

THE BULLETIN OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ANGLING SOCIETY

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Edited by Mike Turner,

e-mail: csaseditor@gmail.com

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www.civilserviceas.org.uk

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<http://civilservas.freeforums.org>

EDITORIAL

Living as I do in Reading, I am fortunate to have an almost infinite number of choices when it comes to angling location. I am very close to the Thames and the Kennet which despite their now troubled waters due to predation, alien invaders and poaching, are still enviable venues for many. The constant demand for aggregate has culminated in a large number of gravel pit fisheries and in Reading; I am almost surrounded by water with huge carp, bream and tench. The CSAS membership with allied R&DAA Membership gives me an endless variety of water to fish.

Every year I tell myself that I will use other waters, but despite this commitment, I devote almost all my (angling) time to flowing water, primarily the Kennet, and Hambridge in particular. Why that is I do not know, I mainly fish for fish, if you know what I mean, as I am a generalist angler, but I particularly enjoy catching chub, perch, trout, grayling and tench and although I try for barbell they almost always elude me. I tend to be a traditionalist in many ways; I have a selection of centrepins and I am nearly always found using them for trotting, laying –on or stret-pegging. I do not always float fish, but nearly always keep it simple with straight legers or even free lined baits. These methods have caught me 7lb+ chub and a 3lb+ perch from Hambridge.

Last season started with a bang and two chub in 10 minutes of casting in, of which the largest was 5lb. This year it has been a bit of a struggle, firstly I have had hardly any time on the water. My job in London, and family commitments leave me little free time. I have only managed 6 fishing sessions on the Kennet this season. Mostly my fishing comprises an impromptu session, grabbed in the early hours so that I can get back home for breakfast with my family. This is precluded in the autumn and winter due to the darkness so I am left with a few precious days off work in which to

refine my skills. Not that I am complaining – well maybe a bit – but my fishing time is virtually nil at the moment!

The CSAS Forum continues to go from strength to strength but use is still low relative to membership. If you have the means and have not logged on yet, get on-line and join in. It is a good way of catching up with catches and who's catching what. I have not caught anything notable this year; I have had several 4lb chub, but few other notable fish. But by using the Forum it is evident that most people have been doing a lot better than me, so it is good to see that some are out catching. Unfortunately, my involvement with a certain big event known as '2012' will mean that next year's coarse fishing season probably won't kick off until August! Well at least I will get some fly fishing in during the spring.

Anyway, despite the lack of fishing that has been available to me, what I can conclude from my fishing this year is the ridiculously low levels of the Kennet. The Thames is also low, but still at least close to normal. I do not think the Kennet has been this low in living memory for most people. Anglers have always been the first to notice when rivers and stillwaters are suffering from pollution or over abstraction as we quickly notice the abundance, size and condition of fish as indicators of the health of our fisheries. Unfortunately, as I have alluded to in many of the articles in this Bulletin, our observations are needed more than ever. Although to some extent we can manage the fisheries to maintain stocks, angling is dependent on a healthy environment including clean water, balanced fish stocks and no pollution. These ingredients all need to be in place to make fishing worthwhile and maintain, clean waters for everyone to enjoy, not just anglers.

Thankfully, much of the worst pollution is now a thing of the past and the occurrences of big pipes' spewing out poisons and sewage are now rare, although they still happen occasionally. However, many of the problems which are occurring are less apparent. Compounds in a wide range of

detergents, plastics, pesticides and medicines which are washed out of sewage works make male fish become female. Silt pollution from construction and agriculture, smothers gravels where fish breed and insects live and are damaging to these sensitive habitats. We then complain about the lack of roach and other fish, and often blame the cormorant. Whilst there is no doubt that the cormorant is having an impact, there are many other influences.

Anyway, enjoy your autumn 2011 edition of the Bulletin, and I plead to you to send me more articles or you will just get me droning on about the state of the environment again and again.

Wet nets, good health, and be careful out there....

Mike Turner

Honorary CSAS Editor.

FROM THE CHAIR

First, let me say that things are looking better than they were when I wrote my last Chairman's message. I am pleased to say that following the plea for new blood for the GPC in the last issue of the Bulletin some people have come forward to offer their services. As a result of this, Les Mallison was voted onto the committee at the last AGM and Grant Milliam, who has taken on the post of Hon. Minute Secretary, was co-opted shortly afterwards. I wish to thank them both for agreeing to give up their time for the benefit of the Society and welcome them on board. The recruitment drive continues and I hope to be able to welcome more new GPC members in my next message.

