

NORTHLAND COLLEGE



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**Wisconsin Loon
Population Survey**

Resource to
Answer Citizen
Questions

Training Workshops

**Sigurd T. Olson Loon
Research Award**

**Annual Lakes
Monitoring Program**

Educational Materials

Work Study and
Intern



Website

Advisory Council

Speakers' Bureau

**Get the
Lead Out!**

Presentations
and Events

**Loon Appreciation
Week**



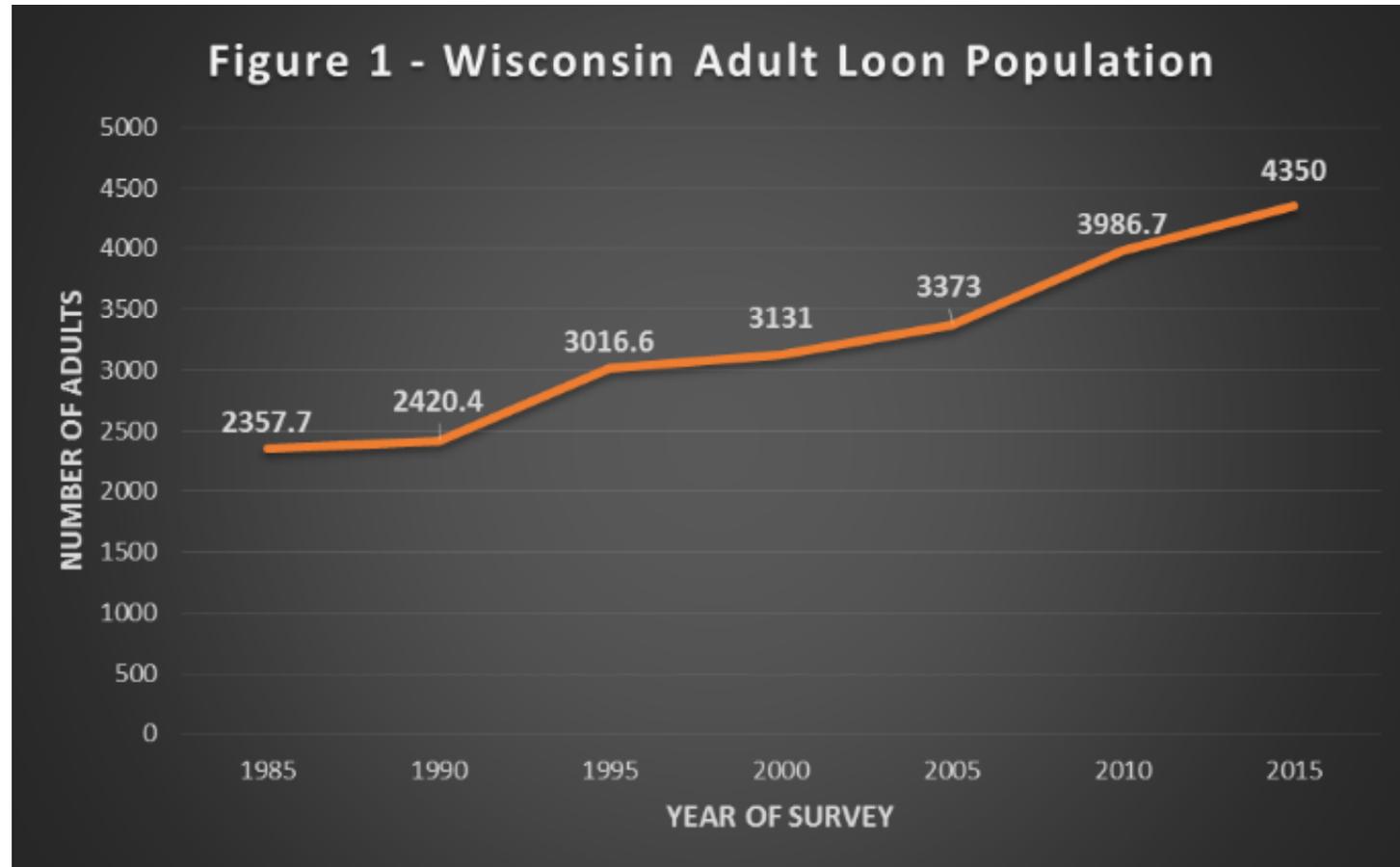
WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY

Estimates total loon population in WI





Population Estimate of Adult Common Loons in Wisconsin





Common Loon (*Gavia immer*)



Jeff Weber

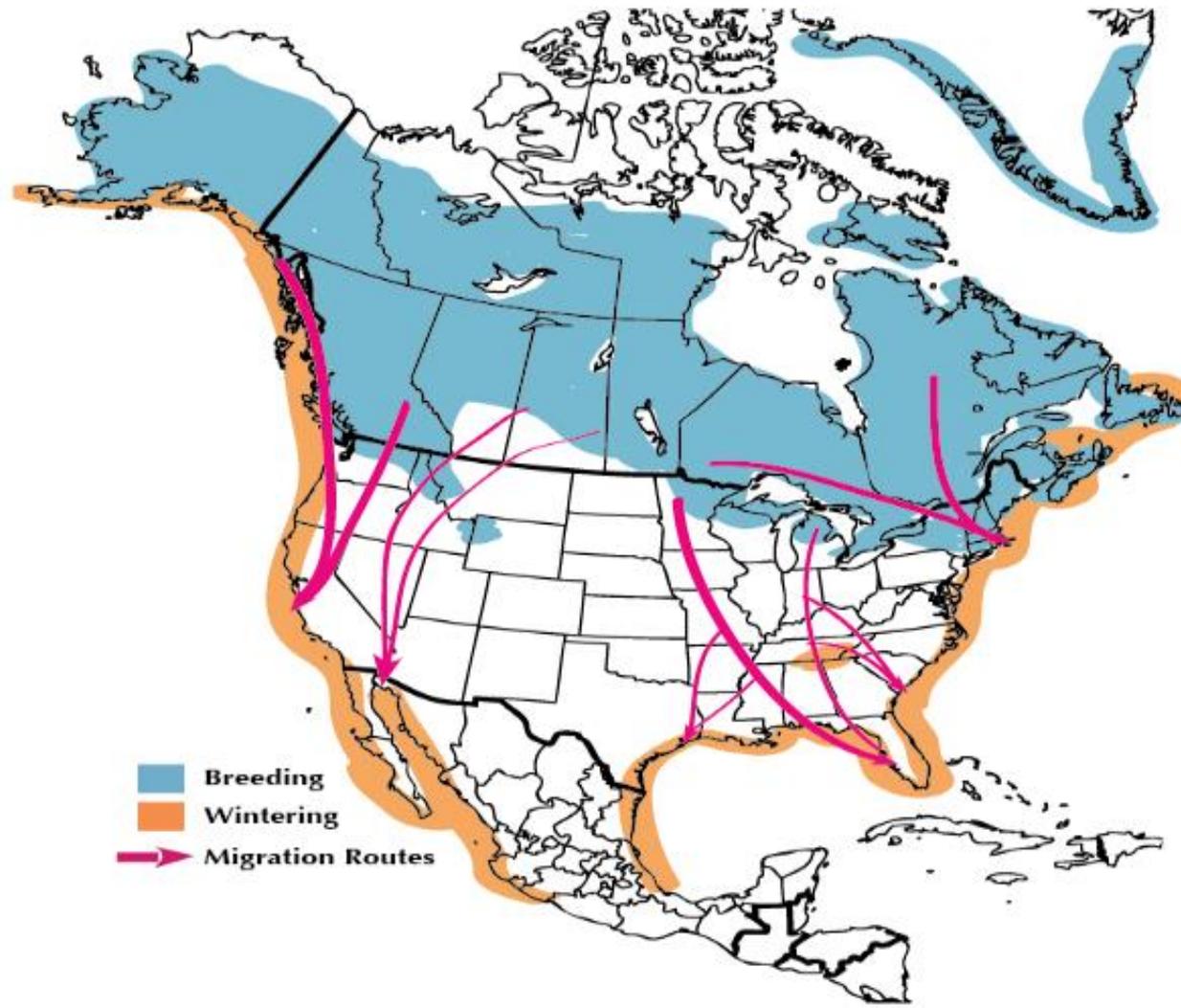


¼ Mile Aquatic Runway



Linda Grenzer

Common Loon Range and Migration in North America





Yodel



Gregory Nelson



Wail



Ginger Gumm / Daniel Poleschook



Tremolo



Gregory Nelson



In-flight Tremolo



Ginger Gumm / Daniel Poleschook



Hoot



Loon Calls *courtesy of Jay Mager*

David Rippon



Look Alike Species



Common Merganser





Look Alike Species

Western Grebe





Look Alike Species



Double-crested
Cormorant





Look Alike Species





Defensive Postures





Defensive Postures





Defensive Postures





Loon Identification



Two Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



Loon Identification



3 Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



Loon Identification



5 Week Old Chicks

Linda Grenzer



Loon Identification



6 Week Old Chick

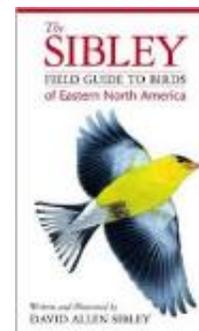
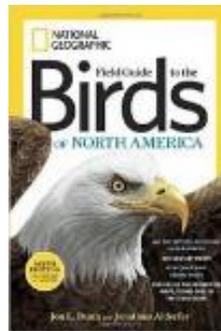
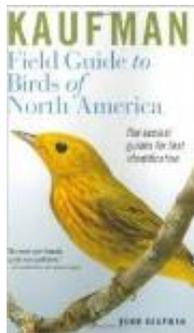
Linda Grenzer

WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY



Equipment

- Make sure you are able to positively identify loons – adults and chicks.
- Low light and bright light conditions, wind, fog, and rain can make it difficult to see.
- Bring binoculars, your survey form and instructions, and a field guide.

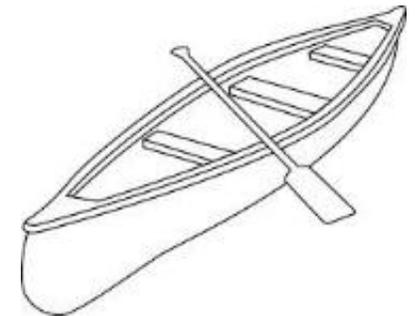


WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY



Equipment

1. Be careful – wear life vests if you use a boat.
2. Avoid disturbing the loons as you count them
3. Bring binoculars, spotting scope (if available), pencil, survey form, map, instructions, field guide
4. Remember to check and clean your boat and trailer of invasives.





Binoculars – How to Use Em'

1. Fit

Eyeglass Wearer



Non-Eyeglass Wearer



Adjust interpupillary distance



2. Focus

Focus with your left eye by turning ring.



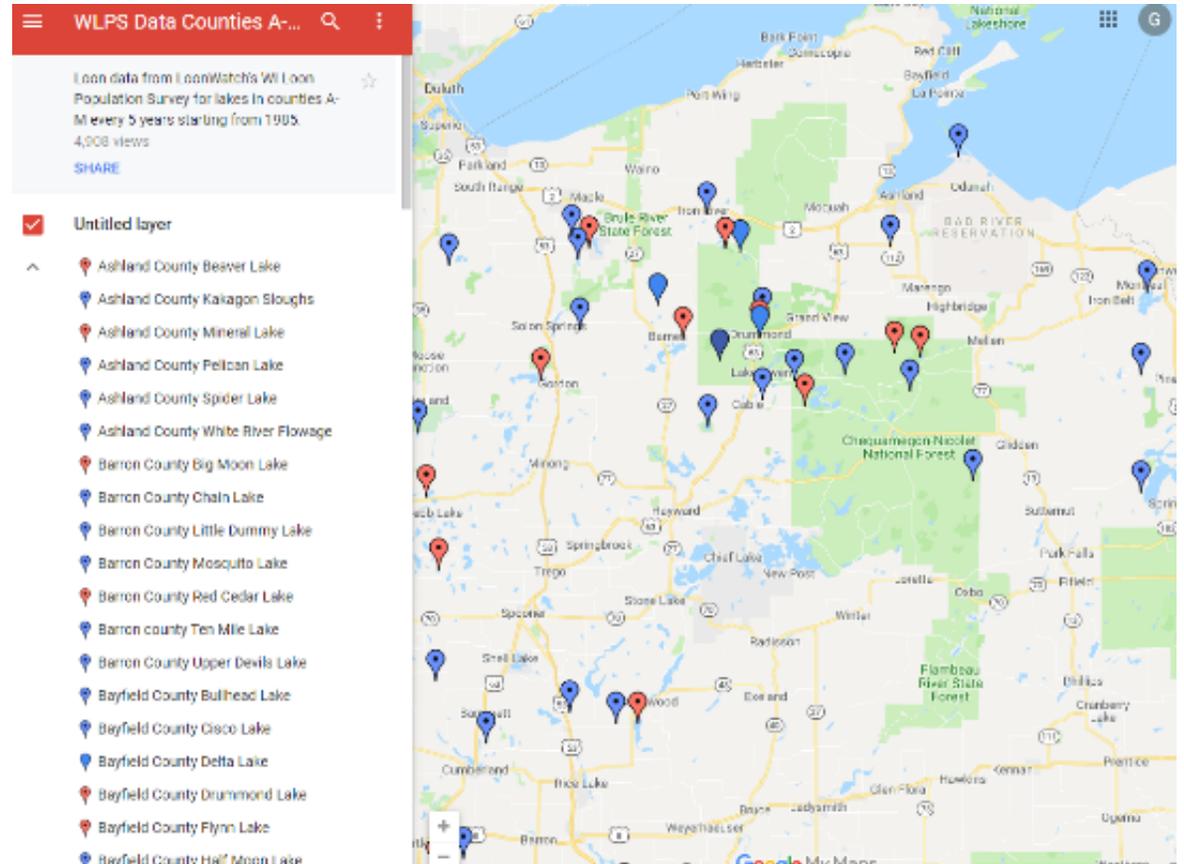
Then, focus with your right eye with diopter.



WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY

Lake Location

- Make sure to survey the lake you signed up for!
- Confirmation email with link to DNR website/maps
- Surveying the wrong lake invalidates the data





WBIC Number

- WBIC (Water Body Identification Code)
- Unique number for every lake
- Helps differentiate lakes with the same name
- How many “Mud Lakes” are there in Wisconsin?



Mud Lake	Taylor	8
Mud Lake	Dane	51
Mud Lake	Jefferson	185
Mud Lake	Jefferson	30
Mud Lake	Washington	7
Mud Lake	Waushara	12
Mud Lake	Lincoln	11
Mud Lake	Portage	16
Mud Lake	Sawyer	20
Mud Lake	Fond du Lac	48
Mud Lake	Taylor	5
Mud Lake	Washburn	53
Mud Lake	Iron	24
Mud Lake	Sawyer	33
Mud Lake	Marquette	34
Mud Lake	Marquette	50

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WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY



Lake Name	County	Size (Acres)
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	82
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	37
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	53
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	222
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	35
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	71
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	41
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	31
<u>Bass Lake</u>	Burnett	192



Bass Lake

Burnett County, 222 Acres

Overview

Map

Facts & Figures

More

Facts & Figures

Name	Bass Lake
Waterbody ID (WBIC)	2675000
Area	<u>222 ACRES</u>
Maximum Depth	6 feet
Mean Depth	4 FEET
Bottom	50% sand, 0% gravel, 0% rock, 50% muck
Waterbody Type	lake
Hydrologic Lake Type	SEEPAGE
County	Burnett
Region	NO
Latitude, Longitude	45.95157450, -92.42478960
Contour (Bathymetric) Map	Contour Map
Interactive Map	Interactive Map

Lake Management

Lake Organizations

Recreation

Boat Landings [1](#)

Fish Panfish, Largemouth Bass and Northern Pike

Lake Health

Invasive Species [*](#)

WISCONSIN LOON POPULATION SURVEY

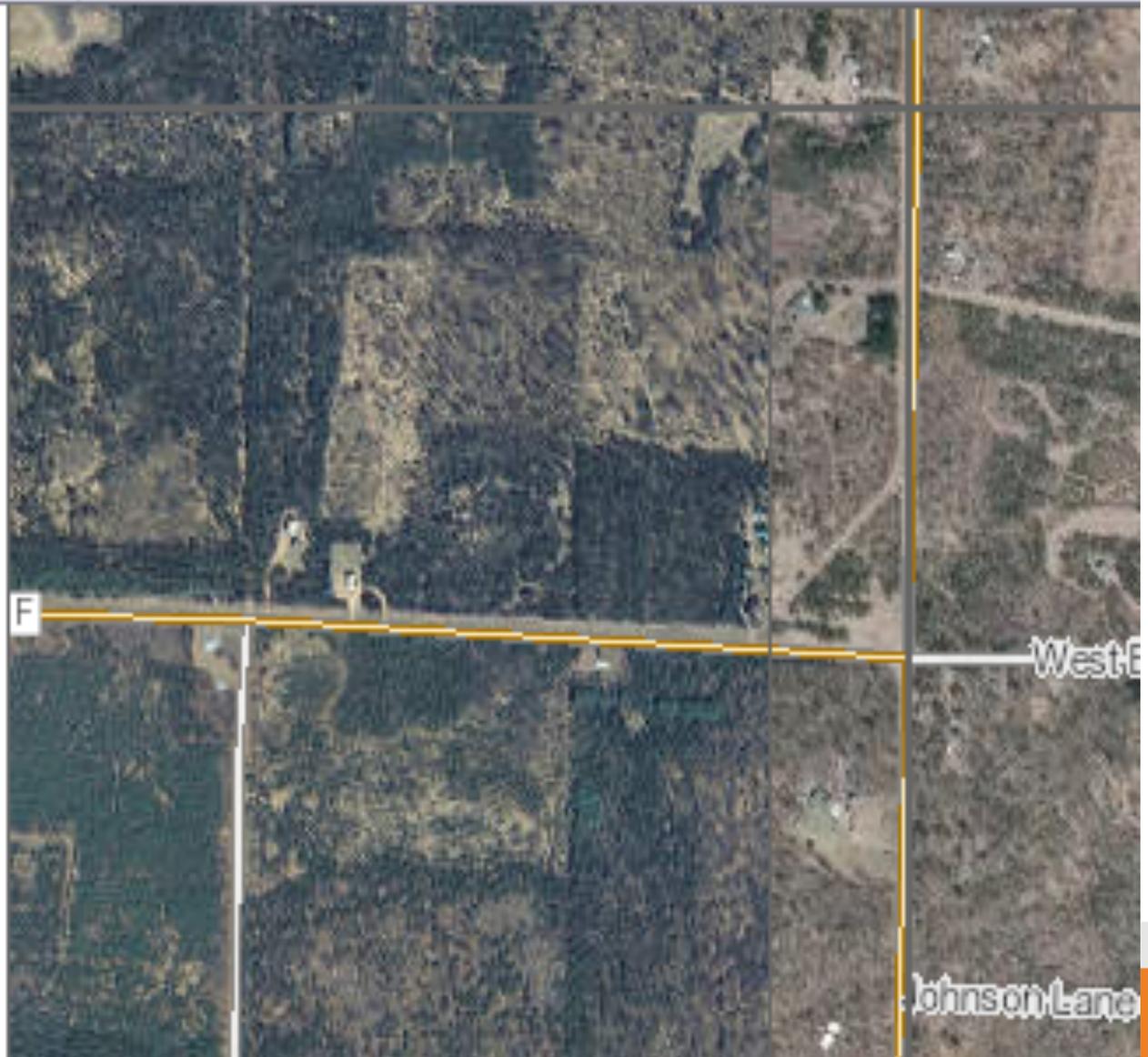
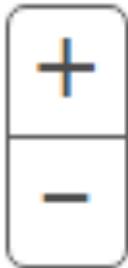


Overview

Map

Facts & Figures

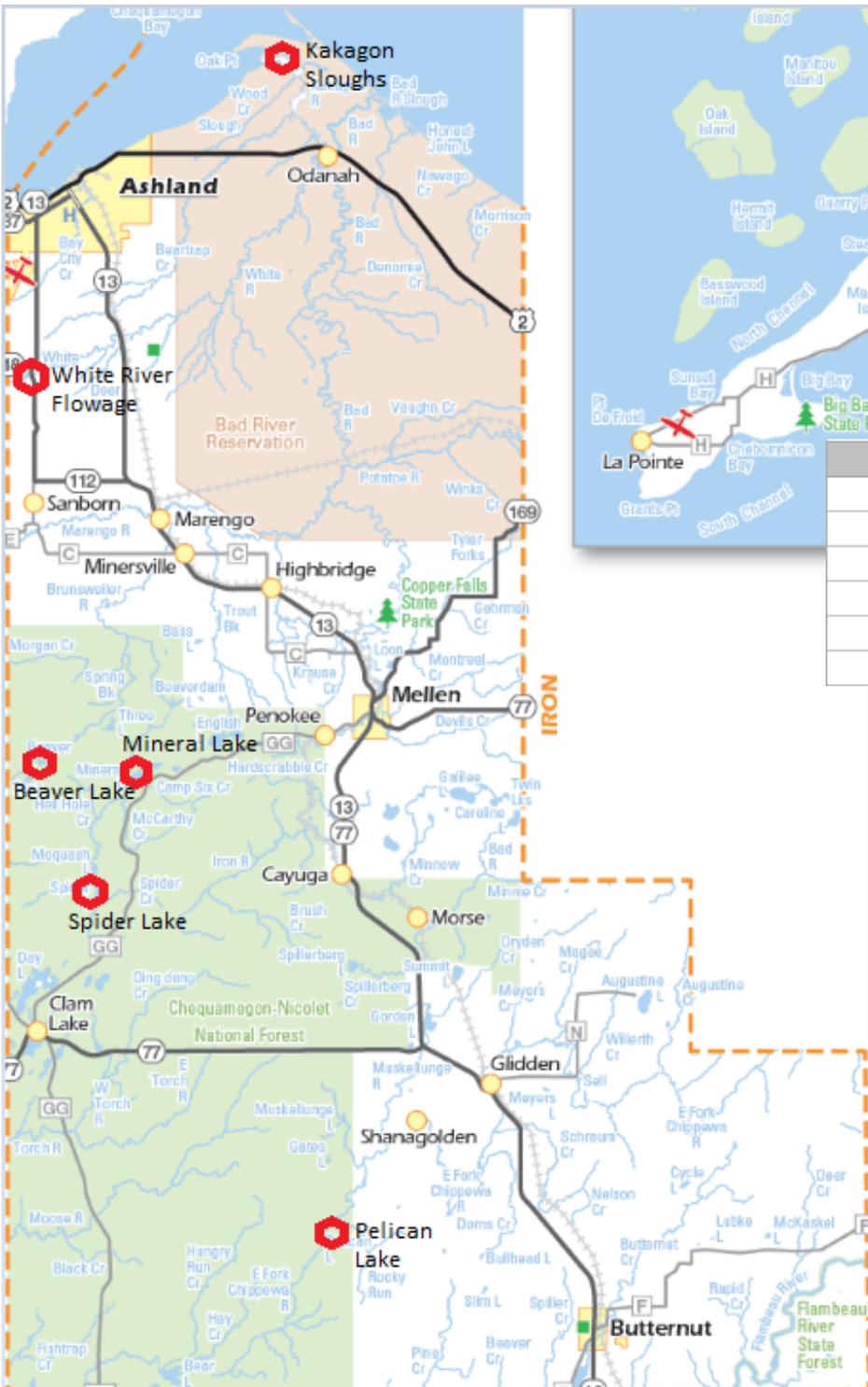
More





County Maps

- The following slide is an example of a county map with the locations of all WLPS lakes in that county.
- Be sure to visit your lake before the survey!



Ashland County

WBIC	Lake Name	Lake Size (acres)	Township & Range
2916200	Beaver L (T44 R4 S7)	35	T44N R4W
2891700	Kakagon Sloughs	766	T48N R3W
2916900	Mineral L	225	T44N R4W
2404800	Pelican L	40	T41N R3W
2918600	Spider L	103	T43N R4W
2894200	White River Flowage	56	T46N R4W

Survey Method

FIGURE 1. *Example of vantage points needed to survey an irregularly shaped lake from land.*

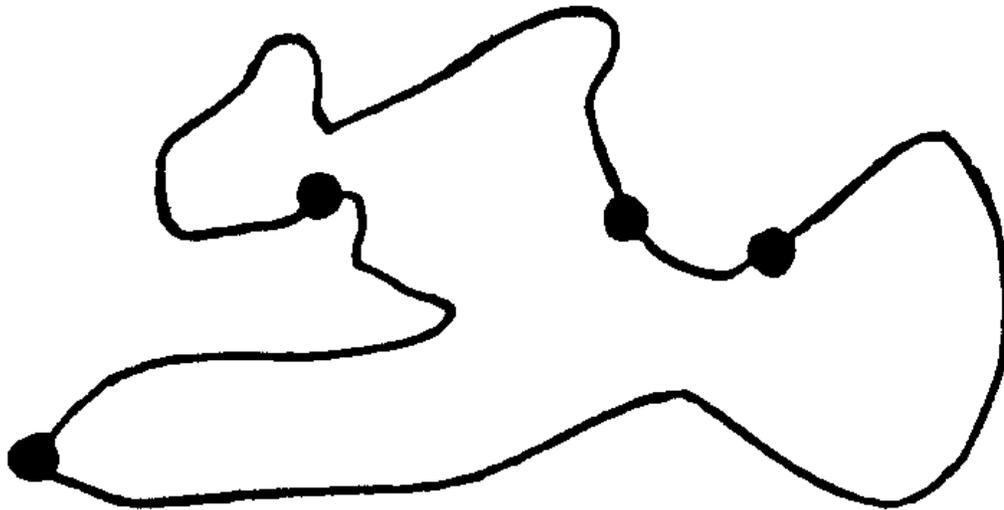
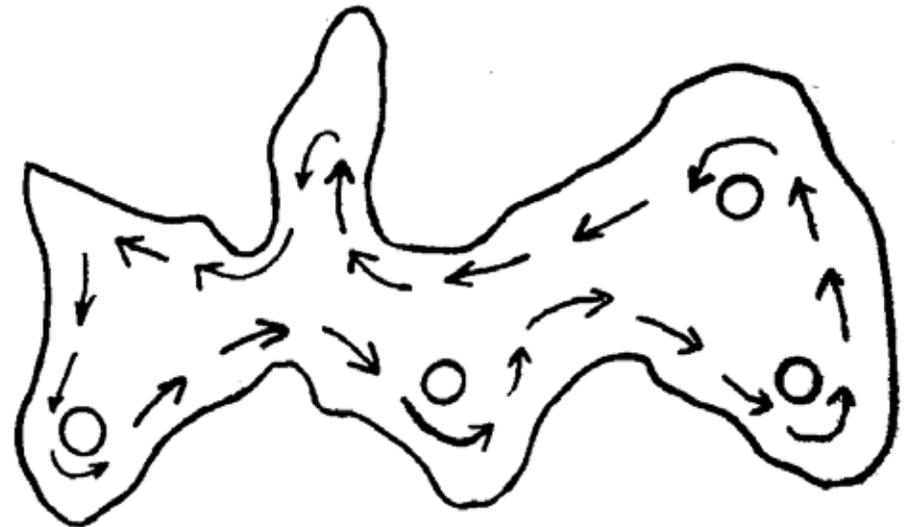


