

2014 PENNSYLVANIA FISHING SUMMARY

Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws



**3-YEAR and 5-YEAR FISHING
LICENSES-see page 33**



www.PaBestFishing.com-see page 45

2 TROUT OPENERS

18 Southeastern
Counties

March 29 AND April 12

Regular Opening Day
for Trout Statewide



www.fishandboat.com

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The mission of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission is to protect, conserve, and enhance the Commonwealth's aquatic resources and provide fishing and boating opportunities.

WHAT'S NEW FOR 2014

- American eel minimum size and creel limit changes for all waters-see pages 8, 10, 11 and 12.
- Approved Trout Water listings changes-see pages 13–24.
- Delaware River American shad creel limit change-see page 10.
- Mentored Youth Trout Day established for regional and statewide trout openers-see page 45.
- Misc. Regulation changes-see page 30.
- Unlimited hooks permitted-see page 34.

FISH-FOR-FREE DAYS ARE YOUR FISHING HOLIDAYS!

Memorial Day, Monday, May 26
Independence Day, Friday, July 4

No fishing license is needed to fish on either of these days. It's a great way to introduce someone to the world of fishing. Check the Commission's website for events. Remember that all other regulations apply.



ALWAYS
WEAR YOUR
LIFE JACKET.
Some 80% of
boating fatalities
happen to boaters
who are not
wearing a
life jacket.



Cover artwork: "Rainbow Trout" by Pennsylvania artist Ken Hunter. For information about obtaining prints of his art, contact Hill Country Gallery at 570-437-2928.

Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, age, sex or disability. The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission is an equal opportunity employer, and it complies with applicable federal and Pennsylvania nondiscrimination laws and regulations. In addition, the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission receives federal aid in sport fish restoration and boating enhancement. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin or disability in federally assisted programs. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, contact the Human Resources Office, PA Fish & Boat Commission, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000, or the U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20420.

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For more detailed reference, see index on page 45.

This booklet is a summary of the laws and regulations applicable to fish and fishing in Pennsylvania in effect or proposed as of October 1, 2013. It is not, nor is it intended to portray, a verbatim reproduction of the text of the laws and regulations. Users are advised that regulations summarized in this book are subject to changes, which, as made, are printed in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Official text is found in 58 Pa. Code and online at: www.pacode.com. For detailed and up-to-date information, contact the nearest office of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.

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Use the following contacts for answers to your questions or better yet, go online to the PFBC website (www.fishandboat.com) for a wealth of information about fishing and boating.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

STATE HEADQUARTERS

1601 Elmerton Avenue
P.O. Box 67000
Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000
Phone: (717) 705-7800
Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

PFBC WEBSITE:

www.fishandboat.com

PLEASANT GAP COMPLEX

450 Robinson Lane
Bellefonte, PA 16823
Phone: (814) 359-5100
Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION COURSES
Phone: (888) 723-4741

FISHING LICENSES:

Phone: (877) 707-4085

BOAT REGISTRATION/TITLING:

Phone: (866) 262-8734

PUBLICATIONS:

Phone: (717) 705-7835



FOLLOW US ON:

REGION OFFICES: LAW ENFORCEMENT/EDUCATION

Contact **Law Enforcement** for information about regulations and fishing and boating opportunities.
Contact **Education** for information about fishing and boating programs and boating safety education.

NORTHWEST REGION

11528 SH 98, Meadville, PA 16335
Law Enforcement: Education:
(814) 337-0444 (814) 336-2426
Fax (814) 337-0579 Fax (814) 337-0579
Counties: Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Warren

SOUTHWEST REGION

236 Lake Road, Somerset, PA 15501
Law Enforcement: Education:
(814) 445-8974 (814) 443-9841
Fax (814) 445-3497 Fax (814) 445-3497
Counties: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, Washington, Westmoreland

NORTHCENTRAL REGION

1150 Spring Creek Road
Bellefonte, PA 16823
Law Enforcement: Education:
(814) 359-5250 (814) 359-5193
Fax (814) 359-5254 Fax (814) 359-5153
Counties: Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Jefferson, Lycoming, McKean, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Tioga, Union

Office hours from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

1704 Pine Road, Newville, PA 17241
Law Enforcement: Education:
(717) 486-7087 (717) 486-7352
Fax (717) 486-8227 Fax (717) 486-8227
Counties: Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, York

NORTHEAST REGION

5566 Main Road, Sweet Valley, PA 18656
Law Enforcement: Education:
(570) 477-5717 (570) 477-2206
Fax (570) 477-3221 (570) 477-2621
Counties: Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming

SOUTHEAST REGION

P.O. Box 9, Elm, PA 17521
Law Enforcement: Education:
(717) 626-0228 (717) 626-9081
(717) 626-0486 Fax (717) 626-0486
Counties: Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill

WHY SHOULD I DISPLAY MY FISHING LICENSE?



Why should anglers be required to display their licenses when fishing? The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission believes that open display of fishing licenses is more convenient for the angler, makes enforcement more effective and less intrusive and encourages compliance with fishing license requirements.

When an angler's license is checked by a law enforcement officer, it is much more convenient and less disruptive if the license is displayed. It's true that a detailed check of the license will require a close inspection of the license information and other identification, but in many cases our officers do a cursory check to just make sure the person has a current valid license and trout stamp (if required). Instead of asking every angler to pull their license out of their wallet, the officer can simply check it on their cap or vest. This is better for both the angler and the officer. What most anglers do not realize is the fact that an officer may have conducted a license compliance check by utilizing binoculars to determine if they were properly licensed. If the angler was not in violation of any other rules or regulations, the officer generally does not interrupt the angler's fishing time by conducting a one on one license check.

It's hard to overstate the importance of peer pressure among sportsmen. We believe that anglers respond positively to the peer pressure brought by fellow anglers. When display of a fishing license is required, as it is now, it is obvious to everyone around who is in compliance and who is not. Peer pressure encourages compliance, and the display of the fishing license makes it clear to all on the waters who has a license and who may not. If display were not required, we believe compliance with license requirements would be reduced.

The Commission believes the current regulations work well and represent a balanced approach to this issue. The Commission receives few complaints about license display requirements. Remember, our regulations require issuance of a warning for a first violation of the display requirement. The Commission has taken positive action to address some of the concerns expressed by those who don't like the current display requirement. One of these concerns was that an angler will leave his license on a favorite hat or vest and then find himself in a situation where he or she wants to go fishing and doesn't have a license. The Commission modified its regulations to provide a systematic approach to deal with persons who are caught fishing without a license in possession and gives that person who already has a fishing license, but doesn't have it with him seven days to produce the license and avoid a fine.

STATE FISH HATCHERIES

BELLEFONTE*

1115 Spring Creek Road
Bellefonte, PA 16823
(814) 355-3371

CORRY*

13365 Route 6
Corry, PA 16407
(814) 664-2122

FAIRVIEW

2000 Lohrer Road
Fairview, PA 16415
(814) 474-1514

BENNER SPRING RESEARCH STATION

1225 Shiloh Road
State College, PA 16801
(814) 355-4837

HUNTSDALE*

195 Lebo Road
Carlisle, PA 17013
(717) 486-3419

LINESVILLE*

13300 Hartstown Road
Linesville, PA 16424
(814) 683-4451

OSWAYO*

96 State Route 244 East
Coudersport, PA 16915
(814) 698-2102

PLEASANT GAP*

450 Robinson Lane
Pleasant Gap, PA 16823
(814) 359-5121

PLEASANT MOUNT*

P.O. Box 3
Pleasant Mount, PA
18453
(570) 448-2101

REYNOLDSDALE*

162 Fish Hatchery Road
New Paris, PA 15554
(814) 839-2211

TIONESTA*

172 Fish Hatchery Lane
Tionesta, PA 16353
(814) 755-3524

TYLERSVILLE

43 Hatchery Lane
Loganton, PA 17747
(570) 725-3965

UNION CITY

9450 Route 6
Union City, PA 16438
(814) 438-2222

* Includes visitor center. Visitors are welcome from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. daily.
Groups should make advance arrangements.



CATCH AND RELEASE BASS REGULATIONS

75 TRIBUTARIES AFFECTED BY THIS SPECIAL REGULATION INCLUDE:

Acker Run	Cook Creek	Klines Run
Armstrong Creek	Counselman Run	Kreutz Creek
Bailey Run	Cove Creek	Little Buffalo Creek
Bargers Run	Cuffs Run	Little Juniata Creek
Board Run	Dalmatia Creek	Locust Run
Boile Run	Delaware Creek	Losh Run
Boys Run	Doe Run	Mahala Run
Boyers Run	Donegal Creek	Mahanoy Creek
Brubaker Run	Dry Run	Mahantango Creek
Bucks Run	Dugan Run	Manns Run
Buffalo Creek	Duncan Run	Marsh Run
Bull Run	Fidlers Run	Oakland Run
Burd Run	Fisherman Run	Otter Creek
Buser Run	Fishing Creek	Paxton Creek
Cabin Creek	Frys Run	Penns Creek
Canadochly Creek	Green Branch	Pequea Creek
Chapman Creek	Gurdy Run	Powell Creek
Chiques Creek	Hallowing Run	Raccoon Creek
Clark Creek	Hartman Run	Reed Run
Cocolamus Creek	Herold Run	Reiders Run
Codorus Creek	Hoffer Creek	Rolling Green Run
Conestoga River	House Rock Run	Sawmill Run
Conewago Creek	Howe Run	Sealholtz Run
Conodoguinet Creek	Hunters Run	Shamokin Creek
Conoy Creek	Independence Run	Shawnee Run
	Kellys Run	Sherman Creek
		Shippens Run
		Shumans Run
		Silver Creek
		Snitz Creek
		Spring Creek
		Stamans Run
		Stony Creek
		Strickler Run
		Sugar Run
		Swatara Creek
		Tobe Run
		Tucquan Creek
		Tuscarora Creek
		West Branch
		Mahantango Creek
		White Run
		Wiconisco Creek
		Wildcat Run

Juniata and Susquehanna Rivers AND TRIBUTARY PORTIONS

Schuylkill County

Lebanon County

The Commission has established a centralized web resource that houses news, stories, editorials, letters and other resources about the impairment of the Susquehanna River. Visit, www.fishandboat.com/susa-impairment.htm

SMALLMOUTH AND LARGEMOUTH BASS—CATCH AND RELEASE

Counties	Waters	Season/Special Regulations
Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lancaster, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder, York	Susquehanna River (98.0 miles) from the inflatable dam near Sunbury downstream to Holtwood Dam, including all tributaries to a point 1/2 mile upstream from the confluence.	<p>From 12:01 a.m. on May 1 through June 13: CLOSED SEASON, NO TOURNAMENTS. During the closed season, it is unlawful to target or attempt to catch a bass. A bass that is accidentally caught during the closed season must be immediately released unharmed without being removed from the water. It is unlawful to possess bass in, on or along these waters.</p> <p>Remainder of the year: NO HARVEST – CATCH AND IMMEDIATE RELEASE ONLY; catch-measure-immediate release tournaments only.</p>
Dauphin, Juniata, Perry	Juniata River (31.7 miles) from SR0075 bridge at Port Royal downstream to the mouth, including all tributaries to a point 1/2 mile upstream from the confluence.	

ALL FISH SPECIES-INLAND WATERS

COMMONWEALTH INLAND WATERS-2014

(includes the Youghiogheny River Lake and does not include special regulation areas or endangered and threatened species not shown on this chart.)

Species	Seasons	Minimum Size	Daily Limit		
ALL SPECIES OF TROUT AND SALMON	Regional Opening Day of Trout Season* - March 29 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 1 (only 18 southeastern PA counties)	7 inches	5-streams, lakes and ponds (combined species)		
	Regular Season - April 12 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 1	7 inches	5-streams, lakes and ponds (combined species)		
	Extended Season: Approved trout waters and all waters downstream of approved trout waters. Jan. 1 through Feb. 28 and Sept. 2 through Dec. 31	7 inches	3 (combined species)		
BASS-LAKES	Jan. 1 through April 11 and Nov. 1 through Dec. 31	15 inches	4 (combined species)		
	April 12 through June 13	NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)			
	June 14 through Oct. 31	12 inches	6 (combined species)		
BASS-RIVERS AND STREAMS	Jan. 1 through April 11 and Oct. 1 through Dec. 31	15 inches	4 (combined species)		
	April 12 through June 13	NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)			
	June 14 through Sept. 30	12 inches	6 (combined species)		
Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge**	Open year-round	40 inches	1 (combined species)		
		18 inches	4		
		24 inches	2 (combined species)		
Pickeral**					
Northern Pike**					
Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)	Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 3 through Dec. 31	15 inches	6		
Sauger	Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 3 through Dec. 31	12 inches	6		
American Shad***	Open year-round	No minimum	3		
American Shad	Open year-round - Lehigh River, Schuylkill River**** and tributaries	NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only			
American Shad	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND Susquehanna River and tributaries				
River Herring***	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND				
Hickory Shad***	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND				
Herring, Gizzard Shad***	Open year-round	No minimum	50 (combined species)		
American Eel	Open year-round	● 9 inches	● 25		
Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids	Open year-round	20 inches	2 (combined species)		
Sunfish, Yellow Perch, White Perch, Crappies, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, Carp, White Bass and other gamefish not otherwise listed	Open year-round	No minimum	50 (combined species)		
Additional regulations may apply- see Panfish Enhancement Special Regulations-page 29					
Baitfish/Fishbait***** (except Mudbugs)	Open year-round	No minimum	50 (combined species)		
Mudbugs (Dragonfly Nymphs)	Open year-round	No minimum	Unlimited if taken from lakes, ponds, swamps and adjacent areas. 50 per day if taken from moving waters (rivers and streams)		
Mussels/Clams	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND				
Paddlefish	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND				
Spotted Gar	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND				

SEASONS, SIZES AND CREEL LIMITS – Except for trout season, which begins at 8 a.m., all regulatory periods in the fishing regulations are based on the calendar day, one of which ends at midnight and the next of which begins immediately thereafter.

* Includes only those waters in 18 southeastern PA counties and two waters crossing from those counties listed in the **Regional Opening Day of Trout Season Program** (see pages 15-16).

** Except those species in waters listed in the **Brood Stock Lakes Program**. Tiger muskellunge is a muskellunge hybrid.

*** Unlawful to take, catch or kill American shad, hickory shad (endangered species), river herring (alewife and blueback herring) in the Susquehanna River and all its tributaries. **River herring also has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to Lehigh River and tributaries, Schuylkill River and tributaries, West Branch Delaware River, Delaware River, Delaware estuary, Delaware River**

tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence, and Conowingo Reservoir.

**** Lehigh River upstream of the first dam in Easton, Pennsylvania and its tributaries and the Schuylkill River upstream of the I-95 Bridge and its tributaries.

NOTE: It is not a violation of the bass regulations if a bass is immediately returned unharmed to the waters from which it was taken. It is unlawful for an angler to cast repeatedly into a clearly visible bass spawning nest or redd in an effort to catch or take bass.

NOTE: For bass regulations, power dam pools and recreational dam pools on the Susquehanna River and navigational dam pools on the Ohio River drainage are "rivers." It is unlawful to conduct a fishing tournament on the North Branch, West Branch or main stem of the Susquehanna River that allows a tournament angler to harvest bass.

NOTE: Approved trout waters are closed to fishing from March 1 to the opening day of the regular trout season in April, unless included in the **Regional Opening Day of Trout Season Program** or **Approved Trout Waters open to Year-Round Fishing Program**. NOTE: Landlocked alewife less than 8 inches in length taken from inland ponds, lakes or reservoirs that are collected by legal means may be harvested for use as baitfish.

***** **BAITFISH** includes all forms of minnows; suckers, chubs, fallfish, lampreys; gizzard shad 8 inches or less; and all forms of darters, killifishes and stoneworts (except those listed as threatened or endangered species). Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait. It is unlawful to use or possess goldfish, comets, koi and common carp as baitfish while fishing. **FISHBAIT** includes crayfish, crabs, and the nymphs, larvae and pupae of all insects spending any part of their life cycle in the water.

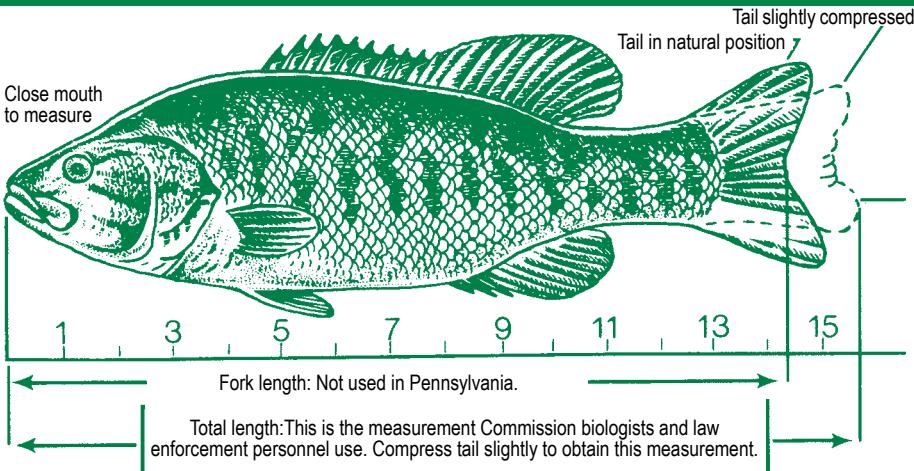
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MORE INFORMATION
The Fish & Boat
Commission
maintains up-to-date
online maps at

BIG BASS PROGRAM SPECIAL REGULATIONS

These special regulations apply to largemouth, smallmouth and spotted bass in the waters listed below. Approved Trout Waters (lakes) that are in the Big Bass Program are closed to all fishing from March 1 until the opening day of the trout season (indicated below by an asterisk). This closure does not pertain to Approved Trout Waters (lakes) open to year-round fishing. For all other species, inland regulations apply.

HOW TO MEASURE A FISH



LAKES

Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Jan. 1 through April 11 and June 14 through Dec. 31	15 inches	4 (combined species)
April 12 through June 13	NO HARVEST- Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)	

For the latest information and regulation updates, please consult the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission's website: www.fishandboat.com.

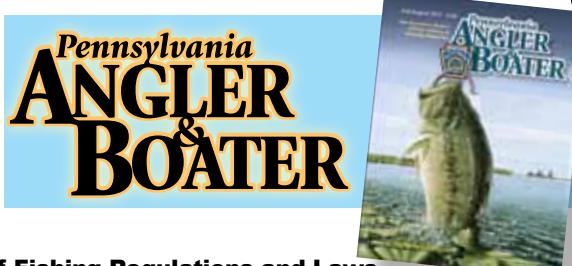
Waters Governed by These Regulations * closed to fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. on opening day of trout

County	Water
Allegheny	Upper, Middle and Lower Deer Lakes*
Allegheny	North Park Lake
Armstrong	Keystone Lake
Beaver	Brady's Run Lake
Berks	Blue Marsh Lake
Berks	Carsonia Lake
Berks	Hopewell Lake
Berks	Kearcher Creek Dam
Bedford	Shawnee Lake (State Park)
Blair	Canoe Creek Lake (State Park) to include two small ponds and raceway adjacent to Canoe Lake
Bucks	Lake Towhee
Bucks	Nockamixon Lake (State Park)
Butler	Lake Arthur (Moraine State Park)
Cambria	Beaverdam Run Reservoir
Cambria	Duman Dam
Cambria	Hinckston Run Reservoir
Cambria	Wilmore Dam

County	Water
Carbon	Mauch Chunk Lake
Chester	Chambers Lake
Chester	Marsh Creek Lake (State Park)
Clarion/Venango	Kahle Lake
Crawford	Sugar Lake
Fayette	Indian Creek Reservoir (Mill Run Reservoir)
Indiana	Yellow Creek Lake (State Park)
Jefferson	Kyle Lake
Lackawanna	Lackawanna Lake (State Park)
Luzerne	Frances Slocum Lake (State Park)
Luzerne	Harris Pond
Luzerne	Lily Lake
Lycoming	Rose Valley Lake
Mercer	Shenango River Lake
Monroe	Brady's Lake
Monroe/Wayne	Gouldsboro Lake
Montour	Lake Chillisquaque

County	Water
Northampton	Minsi Lake
Perry	Little Buffalo Lake (Holman Lake)
Somerset	Lake Somerset
Somerset	Quemahoning Reservoir
Venango	Two Mile Run Reservoir (Justus Lake)
Washington	Cross Creek Lake
Wayne	Lower Woods Pond
Westmoreland	Bridgeport Reservoir
Westmoreland	Keystone Lake (State Park)
Westmoreland	Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (lower)
Westmoreland	Mammoth Dam
Westmoreland	Northmoreland Lake
Westmoreland	Twin Lake Number Two Reservoir (upper)
Wyoming	Stevens Lake
York	Lake Marburg (Codorus State Park)
York	Lake Redman
York	Lake Williams
York	Pinchot Lake (State Park)

CATCH AND RELEASE
REGULATIONS for Smallmouth and Largemouth Bass on the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers have a closed season and extend to tributary portions, see page 5.



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DELAWARE RIVER AND ESTUARY

The following seasons, sizes and creel daily limits apply to the Delaware River, West Branch Delaware River and Delaware River tributaries, from the mouths of the tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence and the Lehigh River from its mouth upstream to the first dam in Easton, Pennsylvania. The Delaware River estuary waters are listed at the right.

Species	Seasons	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Trout	April 12 at 8 a.m. through Oct. 15	North of I-84: 14 inches	1 (combined species)
		South of I-84: No minimum	5 (combined species)
	West Branch Delaware River *	12 inches	2 (combined species)
Bass Largemouth Smallmouth	Jan. 1 through April 11 and June 14 through Dec. 31	12 inches	5 (combined species)
	April 12 through June 13	NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only	
Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)	Open year-round	40 inches	1
Northern Pike	Open year-round	24 inches	2
Pickerel	Open year-round	12 inches	5
Walleye	The portion of the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania - open year-round. The portion of the Delaware River between New York and Pennsylvania - Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 3 through Dec. 31	18 inches	3
American Shad**	Open year-round	No minimum	3
American Eel	Open year-round	9 inches	25
Striped Bass and Hybrid Striped Bass	From the Pennsylvania state line upstream to Calhoun Street Bridge; Jan. 1 through March 31 and June 1 through Dec. 31	28 inches	2
	April 1 through May 31	20 to 26 inches	
	From Calhoun Street Bridge upstream - open year-round	28 inches	
River Herring***	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Hickory Shad	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Sturgeon	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Mussels/Clams	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Other Species	Inland seasons, size and creel limits apply except for waters under special regs.		