Second, the other day I was thinking about which of the Society's fisheries I should next visit. Should it be a river? Was Hambridge, Windsor, Datchet,

East Peckham, Clifton Reynes or the River Beult worth a try? What about the Kennet & Avon Canal stretches at Kintbury or Midgham? A lake perhaps? Was Ellis Water, Crabtree Lake or East Whitley a good prospect at this time of year? Or should I get an exchange permit to fish one of Newbury AA or Feltham Piscatorials' waters? What about one of the Reading & District AA, Fisher's Green or other waters available through the Society's affiliation arrangements?

Without deciding where to try next, it dawned on me that perhaps everyone had too much choice and it would be good to know how often all the Society's venues were being fished, what the Membership thought about each of them, whether any were not worth keeping on, and was it time to start looking for other waters? Being a retired civil servant, my first approach to this was to suggest that the time had come for the GPC to commission a strategic review of the Society's fishery assets. However I came down to earth and decided that the next move should be simply to ask members to let me (csas@fsmail.net) or Tony Paul (tonythefish1@aol.com) know what they think about all this. So please let either of us know your views on our fisheries and do not be afraid to suggest improvements that you feel need to be done, or suggest a water that you think should be added to our list, or taken off.

Tight lines

David Kennedy

SOCIETY NEWS

CSAS WEBSITE

The website address is www.civilserviceas.org.uk; this is the main site for general access and membership enquiries.

The members only website address is www.memberlogin.civilserviceas.org.uk but you will need to log in with the username **member123** and the password **jumbo747** or any other details that may be published in the latest Bulletin. The site contains Society news, picture gallery and a copy of the latest Bulletin.

You can join the members Forum, and can exchange information about your catches, etc., but you will have to sign-up for this by following the instructions provided. If you have difficulty signing-on to the Forum, please contact Graham Sigley on graham.sigley@btinternet.com.

The key component of a good web site is the content and that is where you the members can help, by providing pictures and reports. This can be done in two ways, 1) by emailing your pictures and or report of catch. By email to graham.sigley@btinternet.com . 2) via a posting on the CSAS Forum.

Audi Doodie?

A stolen Audi car was driven into the Kennet & Avon Canal just upstream of Bulls Lock (Newbury AA water) on the evening of the 15th September. At the time of writing (20th) it is proposed for removal. The heavy metals, oil petrol, grease, antifreeze, battery acid, nitrous oxide and hydrocarbons amongst other things would have leached into the river.

There is probably a months worth of road run off all in one go, and it continued leaching for two days. Still look on the bright side; it was at least a temporary barrier for boats!

Have you lost something?

A member of the Crabtree Lake model club handed in a 10ft 6inch 3 piece rod and reel that he had found floating in the middle of the lake .

Is it yours? If so, contact Tony Paul to be re-united with it.

Distressed Swans at Ellis.

This swan was seen with a line caught in or on itself at Ellis Water.

Firstly this is a reminder that discarded tackle is a serious problem, but also, if you see this sort of thing, please report it to the Fishery Officer, Tony Paul in the first instance.

If the swan is in dire distress, call the swan sanctuary at Shepperton on 01932 240790.

Blue-Green Algae, Weil's Disease, Botulism and Ticks.

No, not a new boilie recipe, these are some of the things that anglers are exposed to which can seriously affect ones health.

Weil's disease (Leptospirosis) can be a serious risk to anglers and in some (rare) cases can be fatal. The disease is an infection carried in rat's urine which contaminates water and banks of lakes, ponds and rivers. It is serious and requires hospital treatment. The symptoms resemble a cold or flu in the initial stages: fever, muscular aches and pains, loss of appetite, and nausea when lying down.

Blue-green algae can affect humans and it has been associated with nausea, headache, vomiting, diarrhoea, gastroenteritis, muscle weakness and even paralysis. The occurrence and severity of symptoms is strongly related to the amount of water consumed. Although anglers are regarded as low risk in terms of exposure to blue-green algae, it is important to be aware of the likely effects.

A few sensible precautions:

Never put your hand to your mouth after immersion in water.

Do not be tempted to drink any water from lakes or rivers however clean it may look. Boiling water may kill algae but in doing so will release toxins into the water, and some toxins become more dangerous as a result of boiling.

Cover with waterproof plasters or gloves all scratches, cuts, sores and breaks in the skin. Disinfect any wounds as soon as possible if they occur at the waterside.

