appendix to forthcoming Lake Chelan Restoration Plan (2027)

AIS Subcommittee – Deliverables

- Deliverables: scaled view
- **Lake Chelan Restoration Plan (2027)**
- **Lake Chelan AIS Management Plan (Fall 2026)**
- **AIS Draft Mandatory Watercraft Inspection Program (Summer 2026)**

Agenda

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Lake Chelan Watercraft Inspection Program Feasibility Study

Lake Chelan Watercraft Inspection Program Feasibility Study

- First draft May 2026
- Presented June 2026 AIS Subcommittee Meeting
- Review comments closed June 18, 2026
- Incorporated into new draft June-July 2026
- Appendix to AIS Management Plan

- ***Today's goal: discuss changes and formally adopt the study***

APPENDIX 1

Lake Chelan Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Watercraft Inspection Program Plan: 2026 Scoping and Alternatives

Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species arrivals in the Lake Chelan Watershed



Summer → Fall

Unformatted Review Draft
June 3, 2026
Lake Chelan Collaborative

AIS Subcommittee comments due by email to Nate Hough-Snee and Kelsey Mach by:

nate@meadowrunenv.com kelsey.mach@aspectconsulting.com

LAKE CHELAN AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES WATERCRAFT INSPECTION PROGRAM PLAN FEASIBILITY STUDY

Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species Arrivals in the Lake Chelan Watershed



Project: 26002199 October 2, 2026

Option 3. Roadside Watercraft Inspection Station with Roving Boat Launch Inspection

- Unanimously preferred option
- Still presented alongside alternatives
- Indicated as most effective option
- Some participants: “not enough”
- Budget estimates: likely need revised upward
- Budget sources: considered, briefly discussed
- Locations: further discussions necessary

Option 3. Roadside Watercraft Inspection Station with Roving Boat Launch Inspection

- **Lead Entity:** Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- **Supporting Entity:** Chelan County Natural Resources
- **Location:** TBD - Highway 97 ALT (97A) or Highway 97; Public boat launches around Lake Chelan.
- **Operational Window:** March – October annually.
- **Weekly Operations:**
  - WDFW Roadside inspection station: Full-time (7 days/week) March-September
  - WDFW Roadside inspection station: Part-time (4 days/week) March-April, October
  - CCNR Roving boat launch inspections: Part-time (4 days/week) April-October

Component 1. Boat launch-based inspection and decontamination program

- **Lead Entity:** Chelan County Natural Resources
- **Location:** Public boat launches around Lake Chelan
- **Water Bodies Protected:** Lake Chelan; potentially others
- **Operational Window:** April – October annually.
- **Weekly Operations:** Thursday – Sunday; Extended holiday hours

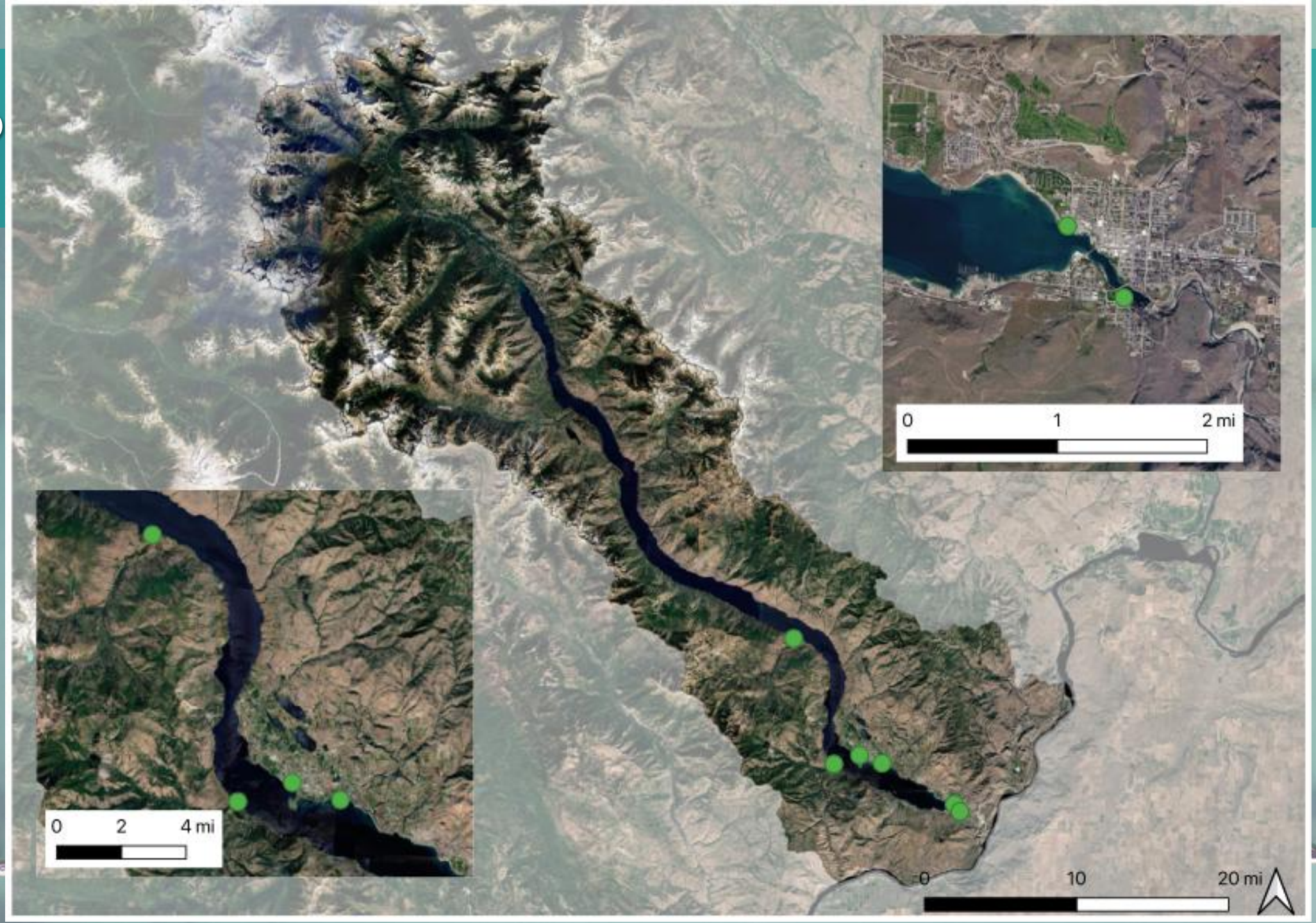
Component 2. Roadside Watercraft Inspection Station Program

- **Lead Entity:** Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- **Location:** Likely Highway 97 ALT (97A) or Highway 97
- **Water Bodies Protected:** Lake Chelan, Columbia River, adjacent water bodies
- **Operational Window:** April – October annually.
- **Weekly Operations:**
  - Full-time (7 days/week) July-September
  - Part-time (4 days/week) April-June, October

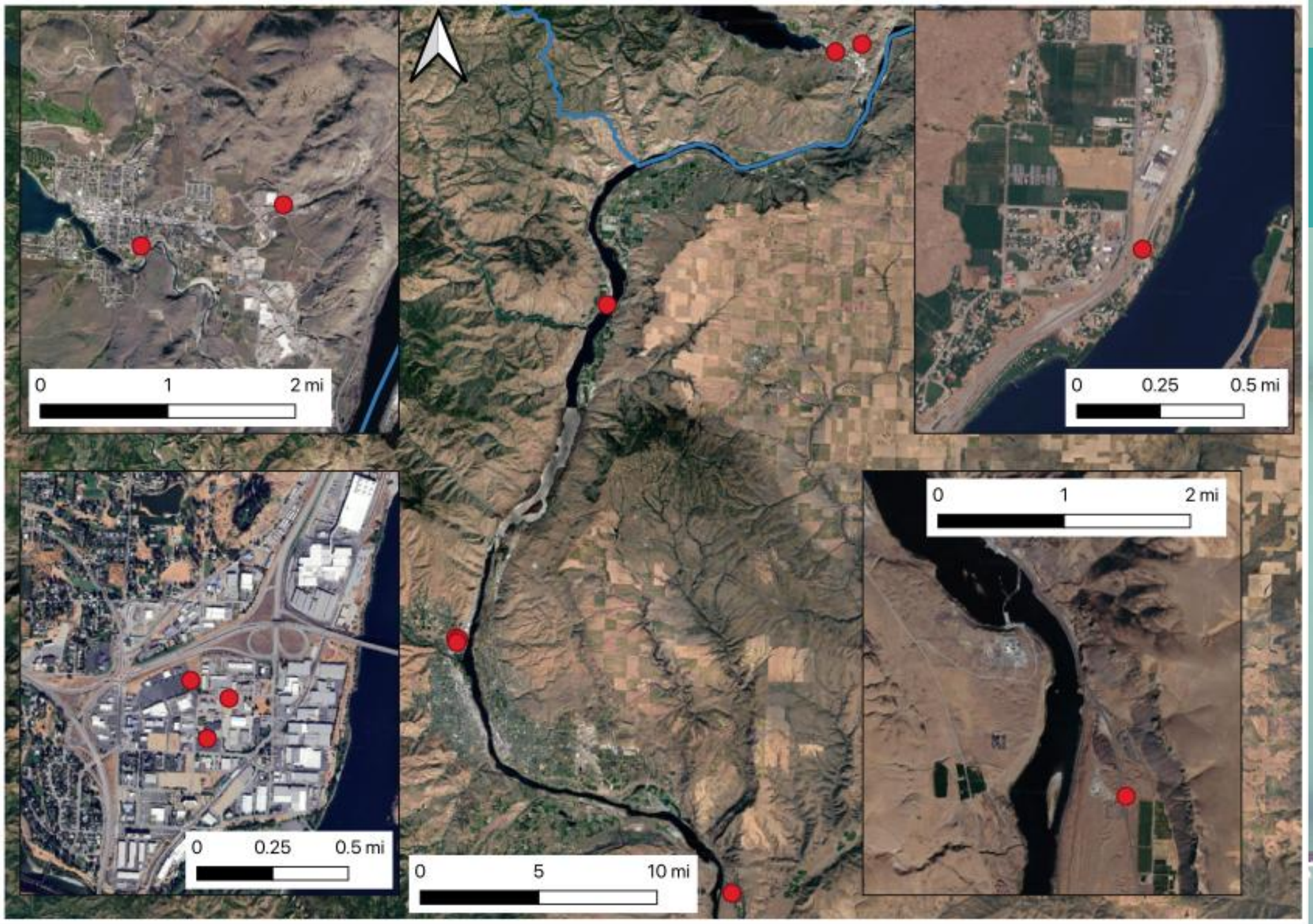
Inspection Locations: Proposed Options

- **Component 1: Public boat launches**
  - Lake Chelan public boat launches from 2023-2026 voluntary program
- **Component 2: Roadside inspection stations**
  - Focus on major highways, not necessarily at Lake Chelan
  - Highway-97A/97 and Highway 2 see most traffic
- **Optimize for highest:**
  - Roadside traffic
  - Boat launch traffic
  - Compliance

P



Chelan
PUD
Private



Chelan
PUD/City
of Entiat

WSDOT
WSP
LINK
Private

WSDOT

Roadside Inspection Locations

- **Location analysis**
  - Roadside inspections along highway access preferred
  - Spot-AIS anonymized vessel data
  - Property ownership
- **Travel largely through town of Wenatchee to Chelan**
  - Puget Sound, Oregon, Idaho, most common out-of-area visitors
- **Highway inspection stations**
  - Travelers encounter multiple inspections in adjacent states (ID, MT, OR)
  - Large gap in WDFW Inspection Locations (Goldendale/Columbia River Gorge)
- **Integrate Highway-97A/97 inspections with Lake Chelan Boat Launches**
  - Inspection, decontamination, enforcement

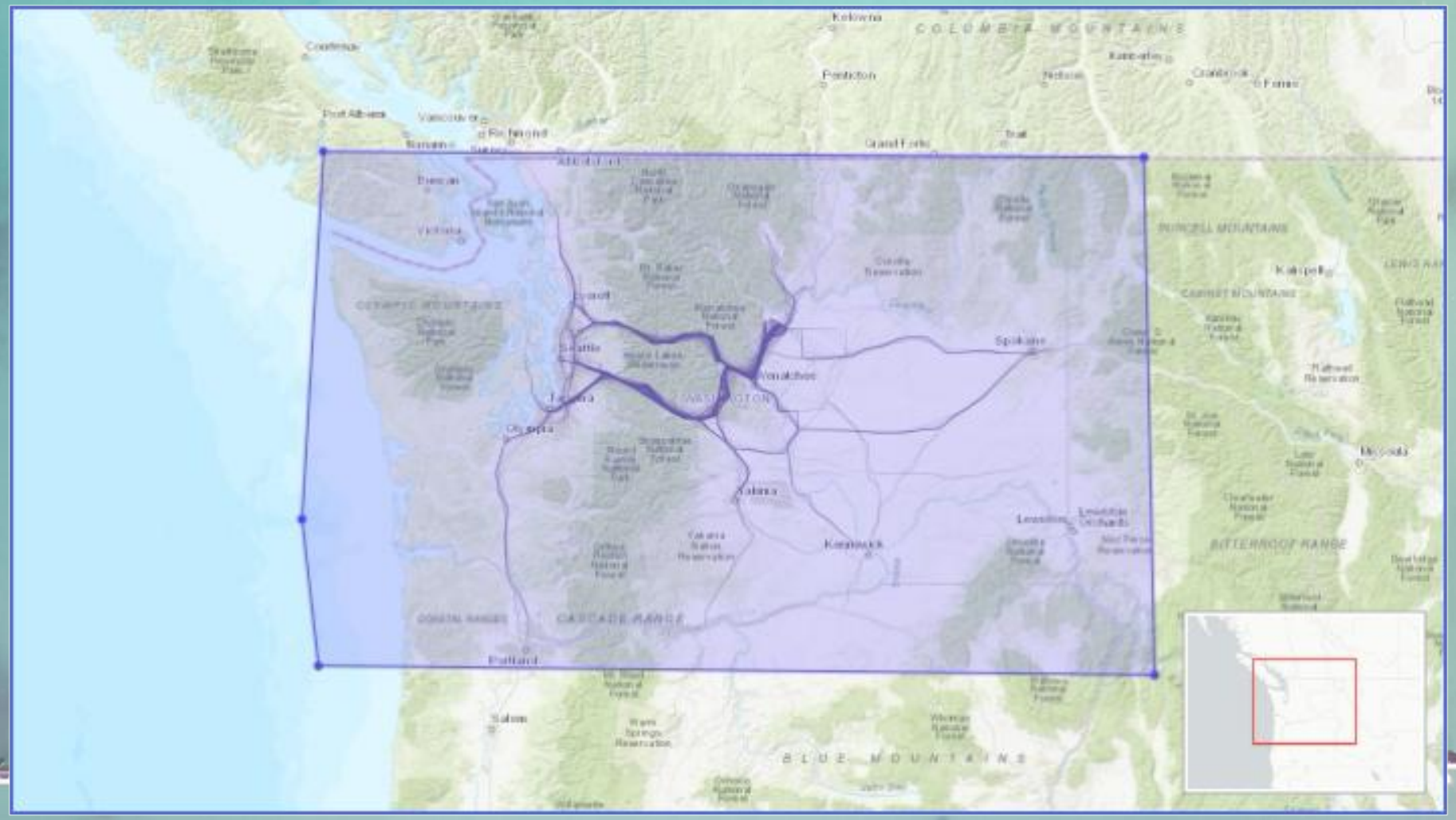
Next Steps

- **Inspection Locations**
  - Agency coordination – location availability
  - High level discussions between sponsoring agencies, property owners
  - Formal traffic analysis (WSDOT, Chelan County)
- **Funding and Sustainability**
  - Pursue funding from federal, state sources
  - Direct grant funding to Chelan County (e.g. BoR)
  - Sub-awards from WDFW to Chelan County Natural Resources
  - Additional funding
  - Agencies interested in cost sharing or in-kind support, reach out to Chelan County Natural Resources

Decision Point

- **The AIS subcommittee needs to recommend that the LCC adopt the AIS Watercraft Inspection Program Feasibility Study at the December LCC Meeting…**

Proposed Locations: Travel Analysis



856,316 unique trips
May-October
https://spot-ais.org/

Proposed Locations: Travel Analysis

RISK INFORMATION

Statistics and numbers on the risk of invasive species throughout the area you selected

0.3%

of boater traffic are from known infested water bodies

Source: TBA, known as of 4/23/2026

Summer only
2023-2025
https://spot-ais.org/

TOP 5 INBOUND LAKES

1. **Lake Washington, WA** - 56,446 visits
2. **Lake 526** - 45,911 visits
3. **Lake 528** - 40,555 visits
4. **Lake Pend Oreille, I** - 38,079 visits
5. **Coeur d'Alene Lake,** - 31,886 visits

TOP 5 OUTBOUND LAKES

1. **Lake Washington, WA** - 63,987 visits
2. **Lake 526** - 52,575 visits
3. **Lake 528** - 45,261 visits
4. **Lake Pend Oreille, I** - 42,307 visits
5. **Lake Chelan, WA** - 37,678 visits

That's us!