* A special no-kill season with the use of artificial lures only has been established on the West Branch Delaware River (see page 30 for details).

** American shad is catch and release in the Schuylkill River from I-95 upstream including all tributaries and three (3) American shad in all other Delaware River tributaries, including those above tide.

*** River herring (alewife and blueback herring) has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to the Lehigh River and tributaries, the Schuylkill River and tributaries, the West Branch Delaware River, the Delaware River, the Delaware estuary, and the Delaware River tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence.

- Separate fish consumption advisories for Delaware River estuary striped bass 20"-26" and over 28"-see page 39.

DELAWARE RIVER BLUE CRABS

Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Open year-round	4 inches * (hard shell) 3.5 inches * (soft shell)	One (1) bushel (combined - hard shell and soft shell)

Saltwater Angler Registry Program
See page 25.



DELAWARE RIVER ESTUARY

(including tributaries to limits of tidal influence)

The Delaware River estuary consists of the water areas listed below to their upper tidal limits:

WATER AREA	UPPER TIDAL LIMIT
Chester Creek	Kerlin Street (Chester city)
Crum Creek	U.S. Route 13 (Eddystone)
Darby Creek	Pine Street (Darby borough)
Delaware River	From the PA state line upstream to the U.S. Route 1 bridge
Frankford Creek	U.S. Route 13 (Frankford Avenue)
Marcus Hook Creek	U.S. Route 13 (Marcus Hook borough)
Neshaminy Creek	Hulmeville Falls
Pennypack Creek	U.S. Route 13 (Frankford Avenue)
Poquessing Creek	State Road
Ridley Creek	MacDade Boulevard (Chester city)
Schuylkill River	Fairmount Dam

DELAWARE RIVER BLUE CRABS

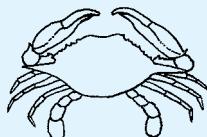
FEMALE BLUE CRABS bearing eggs or from which the egg pouch or bunion has been removed may not be possessed.

CRAB POTS are limited to no more than two pots per person when taking crabs. In addition, two handlines may be used.

UNATTENDED CRAB POTS must be labeled with the name and address of the owner or user.

DISTURBING UNATTENDED CRAB POTS is unlawful, except by the owner, user or members of the immediate family, and officers or representatives of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.

HORSESHOE CRABS are unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or purchase any horseshoe crabs. It is unlawful to import into or transport in this Commonwealth horseshoe crabs for the purpose of sale.



* Measured point to point

Harvesting blue crabs from the Delaware River and its estuary waters is permitted pursuant to the regulations at left.

LAKE ERIE

The following seasons, sizes and daily limits apply to Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and peninsular waters, all Lake Erie tributaries in their entirety which include Cascade Creek, Conneaut Creek, Crazy Run, Crooked Creek, East Branch Conneaut Creek, Eightmile Creek, Elk Creek, Fourmile Creek, Middle Branch Conneaut Creek, Marsh Run, Mill Creek, Mud Run, Raccoon Creek, Sevenmile Creek, Sixmile Creek, Sixteenmile Creek, Stone Run, Temple Run, Turkey Creek, Twelvemile Creek, Twentymile Creek, Walnut Creek, West Branch Conneaut Creek and all waters that flow into these tributaries.

Species	Seasons	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)	Open year-round	40 inches	1
Northern Pike	Open year-round	24 inches	2
Walleye	Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 3 through Dec. 31	15 inches	Established annually by April 15***
Bass* Largemouth Smallmouth	Jan. 1 through April 11 and June 14 through Dec. 31	15 inches	4 (combined species)
	April 12 through June 13*	20 inches	1
Yellow Perch	Dec. 1 through March 31	7 inches	Established annually by April 15***
	April 1 through Nov. 30	None	
Sunfish, Crappies, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, Eels, Carp, White Bass	Open year-round	No minimum	50 (combined species)
Burbot (when taken by scuba divers by use of non-mechanical spears or gigs at a depth of at least 60 feet)	June 1 through Sept. 30	No minimum	5
Burbot (when taken by hook and line)	Open year-round	No minimum	5
Smelt (when taken by hook and line)	Open year-round	No minimum	None
Trout and Salmon**	Jan. 1 through April 10	15 inches	3 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.
	8 a.m. April 12 through Sept. 2	9 inches	5 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.
	Sept. 3 through April 10, 2014	15 inches	3 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.
Baitfish/Fishbait See page 34 for definitions	Open year-round	No minimum	50 (combined species)
American Eel	Open year-round	● 9 inches	● 25
Mussels/Clams	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Sturgeon	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		
Spotted Gar	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		

Transportation of VHS-Susceptible Fish Out of the Lake Erie Watershed

An infectious fish disease, caused by a variant of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHS), has caused fish mortalities in the Great Lakes. The initial list of fish species that are susceptible to VHS includes black crappie, bluegill, bluntnose minnow, brown bullhead, brown trout, burbot, channel catfish, chinook salmon, coho salmon, emerald shiner, freshwater drum, gizzard shad, herring, largemouth bass, muskellunge, northern pike, pink salmon, pumpkinseed, rainbow trout, redhorse sucker, rock bass, smallmouth bass, walleye, white bass, white perch, whitefish and yellow perch.

It is unlawful to transport or cause the transportation of VHS-susceptible species of fish out of the portion of the Lake Erie Watershed in this Commonwealth into other watersheds of this Commonwealth except when certain conditions are met. It is illegal to use VHS-susceptible fish species, fish parts and eggs taken from the Lake Erie Watershed as fishbait in Commonwealth waters outside the Lake Erie Watershed except when the fish are certified as VHS-negative. It is legal to transport dead recreationally caught fish out of the Lake Erie Watershed solely for the purpose of human consumption.

Lake Erie Cast Net Permit: Emerald and Spottail Shiners - see page 28

Because of diseases and invasive species, the Commission recommends as a good conservation practice that anglers not transport any live fish out of the Lake Erie Watershed and introduce those fish into other watersheds. For more information on invasive species, please see "Stop Aquatic Nuisance Species" on page 42. For more information on VHS, please contact the Commission's Northwest Regional Office (page 4) or visit www.fishandboat.com/pafish/all/vhs/vhs.htm.

* It is unlawful to conduct or participate in a fishing tournament for bass on Lake Erie or Presque Isle Bay during the period from opening day of the trout season in April until midnight the first Saturday after June 11.

** It is unlawful to fish or possess trout or salmon in or along any Lake Erie tributary stream from 12:01 a.m. on April 11 until 8 a.m. on April 12 (32 hours total).

*** Adaptive management for daily limits: After the PFBC Executive Director establishes the daily limit for the year, the information will be available from any PFBC office and posted at www.fishandboat.com.

Special Regulations—Lake Erie Tributary Streams

• Designated as Nursery Waters are Trout Run and its tributaries, Godfrey Run, Orchard Beach Run, and Crooked Creek (where posted). It is unlawful to fish, wade or possess fishing equipment while in or along Lake Erie tributary streams designated as Nursery Waters.

• Archery fishing or spear fishing is prohibited in or along Lake Erie tributary streams.

• From September 2 until the opening day of trout season in April, all Lake Erie tributary streams are closed to fishing from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. on the following day except for Walnut Creek north of Manchester Bridge Road and Elk Creek north of Route 5.

• It is unlawful to fish from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. on the following day within 50 yards of the mouth of both Trout Run and Godfrey Run while fishing the Lake Erie shoreline.

LAKE ERIE PERMIT

All anglers fishing in the waters of Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and their tributaries, including waters that flow into those tributaries are required to possess a valid Lake Erie permit or Combination Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie permit.

The main tributaries where a permit is required are: Cascade Creek, Conneaut Creek, Crooked Creek, Eightmile Creek, Elk Creek, Fourmile Creek, Mill Creek, Raccoon Creek, Sevenmile Creek, Sixmile Creek, Sixteenmile Creek, Turkey Creek, Twelvemile Creek, Twentymile Creek and Walnut Creek. A permit is also required for all of those waters that flow into these main tributaries.

Anglers fishing the East and West Basin ponds (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park) are not required to possess a Lake Erie Permit.

Anglers fishing inland ponds, lakes and reservoirs in Erie County are not required to possess a Lake Erie Permit.

PYMATUNING RESERVOIR

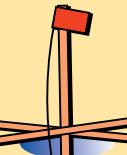
Species	Seasons	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)	Open year-round	15 inches	6 (combined species)
Bass	Open year-round	12 inches	5
Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)	Open year-round	30 inches	2 (combined species)
All Other Species	Open year-round	No minimum	None
Fishbait and Baitfish <small>See page 34 for definitions</small>	Open year-round	No minimum	None
Frogs and Tadpoles	July 1 through Oct. 31	No minimum	15
Snapping Turtles	July 1 through Oct. 31	No minimum	15 daily limit 30 possession limit
Turtles (all species other than snapping turtles)	Open year-round	No minimum	2
Mussels/Clams	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS FOR PYMATUNING RESERVOIR

- Lights or firearms may not be used to take frogs.
- Hooks used to take turtles shall be at least 3.5 inches long with at least 1 inch space between the point and shank.
- Spears, longbows, compound bows and crossbows may ONLY be used to take carp and suckers.
- Minnow seines and dip nets are restricted to 4 feet in size; mesh must measure not less than one-eighth inch, nor larger than one-half inch on a side.
- **ICE FISHING** – An Ohio or Pennsylvania fishing license is recognized anywhere on the lake. It is unlawful while ice fishing to use more than five fishing

devices, which may consist of rods, hand lines, tip-ups or any combination. Each device shall contain a single fishing line with no more than three hooks attached to each line. Holes cut in ice may not exceed 10 inches between the farthest points as measured in any direction. All lines, rods or tip-ups shall be under the immediate control of the person using them.

NOTE: See this page for reciprocal fishing privileges between Pennsylvania and Ohio.



CONOWINGO RESERVOIR up to Holtwood Dam

Species	Seasons	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
All Species of Trout and Salmon	Open year-round	No minimum	2 (combined species)
Bass- Largemouth Smallmouth	Jan. 1 through Feb. 28 and June 16 through Dec. 31	12 inches	5 (combined species)
Northern Pike	Open year-round	30 inches	2
Walleye	Open year-round	15 inches	5
Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)	Open year-round	36 inches	1
Pickeral	Open year-round	14 inches	5
Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids	Open year-round	18 inches	2 (combined species) only one of which may exceed 30 inches
Sunfish, Bluegill, Rock Bass	Open year-round	No minimum	15 (combined species)
Crappies	Open year-round	No minimum	15
Carp	Open year-round	No minimum	15
Channel Catfish	Open year-round	No minimum	5
Suckers	Open year-round	No minimum	30
American Eel	Open year-round	9 inches	25
Yellow Perch	Open year-round	No minimum	No daily limit
Baitfish/Fishbait*	Open year-round	No minimum	35
All Other Fish Species	Open year-round	No minimum	No daily limit
American and Hickory Shad, River Herring (Alewife and Blueback Herring) Bivalves/Shellfish (Mussels/Clams)	CLOSED YEAR-ROUND		

* See page 34 for definitions

●=NEW

FISHING PRIVILEGES IN BOUNDARY WATERS

The following fishing license agreements apply to boundary waters. You must abide by all other rules and regulations of the state in which fishing and where you launch or retrieve your boat.

A PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND LICENSE is valid on the Conowingo Reservoir or Youghiogheny River Lake when fishing from a boat (excluding coves and tributaries). **DOES NOT INCLUDE SHORE FISHING.**

A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW YORK LICENSE is valid on the Delaware River (including West Branch) between New York and Pennsylvania when **FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE.**

A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW JERSEY LICENSE is valid on the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania when **FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE.** A Pennsylvania fishing license is required to fish in all other waters identified on page 10 as being part of the Delaware Estuary.

A PENNSYLVANIA or OHIO LICENSE is valid on the Pymatuning Reservoir when fishing from a boat. **DOES NOT INCLUDE SHORE FISHING.**

A PENNSYLVANIA LICENSE is required to fish Kinzua Reservoir in McKean and Warren counties. **No agreement** has been established with New York.

NO FISHING AGREEMENTS have been made on any other boundary waters.

BOAT ANGLER'S CHECKLIST

- ✓ LIFE JACKETS
- ✓ SOUND-PRODUCING DEVICE
- ✓ FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
- ✓ CAPACITY PLATE
- ✓ VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNALS
- ✓ NAVIGATION AND ANCHOR LIGHTS
- ✓ MUFFLING DEVICE
- ✓ BACKFIRE FLAME ARRESTER
- ✓ BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
- ✓ ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED

EQUIPMENT includes oars or paddles, anchor and line, bailer, marine radio, depth or fish finder, boating maps or charts, flashlight, compass, extra line, extra gas can and a first aid kit.

HAZARDS TO BOATING ANGLERS

- DAMS
- STRAINERS
- UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTIONS
- CURRENT
- BAITFISH/FISHBAIT*
- COLD WATER
- WEATHER
- CAPSIZING
- OVERLOADING
- ALCOHOL
- OTHER BOATERS

Be a smart boater - take a safe boating course. To find a boating course, check the PFBC website at www.fishandboat.com.





Find the regulation that applies to where you want to fish.

To assist trout anglers in knowing the regulations that apply to locations where they fish, the trout regulations are separated by PFBC Regions. From pages 15 through 24, each region contains a listing of its counties separated by specific trout regulation.

An explanation of each regulation and its requirements is on this page and the next page.



Brook Trout—Pennsylvania's Official State Fish



Brown Trout



Rainbow Trout



Golden Rainbow Trout



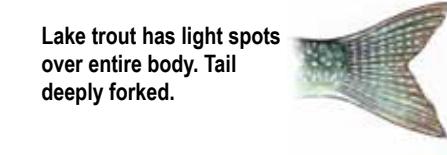
Lake Trout



Brown trout has dark spots, few or none on tail.



Rainbow trout has dark spots, especially on tail, and a pink lateral stripe.



Lake trout has light spots over entire body. Tail deeply forked.

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON

The trout season begins earlier in 18 southeastern Pennsylvania counties. In these counties (and designated waters crossing into these counties), trout season will begin 8 a.m., March 29. Unless otherwise specified by special regulation, inland daily limits and minimum sizes apply.

Approved trout waters in the Southeast, Southcentral, Northcentral and Northeast Regions that have this early opening day are listed beginning on page 15.



APPROVED TROUT WATERS

Many streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs are officially classified as "approved trout waters." This means that these waters contain significant portions that are open to public fishing and are stocked with trout. The waters listed here are open to trout harvest during the "extended season" (see page 8). Unlisted tributary streams (those not included in this list of "approved trout waters") are not open to harvest of trout during the "extended season." Only approved trout waters and all waters downstream of approved trout waters are open during this period. Spearing fish is not permitted in any of these waters at any time of the year.

These waters are closed to all fishing (including taking of minnows) from March 1 to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the trout season. A person shall be deemed to be fishing if he or she has in possession any fishing line, rod or other device that can be used for fishing while on or in any water or on the banks within 25 feet of any water where fishing is prohibited.

Special note: Although the list was up to date at the time this booklet was printed, it is possible that some streams may later be deleted or added as "approved trout waters" because of last-minute changes in water quality conditions. Check with the nearest Fish and Boat Commission office (see page 4) if there is any question about whether or not a water area is "approved."

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

Waters with this designation are considered "approved trout waters." From 8 a.m. opening day of trout through Sept. 1, Commonwealth inland size and creel limits apply. From Jan. 1 through Feb. 28, and from Sept. 2 through Dec. 31, "extended season" size and creel limits apply. These waters are open to fishing from March 1 through opening day of trout season; however, no trout may be taken or possessed on these waters during this period. It is unlawful to fish in **rivers and streams** designated as approved trout waters open to year-round fishing without a current trout/salmon permit. A trout/salmon permit is not required to fish in **lakes and ponds** that have been designated as approved trout waters open to year-round fishing unless the person takes, kills or possesses, while in the act of fishing, a trout or salmon on or in these waters.

SPECIAL REGULATION AREAS

The Commission establishes specially regulated areas on some trout waters. These specially regulated areas are assigned to one of the programs on this page with the regulations for each program included. These program regulations apply only to those waters designated by the Commission as being part of that program, not to all trout waters. When applicable, a list of specially regulated waters appears at the end of the approved trout waters section for each region of the state.



CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- No trout may be killed or had in possession.

- Fishing may be done with artificial flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials, so long as all flies are constructed in a normal fashion on a single hook with components wound on or about the hook. **Anything other than these items is prohibited.**

- Fishing must be done with tackle limited to fly rods, fly reels and fly line with a maximum of 18 feet in leader material or monofilament line attached. Spinning, spincast and casting rods and reels are prohibited.

- The use or possession of any natural bait, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded), or any other edible substance is prohibited.

- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.

- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**The
Outdoor Shop**

Purchase fishing licenses, trout stamps, subscriptions, launch permits and more!
www.GoneFishingPa.com

CATCH AND RELEASE

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- No trout may be killed or had in possession.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies or streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All such lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.

- The use or possession of any natural bait, baitfish, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded), or any other edible substance is prohibited.

- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.

- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- No trout may be killed or had in possession.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures, flies or streamers, natural bait, baitfish and fishbait. Spinning or fly fishing gear may be used in these areas.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- Minimum size – 14 inches, caught on, or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day.

- The daily creel limit is two trout – combined species – from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day, except during the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season of the following year, when no trout may be killed or had in possession on the waters under these regulations.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All such lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.

- The use or possession of any natural bait, baitfish, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded), or any other edible substance is prohibited.

- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- Minimum size – 14 inches, caught on, or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day.

- The daily creel limit is two trout – combined species – from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day except during the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season of the following year when no trout may be killed or had in possession on the waters under these regulations.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures, flies or streamers, natural bait, baitfish and fishbait. Spinning or fly fishing gear may be used in these areas.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- Minimum size – 9 inches, caught on, or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from one hour before sunrise on June 15 to one hour after sunset on Labor Day.

- The daily creel limit is three combined species from one hour before sunrise on June 15 to one hour after sunset on Labor Day, caught on or in possession on the waters under these regulations. From the day after Labor Day until one hour before sunrise on June 15, the daily creel limit is zero.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All such lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.

- The use or possession of any natural bait, baitfish, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded) or any other edible substance is prohibited.

- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

- Open to fishing year-round (no closed season).

- No brook trout may be killed or had in possession.

- There are no tackle restrictions.

- The regulations apply to **brook trout only**; all other species, inland regulations apply.

- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

SOUTHEAST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON

OPENING DAY: MARCH 29

APPROVED TROUT WATERS

BERKS:

Allegheny Creek (inseason only)
Antietam Creek
Antietam Reservoir
Furnace Creek (Robesonia)
Hay Creek
Kistler Creek
Little Lehigh Creek
Little Swatara Creek
Maiden Creek (confluence with Kistler Creek in Kempton downstream to dam in Lenhartsville)
Manatawny Creek

Mill Creek (trib. to Sacony Creek)
Mill Creek (trib. to Schuylkill River)

Mill Creek (trib. to Tulpehocken Creek)
Northkill Creek

Ontelaunee Creek (Spring House Road Bridge (SR 4024) downstream to mouth)
Perkiomen Creek

Pine Creek (trib to Maiden Creek)
Sacony Creek (Bowers Road (T-616) downstream to SR 222 Kutztown By-pass)

Scotts Run Lake
Spring Creek
Swamp Creek (approximately 350 yards above powerline, downstream to mouth in Morgantown)

Tulpehocken Creek (Marion Twp R&G Club downstream to vicinity of Charming Forge Rd.)
Willow Creek
Wyomissing Creek (headwaters downstream to SR 0222)

BUCKS:

Delaware Canal (Two Sections-Upper Washington Crossing State Park and Lower Washington Crossing State Park downstream to East Maple Street Bridge in Morrisville)

East Branch Perkiomen Creek (Branch Road Bridge (T-431) downstream through Sellersville)
Levittown Lake

Neshaminy Creek (Two sections: Valley Road to Mill Road near Jamison and from the dam at the causeway in Tyler State Park downstream to the bridge on SR 332)
Tohickon Creek (Dark Hollow Rd. to mouth)
Unami Creek (Milford Township Park downstream to Trumbauersville Road (SR 4051))

CHESTER:

Beaver Creek (at Downingtown)
Big Elk Creek
Buck Run (Compass Rd. downstream to SR 372)
East Branch Brandywine Creek (SR 4031 in Glenmoore downstream to U.S. Business Route 30 in Downingtown)
East Branch Elk Creek
East Branch White Clay Creek
French Creek
Middle Branch White Clay Creek
Pickering Creek
Pocopson Creek
West Branch Brandywine Creek (SR 4005 Cedar Knoll downstream to SR 0340)
West Valley Creek
White Clay Creek

DELAWARE:

Chester Creek (confluence of West Branch Chester Creek downstream to Bridgewater Road (SR 3018))
Chester Creek (upstream from confluence with West Branch - inseason only)
Darby Creek (0.5 mile upstream confluence with Little Darby Creek downstream to Hilldale Road)

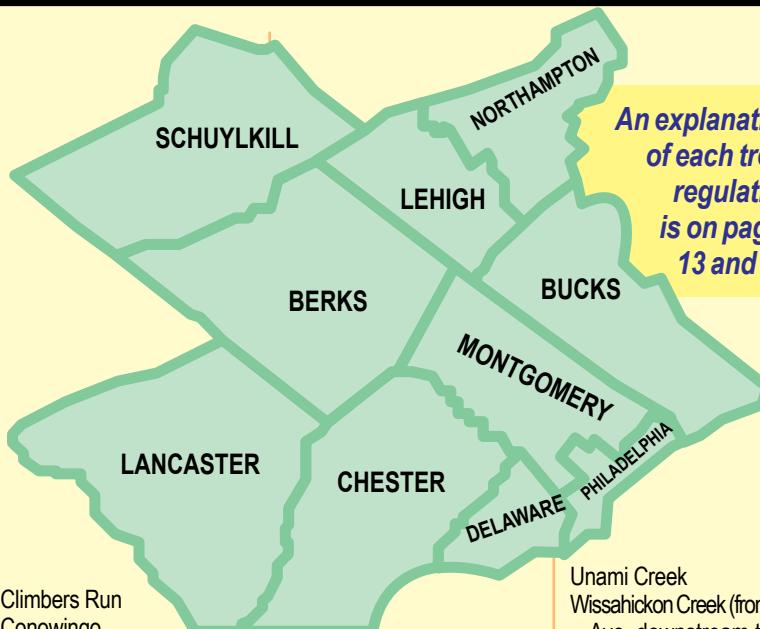
Ithan Creek

Little Darby Creek

Ridley Creek (Two sections: 1.25 miles upstream from Gradyville Rd. downstream to falls in Ridley Creek State Park and Brookhaven Rd. downstream to Chestnut Street)
West Branch Chester Creek

LANCASTER:

Big Beaver Creek
Bowery Run



An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 13 and 14.

