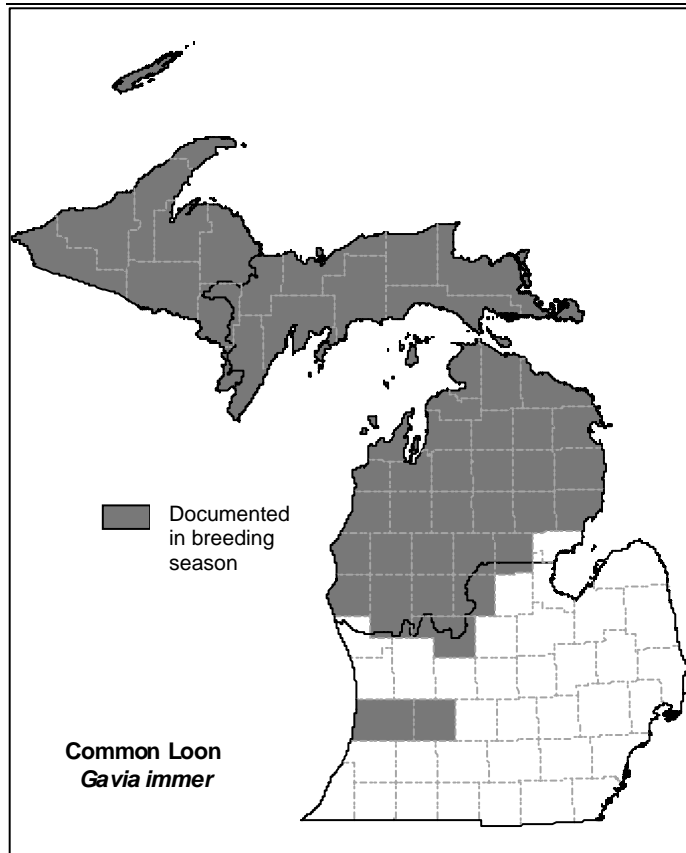


BIRDS



Common Loon (*Gavia immer*)

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE: Historically, Common Loons were regular residents of the entire State. Declines were noted by the early 1900s, and the species is currently listed as threatened. Shoreline development is known to be a major factor in this decline.

ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURES: submergent wetland; inland lake; inland island; river/stream/riparian/floodplain corridor; Great Lakes offshore; Great Lakes nearshore; coastal emergent wetland

ASSOCIATED THREATS: disease, pathogens, & parasites; altered hydrologic regimes; industrial/residential/recreational development; non-consumptive recreation; other biological interactions (intraspecific competition due to territoriality; predation by fish, birds, mammals, and turtles); pesticides & herbicides; removal of wildlife; social attitudes; urban, municipal, and industrial pollution

COMMENTS: Human disturbance, either from development or recreational activities, directly impacts the productivity of nesting loons. Incidental mortality in fishing nets may be significant, though poorly documented at a statewide level.