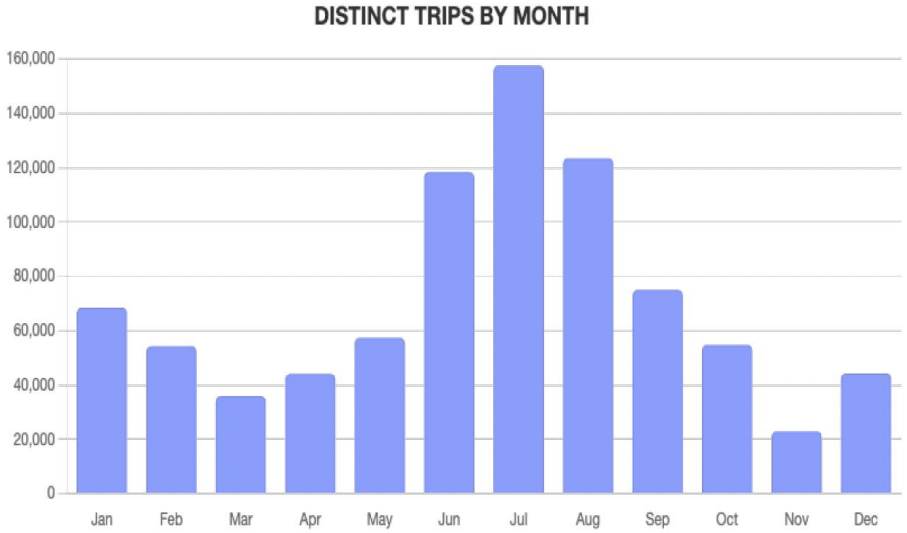
Source: Motivf, known as of 4/23/2026

RECOMMENDATIONS & INSIGHTS:

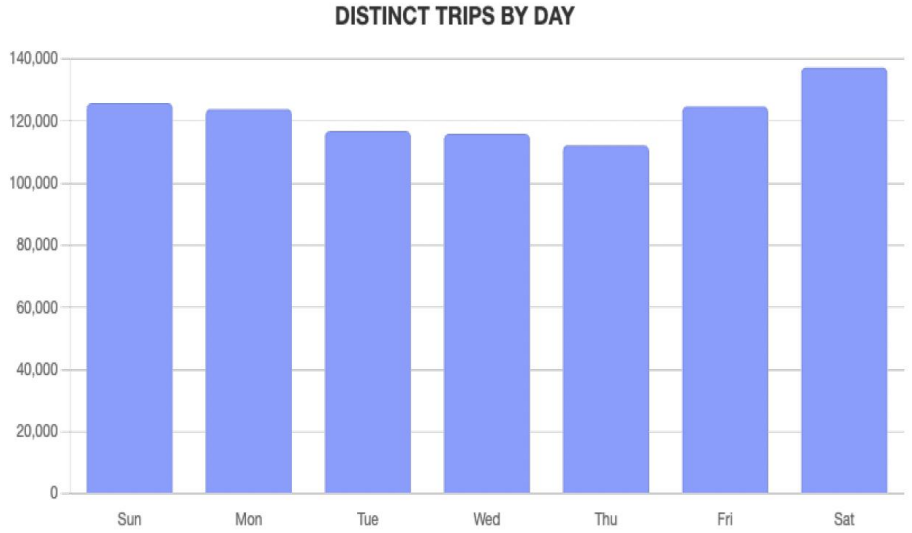
0.3% of traffic originates from known infested water bodies. Monitor for increased risk patterns and consider targeted outreach during peak traffic periods.

BOATER TRAFFIC VISUALIZATIONS

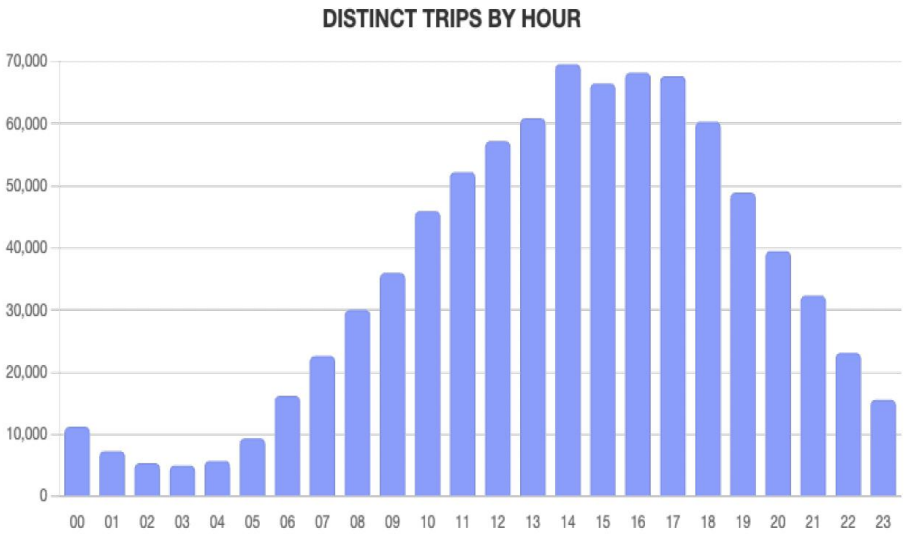
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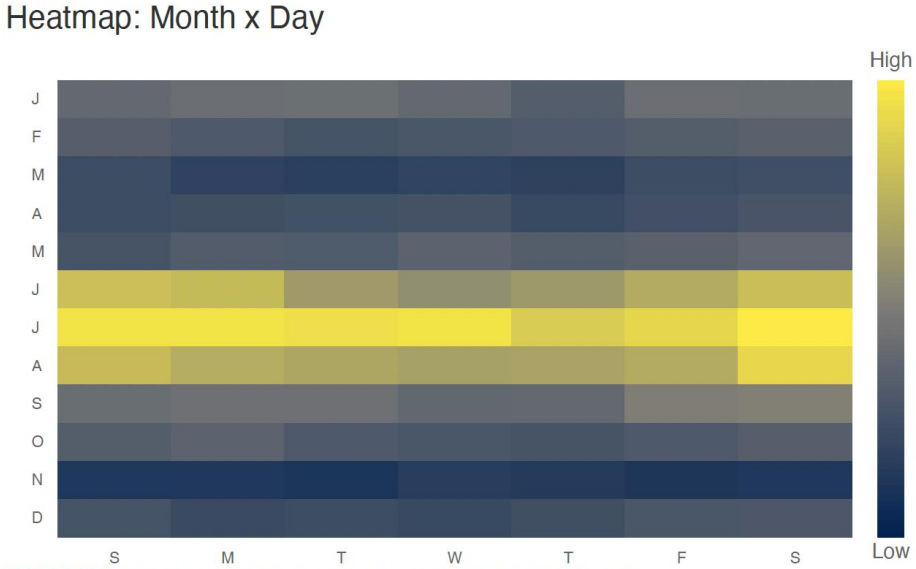
INSIGHT: Peak month is Jul



INSIGHT: Busiest day is Sat

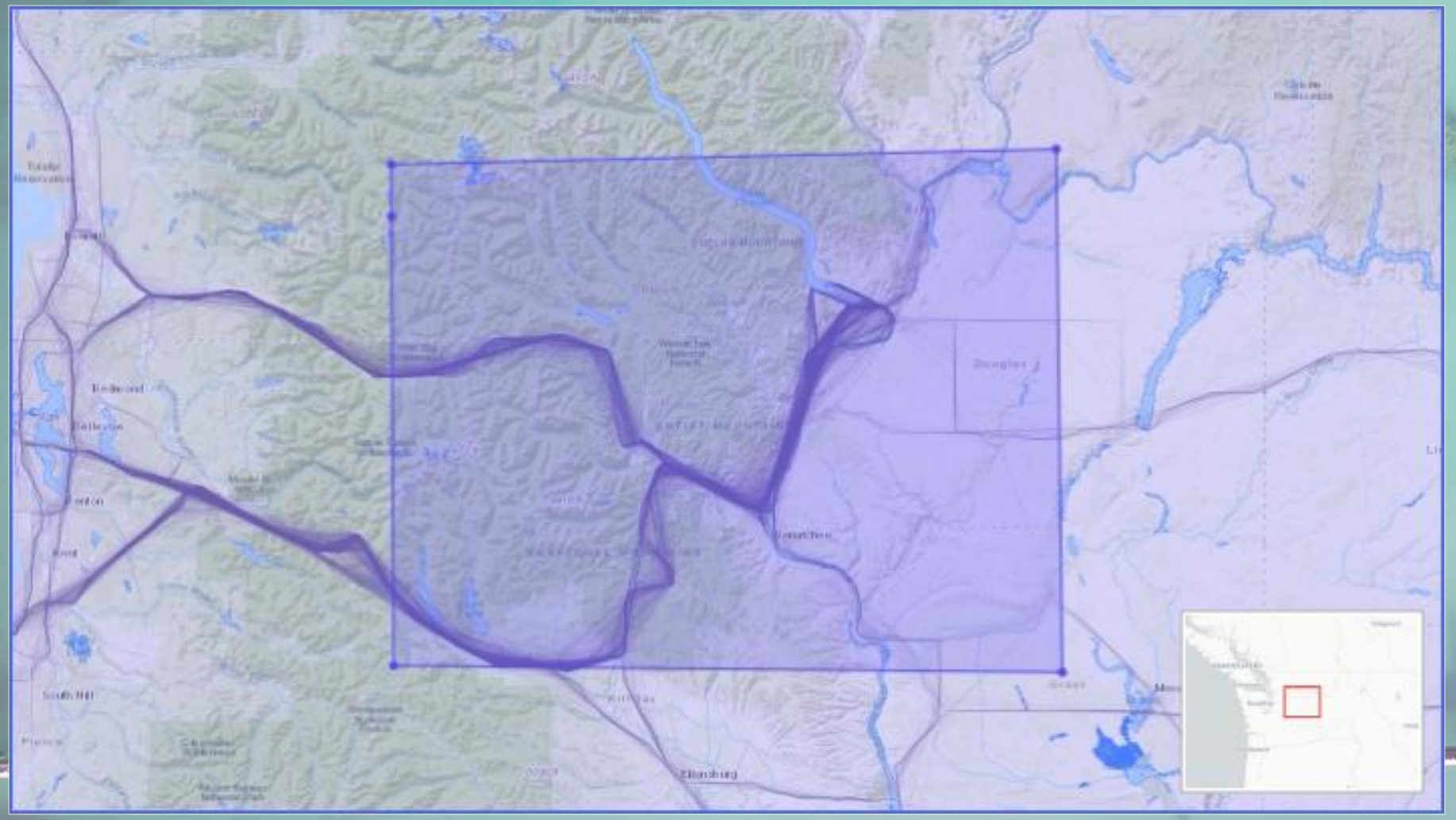


INSIGHT: Peak hour is 14:00



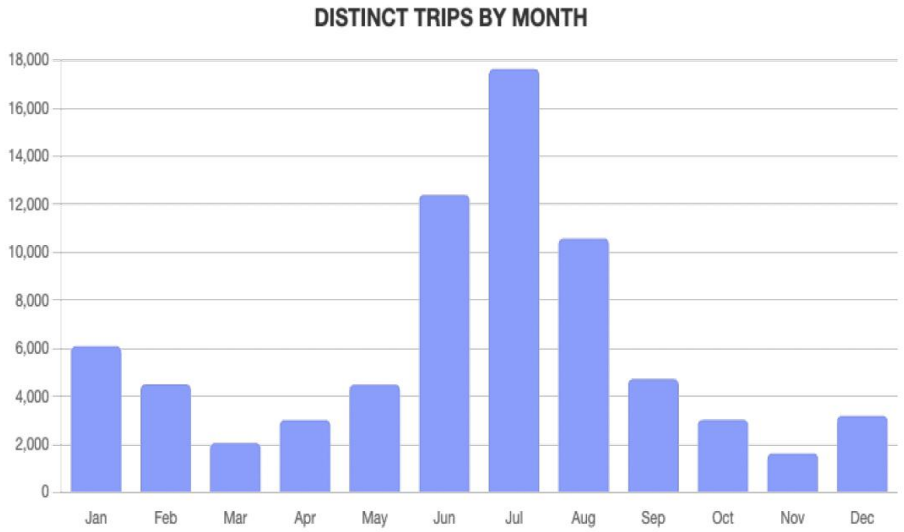
INSIGHT: Peak traffic is during Summer-time weekends

Proposed Locations: Travel Analysis

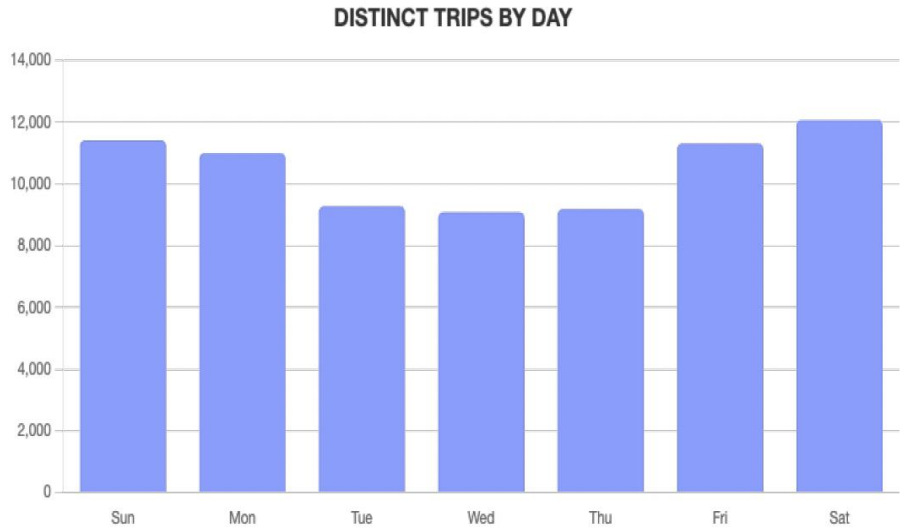


Summer only
2023-2025
73,309 unique trips
https://spot-ais.org/

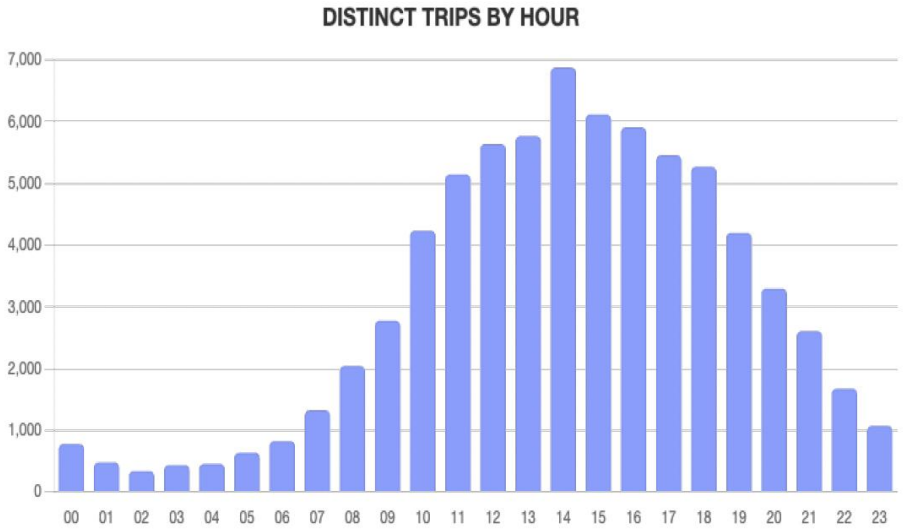
BOATER TRAFFIC VISUALIZATIONS



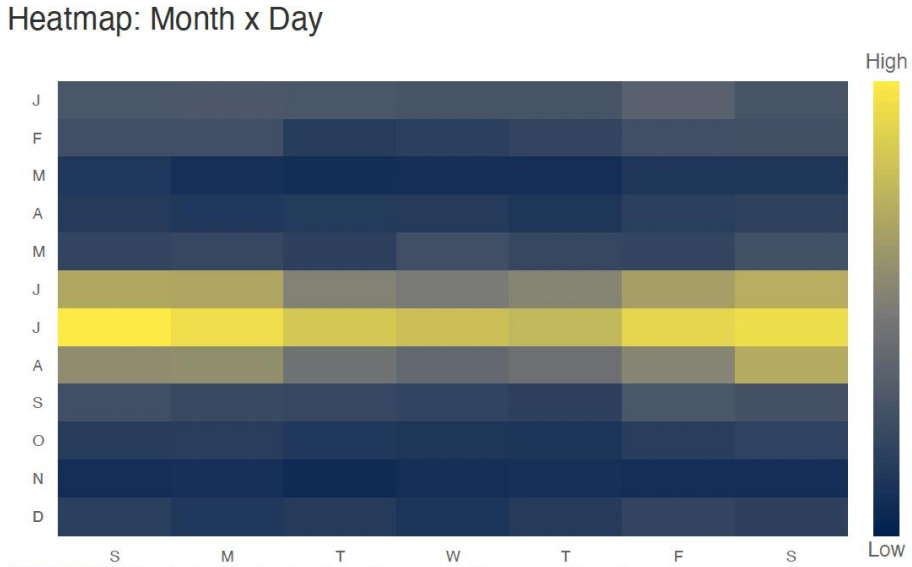
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INSIGHT: Busiest day is Sat



