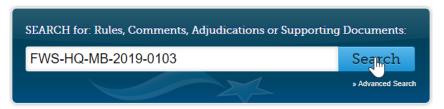
We have the opportunity to voice our concerns about the cormorant issue at the federal government level. The Lake Washington Improvement Association board feels we will get the most impact if each person living around the lake submits a comment to this docket. The "USFWS INFORMATION MEMO 4.2019 V2.pdf" has further information on this and instructions for those that wish to use snail mail instead. Below is the method to submit this online over the internet.

Go to the website:

http://www.regulations.gov

Enter "FWS-HQ-MB-2019-0103" and press the Search button.



Press the "Comment Now!" button.



Fill in the comment section. Your suggested comment can be copied and pasted, or feel free to use your own comments. The comments are encouraged to be specific.

Suggested comments that provides the specifics:

I live on Lake Washington in Meeker County, which is right next to Pigeon Lake. Pigeon Lake has the most nesting pairs of cormorants in Minnesota, which needs to be controlled for reducing this number.

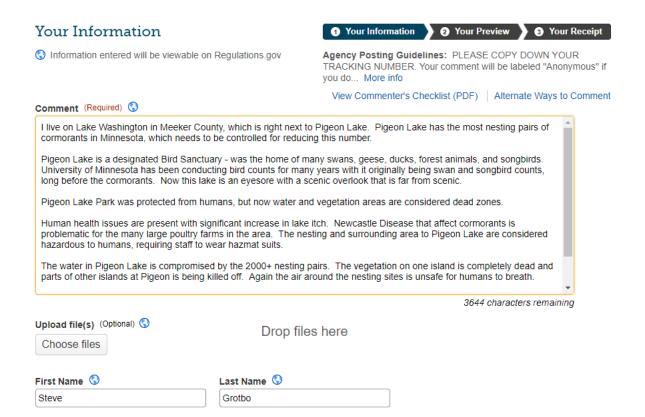
Pigeon Lake is a designated Bird Sanctuary - was the home of many swans, geese, ducks, forest animals, and songbirds. The University of Minnesota has been conducting bird counts for many years with it originally being swan and songbird counts, long before the cormorants. Now this lake is an eyesore with a scenic overlook that is far from scenic.

Pigeon Lake Park was protected from humans, but now water and vegetation areas are considered dead zones.

Human health issues are present with significant increases in lake itch. Newcastle Disease that affect cormorants is problematic for the many large poultry farms in the area. The nesting and surrounding area to Pigeon Lake are considered hazardous to humans, requiring staff to wear hazmat suits.

The water in Pigeon Lake is compromised by the 2000+ nesting pairs. The vegetation on one island is completely dead and parts of other islands at Pigeon are being killed off. The air around the nesting sites is unsafe for humans to breath.

Pigeon Lake was once the site of many woodland animals, raccoons, muskrats, deer, bald eagles, American eagles, and had a wide array of native plants.



Check the box if you want to provide your address. Follow that with pressing the Continue button and you will see a preview of what you are sending.

Mailing Address	Mailing Add	dress 2
City 🕓	State or Province 🛇	ZIP/Postal Code
	Select a State	·
Country 🔇		
United States		
Email Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
l am submitting on behalf of a third	l party	

Press the Submit Comment button if everything looks good.

Your Preview 1 Your Information 2 Your Preview This is how your comment will appear on Regulations.gov: Comment: I live on Lake Washington in Meeker County, which is right next to Pigeon Lake. Pigeon Lake has the most nesting pairs of cormorants in Minnesota, which needs to be controlled for reducing this number. Pigeon Lake is a designated Bird Sanctuary - was the home of many swans, geese, ducks, forest animals, and songbirds. University of Minnesola has been conducting bird counts for many years with it originally being swan and songbird counts, long before the cormorants. Now this lake is an eyesore with a scenic overlook that is far from scenic. Pigeon Lake Park was protected from humans, but now water and vegetation areas are considered dead zones. Human health issues are present with significant increase in lake itch. Newcastle Disease that affect cormorants is problematic for the many large poultry farms in the area. The nesting and surrounding area to Pigeon Lake are considered hazardous to humans, requiring staff to wear hazmat suits. The water in Pigeon Lake is compromised by the 2000+ nesting pairs. The vegetation on one island is completely dead and parts of other islands at Pigeon is being killed off. Again the air around the nesting sites is unsafe for humans to breath. Pigeon Lake was once the site of many woodland animals, raccoons, muskrats, deer, bald eagles, American eagles, and had a wide array of native plants. 3644 characters remaining Uploaded File(s) (Optional) No files uploaded This information will appear on Regulations.gov: This information will **not** appear on Regulations.gov: First Name: Country: Mailing Address: United States 68409 233rd Street Steve State or Province: Last Name: **Email Address:** grotbo@hotrmail.com Grotbo City: ZIP/Postal Code: Phone Number: Dassel 55325 3202754910 You are filing a document into an official docket. Any personal information included in your comment and/or uploaded attachment(s) may be publicly viewable on the web. I read and understand the statement above.

You are given a tracking number for your records.



Edit

Submit Comment

The above comments reflect the following specifics.

a. Impacts on floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically sensitive areas.

Pigeon Lake is a designated Bird Sanctuary - was the home of many swans, geese, ducks, forest animals, and songbirds. University of Minnesota has been conducting bird counts for many years with it originally being swan and songbird counts, long before the cormorants. Now this lake is an eyesore with a scenic overlook that is far from scenic.

b. Impacts on park lands and cultural or historic resources.

Pigeon Lake Park was protected from humans, but now water and vegetation areas are considered dead zones.

c. Impacts on human health and safety.

Human health issues are present with significant increases in lake itch. Newcastle Disease that affects cormorants is problematic for the many large poultry farms in the area. The nesting and surrounding area to Pigeon Lake are considered hazardous to humans, requiring staff to wear hazmat suits.

d. Impacts on air, soil, and water.

The water in Pigeon Lake is compromised by the 2000+ nesting pairs. The vegetation on one island is completely dead and parts of other islands on Pigeon Lake are being killed off. The air around the nesting sites is unsafe for humans to breath.

e. Impacts to other species of wildlife, including endangered or threatened species.

Pigeon Lake was once the site of many woodland animals, raccoons, muskrats, deer, bald eagles, American eagles, and had a wide array of native plants.