# Sea Grant Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention

AIS Outreach Specialist Scott McComb mccomb@aqua.wisc.edu 608-890-0977



southeast wi kenosha | milwaukee | racine counties

Southeast Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention was established in 2019 to help community members, lake organizations and municipalities in Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine Counties improve surface water quality by preventing, monitoring and controlling aquatic invasive species (AIS).

AIS prevention programs are coordinated by the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute (WISG) with input and guidance from the Southeast Aquatic Invasive Species Advisory Council. The council includes representatives from:

- Kenosha County
- Milwaukee County
- Racine County
- Browns Lake Sanitary District
- Urban Ecology Center
- Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

# **AIS Prevention Programs**

For more information, including how to get involved with preventing AIS on your water, contact the AIS Outreach Specialist.

# Watercraft user education

#### Clean Boats, Clean Waters

Volunteer to be a watercraft inspector by informing boaters on ways to prevent the spread of invasive species by inspecting watercrafts and distributing educational materials.

# Lake and river monitoring

#### Citizen Lake Monitoring Network

Collect water quality, ice-on/ice-off, and aquatic native and non-native species data for your lake. Data is used to track long-term trends and inform lake management decisions.

#### **Project RED: Riverine Early Detection**

Volunteer throughout the year to monitor streams for AIS.

#### **Snapshot Day**

A one-day, statewide event to search for AIS in lakes, rivers and wetlands.

# **Purple loosestrife biocontrol**

Raise, release and monitor Galerucella beetles to control the wetland invasive species, purple loosestrife. The beetles are a low cost, nonchemical method to control purple loosestrife.

# AIS education & outreach

Presentations, workshops and other educational experiences are provided to community members, lake organizations and elected officials interested in the impacts of AIS, and how to identify and prevent their spread.