INSIGHT: Peak hour is 14:00



INSIGHT: Peak traffic is during Summer-time weekends

Summer only
2023-2025
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RISK INFORMATION

Statistics and numbers on the risk of invasive species throughout the area you selected

0.2%

of boater traffic are from known infested water bodies

Source: TBA, known as of 4/23/2026

TOP 5 INBOUND LAKES

1. **Lake Chelan, WA**
   - 21,951 visits
2. **Lake Entiat, WA**
   - 4,753 visits
3. **Lake 501**
   - 4,442 visits
4. **Lake 499**
   - 2,959 visits
5. **Lake 495**
   - 2,430 visits

Source: Motivf, known as of 4/23/2026

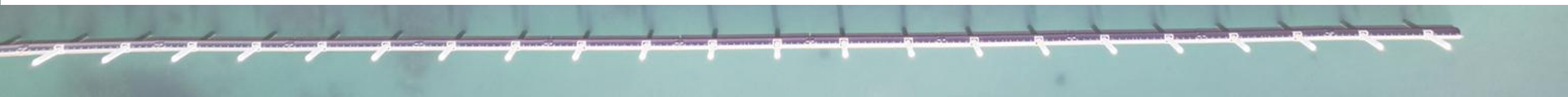
TOP 5 OUTBOUND LAKES

1. **Lake Chelan, WA**
   - 27,164 visits
2. **Lake Entiat, WA**
   - 5,417 visits
3. **Lake 501**
   - 4,766 visits
4. **Lake 499**
   - 3,249 visits
5. **Lake 495**
   - 2,993 visits

RECOMMENDATIONS & INSIGHTS:

0.2% of traffic originates from known infested water bodies. Monitor for increased risk patterns and consider targeted outreach during peak traffic periods.

Summer only
2023-2025
https://spot-ais.org/



Agenda

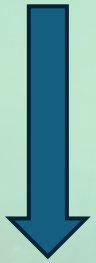
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Lake Chelan Management Plan

AIS Subcommittee – Deliverables

- Deliverables: scaled view
- **Lake Chelan Restoration Plan (2027)**



- **Lake Chelan AIS Management Plan (Fall 2026)**



We are here!



- AIS Draft Mandatory Watercraft Inspection Program (Summer 2026)

Lake Chelan AIS Management Plan

- Sent for draft review October 6, 2026
- First review: due October 23, 2026 (last comments received Oct. 27, 2026)
- Any outstanding, last-minute comments: November 12, 2026

AIS Mgmt. Plan: Reviews Received

- Chelan County Natural Resources
- Chelan County Noxious Weed Board
- Lake Chelan Research Inst.
- Chelan County PUD
- WA Dept. of Ecology
- Bureau of Rec.
- Several organizations' feedback outstanding as of Oct. 29, 2026
- Consultant team revisions begin November 2, 2026
- LAST CALL - FEEDBACK: NOVEMBER 12, 2026

Lake Chelan AIS Management Plan: Structure

1. Introduction
2. State of the Science
3. Prevention and Detection
4. Mapping and Inventory
5. Management of Existing Invasions
6. Projects
7. Adaptive Management

Introduction

KNOWN TO BE PRESENT

AIS



Asian Clam

Corbicula fluminea

AIS



Chinese Mystery Snail

Margarya chinensis

AIP



Eurasian Watermilfoil

Myriophyllum spicatum

AIP



Curlyleaf Pondweed

Potamogeton crispus

EXISTING AND EMERGING THREATS

AIS



Quagga Mussel

Dreissena rostriformis bugensis

AIS



Zebra Mussel

Dreissena polymorpha

AIS



Golden Mussel

Limnoperna fortunei

AIP



Flowering Rush

Butomus umbellatus

AIS



Northern Pike

Esox lucius

AIS



New Zealand Mud Snail

Potamopyrgus antipodarum

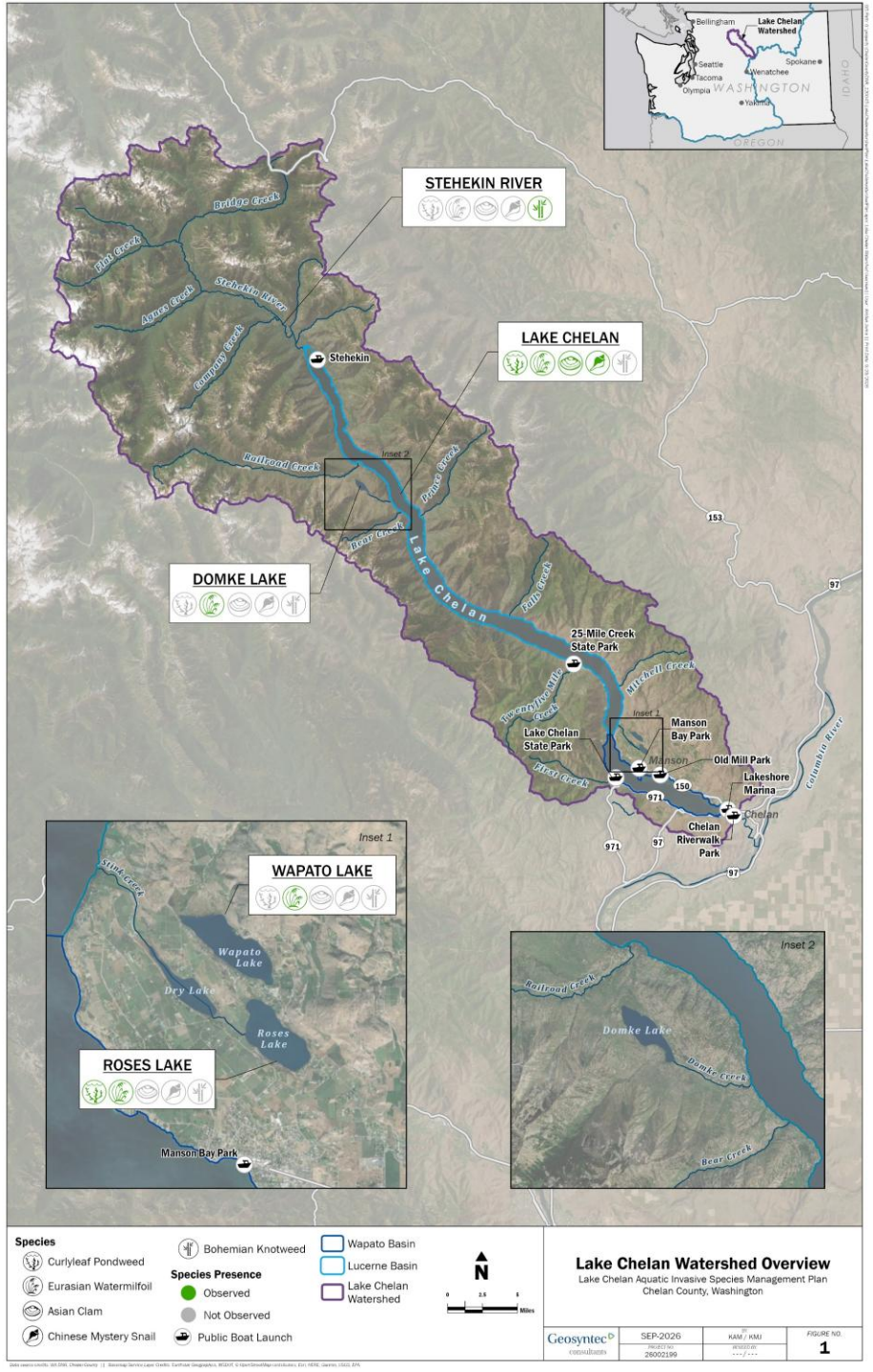
Introduction

- Priority AIS, including plants
- Geographic orientation
- Key agencies and orgs
- Identify historic studies
- Identify major data gaps

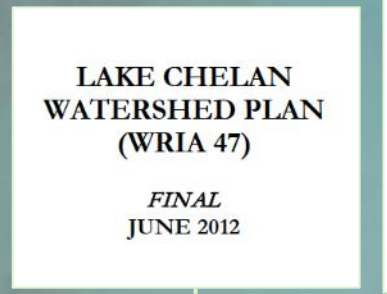
a. Comprehensive Mapping

b. Known effects of AIS on lake ecology

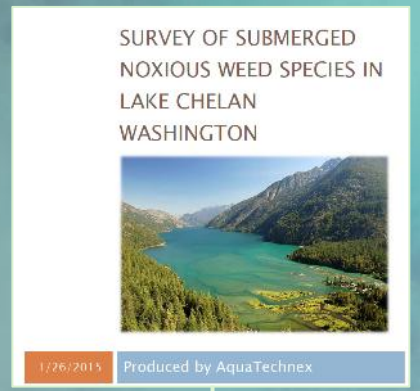
c. Known effects of lake ecology on AIS



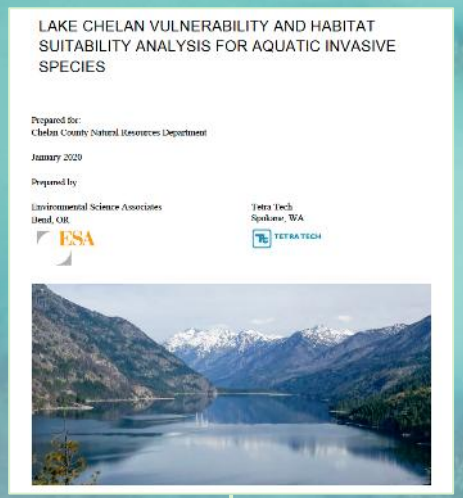
State of the Science



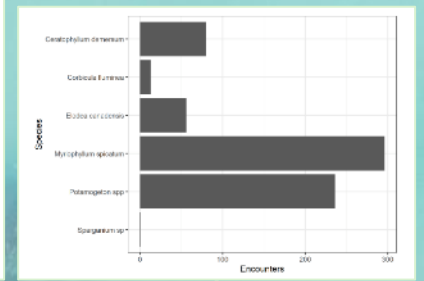
2012 Lake Chelan Watershed Plan



2014 Submerged Macrophyte Study



2020 Vulnerability and Habitat Suitability Analysis



2021 LCRI/FP AIS Survey



2023 USGS Bathymetry



2024 USBR QZM



2023-2026 CCNRD Watercraft Inspection Program

TIME

State of the Science

- Focus on known AIS invasions and imminent threats
- Specific AIS effects on Lake Chelan: not quantified in studies
- Limited “before” data
- Limited inventory and mapping
- Understanding of how existing invasions affect Lake Chelan based on other studies

Aquatic Invasive Plant and Animal Species	Present in Lake Chelan?	Present in Columbia River Basin?	Nearest Water Body	Present within Western United States (Date at water body)
Eurasian Watermilfoil	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan; Domke Lake; Roses Lake	1970s
Curly-leaf Pondweed	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan; Roses Lake	1990s
Asian Clams	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan	2000s
Chinese Mystery Snail	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan	2010s
Quagga Mussels	No	Yes; Snake River	Snake River	2023
Zebra Mussels	No	No	Colorado River	2025
Golden Mussels	No	No	San Joaquin River	2024
Northern Pike	No	Upstream	Lake Roosevelt	2011
New Zealand Mud Snail	No	Downstream	Beebe Creek	2000s
Flowering Rush	No	Upstream and Downstream	Lake Roosevelt Lake Entiat (treated and eradicated)	2010

State of the Science: Decision Point

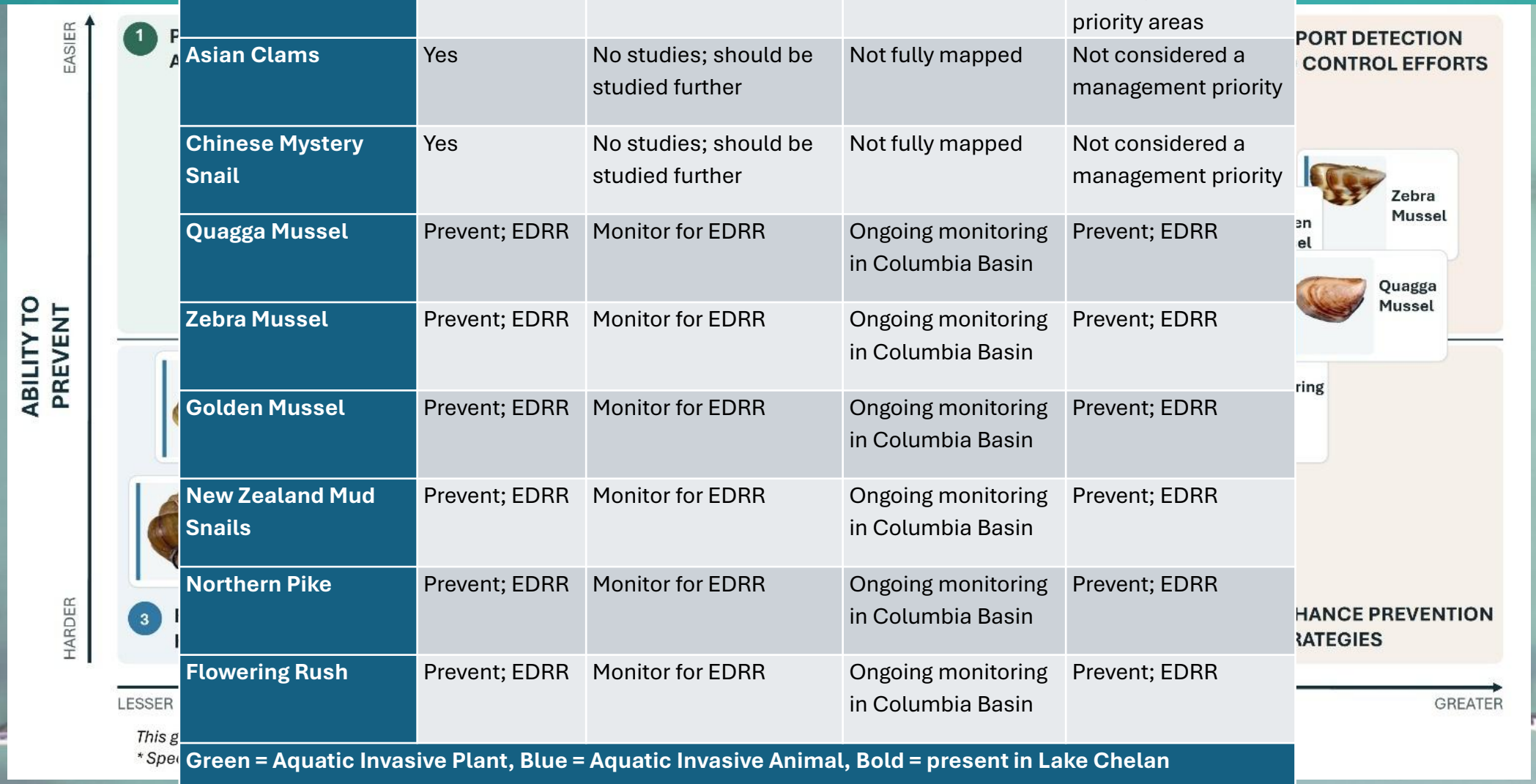
- **Discussion: are these the priority species?**
- **Are they ranked appropriately based on their ease of prevention and likely impacts?**

