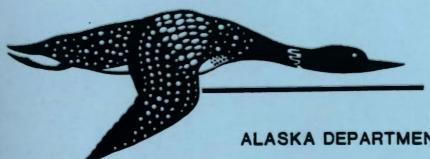
## ALASKA LOON WATCH 1987



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

NONGAME WILDLIFE PROGRAM, GAME DIVISION

## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME JUNEAU, ALASKA

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ALASKA LOON WATCH 1987

by

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NONGAME WILDLIFE PROGRAM REPORT

#### ALASKA LOON WATCH 1987

#### SUMMARY

Six states in the Lower 48 no longer have loons as breeding species, and two other northeastern states have documented large declines due to human development and disturbance. This has led to concern about breeding loon populations in Anchorage and developed areas of the Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Valley.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game began loon surveys in 1985. The Alaska Loon Watch 1987 collected information about loon use of 41 Anchorage lakes and ponds and 178 Matsu Valley lakes and ponds with the help of 134 volunteers. The average numbers of loon chicks surviving per pair in the main Anchorage and Matsu study areas were mostly within normal ranges (McIntyre 1986, Nilsson 1977), although actual numbers of breeding loons in Anchorage are low. Many lakes in Anchorage and the Matsu Valley are not used by breeding loons; this may be a cause for concern.

There is some evidence that human disturbance and development may be causing nest failure or abandonment of some lakes by breeding loons. Signs alerting lake users to the resident nesting loons were posted at public access points or near the nest sites to help reduce human disturbance. All six of the lakes with signs near the nest sites had successfully breeding loons this year, including two lakes where no chicks had been seen for four or five years.

#### INTRODUCTION

The distribution of nesting loons in North America has shrunk to more remote areas as human populations have increased in loon nesting areas (Klein 1985). Six states in the Lower 48 no longer have breeding loons (Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and California) and large declines due to human development and disturbance have been documented for New York and New Hampshire (McIntyre 1986). A growing human population in Anchorage and in the nearby Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Valley has substantially increased development and disturbance on lakes and ponds (henceforth called lakes), and this has led to concern about the future of loons in these areas.

To assess the distribution and nesting success of loons on Anchorage's lakes, a survey was begun in the summer of 1985. In 1986, the survey included 45 Anchorage area lakes and 119 lakes in the Mat-Su Valley, with the help of more than 100 volunteer observers. In 1987, the survey included 41

Anchorage area lakes and 178 Mat-Su and Kenai lakes, with the help of 134 volunteers. Each year the survey has included all lakes used by loons in the greater Anchorage area (Potter Marsh to Chugiak).

The Anchorage area, with more than 250,000 people, is a summer home to a few nesting pairs of Common Loons (Gavia immer) and Pacific Loons (G. pacifica). Pacific Loons were formerly considered a subspecies of Arctic Loon (G. arctica pacifica). Based on contacts with wildlife agencies from all northern states and Canadian provinces, we have learned that Anchorage is the largest city in North America to have nesting loons. Developed areas of the Mat-Su Valley also have breeding populations of Common and Pacific Loons. Red-throated Loons (G. stellata) have been observed in Anchorage and the Mat-Su Valley, but no nesting has been documented yet. Red-necked Grebes (Podiceps grisegena) are common on lakes in Anchorage and the Mat-Su Valley, and the amount of overlap in lake use among loons are grebes is not well documented.

#### STUDY AREA AND METHODS

Observations were collected from 41 lakes larger than 2.4 acres in the Anchorage bowl area (Potter Marsh to Eklutna, Fig. 1). This is the smallest lake size known to have nesting loons in Anchorage (Pacific Loons on Turnagain Bog, Hogan and Tande 1983). In addition, 158 lakes in the main Mat-Su Valley study area (along the highway/road corridors from Sutton west to Willow, Fig. 1) were observed. Observations were also submitted from twenty additional Mat-Su and Kenai lakes.

Single or repeated ground-based observations were made at the lakes to determine, if possible: 1) the species and number of adult loons present; 2) the nest location (if accomplished without disturbance); 3) the number of loon chicks present; and 4) the number of Red-necked Grebe adults and chicks. Observers included lakeshore residents and other volunteer observers, and ADF&G employees (Tables 1, 4, and 6).

Signs were posted at the public access points on Goose, DeLong, Otter, and Lower Sixmile lakes to alert lake users to avoid disturbing the nesting loons (Fig. 2). Areas near loon nesting sites on DeLong and Little Campbell were closed to fishing from May 15-July 15, and posted with shoreline and floating signs with rope barricades (Fig. 3). Other generic signs (Fig. 4) were floated in the water near loon nesting sites on Anderson, Flat, and Long (in Willow) lakes in the Mat-Su Valley, and posted on the nesting island on Crystal Lake. In addition, a floating rope barricade was erected around the loon nest site on Flat Lake.

#### RESULTS

#### Anchorage

Common and Pacific Loons were seen on 59% (24 of 41) of the lakes surveyed in the Anchorage area (Table 1). Commons were seen on 41% (17 of 41) of the lakes and Pacifics on 37% (15 of 41) (Table 1). Known and possible breeding pairs were found on 27% (11 of 41) of the lakes (one pair/lake) (Table 1). Non-resident Commons (possibly only 1) were infrequently observed on two lakes that had breeding Pacifics, but no Pacifics were observed on lakes with breeding Commons (Table 1). Non-resident Pacifics and Commons were seen on three of the same lakes (Table 1). There were eight lakes where no loons or grebes were observed (Table 1).

There were two known breeding pairs of Common Loons that fledged<sup>2</sup> a total of four chicks (Table 2). This resulted in a known reproductive rate<sup>3</sup> of 2.0 chicks/breeding pair, and a minimum reproductive rate<sup>3</sup> of 1.3 chicks/pair, which is the highest in three years (Table 2). One nest site was located (Table 1).

Signs (Fig. 2) were posted on the shoreline at Lower Sixmile and Otter Lakes, where Commons were again able to raise chicks (Table 2).

There were six known breeding pairs of Pacific Loons that fledged at least three (possibly four) chicks (Table 3). This resulted in a known reproductive rate of at least 0.50 chicks/breeding pair, and a minimum reproductive rate of 0.38 chicks/pair, which is slightly higher than last year's average (Table 3). Nest sites were located for four of the pairs (Table 1).

<sup>1</sup> A "known" breeding pair was a pair seen with a nest, eggs, or chicks. A "possible" breeding pair was recorded when only a single adult or pair was seen during the nesting season (June and early July), or a pair (only) was seen during the summer.

Fledging is defined as raising a chick to at least 1/2 adult size (Parker et al. 1986), unless later pre-flight mortality was documented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> S**ee Ta**ble 2.

<sup>4</sup> See Table 3.

The fishing restrictions, floating signs, and rope barricades erected May 15-July 15 may have aided chick survival on DeLong and Little Campbell Lakes. Pacific Loons at both of these heavily used recreational lakes did not have any surviving chicks last year when the fishing restrictions were not implemented. However, this year both pairs were able to fledge a chick (to at least >1/2 adult size) at each lake. Pacific Loons at Goose Lake, which were also unable to fledge chicks last year, again did not have any nesting success, despite shore-based signs posted at the public beach.

No Red-throated Loon observations were submitted from the Anchorage area this year.

Thirty-nine of the 41 lakes were surveyed for Red-necked Grebes on at least one date. Grebes were seen on 62% (24 of 39) of the lakes, and were known breeders on 28% (11 of 39) of the lakes (Table 1). In addition, there were 3 lakes with possible breeders. Both lakes used by breeding Common Loon pairs were also used by breeding grebes, and a grebe was seen once on a lake used by a pair of possible breeding Common Loons (Table 1). However, the overlap of lake use between grebes and Pacific Loons was much less. Breeding grebes were only observed on two of the six lakes used by known breeding Pacific Loon pairs, and grebes were seen on one additional lake used by possible breeding Pacifics (Table 1).

#### Matanuska-Susitna Valley

Common, Pacific and Red-throated Loons were found on 73% (115 of 158) of the surveyed lakes in the main study area (Table 4). Commons were found on 58% (92 of 158) of the lakes, Pacifics on 18% (29 of 158), and Red-throateds on 1% (2 of 158). No visiting non-resident Commons were observed on lakes with known breeding Pacifics, and Pacifics were seen on only one lake with breeding Commons (Big Lake) (Table 4). Up to five Red-throateds were also known to visit two lakes used by breeding Commons (Big Lake and Flat Lake). Known and possible breeding Common and Pacific Loon pairs occurred on 54% (85 of 158) of the lakes (Table 4). There were 16 lakes where no loons or grebes were observed (Table 4).