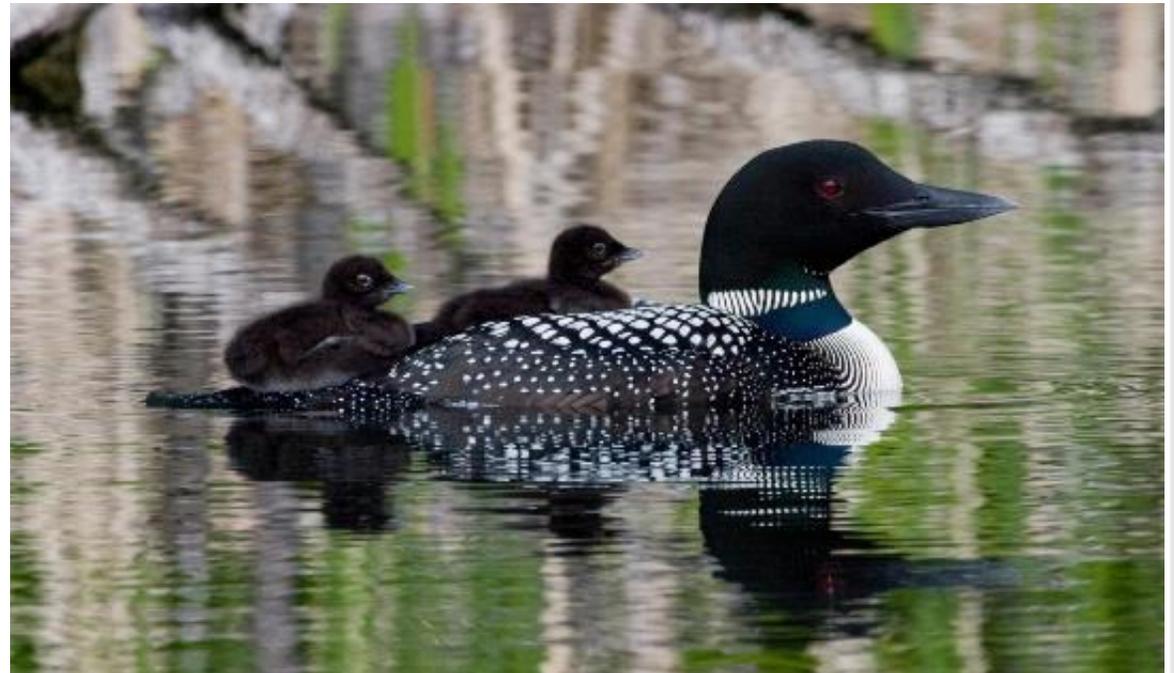
FIGURE 2. *Example of boat route needed to survey an irregularly shaped lake.*





How to Survey

- Count total # of ADULTS and CHICKS
- This is the **only** data we need
- Be conservative in your count
- Do not count flyovers





How to Survey

- Fill out the form completely
- 0 is still important data!
- If you don't see any, stick around.





How to Survey

- Do NOT count loons that:
 - Fly onto the lake
 - Fly over the lake
 - You can hear but not see
- DO count loons that:
 - Take off from the lake





Filling out the Survey Form

Fill the form out completely (don't leave anything blank)

If you don't see any loons, write "0"

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTION FORM BEFORE THE SURVEY

Date of Observation (**circle one**): 7/18/20

bad weather date: 7/25/20

ATTENTION: SURVEYS NOT DONE ON ONE OF THESE DAYS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED

Observation **Start Time**: (between 5 AM and 9:30 AM): _____

Observation **End Time**: (between 5:30 AM and 10 AM): _____

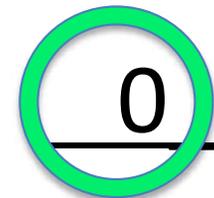
Number of **ADULT** loons seen on the lake during survey: _____

Number of loon **CHICKS** seen on the lake during the survey: _____

IMPORTANT! If you do not see any loons, write "0" above – Do not leave spaces blank.



Filling out the Survey Form





Filling out the Survey Form

Make note of weather conditions and method/equipment you used for survey

Circle all appropriate responses for the following:

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Wind/Water Conditions: | Calm | Ripples | Whitecaps | |
| Cloud Cover: | Clear | Partly Cloudy | Overcast | Rain |
| Visibility: | Excellent | Good | Poor | Zero |
| Method of Observation: | From Shore | Motorboat | Canoe/kayak | Other: |
| Equipment Used: | Binoculars | Spotting Scope | | |
| Lake Access:
(i.e. Where did you get on the water or find access to view the lake) | I Live on
<u>the Lake</u> | Public Boat
Landing | Private
Landowner | Other: |

Please see other side for more information.



Filling out the Survey Form

Lake Access: (i.e. Where did you get on the water or find access to view the lake) I Live on the Lake Public Boat Landing Private Landowner Other:

Please see other side for more information.

Note how you accessed the lake for future reference.

For Office Use Only: WBIC: _____ Entered: _____

Describe relevant lake access details that may be helpful for the next survey in 2025 (please indicate and label good access points on your lake map): _____

Additional Comments (please add another page if needed):



Safety on the Water





Safety on the Water

- Survey date is July 18th, backup date is July 25th
- Only use alternate date if absolutely necessary
- If the weather's bad when you get there, wait around for a while. It might clear up.





Aquatic Invasive Species

- WI has invasive species such as EWM and zebra mussels
- Remove vegetation from boat after leaving the lake
- Wash boat when transporting to a different lake



Surveying Respectfully

- Remember the 200 foot rule
- Especially avoid getting too close to nests
- Watch for agitation/distress (tremolo, penguin dance)





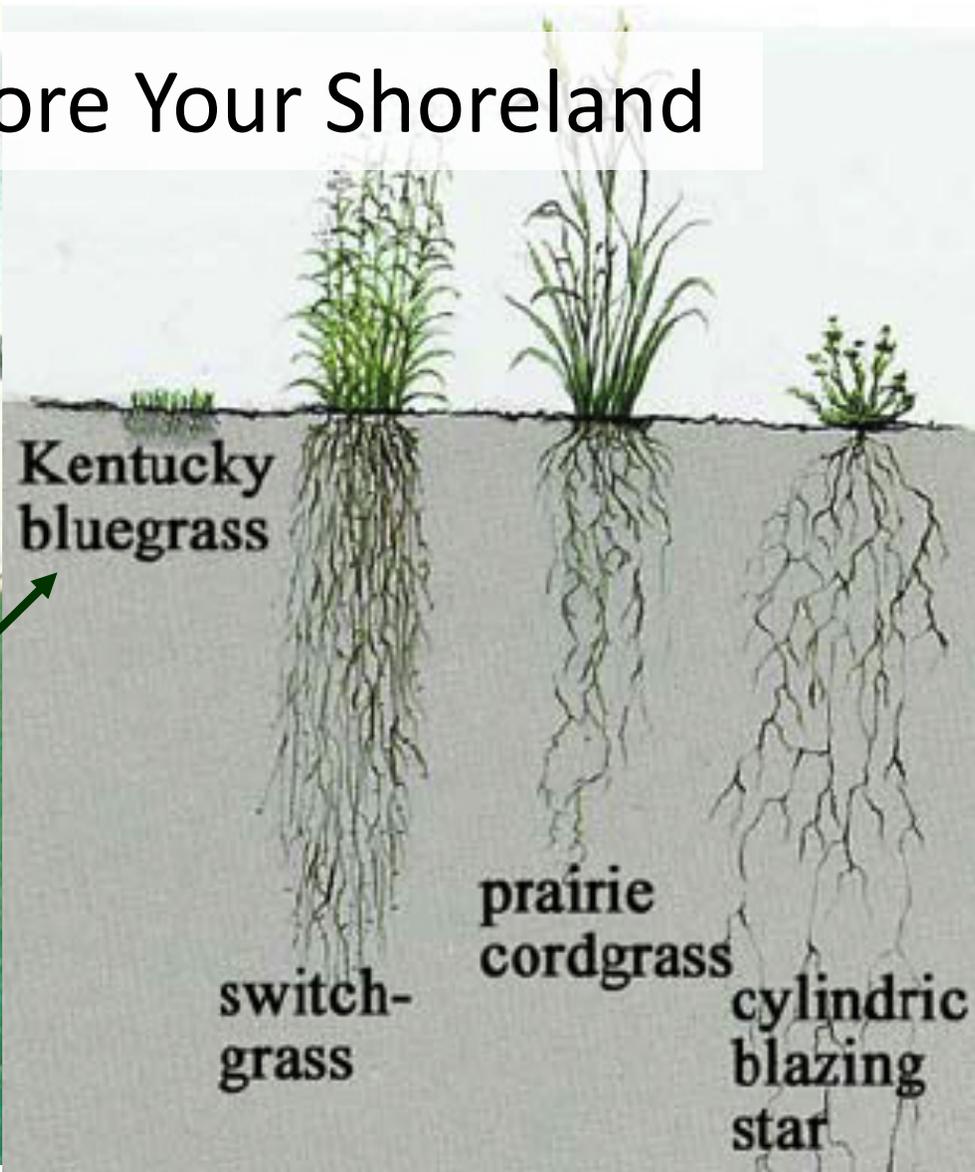
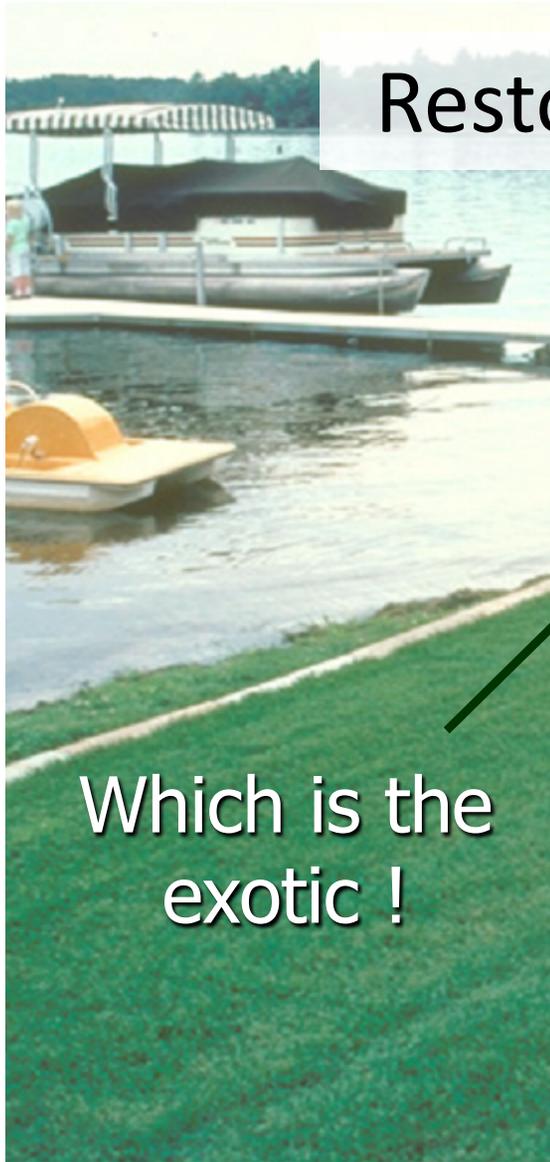
After the Survey

- Make sure your form is filled out completely.
- Mark your survey route on the included map.
- Return form and map the **first mailing day after the survey.**
- Contact us if you didn't complete the survey.

LoonWatch, 1411 Ellis Avenue, Ashland, WI 54806

What Can Be Done to Protect Loons?

Restore Your Shoreland



What Can Be Done to Protect Loons?



<https://healthylakeswi.com/>



What Can Be Done to Protect Loons?



Build a Rain Garden and Utilize Rain Barrels



Project Location:
River Falls, WI

A rain barrel used to collect
rooftop runoff using a gutter /
downspout system



Get the Lead Out and Properly Dispose of Fishing Line





Reduce Your Energy Consumption



- Walk or bike to work, store, errands
- Carpool
- Use public transportation
- Drive the posted speed limit
- Make sure your tires are properly inflated
- Purchase locally produced products
- Support alternative energy

What Can Be Done to Protect Loons?

Educate Your Fellow Lake Users

LEAD ALERT

Lead fishing tackle kills loons, eagles, swans, and other wildlife due to lead poisoning. Please use non-lead tackle when fishing this lake!



Prevent wildlife death and entanglement. Discard unwanted fishing line in a trash receptacle and lead tackle at a local hazardous waste collection site.

LoonWatch *Get the Lead Out!* **REGI**

For more information, visit LoonWatch at www.northland.edu/loonwatch or the Register Education Group, Inc. at 715-623-8015

LOON ALERT

Help keep this lake safe for loons by staying **200** feet from:

- loons on the water, and
- shoreline areas used by loons.



LoonWatch
a program of
Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute

Wildlife harrassment is illegal. Please report violations to the local Department of Natural Resources office or call toll free 1-800-TIP-WDNR. For loon information write: LoonWatch, Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute, Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806 or visit our website: www.northland.edu/soei or email us at loonwatch@northland.edu.



What Can Be Done to Protect Loons?

Be a Loon Ambassador!

Help protect loons
by sharing what you
learned and
representing
LoonWatch





Recap

- Go to your lake ahead of time
- Survey the correct lake
- Count total adults and chicks on the lake
- Positively identify individuals
- Do NOT count fly-overs
- Fill out form completely with numerals (0, 2, etc.)
- Return form immediately after survey



Let's take a 5 minute break.