Climbers Run
Conowingo Creek (T341 Black Bear Rd. downstream to Black Barron Rd.)
Conoy Creek (Saegerville Rd. downstream to mouth)
East Branch Octoraro Creek (Steelville Rd. downstream to Knight Run confluence - inseason only)
Fishing Creek
Hammer Creek
Indian Run
Little Beaver Creek
Little Chiques Creek
Little Cocalico Creek
Little Conestoga Creek (powerline upstream of Miller Road (T-707) downstream to Harrisburg Pike (SR 4020))
Little Muddy Creek (Bowmansville Rd. downstream to 150 yds. below SR 897)
Meetinghouse Creek
Middle Creek (PGC's Middle Creek Dam downstream to W. Lime Rock Rd.)
Muddy Creek (Pleasant Valley Road downstream to SR 897)
Muddy Run (most northern SR 772 crossing Intercourse downstream to powerline above Monterey Rd.)
Pequea Creek (Mast downstream to SR 0897)
Rock Run (Bowmansville)
Stewart Run
Swarr Run (Yellow Goose Road (T-802) downstream to SR 0741)
Skippack Creek
Stony Creek

West Branch Little Conestoga Creek
West Branch Octoraro Creek

LEHIGH:

Cedar Creek (Lake Muhlenburg outflow downstream to mouth)
Coplay Creek
Jordan Creek
Kistler Creek
Laurel Run (South Branch Saucon Creek)
Leaser Lake

Lehigh Canal (from first lock upstream of Monocacy Creek downstream to Monocacy Creek Crossing)
Little Lehigh Creek
Monocacy Creek
Ontelaunee Creek

Swabia Creek
Switzer Creek
Trout Creek (Big Trout Creek - Slatington)

MONTGOMERY:

Deep Creek Dam
East Branch Perkiomen Creek (from near Salfordville Rd. downstream to Bergey's Mill Rd. - inseason only)

Kepner Creek
Loch Alsh Reservoir
Manatawny Creek

Pennypack Creek (Lorimer Park)
Perkiomen Creek (county line downstream to first unnamed trib downstream of Fruitville Road (T-414))
Skippack Creek
Stony Creek

Unami Creek
Wissahickon Creek (from Lafayette Ave. downstream to Stenton Ave.)

NORTHAMPTON:

Bushkill Creek
Hokendauqua Creek
Indian Creek
Jacoby Creek
Lehigh Canal (0.6 mile downstream of Carbon County line downstream to confluence with Bertsch Creek, and first lock upstream of Monocacy Creek crossing downstream to confluence with Nancy Run Crossing)

Little Bushkill Creek
Martins Creek
Monocacy Creek
Saucon Creek

PHILADELPHIA:

Pennypack Creek (county line downstream to Frankford Avenue (SR 0013))
Wissahickon Creek (Germantown Pike downstream to tributary at intersection of Forbidden Drive and Lincoln Drive)

SCHUYLKILL:

Bear Creek
Cold Run
Deep Creek
Little Catawissa Creek
Little Mahanoy Creek
Little Schuylkill River (Two sections- from confluence with Locust Creek downstream to confluence with Panther Creek, preseason and inseason; from mouth upstream 1.1 miles to Port Clinton, inseason only)

SOUTHEAST REGION/SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONS

Lizard Creek
Locust Creek
Locust Lake
Lower Little Swatara Creek
Mahantango Creek
Mahoning Creek
Neifert Creek Dam
Pine Creek (trib to Little Schuylkill River)
Pine Creek (trib to Mahantango Creek)
Pine Creek (trib to Schuylkill River)
Rabbit Run Reservoir (off East Valley Rd. SW of Tamaqua)
Red Creek (Landingville)
Upper Little Swatara Creek
Whippoorwill Dam

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BERKS:
Tulpehocken Creek (from covered bridge at T-921 downstream to the mouth)
Kaercher Creek Dam (winter stocking)

BUCKS:

Lake Luxembourg

LANCASTER:

Muddy Run Rec Lake

NORTHAMPTON:

Minsi Lake

SCHUYLKILL:

Sweet Arrow Lake

Tuscarora Lake (fall stocking)

CATCH AND RELEASE

NORTHAMPTON:

Bushkill Creek – 1.1 miles; from the dam at Binney and Smith downstream to the 13th Street Bridge

CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE

CHESTER/MONTGOMERY:

Valley Creek – at Valley Forge and tributaries including Little Valley Creek. Be aware that Valley Forge National Historic Park has imposed special bait restrictions. Check local posters.

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

CHESTER:

French Creek – 0.9 mile; from the

dam at Camp Sleepy Hollow downstream to Hollow Road

DELAWARE:

Ridley Creek – 0.6 mile; from the falls in Ridley Creek State Park downstream to the mouth of Dismal Run

LANCASTER:

Donegal Creek – 2.4 miles; from 275 yards below SR 772 downstream to T-334

West Branch Octoraro Creek – 2.0 miles; From

30 yards downstream of SR 0472 downstream to 230 yards upstream of the second unnamed tributary downstream of SR 2010 (Puseyville Road)

LEHIGH:

Little Lehigh Creek – 1.8 miles; from the downstream face of the bridge on T-508 (Wild Cherry Lane) downstream to the upstream face of the bridge on T-510 (Millrace Road)

Little Lehigh Creek – 1 mile; from upstream face of Fish Hatchery Road bridge downstream to near the Oxford Dr. Bridge

TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS

NORTHAMPTON:

Monocacy Creek – 1.9 miles; from Iliick's Mill Dam upstream to and including the Gertrude Fox Conservation Area

Saucon Creek – 2.1 miles; from

the upstream boundary of the city of Bethlehem property downstream to the SR 0412 bridge

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

BERKS:

Tulpehocken Creek – 3.8 miles; from the first deflector below Blue Marsh Dam downstream to the covered bridge

CHESTER:

East Branch Brandywine Creek – 1.2 miles; from SR 4019 (Dorlan's Mill Road) downstream to SR 4004 (Dowlin Forge Road)

Pickering Creek – 1.5 miles; from SR 1019 (Charlestown Road) downstream to 330 yards upstream of the railroad bridge
Middle Branch White Clay Creek – 1.7 miles; from SR 3009 (Good Hope Road) downstream to the confluence with the East Branch
West Valley Creek – 1.2 miles from the confluence with the unnamed tributary (locally known as Colebrook Run) upstream of SR 2020 (Boot Road) downstream to 0.25 miles of the Railroad Tunnel

SCHUYLKILL:

Bear Creek – 1.9 miles; from a cable 800 yards above T-662 downstream to the downstream side of the bridge on T-676
Little Schuylkill River – 1.7 miles; from SR 0895 in New Ringgold downstream to the T-848 Bridge near Rauschs

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON

OPENING DAY: MARCH 29

APPROVED TROUT WATERS

ADAMS:
Bermudian Creek
Carbaugh Run
Conewago Creek (SR 0234 Bridge downstream to SR 3001)
Conococheague Creek
East Branch Antietam Creek
Latimore Creek
Little Marsh Creek
Marsh Creek (SR 3011 downstream to SR 0030)
Middle Creek
Opossum Creek
Toms Creek (Mount Hope Road Bridge (T-300) downstream to SR 0116)
Waynesboro Reservoir
CUMBERLAND:
Big Spring Creek
Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs)
Doubling Gap Lake
Fuller Lake

Green Spring Creek
Middle Spring Creek
Mountain Creek
● Opossum Lake
Yellow Breeches Creek

DAUPHIN:

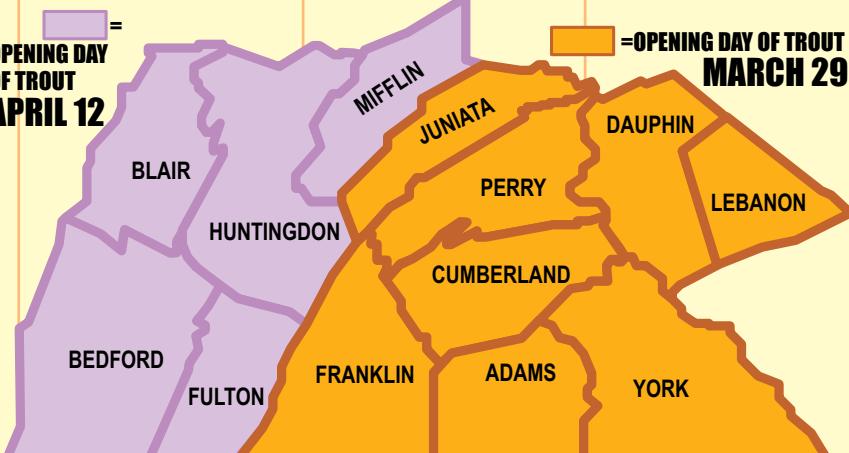
Armstrong Creek
Clark Creek
Mahantango Creek
Manada Creek
Middletown Reservoir
Pine Creek
Powell Creek
Rattling Creek
South Fork Powell Creek
Stony Creek
West Branch Rattling Creek
Wiconisco Creek

FRANKLIN:

Buck Run (Dickeys Run)
Carbaugh Run
Conococheague Creek (Birch Run Reservoir downstream to Boyers Mill Road Bridge (T-481))
Conodoguinet Creek (confluence with Bear Valley Run downstream to SR 0997)

Dennis Creek
East Branch Antietam Creek

OPENING DAY OF TROUT APRIL 12



Falling Spring Branch
Letterkenny Reservoir
Little Cove Creek

Rowe Run
West Branch Antietam Creek
West Branch Conococheague Creek (Amerson Road Bridge (SR 4005) downstream to US 30 Bridge at Fort Loudon)

JUNIATA:

Big Run
Blacklog Creek
Cocolamus Creek

Delaware Creek
East Licking Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream

Horning Run
Horse Valley Run
Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)
Lost Creek (SR 0035 Bridge upstream of confluence with Little Lost Creek at Oakland Mills downstream to mouth)
Tuscarora Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Horse Valley Run in

East Waterford)
West Branch Mahantango Creek

LEBANON:

Bachman Run
Conewago Creek (first bridge upstream from Colebrook downstream to T-304 Eckert Road)
Hammer Creek
Indiantown Run
Lions Lake
Marquette Lake
Mill Creek

Quittapahilla Creek
 Snitz Creek
 Stovers Lake
 Trout Run
 Tulpehocken Creek
PERRY:
 Bixler Run
 Buffalo Creek (Heritage Hills Road Bridge (T-326) downstream to SR 0849 Bridge downstream of Walnut Grove)
 Bull Run
 Fishing Creek
 Fowler Hollow Run
 Horse Valley Run
 Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)
 Little Buffalo Creek (Mannsville Road Bridge (SR 4003) downstream to mouth)
 Little Juniata Creek
 McCabe Run
 Montour Creek
 Panther Creek
 Raccoon Creek
 Sherman Creek (lower Tuscarora State Forest boundary downstream to Couchtown Road Bridge (SR 3008) at Cisna Run)
 Shultz Creek (Browns Run)
YORK:
 Bald Eagle Creek
 Beaver Creek
 Blymire Hollow Run
 Codorus Creek (Tannery Road (T-399) downstream to confluence with West Branch Codorus Creek)
 Deer Creek
 East Branch Codorus Creek
 Fishing Creek (trib to Susquehanna River near Cralley)
 Fishing Creek (trib to Susquehanna River near Goldsboro)
 Leibs Creek
 Muddy Creek (confluence of North Branch Muddy Creek and South Branch Muddy Creek downstream to powerline crossing 1.6 miles downstream of SR 0425 in Woodbine)
 North Branch Muddy Creek
 Otter Creek
 ● Sheppard-Myers Reservoir
 South Branch Codorus Creek
 South Branch Muddy Creek
 Yellow Breeches Creek

APPROVED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 12

BEDFORD:

Beaver Creek
 Bobs Creek
 Clear Creek
 Cove Creek
 Evitts Creek
 Gladdens Run
 Little Wills Creek
 Maple Run
 Raystown Branch Juniata River (county line downstream to confluence with Shobers Run)

Sherman Valley Run

Town Creek
 Wills Creek (county line downstream to B & O Railroad Bridge about 1.0 mile downstream of Hyndman)

Yellow Creek

BLAIR:
 Bald Eagle Creek
 Beaverdam Creek
 Bells Gap Run
 Blair Gap Run
 Canoe Creek
 Clover Creek (SR 2005 Bridge at Henrietta downstream to Larke Road Bridge near Larke)

Frankstown Branch Juniata River (confluence with Pine Run near Claysburg downstream to confluence with Halter Creek near East Freedom)

Poplar Run
 Riggles Gap Run
 South Poplar Run
 Vanscocyoc Run

FULTON:

Big Cove Creek
 Laurel Fork
 Licking Creek (SR 0522 Bridge downstream to confluence with Baby Run at Soliam Church)

Little Aughwick Creek

Little Brush Creek

Little Tonoloway Creek

(Moss Road Bridge (T-318) downstream to SR 0655 Bridge)

North Branch Little Aughwick Creek

Oregon Creek

Sideling Hill Creek (confluence of Oregon Creek and Laurel Fork downstream to intersection of SR 4013 and SR 0913)

South Branch Little Aughwick Creek

Spring Run

Wooden Bridge Creek

HUNTINGDON:

Blacklog Creek (from county line downstream to mouth)
 Globe Run

Great Trough Creek (Newburg Park Road Bridge (T-370) downstream to 200 yards downstream of dam)

Greenwood Lake

Hares Valley Creek

Laurel Run

North Branch Little Aughwick Creek (Nine Mile Creek)

North Spring Branch

Saddler Creek

Shade Creek
 Shaver Creek (Perez Lake downstream to SR 305 bridge at Bethel Church)

Standing Stone Creek (Penn Roosevelt Dam downstream to powerline crossing 400 yards downstream of SR 0026 Black's Bridge)

Three Springs Creek

Tuscarora Creek

West Licking Creek

Whipple Lake

MIFFLIN:

East Licking Creek
 Havice Creek
 Honey Creek (from the lower boundary of the Delayed Harvest Area downstream to SR 1002 Bridge 0.5 mile downstream of confluence with Treaster Run)

Kishacoquillas Creek

(Bunker Road Bridge (T-340) downstream to railroad Bridge at Yeagertown and Mill Street Bridge downstream to mouth)

Lingle Creek

Meadow Creek

Musser Run

Strodes Run

Treaster Run

West Licking Creek

●=NEW

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BEDFORD:

Koon Lake

BLAIR:

Canoe Creek Lake

CUMBERLAND:

Laurel Lake

Mountain Creek (from Adams County line downstream to the backwaters of Laurel Lake)

DAUPHIN/LEBANON:

Stony Creek (from .4-mile upstream of Cold Spring Road downstream to State Game Lands #211 gate)

FULTON:

Cowans Gap Lake

LEBANON:

Lakeside Quarry

PERRY:

Little Buffalo Lake (Holman Lake)

YORK:

South Branch Codorus Creek (from SR 0616 in Centerville downstream to T-527)

CATCH AND RELEASE CUMBERLAND:

Yellow Breeches Creek-1.17 miles; 0.17 miles of the Unnamed Tributary to Yellow Breeches Creek (from the outfall of Children's Lake to the confluence with Yellow Breeches Creek at Boiling Springs) and 1.0 mile of Yellow Breeches Creek from the confluence with the Unnamed Tributary at Boiling Springs downstream to the vicinity of Allenberry

HUNTINGDON:

Spruce Creek- 0.5 mile; Penn State Experimental Fisheries Area (about 0.6 mile above the village of Spruce Creek)

MIFFLIN/UNION:

Penns Creek- 3.9 miles; from approximately 650 yards downstream of Swift Run downstream to approximately 550 yards downstream of Cherry Run

CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE

BLAIR/HUNTINGDON:

Little Juniata River- 13.7 miles

from the railroad bridge at the east (downstream) border of Ironville downstream to mouth

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

ADAMS:

Conewago Creek – 1.1 miles; from 0.1 mile downstream of T-340 (Russel Tavern Rd.) downstream to SR 34

BEDFORD:

Yellow Creek – 0.9 mile from mouth of Maple Run (Jacks Run) upstream to cable near Red Bank Hill

CUMBERLAND:

Big Spring Creek – 1.1 miles; from 100 feet below the source (Big Spring) downstream to the Nealy Road Bridge

Green Spring Creek – 1 mile; from mouth upstream to near confluence with Bulls Head Branch

Letort Spring Run – 1.7 miles; from 300 yards upstream of bridge on T-481 (Bonnybrook Road) downstream to the Reading Railroad Bridge at the southern edge of Letort Spring Park

DAUPHIN:

Clark Creek-2.4 miles; PGC rifle range parking area on SR 325 downstream to PGC access road at the Iron Furnace

FRANKLIN:

East Branch Antietam Creek – 1 mile; from SR 16 downstream to T-365 (Welty Rd.)

Falling Spring Branch – 2.5 miles; from the first private lane located 672 feet upstream of Briar Lane bridge downstream to a wire fence crossing the Thomas L. Geisel property

YORK:

Muddy Creek – 1.6 miles; from 300 yards downstream of Bruce Road Bridge (T-628) in Bruce downstream to 300 yards upstream of Bridgeton Road (SR 2032) Bridge in Bridgeton

TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS

YORK:

Codorus Creek-2.0 miles; from the confluence of the West Branch downstream to a point that is .4 mile downstream from SR 3082 (Porters Road)

SOUTHCENTRAL/SOUTHWEST REGIONS

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

BLAIR:
Little Juniata River- 0.7 miles; from the first bridge on SR 0220 just northeast of Bellwood downstream to the confluence with the first unnamed tributary entering from the west just south of Fostoria

DAUPHIN:
Manada Creek- 1.8 miles; from Fogarty Road downstream to Furnace Road (T-616)

WICONISCO CREEK: 74 miles from the western edge of the Ned Smith Center for Nature and Art Walking Bridge downstream to the power line crossing located 1.7 miles upstream from the mouth

FRANKLIN:
Falling Spring Branch- 1.1 miles; from Walker Road downstream to Fifth Avenue

FULTON:
Big Cove Creek- 1.0 mile; from 200 yards downstream of the SR 0928 bridge downstream to the lower Buchanan State Forest boundary

JUNIATA/MIFFLIN:
East Licking Creek – 4.0 miles; from the Texas Eastern gas pipeline crossing downstream to the upstream boundary of the Karl B. Guss State Forest Picnic Area

LEBANON:
Quittapahilla Creek – 1.1 miles; from Spruce Street Bridge on T-398 downstream to the SR 0934 Bridge

MIFFLIN:
Honey Creek – 1.75 miles; from the upper Bald Eagle St. Forest boundary downstream 1.75 miles

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM PERRY:

Shaeffer Run– Tuscarora State Forest upstream on Shaeffer Run to its headwaters, a distance of 6.7 miles, and all tributaries entering this portion of Shaeffer Run

2014 Mentored Youth Trout Days:

March 22 (regional) and **April 5** (statewide)

Take part in the Commission's Mentored Youth Trout Days. Youth under the age of 16 can join a mentor angler who has a current fishing license and trout permit to fish on March 22 on select waters within the 18 southeastern regional counties for regional trout season and to fish select waters in the other counties on April 5. For more information and a listing of waters, visit: www.fishandboat.com.

SOUTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

APPROVED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 12

ALLEGHENY:
Big Sewickley Creek
Bull Creek
Deer Creek
Flaugherty Run
Long Run
Lower Deer Lake
Middle Deer Lake
Montour Run
Pine Creek
Turtle Creek
West Deer Lake (Upper Deer Lake)

ARMSTRONG:
Buffalo Creek
Cherry Run
Complanter Run
Cowanshannock Creek
Glade Run

Huling Run
Little Sandy Creek
North Fork Pine Creek
Patterson Creek
Plum Creek
Redbank Creek (county line to confluence with Little Sandy Creek)
Scrubgrass Creek
South Fork Pine Creek

BEAVER:
Big Sewickley Creek
Brush Creek Park Pond
Mill Creek
North Fork Big Sewickley Creek
North Fork Little Beaver Creek (county line downstream to SR 551 Bridge)
South Branch Brady Run
Traverse Creek

CAMBRIA:
Beaverdam Run
Bens Creek
Chest Creek
Clearfield Creek (confluence with Beaverdam Run downstream to 330 yards downstream of T-510 Bridge at Condon)
Elton Sportsmens Dam
Hinckston Run
Howells Run
Killbuck Run
Laurel Lick Run
Laurel Run (trib to Conemaugh River)
Laurel Run (trib to South Fork Little Conemaugh River)
Little Killbuck Run
Little Paint Creek
Noels Creek
North Branch Blacklick Creek

North Branch Little Conemaugh River
Slate Lick Run
Stewart Run

FAYETTE:
Back Creek
Big Sandy Creek
Chaney Run
Dunbar Creek
Dunlap Creek
Georges Creek
Indian Creek
Meadow Run
Mill Run (tributary to Indian Creek)
Mountain Creek

GREENE:
Browns Creek (Bates Fork "Sycamore" downstream to mouth)
Dunkard Fork
Enlow Fork
Lake Wilma
North Fork Dunkard Fork
South Fork Dunkard Fork
Whiteley Creek (headwaters downstream to SR 0088)

INDIANA:
Blacklegs Creek
Brush Creek
Canoe Creek
Cush Creek
Cush Cushion Creek
Laurel Run
Little Mahoning Creek (intersection of T-836 and SR 1037 at Antioch Church to 700 meters downstream West Mahoning and North Mahoning Township Line)
Little Yellow Creek
Mudlick Run
South Branch Two Lick Creek
Toms Run
Yellow Creek

SOMERSET:
Allen Creek
Beaverdam Creek
Beaverdam Run
Bens Creek
Breastwork Run
Brush Creek
Casselman River (from MD - PA state line downstream to Moser Road (T-353) Bridge)
Clear Shade Creek
Cub Run
Elk Lick Creek
Flaugherty Creek
Gladdens Run
Glade Run
Jones Mill Run
Kimberly Run
Kooser Lake
Kooser Run
Laurel Hill Creek
Little Piney Creek
McClintock Run
Middle Creek
Miller Run
Piney Creek
Piney Run
Raystown Branch Juniata River
Shafer Run
Shaffers Run
South Fork Bens Creek
Stonycreek River (from Yonai Road (T-515) Bridge downstream to railroad retaining wall 0.25 mile downstream of Covered Bridge Road (T-565))
Tub Mill Run
Whites Creek
Wills Creek

WASHINGTON:
Aunt Clara Fork
Dutch Fork
● Dutch Fork Lake
Enlow Fork

An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 13 and 14.