Always wash your hands before you eat. If you are at the waterside, use the alcohol based hand cleaning gels available to disinfect your hands prior to eating (some brands are odourless and won't transfer to your bait).

Do not touch any dead animal, especially rats!

Weil's disease is a notable illness in the UK and it is essential to disclose a confirmed case to the local Public Health Office as well as the GPC.

Finally, always check yourself for ticks which transfer from animals such as sheep, deer and cows. They crawl onto you from the long grass and can get in all manner of crevices (yes even there) and although harmless in themselves, ticks can transfer Lyme's disease which is very unpleasant and I can vouch for this first hand when I caught it myself (not from angling). If you remove the ticks within 24 hours the chances of getting the disease reduce significantly.

Do not follow the old cowboy trick and try to burn them off, use a proprietary tick remover which can be bought from pet shops and chemists. Alternatively, twist them off with tweezers, but be careful not to leave their jaws in you.

Drowning at Ellis.

You may recall the drowning that occurred at Ellis Water last year. The appearance of fresh flowers at the shrine at swim 8 along Littleton Lane

where Daniels drowned on 21 February 2011 is a cause for concern, but anglers are asked to respect this and leave it undisturbed. Be polite and respectful to anyone you see tending to the shrine, but please report how many people you see, and any other observations to the GPC.

Ellis Water – Fishing from the Diving Platform.

Although members may fish from the diving platform when there is no diving taking place, members must be prepared to move off immediately if divers turn up. Therefore under no circumstances should bivvies be erected on the platform.

Change of Number.

Steve Haden (Temporary Membership Secretary) has changed his mobile number. Please note the new number 07795 107514.

Changes to Membership.

Following decisions taken at CSSC's Annual General Meeting, eligibility for CSSC membership will be changing.

In summary, the main changes are:

Staff working within all of the Civil Service and HM Armed Forces, will be eligible to join CSSC.

Neale Trophy.

Each year the GPC awards the Neale Trophy to a member who has made an outstanding contribution to the Society. This year the trophy was awarded to Ian Robinson for his organisational work at Ellis Water.

Congratulations Ian!

SPOTLIGHT ON.....

Each Autumn Bulletin includes a spotlight on a different fishery.

ROYAL WINDSOR RACECOURSE FISHERY. – Tony Paul.

The Royal Windsor Racecourse fishery first became available to members at the start of the 1968 season, (before I was born! Ed.) following protracted negotiations with the racecourse owners. For the Society it was something of a gamble (on a racecourse – I imagine it was a fair bet! Ed.) as it had never been let as a fishery before and therefore the quality of the fishing was unknown. However given the variety of the fishing available together with the secure parking it was felt a chance worth taking.

In the early years fishing reports indicated that there was not a lot caught, just a few roach, smallish chub and pike although a one eyed barbell known as Nelson was caught several times from the small overflow stream, eventually being placed in the millstream where it continued to show on occasions. However by the third season bream began to show and catches began to improve rapidly. The millstream was particularly good for roach with individual fish to 2lbs being reported along with chub to over 4lbs. The occasional carp to 8lbs and tench to 4lbs were also reported. But then as now sport could often be ruined by the attentions of pike. Interestingly the favoured method in those days was laying-on. (a method still favoured by me! Ed.)

However in 1972/73 the marina was built after which the south bank of the millstream gradually became inaccessible after a series of thefts made the marina increase security and provide locked access. In 1983, work began on the reconstruction of Boveney Weir which became out of bounds for members for well over a year. This work saw the disappearance of the popular 'armchair swim' which allowed members to get down to the water level just below the spill way. In 1987 the Society were granted a concession

which allowed members to park their cars through the brown gates and park in the vicinity of the pump house thus saving a long walk and opening up the main river to the less energetic. This facility was nearly lost in the year when one idiot actually drove his car across the racecourse to unload his tackle by the weir. In 1992 the fishing really took off when night fishing was allowed for the first time. Subsequent improvements followed when the racecourse authorities cleared much of the trees and undergrowth below the Roundmore Stream and built an access road for their vehicles that ran the length of the venue and allowed anglers to use this. This opened up almost the entire venue to vehicle access making it an ideal venue for the night fisherman.

The past decade has seen the fishery develop into something of a specialist venue with fine barbell, carp and chub being taken along with big bags of bream. On the downside trotting for bags of roach, dace and perch has declined although they are still present in small pockets. For the past couple of years lack of significant rainfall has produced conditions of clear water and little or no flow resulting in an explosion of weed growth. In these conditions fishing has suffered accordingly and we can but hope for a very wet winter and spring to follow.

