

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinfoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinfoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinfoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ESR1 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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ESR1 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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinfoikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinfoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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-empt's the review group's findings. This makes for bad and ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinoikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From:
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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. Yours Sincerely [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

Catriona Brady

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 May 2018 16:19
To: Inland Fisheries
Subject: Public Consultations Designated Salmonid Waters Bye-Law 2018

From: [REDACTED]

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 ill-informed 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 [REDACTED]

This e-mail was sent from a contact form on Dublin Pike Anglers (<http://dublinpikeanglers.com>)