Kings Creek
Little Chartiers Creek
Millers Run
Mingo Creek
Pike Run
Templeton Fork
Tenmile Creek (from SR 0018 downstream to SR 0019)

WESTMORELAND:

Fourmile Run
Hannas Run
Hendricks Creek
Indian Creek
Indian Lake
Jacobs Creek
Linn Run
Loyalhanna Creek
Mill Creek
Sewickley Creek
Shannon Run
Tubmill Creek
Turtle Creek

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

ALLEGHENY:
North Park Lake
ARMSTRONG:
Mahoning Creek (Mahoning Creek Dam outflow downstream to the confluence of Pine Run)
BEAVER:
Brady Run Lake
Main Lake (Raccoon Lake)
CAMBRIA:
Duman Lake
Lake Rowena
FAYETTE:
Dunlap Creek Lake
Virgin Run Lake

FAYETTE/SOMERSET:
Youghiogheny River (from the lake downstream to the confluence of the Casselman River)

INDIANA:

Cummings Reservoir (Blue Spruce Lake)

SOMERSET:

Blue Hole Creek (from confluence with Garys Run downstream to mouth)
Fall Creek (from confluence with Ansell Run downstream to mouth)

Laurel Hill Lake

WASHINGTON:

Canonsburg Lake

WESTMORELAND:

Donegal Lake
Keystone Lake
Mammoth Lake
Northmoreland Lake
Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (Lower Twin Lake)
Twin Lakes Number Two Reservoir (Upper Twin Lake)

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY**FAYETTE:**

Dunbar Creek – 4.1 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along SR 1055

INDIANA:

Little Mahoning Creek – 4.1 miles; from Oberlin Road Bridge abutments upstream of SR 1041 Bridge upstream to Cesna Run

SOMERSET:
Clear Shade Creek – 1 mile; from the cable at Windber Water Dam upstream

ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS**FAYETTE/SOMERSET:**

Youghiogheny River – 9 miles; from the confluence with Ramcat Run downstream to the Route 381 bridge at Ohiopyle

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**ALLEGHENY:**

Deer Creek – 2.1 miles; from the SR 0910 Bridge at T-678 intersection downstream to the lower boundary of Rose Ridge Golf Course

Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of the SR 4019 bridge

Bull Creek – 1.0 mile; from the first bridge on T-721 (above the T-721 and T-719 intersection) downstream to the T-721 bridge in Millerstown

ARMSTRONG/BUTLER:
Buffalo Creek – 3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 mile above SR 4035 in Craigsville

Up to five years of fishing in one purchase.



Anglers can purchase a license for three years or five years with one purchase. That's right, no more remembering at the last minute to buy a license before opening day or before that weekend fishing opportunity with friends and family. To order and for more information on licenses:

www.GoneFishingPa.com

CAMBRIA:

Chest Creek – 1.8 miles; from the northern Patton borough line downstream to the SR 4022 bridge at Thomas Mills

FAYETTE:

Meadow Run – 2.2 miles; from the SR 2011 bridge (Dinner Bell Road) adjacent to the Ohiopyle St. Park office downstream to mouth

SOMERSET:

Laurel Hill Creek – 2.3 miles; from 200 yards downstream of the T-364 (Countryman Bridge) downstream to the T-364 Bridge upstream of Laurel Hill Lake

Laurel Hill Creek – 1.2 miles; from the footbridge on State Game Lands #111 Road in Humbert downstream to Paddytown Hollow Run

WASHINGTON:

Dutch Fork – 1.8 miles; from the first bridge (SR 0070) upstream of the Columbia Gas Compressor Station

downstream to the Dutch Fork Lake backwaters at T-487 bridge just off SR 3001 (Lake Road)

Pike Run – 1.1 miles; from the confluence with the unnamed tributary upstream of the SR 2079 bridge downstream to the powerline crossing downstream of the SR 2036 bridge

WESTMORELAND:
Indian Creek – 1.6 miles; from the T-916 bridge downstream to the SR 0381 bridge.
Loyalhanna Creek – 1.7 miles; from SR 711 downstream to SR 2045

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

WESTMORELAND:
Camp Run Watershed – 4.1 miles; from the headwaters downstream to mouth and all intermittent flow tributaries

NORTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS**APPROVED TROUT WATERS****OPENING DAY: APRIL 12**

BUTLER:
Bear Creek
Bonnie Brook
Buffalo Creek
Connoquenessing Creek
Conplanter Run (county line to Moorehead Road (T-658))
Little Buffalo Run
Little Connoquenessing Creek
North Branch Slippery Rock Creek
Silver Creek
Slippery Rock Creek
Thorn Creek

CLARION:

Beaver Creek
Canoe Creek
Cathers Run
Coon Creek
East Sandy Creek
Leatherwood Creek
Mill Creek
Piney Creek
Redbank Creek (county line to confluence with Little Sandy Creek)
Richey Run
Toms Run
Turkey Run

CRAWFORD:

Caldwell Creek
Conneaut Creek (Dicksonburg Road (SR 4004) downstream to

Missing Bridge (Pennside Road))

East Branch Oil Creek (Clear Lake outflow downstream to mouth)

Fivemile Creek
Little Sugar Creek
McLaughlin Creek (T-890 Bridge downstream to mouth)

Muddy Creek (T-794 downstream to SR 1033)
North Deer Creek

Oil Creek (confluence with Mosey Run near Lincolnville downstream to county line)

Pine Creek
Sugar Creek (Center Road (T-549) downstream to county line)
Thompson Creek (SR 2031 downstream to mouth)

WOODCOCK CREEK

ERIE:
Cascade Creek
Conneautee Creek
Crooked Creek
Elk Creek
French Creek (from the state line downstream to the confluence with West Branch French Creek)

South Branch French Creek
Twenty Mile Creek

FOREST:

Beaver Run
Bluejay Creek
Coon Creek
East Hickory Creek
Little Hickory Run
Maple Creek
Queen Creek

Ross Run

Salmon Creek

South Branch

Tionesta Creek

Spring Creek

The Branch

Tionesta Creek (county line downstream to Kelletville Bridge)

Toms Run

West Branch

Millstone Creek

West Hickory Creek

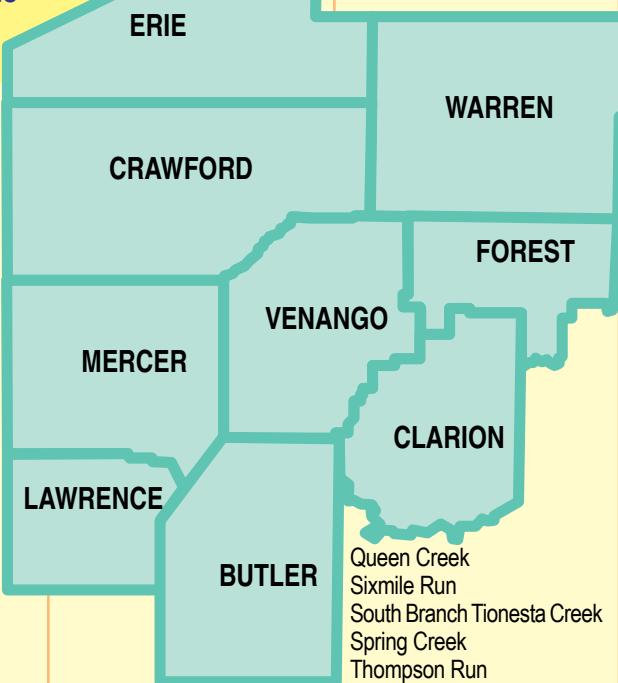
LAWRENCE:

Big Run
Deer Creek
Hickory Run
Honey Creek
Little Neshannock Creek

An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 13 and 14.

Neshannock Creek
North Fork Little
Beaver Creek
Slippery Rock Creek
(county line downstream to Heinz Camp lower property line)
Taylor Run
MERCER:
● Buhl Lake
Cool Spring Creek
Little Neshannock Creek
Little Shenango River
Mill Creek (trib to Cool Spring Creek)
Neshannock Creek (SR 0058 at Mercer downstream to county line)
North Deer Creek
Pine Run
Sandy Creek (SR 173 Bridge downstream to county line)
West Branch Little Neshannock Creek
Wolf Creek

VENANGO:
East Branch Sugar Creek
East Sandy Creek
Hemlock Creek
Horse Creek
Little Sandy Creek
Little Scrubgrass Creek
Little Sugar Creek
Lower Twomile Run
Mill Creek
Oil Creek (county line downstream to SR 0008 Bridge at Rynd Farm)
Pine Run
Pithole Creek
Prather Creek
Richey Run



Sandy Creek (county line downstream to SR 3013 (old Route 8) Bridge in Pecan)

Sugar Creek
Twomile Run (Upper Twomile Run)

West Pithole Creek
WARREN:

Akeley Run
Blue Eye Run
Brokenstraw Creek
Browns Run
Caldwell Creek
East Branch Spring Creek
East Branch Tionesta Creek
East Hickory Creek
Farnsworth Branch
Fourmile Run
Hemlock Run
Jackson Run
Little Brokenstraw Creek
Perry Magee Run
Pine Creek

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BUTLER:
Harbar Acres Lake
ERIE:
East Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)
Lake Pleasant
Upper Gravel Pit
West Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)
FOREST:
Tionesta Creek (from Tionesta Dam outflow downstream)

Clear Creek
Driftwood Branch
Sinnemahoning Creek
East Branch Cowley Run
East Branch Hicks Run
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek
Hicks Run
Mix Run
North Creek

INTERACTIVE MAPS ONLINE!

MORE DETAILS
MORE INFORMATION
The Fish & Boat Commission maintains up-to-date online maps at www.fishandboat.com

LAWRENCE:
Bessemer Lake
Cascade Quarry

MERCER:

Shenango River (outlet of Shenango Dam downstream to Buckeye Drive Bridge (SR 3025))

VENANGO:

Two Mile Run Reservoir (Justus Lake)

WARREN:

Chapman Dam Reservoir

CATCH AND RELEASE

WARREN:
West Branch Caldwell Creek-3.6 miles; West Branch Bridge upstream to Three Bridge Run

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

LAWRENCE:
Slippery Rock Creek-0.5 mile; from Heinz Camp property downstream to 0.25 mile below SR 2022 Bridge

VENANGO:
Little Sandy Creek-1.3 miles; from the old bridge at Polk Center Pump House downstream to the bridge on Savannah Road (SR 3024)

WARREN:
Caldwell Creek-1.4 miles; from Selkirk highway bridge downstream to approximately 0.5 miles upstream of the Dotville Bridge

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CLARION:
Piney Creek-1.2 miles; SR 2016 bridge downstream to 0.2 mile upstream of the SR 0066 bridge

FOREST:
East Hickory Creek-1.7 miles; from the Queen Creek Bridge downstream to the Otter Creek Bridge

LAWRENCE:
Neshannock Creek-2.7 miles; from the base of the Mill Dam in Volant downstream to the covered bridge on T-476

MERCER:
Cool Spring Creek-1.25 miles; from SR 2014 bridge upstream to the abandoned railroad grade

VENANGO:
Oil Creek-1.6 miles; from bridge at Petroleum Center downstream to railroad bridge at Columbia Farm
Oil Creek-1.0 mile; from the two green posts near the Drake Well Museum downstream to Oil Creek State Park hiking trail bridge

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

FOREST/WARREN:
Minister Creek-5 miles; includes main stem and tributaries.

NORTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON
APPROVED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: MARCH 29

NORTHUMBERLAND:
Mahantango Creek

SNYDER
West Branch Mahantango Creek
APPROVED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 12

CAMERON:
Brooks Run

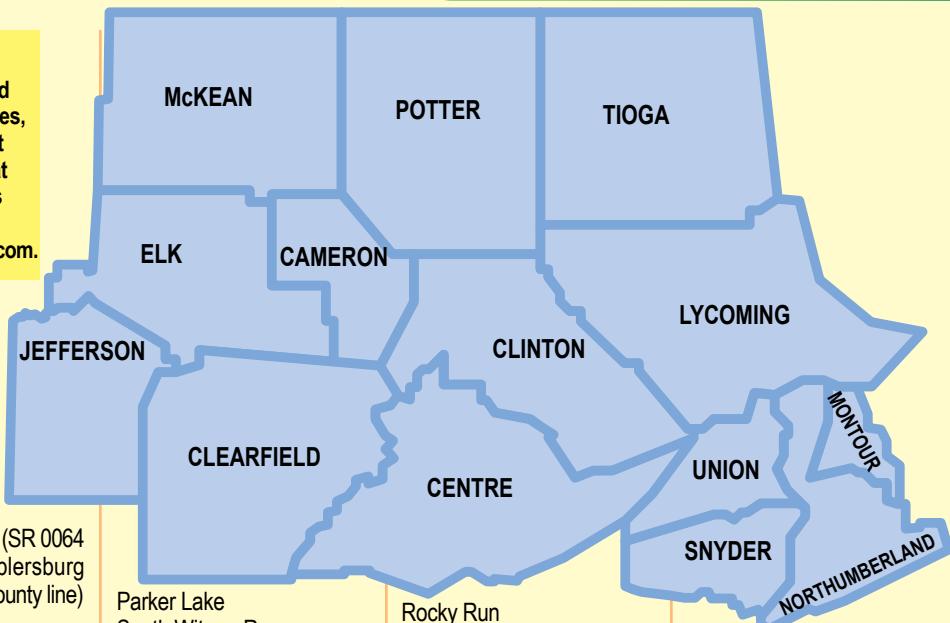
Clear Creek
Driftwood Branch
Sinnemahoning Creek
East Branch Cowley Run
East Branch Hicks Run
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek
Hicks Run
Mix Run
North Creek

Sinnemahoning Portage Creek
Upper Jerry Run
West Branch Cowley Run
West Branch Hicks Run
Wykoff Run

CENTRE:
Bald Eagle Creek (T-305 near Port Matilda downstream to 0.5 mile downstream of

Boggs-Howard Township line)
Big Poe Creek
Black Moshannon Creek
Cold Stream (from outflow of Cold Stream Dam upstream 1.0 mile to the power line crossing)
Cold Stream Dam

For the latest information and regulation updates, please consult the Fish & Boat Commission's website: www.fishandboat.com.



Eddy Lick Run
 Little Fishing Creek (SR 0064
 Bridge near Hublersburg downstream to county line)
 Marsh Creek
 Mountain Branch
 Penns Creek (SR 0045 Bridge in Spring Mills downstream to confluence with Elk Creek)
 Pine Creek (Stony Run Road Bridge downstream to first bridge on Pine Creek Road)
 Poe Lake
 Seven Mountains Boy Scout Pond
 Sinking Creek
 Sixmile Run
 South Fork Beech Creek
 Wallace Run
 White Deer Creek
 Wolf Run
CLEARFIELD:
 Anderson Creek
 Beaver Run
 Bennett Branch Sinnemahoning Creek
 Chest Creek
 Curry Run
 East Branch Mahoning Creek (confluence with Beech Run downstream to county line)
 Gazzam Run
 Gifford Run
 Goss Run Dam
 Hockenberry Run
 Janesville Dam
 Juniata Lake (Tannery Dam)
 Laborde Branch
 Laurel Run (tributary to Bennett Branch Sinnemahoning Creek)
 Laurel Run (tributary to East Branch Mahoning Creek)
 Little Clearfield Creek
 Little Muddy Run
 Medix Run
 Moose Creek
 North Witmer Run

Parker Lake
 South Witmer Run
 ● West Branch Susquehanna River (confluence with Anderson Creek to SR 2024 crossing at Porters Bridge)
 Wilson Run
 Wolf Run (county line to mouth)
CLINTON:
 Baker Run
 Cooks Run
 Fishing Creek (confluence with Cedar Run downstream to mouth)
 Hyner Run
 Kettle Creek (county line downstream to Owl Hollow)
 Left Branch Young Womans Creek
 Little Fishing Creek
 Right Branch Hyner Run
 Young Womans Creek
ELK:
 Bear Creek
 Belmouth Run
 Big Mill Creek
 Boggy Run
 Byrnes Run
 Crooked Creek
 East Branch Clarion River
 East Branch Hicks Run
 East Branch Millstone Creek
 East Branch Spring Creek
 Elk Creek
 Hicks Run
 Hoffman Run
 Laurel Run Reservoir
 Little Toby Creek
 Maxwell Run
 Mead Run
 Medix Run
 Millstone Creek
 Mix Run
 Powers Run
 Ridgway Reservoir

Rocky Run
 Spring Creek
 Twin Lakes
 West Branch Clarion River
 West Branch Hicks Run
 West Branch Millstone Creek
 Wilson Run
 Wolf Run
JEFFERSON:
 Big Run (trib to Little Sandy Creek)
 Big Run (trib to Mahoning Creek)
 Callen Run
 Canoe Creek
 Cathers Run
 Clear Creek
 Clear Run
 East Branch Mahoning Creek
 Fivemile Run (trib to Sandy Lick Creek)
 Laurel Run (trib to East Branch Mahoning Creek)
 Little Sandy Creek
 Little Toby Creek
 Mill Creek (trib to Clarion River)
 Mill Creek (trib to Sandy Lick Creek)
 North Fork Redbank Creek
 Pekin Run
 Rattlesnake Creek
 Rattlesnake Run
 Redbank Creek
 Sandy Lick Creek
 Walburn Run
 Wolf Run
LYCOMING:
 Hoagland Run
 Larrys Creek (water company filtration plant downstream to 1 mile downstream of confluence with First Fork Larrys Creek)

Little Bear Creek
 Little Muncy Creek (SR 0118 Bridge downstream to confluence with Big Run)
 Little Pine Creek
 Loyласock Creek (county line downstream to SR 0973)
 Lycoming Creek (confluence with Roaring Branch downstream to confluence with Hoagland Run)
 Mill Creek (Warrensville) (0.5 mile upstream of T-846 Bridge downstream to SR 2039 Bridge downstream of Warrensville)
 Muncy Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Little Muncy Creek)
 Pleasant Stream
 Rock Run (trib to Lycoming Creek)
 Spring Creek
 Upper Pine Bottom Run
 White Deer Hole Creek
MCKEAN:
 Allegheny River (county line downstream to confluence with Allegheny Portage Creek)
 Bell Run
 Brewer Run
 Chappel Fork
 Combs Creek
 East Branch Tionesta Creek
 Hamlin Lake
 Havens Run
 Kinzua Creek
 Marvin Creek
 North Branch Sugar Run

Potato Creek (confluence of East Branch Potato Creek and Havens Run downstream to confluence with Marvin Creek)

Red Mill Brook
 Sartwell Creek (county line to mouth)

Sevenmile Run
 Skinner Creek
 South Branch Kinzua Creek
 Sugar Run
 Twomile Run
 West Branch Clarion River
 West Branch Potato Creek
 Willow Creek

MONTOUR:
 Mahoning Creek (from SR 0054 to the mouth)

Mauses Creek
 Roaring Creek
NORTHUMBERLAND:
 Little Shamokin Creek
 Schwaben Creek
 South Branch Roaring Creek
 Zerbe Run Rod & Gun Club Pond

POTTER:
 Allegheny River
 Bailey Run
 Bell Run
 Big Moores Run
 Cowanesque River
 East Branch Cowley Run
 East Branch Fishing Creek
 East Fork Sinnemahoning Creek
 Elevenmile Creek
 First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek
 Fishing Creek
 Freeman Run
 Genesee River
 Kettle Creek
 Little Kettle Creek
 Lyman Run
 Middle Branch Genesee River
 Oswayo Creek (confluence with Clara Creek downstream to Sharon Center Bridge (T-372))

Pine Creek
 Sartwell Creek
 South Branch Oswayo Creek
 South Woods Branch
 West Branch Cowley Run
 West Branch Genesee River
 West Branch Pine Creek

SNYDER:
 Kern Run
 Middle Creek (headwaters downstream to 0.5 mile downstream of SR 0522 Bridge at Middleburg)
 North Branch Mahantango Creek

NORTHCENTRAL REGION TROUT WATERS

North Branch Middle Creek
South Branch Middle Creek
Swift Run
TIOGA:
Asaph Run,
Corey Creek
Cowanesque River (county line downstream to confluence with Troupes Creek)
East Branch Stony Fork
Long Run (trib to Pine Creek)
Marsh Creek (SR 3024 downstream to mouth)

Mill Creek
Pine Creek
Seeley Creek
Stony Fork
Tioga River (county line downstream to confluence with Fall Brook)

UNION:
Buffalo Creek (T-366 Bridge downstream to confluence with Rapid Run)

Halfway Lake
Laurel Run
North Branch Buffalo Creek
Penns Creek (0.3 mile downstream of confluence with Cherry Run downstream to SR 0235 Bridge in Glen Iron)
Rapid Run (from outflow of Halfway Lake to mouth)
Spring Creek
Spruce Run
White Deer Creek (from Cooper Mill bridge to mouth)

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

CAMERON:
George B. Stevenson Reservoir
West Creek
CLEARFIELD:
West Branch Susquehanna River (SR 1001 Bridge near Hyde to first Railroad Bridge downstream of the confluence with Moose Creek)

CLINTON:
Kettle Creek Lake
ELK:
Straight Creek
West Creek (SR 1008 at Rathbun downstream to SR 3001 at Howard Siding)

LYCOMING:
Little Pine Lake
● Pine Creek (from 150 meters upstream of the

confluence with Naval Run downstream to the confluence with Little Pine Creek)

JEFFERSON:

Cloe Lake
MCKEAN:
Bradford City Number Three Reservoir

POTTER:

Lyman Run Reservoir

TIOGA:

Beechwood Lake

Hamilton Lake

● Pine Creek (from SR 0414 bridge in Blackwell downstream to the confluence with Slate Run)

CATCH AND RELEASE

CAMERON:

Hunts Run—4.7 miles; from confluence with McNuff Branch downstream to the mouth

CLINTON:

Fishing Creek—2.0 miles; from State Game Lands #295 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upstream SR 2002 bridge) downstream to a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge

Rauchtown Creek—1.2 miles; from the confluence of Rockey Run and Kape Run downstream to the SR 0880 crossing upstream of the Ravensburg St. Park Picnic Area.