OTHER NEWS

Angling Heritage Trust – How can you help.

The Angling Heritage Trust was established as a not for profit charity to preserve angling oral and visual history, photographs and written material.

To help them do this, they are seeking old photographs, diaries, letters and ephemera from anglers in history which will help to illustrate the life and times of angling throughout different eras. If they are valuable, they will borrow them, and – with your permission – scan and digitise them, to ensure that they are preserved for future reference.

They are particularly keen to preserve audio visual material about anglers, angling club minutes, meetings and AGM's. They would like old magazines, videos and DVD's as they are excellent source material.

Chris Yates is a trustee, and it is managed by River Reads, who sell a good range of rare and unusual books. I recently bought a copy of 'Chevin' from them last year, and their service was excellent. 21 South Street, Torrington, Devon EX38 8AA. Telephone: (01805) 622064, e-mail: siariverreads@aol.com, <http://www.anglingheritage.org>

Proposal for EA Navigations to Join British Waterways as a Trust.

As many of you know, British Waterways assets in England and Wales will transfer into a new charity. There is now an additional proposal – a phase 2 – that includes the Environment Agency Navigations. This means that the EA Navigations will also transfer to the new charity. This proposal will be subject to public consultation, but the EA navigations could transfer to the new charity in 2015/16 if it is affordable to do so. It remains to be seen whether this is a good idea or not, but we shall see.

Watch this space for more updates.

ANGLING TRUST NEWS.

The Society is a corporate member of the Angling Trust and its legal arm Fish Legal. The following items have appeared in Angling Trust News this year.

Cormorant Watch.

A nationwide cormorant watching programme has been set up with the objective of raising the profile of the threat to fisheries caused by these voracious fish-eaters. Cormorant sightings can be recorded via a website www.cormorantwatch.org.

Stamp Out Poaching.

The Angling Trust is taking action to stamp out the age-old problem of poaching with an educational campaign and support from members. It has published a plan of action for anglers who suspect poaching or illegal activity on a fishery. In short, this states:

- Do not approach the offender(s) yourself.
- If you can do so without being seen, take a picture or video of the activity and make a note of the number plate of any vehicle involved.
- Always report all poaching incidents to the police. Poaching is an offence under the Theft Act 1968.
- If you suspect poaching, contact the Environment Agency on **0800 807060** and note down the incident number. Offences such as fishing without a rod licence, illegal fishing methods, breach of byelaws or damage to spawning grounds should also be reported to the EA.
- If you have information about fish theft or illegal fish transfers, contact Crimestoppers on **0800 555111**.
- If the incident is on a private fishery, inform the owners or fishing club, as well as the police.

Thousands of Fish Killed on the Tidal Thames.

The Angling Trust reported in June that thousands of fish killed in a pollution incident on the tidal Thames in West London, after nearly half a million tonnes of sewage poured into the river over a weekend.

Anglers tried to rescue dying fish stranded on the rivers' beaches. The fish included roach, dace, bream, eels, perch, pike, bass and flounder.

The loss of the eels is particularly tragic given their severely declining numbers. Hopefully the Angling Trust will seek a prosecution and significant penalty for this.

River Levels.

Many of you will have noticed the exceptionally low levels in our rivers again this year. I have been monitoring the levels from the Environment Agency website and their publications. Overall it seems August and September were wetter than average, but the dry spring and the previous dry winter has meant low groundwater levels and therefore low flows and levels across the South East. Although recent rainfall has prevented a drought, a heavy and prolonged winter recharge is needed for rivers to recover.

The Thames is currently at normal levels, but the Wey, Lee, Kennet and Medway are currently very low for the time of year.

The low flows are not only exposing fish and drying out the rivers, the reduced water concentrates pollutants such as road run-off. Phosphates and nitrates from land use and sewage treatment are also a particular problem. The Kennet suffers from algae on the bottom in particular, as a result of the increased phosphates, and this in turn prevents aquatic plants such as water crowfoot from developing. Aquatic plants help to increase levels by filling the water as well as providing places for fish to hide and spawn.

As referred to in the Spring Bulletin, the UK population must reduce its water demands. I looked up some details on-line and discovered a report by OFWAT. It suggested that we have one of the highest water demands in Europe per household. The average usage in the UK is shocking – **150 litres, per head, per day** – no wonder the rivers are low.

FLOATING PENNYWORT - coming to a river near you.....

