From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

Subject:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

Evene		
From:		
Sent:		
To:		

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

ibject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To: Subject:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent-	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

Catriona Brady	
From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

, ,

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

Subject:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	•
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

_	
From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	ı:
Sent	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

Subject:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

_			
	ro	ma	4
1	ıu		١.

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

.....

Message Body:

From:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

Tour 3 Sincerery

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent: To: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:		

Message Body:

Subject:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018
From:	
•	ern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size

e on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

Tour 3 billecte

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

Fr	om	:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
То:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

To:	Inland Fisheries
Sent:	
From:	

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

garde .	ı
From:	ı
PICHIL.	Į.

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
Tor	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

. _

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
То:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

. _ -

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: ____

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

То:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

Message Body:

From:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Inland Fisheries Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018
From:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	•
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

Inland Fisheries

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Pub

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To: _____Subject:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	*
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sant.

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike-anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

_-

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

••

From: Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

Tour 3 Stricerer

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

F	r	0	ľ	r	Ì	*
S	e	r	ıl	Ŀ		

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

B. I. II. 6

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sant	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

То:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	,
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

ect: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

Conner.		
From:		

Message Body:

Subject:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Date Consideration D

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

r		_	
r	ΓO	ш	ä

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

.

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

1001 3 311100101

From:	
Sent:	

То:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size, Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:	
Sent	

To: Subject:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

••

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

		40.00
F		
From:		

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

F	ľ	0	ı	ľ	1	4
ς	e	ır	11	ŀ	۰	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject:

Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From: Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

То:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

_		 Total Control
From:	and the second	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

E	
From:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

F	rom:	
S	ent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries
Subject:	Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:
To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

_			
E	2	122	
Е1		141	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:		

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From	•
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

_			
L .	$r \sim$	m	
à.	ıv		

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

--

From: Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

.

From:		
Sent:		

To: Inland Fisheries

Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

F	The state of the s
From:	The second secon

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sont	

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

To:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

То:

Inland Fisheries

Subject:

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout. anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

__

From:
Sent:

To: Subject: **Inland Fisheries**

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	
To:	Inland Fisherie

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:

Message Body:

Subject:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development - Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely

From:	
Sent:	

To: Subject: Inland Fisheries

Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From:	

Message Body:

To whom it may concern, I oppose the proposed new bye-law to allow for the removal of 4 pike of any size on the waters listed. I believe that it will make enforcement of the current National pike bye-law 809 of 2006 completely unenforceable on all other waters as people may falsely claim that any pike found in their possession were caught in one of the 7 listed waters. I oppose any change in pike bye law 809 of 2006 on the named waters as these waters are famous for producing specimen pike and the introduction of the bye-law will adversely affect pike angling tourism on these waters as there will be less large pike to catch if people are allowed to catch and take 4 pike of ANY size. Genuine pike anglers practice 'catch and release'. The National Strategy for Angling Development – Market Research 2015 recognises the 'Great Western Lakes' as one of Ireland's 'top class pike fisheries'. I oppose the proposed new bye-law as it is unnecessary. The ESRI paper 563 of May 2017 clearly states that 61% of brown trout anglers "are negatively disposed towards pike stock management". If the purpose of the bye-law is to help protect brown trout then the bye-law should be limiting the number and size of the brown trout an angler can take per day. In this regard perhaps it should mirror the current pike bye law 809 of 2006 i.e. one brown trout of up to 50cms per day. I oppose the proposed bye-law as it undermines the current Inland Fisheries Ireland ongoing review of pike policy in designated wild brown trout waters and pre-empts the review group's findings. This makes for bad and illinformed fishery management. I oppose the proposed bye-law providing for the designation of the waters named under this proposed bye-law, their tributaries and distributaries as salmonid waters, if such designation infers that any existing species of fish living at present within these fisheries that is not a salmonid, can or should be removed by virtue of this designation.

Your's Sincerely