Young Womans Creek—5.7 miles; from the Beechwood Trail downstream to a point .7 mile upstream of the confluence with the Left Branch Young Womans Creek

LYCOMING:

Grays Run—2.2 miles; from the Grays Run Hunting Club property line downstream to the concrete bridge on T-842 (Grays Run Road) at the old CCC camp

MIFFLIN/UNION:

Penns Creek—3.9 miles; from approximately 650 yards downstream of Swift Run downstream to approximately 550 yards downstream of Cherry Run

POTTER:

Cross Fork—5.4 miles; from Bear Trap Lodge downstream to the Weed property

UNION:

Cherry Run—2.7 miles; from the mouth upstream a distance of 2.7 miles

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

CAMERON:

Driftwood Branch Sinnemahoning Creek—1.4 miles; from the Shippen Township Building downstream to 330 yards upstream of the SR 0120 Bridge near Emporium

CENTRE:

Spring Creek (Fisherman's Paradise)—0.8 miles; from a point adjacent to the Stackhouse School Pistol Range downstream to the lower Bellefonte Hatchery grounds

ELK:

West Branch Clarion River—0.5 mile; from intersection of SR 219 and SR 4003 upstream to the former Texas Gulf Sulphur property line 0.6 miles upstream of SR 4003 bridge

JEFFERSON:

North Fork Redbank Creek—1.9 miles; from SR 322 in Brookville upstream 1.9 miles, except a 110-yard section from the Brookville Water Authority Dam downstream to the wire across the creek

LYCOMING/TIOGA:

Slate Run—7 miles; from the confluence of the Cushman and Francis branches downstream to the mouth

MCKEAN:

Marvin Creek—0.9 miles; from the vicinity of the high voltage line 3 miles south of Smethport downstream for a distance of 0.9 miles

POTTER:

Kettle Creek—1.7 miles; from a sign located 500 feet downstream of the SR 0144 bridge to a sign located 1.7 miles upstream of the lower boundary

TIOGA:

Francis Branch Tributary to Slate Run—1.7 miles; from mouth upstream to Kramer Hollow

UNION:

White Deer Creek—3.1 miles; from Cooper Mill Road upstream to Union/Centre County line

CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE

CENTRE:

Spring Creek—16.5 miles; from the Boalsburg Road Bridge (SR 3010) at Oak Hall upstream of Hanson Quarry (formerly HRI/ Neidig Bros. Quarry) downstream to the mouth with the exception of special regulations area at Fisherman's Paradise and the Exhibition Area in Bellefonte

ELK:

Clarion River—8.6 miles; from the confluence of the East and West branches downstream to the Main St. Bridge (SR 948) in Ridgway

TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS

CENTRE:

Lick Run—2.5 miles; from the headwaters to the mouth

CLINTON:

Fishing Creek—0.9 mile; from the private lane bridge at the Tylersville State Fish Hatchery downstream to the State Game Lands #295 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upstream SR 2002 bridge) and 2.1 miles; from a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge downstream to Fleming's Bridge (SR 2004) at the Lamar Fish Hatchery

LYCOMING/TIOGA:

Cedar Run—7.2 miles; from the confluence with Buck Run downstream to the mouth

McKEAN:

East Branch Tunungwant Creek—3.0 miles; from the confluence with Pigeon Run downstream to the Main Street Bridge in Lewis Run

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CENTRE:

Black Moshannon Creek—1.3 miles; from Dry Hollow downstream to 0.3 mile downstream of the Huckleberry Road bridge

CLEARFIELD:

Little Clearfield Creek—1.1 miles; from 0.4 miles downstream of the T-584 Bridge downstream to 0.2 miles upstream of the SR 2023 (Turkey Hill) Bridge

Sandy Lick Creek—1.71 miles; from the mouth of Laborde Branch downstream to the SR 219 bridge

ELK:

Big Mill Creek—1.5 miles; from the confluence of Rocky Run downstream to 0.3 mile downstream of the Allegheny National Forest, Forest Road, 135 Bridge

East Branch Clarion River—1.15 miles; from 110 yards downstream of the outflow from East Branch Clarion River Lake downstream to the State Gameland boundary 1.15 miles downstream of the upstream limit

LYCOMING:

Little Pine Creek—1.1 miles; from the confluence of Otter Run downstream to the confluence of Schoolhouse Hollow

Loyalsock Creek—1.5 miles; from the Lycoming-Sullivan County line downstream to Sandy Bottom

Lycoming Creek—1.3 miles; from the SR 0015 bridge (Old Route 15) near Haleeka upstream 1.3 miles to the first overhead utility line crossing upstream of Powys Curve

Muncy Creek—1.1 miles; from R. Sullivan property 600 yards upstream of T-650 bridge downstream to vicinity of confluence of Big Run at Tivoli

Pine Creek—1.2 miles; from the confluence with Slate Run downstream to a point 150 meters upstream of the confluence with Naval Run

McKEAN:

Kinzua Creek—2.3 miles; From SR 219 at Tallyho downstream to Camp Run

●=NEW

West Branch Tunungwant Creek
– 1.2 miles; from T-499 bridge downstream to pipeline crossing near confluence of Gates Hollow

POTTER:
Allegheny River – 2.7 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Colesburg downstream to ford 0.3 mile downstream of Prosser Hollow Bridge

First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek
– 2.1 miles; from mouth of Bailey Run downstream to a bend above Berge Run Bridge

SNYDER:

Middle Creek – 1.2 miles; from the bridge on SR 4007 (Pine Swamp Road) to the downstream boundary of State Game Lands #188

TIoga:

Pine Creek – 1.0 mile; from Darling Run to a point 150 meters downstream of the confluence with Owassee Slide Hollow

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**POTTER:**

Birch Run Watershed—Entire watershed, which includes 5.3 miles of Birch Run and its tributaries

Lyman Run—Lyman Run basin from the inflow to Lyman Lake upstream on Lyman Run to its headwaters, a distance of 5.3 miles, and including all tributaries to this portion of Lyman Run

POTTER/TIoga:

Upper Kettle Creek Basin—28.3 miles; from the main stem of Kettle Creek from the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Long Run including Long Run and all tributaries upstream to the headwaters



ALWAYS WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET.

Some 80% of boating fatalities happen to boaters who are not wearing a life jacket.

NORTHEAST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS**REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON****OPENING DAY: MARCH 29
APPROVED TROUT WATERS**

*These Northeast Region waters flow beyond the counties designated as part of the Regional Opening Day of Trout Season and are included as part of this trout program.

CARBON:

Lizard Creek
Mahoning Creek

APPROVED TROUT WATERS**OPENING DAY: APRIL 12****BRADFORD:**

Gaylord Creek
Little Schrader Creek (confluence with Marsh Creek downstream to mouth)
North Branch Sugar Creek (Alparon Park Fairgrounds downstream to mouth)

Schrader Creek
Seeley Creek
South Branch Towanda Creek
South Creek
Sugar Creek (confluence with South Branch Sugar Creek downstream to SR 0006 in East Troy)

Sunfish Pond
Towanda Creek (South Ave., T-998 downstream to SR 3001 Bridge)

Tuscarora Creek
Wysox Creek
CARBON:
Aquashicola Creek
Buckwha Creek

Drakes Creek
Francis E. Walter Reservoir (Bear Creek Reservoir)
Hickory Run (outlet of Hickory Run Lake downstream to Saylorville Dam)
Hickory Run Lake
Lehigh Canal (Long Run Level near Weissport)
Lehigh River (Carbon - Luzerne county line from outlet of FE Walter Reservoir downstream to confluence with Sandy Run)

Mauch Chunk Creek (outlet Mauch Chunk Lake downstream to Mauch Chunk Reservoir)
Nesquehoning Creek

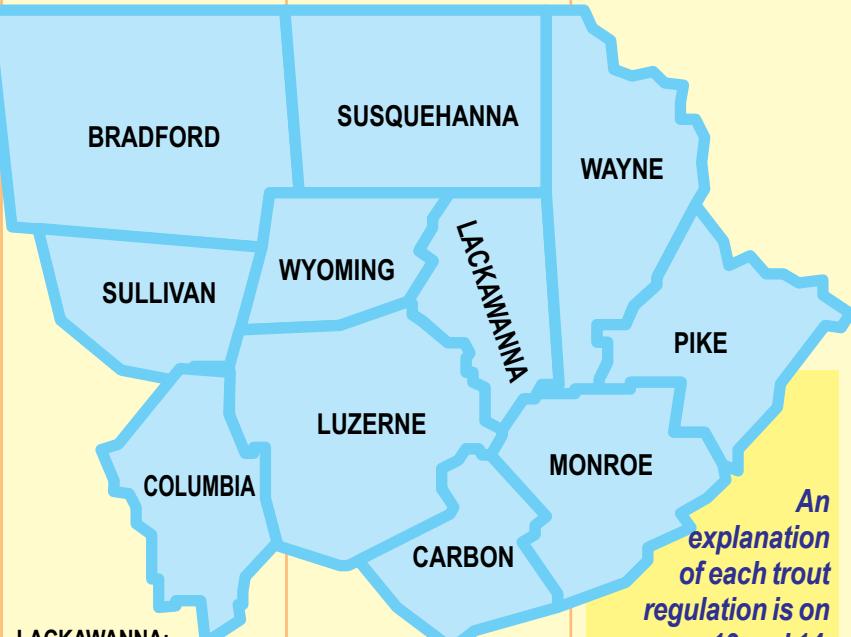
Pohopoco Creek (outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to Hideaway Hunting and Fishing Club cable across the creek)
Sand Spring Run

COLUMBIA:
Beaver Run (Moyers Farm downstream to mouth)
Briar Creek

Fishing Creek (SR 4049 downstream to Light Street)
Huntington Creek (Forks Farm downstream to Twin Bridges Park)

Little Fishing Creek (Talmar Road (SR 4032) downstream to Evers Grove Road (SR 4021))
Mugser Run

Pine Creek
Roaring Creek
Scotch Run
South Branch Roaring Creek
West Branch Briar Creek
West Creek



An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 13 and 14.

LACKAWANNA:

Aylesworth Creek Lake
Eston Wilson Lake
Gardner Creek
Lackawanna River (from Old Stillwater Reservoir downstream to Simpson)

Lehigh River
Merli-Sarnoski Park Lake
Roaring Brook
South Branch

Tunkhannock Creek
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

LUZERNE:

Big Wapwallopen Creek (powerline crossing upstream of Nuangola Road (SR 2042) downstream to county road)

Francis E. Walter Reservoir (Bear Creek Reservoir)
Harvey's Creek

Harvey's Lake (see miscellaneous special regulations on page 30)
Kitchen Creek (Shedy Hill Road (T-559) downstream to mouth)

Lake Frances
Lehigh River (F. E. Walter Dam downstream to Sandy Run)
Nescopeck Creek
Pine Creek
Wright Creek

MONROE:

Appenzell Creek
Brothead Creek (Cherry Lane Bridge (SR 1002) downstream to SR 0080 Bridge at Exit 52)

Buckwha Creek
Bush Kill
Lake Creek
Lehigh River
McMichael Creek

Pocono Creek
Princess Run
Snow Hill Dam
Tobyhanna Creek
Tobyhanna Lake

PIKE:
Bush Kill
Decker Brook (SR 0006 Bridge downstream to lower SGL #183 boundary)
Fairview Lake

Lackawaxen River (county line downstream to mouth)
Lake Loch Lomond
Lake Minisink

Lily Pond
Little Bush Kill (lower limit of Lehman Lake club property downstream to upper limit of Bushkill Rod & Gun Club property and Bushkill Falls boundary downstream to mouth)

NORTHEAST REGION TROUT WATERS

Little Mud Pond
Lower Lake (Lower Promised Land Lake, including outlet from Upper Lake)
Masthope Creek (Upper SGL #316 boundary downstream to lower SGL #316 boundary)
Middle Branch Bush Kill
Saw Creek (Bushkill Falls Road (SR 2003) downstream to State Forest boundary downstream of Whitaker Road (T-324))
Shohola Creek (SR 0739 downstream to the SGL #180 ford crossing)
Shohola Creek (from the outlet of Shohola Lake downstream to lower boundary of SGL #180)

SULLIVAN:

Double Run
Elk Creek
Hoagland Branch (confluence with Porter Creek downstream to mouth)
Kings Creek (intersection of Tall Maple Road (T-395) and SR 4008 downstream to mouth)
Little Loyalsock Creek (SR 0087 Bridge south of Dushore downstream to the confluence with Big Bottom Run)
Loyalsock Creek
Mill Creek (Hillsgrove)
Muncy Creek
North Branch Mehoopany Creek
Schrader Creek
West Branch Fishing Creek

SUSQUEHANNA:

Canawacta Creek
East Branch Tunkhannock Creek
East Branch Wyalusing Creek
Fall Brook
Gaylord Creek
Horton Creek
Lackawanna River
Martins Creek
Meshoppen Creek
North Branch Wyalusing Creek
Riley Creek
Salt Lick Creek
Silver Creek
Snake Creek
South Branch Canawacta Creek
Starrucca Creek
Tunkhannock Creek
West Branch Meshoppen Creek (White Creek)

WAYNE:

Dyberry Creek
East Branch Dyberry Creek

Equinunk Creek
Hollister Creek
Jones Creek
Lackawanna River
Lackawaxen River
Long Pond
Rose Pond Branch
Shehawk Creek
Van Auken Creek
West Branch Dyberry Creek
West Branch Lackawaxen River (from outflow of Prompton Dam to backwaters of Seelyville Dam)
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

WYOMING:

Bowman Creek
Horton Creek
Lake Winola
Leonard Creek
Martins Creek
Mehoopany Creek
Meshoppen Creek
North Branch Mehoopany Creek
Oxbow Lake
Riley Creek
South Branch Tunkhannock Creek
Tuscarora Creek
West Branch Meshoppen Creek (White Creek)

APPROVED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BRADFORD:
Mountain Lake
Sugar Run

COLUMBIA:

Briar Creek Lake

LACKAWANNA:

Lackawanna Lake

LUZERNE:

Frances Slocum Lake

Lake Irena

Lake Took A White (Riverlands)

Lily Lake

Moon Lake

Sylvan Lake

LUZERNE/SULLIVAN:

Lake Jean

MONROE:

Hidden Lake

SULLIVAN:

Hunters Lake

SUSQUEHANNA:

Quaker Lake

WAYNE:

Duck Harbor Pond
Upper Woods Pond

WYOMING:

Mehoopany Creek (from confluence with Kasson Brook downstream to confluence of North Fork Mehoopany Creek)

CATCH AND RELEASE

CARBON:

Hickory Run – 2.9 miles; from the outlet of Saylorville Dam downstream to the mouth

LACKAWANNA:

Roaring Brook – 3.9 miles; from Hollisterville Dam downstream to Elmhurst Reservoir

PIKE:

Toms Creek – 2.1 miles; from the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area boundary downstream to the mouth

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

MONROE:

Bush Kill – 6.1 miles; on the Resica Falls Scout Reservation property except 200 yards on each side of the falls

WAYNE:

Dyberry Creek – 0.8 mile; from 300m (.19 mile) downstream from the third bridge on Dug Rd. (SR 4009) upstream of the mouth, downstream to the second bridge on Dug Rd. (SR 4009) upstream from the mouth

WYOMING:

Bowman Creek – 0.8 mile; from SR 0292 downstream to Marsh Creek

TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS

LACKAWANNA:

Lackawanna River – 5.2 miles; from the Gilmartin Street Bridge in Archbald downstream to the Lackawanna Avenue Bridge (SR 0347) in Olyphant. Excepted is a mid-section area extending .7 mile from the Depot Street Bridge in Jessup downstream to the foot bridge in Robert Mellow Park

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

BRADFORD:

Towanda Creek – 1.7 miles; from SR 3001 downstream to Con's Road (T-350)

Family Fishing Programs

are educational programs designed for families with little or no fishing experience.

Families will learn basic fishing skills and have an opportunity to practice those skills while fishing together during the program. In addition to family fishing, there are specialized

programs for family ice fishing, family fly-fishing and a SMART angler program for youth between the ages of 8 and 12. For a current listing of scheduled programs, visit: www.GoneFishingPa.com



CARBON:

Mud Run – 2.5 miles; in Hickory Run State Park

LACKAWANNA/WYOMING:

South Branch Tunkhannock Creek – 1.0 mile; from SR 6 downstream through Keystone College campus

LUZERNE:

Harveys Creek – 1.5 miles; from Jackson Road (T-812) downstream to Pavlick Road (T-497)

Nescopeck Creek – 2.4 miles; from the upstream boundary of State Game Lands #187 downstream to a cable across the stream

MONROE:

McMichaels Creek – 1.66 miles; from a point .71 mile downstream of the bridge on Turkey Hill Road (T-416) downstream to Glen Brook Road SR 2004 Bridge

Tobyhanna Creek – 1 mile; from the confluence of Still Swamp Run, downstream to the PPL service bridge

PIKE:

Dingmans Creek – 1.4 miles; from the base of Deer Leap Falls downstream to Dingmans Falls

SUSQUEHANNA:

Salt Lick Creek – 1.45 miles; from 90 yards downstream from Beaver Creek downstream to boundary of State Game Lands #35

WAYNE:

West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek – 1.6 miles; from 0.6 miles downstream from the Jones Creek confluence downstream to the Callapoose Rd. (SR 3009) bridge

WILD BROOK TROUT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

CARBON:

Jeans Run – From border of State Game Lands #141 upstream on Jeans Run to its headwaters, a distance of 2.5 miles, and all tributaries entering this portion of Jeans Run

MONROE:

Kistler Run Watershed – Entire watershed, which includes 3.1 miles of Kistler Run and its tributaries

Wolf Swamp Run Watershed – Entire watershed, which includes 2.1 miles of Wolf Swamp Run and its tributaries



www.PaBestFishing.com

SALTWATER ANGLER REGISTRY: DELAWARE RIVER AND ESTUARY

Anglers who target or catch shad, striped bass and river herring* from the Delaware River below Trenton Falls or in the Delaware Estuary are required to register through the Fish and Boat Commission's free on-line system (PA-SARP); register, for a fee, with the National Saltwater Angler Registry administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); or meet the saltwater angler registration requirements of another state. Anglers do not need to register if they meet one of the following exceptions:

- Are under the age of 16.
- Hold a Highly Migratory Species Angling Permit.
- Fish commercially under a valid license.
- Possess a valid registration with the National Saltwater Angler Registry administered by NOAA or from another exempted state.



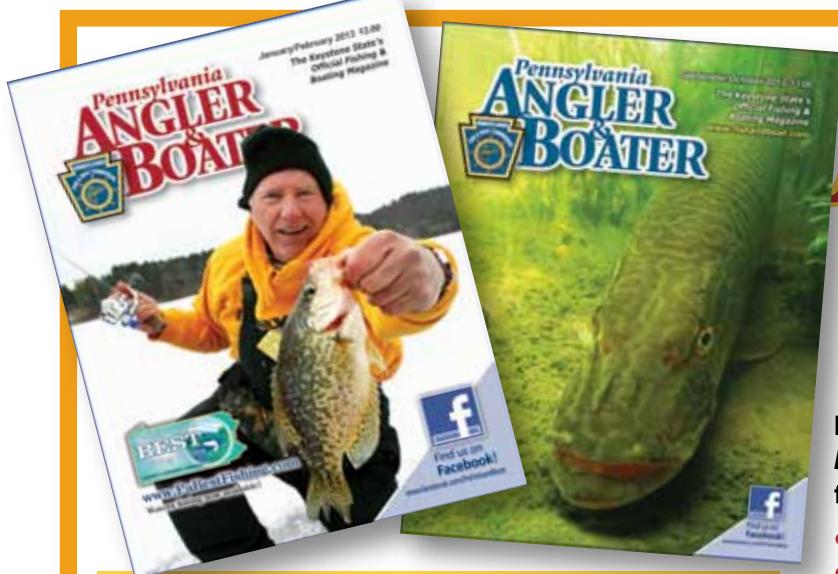
Pennsylvania fishing license holders may choose to register for free with the Fish and Boat Commission. Visit www.fishandboat.com/saltwater.htm for registration details.

Anglers may also register with the National Registry website at www.countmyfish.noaa.gov with NOAA by clicking on the Angler Registry link or call the toll-free registration line NATIONAL SALTWATER ANGLER REGISTRY: DELAWARE RIVER AND ESTUARY at 1-888-MRIP-411 (1-888-674-7411). Please note that registered anglers must still possess a valid state fishing license.



Registration is a tool to help anglers and federal policy makers work together to better account for the contributions and impacts of saltwater anglers on ocean ecosystems and coastal economies. Reliable, universally trusted data will in turn aid anglers, fisheries managers and other stakeholders in their combined efforts to effectively and fairly set the rules that will ensure the long-term sustainability of recreational fishing.

*River herring (also known as alewife and blueback herring) are regulated with closed fishing seasons, year-round, in the Delaware River, its tributaries (upstream to the limit of tidal influence) and estuary. Hickory shad (endangered species) has no open season. These species are not to be targeted. If caught, they are to be immediately released, unharmed.



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SUM14

CAST AND THROW NET PERMIT

The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission issues permits for use of cast nets or throw nets for taking gizzard shad 8 inches or less in length and alewife only in waters determined by the executive director. The executive director has determined that the Commission will issue cast net or throw net per-

mits only for the waterways listed below. A separate permit is required for each area.

The use of a cast net or throw net in any other Commonwealth waters is a violation of the Fish and Boat Code and is punishable by a fine and may result in the loss of fishing privileges. Cast nets or throw nets shall not exceed 10 feet in radius or 20 feet in diameter and possess a mesh size of at least 3/8-inch. The holder of the cast net or throw net permit may take, catch, kill or possess a daily creel limit of 100 gizzard shad and alewife (combined species). The holder of the permit shall carry the permit on his/her person while using the net or while possessing more than 50 gizzard shad or alewife (combined species). The permit shall be available for inspection by a waterways conservation officer.