Aquatic Invasive Plant and Animal Species	Present in Lake Chelan?	Present in Columbia River Basin?	Nearest Water Body	Present within Western United States (Date at water body)
Eurasian Watermilfoil	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan; Domke Lake; Roses Lake	1970s
Curly-leaf Pondweed	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan; Roses Lake	1990s
Asian Clams	Yes	Yes	Lake Chelan	2000s
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Northern Pike	No	Upstream	Lake Roosevelt	2011
New Zealand Mud Snail	No	Downstream	Beebe Creek	2000s
Flowering Rush	No	Upstream and Downstream	Lake Roosevelt Lake Entiat (treated and eradicated)	2010

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pacts

Aquatic Invasive Plant and Animal Species	Prevent Spread	Document Effects	Mapping	Control / Restore / Eradicate
Eurasian Watermilfoil	Yes	No existing studies; should be studied further	2014; 2021	Experimental control; restore priority areas
Curly-leaf Pondweed	Yes	No studies; should be studied further	2014; 2021	Experimental control; restore priority areas
Asian Clams	Yes	No studies; should be studied further	Not fully mapped	Not considered a management priority
Chinese Mystery Snail	Yes	No studies; should be studied further	Not fully mapped	Not considered a management priority
Quagga Mussel	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR
Zebra Mussel	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR
Golden Mussel	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR
New Zealand Mud Snails	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR
Northern Pike	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR
Flowering Rush	Prevent; EDRR	Monitor for EDRR	Ongoing monitoring in Columbia Basin	Prevent; EDRR

Green = Aquatic Invasive Plant, Blue = Aquatic Invasive Animal, Bold = present in Lake Chelan



Prevention and Detection

- Primarily for invasive mussels (secondarily northern pike, flowering rush)
- EDRR for invasive mussels/northern pike: use existing statewide EDRR and management plans
- Watercraft inspection programs (CCNR and WDFW)
- Proposed mandatory watercraft inspection program (AIS Watercraft Inspection Program Feasibility Study; Appendix 1)

Mapping and Inventory

- Limited to two studies (2014, 2021)
- Conclusion: Periodic, recurring lake-wide macrophyte inventory and mapping best management tool;
- Lends itself to flowering rush EDRR
- Hi-resolution bathymetric mapping (USGS 2026), provides best habitat suitability map for macrophytes
- No inventories of Asian Clam/Chinese Mystery Snail
- Limited tributary inventories (Roses Lake, Domke Lake, Stehejkin River, etc.)

Management of Existing Invasions

- Longest section of the document – assumes increasing macrophyte biomass is bad for water quality, bad for recreation, bad for Lake Chelan reputation and economy
- Until we see disproportionate adverse effects from invasive clams and snails, recommend monitoring
- Identify specific methods for macrophyte management, including trade-offs
- Biomass harvest
- Diver-assisted suction harvesting
- Herbicide-based treatments (e.g. ProcellaCOR)
- Benthic barriers
- Lake levels

Objective	Management Action	Methods
Reduce total plant biomass	Remove rooted biomass from littoral zone	Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting; mechanical harvest; herbicide
Prevent establishment of new macrophyte patches on littoral substrates	Identify uninvaded areas with fine substrate appropriate for macrophytes and install benthic barriers	Install benthic barriers within littoral zone; ongoing barrier maintenance

Projects

- Propose and triage multiple forthcoming projects based on synthesis in AIS management plan
- Priority: proactive prevention projects and ongoing early detection for invasive mussels to allow early response, extended response.
- Priority: Public education and outreach on all AIS
- Priority: centralized data dashboard and mapping for data sharing
- What are the other priority projects from the project matrix?
- Are there additional projects that we're missing?

Projects - Discussion



Management Category	Recommended Project	Primary Purpose	Lead / Partners	Priority	Readiness	Timing	Key Implementation Considerations
Prevention & Preparedness	Mandatory Watercraft Inspection Program	Prevent introduction of priority aquatic invasive species	CCNRD / WDFW	High	High	Near-term	Authority, land access, funding, staffing
	Lake Chelan Invasive Mussel Response Plan	Prepare for detection/rapid and extended response	CCNRD / WDFW	High	Moderate	Near-term	Alignment with state response plans
Early Detection & Monitoring	Invasive mussel eDNA monitoring	Detect QZM/golden mussels early	LCRI / Partners	TBD	Moderate	Recurring	Sampling design, hotspots, frequency
	Tributary lake monitoring	Identify connected source risks	LCRI	TBD	TBD	Recurring	Priority lakes/species/ methods
	Recurring AIS mapping	Track distribution/change	LCRI / CCNRD	TBD	High	Every 3 years	Consistent methodology/ monitoring framework
	Continued public outreach	Support detection of AIS and minimize spread	LCRI	TBD	High	Ongoing	Outreach plan
	Data integration and centralized dashboard	Compile and make readily accessible AIS data for LCC and public use.	LCRI / CCNRD	High	High	Ongoing	Locating information, method for sharing information
Assessment & Information	AIS economic impact analysis	Support investment/funding decisions	TBD	Moderate	TBD	Near-term	Define avoided cost/funding purpose
	Freshwater clam impact assessment	Understand existing ecological impacts	LCRI	Moderate	TBD	Mid-term	Link study to management decisions
Management & Control	Domke Lake milfoil treatment	Control established infestation	CCNWCB	Moderate	High	Near-term	Funding
	Lake Chelan AIP control program	Reduce established AIP impacts	LCRI / CCNRD	Moderate	Moderate	Multi-year	DASH/benthic barrier pilots and evaluation

Decision Point

- **The AIS subcommittee needs to recommend that the LCC adopt the AIS Management Plan at the December LCC Meeting…**

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- 2:05 PM: Final Lake Chelan AIS Inspection Program Feasibility Study
- 2:20 PM: Draft AIS Management Plan Presentation
- 3:10 PM: Statewide Aquatic Invasive Animal Species Prevention and Readiness Update
- 3:40 PM: 2026 CCNRD Watercraft Inspection Program Update
- 3:50 PM: Closing Remarks

Statewide Aquatic Invasive Animal Species Prevention and Readiness Program Update (WDFW)

Statewide Aquatic Invasive Animal Species Prevention and Readiness Program Update

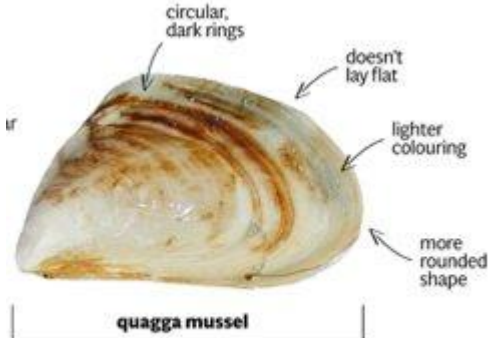
Justin Bush (He/Him)
Aquatic Invasive Species Division Manager

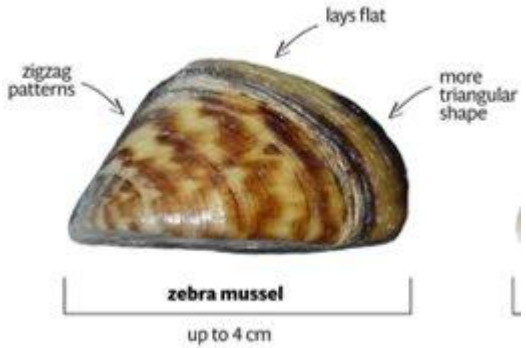
Casey Pruitt (He/Him)
Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Unit (WID) Leader

October 29, 2026

Washington Department of FISH & WILDLIFE

Invasive Freshwater Mussels







Zebra Mussels *(Dreissena polymorpha)*

- Native to the Black, Caspian, and Azov Seas.
- First discovered in Great lakes in 1988.
- ***Prohibited Level 1 Invasive Species***

Quagga Mussels (*Dreissena rostriformis bugensis)*

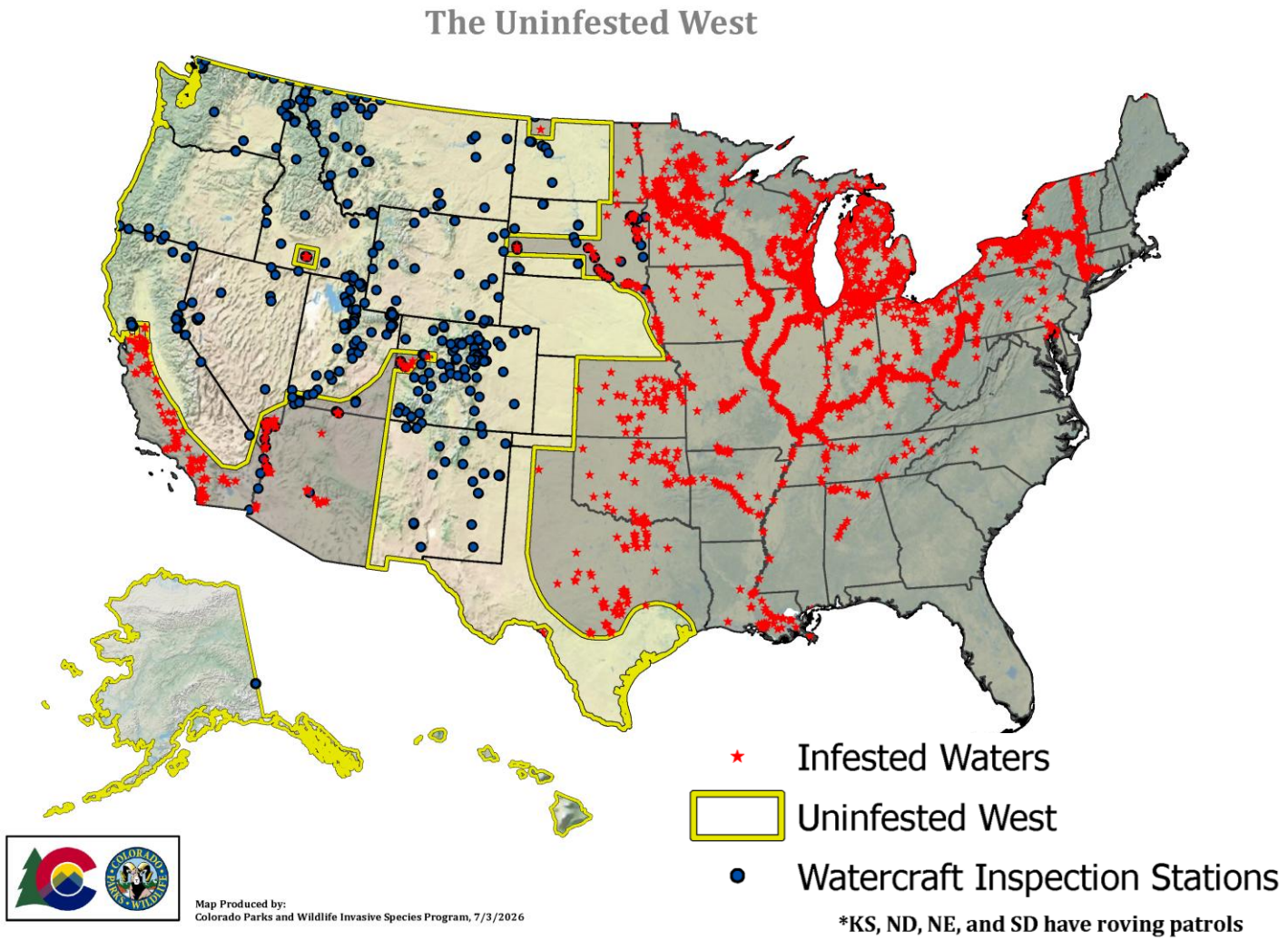
- Native to the Dneiper River drainage of Ukraine and Ponto-Caspian Sea.
- First discovered in Great lakes in 1989.
- ***Prohibited Level 1 Invasive Species***

Golden Mussels (*Limnoperna fortunei)*

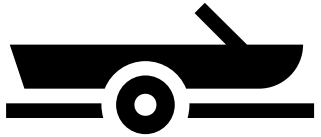
- Native to Southeast Asia but most common in China.
- First discovered in San Joaquin Delta (CA) in 2024.
- ***Prohibited Level 1 Invasive Species through emergency rule.***

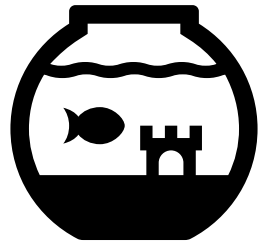
📷: Invasive Species Centre (quagga and zebra mussels) and California Department of Water Resources (golden mussels).

Invasive Freshwater Mussel Distribution

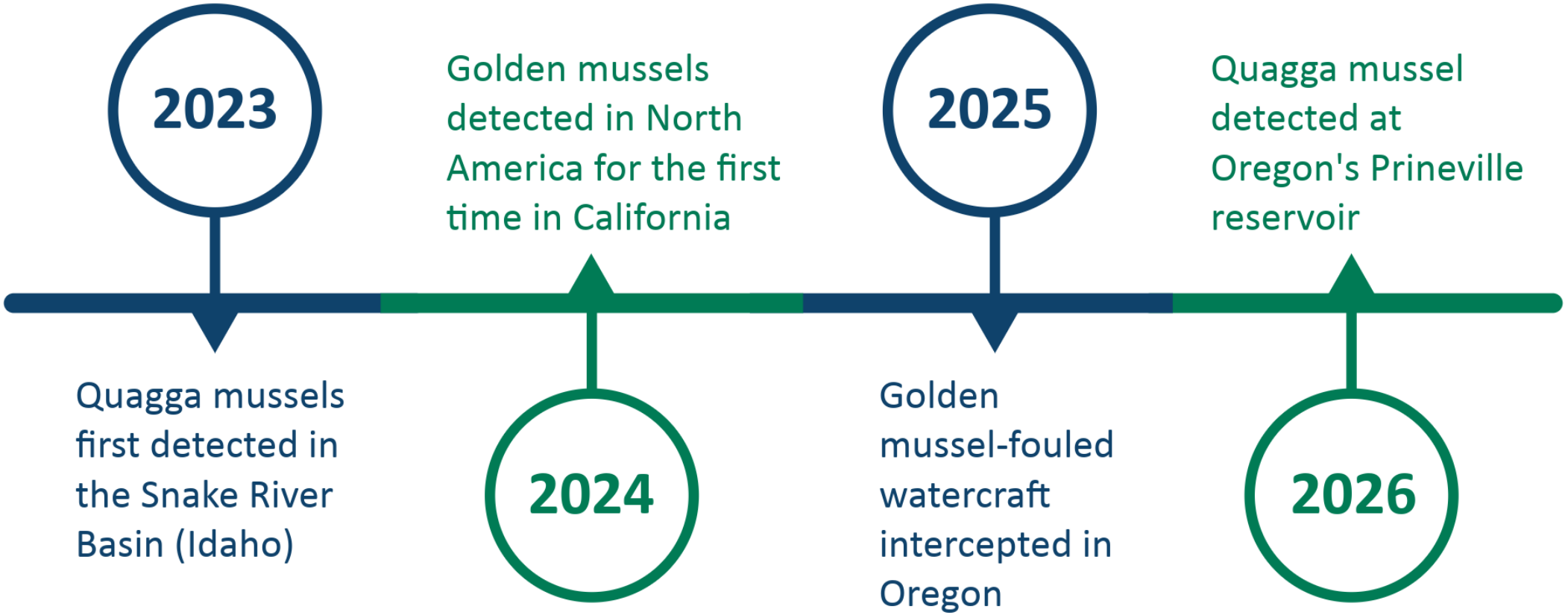








Regional risk timeline



Quagga Mussel Update - Idaho

2023

September: Quagga mussels first detected in the Snake River Basin.

October: First treatment performed.

2024

September: Quagga mussels detected again.

October: Treatment performed.

2025

September: Quagga mussels detected again. Treatment reduced infested area by 51%.

September/October: Treatment performed.

2026

September:

- Quagga mussels detected confined to the infested portion from 2025 of the Mid-Snake River.
- Sampling showed a roughly 77% reduction in detections.
- Treatment performed targeted and intended to address remaining refugia and free-floating veligers.