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Yellow-billed Loon (*Gavia adamsii*)



Ryan Askren



Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*)



Hank Krizman



Arctic Loon (*Gavia arctica*)



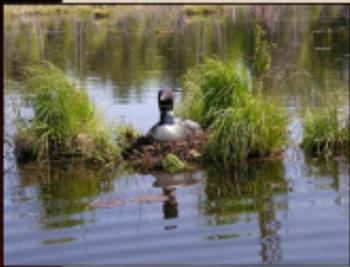
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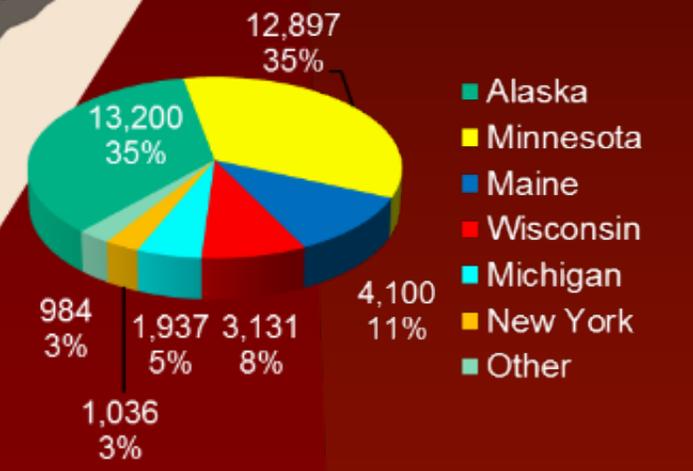
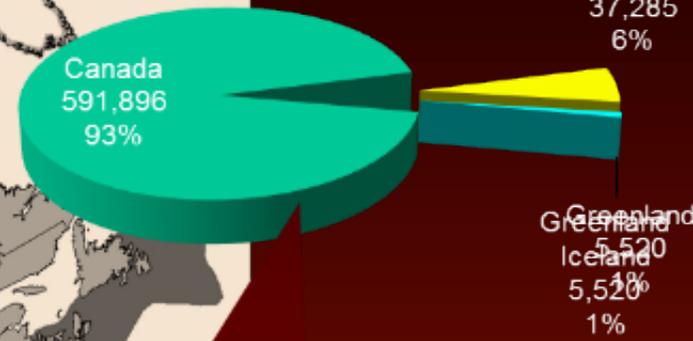
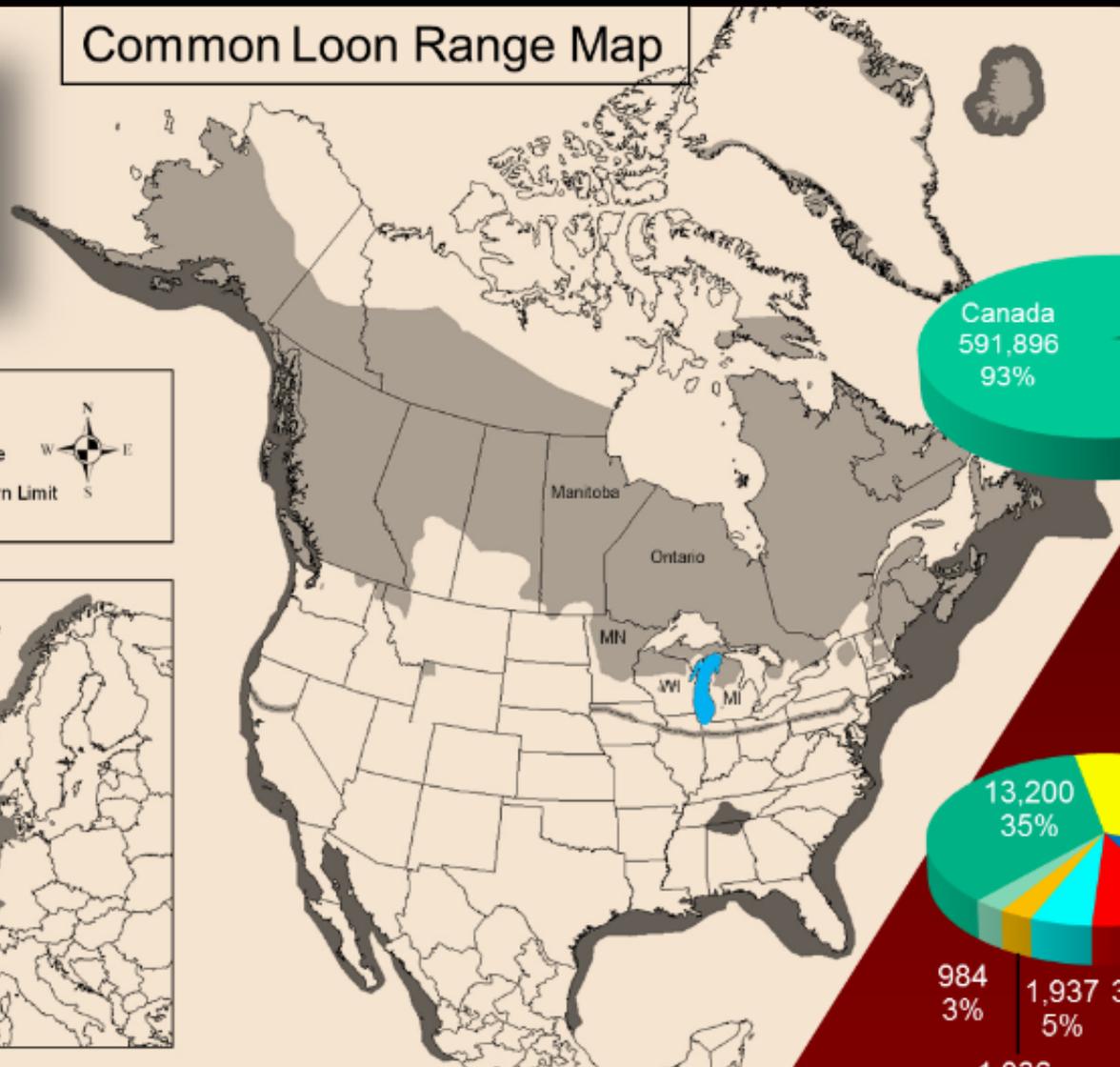
Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*)



Ryan Askren



Common Loon Range Map



From Evers (2007)



Spring Migration Stopover Lakes



Al Schwoegler



Migration



05/02/2013

Eagle River Airport



Predators



Mark Armstrong
Boot Lake, Oconto County



Predators





Threats

- Loss of Habitat

Threats



Loss of Habitat

Past and Present Common Loon Breeding Range in North America



Current Range

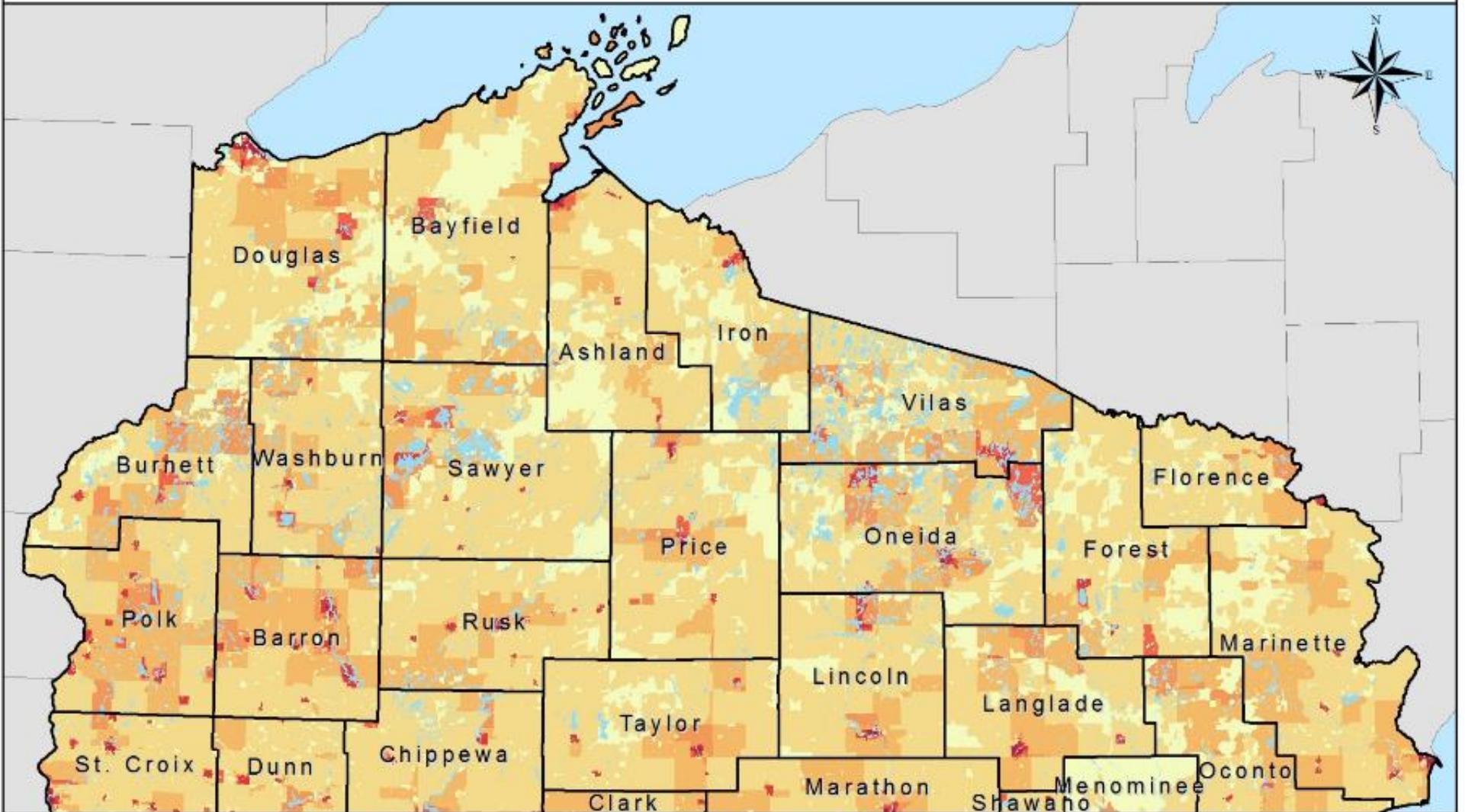


Historical
Southern Limit

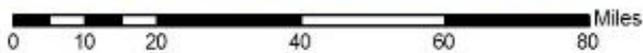


McIntyre 1988

Census 1940 Housing Density Northern Wisconsin



Housing Units Per Square Mile

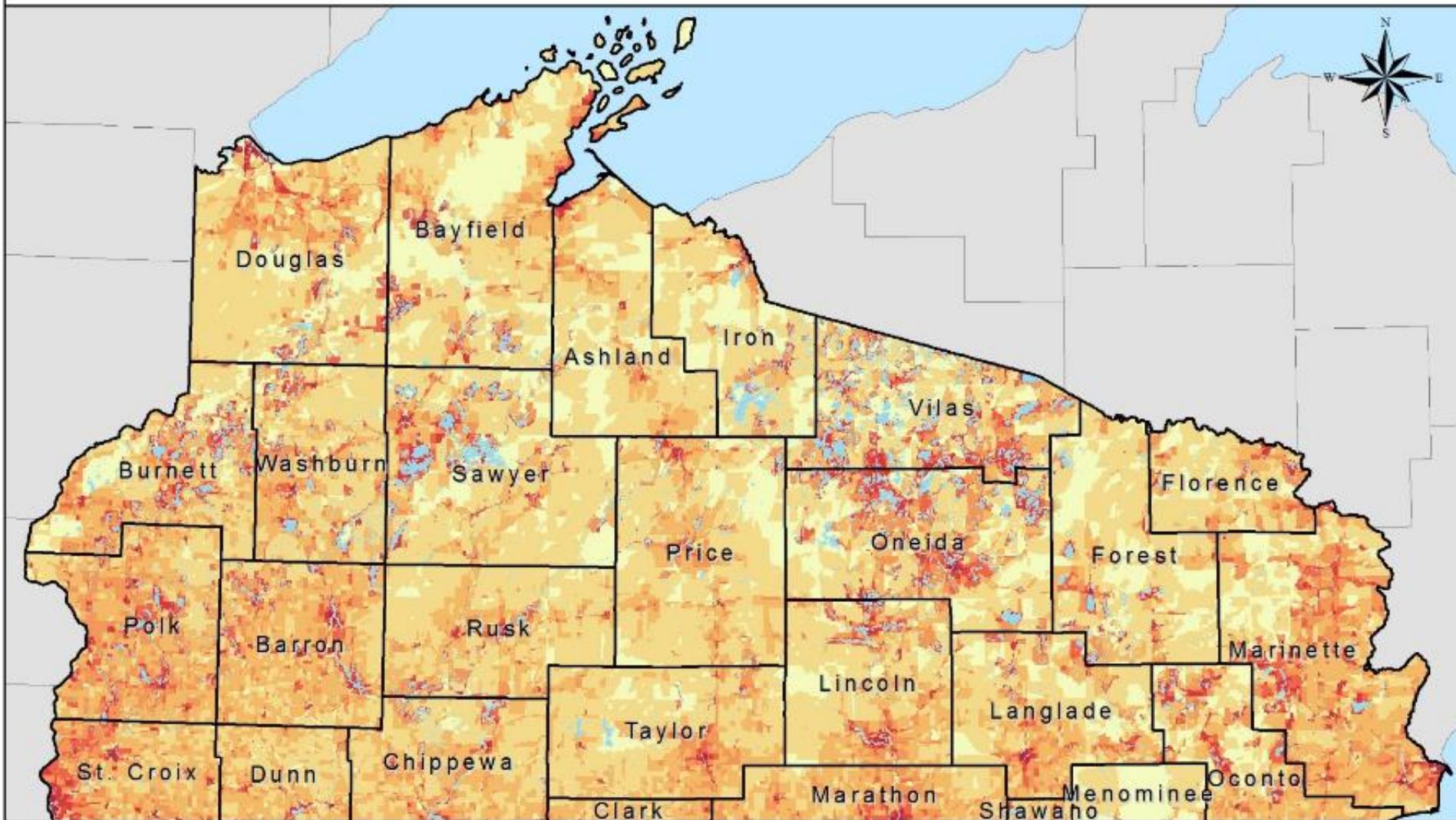


Sources:
 Roads: ArcGIS Streetmap USA, 2010
 1940 - 1980 Housing Density: US Census Partial Block Group Data
 Hammer, R. B. S. I. Stewart, R. Winkler, V. C. Radloff,
 and P. R. Voss. 2004. Characterizing spatial and temporal
 residential density patterns across the U.S. Midwest, 1940-1990.
 Landscape and Urban Planning 69: 183-199.
<http://silvis.forest.wisc.edu/old/Library/HousingData.php>