It is unlawful to: use a cast net or throw net in the waterways listed above without the required permit; use a cast net or throw net in any other Commonwealth waters except those listed above; use a cast net or throw net to take, catch, kill or possess any fish species except gizzard shad 8 inches or less in length and alewife; use gizzard shad or alewife taken under the required permit as live bait in any water other than the water from which it was taken; use a cast net/throw net without possessing a valid fishing license.

Cast net and throw net permits are available on the Internet at: www.pa.wildlifelicense.com. Applications are also available online at: www.fishandboat.com/forms_fishing.htm.

County	Water Area
Berks	Blue Marsh Lake
Bucks	Nockamixon Lake
Carbon	Beltzville Lake
Huntingdon	Raystown Lake
Wayne/Pike	Lake Wallenpaupack
Butler	Lake Arthur
Mercer	Shenango River Lake

LAKE ERIE NET PERMIT: EMERALD AND SPOTTAIL SHINERS

The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission issues permits for the use of cast nets, throw nets or dip nets for the taking of emerald shiners or spottail shiners from Lake Erie, including Presque Isle Bay. Cast nets or throw nets may be no greater than 10 feet in radius (20 feet in diameter), and the dip nets may be no greater than 10 feet in diameter.

In addition to existing seasons, sizes and creel limits for Lake Erie, Lake Erie tributaries and Presque Isle Bay including peninsula waters, holders of this permit may take, catch, kill or possess a daily creel limit of 200 emerald shiners and spottail shiners (combined species). This permit shall be carried so that it is available for inspection by a waterways conservation officer. The permit

holder is the only person authorized to use the cast net, throw net or dip net.

Under this permit, with the use of a cast net, throw net or dip net, it is unlawful to:

- Use emerald shiners or spottail shiners as bait in any water other than Lake Erie and Lake Erie tributaries including Presque Isle Bay.
- Sell, offer for sale, trade or barter live, dead or preserved emerald shiners or spottail shiners.
- Transport or export live, dead or preserved emerald shiners or spottail shiners taken out of the Lake Erie watershed.
- Use any of these nets within 100 yards of a holder of a commercial seine license.
- Use any of these nets within an area 300 feet from

the mouth of any stream or within the confines of a tributary stream to Lake Erie.

- Use any of these nets in a way that it interferes with sport anglers or boaters.

The holder of a permit for the use of cast nets, throw nets or dip nets may possess an unlimited number of preserved emerald shiners or spottail shiners at his residence provided the residence is located within the Lake Erie watershed.

Lake Erie net permits are available at the PFBC Northwest Region Office and at Walnut Creek Marina Office. Applications, which can be brought to both locations, or mailed to the region office are also available online at: www.fishandboat.com/forms_fishing.htm.

HOW TO RELEASE FISH CATCH AND RELEASE

Some waters are managed strictly as "Catch and Release" waters. Every angler should expect and be prepared to release some portion of his catch. Minimum size limits require that fish less than the minimum must be released. Creel limits require that fish caught in excess of the limit must be released. Closed seasons require the release of fish species caught during a season when keeping them is not permitted. Just as important, catch and release has become a popular and preferred method of angling. The idea for both voluntary catch and release and catch and release required by regulations is that the fish survive to grow larger, and perhaps reproduce, and perhaps then can be caught again. The number of fish that survive depends on several factors, including the length of the fight, where the fish is hooked, water temperature and how the fish is handled and released.

To give fish released the best chance for survival, follow these recommended guidelines:

1. Use barbless hooks.

2. Play fish quickly.

Try to land your fish as quickly as possible and don't play the fish to exhaustion.

CATCH AND RELEASE LAKES PROGRAM

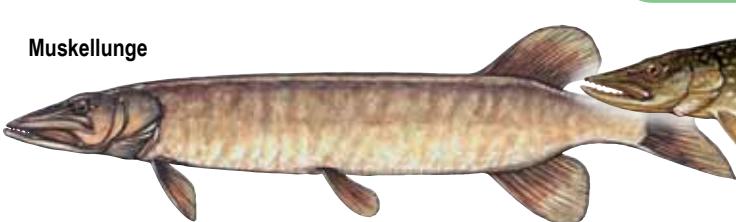
These lakes are regulated year-round as catch and release for all fish species. This means fishing is permitted on a catch and release/no harvest basis. It is unlawful to take, kill or possess any fish from these lakes. Once caught, all fish shall be immediately returned unharmed.

Additional catch and release regulations specifically for trout can be found on page 14. These include: Catch and Release, Catch and Release All Tackle and Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only.

County	Water Area
Allegheny	Pine Township Park Pond
Beaver	Raccoon Creek State Park Upper Pond
Columbia and Northumberland	Bear Gap Reservoir McWilliams Reservoir
Columbia	Klines Reservoir
Schuylkill	Owl Creek Reservoir
Westmoreland	Lower Burrell Park Pond

3. Use a landing net.
4. Keep the fish in the water. The chance of a fish being injured increases the longer it is held out of water.
5. Wet your hands, your net and other materials that may come in contact with the fish.
6. Hold the fish upside down while removing the hook. This can often pacify the fish and reduce handling time.
7. Remove hooks quickly. Hemostats or long-nose pliers are essential tools for quickly removing hooks.
8. Cut the line. When it is not possible to remove the hook without harming the fish, cut the line.
9. Don't touch the gills. Do not handle fish by placing your fingers in the gill slits.
10. Hold the fish upright underwater after hook removal and allow it to swim away under its own power. If necessary, hold the fish out of the current until it revives.
11. Fish that are bleeding from the mouth or gills due to hook removal do not survive after being released back into the water. Anglers may be charged with violating the Fish and Boat Code by failing to immediately release the fish unharmed. If regulations permit, the angler should keep the fish and have it count towards his or her daily limit.

Muskellunge



Northern Pike

Chain Pickerel



BROOD STOCK LAKES PROGRAM

These regulations are intended to restrict harvest and fish consumption from designated lakes during the FDA-mandated withdrawal period. During this period, fish anesthetics are used during muskellunge, tiger muskellunge (hybrids), northern pike and pickerel culture operations. **From April 1 through May 31, fishing for these species is permitted on a catch and release/no harvest basis.** It is unlawful to take or possess any muskellunge, tiger muskellunge (hybrids), northern pike and pickerel from these lakes during this period. When caught, these fish species shall be immediately returned unharmed.

County	Water Area
Crawford	Conneaut Lake
	Lake Canadohta
	Sugar Lake
	Woodcock Creek Lake
Erie	Edinboro Lake
	Howard Eaton Reservoir
	Union City Reservoir

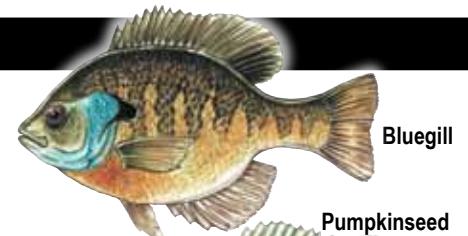
County	Water Area
Wayne	Belmont Lake
	Duck Harbor Pond
	Lake Wallenpaupack
	Miller Pond
	Prompton Dam

For all other species, Commonwealth inland waters seasons, sizes and creel limits apply.

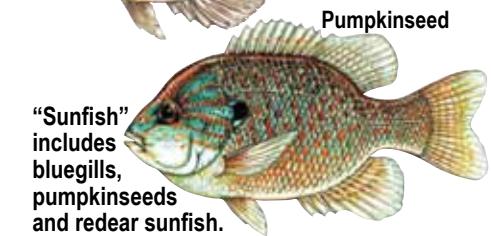
PANFISH ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REGULATIONS

These regulations are intended to increase the number, quality and size of panfish through the use of minimum length limits on sunfish, crappies and yellow perch. For all other species, Commonwealth inland waters seasons, sizes and creel limits apply, unless listed in other special regulation programs. It is unlawful to fish in the Panfish Enhancement Special Regulations waters listed below except in compliance with the following size and creel limits:

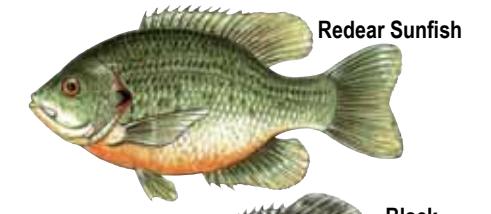
County	Water Area	Species	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Berks	Blue Marsh Reservoir	Crappie	9 inches	20
Cambria	Beaverdam Run Reservoir	Yellow Perch	9 inches	
	Hinkston Run Reservoir	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
	Wilmore Dam	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
Centre	Foster Joseph Sayers Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
Chester	Chambers Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
Montour	Lake Chillisquaque	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
Monroe	Bradys Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
	Gouldsboro Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
Pike	Lower Lake (Lower Promised Lake)	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
	Promised Land Lake (Upper Promised Land Lake)	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
Somerset	High Point Lake	Yellow Perch	9 inches	
	Quemahoning Reservoir	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
		Yellow Perch	9 inches	
Washington	Cross Creek Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
Westmoreland	Lower Twin Lake	Crappie	9 inches	
	Northmoreland Lake	Sunfish	7 inches	
		Crappie	9 inches	
	Upper Twin Lake	Crappie	9 inches	



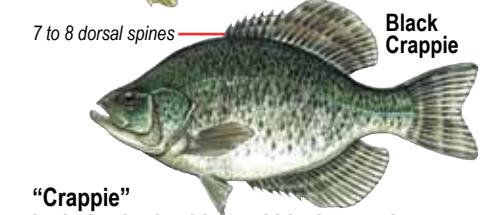
Bluegill



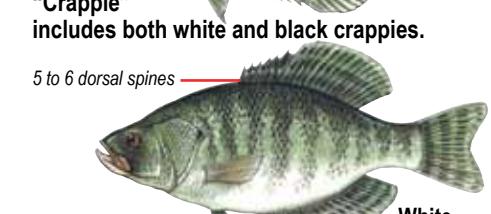
Pumpkinseed



Rearear Sunfish



Black Crappie



White Crappie



Yellow Perch

MISCELLANEOUS WATERS WITH SPECIAL REGULATIONS

●=NEW

These special regulations apply to fish species identified for each location and regulation. Fish species not covered by a special regulation in these locales – inland regulations apply unless otherwise designated for these species.

BEAVER: Hopewell Township Park Lake

- Bass – 15-inch minimum size, creel limit 2 per day. Panfish – Creel limit 10 combined species per day. Use of live fish for bait is prohibited. Refer to Big Bass Program for NO HARVEST dates (see page 9).

BLAIR/HUNTINGDON/JUNIATA/MIFFLIN/PERRY: Juniata River and tributaries

- The daily creel limit of rock bass is 10; open season year-round; no minimum size limit.

● CENTRE: Penns Creek – 7 miles from the confluence with Elk Creek downstream to the Catch and Release area.

- Trout (all species), all other species, inland regulations apply. Open to fishing year-round

- From 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day, the slot limit for trout is at least 7 inches and less than 12 inches in length, caught on, or in possession, and the daily limit is 2 (combined species).

- From the day after Labor Day until 8 a.m. of the opening day of the trout season of the following year, no trout may be killed or had in possession.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures, flies or streamers, natural bait, baitfish and fish bait. Spinning or fly fishing gear may be used on this water.

CHESTER: Elk Creek (Big Elk Creek) – Maximum size limit of 8 inches applies to taking or possessing blueback herring and alewife.**CLARION: Beaver Creek Ponds**

- Closed to fishing from Jan. 1 through opening day of bass season.

- Bass – 15-inch minimum size, creel limit 2 per day on entire project area. Panfish – Creel limit 10 per day combined species on entire area.

COLUMBIA AND NORTHUMBERLAND: South Branch of Roaring Creek – from the bridge on State Route 3008 at Bear Gap upstream to the bridge on State Route 42 – This is a catch and release/no harvest fishery for all species. It is unlawful to take, kill or possess any fish. All fish caught must be immediately returned unharmed.**● CRAWFORD: Paden Creek, Linesville Creek and Shenango River**

- Nursery waters closed to all fishing March 1 through May 2, 2014. Waters involved are Paden Creek (Finley Creek) from the mouth upstream to "Finley Bridge" on U.S. Route 6, Linesville Creek from the mouth (Pymatuning Sanctuary) upstream to the Conrail Railroad bridge north of U.S. Route 6 in Linesville, and the Shenango River, from the Pymatuning Lake Sanctuary boundary at the Route 285 bridge, locally known as Blair Bridge, upstream 100 yards.

CRAWFORD/ERIE: Conneaut Creek

- Lake Erie Tributary Regulations apply (see page 11) for entire stream in Crawford and Erie counties.

CUMBERLAND: Opossum Lake

- All species except trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any fish except trout. All fish caught other than trout must be immediately returned unharmed. This miscellaneous special regulation will remain in effect until June 18, 2016.

Trout – inland regulations apply.

HUNTINGDON: Raystown Lake and Raystown Branch – From dam downstream to Juniata River.

- Trout (all species) no closed season. Creel limit 5 per day during regular season; 3 per day from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the next regular season, minimum size – 7 inches.

- **Raystown Lake and Tributaries** – Smelt may be taken with a dip net from the shore or by wading only. Dip net may not exceed 20 inches in diameter or square. Daily limit – 200 smelt or one gallon by volume, whichever is greater.

LACKAWANNA: Lake Scranton

- It is unlawful for any person to fish from the fishing pier designated for use by persons with disabilities unless such person is:

- totally blind,

- so severely disabled that he or she is unable to cast or retrieve a line or bait hooks and remove fish,

- deprived of the use of both legs, or

- participating in a special fishing event for persons with disabilities under conditions approved by the owner of the lake.

Such person may fish with only one legal device and must be within 10 feet of the device used. A person authorized to fish from the fishing pier under the above rules may be attended by another individual who may assist the person with the disability in using the fishing device.

LEHIGH: Leaser Lake

- All species, except trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any fish, except trout. All fish caught other than trout must be immediately returned unharmed. For trout, inland regulations apply. This regulation will remain in effect until June 18, 2016.

LUZERNE: Harveys Lake

- The daily limit is 3 trout (combined species) during the period from 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season through March 31. Only one of the 3 trout daily limit may exceed 18 inches in length. The lake is closed to fishing from April 1 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season. Inland regulations apply to warmwater/coolwater species.

- **MONROE/NORTHAMPTON/PIKE: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area** – The use of eel chutes, eel pots and fyke nets is prohibited. The taking of the following fishbait is prohibited: Crayfish or crabs, mussels, clams and the nymphs, larvae and pupae of all insects spending any part of their life cycle in the water. The taking, catching, killing and possession of any species of amphibian or reptile within the boundaries of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is prohibited.

SOMERSET/FAYETTE/WESTMORELAND/

ALLEGHENY: Youghiogheny River – From the confluence with the Casselman River downstream to the confluence with Ramcat Run and Youghiogheny River from the PA Route 381 bridge at Ohiopyle downstream to the mouth of the river.

- No closed season on trout. Daily limit – Opening day of the trout season through Labor Day – 5 trout; the day after Labor Day through the opening day of the trout season of the following year – 3 trout. For all other species, inland regulations apply. See All-Tackle Trophy- Trout regulations on page 14.

WARREN: Allegheny River – 8.75 miles from the outflow of the Allegheny Reservoir downstream to the confluence of Conewango Creek.

- From 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day, the minimum size for trout is 14 inches and the daily limit is 2 (combined species).

- From Labor Day until 8 a.m. of the opening day of the trout season of the following year, no trout may be killed or had in possession.

WASHINGTON: Little Chartiers Creek – From Canonsburg Lake Dam approximately 0.25 mile downstream to the mouth.

- No fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. opening day of the trout season.

WAYNE: West Branch Delaware River – From the Pennsylvania/New York border downstream to the confluence with the East Branch of the Delaware River. Artificial-Lures-Only season runs from October 16 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the trout season.

- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only, constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.

- The use or possession of natural bait, baitfish, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded), or any other edible substance is prohibited.

- The daily creel limit of trout is zero (0) during the artificial-lures-only season.

WESTMORELAND: Indian Lake (North Huntingdon Township)

- Bass – 15-inch minimum size limit. Daily limit 2 per day. Refer to Big Bass Program for NO HARVEST dates (see page 9). Panfish (combined species) – Daily limit 10 per day.

WYOMING: Lake Winola – Only bass less than 12 inches and over 18 inches in length may be harvested. Refer to Big Bass Program for NO HARVEST dates (see page 9). The daily creel limit is 6, but only one of those bass may be over 18 inches in length.

CAREFREE & CONVENIENT FISHING AT YOUR FINGERTIPS!

Anglers can purchase a license for three years or five years with just one purchase. That's right, no more remembering at the last minute to buy a license before opening day or before that weekend fishing opportunity with friends and family. To order and for more information on licenses, including receiving a free subscription to the digital version of *Pennsylvania Angler & Boater* magazine:

www.GoneFishingPa.com

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS - SEASONS AND LIMITS

Species	Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Bullfrog	July 1 through October 31	10 (combined species)	20 (combined species)
Northern Green Frog	July 1 through October 31	10 (combined species)	20 (combined species)
Snapping Turtle	July 1 through October 31	15	30
Amphibian Eggs and Tadpoles	No closed season	15 (combined species)	15 (combined species)
Timber Rattlesnake*	June 14 through July 31	1 annual limit** (must be at least 42 inches in length, measured lengthwise along the dorsal surface from the snout to the tail, excluding the rattle, and must possess 21 or more subcaudal scales.***)	
Northern Copperhead	June 14 through July 31	1 annual limit**	

* It is unlawful to hunt, take, catch or kill timber rattlesnakes west of Route 15 and south of Interstate 81 to the Maryland line where there is no open season.

** It is unlawful to possess, take, catch or kill more than one timber rattlesnake or northern copperhead per calendar year except as provided in Chapter 79.7(f) (Fish & Boat Code) relating to organized reptile and amphibian hunt

permits). It is unlawful to possess more than one timber rattlesnake or northern copperhead at any time except as provided in Chapter 79.7 (f) (Fish & Boat Code).

*** Subcaudal scales are large flat scales located on the underside of a timber rattlesnake between the vent (anal scale) and the base of the tail rattle.

See page 41 for snapping turtle consumption advice.

The following ENDANGERED and THREATENED native species have NO OPEN SEASON. The DAILY LIMIT is 0 (zero) and POSSESSION LIMIT is 0 (zero).

The Commission has identified some species of reptiles, amphibians, fish and aquatic organisms as endangered, threatened or candidate species. Endangered and threatened species face extirpation and have **NO OPEN SEASON**.

SALAMANDERS:

Eastern Mud Salamander (Endangered)
Green Salamander (Threatened)
Blue-spotted Salamander (Endangered)

FROGS and TOADS:

● Eastern Spadefoot (Threatened)

New Jersey Chorus Frog (Endangered)

Northern Cricket Frog (Endangered)

Southern Leopard Frog (Endangered)

SNAKES:

Eastern Massasauga (Endangered)

Kirtland's Snake (Endangered)

Rough Green Snake (Endangered)

TURTLES:

Bog Turtle (Endangered)

Eastern Mud Turtle (Endangered)

Redbelly Turtle (Threatened)

FOR A LIST OF ALL ENDANGERED, THREATENED AND CANDIDATE FISH SPECIES visit www.fishandboat.com.

The following native reptile and amphibian species have NO OPEN SEASON.

The DAILY LIMIT is 0 (zero) and POSSESSION LIMIT is 0 (zero).

SALAMANDERS:

Eastern Hellbender
Four-toed Salamander
Jefferson Salamander
Marbled Salamander
Mudpuppy
Northern Ravine Salamander

FROGS and TOADS:

Mountain Chorus Frog
Upland Chorus Frog
Western Chorus Frog

SNAKES:

Eastern Hognose Snake
Eastern Ribbon Snake

Eastern Smooth Earth Snake

Eastern Smooth Green Snake

Eastern Worm Snake

Mountain Earth Snake

Queen Snake

Shorthead Garter Snake

TURTLES:

Blanding's Turtle

Eastern Box Turtle

Spotted Turtle

Wood Turtle

SKINKS/LIZARDS:

Broadhead Skink

Eastern Fence Lizard

Northern Coal Skink

The following native reptile and amphibian species have NO CLOSED SEASON.

The DAILY LIMIT is 1 (one) and POSSESSION LIMIT is 1 (one).

SALAMANDERS:

Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander
Eastern Redback Salamander
Eastern Red-Spotted Newt
Longtail Salamander
Northern Dusky Salamander
Northern Red Salamander
Northern Slimy Salamander
Northern Spring Salamander

Northern Two-lined Salamander

Seal Salamander
Spotted Salamander
Wehrle's Salamander
Valley and Ridge Salamander

FROGS and TOADS:

Eastern American Toad
Eastern Gray Treefrog
Fowler's Toad

Northern Leopard Frog

Pickerel Frog
Spring Peeper
Wood Frog

SNAKES:

Eastern Garter Snake
Eastern Milk Snake
Eastern Ratsnake
Northern Black Racer
Northern Brown Snake
Northern Redbelly Snake

Northern Ringneck Snake

Northern Water Snake

TURTLES:

Eastern Musk Turtle
Eastern Painted Turtle
Eastern Spiny Softshell
Map Turtle
Midland Painted Turtle

SKINKS/LIZARDS:

Five-lined Skink

The practice of catch and release of amphibians and reptiles is encouraged.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS for ALL Reptiles and Amphibians:

• A fishing license is required to catch or take reptiles and amphibians from the lands and waters of the Commonwealth.

• Unless otherwise indicated, reptiles and amphibians may only be taken by hand, hook, snake tongs, turtle hooks, traps and nets less than four feet square or four feet in diameter.

• It is unlawful to take, catch or kill a reptile or amphibian through the use of firearms, chemicals, explosives, winches, jacks or other devices.

• It is unlawful to damage or disrupt the nest or eggs of a reptile or to gather, take or possess the eggs of any reptile in the natural environment of this Commonwealth.

• It is unlawful to take, catch, kill or possess for the purposes of selling or offering for sale, importing or exporting for consideration, trading or bartering or purchasing an amphibian or reptile whether dead or alive, in whole or in parts, including the eggs or any life stage that was taken from lands or waters within this Commonwealth.

• It is unlawful to transport or import into or within this Commonwealth a native species from another jurisdiction. It is also unlawful to receive a native species that was transported or imported into or within this Commonwealth from another jurisdiction.