📷 : Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Quagga Mussel Update - Oregon

- June 6, 2026: a single dead adult quagga mussel was found on the shoreline.
- Subsequent sampling and inspections have not identified additional evidence of quagga mussels.
- Intensive monitoring continues.

State of Oregon requested and received WDFW assistance in Sept. 2026:

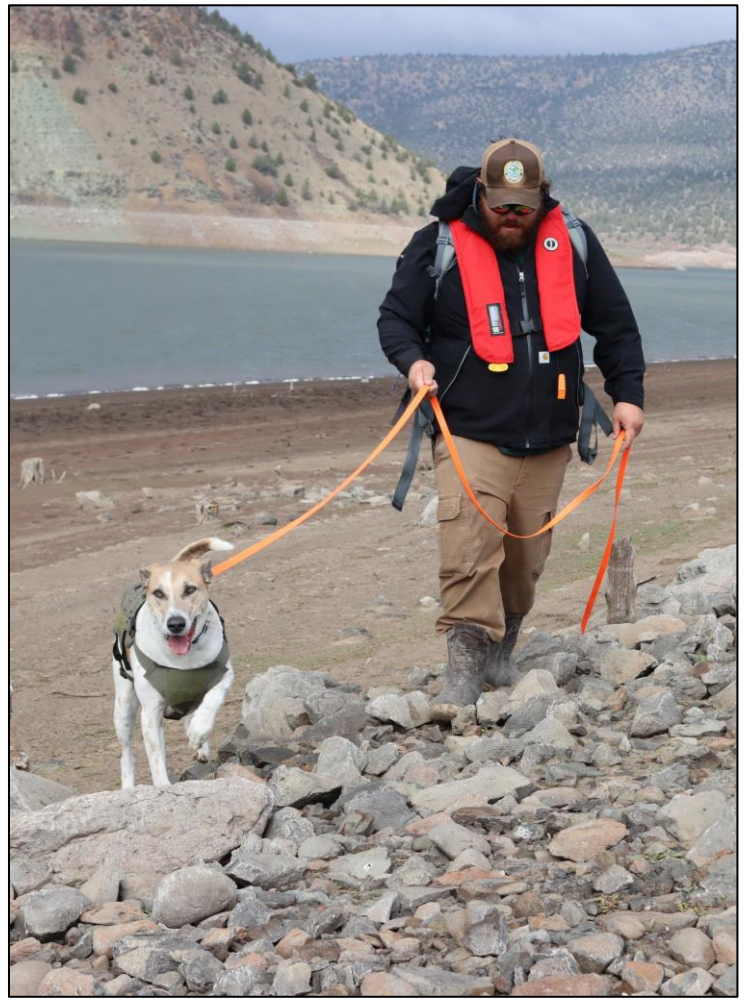
1. Underwater Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)
2. AIS Detection Canine
3. Communications



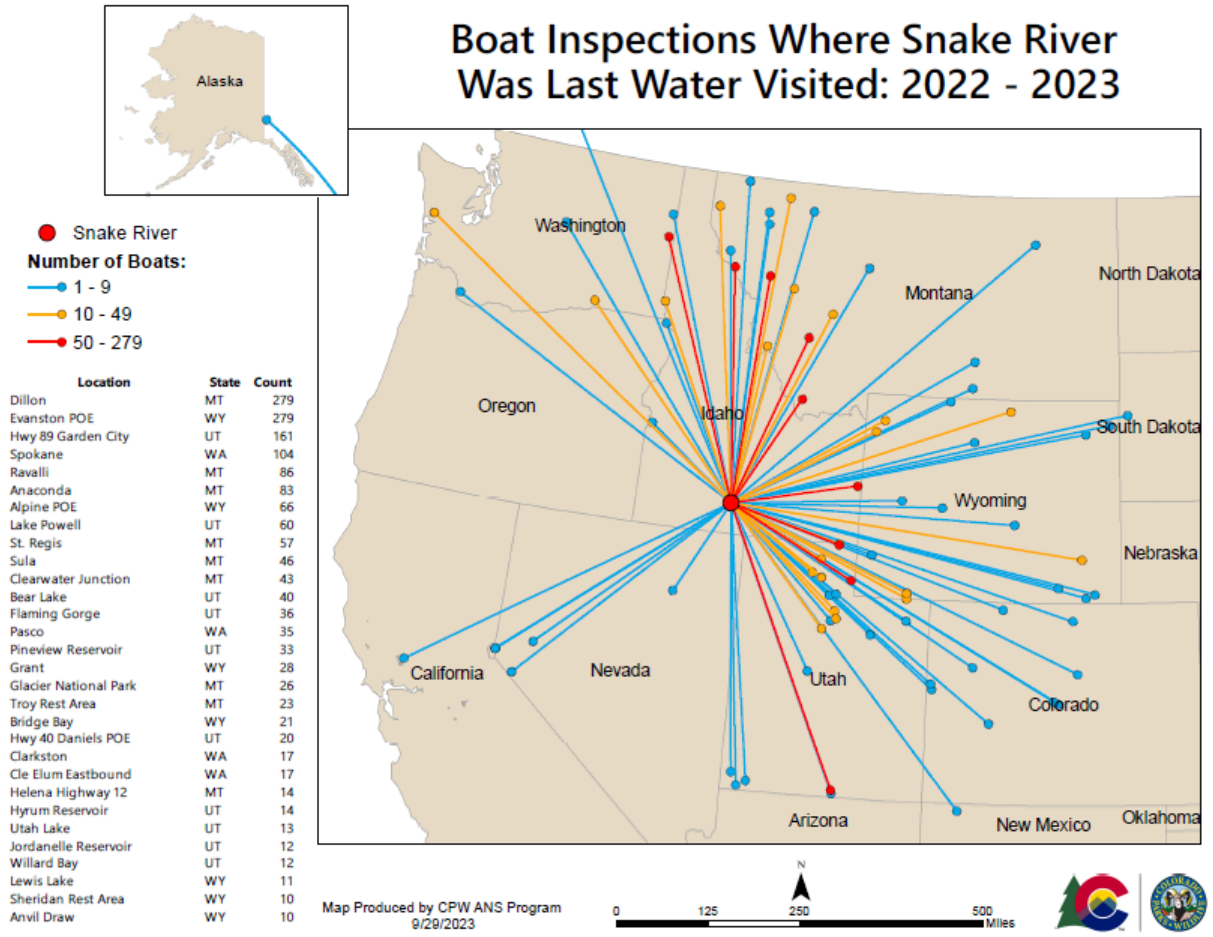
WDFW Support to State of Oregon







Quagga Mussel Risk and Statewide Interceptions



Location	State	Count
Dillon	MT	279
Evanston POE	WY	279
Hwy 89 Garden City	UT	161
Spokane	WA	104
Ravalli	MT	86
Anaconda	MT	83
Alpine POE	WY	66
Lake Powell	UT	60
St. Regis	MT	57
Sula	MT	46
Clearwater Junction	MT	43
Bear Lake	UT	40
Flaming Gorge	UT	36
Pasco	WA	35
Pineview Reservoir	UT	33
Grant	WY	28
Glacier National Park	MT	26
Troy Rest Area	MT	23
Bridge Bay	WY	21
Hwy 40 Daniels POE	UT	20
Clarkston	WA	17
Cle Elum Eastbound	WA	17
Helena Highway 12	MT	14
Hyrum Reservoir	UT	14
Utah Lake	UT	13
Jordanelle Reservoir	UT	12
Willard Bay	UT	12
Lewis Lake	WY	11
Sheridan Rest Area	WY	10
Anvil Draw	WY	10



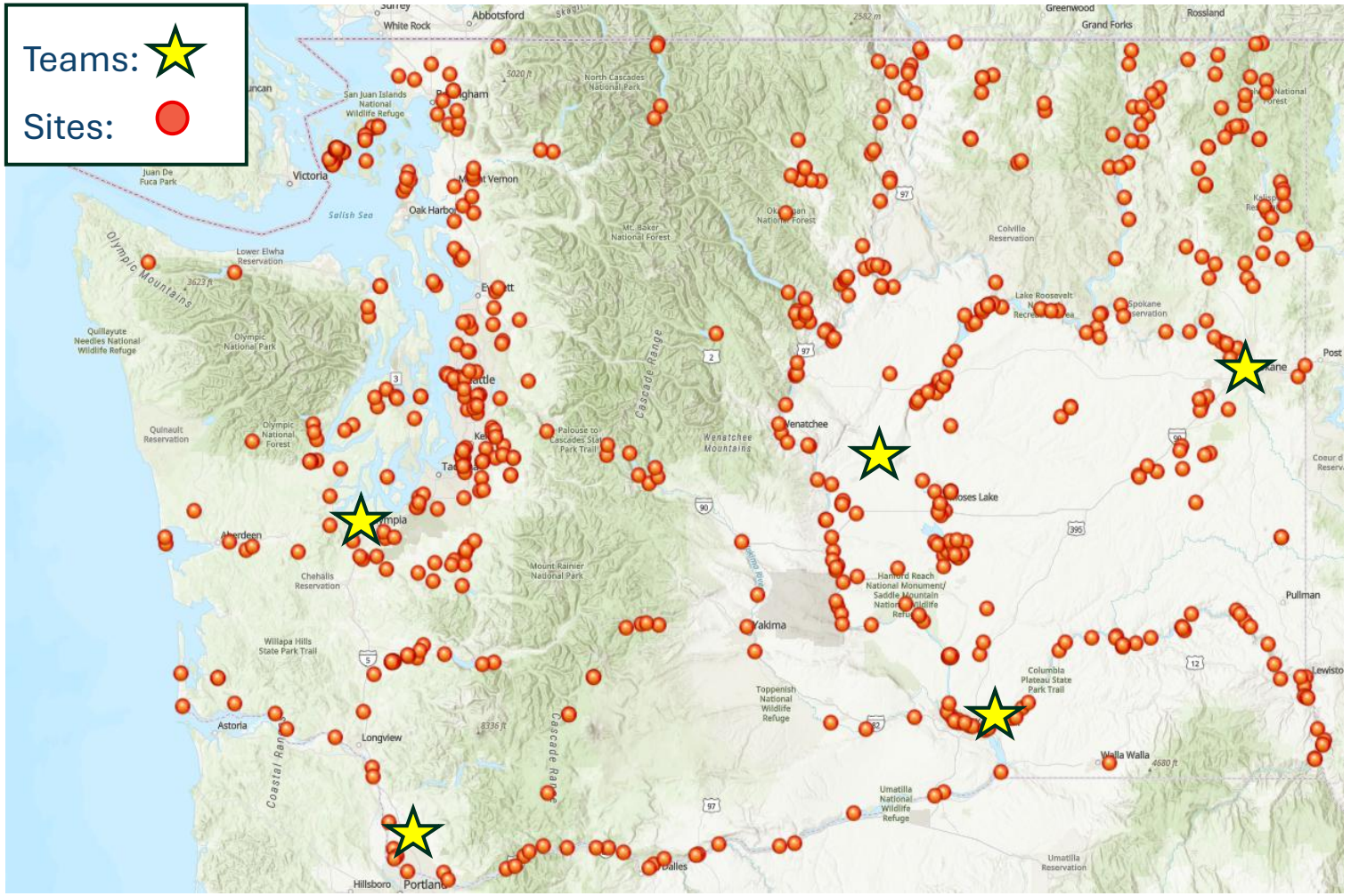
	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Watercraft Inspected	55,810	56,388	61,137	64,206
Mussel Fouled Watercraft	23	18	21	13
Total Decontaminations	1,116	1,320	3,374	3,549

January 1 – September 30, 2026

Early Detection Monitoring

July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026

- 1,114 (+123%) active sites on 325 (+4%) waterbodies
  - Access areas
  - Veliger distribution modeling
- 5 monitoring teams (+2)
- New sampling methods
  - Plant rake
  - Underwater drone
- Capacity building grants
  - Kalispel Tribe of Indians
  - Nez Perce Tribe



🗺️: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Awareness and Public Engagement



Ayude a proteger las aguas de Washington en esta temporada de navegación

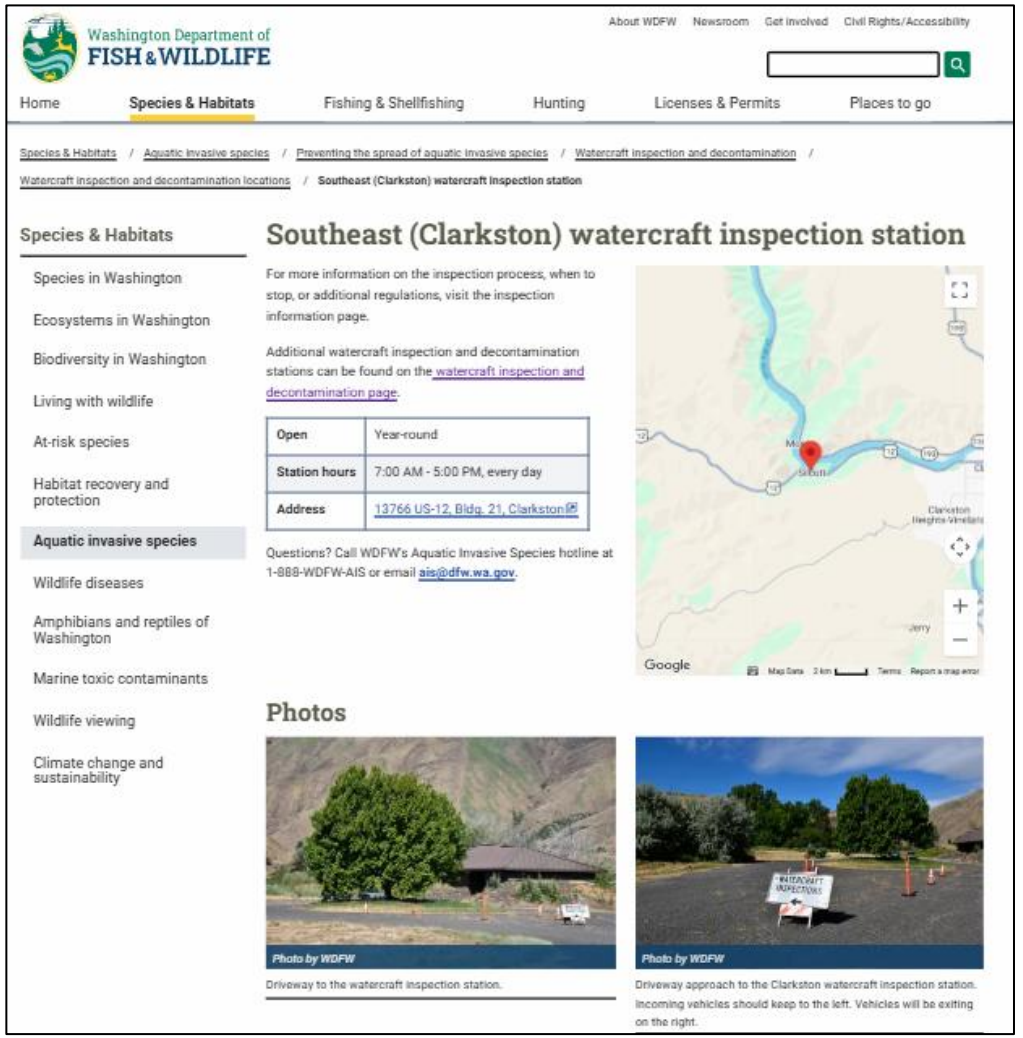
5 min read · Jun 5, 2025

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Follow

Share

Llegó oficialmente la temporada de navegación, ¡y es hora de entrar al agua! Ayude a proteger nuestras aguas y a mantener limpios los lagos, ríos y cuerpos de agua que tanto le gustan, y recuerde limpiar, vaciar y secar su embarcación después de cada aventura.