There were 38 known breeding pairs of Common Loons on 37 lakes that fledged at least 31 chicks (Table 4). This resulted in a known reproductive rate<sup>5</sup> of 0.82 chicks/breeding pair (Table 5). In addition, there were 29

See Table 5.

chicks/breeding pair (Table 5). In addition, there were 29 possible breeding pairs, for an overall minimum reproductive rate<sup>5</sup> of 0.46 chicks/pair (Table 5). The minimum reproductive rate is comparable to 1986 (Table 5) Nest sites for 20 pairs were located (Table 4).

All four lakes where signs were floated or posted near the loon nesting site had successfully breeding Common Loons this year, including two lakes (Flat and Anderson) that had not had loon chicks for four or five years.

Two juvenile Common Loons remained on Anderson Lake and one on Long Lake (in Willow) this year after freeze-up in late October. One of the juveniles on Anderson Lake could not fly because of a wing deformity, and its sibling, although healthy, did not migrate in time either. Local residents, concerned about the fate of these birds, captured them and surrendered them to ADF&G. These three loons were banded with federal migratory bird bands and released in open water near Seward.

There were 13 known breeding pairs of Pacific Loons on 13 lakes that fledged a total of 12 chicks (Table 4). This resulted in a known reproductive rate of 0.92 chicks/breeding pair (Table 5). In addition, there were 6 possible breeding pairs, for an overall minimum reproductive rate of 0.63 chicks/pair (Table 5). This was also comparable to 1986. Nest sites for five breeding pairs were located (Table 4).

No breeding Red-throated Loon pairs were located. Up to five adults were found flying in to feed in two lakes that were used by breeding Common Loons (Table 4).

Red-necked Grebe observations were made on 128 of the 158 lakes in the main Mat-Su study area. Grebes were seen on 58% (74 of 128) of the lakes, and were known breeders on 38% (48 of 128) of the lakes (Table 4). In addition, there were 10 lakes with possible breeding grebes. Seven lakes used by breeding Common Loons were also used by breeding grebes, and 13 lakes with possible breeding Commons were also used by grebes (Table 4). Again, the overlap of lake use between grebes and Pacific Loons was much less. Breeding grebes were only observed on two of the 13 lakes used by breeding Pacifics, and grebes were seen on 3 additional lakes that had possible breeding Pacifics (Table 4).

Loon and grebe observations for 20 Mat-Su and Kenai lakes outside of the main study area are included in Table 6.

#### DISCUSSION AND FUTURE PLANS

In other areas of Common Loon abundance, it is considered normal for territorial pairs to raise an average of 0.5 chicks/pair (McIntyre 1986). Chick production by Commons on the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, an area of loon abundance, has ranged from 0.30-0.67 chicks/pair (Smith 1981). The reproductive rates for Commons in the Mat-Su Valley are near or above these rates, so it can be assumed that the Mat-Su population is at least stable. However, the extremely low numbers of Commons in Anchorage make them susceptible to disappearance as a breeding species in this area.

Pacific Loon production in Anchorage in 1987 remained a little low at 0.38 chicks/pair (Table 3). The reproductive rate necessary to maintain a stable population of Arctic Loons in Scandinavia (once considered the same species as Pacific Loons) was estimated at 0.4-0.5 chicks/pair (Nilsson 1977). If the Anchorage population has a similar adult mortality rate to the Scandinavian Arctic Loons (estimated at 11%), the continued low reproductive rates of 1986 and 1987 may be inadequate to sustain the Anchorage population.

Another area of concern is the large number of lakes not used by breeding loons. In Anchorage, no more than 27% of the 41 lakes surveyed were used by known or possible breeding loon pairs. In the Mat-Su Valley, only 54% of the 158 surveyed lakes in the main study area were used by known or possible breeding loon pairs.

The effect of human disturbance and development may be causing abandonment of some lakes by breeding pairs. In 1982, two Anchorage lakes (Turnagain Bog and Basher Lake) were used by breeding Pacific Loons (Hogan and Tande 1983); however they have not been used for nesting during at least the past three summers. Similar patterns may be occurring in the Mat-Su Valley where several lakes appear to have been abandoned by breeding loons (e.g. Seymour, Beverly, and Wasilla lakes; personal commun. by lake residents). However, without historical data for many other lakes, abandonment may not be attributed to all unoccupied lakes.

Further investigation is needed to determine why loons are feeding and nesting on some lakes but not others. Preliminary efforts to correlate loon use of Anchorage lakes in 1985 with characteristics of those lakes (use by motor boats, float planes, other recreational use, residential and industrial development, shoreline fill, presence of nesting islands, and fish stocking) were not successful. More information on effects of these and other factors such as lake size and configuration, length of undeveloped shoreline, water clarity, use by grebes, predator and prey abundance may yield more clues. Plans are developing to

investigate these and other lake characteristics on certain Mat-Su lakes in 1988 and 1989.

More information is also needed to document nesting attempts and chick survival of loons on Anchorage and Mat-Su lakes, so that breeding and non-breeding pairs occupying lakes can be confirmed. Volunteers in 1988 will be encouraged to observe lakes primarily during late July and August to document chick survival, and to a lesser extent during June to document nesting efforts. Observations of grebes may provide clues to loon nesting efforts.

Protecting breeding habitat components (fish, clear water, marshy nest site, and a chick rearing area) and controlling human disturbance is important for the future of breeding loons in these areas. Fishing restrictions, floating signs, and rope barricades near loon nest sites appear to have benefitted loon production on several lakes. Plans for the summer of 1988 include maintaining the fishing restrictions near loon nest sites at Little Campbell and DeLong Lakes, and erection of signs and floating rope barricades at some Anchorage and Mat-Su lakes.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report would not have been as complete without the information from all the volunteer observers. Stan Walker (ADF&G) submitted especially valuable observations of loons on Big Lake and other Valley lakes. Other people who deserve thanks are Matt Miller, Bill Tankersley and Mark McDermott for designing and building the floating sign platforms; Carl Grauvogel, Earl Becker, SuzAnne Miller (all ADF&G), Jim Scheffel, Wayne Williams, Ray Ferguson, George Badger, and Bettina Williams for assistance with the floating signs and rope barricades; Cary Anderson and Wendy Sykes (KTVA), Geri de Hoog (KTUU), Dirk Miller (Anchorage Times), Eric Troyer (Frontiersman), Fran Durner (Anchorage Daily News), and Veronica Dent (ARCO Alaska) for media coverage and publicity; Kiana Koenen (ADF&G) for field assistance, Beckie Oliva (ADF&G) for assisting the volunteer coordination; Theresa Welch (ADF&G) and Marianne See for transporting juvenile loons to Seward; and Scott Ronzio for providing a boat tour of Big Lake. This study was funded by State of Alaska funds through the Nongame Wildlife Program, Division of Game, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