• Taking, catching and possessing amphibians and reptiles in Department of Conservation and Natural Resources natural areas designated by posters is prohibited.

Frogs:

• The use of artificial light to take frogs at night is illegal.

• Frogs may be taken with long bow and arrow, including compound bows, crossbows, spears or gigs. Spears or gigs may not have more than five barbs and cannot be used in approved trout waters.

Turtles:

• Set-lines, turtle traps or other devices for catching turtles must include a tag indicating the name, address and phone number of the owner or user. Traps, nets or other devices must be of a floating or partially submerged design so as to allow for the release of untargeted turtles. Hooks must be at least 3.5 inches long with not less than one inch space between the point and shank of the hook. The number of lines or hooks per line is unlimited.

PERMITS:

• A permit is required to hunt, take, catch, kill or possess timber rattlesnakes and northern copperhead snakes.

• A permit is required to hunt, take, catch or kill common snapping turtles for the purpose of sale, barter or trade.

Permit applications for these two species permits can be found online at: http://fishandboat.com/forms_nongame.htm.

FISHING LICENSES

Fishing licenses are sold by license issuing agents through an electronic point-of-sale (P.O.S.) system. This system brings increased efficiency, more options, and easier upgrades for anglers. Internet fishing licenses are sold online at: www.pa.wildlifelicense.com.

A current license, signed in ink, is required of persons age 16 and over to fish or angle for any species of fish and to take fishbait, baitfish and species of amphibians and reptiles from Commonwealth waters by those legal methods described in this booklet.

FISHING is defined as the act of angling, or to catch, take, kill or remove, or the attempt to catch, take, kill or remove, from any waters or other areas within or bordering this Commonwealth any fish by any means or method for any purpose whatsoever. **CASTING and/or RETRIEVING**, whether by rod, reel and line, or by handline, for oneself or for others, requires a current license, unless specifically exempted by law. See "Assistance to Children" on page 34 for specifics on when a license is required when assisting a child (12 years of age and under).

proving same, qualify for a resident fishing license. All others must obtain a tourist or non-resident license.

Certain active duty military personnel are exempt from Pennsylvania's fishing license requirement. To be eligible for the military waiver, an angler must be a bona fide Pennsylvania resident, be on active duty, be stationed outside Pennsylvania and be here on authorized leave. While in the act of fishing, the military personnel must carry proof of each of these requirements, such as a PA driver's license, a military ID and valid military orders showing the place of assignment and leave status.

Under the law, a qualifying soldier, sailor, airman or marine does not receive a free Pennsylvania fishing license. Instead, eligible active duty military personnel can legally fish without a license under the limited circumstances outlined in the law. The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission recommends that anyone taking advantage of this provision display a military ID while in the act of fishing in much the same way as one would display a conventional fishing license.

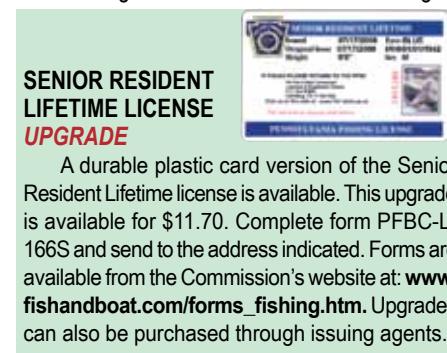
The law does not exempt military personnel on leave from any other requirements of fishing or boating laws and regulations.

Students from out of state who are attending school in Pennsylvania but who have not become residents of Pennsylvania are not eligible to purchase a resident fishing license and must obtain a tourist or non-resident license.

Social Security Number Requirements – Since 1998, federal and state laws require purchasers of a Pennsylvania fishing license to provide their social security number when applying to purchase a fishing license.

Vouchers - A voucher may be purchased as a gift for another individual that can be redeemed for a license and/or stamp or privilege. A voucher may be redeemed at any issuing agent. The voucher is non-refundable and expires as noted. A voucher is not a fishing license and individuals using a voucher to fish are in violation of the Fish and Boat Code and may be subject to legal action. Individuals wishing to purchase vouchers for Christmas presents need to wait until December 1 of that year before purchasing a voucher.

One-Day Tourist and One Day Resident License - One-Day Tourist and One-Day Resident Licenses are not valid for fishing during the period from March 15th to April 30th of any year. One-Day Tourist or One-Day Resident licenses issued to be used on March 14 will expire at 11:59 p.m. on March 14 regardless of what time the license begins.



2014 FISHING LICENSES

LICENSE YEAR

Annual licenses are valid from December 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014. WHILE FISHING, your license must be signed in ink and must be displayed on an outer garment. In addition, anglers must be prepared to furnish positive proof of identification.

*Includes issuing agent fee of \$1.00 and \$0.70 electronic processing fee.

**Includes Trout-Salmon and Lake Erie permits.

Code	Type of Fishing License or Permit	Age	Cost*
101	Resident (Annual)	16-64	\$22.70
104	Senior Resident (Annual)	65 & up	\$11.70
105	Senior Resident (Lifetime)	65 & up	\$51.70
108	1-Day Resident (not valid March 15–April 30)	16 & up	\$11.70
102	Non-Resident (Annual)	16 & up	\$52.70
106	1-Day Tourist** (not valid March 15–April 30)	16 & up	\$26.70
103	3-Day Tourist	16 & up	\$26.70
107	7-Day Tourist	16 & up	\$34.70
150	Trout-Salmon Permit	16 & up	\$ 9.70
151	Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$ 9.70
152	Combination Trout-Salmon/Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$15.70

OBTAI N YOUR LICENSE:

- at more than 900 license-issuing agents
- at county treasurers offices
- at Fish & Boat Commission offices
- on the Internet at www.pa.wildlifelicense.com.

A lost fishing license or replacements – Replacement licenses include all permits or privileges previously purchased by the customer. The total cost for a replacement license and all previously purchased permits or privileges is \$6.70. Customers may purchase additional permits.

You qualify for a **RESIDENT** fishing license if you are a bona fide resident of Pennsylvania. When purchasing a resident fishing license, you must show positive proof of permanent residency by presenting one of the following documents:

- valid PA driver's license
- valid non-driver photo identification card
- a previous year's PA state income tax return showing proof of payment of personal income tax as a resident of PA
- a previous year's local earned income tax return showing tax paid to a PA municipality
- a current PA voter registration card.

• All issued resident fishing licenses will remain valid for the year or years for which they are issued, regardless of whether the license holder is no longer a bona fide Pennsylvania resident.

National Guard & Armed Forces Reserve licenses and **Prisoner of War (POW)** licenses are available only at Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission and county treasurer offices.

National Guard & Armed Forces Reserve licenses are available to those persons who provide documentation that within the previous 24 months the person was deployed overseas as a member of the reserve component of the armed forces for a period of 60 consecutive days or more or was released early from service because of an injury or disease incurred in the line of duty.

Prisoner of War (POW) licenses are available to persons who provide military documentation stating the person is a former prisoner of war.

Senior resident and senior lifetime licenses are available to those persons at anytime during the year in which they will become age 65.

- Persons who possess a **RESIDENT SENIOR LIFETIME** license dated before January 1, 1991, are not required to purchase a trout/salmon permit.
- RESIDENT SENIOR LIFETIME** license holders are required to purchase only one permit for a lifetime.
- In the event the license holder is no longer a Pennsylvania resident, the license continues to be valid.**

Disabled Veterans Licenses – Any disabled veteran who has a disability incurred in any war or armed conflict that consists of the loss of one or more limbs or the loss of use of one or more limbs, or total blindness, or who is 100 percent disabled as certified by the United States Veterans Administration and is a resident of this Commonwealth may obtain a free resident fishing license upon application to the Commission or county treasurer.

Military personnel are required to purchase a fishing license. Those who are stationed in Pennsylvania under permanent change of station orders (PCS) for a duration of 6 months or more, who produce documentation

TROUT/ SALMON PERMIT

A current Pennsylvania trout/salmon permit is required to fish for trout or salmon in Pennsylvania waters. An angler "fishes for trout or salmon" when he or she:

- Takes, kills or possesses, while in the act of fishing, a trout or salmon from any PA or boundary waters.
- Fishes in waters under special trout/salmon regulations.
- Fishes in any Class A Wild Trout Waters or Wilderness Trout Streams or their tributaries.
- Fishes in streams and rivers designated as approved trout waters on March 1 through May 31.



POINT-OF-SALE LICENSE

Permits are printed on the license.

LAKE ERIE PERMIT

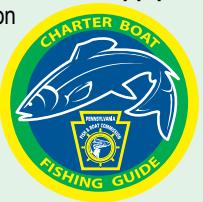
All anglers fishing in the waters of Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and their tributaries, including waters that flow into those tributaries are required to possess a valid Lake Erie permit or Combination Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie permit. *See page 11 for a list of main tributaries that require a permit.*

COMBINATION TROUT/ SALMON/LAKE ERIE PERMIT

In many cases an angler may need both a trout/salmon permit and a Lake Erie permit to fish in waters in the Erie area. Rather than purchasing these individually, a Combination Trout-Salmon/Lake Erie permit may be purchased.

CHARTER BOAT/FISHING GUIDE PERMITS

Charter boat operators and fishing guides are required to obtain a permit when conducting business on the waters of the Commonwealth including the boundary waters. The annual fee for the permit is \$100.00 for residents and \$400.00 for non-residents. Permit applications are available from the Harrisburg office, regional headquarters, or the PFBC website: www.fishandboat.com/chboat_app.pdf. For additional information about Charter Boat/Fishing Guide permits, contact the Bureau of Law Enforcement at 717-705-7861.



ANGLERS:

To find a charter boat operator or fishing guide for a fish species or location you wish to fish, go to the Commission's website: www.fishandboat.com/chboat.htm.

PERMIT EXEMPTIONS: The following persons are NOT required to possess a trout/salmon permit or Lake Erie permit:

- Persons under 16 years of age.

- Disabled persons and other individuals who are exempt from fishing license requirements, or who are authorized to fish using an institutional license.
- Persons who possess a 1-day tourist license.

2014 MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES

WHILE FISHING, your license must be signed in ink and must be displayed on an outer garment. In addition, anglers must be prepared to furnish positive proof of identification.

3-YEAR & 5-YEAR FISHING LICENSES NOW AVAILABLE.

**Includes issuing agent fee of \$1.00 and \$0.70 electronic processing fee.*

***Applies only to multi-year licenses.*

Code	Type of Fishing License or Permit	Age	Cost*
030	3-Year Resident	16-64	\$ 64.70
031	3-Year Non-Resident	16 & up	\$154.70
032	3-Year Senior Resident	65 & up	\$ 31.70
033	3-Year Trout-Salmon Permit	16 & up	\$ 25.70
034	3-Year Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$ 25.70
035	3-Year Combo Trout-Salmon/Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$ 43.70
050	5-Year Resident	16-64	\$106.70
051	5-Year Non-Resident	16 & up	\$256.70
052	5-Year Senior Resident	65 & up	\$ 51.70
053	5-Year Trout-Salmon Permit	16 & up	\$ 41.70
054	5-Year Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$ 41.70
055	5-Year Combo Trout-Salmon/Lake Erie Permit	16 & up	\$ 71.70
140	1-Year Trout/Salmon Permit**	16 & up	\$ 9.70
141	1-Year Lake Erie Permit**	16 & up	\$ 9.70
142	1-Year Combination Trout/Salmon Lake Erie Permit**	16 & up	\$ 15.70

MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES: A 3-year fishing license is valid through 2016 and a 5-year license is valid through 2018. Customers who buy multi-year licenses save money by not having to pay transaction and processing fees each year. For example, a customer who buys a 5-year license will save \$6.80. Anglers can also purchase multi-year trout/salmon, Lake Erie and combo permits and experience similar savings or, starting December 1, 2013, purchase single year trout/salmon, Lake Erie and combo permits. To order and for more information on licenses, including receiving a free subscription to the digital version of Pennsylvania Angler & Boater magazine: www.GoneFishingPa.com.

MULTI-YEAR LICENSE UPGRADE CARDS: Starting December 1, 2013, anglers will be able to purchase a durable plastic card version of the multi-year license. This upgrade is available for \$11.70. Complete form PFBC-L-167S and send to the address indicated. Forms are available from the Commission's website at: www.fishandboat.com/forms_fishing.htm. Upgrades can also be purchased through either the PFBC Outdoor Shop (www.pa.wildlifelicense.com) or from a license issuing agent.

PERSONS with DISABILITIES

A copy of the Pennsylvania Fishing Summary is available on our website at www.fishandboat.com and may be obtained as a computer file (alternative accessible format). Persons using a TTY should dial Pennsylvania Relay telephone number 711 to contact us.

Persons who are deprived of the use of a leg or both legs or who are disabled in a manner that significantly limits their mobility may apply for a permit to use an off-road motorized vehicle to access fishing and boating opportunities on Fish & Boat Commission property. Permit applications may be requested in writing from the PA Fish & Boat Commission, Bureau of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000.

For a listing of waters available exclusively for children 12 years of age and younger and persons with disabilities, please contact a regional office or visit www.fishandboat.com.

ACCOMMODATIONS for Persons with Disabilities

The PA Fish & Boat Commission facilities listed here have fishing piers or other accommodations to provide angling opportunities for persons with disabilities. All areas may not be suitable for all disabilities.

County	Facilities
Bedford	Lake Koon
Carbon	Mauch Chunk Lake
Columbia	Briar Creek Lake
Erie	North East Marina (shoreline fishing)
Erie	Walnut Creek (shoreline fishing)
Fayette	Dunlap Creek Lake
Fayette	Youghiogheny River Lake Outflow
Jefferson	Kyle Lake
Jefferson	Cloe Lake
Lackawanna	Fords Lake
Luzerne	Harveys Lake

County	Facilities
Luzerne	Lily Lake
Northampton	Minsi Lake
Philadelphia	Frankford Arsenal Access - Delaware River (railed shoreline fishing area)
Somerset	Lake Somerset
Sullivan	Hunters Lake
Washington	Canonsburg Lake
Washington	Cross Creek Lake
Wayne	Lake Wallenpaupack Mangan Cove Access
Wyoming	Lake Winola
Wyoming	Oxbow Lake

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS

NURSERY WATERS are closed to fishing at all times.

REFUGE AREAS on streams are **CLOSED TO ALL ENTRY AND FISHING** during the period March 1 through June 14.

FIELD DRESSING AND DISPOSAL OF FISH – It is unlawful to possess a fish in any form or condition other than in the whole or having the entrails removed while on shore, along the waters of the Commonwealth, onboard a boat or on a dock, pier, launch area or parking lot adjacent thereto. Fish may be processed fully if they are being prepared for immediate consumption on site. This does not apply to fish processed at a fish cleaning station officially recognized by the Commission or by a permitted charter boat/fishing guide operation.

It is unlawful to discard any fish carcass or parts thereof into the waters of the Commonwealth or upon any public or private lands contiguous to the waters unless disposal is on lands with permission from the landowner or it is where fish are properly disposed into suitable garbage or refuse collection systems or at an officially recognized fish cleaning station.

TAGGED FISH – The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission and agencies in adjacent states apply tags to fish for special research purposes. If an angler catches a tagged fish and wishes to keep the fish, the tag number and location of the catch should be reported to the address or phone number on the tag or to the Fish & Boat Commission. If the angler doesn't wish to keep the fish, no attempt should be made to remove the tag unless special instructions have been posted at access areas, by the media or elsewhere. For example, sometimes the Fish & Boat Commission uses two-part tags and parts of or all of the tags should be removed in some cases with scissors or a knife. This type of tag typically resembles rubber spaghetti and information such as tag numbers and toll-free phone numbers can be easily read. Tagged fish that are not kept should be returned to the water immediately after removing the tag or recording the information from the tag. In no case should tags be pulled from a fish as this will cause significant injuries.

It is unlawful for a person to implant tracking devices in or to tag, brand, mark or fin clip any fish taken from Commonwealth waters, unless the fish are purchased from an authorized commercial aquaculture facility, are part of a Commission-recognized and sanctioned stocking by a cooperative nursery, are authorized by a scientific collector's permit issued by the Commission or are part of a tagged fish contest in a boundary lake for which the Commission has issued a permit.

TACKLE AND EQUIPMENT

RODS, LINES AND HOOKS. An angler may use a maximum of three lines fished either by rod or hand when fishing for gamefish, baitfish or both. It is unlawful for a person to fish with more than three fishing rods at a time.

● There is no restriction on the number of hooks used on each fishing line. All rods, lines and hooks shall be under the immediate control of the person using them.

SNAGGING HOOKS may not be used or possessed while in the act of fishing. A snagging hook is a device designed or modified to facilitate the snagging of fish and may be a hook with a single barb, weighted on a shank below the eye and above the barbs; or a hook otherwise designed or modified to make the snagging of fish more likely than it would be with a normal hook.

ICE FISHING EQUIPMENT. It is unlawful while ice fishing to use more than five fishing devices, which may consist of rods, hand lines, tip-ups or any combination. Each device shall contain a single fishing line with no more than three hooks attached to each line. Holes cut in ice may not exceed 10 inches between the farthest points as measured in any direction. All lines, rods or tip-ups shall be under the immediate control of the person using them. On Fish & Boat Commission lakes, shelters or shanties must be removed when through fishing for the day.

GAFF OR LANDING NET. A gaff or landing net is permitted to assist in landing fish caught using a lawful device. Nets of all types can be no larger (excluding the handle) than 4 feet square or 4 feet in diameter. **It is unlawful to use any type of net or seine to catch or take gamefish.**

SPEARS OR GIGS. Spears or gigs may be used to take **ONLY** carp, suckers and catfish. Spears or gigs may not be mechanically propelled, may not have more than five barbed points and may not be used in approved trout waters.

BOW AND ARROW (including compound bows and crossbows) may be used for taking **ONLY** carp, suckers and catfish on all Commonwealth waters, day or night, except in approved trout waters during the closed season and in special regulation waters.

ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN

An adult who assists a child (12 years of age and under) by casting or retrieving a fishing line or fishing rod is not required to possess a valid fishing license provided that the **child** remains within arms' reach of the assisting adult and is actively involved in the fishing activity.

An adult may assist a child by baiting hooks, removing fish from the line, netting fish, preparing the fishing rod for use and untangling the line without possessing a valid fishing license. An adult is required to possess a fishing license if they intend to set the hook for the child.



BAIT

BAITFISH includes all forms of minnows; suckers, chubs, fallfish, lampreys; gizzard shad 8 inches or less; and all forms of darters, killifishes and stonecats (except those listed as threatened or endangered species). Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait. It is unlawful to use or possess goldfish, comets, koi and common carp as baitfish while fishing.

FISHBAIT includes crayfish, crabs, and the nymphs, larvae and pupae of all insects spending any part of their life cycle in the water.

SEASON, SIZE, LIMIT: No closed season (except as noted below) and no minimum size. The daily limit and possession limit is 50 combined species. When purchasing bait, be sure to obtain and keep the sales slip or receipt. The receipt authorizes the possession of the fishbait or baitfish so purchased for a period of 15 days after its date of issue. Fishbait or baitfish purchased from a licensed dealer do not have a possession limit and do not count toward your daily limit of fishbait and baitfish taken from Commonwealth waterways. Approved trout waters are closed for taking fishbait and baitfish from March 1 to the opening day of trout season. Most specially regulated trout waters are closed to taking fishbait and baitfish at all times.

TAKING AND KEEPING BAIT is permitted using rod and reel or handline, dip net or minnow seine not over 4 feet square or in diameter, or a minnow trap with no more than two openings that shall not exceed 1 inch in diameter. All devices must be under the immediate control of the person using them. Unattended minnow traps or baitfish containers left in Commonwealth waters must be identified with the owner's or user's name, address and telephone number. If fishing in a group and the total number of fishbait or baitfish taken exceeds the possession limit (50), separate containers must be provided for the fishbait and baitfish. Total possession limit in any one container may not exceed 50 baitfish or fishbait combined.

MUDBUGS (dragonfly nymphs): No daily limit from lakes, ponds, swamps or adjacent areas; the daily limit from rivers and streams is 50.

FROGS AS BAIT: Except for those listed as endangered or threatened or those with zero possession limit, frogs may be used as bait. Certain seasons and possession limits apply.

Releasing fish from another state, province or country into Commonwealth waters is illegal without written permission from the Commission. Transferring fish from one Pennsylvania watershed to another where that species is not always present is also illegal without written consent from the Commission.

IT IS UNLAWFUL . . .

- To possess, to introduce or import, transport, sell, purchase, offer for sale or barter the following live species in the Commonwealth: **snakehead (all species), black carp, bighead carp, silver carp, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, European rudd, rusty crayfish, ruffe, round goby and tubenose goby.**

To fish with more than three fishing lines at any time when fishing for gamefish, baitfish or both.

- To fish (includes taking baitfish and fishbait) from March 1 to 8:00 a.m. on the opening day of trout season in any approved trout water. Excepted are certain specially regulated waters and "in-season only" stocked waters.

- To take or attempt to take fish, or keep fish accidentally caught, by snatch-fishing, foul hooking or snag fishing. Handfishing is not permitted.

- To catch, kill or possess more than one day's limit of any fish, except: (a) at your residence and (b) you may possess two days' limit while traveling to your residence from an overnight fishing trip of two or more consecutive days.

- To have on a stringer or in a container or otherwise in possession, while in or along waters of the Commonwealth or immediately returning therefrom, more than the daily creel limit of any fish for one person.

- To fail to immediately return unharmed to the waters from which it was taken, any fish caught out of season, or undersize, or over the daily creel limit. Any fish placed on a stringer, in any container or given away, counts toward the possession limit of the person having caught it, and the person to whom it was given.

- To kill any fish and fail to make a reasonable effort to lawfully dispose of it.

- To fish in, or within 100 feet of, the entrance or exit points of any fishway, including fish ladders and other fish passage facilities.

- To use gamefish as bait except when taken by rod and reel or handline in conformance with seasons, sizes and creel limits or when purchased from an authorized bait dealer.

- To sell baitfish or fishbait taken from waters of the Commonwealth, except that licensed and authorized commercial fishermen may take and sell baitfish from Lake Erie and Presque Isle Bay.

- To sell baitfish or fishbait within the Commonwealth, or transport same out of the state, except by authorized and licensed commercial bait dealers.

- To sell any species of fish, reptile (with the exception of snapping turtles) or amphibian taken from the Commonwealth.