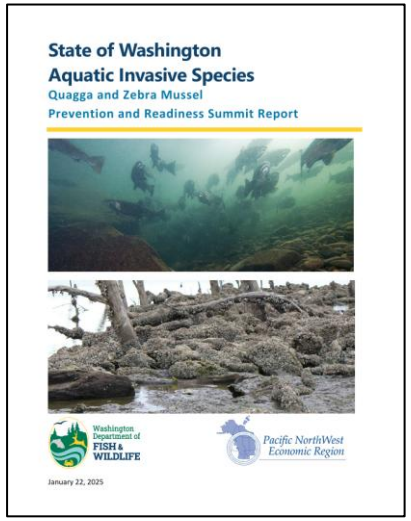
Reinforcing Existing, and Forging New, Partnerships

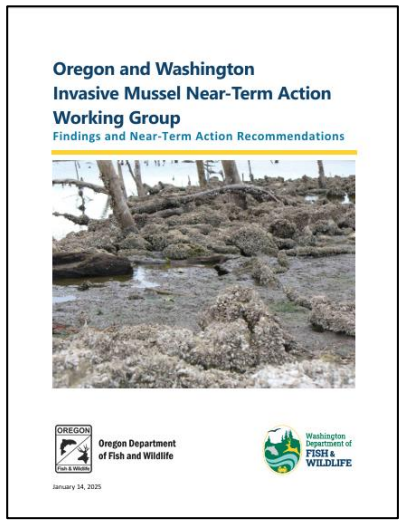














Golden Mussels: An Emerging Threat

Selected Invasive Mussel Comparison

Factors	Golden Mussel (*L. fortunei*)	Zebra Mussel (*D. polymorpha*)	Quagga Mussel (*D. r. bugensis*)
Upper salinity limit (grams of salt per liter)(‰)	Continuous: 2 Discontinuous, punctuated by periods of fresh water: up to 23	6	3.5
Lower calcium limit (milligrams per liter) (mg/L)	1	23-28	No data
Lower oxygen limit at 20 °C (mg/L)	0.5	1.8-2.4	No data
Tolerance to pollution	High	Medium	No data

Turner BC, Brush S, Newsom A, and B Rubinoff. 2026. Golden mussel (Limnoperna fortunei) – Aquatic Invasive Species Risk Screening Summary. Olympia, WA: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. https://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/02739.

Golden mussel local emergency proclamations

1. **San Joaquin County (April 2026)**
   - Officials noted increasing mitigation costs, impacts to irrigation infrastructure, and fouling of a recently completed $100 million floodgate.
2. **Kern County (May 2026)**
   - Officials stated the infestation was no longer theoretical and cited risks to water delivery systems, infrastructure operations, and associated economic consequences.
3. **Sacramento County (June 2026)**
   - Declared a local emergency due to threats to regional water infrastructure, the environment, and the local economy.
4. **Yolo County (July 2026)**
   - The Board of Supervisors proclaimed a local emergency following confirmed detections in county waterways connected to the Sacramento Delta.

> "…the Kern County Water Agency has approved spending $350,000 to hire a consultant to develop a mussel treatment plan and the Arvin-Edison Water Storage District and Wheeler Ridge—Maricopa Water Storage District boards approved spending $2.5 million and $2 million respectively on efforts to rid their systems of invasive golden mussels;…"

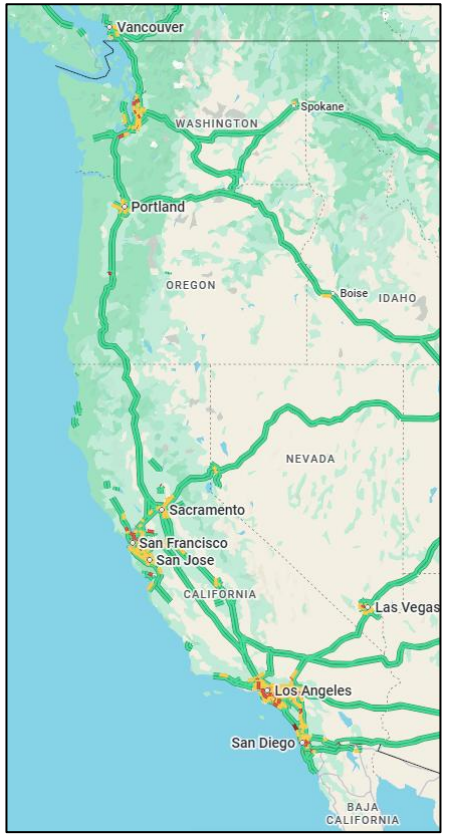
Overland Movement Risk

Regional Interceptions

1. April 2026 – Ashland, Oregon interception on Interstate (I)-5.
2. May 2026 – Two interceptions at Lake Tahoe.
3. July 2026 – Ashland, Oregon interception on I-5.
4. Aug. 2026 – Ashland, Oregon interception on I-5.



🗺️ : Golden Mussel Distribution California Department of Fish and Wildlife



🗺️ : Google Maps Traffic Patterns

Ballast Water and Biofouling Risk

- WDFW records indicate at least 1.75 million metric tons of ballast water containing water sourced from the Stockton area were discharged at Washington ports from 2019–2024.
- Smithsonian Environmental Research Center laboratory studies indicate 70% survival in ocean water moving from the Stockton-area to the Port of Portland.



🗺️ : Golden Mussel Distribution
California Department
of Fish and Wildlife



🗺️ : Pacific Marine Highway Routes
U.S. Department of Transportation
Maritime Administration

Lower Columbia River Golden Mussel Response Exercise

- Evaluate preparedness and decision-making following detection of golden mussels in Lower Columbia River
- Simulate detection following potential ballast water non-compliance, investigation, response and monitoring
- Work through notification, assessment, containment, governance, resource coordination, public communication and response decisions
- Strengthen readiness before real-world detection occurs



: WDFW.

November Snake River Containment Exercise

Dates: November 2-6, 2026

Location: Central Ferry Habitat Management Unit Snake River (Lake Bryan) river mile 82.5.

Actions:

- Deploying and testing three specifically designed containment curtains.
- Bulk water exchange testing using red rhodamine dye and collecting data for up to 48 hours.

Potential Applications:

- Isolating infested coves
- Protecting sensitive habitats
- Containing treatment chemicals
- Limiting downstream dispersal



: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Golden Mussel Prohibition Permanent Rulemaking

Golden mussels

1. **Risk: High**
   History of invasion + transport pathways + Washington suitability.
2. **Washington presence: Undetected / Negative**
   No confirmed establishment in Washington.
3. **Beneficial use: None**
   No beneficial-use.
4. **Environmental safeguards: Yes**
   Potential effects on native species, salmon and habitat.

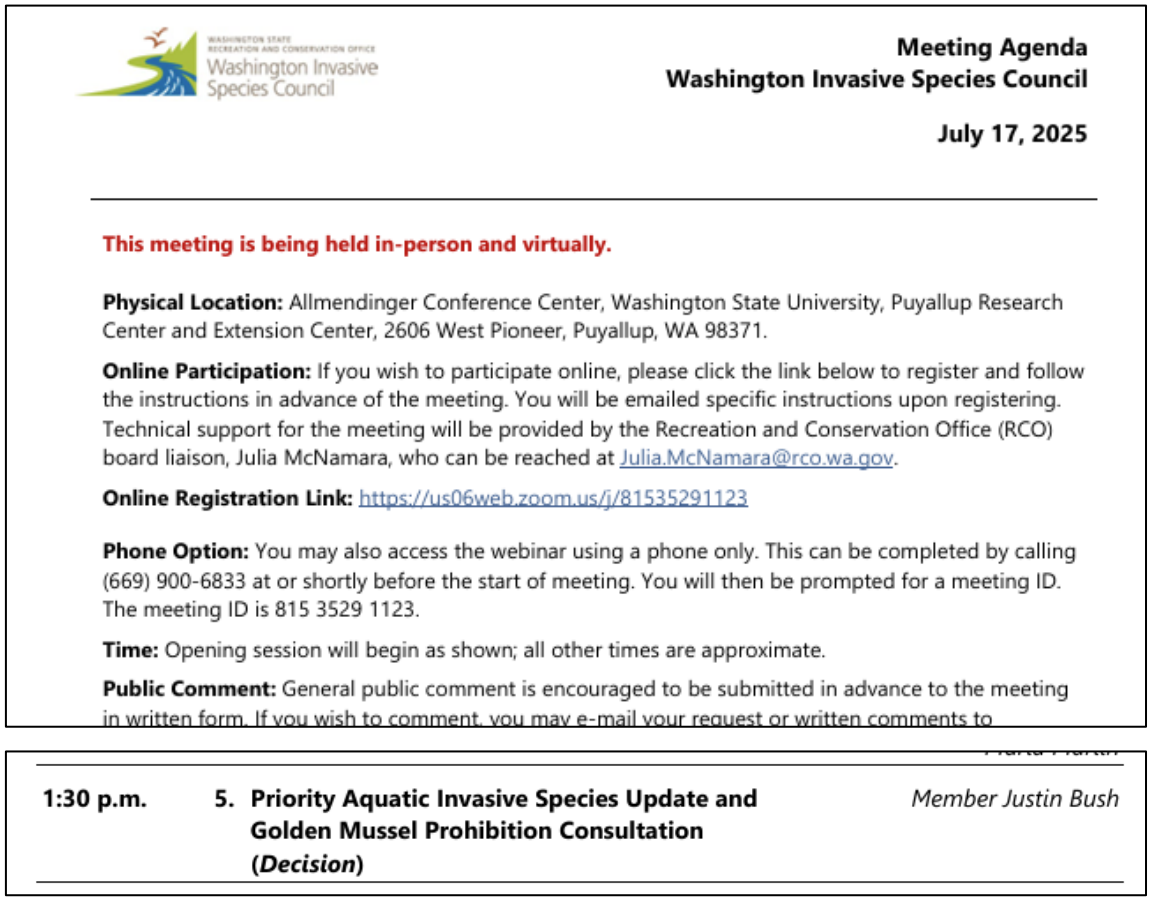
Recommendation: Prohibited Level 1



6 months of growth significantly fouling water storage systems.
📷 **:** Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (Kern County, CA)

Washington Invasive Species Council Consultation

"Move that we, as a council, make a recommendation to [the Washington Department of] Fish and Wildlife to formally move forward in the rule process and classify golden mussels as Prohibited Level 1 invasive species statewide."



Washington Invasive Species Council

Meeting Agenda
Washington Invasive Species Council

July 17, 2025

This meeting is being held in-person and virtually.

Physical Location: Allmendinger Conference Center, Washington State University, Puyallup Research Center and Extension Center, 2606 West Pioneer, Puyallup, WA 98371.

Online Participation: If you wish to participate online, please click the link below to register and follow the instructions in advance of the meeting. You will be emailed specific instructions upon registering. Technical support for the meeting will be provided by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) board liaison, Julia McNamara, who can be reached at Julia.McNamara@rco.wa.gov.

Online Registration Link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81535291123

Phone Option: You may also access the webinar using a phone only. This can be completed by calling (669) 900-6833 at or shortly before the start of meeting. You will then be prompted for a meeting ID. The meeting ID is 815 3529 1123.

Time: Opening session will begin as shown; all other times are approximate.

Public Comment: General public comment is encouraged to be submitted in advance to the meeting in written form. If you wish to comment, you may e-mail your request or written comments to

1:30 p.m.	**5. Priority Aquatic Invasive Species Update and Golden Mussel Prohibition Consultation (*Decision*)**	*Member Justin Bush*

https://invasivespecies.wa.gov/councilmeeting/

Permanent Rulemaking

- CR-101 (Sept. 22, 2026)
- Public Comment Open for CR-101 (Sept. 23, 2026)
- WDFW Commission delegated the WDFW Director decision-making authority (Oct. 9, 2026)
- CR-102 (Coming soon)
- Public Hearing (Potentially Dec. 23, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.)

Public comments

To view and submit comments:

- Online: 2026 Golden Mussel Designation engagement page;
- Email to 2026goldenmusslecr101@publicinput.com;
- By phone: 855-925-2801, enter project code 11334.



https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/regulations/development/2026-golden-mussel-designation

Washington Prevention Capacity and the 2027–29 Decision Package

State Budget Update

Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

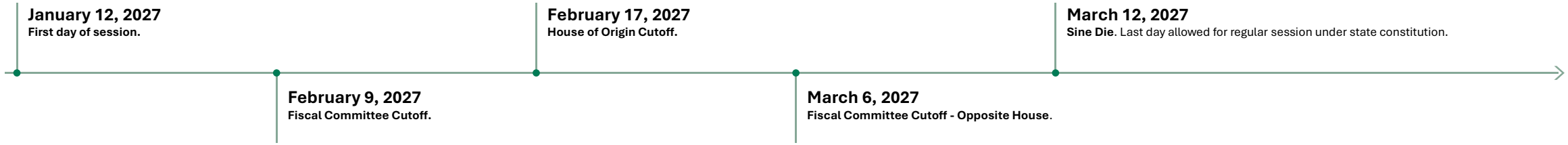
- Due to the Governor and Legislature on or before November 20, 2026.

Governor's Proposed Budget

- Expected in December 2026

2026 State Legistlative Session

- January 12, 2027 – March 12, 2027



Prevention Investment vs. Establishment Costs

Impacts of prevention



Watercraft inspection and decontamination
Stop the introduction of mussels to Washington's waters from states with active infestations.



Early detection and monitoring
Identify potential infestations and trigger rapid response before invasive mussels can establish.



Rapid response preparedness
Planning, training, and equipment procurement and maintenance to ensure WDFW is ready to respond to potential introductions.



Outreach
Prevention requires everyone's participation. Increasing awareness and compliance with preventative action requires outreach.



Federal partnerships
State investment leverages available federal cost-share funds.

Impacts of establishment



Hydropower
Reduced efficiency leading to increased outages. Management and mitigation costs, including costly retrofits, are likely to impact ratepayers.



Water and irrigation systems
Invasive mussel clogged water intakes leading to higher treatment, management, and mitigation costs. Decreased efficiency and costly retrofits likely to lead to higher food and water costs, increasing food insecurity.



Navigation and ports
Fouling of critical infrastructure is likely to lead to delayed shipping times while increased management and mitigation costs are likely to increase shipping costs.



Ecosystems and environment
Irreversible changes to critical habitat will hurt native species, including threatened and endangered species; impact salmon recovery; and threaten health.



Long-term economic impacts
Increased management and mitigation costs, retrofits, and decreased efficiency will lead to permanent cost increases for industries, communities, ratepayers, and taxpayers.

Federal Cost-share Funding Maximizes State Investment

State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025 Proviso

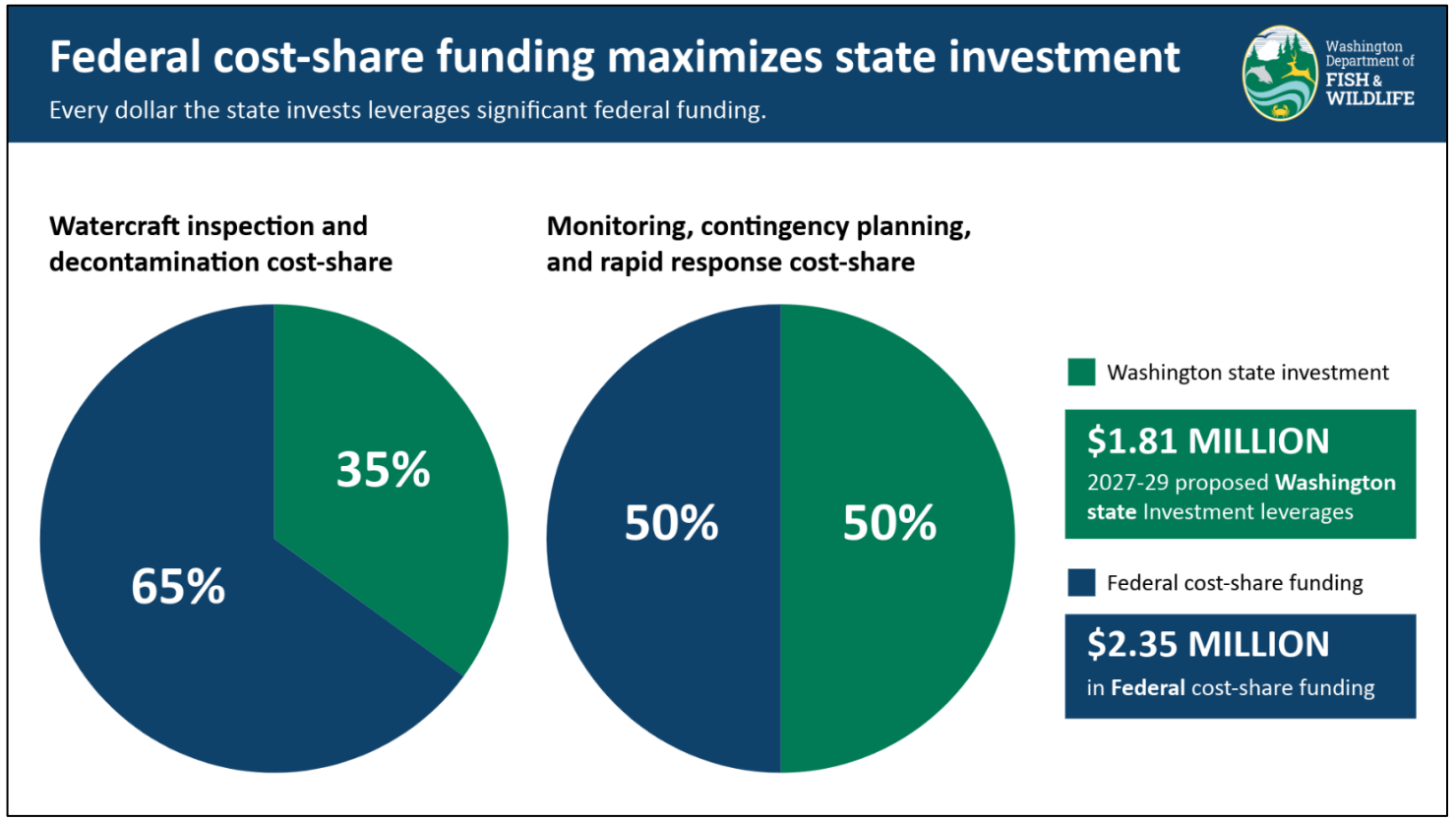
- + $1.81 M State
- + $1.81 M Federal

SFY 2026-2027 Proviso

- + $3.62 M State
- + $3.62 M Federal

SFY 2028 and Ongoing

- Seeking one-time to ongoing funding
- + $1.81 M State
- + 2.35 M Federal



2027-2029 Operating Budget Request

“MU” – “Invasive Mussel Prevention”

- Transition one-time funding to ongoing capacity for Washington’s statewide invasive freshwater mussel prevention and readiness.
- Maintain 20.7 FTE for prevention, watercraft inspection and decontamination, monitoring, rapid-response readiness, and coordination.
- Sustain capacity to detect and respond to invasive mussels before they become established, when management is most effective and cost-efficient.
- Protect Washington’s fisheries, salmon and steelhead, water resources, critical infrastructure, recreation, and economy from potentially severe impacts of invasive freshwater mussels.
- The request represents a transition from temporary capacity to ongoing funding as the regional threat continues to expand.