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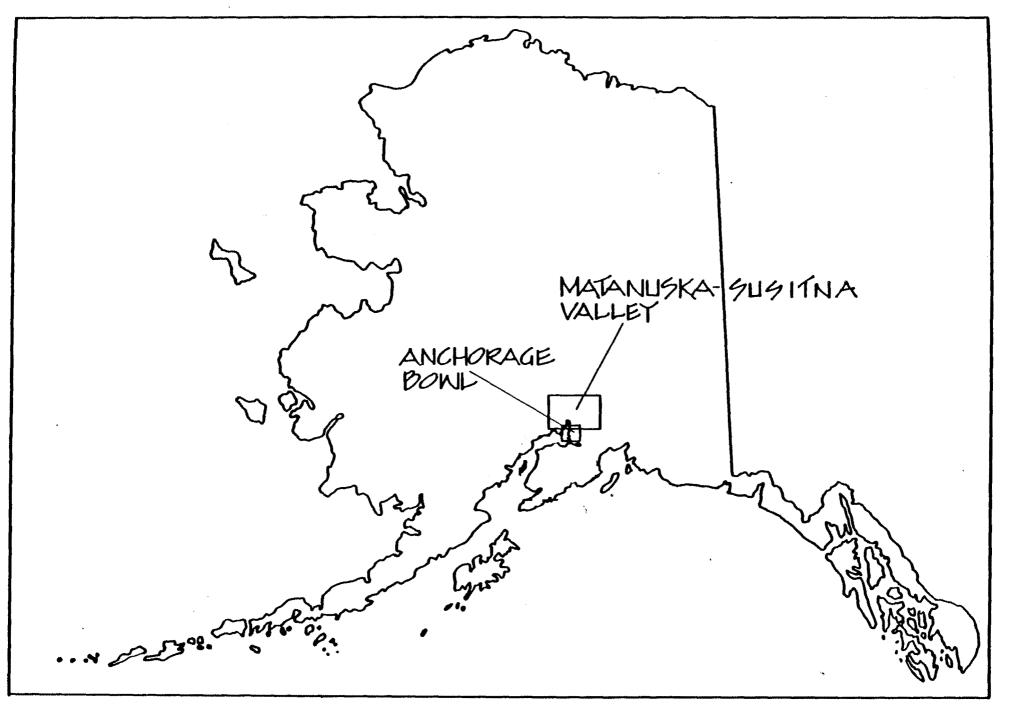
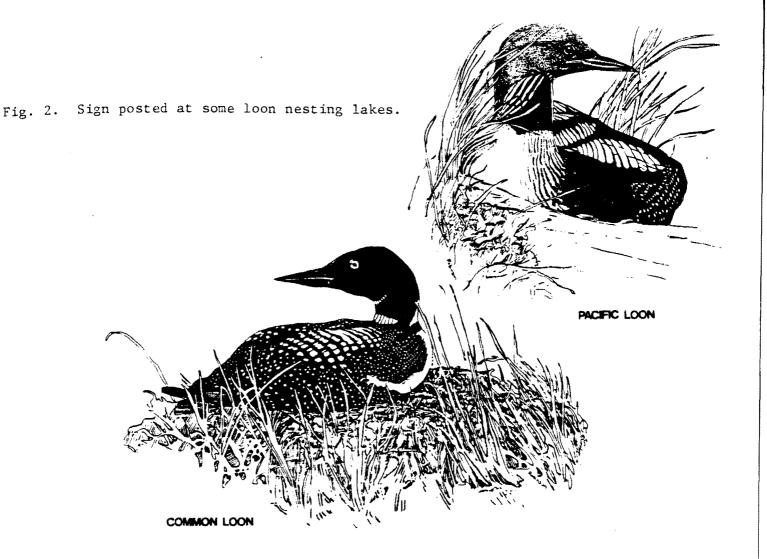


Fig. 1. Observations included 41 lakes in the Anchorage bowl and 153 lakes in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley.



### LOON NESTING SANCTUARY

State laws protect nesting loons and other birds.

- Loon eggs and young may die from chilling or being eaten by predators while adult loons defend their nest or youn from disturbance.
- 2. Keep your dog on a leash.
- 3. Pick up litter, especially fishing line and plastic 6-pack holders which can strangle and kill loons and other wildlife.

# DO NOT DISTURB NESTING LOONS OR THEIR YOUNG

POSTED BY: ALASKA DEPARTMENT FISH AND GAME



# IRD NESTING AREA CLOSED TO FISHING MAY 15 - JULY 15



Emergency Order Alaska Dept. Fish & Game 🥮



Fig. 3. Sign posted and floated on loon nesting lakes where fishing restrictions applied.

# DISTURB ESTING BIRD

POSTED BY: ALASKA DEPARTMENT FISH AND GAME



Fig. 4. Sign floated or posted near loon nesting sites on some lakes.

Table 1. Common (CO) and Pacific (PA) Loon, and Red-necked Grebe (GR) observations from the greater Anchorage area during 1987.

AREA	LAK E		& GREEES ECIES	OBSERVATION DATES	# CHICKS SEEN	# CHICKS SURVIVING	OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
ANCHORAGE	BASHER SW POND	e		7/8			N.T., A. WIELAND
	ВЕНМ	2	GR*	7/8	2	?	N.T.
	CAMPBELL	0-1 1	CC <sup>1</sup>	5/14-6/28,9/5 6/28,7/?,8/10		•	E. HARRIS, WAL BROOKS, R. MARSON, B. PASSAGE R. MARSON, L. BROOKS, T. CHOATE
	CHENEY.	2-MANY 1	GR* (N) CO	DATES 5/14-9/5 7/11	1	Ø	E. HARRIS, WAL BROOKS, R. MARSON, B. PASSAGE T. CHOATE (MATE ? SHOT IN EARLY JUNE)
		1-4	GR* (N)	DATES 5/15-7/28	Ø	?	T & S & K FINK, C. THOMPSON
	CONNORS	1-6 1	PA*	DATES 5/6-8/31 6/2	Ø	0	G. NILSON, T. CHOATE, N.T. G. NILSON
		0-4	GR*	DATES 5/14-8/19	1	1	G. NILSON
	DELONG	1-3	PA* (E)	5/5-9/9	1	1	E. SCHEFFEL, A. CHANDONNET, B. PASSAGE, G. NILSO
		1	CO GR	5/12,14,16,18,19 5/5-9/9		4	E. SCHEFFEL, G. NILSON, B. PASSAGE
	GOOSE	1-2		DATES 5/10-9/17	Ø	0	(SICAS AND ROPE ERECTED)
	0003L	0-4	GR*	DATES 5/15-8/27	ő	?	C. EAMES, W. JONES, T. CHOATE, S. FINLEY, N.T. C. EAMES, W. JONES, S. FINLEY (SAW DEAD ONE 5/26
	HIDEAWAY	0-2	GR	5/25,6/12,19, JULY			J & M HCCONNAUGHY
	JEWEL	1-3	CC 1	DATES 5/7-8/2,8/21			B. PASSAGE, Y. MERRILL, N.T.
		1-2	PA	5/10,12,14,16,29,6/8			B. PASSAGE
		1-6	GR*?	5/10-31,6/25,7/10	Ø	?	R. PASSAGE, N.T.
	LITTLE CAMPBELL	2		DATES 5/30-9/9	1	0-17	E. PASSAGE, J&N NCCONNAUGHY, R. MARTH, N.T. (CHICK >2/3 SIZE NOT SEEN W/ADULTS AFTER 8/16)
		Ø	GR	DATES 5/30-9/9			B. PASSAGE, JAM MCCONNAUGHY, N.T. (SIGNS AND ROPE ERECTED)
	MEADOW	0-2	PA*	DATES 5/4-8/31	1	1	G. NILSON
		0	GR	DATES 5/4-8/31			G. NILSON
	POTTER	2	PA	5/6			A. WI ELAND
	0115	>8	GR*	MOST OF SUILER	?	?	N.T.
	SAND	1-2	LV VJ	5/28,31,6/12,25			A. PASCH, B. PASSAGE, N.T.
	CDENA DO /UOOD	>1 1-2	GR	6/25			N.T.
	SPENARD/HOOD	2	PA GF	DATES 5/10-8/9 5/10,17,27,31,6/8			R. MEACHER, B. PASSAGE, SEEING EYE
	SUNDI	1-4	A7	DATES 5/27-9/30			E. PASSAGE C. ASHLEY
	50 ND 1	1-2	COl	DATES 5/27-6/30			C. ASHLEY
		2	GE* (N)	5/27-7/31	Ø	£	C. ASHLEY
	J'AK U	1	PA	3 DAYS IN JUNE	2	~	D. HARKNESS, LOCAL FISHERMAN
		Ē.	GR	7/1			N.T.
	TUDOR/ERAGAE	D.	PA,CO	7/8			N.T.
	•	?	GP	7/8			N.T.
	TURNAGAIN BOG	2	PΑ	5/15			B. ANDERSON
		1	PA	EARLY JUNE			M. DALTON
		Ø	GR	5/15,7/1,8/4			B. ANDERSON, N.T.
	DAY YDEIN BOND	Ø		6/25			N.T.
EAFB	FISH	0		5/16			R. ARCHBOLD
	GREEN	0-1(2) ?	CO CR	DATES 5/12-8/22			K. REINKE, R. ARCHBOLD
	BATCHERY POND	Ö	· <del>-</del>	5/18,22			R. ARCHBOLD
	HILLBURG	1	co	5/27			K .REINKE
	-	0-2	GR	DATES 5/8-8/25			K. REINKE, R. ARCHBOLD