• To sell, offer for sale, purchase or barter any fish parts or fish eggs obtained from fish taken from waters of this Commonwealth including boundary waters. This prohibition does not apply to fish parts or fish eggs (1) lawfully taken or sold or offered for sale by holders of Lake Erie commercial fishing licenses if the particular species of fish is authorized for taking by commercial licensees, or (2) those obtained from fish taken lawfully from waters outside of this Commonwealth.

• To release any species of fish, except those listed as approved by the Fish & Boat Commission, in Commonwealth waters without written permission from the executive director of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.

• To place an obstruction in any waterway that blocks the free movement of fish.

• To use or have in possession while on or along Commonwealth waters, nets larger than 4 feet square or in diameter except with a special permit issued by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.

• To conduct an organized fishing tournament in which there are 10 or more participants without a permit issued by the Commission. Applications must be submitted 60 days before the date of the proposed tournament. Fishing tournaments may not be conducted for a species of fish during the closed season for that species. Unless a special exemption is granted, fishing tournaments may not be conducted on the opening day of the season for any species of game fish. Contact the nearest regional headquarters (page 4) for further information and permit applications. Applications are also available online: www.fishandboat.com.

• To conduct an organized fishing tournament and fail to submit an accurate fishing tournament catch report when required.

• To conduct a tagged fishing tournament in boundary waters without a permit issued by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.

• To throw, leave, discard or deposit litter, debris or trash of any kind in or along waters or lands adjacent to or contiguous to waters of the Commonwealth.

• To obstruct the ingress, egress or regress to a person's property, cattleways or fields.

• To dig in or drive upon any lands.

• To cut or damage trees or shrubs.

• To build or tend open fires without permission.

• To run any vehicle, except fording in the most direct manner, in any stream.

• To interfere with officers authorized to enforce the Fish and Boat Code in the performance of their duties or to refuse to accompany any officer after having been arrested for a violation of the Fish and Boat Code.

IF A VIOLATION OCCURS . . .

Persons accused of violating the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Code or rules and regulations may be issued a citation and have a right to a hearing before a district justice. Law enforcement personnel have the authority to confiscate or seize as evidence fish and fishing equipment that are illegal or used to violate fishing laws or regulations. The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission may, upon proper notice, suspend or revoke the fishing privileges, boating privileges or other permits of any person convicted (or acknowledging guilt) of a violation of the Fish and Boat Code or Fish & Boat Commission regulations.

If you have been convicted of or plead guilty to a second or subsequent violation within a 12-month period, you may be assessed an additional fine of \$200 for those offenses classified as summary offenses.

Smartphone Resources

Use your smartphone (with a QR code app) and the QR codes below to access PFBC web pages.

iFish

a menu of fishing resources from PFBC



<http://fishandboat.com/ifish.htm>

iBoat

a menu of boating resources from PFBC



<http://fishandboat.com/iboat.htm>

MOTORBOAT OPERATORS:

Did you know that the state liquid fuels tax you already paid on boat fuel is returned to the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission for every gallon reported as used or purchased? This benefits you and other boaters by enhancing boating programs and facilities. When you renew your registration, you will be asked to report the total number of gallons used or purchased. If unsure, please leave the section blank—**DO NOT use a zero.** For more information about reporting boat fuel, liquid fuels tax and the benefits for boaters, visit www.ReportBoatFuel.com.



ReportBoatFuel.com

GENERAL BOATING REGULATIONS

BOATING – A Coast Guard-approved wearable life jacket or personal flotation device (PFD) is required for each occupant on all types of boats in all waters. Children 12 years of age and younger must wear an approved wearable life jacket of the appropriate size while underway on Commonwealth waters in any boat 20 feet or less in length and in all canoes and kayaks. See PFD (life jacket) requirements on this page.

Motorboats (including boats powered by electric motors) must be registered. Boat operators of boats with greater than 25 horsepower and born on or after Jan. 1, 1982, may not operate unless they have obtained and have in possession a Boating Safety Education Certificate. All PWC (personal watercraft) operators must have obtained and have in possession a Boating Safety Education Certificate. Persons 11 years of age or younger may NOT operate a boat with greater than 25 horsepower or a PWC. Persons 12–15 years of age may not operate a PWC with any passengers on board 15 years of age or younger or rent a PWC.

Owners of unpowered boats (canoes, kayaks, rowboats, stand-up paddleboards, etc.) can launch their boats at Commission lakes, access areas and properties, and at PA state parks and forests if their boats display the Commission's launch use permit OR boat registration, OR PA state parks launch permit OR mooring permit. An unpowered boat may have a registration OR launch permit, but it is not required to have both.

LIFE JACKET WEAR REQUIRED BY LAW NOVEMBER 1 TO APRIL 30



Boaters are required, by law, to wear life jackets on boats less than 16 feet in length or any canoe or kayak during the cold weather months from November 1 through April 30. This requirement is intended to protect boaters from the dangers of cold water shock if they fall into the water.

The risk of an accident being fatal is significantly higher when the air and water temperatures are colder in late fall through spring. Over the last 15 years, cold water incidents represented only eight percent of the boating-related accidents, but they resulted in 24 percent of the fatalities. Victims who are wearing a life jacket when exposed to cold water have potentially life-saving advantages.

MAKE SURE YOUR LIFE JACKET FITS!

For a life jacket to work properly, not only does it need to be on your body, it should fit properly as well. A properly fitting life jacket is more comfortable (meaning you are more likely to wear it) but more important, it functions better. Life jackets that are too small or large can ride up or even come off when you are in the water.

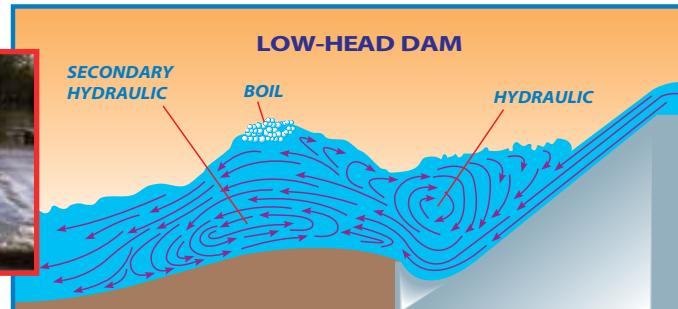
It's easy to check a conventional life jacket for proper fit—just put it on. The jacket should fit you snugly with all zippers, straps, ties and snaps correctly secured. With a partner behind you, raise your arms like you are signaling a touchdown in a football game. Have the partner lift the jacket by the shoulders. The jacket should come no higher than your chin. If the jacket covers your face or comes off—that's what would happen in the water. In this case, tighten the straps or use a smaller size.

RUN OF THE RIVER DAMS: "DROWNING MACHINES"

The most dangerous hazard on a river is a low-head dam. These dams are on rivers and streams throughout Pennsylvania, and they are true "drowning machines."

Water going over a dam creates a back current or undertow that can pull a boat into the turbulence and capsize it. This hydraulic can trap and hold a person or boat. Many dams are not marked and are almost impossible to see from upstream.

State law requires that many low-head dams in the Commonwealth be marked with signs and, when practical, buoys upstream and downstream from these dangerous structures. The signs detail restrictions for boating, swimming and wading, and hazards posed by the dam. Restrictions are enforced by PFBC Waterways Conservation Officers. These dams must be avoided and can be located by checking maps and on PFBC's website: www.fishandboat.com/rrdam.htm.



BOATING AND ALCOHOL DO NOT MIX!

Alcohol use increases the chances of having an accident. Alcohol affects balance, coordination and judgment. It is illegal to operate a boat while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Penalties include loss of boating privileges, significant fines and imprisonment.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE (LIFE JACKET) REQUIREMENTS

- All boats must have a USCG-approved wearable life jacket on board for each person.
- In addition to wearable life jackets, boats 16 feet and over must have a throwable device (ring buoy, life ring or buoyant seat cushion) on board. Canoes and kayaks, regardless of length, are not required to carry a throwable device.
- Life jackets must be used in accordance with any requirements on the approval label.
- All life jackets must be in good and serviceable condition and legibly marked showing the USCG approval number. **This means the life jacket must be fully functional, free of tears or defects in the material. All buckles, straps, zippers and other closures must be operable.**
- Wearable life jackets must be "readily accessible," which means that they are stowed where they can be easily reached or that they are out in the open ready to wear. Throwables devices must be "immediately available," which means that the device cannot be in a protective covering and shall be within arm's reach of the operator or passenger while the boat is operated. A PFD that is sealed in its original packaging is not readily accessible or immediately available.
- Life jackets must be the appropriate size for the person intended and adjusted to wear.
- A throwable device may not be used as a substitute for a wearable device.

WHO MUST WEAR A LIFE JACKET?

- Children 12 years of age and younger on Commonwealth waters when underway in any boat 20 feet or less in length and in all canoes and kayaks.
- On Pittsburgh District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lakes (only), everyone in boats under 16 feet and in all canoes and kayaks.
- All water skiers and anyone towed behind boats, in addition to personal watercraft operators and passengers, and sailboarders (windsurfers) are required to wear a life jacket. Inflatable life jackets are not acceptable for these activities.
- Boaters are required, by law, to wear life jackets on boats less than 16 feet in length or any canoe or kayak during the cold weather months from November 1 through April 30.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF FISH & BOAT COMMISSION-OWNED OR COMMISSION-CONTROLLED PROPERTY

- A powerboat using a Commission lake or access area shall be registered and shall display the official registration number and current validation stickers. Unpowered boats using a Commission lake or access area must either be properly registered, display an official and valid Commission use permit or display an official and valid watercraft launch or mooring permit issued by DCNR. Fees for Commission use permits are \$10 for a one-year permit and \$18 for a two-year permit.

- Overnight mooring of boats is permitted at designated mooring areas from March 1 through November 30. A boat utilizing mooring areas shall be registered and display the official registration number and current validation sticker. Mooring is at the sole risk of the boat owner.

- Boats have the right of way over fishing in boat launch areas or boat docks. It is unlawful for persons fishing from a boat launch area or boat dock to permit their fishing activity to interfere with boat traffic into and out of the boat launch area or boat dock.

- Overnight camping, building or maintaining open fires, swimming and picking, cutting or digging flowers, plants, shrubs and trees is prohibited.

- The leaving or disposal of any rubbish on Commission property is prohibited unless placed in containers, if provided for this purpose. Disposal of any refuse accumulated off Commission property is prohibited.

- Any personal, organizational or commercial use other than normally intended fishing and boating activities is prohibited, except that the executive director or his designee may issue permits to organizations for the use of Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission properties, when it is determined that such use will not damage Commission property and will not interfere with normal usage by others. Launching or retrieving swimming aids at Commission access areas is prohibited.

- The removal or defacing of any sign, poster or property is prohibited, and it shall be unlawful to damage in any manner any lands or to interfere with any device or structure, or to alter or interfere with the flow of water over or through any structure.

- Legal hunting and trapping is permitted on Commission property unless otherwise posted.

- The carrying or use of firearms on Fish & Boat Commission properties is prohibited except while lawfully hunting or trapping. This does not apply to those individuals licensed to carry firearms under 18 Pa. C.S. 6109 (licenses) or those individuals authorized to do so in conformance with 18 Pa. C.S. 6106 (firearms not to be carried without a license).

- The use of electric motors for boat propulsion is permitted on all Commission lakes. The use of internal combustion engines is not permitted.

- On Fish & Boat Commission lakes, inflatable boats must be seven or more feet in length, be constructed of durable corded fabric reinforced with cloth and coated and have at least two separate buoyancy chambers, excluding inflatable flooring or bottom.

- Vehicles must be parked in designated areas only. Blocking or obstructing driveways, access roads or launch ramps is prohibited.

- No person may construct, place or maintain any structure, fixture or any other tangible property on or in Commission-owned or Commission-controlled property or waters without a permit from the executive director or his designee. Persons are further prohibited from encroaching upon Commission property in any manner incompatible with public use.

- A vehicle properly registered and operated in conformance with the Vehicle Code (except all-terrain vehicles) is permitted on Commission-owned or Commission-controlled property on those areas that are open to vehicular traffic such as roadways, driveways, launch ramps and designated parking areas. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle on Commission property on (a) roads not open to the public, (b) in a negligent or reckless manner, (c) in a manner that obstructs or impedes public access to driveways, access roads and launch ramps, (d) in a manner not in conformance with the posted traffic control signs or devices, (e) on forested areas, grasslands, wetlands and lands under cultivation and (f) on frozen lakes, ponds, rivers or streams. The use of off-road motorized vehicles, including trail bikes, Tote Gotes, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), air-cushioned vehicles, track vehicles, hydrofoils and the like, is prohibited.

- Snowmobiles may be used on Commission-owned or Commission-controlled property that has been designated for such use by the executive director and is so posted. The operation of snowmobiles on frozen lakes, ponds and streams is prohibited. Parking areas on Commission-owned or Commission-controlled property shall not be used for general snowmobile operation.

- Walnut Creek Access, Channel and Basin-Boats have the right of way over shore fishermen. Fishing from boats is prohibited in channel and



basin. Shore fishing is allowed in the basin ONLY at places and times designated. Shoreline fishing on the west bank and wading is prohibited in Walnut Creek, from the mouth to the posted sign.

- Trespassing on Fish & Boat Commission property is prohibited where posted.

- Float tubes or similar devices are permitted while fishing on Fish & Boat Commission lakes so long as the device contains two air bladder systems. It may not be propelled by a mechanical device. The user must wear a Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device.

- Tagged fish contests are prohibited on Fish & Boat Commission lakes or access areas where prizes are awarded for catching tagged fish and where an entry fee is required to participate.

- Please see bulletin boards at Commission properties for any additional restrictions that may apply.

FISH & BOAT COMMISSION PROPERTY DOG REGULATIONS

Dogs are permitted on Commission property if they are licensed and otherwise in compliance with all other provisions of the Dog Law.

- The maximum number of dogs that an owner or handler is permitted to have on Commission property at one time is two.

- The owner or handler shall keep the dogs under his or her supervision and control by keeping the dogs on a leash not exceeding six feet in length while on Commission property. Mechanically retractable leashes of any length may also be used. Dogs on board boats are exempt from leash requirements. The owner or handler shall immediately scoop, contain, and retain droppings of the dog and may not dispose of dog droppings on Commission property.

- The leash requirements do not apply when an owner is training a dog for water retrieval purposes and when the following apply:

1. The dog is actually performing customary water retrieval functions.

2. The dog remains within 10 feet of the owner or handler while on land.

3. The dog is under the immediate control of the owner or handler at all times.

4. The dog does not interfere with anglers or boaters engaged in fishing, boating or other lawful activities.

- An owner or handler of a hunting dog is exempt from the leash requirements and removal of dog droppings requirements when he or she keeps the dog off lawn areas, trails and parking lots and when he or she is engaged in legal hunting or training during the seasons established by the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY 2014 FISH CONSUMPTION

HEALTH BENEFITS OF EATING FISH

Fish are nutritious and good to eat. Fish are low in fat, high in protein and provide substantial human health benefits. Fish provide valuable vitamins and minerals and beneficial oils that are low in saturated fat. Omega-3 fatty acids found in fish are also beneficial, particularly in terms of cardiovascular health. The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that consumers eat a balanced diet, choosing a variety of foods including fruits and vegetables, foods that are low in trans fat and saturated fat, as well as foods rich in high fiber grains and nutrients. A diet that includes a variety of fish and shellfish can be an important part of a balanced healthy diet. The U.S. FDA, EPA, the American Heart Association and other nutrition experts recommend eating two meals (12 oz) of fish per week. Following these advisories means that you should feel comfortable making one of those meals (up to 8 oz) a recreationally caught Pennsylvania sport fish.

CONTAMINANTS IN FISH

While most recreationally caught sport fish in Pennsylvania are safe to eat, chemicals such as mercury and PCBs have been found in some fish from certain waters. While the levels of these unavoidable chemical contaminants are usually low, they could potentially be a health concern to pregnant and breast-feeding women, women of childbearing age, children and individuals whose diet consists of a high percentage of fish.

Long lasting contaminants such as PCBs, chlordane and mercury build up in your body over time. It may take months or years of regularly eating contaminated fish to build up amounts that are a health concern. Health problems that may result from the contaminants found in fish range from small changes in health that are hard to detect to birth defects and cancer. Mothers who eat highly contaminated fish for many years before becoming pregnant may have children who are slower to develop and learn. The meal advice in this advisory is intended to protect children from these potential developmental problems. Adults are less likely to have health problems at the low levels that affect children. If you follow this advisory over your lifetime, you will minimize your exposure and reduce health risks associated with contaminants in fish.

INTRODUCTION TO FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

It is important to note that we are not recommending that you stop eating sport caught fish, except where "Do Not Eat" is shown in the advisory listing. When properly prepared, eating fish regularly offers important health benefits as a good choice to replace high fat foods. You will gain those benefits if you follow the sport fish consumption advisory carefully to: choose safer places to fish; pick safer species to eat; trim and cook your catch correctly; and follow the recommended meal frequencies. Using this advice, you will reduce your exposure to possible contaminants.

Consumption advisories provide guidance to individuals or segments of the population that are at greater risk from exposure to contaminants in fish. Advisories are not regulatory standards, but are recommendations intended to provide additional information of particular interest to high-risk groups. These advisories apply only to recreationally caught sport fish in Pennsylvania, not commercial fish. The federal Food and Drug Administration establishes the legal standards for contaminants in food sold commercially, including fish.

STATEWIDE ADVISORY

Pennsylvania has issued a general, statewide health advisory for recreationally caught sport fish. That advice is that you eat no more than one meal (one-half pound) per week of sport fish caught in the state's waterways. This general advice was issued to protect against eating large amounts of fish that have not been tested or that may contain unidentified contaminants.

HOW TO USE THIS ADVISORY

Follow the general, statewide one meal per week advisory to limit your exposure to contaminants. To determine if more protective advice applies to the fish you have caught, find the locations and species of fish you've caught in the tables that follow. Find the meal advice for the fish you've caught. "Do Not Eat" means no one should eat those fish because of very high contamination. The other groups ("Two meals a Month", "One Meal a Month", "One Meal Every Two Months") are advice for how often to eat a fish meal.

One meal is assumed to be one-half pound of fish (8 oz before cooking) for a 150-pound person. The meal advice is equally protective for larger people who eat larger meals and smaller people who eat smaller meals.

People who regularly eat sport fish, women of childbearing age and children are particularly susceptible to contaminants that build up over time. If you fall into one of these categories, you should be especially careful to space fish meals out according to the advisory tables that follow. Your body can get rid of some contaminants over time.

Spacing the meals out helps prevent the contaminants from building up to harmful levels in the body. For example, if the fish you eat is in the "One Meal a Month Group", wait a month before eating another meal of fish from any restricted category.

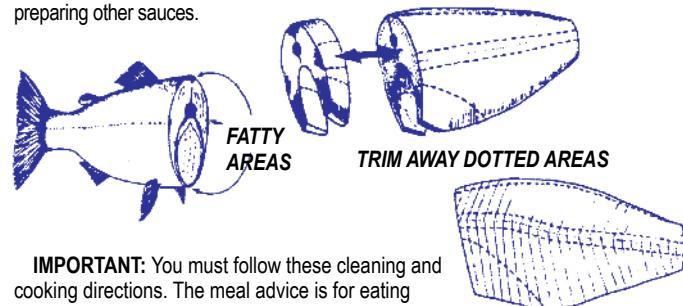
Women beyond their childbearing years and men generally face fewer health risks from these contaminants. However, it is recommended that you also follow the advisory to reduce your total exposure to contaminants. For these groups, it is the total number of meals that you eat during the year that becomes important and many of those meals can be eaten during a few months of the year. If most of the fish you eat are from the "One Meal a Month" category, you should not exceed 12 meals per year.

Sometimes, anglers catch fish with external growths, sores or other lesions. Such abnormalities generally result from viral or bacterial infections and may occasionally be caused by exposure to certain chemical contaminants. The appearance of viral or bacterial infections in fish may be unsightly, but there is no evidence to suggest that these infections pose a threat to consumers of these fish. Whether or not to eat such fish is a matter of personal choice.

CLEANING AND COOKING YOUR FISH

PCBs and most other organic contaminants usually build up in a fish's fat deposits and just underneath the skin. By removing the skin and fat before cooking, you can reduce the levels of these chemicals. Mercury, however, collects in the fish's muscle and cannot be reduced by cleaning and cooking methods. To reduce PCBs and other organics:

- Remove all skin.
- Slice off fat belly meat along the bottom of the fish.
- Cut away any fat above the fish's backbone.
- Cut away the V-shaped wedge of fat along the lateral line on each side of the fish.
- Bake or broil trimmed fish on a rack or grill so some of the remaining fat drips away.
- Discard any drippings. Do not eat them or use them for cooking other foods or in preparing other sauces.



IMPORTANT: You must follow these cleaning and cooking directions. The meal advice is for eating skinned and trimmed fish.

Also remember that larger and older fish tend to collect more contaminants, and fatty fish (such as channel catfish, carp and eels) tend to collect PCBs and other organic chemicals. Therefore, eating smaller, younger fish and avoiding fatty species can help limit your exposure. Your exposure depends not only on levels in the fish, but also the amount of fish you eat. The consumption of any fish from contaminated waters is a matter of personal choice.

Trout stocked from Fish & Boat Commission state fish hatcheries are subject to the blanket one-meal-per-week consumption advisory that applies to recreationally caught sport fish in Pennsylvania. If additional consumption advisories for state hatchery trout are appropriate for 2014, they will be announced in February or March 2014.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The advisory listing was current at the time this summary went to press. Fish consumption advisories may have been issued or lifted since that time. Notice of such actions has been released to the public through press releases.

For further information or the most current advice, contact:

Dept. of Environmental Protection: 717-787-9637, website: www.depweb.state.pa.us. Questions concerning current advisory listings, waters sampled, sampling methods.

Dept. of Health: 717-787-1708, website: www.health.state.pa.us. Questions about effects of chemicals on human health.

Fish & Boat Commission: 814-359-5147, website: www.fishandboat.com. Questions about effects of chemicals on fisheries, current advisory listings.

2014 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Beltzville Lake (Beltzville State Park) (Carbon Co.)	Entire lake	Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Bush Kill (Monroe & Pike Co.)	Confluence of Saw Creek to mouth	American eel	2 meals/month	Mercury
● Darby Creek (Delaware & