



HELP PROTECT LOONS !

TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR LAKES AND WILDLIFE

Loons and other aquatic wildlife can successfully share a lake with people if we respect their needs:

Please keep your distance from nesting loons or loons with chicks.

Motorboats, personal watercraft, canoes, and kayaks can flush loons from their nests, leaving eggs vulnerable to predators, chilling, overheating, or abandonment. Loon nests are right on the water's edge, and can be flooded by boat wash. Boats and other watercraft can disrupt parental care and feeding of young. ***Please enjoy and respect this symbol of wilderness by staying as far away as possible. Leave them more room if they vocalize or show other signs of fear.***

Please use alternatives to lead fishing sinkers and jigs. Loons and other waterbirds swallow pebbles to help grind up and digest food. Unfortunately, they can also swallow lead tackle among stones on the lake bottom, or attached to a fish that has broken free from an angler's line. ***Swallowing a single lead sinker or jig can kill a loon or other waterbird.*** Please use non-lead sinkers and jigs!

Please do not leave fishing line behind. Loons and other waterbirds can become entangled in monofilament line leading to permanent injury or death. When you leave, please take your fishing line with you!

While enjoying this lake, please take care and help protect wildlife by allowing them the space they need.

Loons are a Species of Special Concern in New York State. Loons, their chicks, and nest sites are fully protected by state and federal laws. If you observe a loon being harassed or injured, please contact:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

During Normal Business Hours:

or Wildlife Office - Ray Brook: (518) 897-1291
Wildlife Office - Watertown: (315) 785-2261

After Hours or On Weekends:
(518) 897-1304

**For more information visit the Adirondack Cooperative Loon Program website:
www.adkscience.org/loons**

The Adirondack Cooperative Loon Program is a partnership of the Wildlife Conservation Society, The Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, BioDiversity Research Institute, and Audubon Society of New York State.