I had a complaint that I wrote about too many creepy crawlies in a previous Bulletin, so here is an annoying plant. Pennywort is an aquatic plant which can be free-floating or rooted in still or slow moving freshwater. It is found mostly in the South East of England and occasionally in the North West of

England and Wales and is now spreading rapidly. The characteristic leaves and growth form help to make this plant easy to identify.

It became first naturalised in the wild in 1990 as a result of discarded plants from garden ponds and despite being listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 which makes it an offence to plant or introduce this species to the wild, its spread continues, as it remains available at most garden centres. It is problematic because it can grow up to 20cm per day and may quickly dominate a water body forming thick mats and impeding water flow. This in turn causes de-oxygenation, and reducing water temperatures by shade. It can also spread by the smallest of cuttings and establish downstream.

Extensive problems with this weed have been reported from R&DAA. They have been working with the EA in trying to remove this invasive weed, dealing with floating pennywort on the Foundry Brook (a tributary of the River Kennet) recently. Removal involved a major operation involving an 'Aquatractor' weed-harvesting boat and long-reach excavators to contribute to the weed removal. This was followed by chemical spraying to kill off any remaining plants.

As you can imagine, this has resulted in considerable disturbance in the river, and a long period of lost fishing time while the works were undertaken.

Its presence in the Kennet means that it may start to establish in the Thames, but it could equally establish anywhere.

Another invasive plant which may cause problems on stillwaters is the Azolla (water fern).

If you see either of these plants please report it to the GPC.

Etiquette

Etiquette – the customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group.

Many years ago (probably about 20!) when fly fishing, I went to a day ticket fishery that proclaimed a sign saying 'Angling is a sport of gentlemen. Please behave like one'. Apart from the gentleman bit – around 1 in 8 anglers are women apparently – I wholeheartedly agree with this statement. There are certain things that are not in rules that do not, or should not need to be reinforced. This is not necessarily something that relates only to expensive chalk stream angling with a dress code, or whether one is wearing the correct tweed for that salmon river. It is something that we are all aware of and uphold, at least subconsciously. However, there are examples where an angler's behaviour does breach the 'etiquette rules'.

Some examples I have witnessed over the years:

- An angler who has three rods and casts across the swims adjacent, preventing another angler from fishing there.
- An angler who wades downstream in a small river, Angler B is camouflaged in the bankside vegetation and the wading fly angler wades into his upstream swim.
- Angler A is fishing in a clear river, in drab clothing with a backdrop of a bush, trotting down to the tail of the swim. Angler B arrives to ask how angler A is getting on and stands on the skyline in a white T shirt. Angler B bade his farewell. Angler A catches nothing for the next 2 hours.
- Angler A is fishing quietly, in a small pond near some lilies. Angler B arrives and from the opposite corner, bales 5 orange sized balls of ground bait to the opposite side of the lilies, then bombs in the method feeder.

- An angler fishing a large lake has pre-baited the swim. Others notice this and fish the swim with the same bait, at the optimum time.
- A tench lake at dawn. An angler arrives and starts to weed rake the bottom. The angler in the adjacent swim was already fishing.

MATCH AND FISHERY REPORTS.

MATCH RESULTS.

Fass; Clifton Reynes: 11 September.

Result: 1. C McLaughlin 1lb 10oz, 2. D. Steele 1lb 7oz

3 fished, weighed in a total of 3lb 1oz.

Fass; Datchet: 28 August

Result: 1. J. Ellyatt 15lb 9oz, 2. R. Lattimer 14lb 11oz, J. Nash 13lb 12oz.

5 fished, all weighed in a total of 49lb 15oz.

V Old Windsor; Hambridge: 21 August

Result: (CSAS) 1. T. Gyngell 15lb 14oz, 2. A. Paul 6lb 12oz, 3. P. Samuel 4lb 9oz.

CSAS beat Old Windsor by 35lb 15oz to 29lb 14oz.

v Reed & Thatcham AA & Fass, Hambridge: 7 August

Result: 1. D. Steele 19lb 2oz, 2. T. Gyngell 15lb 15 oz, 3. J. Nash 10lb 7oz.

CSAS beat RTAA by 56lb to 29lb 13oz.

S King/J Speer (round 8) Datchet: 2 August

Result: 1. J. Ellyatt 11lb 6oz, 2. D. Steele 7lb 2oz, 3. T. Gyngell 4lb 12oz.

5 fished, all weighed in a total of 28lb 1oz.