2027 Legislative Session: Budget Information



Protecting Washington's waters, economy, and infrastructure

Maintaining invasive mussel control capacity

Photo by WDFW

This proposal maintains funding for Washington's 2025-27 investment in invasive freshwater mussel prevention and readiness while leveraging federal funding to protect Washington's economy, affordability, critical infrastructure, food security, and natural resources.

By the numbers

$1.81 million
Washington state annual investment

$2.35 million
in **federal** Aquatic Plant Control-Watercraft inspection and Decontamination cost-share funding

Watercraft inspection and decontamination cost-share
$1 **state** investment leverages $1.86 in federal funding

Monitoring, contingency planning, and rapid response cost-share
$1 state investment leverages $1 in federal funding

Washington Department of FISH & WILDLIFE

An imminent threat to Washington

Washington remains one of the few western states without established invasive freshwater mussels including quagga, zebra, and golden mussels but regional risk continues to increase significantly. Invasive mussel establishment in Idaho and California, as well as a recent interception and detection in Oregon, demonstrate the threat is closer than ever before.

Regional risk timeline

2023 – Quagga mussels first detected in the Snake River Basin (Idaho)

2024 – Golden mussels detected in North America for the first time in California

2025 – Golden mussel-fouled watercraft intercepted in Oregon

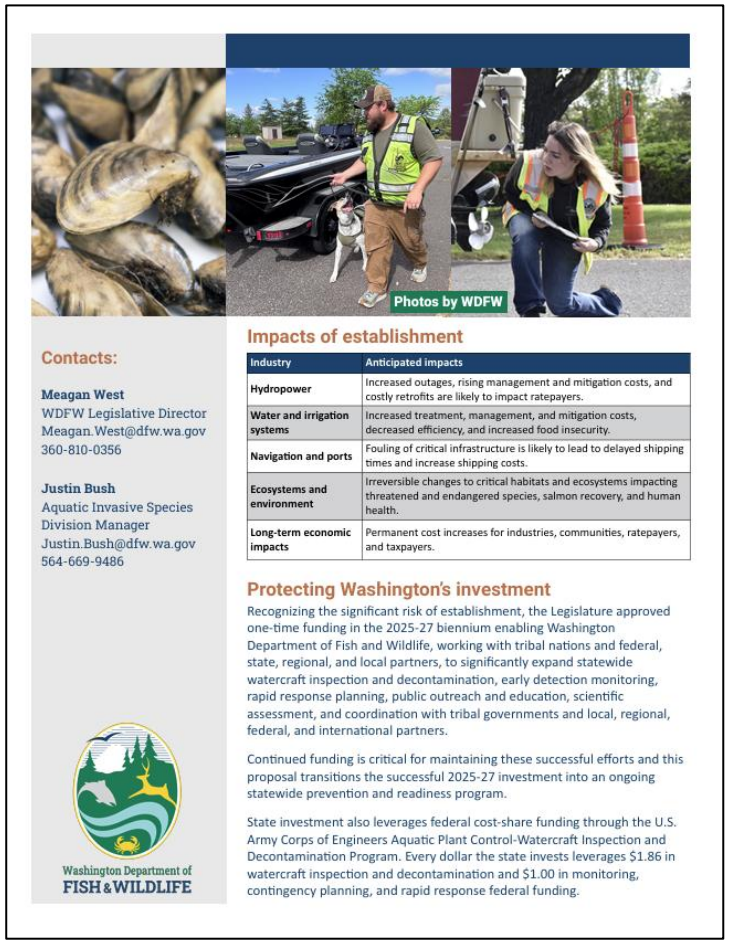
2026 – Quagga mussel detected at Oregon's Prineville reservoir

Invasive freshwater mussels threaten Washington's freshwater resources, state and local economies, and public health. Often spread by human activity like moving watercraft, they cause irreversible changes to native habitats and clog water intake pipes critical for hydroelectric systems, irrigated agriculture, and municipal water systems once established.

If established, eradication is rarely feasible, leading to irreversible impacts and indefinite management and mitigation costs impacting Washington families, communities, businesses, utilities, and taxpayers – particularly those from vulnerable communities.

Request this information in an alternative format or language at wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/requests-accommodation, 833-885-1012, TTY (711), or CivilRightsTeam@dfw.wa.gov.

Sept. 18, 2026



Photos by WDFW

Contacts:

Meagan West
WDFW Legislative Director
Meagan.West@dfw.wa.gov
360-810-0356

Justin Bush
Aquatic Invasive Species Division Manager
Justin.Bush@dfw.wa.gov
564-669-9486

Washington Department of FISH & WILDLIFE

Impacts of establishment

Industry	Anticipated impacts
Hydropower	Increased outages, rising management and mitigation costs, and costly retrofits are likely to impact ratepayers.
Water and irrigation systems	Increased treatment, management, and mitigation costs, decreased efficiency, and increased food insecurity.
Navigation and ports	Fouling of critical infrastructure is likely to lead to delayed shipping times and increase shipping costs.
Ecosystems and environment	Irreversible changes to critical habitats and ecosystems impacting threatened and endangered species, salmon recovery, and human health.
Long-term economic impacts	Permanent cost increases for industries, communities, ratepayers, and taxpayers.

Protecting Washington's investment

Recognizing the significant risk of establishment, the Legislature approved one-time funding in the 2025-27 biennium enabling Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, working with tribal nations and federal, state, regional, and local partners, to significantly expand statewide watercraft inspection and decontamination, early detection monitoring, rapid response planning, public outreach and education, scientific assessment, and coordination with tribal governments and local, regional, federal, and international partners.

Continued funding is critical for maintaining these successful efforts and this proposal transitions the successful 2025-27 investment into an ongoing statewide prevention and readiness program.

State investment also leverages federal cost-share funding through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Aquatic Plant Control-Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Program. Every dollar the state invests leverages $1.86 in watercraft inspection and decontamination and $1.00 in monitoring, contingency planning, and rapid response federal funding.

Direct questions to:

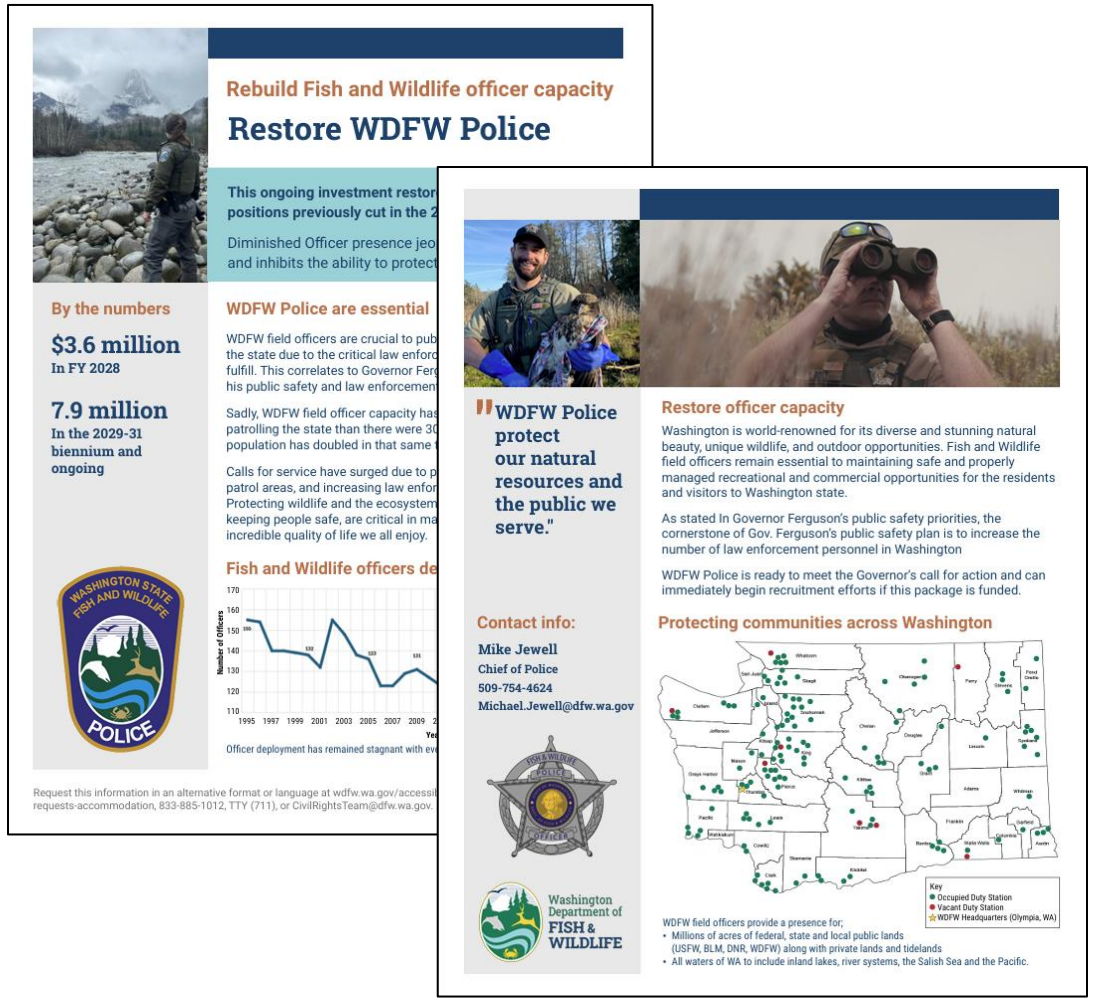
- Meagan West
  WDFW Legislative Director
  Meagan.West@dfw.wa.gov
  360-810-0356

- Justin Bush
  Aquatic Invasive Species Division Manager
  Justin.Bush@dfw.wa.gov
  564-669-9486

https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/administration/budget/update

Restoring Fish and Wildlife Officers, $7.6 M

- WDFW enforcement officer capacity has decreased to fewer officers patrolling the state than there were 30 years ago.
- Washington's population has doubled in that same timeframe. Calls for service have surged due to population growth, expanding patrol areas, and increasing law enforcement expectations.
- Diminished officer presence jeopardizes public safety and inhibits the ability to protect habitat and enforce Department rules and regulations.
- This package restores the Department's officer capacity with 13 police officer positions.



https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/administration/budget/update

Federal Fiscal Year 2026 Appropriations Requests and Federal Update

Federal Fiscal Year 2027 Appropriations Requests

- $55 million for the APC-WID program, with $30 million specifically for watercraft inspections and $10 million for monitoring.
- $18 million to U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Recreation & Fish & Wildlife Program Administration to increase invasive species prevention and infrastructure protection;
- $8 million to U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs' Invasive Species Program for the Northwest Region, consistent with Tribal priorities;
- $5 million to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Quagga and Zebra Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters;
- $5 million to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the development of a National Golden Mussel Action Plan;
- $5 million to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's State and Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan Grant Program and;
- $5 million to NOAA-Fisheries' for the Coastal Aquatic Invasive Species Mitigation Grant Program.

Support for Federal Appropriation Requests

STATE OF WASHINGTON

April 28, 2026

The Hon. Patty Murray, Senator
The Hon. Suzan DelBene, Representative
The Hon. Marie Gluesenkamp Perez, Representative
The Hon. Michael Baumgartner, Representative
The Hon. Pramila Jayapal, Representative
The Hon. Adam Smith, Representative
United States Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Hon. Maria Cantwell, Senator
The Hon. Rick Larsen, Representative
The Hon. Dan Newhouse, Representative
The Hon. Emily Randall, Representative
The Hon. Kim Schrier, Representative
The Hon. Marilyn Strickland, Representative
United States Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Members of the Washington State Congressional Delegation:

As Congress continues to work toward Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2027 appropriations, we are writing in strong support of sustained and increased federal investment in invasive freshwater mussel prevention, early detection, and rapid response to address quagga, zebra, and golden mussels. These investments are essential to protecting our public health, culture, economy, energy systems and environment - valued at trillions annually.

The Columbia River Basin and surrounding waters remain among the last major North American freshwater systems not yet permanently impacted by invasive freshwater mussels. However, this status is increasingly fragile. Quagga mussel detections in Idaho from 2023 to 2025 demonstrate that the species has advanced to the edge of the Columbia Basin. Idaho's ongoing eradication effort underscores how rapidly these species can move and how costly and uncertain response becomes once introduction occurs.

At the same time, golden mussels, first detected in North America in 2024 in California's San Joaquin Delta near the Port of Stockton, are now spreading through interconnected water systems and have been intercepted on trailered vessels. Their broader environmental tolerance and rapid reproduction rate present an additional and evolving threat to our waters. Collectively, these developments represent a significant escalation in risk to Washington and the broader Columbia River Basin, and pose a threat to other vulnerable bodies of water like the Puget Sound.

