PE1558/M

Petitioner Email of 16 November 2015

The only trapping program carried out recommended that trapping should start straight away. This was turned down by Professor Bean of SNH. This trapping program did have an effect on the population of the Crayfish within the trapped area and reduce the numbers significantly until those outside the trapping moved into the space created, confirming that Galloway Fisheries Trust was correct in recommending a larger trapping program be carried out.

So much for spending the £10,500 if the results are not going to be acted upon. With all this money being spent since the results of the experimental trapping was carried out at taxpayers' expense and still nothing tangible has been carried out

No other scientific programs have been carried out to contradict those findings.

As for the monitoring of the fish population, this is carried out at the two fish ladders at either end of the catchment 26 miles apart for salmon and sea trout which are now practically non-existent.

Having asked several agencies for a copy of the report, Peay 2010, no one seems to be able to locate this report.

The statement that 18 tons of Crayfish were caught and that most of them were below trappable size, so how were they caught if they were too small? This proves that trapping works along with the results from Taho on the Canadian-American border showing the vast improvement of the biodiversity in the waters of the loch since starting their trapping program of removal.

Now with the River Ayr in Ayrshire being found to contain Crayfish, which SNH and SEPA were informed would happen if trapping was not carried out on the tributaries leading over the millya into Ayrshire.

With the same response as happened here in Galloway, watch and do nothing. As they have for the Ken Dee catchment for the last 25 years when they were first detected.

Front page Ayrshire post. Article 13. Nov. 2015 by Sarah Hilly.

The concerns of the Norwegian Government regarding Crayfish farming are to protect the Noble Crayfish a native of Norway which we hear in Scotland do not have or an indigenous white Crayfish the movement of Crayfish by fish farming was solved by them closing thanks to the burrowing damage to the ponds at the loss of 11 jobs.

The £10,500 cost on Loch Ken should have been a lot less if SNH had bothered finding out that Crayfish once boiled are classed as food wastes, not biohazardous waste cutting down the cost. Or is every restaurant in the UK breaking the law and all the hospitals not sterilizing theatre instruments correctly?

The latest survey carried out shows a negative in fishing tourism and businesses within the region of £67,500 per annum survey carried out on the 17th Oct 2015.

Scotland cannot afford to keep losing jobs in this way rural economies are frail enough as it is and will close down. May as well hang up closed at the border as far as fishing tourism is concerned within Galloway and Ayrshire, coming soon to the whole of Scotland.

Unless this is sorted now, and as stated by Professor Bean, the rest of Scotland shall be affected by them.

John Thom Chair Person RNBCC Ken Dee Catchment Addendum of 24 November 2015

Dear Sigrid

I don't know what to say about this report, Peay 2010.

All I can say about it is that it should be on the fiction shelving as far as all are concerned.

1 Crayfish found Ken Dee catchment 1975/6.

2 Dams and waterways below the infested area do not exist till tongland Hydro electric Dam which goes into the sea.

3 This statement that it would not be viable. Is the exact same reasoning that Professor Bean used in his comments on the Galloway Fisheries report one year earlier, to {paraphrase} it would not be economically viable to carry out a large trapping program when the money would be better spent on other projects. Who is copying who?

It would appear by the way that this report has been assembled that the person that compiled it has never been in this catchment or has any practical experience in dealing with the capabilities of self movement and propagation of American Signal Crayfish by this mixing up the breeding patrons of the English White Crayfish not native to Scotland.

In the committee's opinion, this report cannot be taken into consideration in a scientific or informational way whatsoever with the incremental mix up of the two different subspecies

John Thom Chair Person RNBCC Ken Dee Catchment