



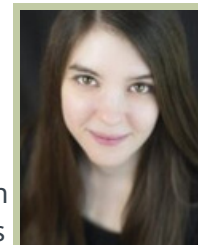
No Wake

by Erica Berman

Loon Facts

- Loons are considered one of the most primitive birds on earth. They have not changed their current form in about 1 million years.
- The five loon species are in the family Gaviidae and include Arctic, Pacific, Red-Throated, Yellow-Billed and the Common Loon, which is the only loon nesting in the lower 48 states.
- The average weight of a Common Loon in the Great Lakes is 10 pounds, and they eat approx. 2 lbs of fish per day.
- A loon can live for 25-30 years.
- Loons mating for life has been disproved through the use of banding. It appears that loons are attached to specific lakes, rather than specific mates.

A Conversation with Playwright Erica Berman



What was the inspiration for No Wake?

There is a cabin on Lake Winnepesaukee that has been in my husband's family for over 100 years. Once when I was visiting, I heard a man yelling "No wake!" through a bullhorn. When I learned what that phrase meant, I wondered why someone would spend their summer vacation sitting with a bullhorn, waiting to protect loons from motor boats and jet skis. That's where the character of Peter Michaels came from, and my curiosity about lake culture and interest in exploring class divisions inspired the rest of the play.

What was your reason for writing intergenerational characters?

Age, along with a divide in class and education, is hugely important to this play. I wanted Peter and Sarah to have as little in common (on the surface) as possible, and yet be able to learn from each other's hard fought wisdom. I wanted to explore the ways that people dismiss each other based on our differences, and demonstrate that we can find human connection in unexpected places. There is also a shorthand for people from the same generation including easy cultural touchstones to bond over, and erasing those from Peter and Sarah's relationship is crucial to how they interact.

Read more at thirdavenueplayworks.org/no-wake



What's in a Name?

Smuttynose IPA is the beer of choice in No Wake. Ever wonder how craft breweries and microbreweries go about naming their original beers? We asked head brewer Trent Snyder of Bridge Up Brewing Company about how the beers he creates are given unique and interesting names.

"Names for beers pop into my brain in many different ways. Sometimes they come to me when I am driving and see something out the window. Sometimes a song on the radio inspires a name. Sometimes when I am watching TV something inspires a name, or when I am having a conversation with folks at the tap room. All of our beer names have something to do with Door County." Trent also asks his staff to weigh in on their opinions of possible names.

Bridge Up Brewery's flagship beers do indeed have names that reflect Door County.

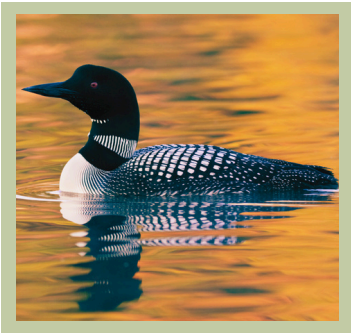
- 1851 lager is named for the year Door County was established.
- Amber Sunsets amber ale is in reference to the beautiful sunsets that you can see all around the county.
- Knee High cream ale is a nod to all the agriculture and farming in the area, especially all the corn fields. A cream ale uses corn

in the recipe, and an old saying says corn should be "knee high, by the 4th of July."

- Stubborn Sturgeon hazy IPA is a nod to Sturgeon Bay where our brewery is located and to the actual Sturgeon fish that used to fill our waters.

Naming beers can be challenging and Trent uses research to make sure that a name is not already being used by another brewery. Trent remarks that, "There are so many beers out there and all have names, so it can be tough to come up with something original that isn't already taken."

Playwright Erica Berman used a real beer name in *No Wake* and she explains that, "Smuttynose Brewing Company is actually a real, New Hampshire based brewery! I saw a bottle of Smuttynose at the family cabin and loved its comical and utterly unique name. And yes, they do sell Smuttynose at the real EM Heath Supermarket" in New Hampshire.



Loons and Slow-No-Wake in Wisconsin

The Common Loon is protected by State and Federal laws as a migratory, non-game bird. Multiple factors have contributed to the 22% decline of the loon population in Wisconsin over the past three decades. Loons are an indicator species for the health of our lakes and nature, and loss of habitat, air/water pollution, lead poisoning, and water recreational activities may play a part in this decline.

One area of recent concern involves wake and wake sports and how this affects wildlife, including nesting loons. Wisconsin State Statute 30.66 created slow-no-wake restrictions for those operating personal watercraft on Wisconsin rivers and lakes. Some feel that the slow-no-wake law is not sufficient to address the concerns about shore and wildlife disruption. Recently, two Wisconsin legislators proposed bills addressing conservation and citizen groups' concerns about safety, fish habitat, and effect on wildlife from wake and wake boats. Both bills failed to advance in the legislature. Instead of waiting for state regulation, several local ordinances around the state have been enacted to address concerns since exemptions from and local alterations to this state statute are allowed for "a city, village, town, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and town sanitary districts."

Ongoing support for the wellbeing of Wisconsin lakes is provided by nonprofit and governmental collaborations such as the Wisconsin Lakes and Rivers Partnership comprised of Wisconsin Lakes, the Wisconsin DNR, and the UW-Extension. The partnership exists to help oversee lakes management, education, and advocacy in Wisconsin. Caring for our lakes translates into caring for the wildlife that thrive around and in our lakes, including loons.

Did You Know...

Mercer, WI is "Loon Capital of the World"

Loon Calls

Common loons have four distinct calls which they use to communicate with their families and other loons.

- **Yodel** – a territorial call given only by male loons.
- **Wail** – used to locate other loons and resembles a wolf howl.
- **Tremolo** – used when loons are disturbed. A variation is the flight call, a way to ask for permission to land. A returning yodel means to move on.
- **Hoot** – used in close quarters to say "hi" to chicks, mates, or social flock members.

Wisconsin Lakes vs. New Hampshire's Largest

Lake Winnepesaukee is the largest lake in New Hampshire, covering 69 square miles with an average depth of 43 feet, and over 258 natural islands.

To compare, here are the sizes of a few Wisconsin lakes you may be familiar with:

- Lake Michigan: 22,300 sq miles, 279 ft average depth
- Lake Winnebago: 215 sq miles, 15.5 ft average depth
- Lake Mendota: 15.3 sq miles, 25 ft average depth
- Clark Lake: 1.35 sq miles, 7 ft average depth



Up Next at TAP

With full hearts and empty pockets, newlyweds Jim and Della search for the perfect gift for each other, only to discover they already possess all they truly need. There's no better way to celebrate the holiday season than with this adaptation of O. Henry's classic tale of love and generosity.

Don't miss this Wisconsin-made holiday classic! This reimagined chamber musical, crafted by UW-Milwaukee alumni James DeVita and Josh Schmidt, will grace our stage from December 11-29. Create new holiday memories with friends and family at TAP, and join us this Christmas for a heartwarming tribute to the spirit of giving!