To address this risk and imminent threat, the State of Washington, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), tribal nations, and other partners are increasing efforts to prevent the spread of invasive mussels. To address the imminent threat, WDFW received additional state funds to increase prevention and readiness in cooperation with tribal, federal, regional, state, and local entities in the 2025-2027 state biennium. These funds enable WDFW, other Columbia River Basin states, and tribal nations to leverage federal funding such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Aquatic Plant Control Water Inspection and Decontamination (APC-WID) cost-share program. Federal programs like

Kelly Susewind, Director
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Brandon Hardenbrook, Executive Director
Pacific Northwest Economic Region

Neil Maunu, Executive Director
Pacific Northwest Waterways Association

Chris Voigt, Executive Director
Washington State Potato Commission

John O'Callaghan, Secretary/Manager
South Columbia Basin Irrigation District

Barry Thom, Executive Director
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission

Craig N. Simpson, P.E., Secretary-Manager
East Columbia Basin Irrigation District

Senator John Braun, Senate Republican Leader
20th Legislative District

Representative Mary Dye
9th Legislative District

Senator Judy Warnick
13th Legislative District

Senator Mark Schoeler
9th Legislative District

Representative April Connors
8th Legislative District

Representative Andrew Engell
7th Legislative District

Representative Joe Schmick
9th Legislative District

Representative Stephanie Barnard
8th Legislative District

Adam J. Fyall, Sustainable Development Manager
Benton County, Washington

Mindy Roberts, Executive Director
Puget Sound Partnership

Michelle L. Hennings, Executive Director
Washington Association of Wheat Growers

Kim Lund, Mayor
City of Bellingham

Dennis McLerran, Deputy General Manager
Seattle City Light

Thomas L (Les) Purce, Council Member
Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Washington

KC Golden, Council Member
Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Washington

Megan Duffy, Director
Wahington Recreation and Conservation Office

Todd Murray, Chair
Washington Invasive Species Council

Sincerely,

Chris Jones, General Manager
Pend Orielle County Public Utility District

Jim Elkins, Fish Commission Chair
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

Bruce R. Hinds, Director
Western Seaplane Pilots Association

Mike Bauduy, Assistant Director of Federal Relations
Washington State University

Wafa Tafesh, President
Washington State Lake Protection Association

Amanda Ward, Executive Director
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Senator Todd Weiler, Utah State Senate
Chair, The Council of State Governments West

Alene I. Underwood, Natural Resources Director
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County

Senator Curtis King
14th Legislative District

Katie Rose Allen, Deputy Supervisor - Forest Practices and Aquatic Resources
Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Representative Ed Orcutt
20th Legislative District

Derek I. Sandison, Director
Washington State Department of Agriculture

Senator Jeff Wilson
19th Legislative District

Roger Sonnichsen, Secretary-Manager
Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District

Commissioner Shon Smith, Chair
Chelan County Commissioners

Eric ffitch, Executive Director
Washington Public Ports Association

Kara Riebold, Executive Director
Port of Whitman County

Representative Mark Klicker
16th Legislative District

Liz Aderson, Executive Director
Washington Public Utility Districts Association

John Stuhlmiller, Executive Director
Washington State Water Resources Association

Jillian Caires
Director, Environmental Affairs
Avista Corporation

Jon Erickson, Chairman
Columbia Basin Development League

Mark Herke, President
Yakima-Klickitat Farm Association

Senator Shelly Short
7th Legislative District

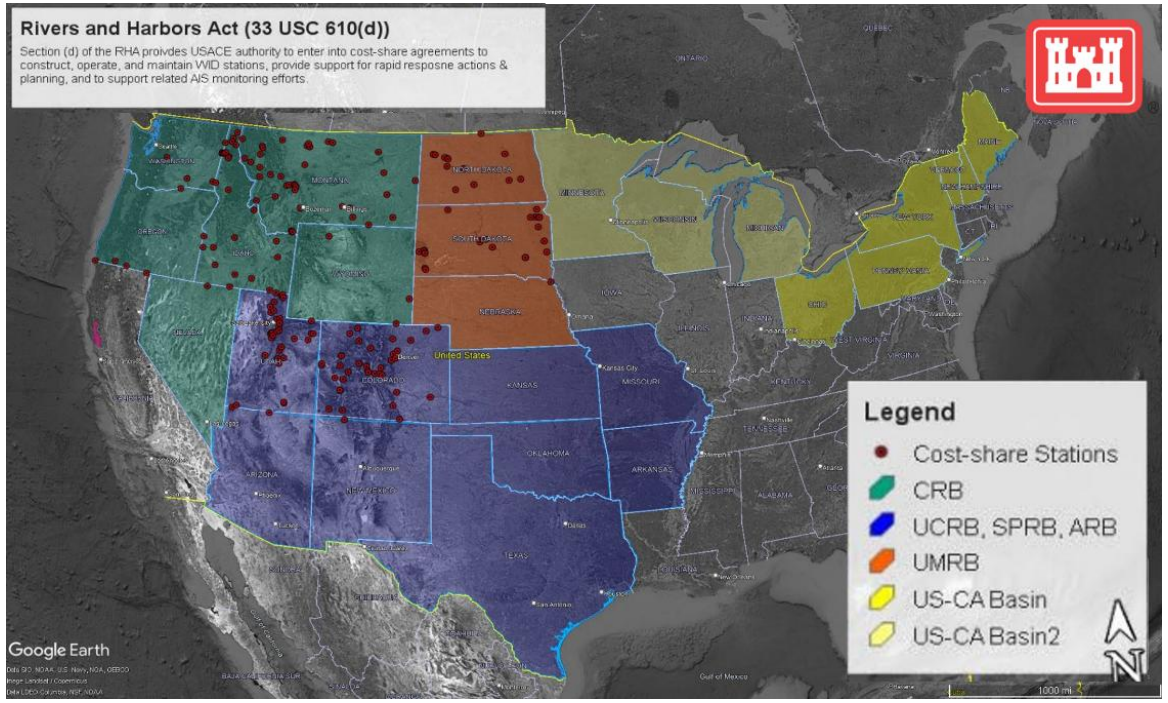
Commissioner Shon Smith, Chair
Chelan County Commissioners

Aquatic Plant Control – Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (APC-WID) Program

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers cost-share program authorized under Section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, as amended.
- Supports state, tribal, and local efforts to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive freshwater mussels and other AIS.
- Focuses on prevention as the most cost-effective strategy to protect water infrastructure, hydropower, irrigation systems, municipal water supplies, navigation, recreation, fisheries, and aquatic ecosystems.
- Activities
  - Watercraft inspection and decontamination stations (35% Non-Federal/65% Federal)
  - Early detection and monitoring (50% Non-Federal/50% Federal)
  - Rapid response planning and preparedness (50% Non-Federal/50% Federal)
  - Rapid response actions (50% Non-Federal/50% Federal)

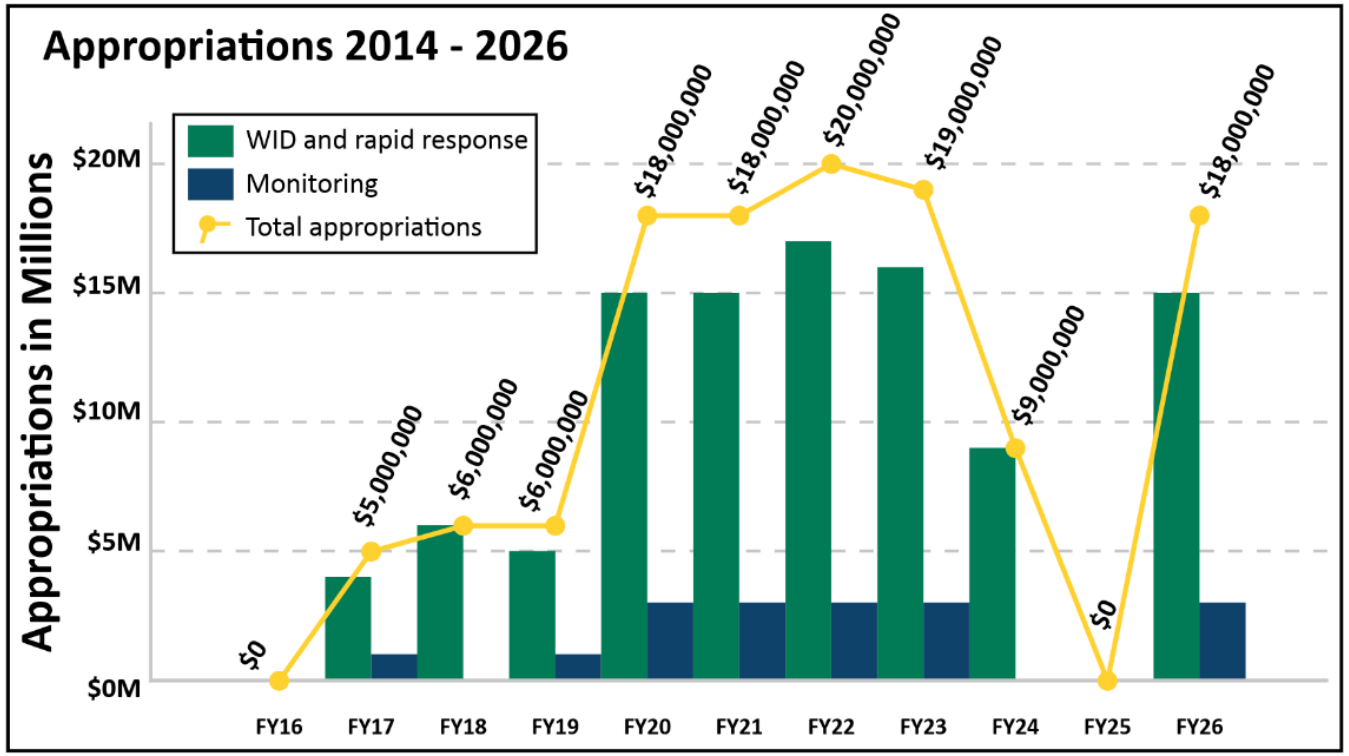
APC-WID program scope

- Originally established to protect Columbia River Basin (CRB) states.
- The program has proven successful, and eligibility has increased to other basins.
- As the program scope has increased, funding has not kept pace, and the program will soon be depleted.
- Inadequate funding leaves Columbia River Basin states without adequate financial support for critical prevention and monitoring activities.
- Overall APC Program authorized at $130 million level.



CRB: Columbia River Basin – Authorized in 2014
UCRB, SPRB, ARB - Upper Colorado, South Platte, and Arkansas River Basins – Authorized 2018
UMRB: Upper Missouri River Basin – Authorized 2018
US-CA Basin: California – Russian River Basin – A. 2020
US-CA Basin2: U.S./Canada Great Lakes States – A. 2020

Federal Fiscal Year 2014-2026 APC-WID Appropriations



: WDFW.

Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2027 Appropriations

- House Appropriations Committee Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies (20 M)
  - $ 17 M watercraft inspection **and** rapid response
  - $ 3 M monitoring
- Proposal mirrors FFY 2022
  - Highest appropriation to date

Water Resources Development Act of 2026

H.R. 9497: Water Resources Development Act of 2026

‘(4) INDIRECT COSTS.—Funds made available to carry out this section may be used to pay reason able and necessary indirect costs associated with activities carried out under this section, including administrative expenses, overhead, and other costs not directly attributable to a specific project.’’

S. 4949: Water Resources Development Act of 2026

‘(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out’’; and (C) by adding at the end the following: ‘‘(2) COST-SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity under paragraph (1) shall be 65 percent.’

Justin Bush (He/Him)
Aquatic Invasive Species Division Manager
Justin.Bush@dfw.wa.gov | 564-669-9486

Questions and Discussion

Casey Pruitt (He/Him)
Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Unit Leader
Casey.Pruitt@dfw.wa.gov | 564-999-1080

Agenda

- 2:00 PM: Welcome and Agenda Overview
- 2:05 PM: Final Lake Chelan AIS Inspection Program Feasibility Study
- 2:20 PM: Draft AIS Management Plan Presentation
- 3:10 PM: Statewide Aquatic Invasive Animal Species Prevention and Readiness Update
- 3:40 PM: 2026 CCNRD Watercraft Inspection Program Update
- 3:50 PM: Closing Remarks

Lake Chelan AIS Program (Chelan County)

Lake Chelan Aquatic Invasive Species Program

LCC AIS Subcommittee

Working Collaboratively to Protect Lake Chelan

Stephen Lesky | *October 29, 2026*

Stephen.lesky@co.chelan.wa.us 509 670 8094

Chelan County Natural Resource Department

Lake Chelan: AIS Assessment

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) of concern to Lake Chelan:

Invertebrates

- Quagga/Zebra mussels (QZM), Golden mussel, New Zealand mud snail

Fish

- Northern pike

Aquatic Plants

- Flowering rush







MEET THE

GOLDEN MUSSELS

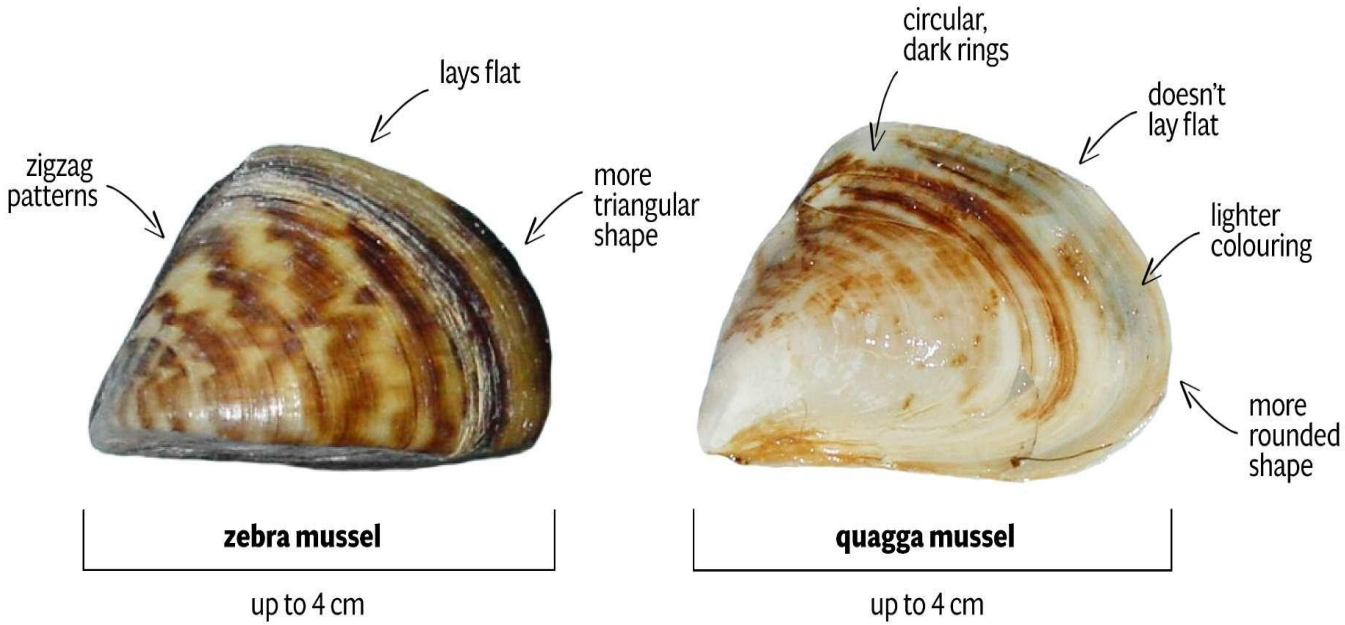
LIMNOPERNA FORTUNEI

Juvenile



Adult





Lake Chelan AIS Program

Lake Chelan 2025 Vessel Inspection Summary	May		June		July		August		September	
	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected
25 Mile State Park	0	0	23	0	73	1	34	0	36	0
Lake Chelan State Park	0	0	49	9	62	6	82	4	35	4
Lakeshore Marina	52	9	5	0	91	7	62	7	50	1
Mill Bay Marina	0	0	161	3	0	0	227	9	60	0
River Walk Marina	0	0	107	1	156	4	0	0	70	1
Totals	52	9	345	13	382	18	405	20	251	6
Inspected	1435	Not Inspected		66	Total Vessels		1501	Inspection Rate		95.60%

Lake Chelan AIS Program

Lake Chelan 2026 Vessel Inspection Summary	April		May		June		July		August		September	
	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected	Inspected	Not Inspected
25 Mile State Park	0	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	0	0	50	12
Lake Chelan State Park	0	0	0	0	93	9	80	3	60	2	0	0
Lakeshore Marina	9	0	9	0	36	0	69	0	35	0	73	0
Mill Bay Marina	67	5	171	6	0	0	377	12	0	0	64	6
River Walk Marina	6	0	240	5	113	2	157	4	91	4	27	0
Totals	82	5	420	11	276	13	683	19	186	6	214	18
	Inspected		1861	Not Inspected		72	Total Vessels		1933	Inspection Rate		96.28%

Next Steps and Future Needs

Near-term:

- ❖Secure funding for 2027 Season and beyond.
- ❖Working with NPS to secure funding for FY2027-30.
- ❖Working with WDFW to develop MOU/A and continued funding.

Mid-term:

- ❖Work with AIS subcommittee of Lake Chelan Collaborative to finalize AIS Management Plan.
- ❖Feasibility study of Mandatory Inspection Program for Lake Chelan (complete this meeting)

Long-term:

- ❖Identify regulatory and fiscal pathway for mandatory watercraft inspections for Lake Chelan.

Agenda

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- 3:40 PM: 2026 CCNRD Watercraft Inspection Program Update
- 3:50 PM: Closing Remarks

Next Steps and Closing Remarks

Next Steps and Closing Remarks

- TODAY: AIS Inspection Program Plan Open House #2 (Chelan Fire Station), October 29, 2026 5:30PM -7PM
- LCC Meeting December 16, 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM
- Additional feedback via email
  - AIS Management Plan