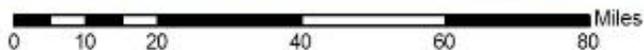


Applied Population Laboratory
 UW Madison
<http://www.apl.wisc.edu/>

Census 1990 Housing Density Northern Wisconsin



Housing Units Per Square Mile

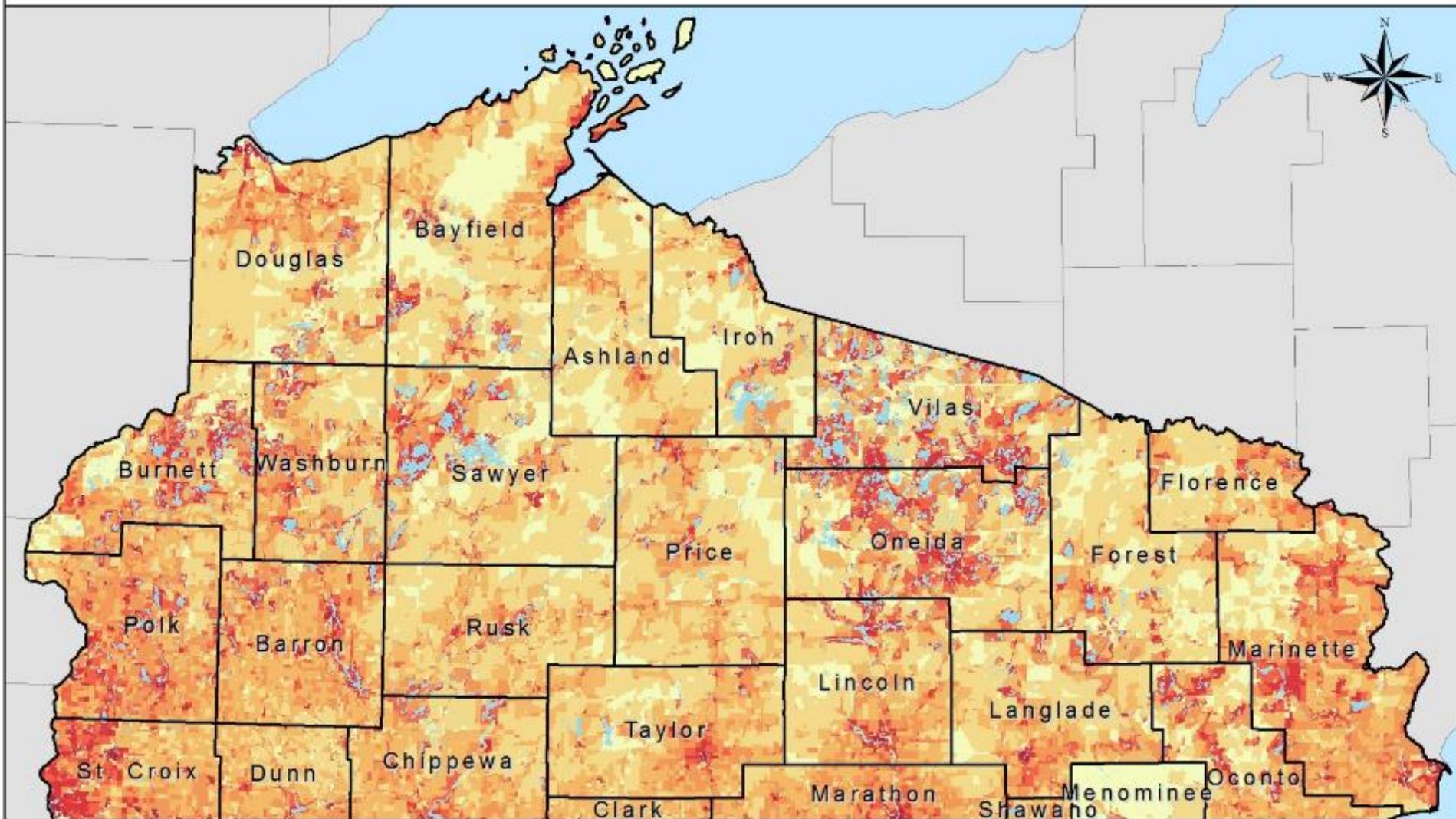


Sources:
Roads: ArcGIS Streetmap USA, 2010
1990 Housing Density: US Census Bureau (census blocks)



Applied Population Laboratory
UW Madison
<http://www.apl.wisc.edu/>

Census 2010 Housing Density Northern Wisconsin



Housing Units Per Square Mile



Sources:
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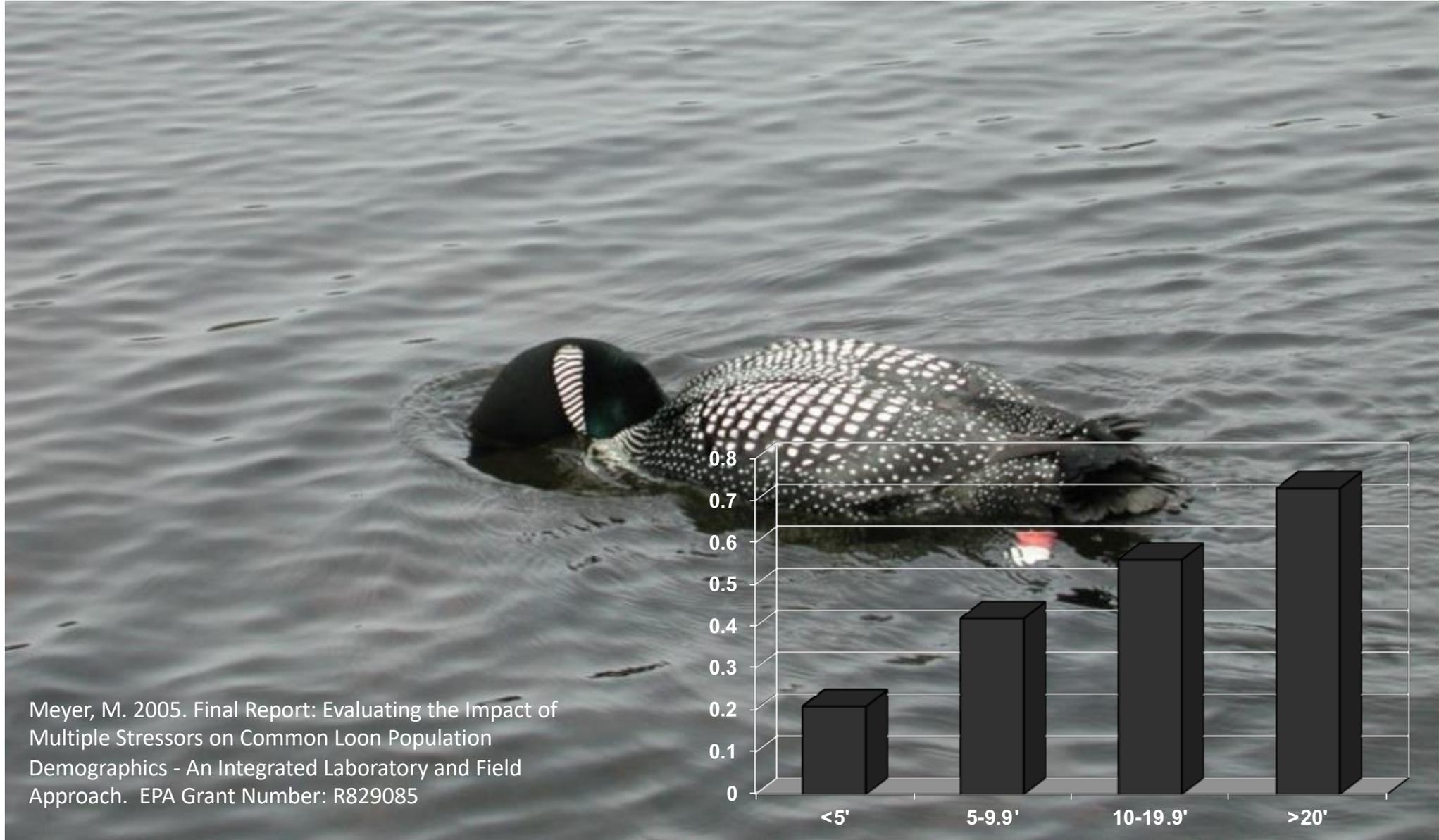


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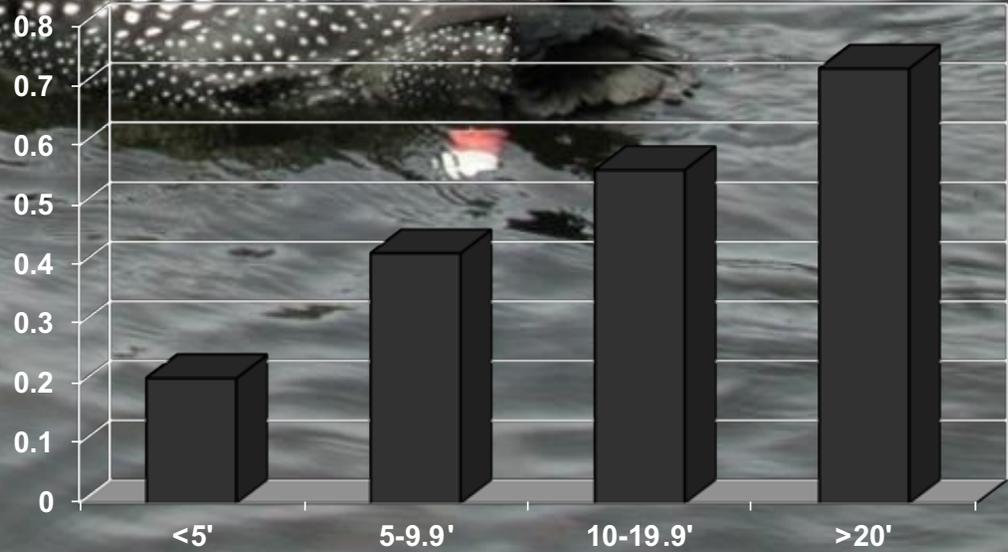


Threats

Poor Water Quality



Meyer, M. 2005. Final Report: Evaluating the Impact of Multiple Stressors on Common Loon Population Demographics - An Integrated Laboratory and Field Approach. EPA Grant Number: R829085

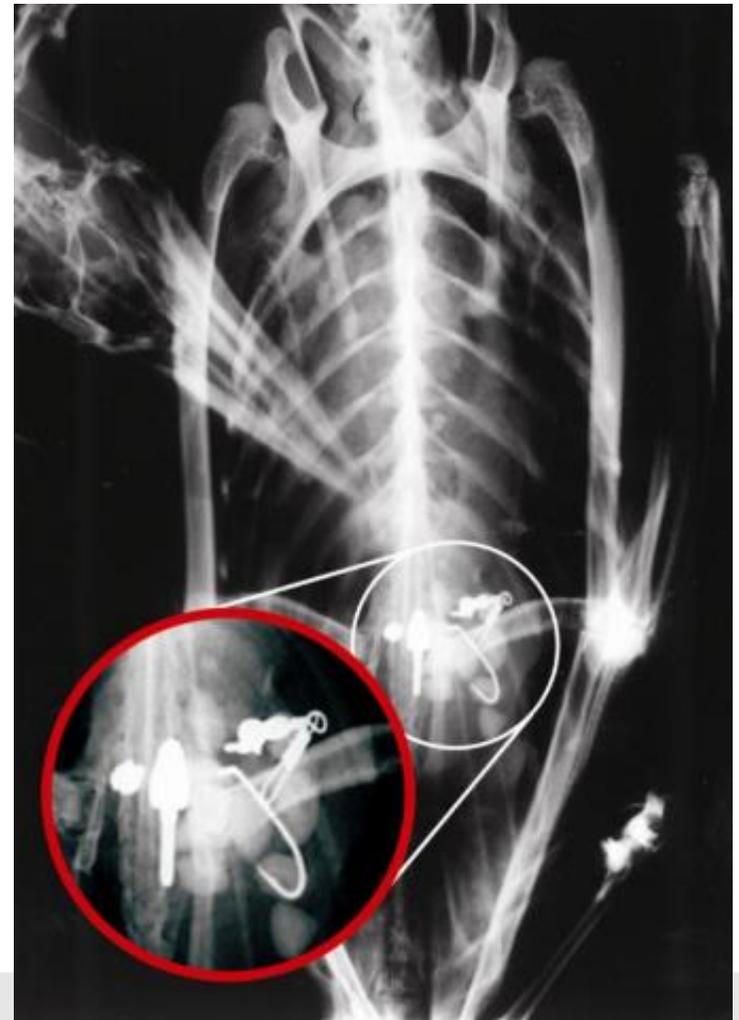


Threats



Fishing Tackle

Approximately 20% of necropsied loons succumbed to lead poisoning.



Threats

Human Disturbance



Emerging Threats



Help this map take flight



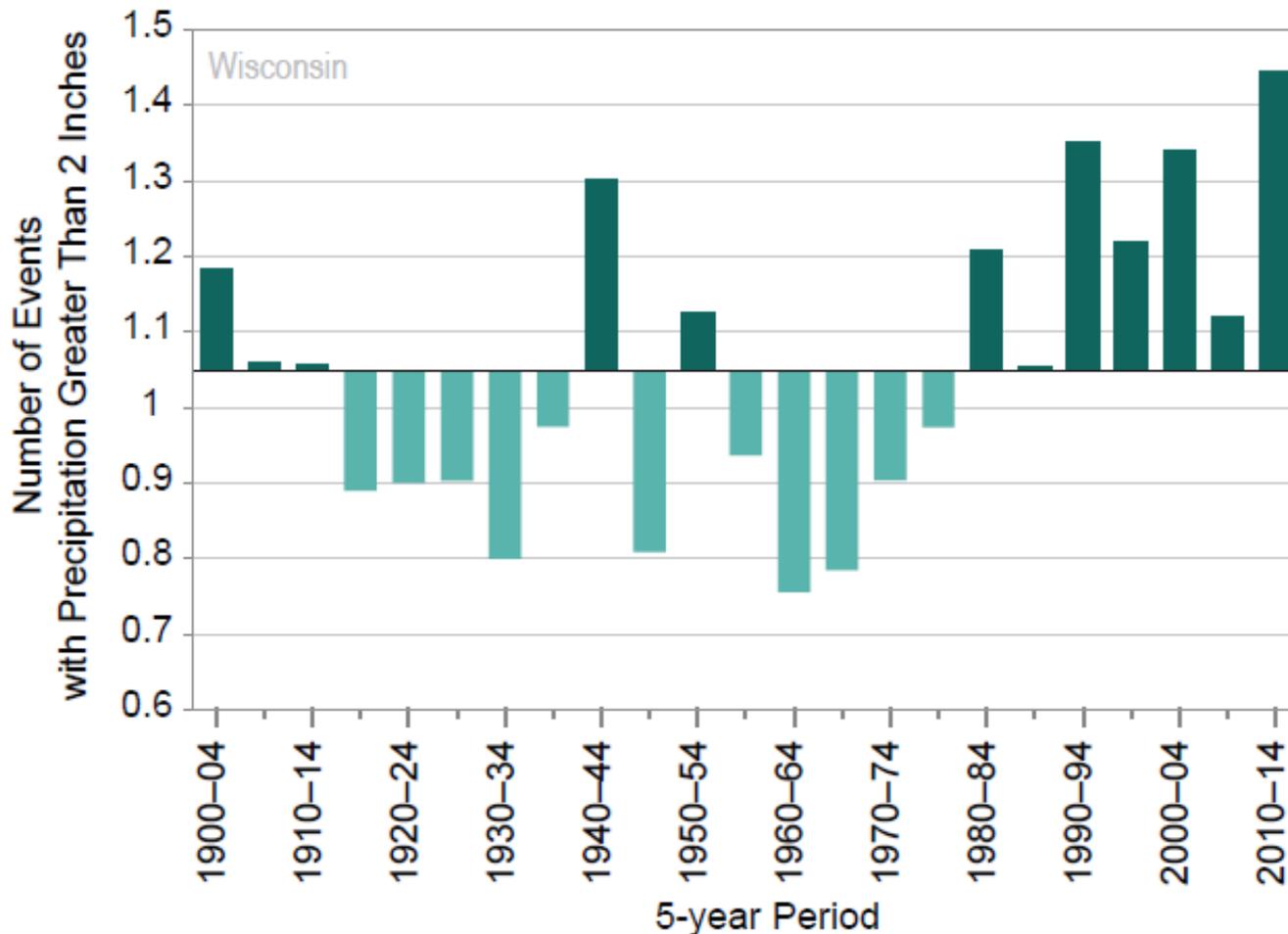
The darker the color, the more favorable the climate conditions are for survival. The outlined areas represent approximate current range for each season. [More on reading these maps.](#)

-  Winter
-  Summer
-  Winter Range
-  Summer Range
-  Both Seasons

 2000 2020 2050 2080

 Zoom In

Observed Number of Extreme Precipitation Events

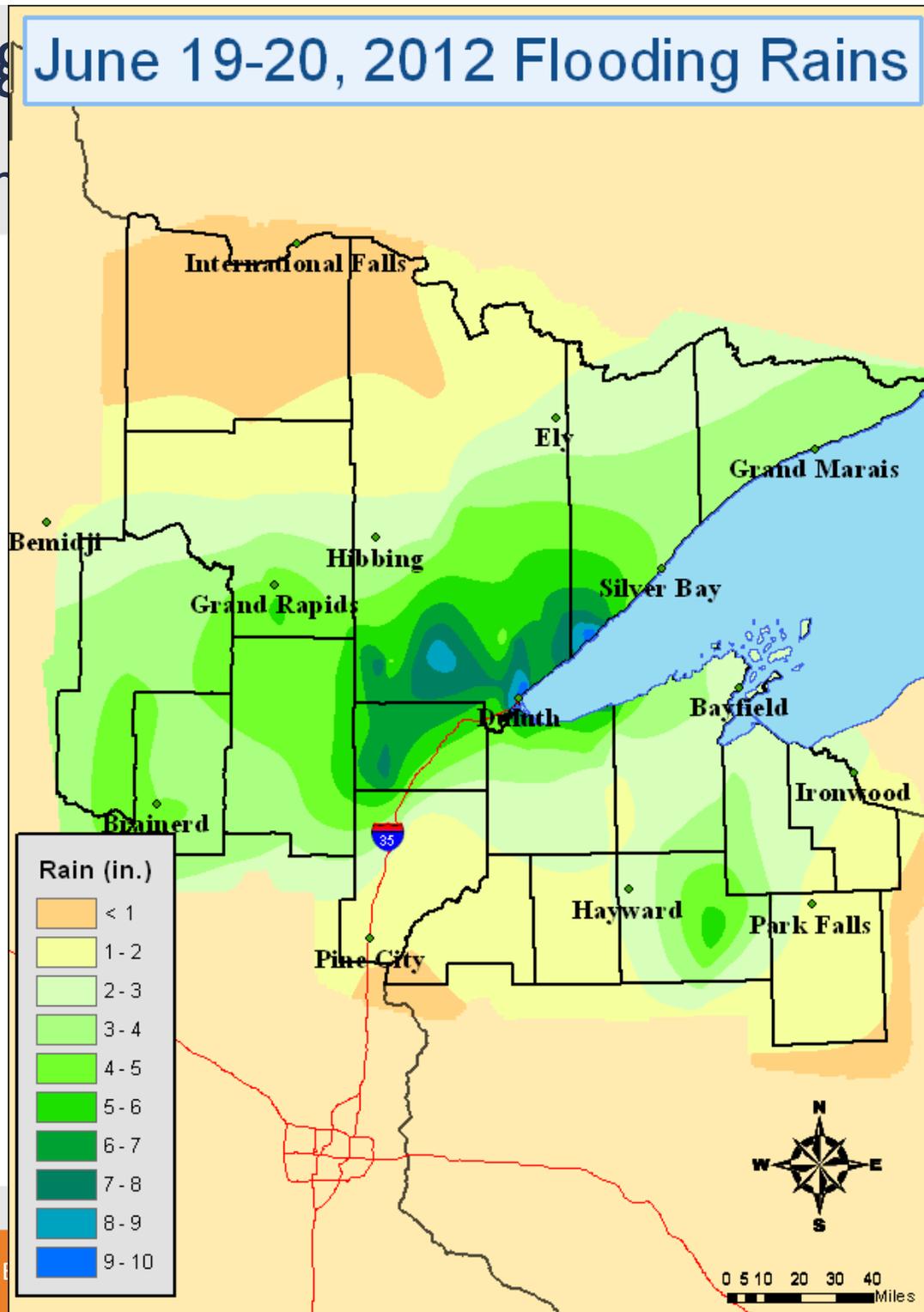


NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information
 State Climate Summaries:
 Wisconsin

Figure 6: The observed number of days with extreme precipitation events (annual number of days with precipitation above 2 inches) for 1900–2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 28 long-term reporting stations. A typical station experiences 1 day annually with 2 inches or more of precipitation. Since 1990, Wisconsin has experienced an increasing number of extreme rain events. Source: CICS-NC and NOAA NCEI.

Emergency June 19-20, 2012 Flooding Rains

Climate



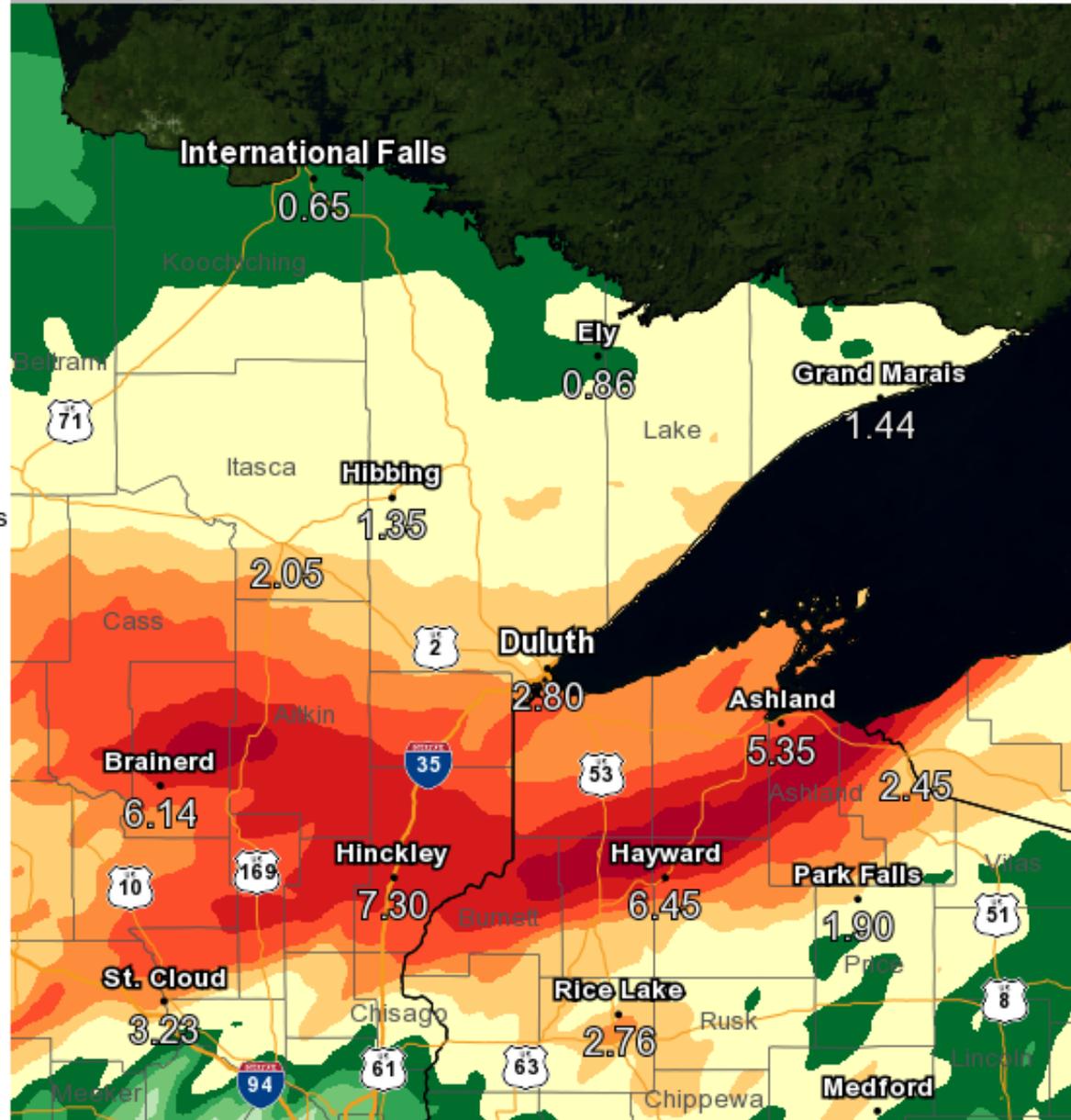
Emerging Threats

Observed Precipitation



Valid Ending Thursday July 14th, 2016 at 8 AM CDT

- Up to 0.1 inch
- 0.1 to 0.25 inches
- 0.25 to 0.5 inches
- 0.5 to 1.0 inches
- 1.0 to 2.0 inches
- 2.0 to 3.0 inches
- 3.0 to 4.0 inches
- 4.0 to 6.0 inches
- 6.0 to 8.0 inches
- 8.0 to 10.0 inches
- 10.0 to 15.0 inches
- Greater than 15 inches



Graphic Created
July 14th, 2016
9:22 AM CDT

Emerging Threats



Climate Change



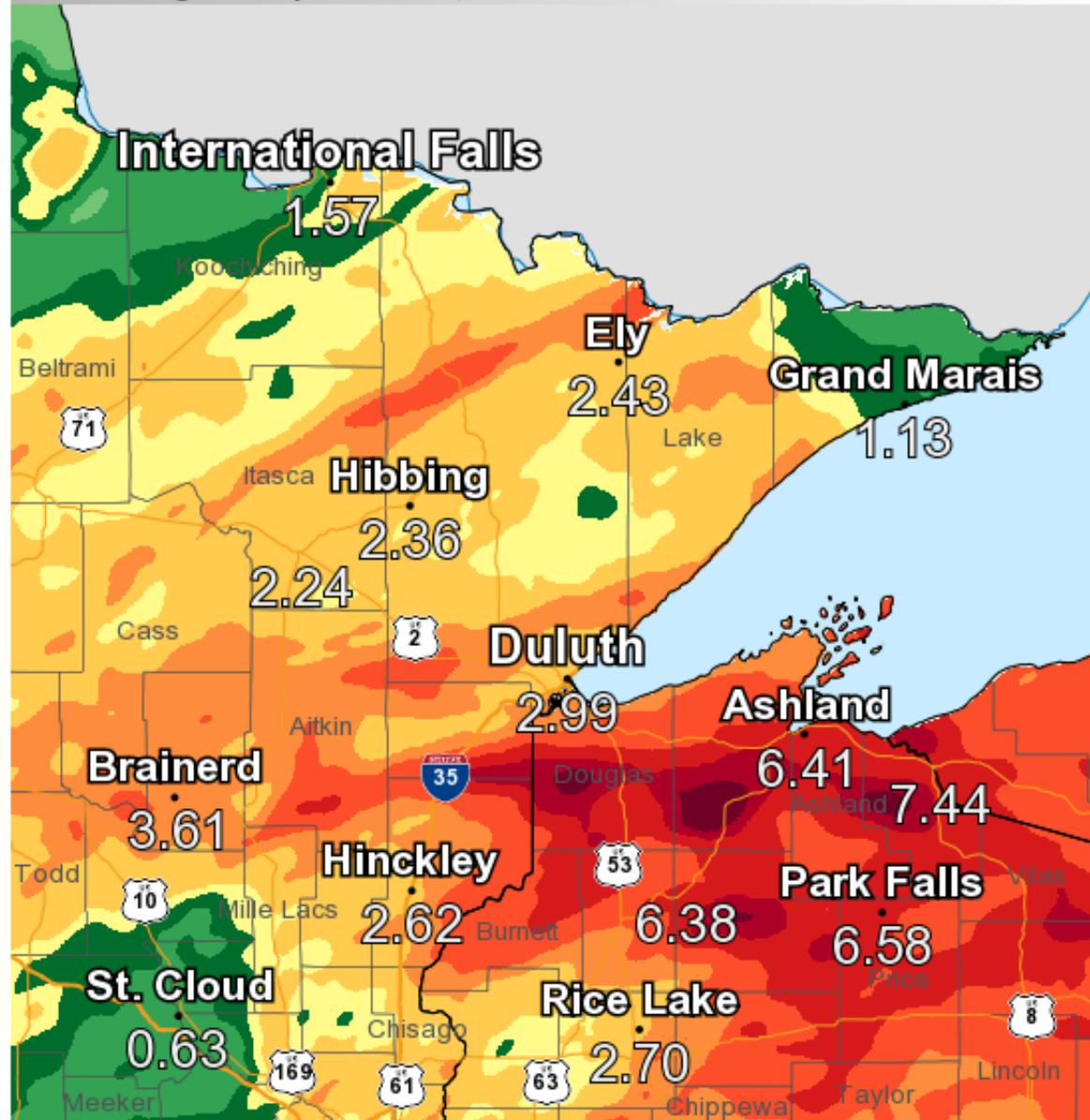
Emerging Threats

Observed Precipitation



Valid Ending Monday June 18th, 2018 at 12 PM CDT

- Up to 0.1 inch
- 0.1 to 0.25 inches
- 0.25 to 0.5 inches
- 0.5 to 1.0 inches
- 1.0 to 1.5 inches
- 1.5 to 2.0 inches
- 2.0 to 3.0 inches
- 3.0 to 4.0 inches
- 4.0 to 6.0 inches
- 6.0 to 8.0 inches
- 8.0 to 10.0 inches
- 10.0 to 15.0 inches
- 15.0 to 20.0 inches
- 20.0 to 30.0 inches
- 30.0 to 50.0 inches



Graphic Created
June 18th, 2018
12:28 PM CDT

Emerging Threats



Climate Change



Emerging Threats



The Loon Project

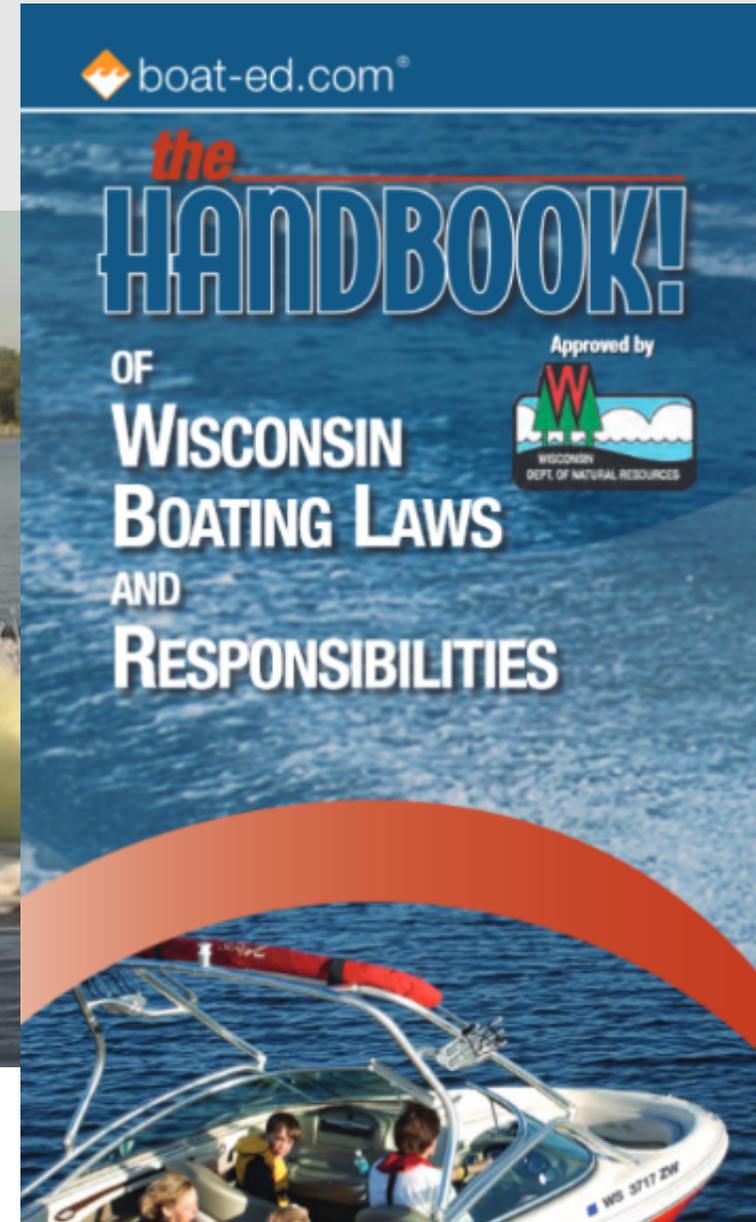


- From 1993 to 2019 the incidence of chicks reaching 5 weeks of age has fallen 1.1% annually.
- In 2019, 5-week old chicks weighed 10.5% less than those in 1993.
- There are fewer two-chick broods.
- From 1993 to 1998, 53% of broods were single broods. From 2014 to 2019, it jumped to 73%.
- Decreasing floater population is leading to fewer territorial evictions.
- The threat of being evicted (from territory) is only 20% to 25% chance of what it was 2 decades ago

Emerging Threats



Big Wake Boats



In WI it is unlawful to:

- Chase, harass or disturb wildlife with your vessel.
- Operate a vessel within 100 feet of the shoreline, any dock, raft, pier or restricted area on any lake at greater than “slow, no wake speed”.



- An annual monitoring program. Ideally, volunteers **monitor once a week from ice-out to migration.**
- Volunteers collect **productivity and phenology data**: arrival date, floaters, territorial pairs, nesting pairs, # of nesting attempts, # chicks, # chicks surviving to 8 weeks.
- **Volunteers can select the lake(s)** they want to monitor.



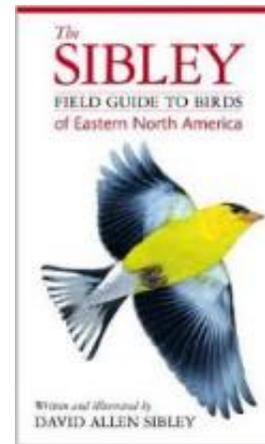
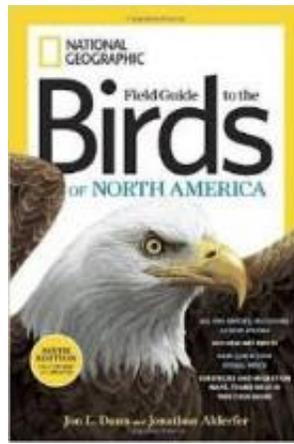
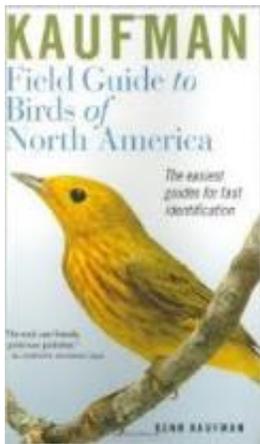
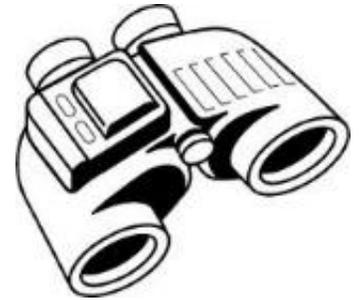
Photo by Linda Grenzer

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Equipment

- Make sure you are able to positively identify loons – adults, chicks and juveniles.
- Low light and bright light conditions, wind, fog, and rain can make it difficult to see.
- Bring binoculars, your survey form and instructions, and a field guide.

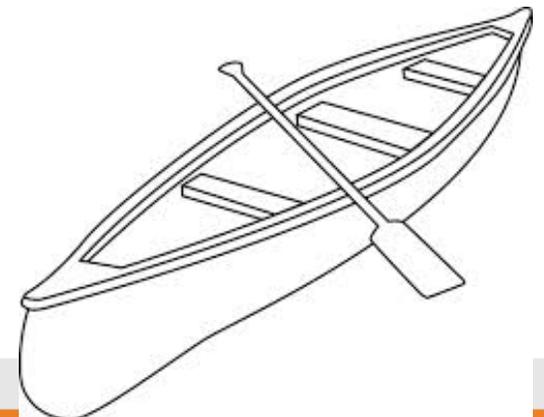
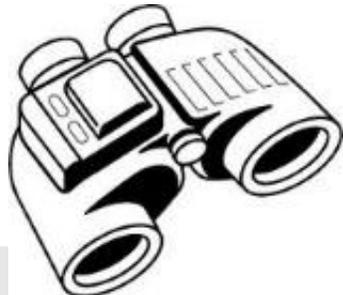


ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Equipment

1. Be careful – wear life vests if you go in a boat or canoe
2. Try to avoid disturbing the loons as you count them
3. Bring binoculars, spotting scope (if available), pencil, monitoring form, map, instructions, field guide
4. Remember to check your boat (and boat trailer if applicable) for aquatic invasive species (esp plants) when removing it from the water. We recommend washing your boat before transferring it to a different water body.
5. Have fun!



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM
Weekly lake surveys document presence of:

Chick Survival



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Territorial Pairs



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Territorial Pairs



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Intruders



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Intruders



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Intruders



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Territorial Dispute



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Intruders



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Intruders



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Loon Eggs



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Nesting Habitat



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Nesting Habitat



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Nesting Habitat



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Nesting Habitat



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Nesting Habitat



Linda Grenzer

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Nesting Habitat



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

NOT Nesting Habitat



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Artificial Nesting Platform



Sandy Gillum

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Defensive Postures



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Defensive Postures



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Nesting Behavior



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Nesting Behavior



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Nesting Behavior



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Nesting Behavior



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Chick Rearing



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Chick Rearing



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



Chick Rearing



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM



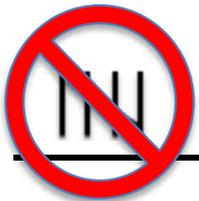
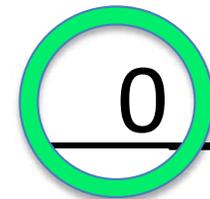
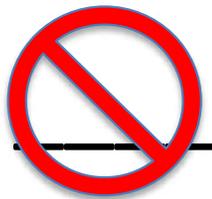
Chick Rearing





ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form



ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form

- READ THE INSTRUCTIONS
- Fill out completely
- WBIC # can be found on your lake map
- Find a lot of great information <http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/maps>



2020 Annual Lakes Monitoring Form

Please read the enclosed instructions!
Remember to use only **one form per lake**. Please mail this form and the lake map to LoonWatch by **Nov 15, 2020**.
LoonWatch • Northland College • 1411 Ellis Ave. • Ashland, WI 54806 • 715.682.1220 • loonwatch@northland.edu

Check here to participate in enhanced monitoring: collect 6 or more observations between May 15 and July 15 -- as well as 2 observations of chicks in August, (if any are hatched).

Contact Information

Name: Lucy Loon
Email Address: loonlady@northland.edu

Permanent Mailing Address:	Summer Address (if different):
Street Address: <u>10 Gavia Way</u>	Street Address: _____
City/State/Zip: <u>Loon City / WI / 54806</u>	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone #: <u>(715) 682-1220</u>	Phone #: _____

How many years have you volunteered for this program? _____

Information About Your Lake

Lake Map, Acreage and WBIC # can be found at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/maps/>

Lake Name: Clearview County Name: Loon
Town Name: H2O Lake Size (Acres) 500 WBIC # 555555

1. Does your lake have an association? Yes/No
2. Date you started monitoring: 4/15/20
3. Date you stopped monitoring: 11/15/20
4. Did you survey the entire lake? Yes/No
 - If you surveyed only a portion of the lake, please indicate the surveyed area on your map.

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form

- If you are on your lake during migration, please fill out this page completely.
- If you are not on your lake during this time, do the best you can. Possibly recruit lake resident neighbors to help you.