Table 1.	(cont.)						
VEEY	LIKE		S & GREDES PECIES		# CHICKS SEEN	# CHICKS SURVIVING	OBSERVERS / COMMENT'S
	LOWER SIXETLE	2	CO* (F)	DATES 5/18-0/18	2	2	K. FEINKE, R. ANCHBOLD, P. STEFANICH, N.T.
	OAVI	1-6 2	EV* 5 CE* (1:)	TATES 5/16-6/25 7/2	2 <b>c</b>	9 9	R. ARCHOLD, P. STEFANICH, K. REINKE R. ARCHEGID
	SPRING	o o	CE	7/17 DATES 5/12-8/20			K.T. E. PEILKE, R. ARCHBOLD
	TRIANGLE UPPER SIXMILE (	€ €-1	CO	5/16,22 ALL SUPEER			R. ARCHFOLD E. ARCHFOLD
FT. FICE	CLOUDEERRY	1 1	GI. CI:	5/18,22 7/17			R. ARCUPOLD
	CLUMI E GUETI	2 1	CC3 CE#3	DATLS JUNESCULY 6/7	©.	3	F.T., K. REILKE F. UALTE
	OJJEI.	1-6 2	CC.* C.E.*	(/7,7/17,6/17 TATES 5/11-9/25	2 2	2 2	E. ARTH, J. TENCZA, N.T. E. STUER, K. REHKE, J. TENCZA, N.T.
	THOMPSON UALDON	2-4 £	CL*	5/14,8/17 7/17	4	4	J. TENCZA, K. REINKE
CHUCIAK	PEACE	1 ( 1-2	CC*5 LV*CC CI	7/17 DATES JUNE, JULY 7/16,23	É	c	R.T. K. FERKE R.T., PUTH FOULTOR
	EDUOEDS	£-1 £-1	CC. CB	7/16,23 7/16,23	-	J	N.T., RUTE HOULTON
	EKLUTHA LOVER FIRE	€-1 0 2-19	GR (D)	7/16,23 7/23			F.T., RUTH MOULTON H.T., RUTH MOULTON
	EIREOP	1 t	CR* (E) CO	5/28,7/16 7/16,23	4	?	POUNTY EDWARDS, N.T. N.T., RUTH MOULTON
	PEALF	2 0	CI LV* (1.) CI:+3	7/16,23 DATES 5/8-8/8	? 1	? 1	E.T., KUTH KOULTON B. KAUMAN, N.T.
	UFPER FIRF	2	GL	DATES 5/8-8/8 7/16			N. RAUNAN, N.T.
TOTALS	41		SULVEYED		T We make any the year and specialism.	energy agreement that have seen again agreement or	
	17		MEEDE CO				
	2 1		FTE LEFFUI EEDING EVI	RS FG FAIR CO			
	15	LAKES	VHELE PA	SEEK			
	6 1	PA ELI POSSI	PIL TYREDI EFDIEC EVI	RS TA FO PAIF TA			
	39 24	LARES	SULVEYED	FOE CRELES			
	11	LAKES	VERL CLE	HIS SERT DING CLEDES			
	3	LAKES	SECTION ACTIVITY	THE PETEDING CRFTC	5		

<sup>=</sup> probably same bird = breeding pair (nest, eggs, or chicks seen) \*? = possible breeding pair (pair seen) (1) = nest site known ? = no oata

Table 2. Common Loon chick production from Anchorage area lakes where one or more Common Loons were observed in 1985, 1986 and/or 1987.

AREA	ĹAKE #	1985 CHICKS #	1986 CHICKS	1987 # CHICKS
ANCHORAGE	CAMPBELL	0**	0	0
	CHENEY	0**	0	0
	CONNORS	0***	0***	0***
	DELONG	0***	0***	0***
	JEWEL	0	0	0
	SAND	0**	0	0
	SPENARD/HOOD	0**	0	0
	SUNDI	0**	0**	0
EAFB	GREEN	0**	0**	0
	HILLBURG	0**	0**	0
	LOWER SIXMILE	1*(N)	1*(N)	2*(N)
	UPPER SIXMILE	0 ` ´	0**	0 ` ´
FT. RICH	CLUNIE	0**	0	0**
	GWEN	0**	0	0
	OTTER	1*	1*	2*
CHUGIAK	BEACH	0*?	0*?	0*?
	EDMONDS	0**	0**	0
	MIRROR	0**	0	0
MINIMUM PR	EEDING PAIRS ODUCTION	2 2 ·	2 2	4 2
# chick	s/known + possible breeding pairs	0.67	0.67	1.3
KNOWN PROD # chic	ks/known breeding			

<sup>\* =</sup> Breeding pair (nest, eggs, or chicks seen)

<sup>\*? =</sup> Possible breeding pair (pair only seen)

<sup>\*\* =</sup> No Common Loon adults seen

<sup>\*\*\* =</sup> Breeding Pacific Loons present

<sup>(</sup>N) = Nest site known

Table 3. Pacific Loon chick production from Anchorage area lakes where one or more Pacific Loons were observed in 1985, 1986 and/or 1987.

		1985	1986	1987
AREA	LAKE	CHICKS	# CHICKS	# CHICKS
ANCHORAGE	CAMPBELL	0	0*?	0
	CONNORS	1*	1*	0*
	DELONG	1*(N)	0*(N)	1*(N)
	GOOSE	1*	0*(N)	0*(2N)
	JEWEL	0**	0	0
	LITTLE CAMPBELL	N.D.*?	0*(2N)	0-1?* <sup>a</sup> (N)
	MEADOW	0*	1*(N)	1*
	POTTER	0	0 ` '	0
	SAND	0**	0**	0
	SPENARD/HOOD	0*?	0*?	0*?
	SUNDI	0**	0	0
	TAKU	0	N.D.	0
	TURNAGAIN BOG <sup>b</sup>	N.D.	0**	0
EAFB	LOWER SIXMILE	0***	0***	0**
	OVAL	N.D.	1*	0*?
CHUGIAK	PSALM	2*	0*	1*(N)
	EDMONDS	0*?	0**	O**
TOTAL # CH	HICKS ·	5	3	3-4
<b>"</b>	REEDING PAIRS	5	7	6
••	DSSIBLE BREEDING PAIRS	3	2	2
MINIMUM PI		J	2	2
	cks/known + possible			
π ΟΠΙΟ	breeding pairs	0.63	0.33	0.38
KNOWN PROI		0.03	0.55	0.50
	cks/breeding pair	1.0	0.43	0.50-0.67
" CITT	in, around part	1.0	0.45	0.50 0.07

Chick (>1/2 adult size) not seen with adults after 8/10.

Breeding Pacific Loons raised 1 chick here in 1982 (Hogan and Tande 1983).

N.D. = No data

\* = Breeding pair on lake (nest, eggs, or chicks seen)

\*? = Possible breeding pair on lake (pair seen)

\*\* = No Pacific Loon adults seen

\*\*\* = Breeding Common Loons present

(N) = Nest site known

(2N) = 2 nests found

Table 4. Common (CO), Pacific (PA), and Red-throated (RT) Loon and Red-necked Grebe (GR) observations from the main Mat-Su Valley study area during 1987.

AREA	LAKE		GREBES ECIES	OBSERVATION DATES	CHICKS SEEN		OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
SUTTON	DRILL	2	PΛ	5/15,6/2			E. GRAHAM
		4-14	GR* (E)		>3	3	E & D GRAHAM
	FISH	6	GR*?	5/17			C. BAER
	IDA SEVENTEENMILE	3 2	GR*? CO*?	8/24 5/15-8/24	ø	Ø	N.T., K. KOENEN N.T., K. KOENEN, B. ROBINSON, C. THOMPSON
	DEADILI EDIGITEE	2	GR	5/15	v	υ	C. THOMPSON
PALMER	BRADLEY	3	GR*	7/30,8/11	1	?	N.T.
	CANOE	0-2	GR* (E)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ø	?	C. BAER, N.T.
	ЕСНО	10	GR*	7/30	3	?	N.T.
	HIGH RIDGE	1-2	CO?	DATES 6/2-9/6			K. NEWBURY
		>2	GR*?	DATES 6/2-9/6			K. NEW BURY
	IRENE	Ø-1 (2)		6/1-9/1		_	H. ASHLEY
		2-5	GR*	6/1-9/1	1-3	3	H. ASBLEY, N.T.
	JOHNSON	1	CO	8/24			N.T., K. KOENEN
	MEDINE	0	CR	8/24			N.T., K. KOENEN
	KEPLER	1 2	CO GR*	7/30,8/11 7/30,8/11	2	1?	N.T., D. MILLER
	KLAIRE	i	GR*	8/11	i	3 11	N.T., D. MILLER
	LONG	7	GR*	8/11	>3	,	N.T., D. MILLER N.T., D. MILLER
	MATANUSKA	í	CO	7/30,8/11	/ 3	•	N.T., D. MILLER
		2	GR*	7/30	1	?	N.T.
	MEIRS (MCLEOD)	1	GR	5/15,6/6	_	·	C. THOMPSON
	SLIVER	2	GR*	5/4-8,8/11	3	?	C. BAER, N.T., D. MILLER
	VICTOR	1	GR*	8/11	1	3	N.T., D. MILLER
VASILLA	ANDERSON	2 2	CO* (N)	5/11-9/5 5/22	2	2 a	B. LEBIDA, R. FERGUSON, N.T./ (FLOATING SIGNS) B. LEBIDA; NESTED ON DUFF'S POND
	BLACK	1	GR*	8/7	1	?	N.T.
	CHIGNAKI	2	PA*	8/7	2	2	N.T.
		Ø	GR	8/7			N.T.
	CORNELIUS	1-4	CO* (N)	5/2-9/25	Ø	Ø	P. ARNOLD, J. EAKIN
		1	GR	4/26,5/11-16,30	_	_	P. ARNOLD, J. EAKIN
	COTTONWOOD	>17	GR*?	8/4	?	?	N.T.
	DRY (EAST)	1	CO	8/4			N.T.
	DRY (WEST)	1 Ø	GR	8/4 8/4			N.T.
	DUFF'S POND	2	GR*	?	?	?	N.T. B. LEBIDA
	FINGER	1	CO	4/27,7/30,31	· ·	r	N.T., S. WALKER
	LINGLE	30-100		7/30-31	MANY	? ,	N.T., S. WALKER
	GAIL DR. POND	Ø		8/7	1171114	• `	N.T.
	GOODING	>6	GR*?	7/30	?	?	N.T.
	HART'	1	PA	8/4			N.T.
		Ø	GR	8/4			N.T.
	JACOBSEN	2(7,9)	CO*	4/26-9/15	Ø	ρ	V & G COGHLAN/ (ONLY 2ND NEST FAILURE IN 20 YE

