

Appendix B

Interstate Island Common Tern Monitoring Data (1977-2021)

St. Louis River Estuary History Annual Summary

Year	Peak Nest Count	Number Young Fledged (4A+)	Number Young Fledged/Peak Nest Count	Notes, Important Events, Observations
1977	208			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1978	178			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1979	210			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1980	174			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1981	237			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1982	207			Tom Davis reports: No nest counts given, "breeding populations were determined by counting all nests."
1983	198			1983 to 1989 from Penning, 1989
1984	161			
1985	140	0		Fox predation, non breeders present.
1986	68	0		Mink, GH Owl, fox predation?, non-breeders present.
1987	87	0		Mammal predation & human disturbance, non-breeders present.
1988	88	0		WI PT: mink predation and storm destroyed nests, non-breeders present.
1989	81	64	0.79	Habitat work at Interstate completed, terns colonize. WI PT: mink predation & storm destroyed nests.
1990	124	168	1.35	All at Interstate Island.
1991	152	199	1.31	Possible GH Owl or P Falcon predation. Adults present which were banded as chicks in 1988 at Ashland.
1992	107	146	1.36	Adults present which were banded as chicks in 1989 at II.
1993	162	141	0.87	
1994	212	197	0.92	
1995	264	313	1.19	Herring gull predation.
1996	231	166	0.72	Herring gull predation.
1997	208	92	0.44	Herring gull predation.
1998	226	124	0.55	
1999	215	254	1.18	GH Owl predation at end of the season
2000	197	217	1.10	
2001	199	141	0.71	Franklin GS egg predation early, excessive vegetation later
2002	195	136	0.70	Unidentified predation later part of fledging period
2003	191	139	0.73	Fledging probably higher than data shows.
2004	204	201	0.99	
2005	189	130	0.75	ST Weasel egg and at least 1 adult predation early. P Falcon predation on young later. Fledging probably better than data shows.
2006	166	6	0.04	Chronic egg and chick predation by unknown predator/s
2007	180	307	1.71	egg predation early by unknown predator/s
2008	202	283	1.40	some chick predation late in season by unknown predator
2009	180	109	0.61	egg predation early by unknown predator/s
2010	238	210	0.88	Less nest losses increased nesting synchrony and hence the peak nest count
2011	302	173	0.57	Prolonged cold & wet weather at the peak of hatching in mid June caused significant mortality. Substantial renesting was partially successful. Population increase is due to past reproduction: 36% of adults were hatched in 2007 & 08.
2012	161	0	0.00	Repeated egg predation by unidentified predator/s. Trapping was unsuccessful. Abandoned by early July
2013	266	285	1.07	Nesting area reduced to 1/3 of former size. Geolocators placed on 15 birds.
2014	174	0	0.00	Some apparent avian predation late in the season.
2015	101	42	0.42	Chronic egg predation by gulls; and chick predation probably by gulls
				Chronic egg predation by gulls; and chick loss probably by gull predation. A substantial renesting effort was partially successful. A major habitat restoration work was completed in the fall.
2016	162	200	1.23	Unusual large number of dead adults, cause undetermined; AI sampling; GPS foraging study; GPS migration study
2017	129	91	0.71	GPS migration study initiated
2018	131	128	0.98	GPS migration study concluded
2019	113	116	1.03	Motus migration study initiated; Chronic egg predation by gulls
2020	108	143	1.32	Spring: Island restoration/stabilization project; Motus study concluded; Chronic egg predation by gulls; Fall: large island expansion and tern area restoration project, chain link fencing installed
2021	101	119	1.18	Chronic egg predation by gulls
1989-'20 Averages	180	154	0.85	
1989-'21 Totals	5691	4886	0.86	