S King/J Speer (round 7) Windsor: 26 July

?

v Reed & Thatcham AA, New Barlows Lake: 24 July

Result: 1. A Paul 1?lb 1oz, 2. M. Rutter 4lb 2oz, 3. D. Steele 2lb 5oz

Reed & Thatcham AA beat CSAS by 24lb 10oz to 17lb 7oz.

S King/J Speer; (round 6)Datchet: 19 July

Result: 1 J. Ellyatt 9lb 7oz, 2. R. Lattimer 7lb 13oz, 3. T. Gyngell 3lb 10oz.

4 fished, All weighed in a total of 22lb 14oz.

Fass; Windsor: 17July

Result: 1. A. Pettifer 32lb 9oz, 2. J. Ellyatt 5lb 6oz, 3. A. Paul 3lb 9oz.

9 fished, 5 weighed in a total of 47lb 8oz.

S King/J Speer; (round 5) Crabtree: 12 July

Result: 1 J. Ellyatt 96lb 5oz, 2. A. Paul 19lb 10oz, 3. R Latimer 16lb 9oz.

9 fished, all weighed in a total of 188lb 3oz.

Night Match; Windsor: 9/10 July

Result: 1. F. McAdam 78lb 1oz, 2. B. Cushing 36lb 6oz, 3. A. Hawthorn 23lb 2oz

14 fished, 7 weighed in a total of 179lb 13oz.

S King/J Speer; (round 4) Windsor: 5 July

Result: 1 T. Gyngell 13lb 4oz, 2. R. Lattimer 10lb 1oz, 3. J. Ellyatt 6lb 1oz.

12 fished, 6 weighed in a total of 36lb 13oz.

Fass; Datchet: 3 July

Result: 1. R. Lattimer 11lb 14oz, 2. J. Ellyatt 9lb 7oz, D Steele 5lb 5oz.

7 fished, All weighed in a total of 33lb 6oz.

S King/J Speer (round 3); Crabtree: 28 June

Result: 1. J. Ellyatt 51lb 7oz, 2. R. Lattimer 23lb 12oz, D Steele 15lb 6oz.

6 fished, All weighed in a total of 104lb 13oz.

S King/J Speer (round 2); Windsor: 21 June

Result: 1. G Sigley 39lb 12oz, 2. J. Ellyatt 5lb 5oz , 3. ? 3lb 10oz.

13 fished, 8 weighed in a total of 54lb 7oz.

Fass/R Dance Memorial; East Peckham: 19 June

Result: 1. A. Paul 10lb 2oz, 2. D Steel 4lb 12oz, 3. D Cowling 3lb 6oz.

6 fished, all weighed in a total of 23lb 9oz.

S King/J Speer (round 1); Crabtree: 7 June

Result: 1. J. Ellyatt 37lb 10oz, 2. D. Steele 18lb 3oz, 3. R Latimerr 16lb 1oz.

8 fished, all weighed in a total of 116lb 13oz.

FISHERY MANAGER REPORTS.

General Report.

The temperature is dropping, leaves falling but low rainfall and low levels remain. It would appear that the levels have affected catches on most fisheries. In general there has been little to report that has been out of the ordinary but management has continued to keep fisheries open and various reports have been followed up.

Datchet.

Tony reported that there was no further evidence of poaching since the 'anglers' were caught by the EA.

East Peckham.

There was nothing to report.

Ellis Water.

Tony reported that the pontoon bridge had been re-instated.

Hambridge.

There are five trees down in the Middle Meadow section and there was a dead willow in Tumble Bay. Levels are very low.

River Beult.

Tony Paul reported that currently it appears that this venue is being fished regularly by only members.

Clifton Reynes.

Tony reported that there was little evidence that this venue is being fished regularly and that the crayfish were now a nuisance to those who did.

Crabtree Lake.

Previous reports of poaching have been reported and discussed by the GPC which mainly coincided with the summer school holidays.

It is believed that the poaching should now decrease as the children are back at school.

MEETINGS FOR 2011 – 12

ALL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE CIVIL SERVICE CLUB, 13 – 15 GREAT SCOTLAND YARD, LONDON, SW1A 2HJ.

THE SOCIETY'S CALENDAR FOR 2011 - 12	
24 November 2011	General Purposes Committee
26 January 2012	General Purposes Committee
22 March 2012	General Purposes Committee
24 May 2012	Annual General Meeting
26 Jult 2012	General Purposes Committee
27 September 2012	General Purposes Committee
22 November 2012	General Purposes Committee