AREA	LAKE		& GREBES PECIES	OBSERVATION DATES	# CHICKS SEEN		OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
				DATES	SEEM		OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
		_					
	KENNEDY	0		8/4			N.T.
	KINGS	1	CO*	8/4	2	2	N.T.
		?	GR				
	LOBERG	1	co	8/7			N.T.
	•	2	GR*	8/7	1	?	N.T.
	LUCILLE	2-9	CO* (N)	5/23-8/15	ø	ø	R. COTTLE, G. NILSON (DEAD LOON FOUND LATE JULY
,		?	GR				
		•	GI.				SIGNS POSTED ON NEST ISLAND
	KEIER	2	GR*	8/4	1	?	N.T.
	NEMORY	2	CO*	ALL SUMMER	2	ì	C. MENARD, C. BRENT
		2	CR*	ALL SUMMER	4	4	C. MENARD
	HI 46 POND	ۥ		8/12	•	•	N.T.
	MUD	>2	GR	8/4			N.T.
	MUD POLD	Ø		8/4			N.T.
	NEKLASON	1-4	co*?	ALL SUMMER	Ø	ø	
		>19	GR*	7/30	?		R & A TOROFF, K.T.
	PARADISE	3	GR*	8/4	i	?	N.T.
	REED	å	Ol.		1	?	N.T.
	WALBY	0	CR*	8/4	•		N.T.
	WALLACE (CLEAR)	2		7/30	2	?	N.T.
	HADDACE (CLEAR)	2	CO* (N)	PERIODS 4/24-19/15	1	1	J. BOLM, T. MARSHALL, R. ROBINSON II
	WASILLA	7	GR	ALL CIBINDS			
	WESTINE	1 26	CO CD*	ALL SUMMER	_	_	A. CURTIS
	WOLF		GR*	8/7	?	?	N.T.
	WOLF	2	CO* (N)	ALL SUMMER	Ø	Ø	J & J EAKIN/ (PROBABLY 2 NESTING ATTEMPTS)
DE MCKENS	CARPENTIER	1	GR	4/26	_		J & J EAKIN
FI. PICKERA	CARPENITER	2	CO*	8/14	1	1	C. BAER
	CADUED	í	GR				
	FARMER	2	PA*?	5/11-14	Ø	?	C. BAER
	. Opparation	ម	GR	5/11-14			C. BAER
	LORRAINE	2	CO*3	6/24-25	Ø	?	C. BAER
		3	$\mathbf{G}R$				
	THREENILE	1-3	CO* (N)	5/20-10/2	2	2	J. KING & GIRL SCOUTS
		6	GR*	5/20-6/18	?		J. KING & GIRL SCOUTS
	TWIN ISLAND	2-6	CO*?	6/25-26	Ø		C. BAER
		?	GR			-	
MEADOW	AIROLO	Ø		8/23			K. KOENEN, S. WALKER
	BAPTIST	Ø		8/12			N.T./ (BOYS SHOOTING FIRECRACKERS FROM DOCK)
	BEAR PAW	1	PA	8/20			N.T., K. KOENEN
		Ø	GR	8/.20			N.T.
	BEHNKE	0-1	CO	DATES 5/12-6/30			M & P BEHNKE
		1-2	GR*	DATES 5/12-8/1	2		A.
	BEAVER POND	2	PA*	DATES 5/5-8/1	2		M & P BEHNKE
		2-5?	GR	5/12,19,26	2	2	M. BEHIKE
	BEVERLY	2-4	CO	5/5-9/17			M. BEHNKE
		0~?	GR	5/5-9/17			J. BOCHENEK/ (NO CHICKS SINCE 1980)
	BLODGETT	1-2	CO	7/3/12/12			J. BOCHENEK
	PERMUNII	3-10		7/30,31,8/12	2 4		S. WALKER, N.T.
	BRUCE	2	GR*	7/30,31,8/12	2-4		S. WALKER, N.T.
	Brock		PΛ*	8/12	1		N.T.
	CAROUCES	Ø	GR	8/12			N.T.
	CAROUSEL	3	GR*	8/12	2		N.T.
	CHERI CLOUDY	<18 2	GR* PA* (N)	8/20 ALL SUMMER	>2 Ø	?	N.T., K. KOENEN

			& GREBES	OBSERVATION	# CHICKS		
AREA	TVKE	• s	PECIES	DATES	SEEN	SURVIVING	OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
		4	GR* (N)	ALL SUMMER	5	0	C DUTILIDE/ (DAID PACE DUTDAMEN) CHERDOMIN
	D AW N	1 2	CO PA?	5/28 6/27	, ,	Ü	S. PHILLIPS/ (BALD EAGLE PREDATION SUSPECTED) C. PAER J. BOSTWICK
	DOUBLOON	2 3	GR GR*	5/28,29,8/12 8/7	2	?	N.T., C. BAER N.T.
	DUSK	Ø	C.D.	8/12	_	•	N.T.
	FOREST (MI 52.5) FROG	2	GR CO*?	7/1 8/2¢	в	Ø	J. BOSTWICK/ (NO LOONS SINCE AT LEAST 1981) N.T., K. KOENEN
	FULLER	1	GR? CO	8/20 8/7			N.T., K. KOENEN N.T.
		Ø	GR	8/7			N.T.
	HAWK LANE ISLAND	0 2	CO*?	8/20 ALL SUMMER	Ø	Ø	N.T., K. KOENEN R&G PAPPERT, N.T. / (NO CHICKS SINCE AT LEAST 198
	7	2-6	GR* (N)	AT LEAST 6/7-8/7	2	Ø?	R & G PAPPERT, N.T.
	JUNE KABN TOWER POND	2-3 6	GR	8/7 8/12			N.T.
	KALMBACK	2 0	CO* (N) GR		1	1	C. FAER, J. NELSON, N.T.
	LALEN	2	CO* (R)	5/22-9/5	Ø	Ø	N.T. J. HINES, S. WALKER, T. BRADLEY
	LITTLE	Ø	GR	8/24			N.T., K. KOENEN
	LOON	4	PA*? CO	8/20 8/20	Ø	Ø	N.T., K. KOENEN
	*******	4	GR*	5/8,8/20	1	1	N.T., K. KOENEN N.T., K. KOENEN, S. WALKER, T. BRADLEY
	MARYBELLE	1-2 Ø	CO*? GR	ALL SUMMER ALL SUMMER	ß	Ø.	J & H BOCHENEK J & H BOCHENEK
	MEADOW LKS CORNE	R <b>Ø</b> 0		8/12 8/12			N.T.
	MOVRO	2	CO* (N)	8/18	1	1	N.T. J. DRINGEL
	PRATOR	3	GR PA*?	8/20	Ø	Ø	N.T., K. KOENEN
	RAINBOW	1 Ø 2-1 3	GR*?	8/20 5/2-9/12	?	?	N.T., K. KOENEN
	KKINDOW	2-4	CO* (N) GR*	6/13-9/12	8 3	Ø ?	R. EAGLE, C. KLEINKAUF, B. BERGER C. KLEINKAUF, R. EAGLE
	RAINBOW POND	1	GR*	8/12	1	1	N.T.
	RR-PITTMAN POND SCOTT	2	GR* CO* (N)	8/12 5/1-10/5	1 Ø	1 0	N.T. B. BUZBY (Ø CHICKS 1985-86; KNOWS USUAL NEST SIT
		2	GR*	ALL SUMMER	1	1	B. BUZBY
	SHERWOOD	1-2 4-6		5/19-9/8	Ø	Ø	J. MOSES
	SEYMOUR	1-12	CO	5/19-8/5 DATES 4/29-10/7	3		J. MOSES M & P SWEENEY, R. MOULTON
	TOAD	20-50 2	GR* (N) CO*	MAY-JUNE 8/20	? 1	? 1	M & P SWEENEY, R. MOULTON N.T., K. KOENEN
	VISNAW	Ø 2	GR CO*	8/20 7/23,24,8/14	1	?	N.T., K. KOENEN
BEAVER	BEAVERHOUSE	? 1-2	GR CO*	7/28,29,8/21		_	S. WALKER, T. LITECKY
<del>-</del> ·		0-2	GR	7/26,29	1		S. WALKER, K. KOENEN, N.T. S. WALKER/ (GREES IN INLET STREAM), N.T.
	BIG BEAVER	0-3 >12	CO*? GR*	ALL SUMMER 8/21	0	Ø	A. MAIURIN
	BOTTLE	2	PA*?	8/21	>2 Ø		N.T., K. KOENEN N.T., K. KOENEN

REA	(cont.)		GREBES ECIES	OBSERVATION DATES	♦ CHICKS SEEN		OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
				Service and Ministra and the service and the s			ODDINING / COMBINED
		ø	GR	0/21			N. W. P. POPNICH
	COLT	Ø	GK	8/21 8/21			N.T., K. KOENEN
	HORSESHOE	2	CO*?	8/21	Ø	Ø	
	HORSESHOE	>22	GK*?	8/21	?	2	N.T., K. KOENEN N.T., K. KOENEN
	HOURGLASS	2	CO*?	8/21	ĝ	ò	E.T., K. KOENEN
	HOOKO LA CS	<17	GR*	8/21	>1	2	N.T., K. KOENEN
	LAZY	1-7	PA*	DATES 5/9-9/8	2	,	B. RICHARDS, J. MCCORD
	231.01	2	co	5/23,6/?	-	-	B. RICHARDS, J. MCCORD
		Ē	GR	DATES 5/9-30			B. RICHARDS, J. MCCORD
	LITTLE BEAVER	2	CO*	7/29,8/21	1	1	S. WALKER, K.KOENEN, N.T.
		õ	GR	8/21	-	•	N.T., K. KOENEN
	LITTLE HORSESHOE	•		0, 21			100 1 0 P IN THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF TH
	(WEST)	2-10	CO*?	MID-MAY-10/2	Ø	Ø	K. SAVAGE
	,,	2-5	PΛ	7/13-8/30	_	-	K. SAVAGE
		6-22	GR*	8/21-9/13	4	4?	K. SAVAGE
	LONG-LARAE RD	2	CO p	DATES 5/29-8/28	•		J. EDER/ (PAIR NESTED ON TWIN LAKE)
		2	GR*	5/29-?	?	6	J. EDER
	LYNDA	1	ľA	8/21	•		N.T., K. KOENEN
		2	GR*	BEFORE 8/21	2	?	R. O'MARY
	ROGERS RD CORNER	Ø		8/21			N.T., K. KOENEN
	STEPAN	2	CO*?	8/20	Ø	ø	N.T.
		0	GR	8/20			N.T.
•	TWIN	2	CO*p (1	1) 6/1,7/31	1	1	S. WALKER, J. EDER/ (SAME PAIR AS LONG-LARAE R
		?	GR				
	WEST AIRSTRIP	i	PA	8/21			N.T., K. KOENEN
		Ö	GR	8/21			N.T., K. KOENEN
	WEST BEAVER	4	GR*?	8/21	?	?	N.T., K. KOENER/ (RES SAYS LOTS OF GREBES HERE
IG LAKE	BIG LAKE-BASIN 2	2	CO*	DATES JUNE-9/21	2	1	S. WALKER, T. BRADLEY, C. KERKVLIET, G. NILSON
	BIG LAKE-BASIN 5	2	CO* (N)	PERIODS 7/4-9/16	1	1	M. FRAZIER, S. WALKER, G. NILSON
	BIG LAKE	2-8	co	DATES 5/7-10/22			G. MOCKERNAN, M. NIVER, WALKER/BRADLEY/KERKVLI
		0-18	ÞΛ	DATES 5/25-9/23			G. NILSON, G. MOCKERMAN, WALKER/BRADLEY/KERKVLI
		1-5	RT	DATES 6/18-8/19			G. NILSON, S. WALKER
		38-200	GR*	DATES 5/16-8/15	>6	?	G. NILSON, S. WALKER
	BIRCH	Ø-3	PA	6/26,8/20		_	J. BOSTWICK, K. KOENEN, N.T.
		4	GR*	8/20	>1	1?	N.T., K. KOENEN
	CROOKED	2	CO* (2N)	DATES 5/7-9/20	2	1-2?	F. DAHL, M. MCDERMOTT, N.T.
		Ø	CE	DATES 5/7-9/20			F. DAHL, N.T.
	CROOKED OUTLET	0-1	CO	5/22,8/16			N.T.
		0	Gk	5/22,8/16			N.T.
	ECHO	1-3	co	7/4,5,17,18,30,31	_	_	J. SHOCKLEY
	FLAT	8 1 – 4	GR* CO* (E)	7/4,5,17,18,30,31	5	?	J. SHOCKLEY
	LEWI	1-4	(a) *00	DATES 6/16-8/29	. 1	1	C. NILSON, W. WILLIAMS/ (FLOATING SIGNS AND ROP
		1-3	RT'	DATES 6/27-8/15			G. NILSON
		4-9	GR* (K)	DATES 6/16-8/29	1	1?	C. NILSON
	MARION	1-7	CO* ?	DATES 5/26-9/23	O	c	C. FAER, D. HERSCHBACH
	7.00	3	GF				
	ROCKY	12	GR*?	8/20	?	3	P.T.
	SARA	3	CO	7/4	_	_	G. NILSON
	On Francisco	3-5	GR*	5/16,6/28,7/4	1	?	G. MILSON
	STEPHAN (LOWER)	2	CO*?	PERIODS 5/15-10/4	Ø.	0	B. WELCH