Loon Observations and Migration Information

5. Circle only one statement. Please read instructions to help you select your answer.
- No loons were seen on this lake.
 - Loons visit this lake but do not stay for the summer.
 - Loons stayed on this lake all summer but there were no signs of nesting or territorial behavior.
(Usually, these loons are not in pairs.)
 - There were one or more territorial pairs present on this lake.
(Routinely observed a loon pair(s) on this lake who were not aggressive with each other.)
 - Both c. and d.
6. When did loons first arrive on the lake in spring? (month/day) 4 / 15 depart in fall? 10 / 25
7. Did loons use your lake as a stop-over during spring (March 1 – April 15) or fall (October 15 – December 15) migration? Yes No
What was the largest number seen? 15
8. If yes, please indicate during which migration the loons used your lake, and approximately how many birds were involved:
Spring Migration: 8 # individual loons Fall Migration: 15 # individual loons

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form

- Survey Log
 - Fill out one row for each time you observed loons on your lake
 - Write the number of floaters, territorial pairs, nesting pairs, and chicks. If zero, write "0".
- At the end of the season, use the survey log to fill out the Loon Season Summary

Weekly Loon Survey Log

Please indicate the weekly observation date, the type of residency and number of loons using your lake. Use one row for each week.

Date	# Floater Adult Loons	# Territorial Pairs	# Nests with Incubating Adults	# Chicks	Comments
4/15	4	0	0	0	Migratory loons hooting
4/21	2	1	0	0	1 st pair arrived!
4/28	1	1	0	0	Heard some yodels and tremolos last night
5/7	1	2	0	0	
5/15	2	2	1	0	1 st nest on East Bay
5/22	4	2	2	0	2 nd nest on West Bay
5/30	1	2	1	0	Territorial dispute! Nest abandoned on East Bay.
6/5	1	2	1	0	
6/13	0	2	2	0	East Bay pair re-nested - new location
6/18	0	2	1	1	West Bay chick hatched, East Bay still on nest
6/22	0	2	1	1	
6/29	1	2	0	1	Terrible storm yesterday & today. Tons of rain. East Bay nest washed out. Chick survived the H ₂ O of July, but a couple boats got too close.
7/5	1	2	0	1	Eagle threatening chick - loons wail + hide chick.
7/12	1	2	0	1	Social gathering of loons. What does this mean?
7/21	8	2	0	1	East Bay pair split up - calling them floaters now
7/30	3	1	0	1	
8/12	2	1	0	1	West Bay chick is huge - just a few downy feathers on its head.
8/21	3	1	0	1	Chick begging for food from parents.
9/1	5	1	0	1	
9/10	3	1	0	1	Chick testing its wings.
9/18	1	1	0	1	
9/28	1	0	0	1	Parents departed! Chick tremolos
10/5	2	0	0	1	
10/15	1	0	0	1	

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Weekly Loon Survey Log

Please indicate the weekly observation date, the type of residency and number of loons using your lake. Use one row for each week.

Date	# Floater Adult Loons	# Territorial Pairs	# Nests with Incubating Adults	# Chicks	Comments
4/15	4	0	0	0	Migratory loons nesting
4/21	2	1	0	0	1st pair arrived!
4/28	1	1	0	0	Heard some yodels and tremolos last night
5/7	1	2	0	0	
5/15	2	2	1	0	1st nest on East Bay
5/22	4	2	2	0	2nd nest on West Bay
5/30	1	2	1	0	Territorial dispute! Nest abandoned on East Bay.
6/5	1	2	1	0	
6/13	0	2	2	0	East Bay pair re-nested - new location.
6/18	0	2	1	1	West Bay chick hatched! East Bay still on nest
6/22	0	2	1	1	
6/29	1	2	0	1	Terrible storm yesterday + today. Traces of rain. East Bay nest washed out. Chick survived the 4th of July, wild couple boats got too close.
7/5	1	2	0	1	Eagle threatening chick - loons wail + hide chick.
7/12	1	2	0	1	Social gathering of loons. What does this mean?
7/21	8	2	0	1	East Bay pair split up - calling from floater's new
7/30	3	1	0	1	West Bay chick is large - just a few downy feathers on its head. Chick begging for food from parents.
8/12	2	1	0	1	
8/21	3	1	0	1	
9/1	5	1	0	1	
9/10	3	1	0	1	Chick testing its wings
9/18	1	1	0	1	
9/28	1	0	0	1	Parents departed! Chick tremolos
10/5	2	0	0	1	
10/15	1	0	0	1	
10/25	0	0	0	0	Chick departed.

Loon Territory Summary

Identify each loon territory by its name or unique location on your lake, and outline this area on your lake map. For example, if you do not have a territory name, you may name them by a unique geographic reference, such as North Bay and South Bay territories. IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN 2 TERRITORIES, MAKE A COPY OF THIS PAGE, fill out and return

Total Territories on Lake: 2 # Territories

Loon Territory Description: East Bay

- Were you able to locate the nesting site? Yes No
If yes, please indicate the type of nesting site used:
Island On/near mainland shore Artificial Nesting Platform Different Lake Other: _____
- What type of ownership is the land where the nest is located?
 Public Private Unknown
- Did the eggs in the nest fail to hatch? Yes No
If yes, how was the nest lost?
*Predation by: _____ Water level change Other: territorial dispute Unknown
- 3a. Was there a 2nd nesting attempt? Yes No A 3rd nesting attempt (Yes/No)
If yes, did the nest fail to hatch? [2nd attempt Yes No]; 3rd attempt (Yes/No)
Did loons re-nest at the same location? [2nd attempt (Yes/ No); 3rd attempt (Yes/No)
If no, provide new location on map and label "2nd Attempt" and "3rd Attempt".

Loon Territory Description: West Bay

- Were you able to locate the nesting site? Yes No
If yes, please indicate the type of nesting site used:
 Island On/near mainland shore Artificial Nesting Platform Different Lake Other: _____
- What type of ownership is the land where the nest is located?
 Public Private Unknown
- Did the eggs in the nest fail to hatch? Yes No
If yes, how was the nest lost?
*Predation by: _____ Water level change Other: _____ Unknown
- 3a. Was there a 2nd nesting attempt? (Yes /No) A 3rd nesting attempt (Yes/No)
If yes, did the nest fail to hatch? [2nd attempt (Yes/No); 3rd attempt (Yes/No)
Did loons re-nest at the same location? [2nd attempt (Yes/No); 3rd attempt (Yes/No)
If no, provide new location on map and label "2nd Attempt" and "3rd Attempt".

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form

		Females last night
0	0	
1	0	1 st nest on East Bay
2	0	2 nd nest on West Bay
1	0	Territorial dispute! Nest abandoned on East Bay.
1	0	
2	0	East Bay pair re-nested - new location.
1	1	West Bay chick hatched, East Bay still on nest
1	1	
0	1	Terrible storm yesterday + today. 7 inches of rain. East Bay nest washed out.
0	1	Chick survived the HD of July, but a couple boats got too close.
0	1	Eagle threatening chick - loons wait + hide chick.
0	1	Social gathering of loons. What does this mean?
0	1	East Bay pair split up - calling them flocks now

COPY OF THIS PAGE, fill out and return

Total Territories on Lake: 2 # Territories

Loon Territory Description: East Bay

1. Were you able to locate the nesting site? Yes No

If yes, please indicate the type of nesting site used:

Island On/near mainland shore Artificial Nesting Platform Different Lake Other

2. What type of ownership is the land where the nest is located?

Public Private Unknown

3. Did the eggs in the nest fail to hatch? Yes No

If yes, how was the nest lost?

*Predation by: _____ Water level change Other: Territorial dispute Unknown

3a. Was there a 2nd nesting attempt? Yes No A 3rd nesting attempt (Yes/No)

If yes, did the nest fail to hatch? [2nd attempt Yes No; 3rd attempt (Yes/No)

Did loons re-nest at the same location? [2nd attempt Yes No; 3rd attempt (Yes/No)

If no, provide new location on map and label "2nd Attempt" and "3rd Attempt".

Loon Territory Description: West Bay

1. Were you able to locate the nesting site? Yes No

If yes, please indicate the type of nesting site used:

Island On/near mainland shore Artificial Nesting Platform Different Lake Other

2. What type of ownership is the land where the nest is located?

Public Private Unknown

3. Did the eggs in the nest fail to hatch? Yes No

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING

PROGRAM

Weekly Loon Survey Log

Please indicate the weekly observation date, the type of residency and number of loons using your lake. Use one row for each week.

Date	# Floater Adult Loons	# Territorial Pairs	# Nests with Incubating Adults	# Chicks	Comments
4/15	4	0	0	0	Migratory loons nesting
4/21	2	1	0	0	1 st pair arrived!
4/28	1	1	0	0	Heard some yodels and tremolos last night
5/7	1	2	0	0	
5/15	2	2	1	0	1 st nest on East Bay
5/22	4	2	2	0	2 nd nest on West Bay
5/30	1	2	1	0	Territorial dispute! Nest abandoned on East Bay.
6/5	1	2	1	0	
6/13	0	2	2	0	East Bay pair re-nested - new location.
6/18	0	2	1	1	West Bay chick hatched! East Bay still on nest
6/22	0	2	1	1	
6/29	1	2	0	1	Terrible storm yesterday + today. Tucked of rain. East Bay nest washed out. Chick survived the 4th of July, but a couple boats got too close.
7/5	1	2	0	1	Eagle threatening chick - loons yell + hide chick.
7/12	1	2	0	1	Social gathering of loons. What does this mean?
7/21	8	2	0	1	East Bay pair split up - calling them floaters now
7/30	3	1	0	1	West Bay chick is large - just a few downy feathers on its head.
8/12	2	1	0	1	Chick begging for food from parents.
8/21	3	1	0	1	
9/1	5	1	0	1	
9/10	3	1	0	1	Chick testing its wings
9/18	1	1	0	1	
9/28	1	0	0	1	Parents departed! Chick tremolos
10/5	2	0	0	1	
10/15	1	0	0	1	
10/25	0	0	0	0	Chick departed.

Loon Season Summary

You must complete this table to have your data included in the report. If you do not see loons, write "0".

Number of Territorial Pairs present on this lake:	2
Number of Territorial Pairs with 1 or more nest attempt:	2
Number of Territorial Pairs with successful hatch	1
Total Chicks Hatched on this lake:	1
Total Chicks Fledged (survived to 8 weeks):	1
Number of Floaters present on this lake:	8
Number of Nest Locations Determined:	3

Number of Known Nest Attempts:

Nest Location Name	# of Nest Attempts
East Bay 1	1
East Bay 2	1
West Bay	1

Thank you for participating in the 2020 LoonWatch program. For 42 years LoonWatch has been gathering data from Loon Ranger volunteers, and currently we receive data from YOU and over 400 other Loon Rangers who monitor more than 300 lakes in Wisconsin. Thank you for this tremendous effort and for letting your friends, family, neighbors, and others know what they can do to protect our beautiful symbol of the North Woods!

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

5/20	1	1	0	0	females last night
5/27	1	2	0	0	
5/15	2	2	1	0	1 st nest on East Bay
5/22	4	2	2	0	2 nd nest on West Bay
5/30	1	2	1	0	Territorial dispute! Nest abandoned on East Bay.
6/5	1	2	1	0	
6/13	0	2	2	0	East Bay pair re-nested - new location.
6/18	0	2	1	1	West Bay chick hatched! East Bay still on nest
6/22	0	2	1	1	
6/29	1	2	0	1	Terrible storm yesterday & today. 17 inches of rain. East Bay nest washed out. Chick survived the 4th of July, but a couple boats got too close.
7/5	1	2	0	1	Eagle threatening chick - loons wail & hide chick.
7/12	1	2	0	1	Social gathering of loons. What does this mean?
7/21	8	2	0	1	East Bay pair split up - calling their floaters now
7/30	3	1	0	1	West Bay chick is large - just a few downy feathers on its head.
8/12	2	1	0	1	Chick begging for food from parents.
8/21	3	1	0	1	
8/1	5	1	0	1	
8/10	3	1	0	1	Chick testing its wings
8/18	1	1	0	1	

Complete this table to have your data included in the report. If you

Territorial Pairs present on this lake:	2
Territorial Pairs with 1 or more nest attempt:	2
Territorial Pairs with successful hatch	1
Hatched on this lake:	1
Fledged (survived to 8 weeks):	1
floaters present on this lake:	8
Nest Locations Determined:	3

ANNUAL LAKES MONITORING PROGRAM

Filling out the Monitoring Form

Use the comments section to communicate observations and/or concerns you have that might affect loons.

Comments
<p>I am concerned about future development near the East Bay nesting site. I am planning to contact the new property owners + give them LoonWatch fact sheets + invite them to our lake association meeting.</p> <p>I am also concerned about our lake's water levels. When would an artificial nesting platform be appropriate?</p>

Chick Phenology



Recently Hatched

Linda Grenzer



2 Day Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



4 Day Old Chicks

Linda Grenzer



7 Day Old Chicks

Linda Grenzer



10 Day Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



Two Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



3 Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



5 Week Old Chicks

Linda Grenzer



6 Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



7 Week Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



Two Month Old Chick

Linda Grenzer



Juvenile Chick

Linda Grenzer

Spring



Spring

Linda Grenzer

Summer



Summer

Linda Grenzer

Late Summer



Late Summer

Hinda Grenzer

Early Fall



Early Fall

Linda Grenzer

Mid Fall



Mid Fall

Linda Grenzer

Late Fall



Late Fall

Linda Grenzer

BECOME A LOON RANGER

Contact Erica LeMoine
loonwatch@northland.edu
715-682-1220

The intensive nurturing, observation and protection provided to loons by volunteers across the continent is unprecedented...

What Loon Rangers are protecting is not just loons but a whole aesthetic: the loon, the forested shores, the clear cold water...

Terry Daulton
LoonWatch Coordinator 1990-1999