



2008 Loon Productivity Survey Form

M A I N E



Loon Project

Please carefully read instructions (yellow sheets) before beginning, and use a separate form for each lake surveyed. Please print clearly. Make a copy of survey form(s) when completed and return to **Attn: Loon Study, Maine Audubon, 20 Gilsland Farm Rd., Falmouth, ME 04105 by September 15, 2008.** Thank you for participating!

1. PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Address: _____

Town/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Would you like to receive e-mails regarding other citizen science projects and legislative issues relating to loons and lakes? [] Yes [] No

2. LAKE INFORMATION

Lake Name: _____ Midas Number (if known): _____

Town: _____

County: _____

Section name or description (if needed): _____

Please attach a map of the lake outlining survey area. A pencil sketch or photocopy of a map is fine.

3. SURVEY INFORMATION

Was the entire lake surveyed? [] Yes [] No Date Surveys started: _____

If No, % of lake surveyed: _____ Date Surveys ended: _____

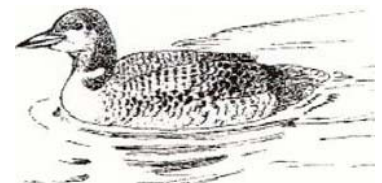
Please provide comments or important information about the lake, and any human-induced factors that might affect the breeding success of loons (please print): _____



Adult with downy young



Adult with small young



Large young

What is a pair? (For more detailed information, see instructions) A territorial pair of loons will regularly stick together and stay in a particular area of a lake (or if it's a small lake (<100 acres) then perhaps the whole lake). They will often display territorial behavior such as "yodel" calls, swimming in circles, and dipping their bills in the water. Territorial pairs will generally not tolerate visiting loons in their territory and will chase them away, sometimes with a lot of fighting, splashing, and calling. A nesting pair of loons will have either a nest or chicks. It is not necessary to find the nest, only to observe one loon regularly in the area where you formerly saw a pair.

5. NESTING SUMMARY

Maximum Number of Breeding Pairs Resident on your survey area: _____

	Pair 1		Pair 2		Pair 3		Pair 4			
Did you observe a nest?*	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
If you observed a nest, how many eggs were present?	0	1	2	3	?	0	1	2	3	?
If you observed a nest, how many eggs hatched?	0	1	2	3	?	0	1	2	3	?
Did this nest occur on a floating platform?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		

* If you do not know nest location, please do not search for nests

If you know any causes of nest loss (e.g., flooding, wake from boats) or death of adults or young, please comment in the space below: _____

6. HUMAN DISTURBANCE

To what extent did human activity in your survey area appear to disturb nesting or feeding loons? Measuring the impacts of disturbance can be difficult, but try to make an objective assessment based on your observations. See instructions for more information about this assessment.

Circle the number that best fits the general pattern for each listed activity. You may add comments about this measurement in the space under (5). Use blank rows to fill in additional activities not listed.

Type of Activity	Level of Disturbance		
	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
Canoes	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Kayaks	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Motor Boats	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Personal Watercraft	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Other Human Disturbance			
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Levels of Disturbance
 1=Negligible (less than twice a week or never observed)
 2=Occasional (less than daily disturbance)
 3=Frequent (daily or regular disturbance, may be more intense on weekends)
 4=Intense (regular disturbances, many times daily)

Please make a copy of these forms and return them by September 15th:

By Mail: Attn: Loon Study, Maine Audubon, 20 Gilsland Farm Rd., Falmouth, ME 04105

By Fax: (207)781-0974.

For comments or questions, e-mail sgallo@maineaudubon.org or call 781-6180 ext. 216.

Thank you for your help with this project!

Forms and instructions modified from the Canadian Lakes Loon Survey, Bird Studies Canada.
 Drawings by Christine Friedrichsmeier.