Table 4.	(cont.)	TOORS	6 GREBES	OBSERVATION	# CHICKS	# CHICKS	
AREA	LAKE		PECIES	DATES	SEEN		G OBSERVERS / COMMENTS
	(UPPER)	2	CO*?	DEDICOS E/15-18/A	Ø	Ø	B. WELCH
	(OPPEK)	?	GR	PERIODS 5/15-10/4	b	v	b. WEBCH
	SUSAN	2	CO*	DATES 5/16-8/30	2	2	G. NILSON
	FICOUA .	? 1-2	GR CO	RET CIRCHED			G. NILSON G. CAVANAUGH
	WOODY	2	GR*?	ALL SUMMER ALL SUMMER	?	?	G. CAVANAUGH
WILLOW	AIDAW	1-2	CO*?	5/15,31,6/2,7/5	Ø	?	K & N HEACOX, C. GREEN, S. CHARLES
	D 1 711 0	1	GR	6/2	0	2	S. CHARLES
	BAINS BALD	2 1	GR*? PA*?	5/15 6/6	Ø Ø	? Ø	C. GREEN J. WENGER
	DALD	ì	co	8/19	b		J. WENGER
		0	GR	5/25,6/6,8/19			J. WENCER
	BIG NOLUCK	1	CO*?	7/5	Ø	?	S. CHARLES
	BOOT	? 1?	GR CO GR	9/6,28			B. MERRELL/ (LOON BEARD, NOT SEEN)
	BROOKS (EI 68.3)	) 2	PA* GR	6/27-7/21	2	1	B. SHURTLEFF
	BUCKLEY	2 Ø	CO*? GR	·5/15,7/4 5/15	Ø	?	C. GREEN, NLSRA RANGER C. GREEN
	BUTTERFLY	2	CO*?	5/15,30	ø	?	C. GREEN, K & M HEACOX
	CHA DD	e 1 2	CR	5/15,30	a	2	C. GEEN, K & M HEACOX
	CHARR	1-2 2	CO*? GR*	6/7 <b>,</b> 7/5 7/5	Ø 2	?	A. MEIMERS, S. CHARLES S. CHARLES
	CHICKEN	2	CO*	6/2,7/5	i	?	S. CHARLES
	. Chy cm M	?	GR GG*	E /O 10/20	2	2	C CUADIDE C DADCED/ (PLOAMITAIC CICH)
	CRYSTAL	1-2 ?	CO* GR	5/9-10/28 8/22	2	2	S. CHARLES, G. BADGER/ (FLOATING SIGN) S. CHARLES
	ECHO PONDS	i ?	CO*? GR	7/4			NLSRA RANGER
	FLORENCE	2 ?	CO* GF	5/22-25,8/25,9/5-7	1	1	S. CHARLES, JANE JOHNSON
	(BIG) FRAZIER	2 6	CO*? GR	5/15,31 5/15,31	. 0	?	C. GREEN, K & M HEACOX C. GREEN, K & M HEACOX
	HONEYBEE	Ø 2	CO* (N)	6/2 DATES 5/5-9/27	1	1	S. CHARLES D. BLANCHARD, C. THOMPSON
		Ø	GR	5/5,11,20,30	_	_	D. FLANCHARD
	JACK	2 4	CO* GR*	7/4,9/13 7/4,9/13	1 7	1 2	E. LYNCH E. LYNCH
	JACKI: I FE	i	CO	7/4,3/13	,	2	S. CHARLES
		2	PA GR	8/15			J. TENCZA
	JAMES	0-2	CO*?	5/15,6/2,7/5	Ø	?	C. GREEN, S. CHARLES
	JOHN	2	GR CO* (N) GR	5/15 5/10,7/22,9/7	1	1	C. GREEN S. CHARLES
	JW#1 (NANCY #1)	1-2 0	PA* (N) GR	5/17,5/25,8/19 5/17,5/25,8/19	ø	Ø	J. WENGER J. WENGER
	JW#2 (NANCY #2)	2	PA*	5/17,8/?,8/19	2	2	J. WENGER, R. SEPPI
	TEAD (NENDY AD)	Ø 0 2	GR	5/17,8/?,8/19	2	a	J. WENCER, R. SEPPI
	JW#3 (NANCY #3)	U-2	Pν* (N)	DATES 5/17-8/19	2	Ø	J. WENGER, D. HEIKES/ (SIGN POSTED)

AREA	PVRE		& GREPES TECIES	OFSEE VATIOR DATES	∜ CHICKS SEEN		G ORSEIVERS / COPHENTS
	re die 1800-1800-1800-180-180-180-180-140-1400-140			er rentflår år. Men tille tilletilletille, men sammen, men menteleptinggrupps den g			
	72.54 (2.2.2.2.1. 8.4.2.	c a a	GU.	DATES 5/17-8/19			J. WENGER, D. HEIKES
	JU#4 (NAICY #4)	0−2 €	PA* ? GP	5/17,24,8/19 5/17,24,8/19	c	e	J. WENGER/ (SIGN POSTED, THEN MISSING) J. WENGER
	KELLY	2-7 2	CO* CR	DATES 5/10-9/21 5/10-31	1	C	P. COOK
	LITTLE FEAZIEF	1	CO* ?	7/5	€	?	P. COCK S. CHARLES
	LITTLE LODELY	2	CO3 GE	8/14			C. FAER
	LITTLE LOLUCK	? 2	CP FA*	6/2,6,7/5	1	10	C. CUADIDG A MANAGO
		?	CL			1?	S. CHARLES, A. MEINERS
	LONG	2-5 0	CT (1.)	DATES 5/22-9/€ 5/22	2	1 1	K. FOCKESS, F. WILLIAMS/ (FLOATING SIGN) K. FOCKESS
	LYP RE	2-6	CC* (F)	5/9-9/17	2	1	E. L. PAYFIELD
	LYTX	€ 6-1	CO CI:	5/9-5/31 ALL SULKER			M. L. LAYFILLD S. CHARLES, A. FEIBERS, B. DELLRINGER
		( -5	CL F1	MA SULTEL 7/5			P. DELLEH CE L
	TI I LLEFA FIG.Y	2	$FF*(\Gamma)$	5/23-31	e	?	F. FELIA INCER C. GLEEP
	F.11.G	υ 1−2	CC∗3 CT	5/23-31 5/31,6/2,7/5	0	?	K & I HEACOX, S. CHARLES
	1 ADCY	Ç.	CI	5/31	-		K & I. LEACOX
	IMICI	2 2	GL CO∗	7/4 9/27	1	0.5	F. C. DERGEDE V. LENDEDBALL
	CIT	(-2	CC*? CP	6/2,7/5	C	?	C. CHARLES
	SHIFLEY	2-8	CO* (1)	DATES 5/1-8/18	ø	c	F. VALLIANT, JEANNE JOHNSON, S. CHARLES
	SKEETTA	1-2 2	CP CO*?	5/1,6/1-30,7/4 5/15,30	o	?	E. VALLIANT C. GREEN, K & B HEACOX
		č	GE	5/15,36	V	•	C. Green, K & N HEACOX
	SOUTH ROLLY	1 ?	CO*? GE	6/11-12 6/11-12	O	?	C. FAEL C. FAER
	TANA INA (DERA IRA)	1-3	CO*?	6/2,6/7,7/5,8/14	c	C	S. CHARLES, A. MEINERS, J. TENCZA
	TWELVENILE	2	GR P <b>A*</b>	7/5 9/5-7	2	2	E. CHARLES T. WARD
	VERA	? 1~5	GI <sup>.</sup>	TAMING 6 /9 17 /4		_	
		?	GR	DATES 6/2-16/4	1	0?	B. MERRELL/ (CHICK 1/3 SIZE 10/4)
	VII-LOW	2	CO* (L)	DATES 5/20-16/3	2	2	H. UPTON, V. RICHEY, D & L DAFOE, B. MOR G. GARDNER
		C	GF	6/21-10/3			V. RICHEY, B. MORRIS

<sup>=</sup> juveniles captured, banded and transported to Seward after being iced-in on lake 1

<sup>=</sup> same pair

<sup>\* =</sup> breeding pair (nest, eggs, or chicks seen)

\*? = possible breeding pair (single adult seen in June or early July, or pair only seen)

(t) = nest site known

(21) = 2 nests found

<sup>? =</sup> no data

Table 5. Loon observations from Mat-Su lakes in the main study area observed during 1986 and 1987.

\REA	LAKE		1986	1987		
		SPECIES	# CHICKS SURVIVING a	SPECIES	# CHICKS SURVIVING *	
SUTTON	DRILL	(CO, PA)		(PA)		
501 1011	FISD	tD.	•			
	IDY	t.D.				
	SEVELTEEN ILE	CO*?	C	CO*?	Ø	
O BY B. P. L.	EA IIDS	(PA)		K.D.		
PALNER				-		
	ERADLEY	<del>-</del> -				
	CANOE					
	ECHO		•	(CO?)		
	HIGH RIDCE	e		(Co)		
	IFERE	N.D.		(CO)		
	JOHNSON	CO*	£	(CC)		
	KEPLER		2			
	KLAIRE			***		
	LCNG			(CØ)		
	MATANUSKA			~-		
	MEIRS (MCLEOD)	<del></del>				
	SLIVER	<del></del>		ARRA SAL-		
	VICTOR		Ø	CO* (N)	(2 b	
MASILIA	ALDERSON	CO* (N)	Ð	(N)	,=	
	PIACK			PA*	2	
	CHICKAKI		1	CO* (N)	้อ	
	CORNELIUS	CO* (11)	1	(K)	b	
	COTTONWOOD	CC*?	Ø			
	DRY (EAST)	N.D.		(CO)		
	DRY (WEST)			*** ***		
	DUFF'S POND	N.D.		(00)		
	FINGER	(CO)		(CO)		
	GAIL DR. POND					
	GOODING			an an		
	IMPT	(PA)		(PA)	a	
	JACOESEN	CO* (E)	1-2	CO*	Ø	
	KENNED Y	N.D.			2	
	KINCS	CO* (E)	1	CO*	2	
	LOBERG			(CO)		
	LUC ILLE	CC* (N)	1	CO* (N)	ð	
	MEIER				•	
	MENORY	CO* (N)	2	CO*	1	
	NI 46 POND			<del>-</del>		
	NUD					
	EUD POND	N.D.			_	
	NEKLASON	CC*	E	CC* ?	E	
	PARADISE				*	
				Gar. New		
	REED WALBY	***		,		

REA	LAKE	198	6	1987		
		SPECIES	# CHICKS SURVIVING a	SPECIES	# CHICKS SURVIVING <sup>a</sup>	
	LAZY	PA*	2	PA*	2	
	LITTLE BEAVER	N.D.		CO*	· 1	
	LITTLE HORSESHOE				•	
	(WEST)	N.D.	_	CO*?	0	
	LONG/TWIK	CO*	0	CO* (N)	1	
	LYNDA	max cour		(PA)		
	ROGERS RD CORNER	N.D.			Ø	
	STEPAN			CO*?	v	
	WEST AIRSTRIP	N.D.		(PA)		
	WEST BEAVER	2 co+ (nx nm)	a 1 2	2 CO*(N) (PA,RT	) 1,1	
IG LAKE	BIG LAKE	3 CO* (PA,RT)	0,1,2	(PA)	, -,-	
	BIRCH	N.D.	2	CO* (2N)	2	
	CEOOKED	CO* (N)	2	(CO)	_	
	CKOOKED OUTLET	N.D.	0	(co)		
	ECHO	(CO,RT)	ŭ	CO*(N)	1	
	FLAT LAFICI!	N.D.		CO* ?	Ø	
	ROCKY	~-				
	SARA	(CO)		(CO)		
	STEPHAN	N.D.		2 CO*?	ø,ø	
	SUSAN	CO*(N)	1	Cũ*	2	
	WOODY	N.D.		. (CO)		
ILLOW	ARC			N.D.		
IBBON	ARDAW	CO*?	O	CO* ?	3	
	PAINS	N.D.			_	
	PALD	PA*	Ø	PA*?(CO)	0	
	BIG NOLUCK	PA*	1	CO* 3	?	
	BOOT	n.D.		(CO)	,	
	BEOOKS (EI 68.3)	PA*	K.D.	PA*	1	
	BUCKTEA ,	N.D.		CO*?	?	
	BUTTERFLY	N.D.		CO*?	3 3	
	CHARR			CO*?	1?	
	CHICKEN	(CO)	,	CO*	2	
	CKYSTAL	CO* (N)	1	CO* (CO)	2	
	ECHO POLDS	N.D.	2	CO*	1	
	FLORENCE	CO*3	Ç 3	CO* ?	3	
	(BIG) FRAZIER	CO*?	?	CO* (N)	i	
	HONEYPEE	N.D.	•	CO*	ī	
	JACK	(PA)		(CO, PA)		
	JACKNIFE JAMES	(CO)		CO* ?	?	
	JOHN	CO* (H)	c. C	CO* (N)	1	
	JE#1 (NAIXY #1)	PA* (E)	Ē	PA* (N)	Ø	
•	JU#2 (NANCY #2)	PA* (N)	O	PA*	2	
	JW#3 (NANCY #3)	PA* (E)	Ø	PA* (N)	Ø	
	JW#4 (NANCY #4)	PA* (2H)	0	PA* ?	Ø	
	KELLY	N.D.		CO*	Ø	
	LITTLE FRAZIER			CO* ?	Š.	
	LITTLE LONELY	N.D.		(cos)	* *	
	LITTLE NOLUCK	PA*	1	PA*	1? 1 b	
	LONG	CO* (N)	C	, CO* (N)	1 ~	
	LYNNE	CO* (N)	Ø	CO* (N)	1	

AREA	LAKE		1986	1987	
		SPECIES	# CHICKS SURVIVING a	SPECIES	# CHICKS SUKVIVING a
***************************************	LYNX	N.D.		(PA,CO)	
	NI 1 MLSRA PKWY	N.D.		PA*(N)	N.D.
	MILO			CO* 3	?
	NA NC Y	R.D.		CO*	Ø?
	OWL	CO*?		CO* ?	?
	RAINBOW	(CO)		N.D.	
	SHIRLEY	CO* (N)	Ø	co*	e
	SKEETIA		· _	CO* ?	?
	SOUTH FOLLY	CO*	1	CO*?	?
	TANAINA (DELAILA)	(co)		CO*?	Ø
	TWELVENILE	N.D.		PA*	2
	VERA	N.D.		CO*	0
generalis in speciments which the black states and	WILLOW	CO*	0	CO* (N)	2
TOTAL # LAKES SURVEYED 119		119		158	
# COMMON DREEDING PAIRS		31		38	
# POSSIBLE COMMON BRELDING PAIRS		5 12		29	
# COMMON CHICKS			21		31
KNOWN CO	MNCH LOON REPRODUCTIVE I				
# chicks/# breeding pairs FINIMUM COMMON LOON REPRODUCTIVE RATE			0.68	0.82	
	# chicks/# known + po breeding pai	ssible	0.49		0.46
# PACIFIC BREEDING PAIRS # POSSIBLE PACIFIC BREEDING PAIRS		13		13	
		`E 2		6	
# PACIFIC CHICKS			10		12
KNOWN PACIFIC LOOK REPRODUCTIVE RATE					
# chicks/# breeding pairs			0.77		0.92
EINIMUM PACIFIC LOON REPRODUCTIVE RATE					
<pre># chicks/# known + possible breeding pairs</pre>			0.67	0.63	

<sup>=</sup> Chicks seen >1/2 size adult

<sup>=</sup> Juveniles captured, banded and transported to Seward after being iced-in on lake

 <sup>\* =</sup> Known breeders (nest, eggs, or chicks seen)
 \*? = Possible breeders (single adult seen during June or early July, or pair only seen)

<sup>=</sup> Non-breeding loons seen

N.D. = No data

<sup>(</sup>N) = Kest site known

<sup>(2</sup>N) = 2 nests found

Table 6. Common (CO) and Pacific (FA) Loon and Red-necked Grebe (GR) observations from outside the main study area in the Mat-Su Valley and Kenai during 1987.

AREA	I.AK E	LOOMS & GREEES # SPECIES	OBSERVATION DATES	# CHICKS SEEN	# CHICKS SURVIVING	ORSERVERS / COMMENTS
NO. WILLO	W					
	CASWELL	2 PA*? ? GF	DATES IN AUGUST	Ø	0	D. DAFOE
	MIDDLE CASWELL	2 CO* (f.) 2? GR	5/21-10/3 AUGUST	2	2?	M. WALSH
	FLORINE (REMOTE)		5/23,7/21,8/28,9/21 8/28	1 2	1 2	D. LAW/ (0 LOON CHICKS IN 1983-86) D. LAW
TALKEETNA	EE NK A	2 CO* ? GE	9/21-22	1	1	C. BAEK
	вуекс	4 CO*	?	1	?	D. PORTER
	DENALI-MI 126.5		8/12,17	Ø	Ø	R. ERNST/ (HAS SEEN CHICKS IN PAST YRS)
	QUESTION	D CO*	11/5	2	2?	N. DALTON/ (CHICKS ICED IN)
	SEPT-MI 118	2-4 CO 1-2 PA ? CR	5/10-9/15 6/18, DATES 8/3-9/6			J. KAUPP/ (NO NEST; NO CHICKS IN 1986; 2 SWANS J. KAUPP
	SOUTH FRIEND	2 CC*? ? GI	8/16	c	6	C. EAEF
	SUNSHIME	2 CO*? ? GE	6/12			J. KAUPP
	EAST SUNSHILE (3.5ml TALK SPUR	2 CC*?	SUMPER	0	O	L. BUSKIRK/NO CHICKS IN 5 YES-SOME NESTING SEE
	LIFE - MI 127	1-2 CO* (1') ? GI:	DATES 5/15-10/14	1	1	K. CASSITY
	CHELATEA	2 CO* ? GE	6/7-15	C	?	BUFKEVICH
KEPA I	TERN	2 CO* ? GF	5/11, MID-JULY	1	?	B. PASSAGE, G. NILSON, N.T.
	BISHOP/MARIE	2 CO* ? GR	MID-JULY	1	?	H. EVANSON (PR NESTING HERE FOR 17 YRS)
	CRPHEA	2 CO*? ? GR	8/26,29,9/1,2	Ø	Ø	B. PASSAGE
	SKILAK	37 CO? ? GR	7/12			E. LOLIY
AE MLLIV	UPPER FISH UPPER FISH POND	2 CO*?	DATES 6/8-8/23 8/14,15	0	Ø	T. CHOATE/ (2 CHICKS IN 1984)
DUREKA	WHITE ALICE	2 FΛ 2 PΛ*?	5/6,7	0	?	T. CHOATE

<sup>\* =</sup> breeding pair (nest, eggs, or chicks seen)

<sup>\*? =</sup> possible breeding pair (pair seen)

<sup>(</sup>N) = nest site known

<sup>? =</sup> no data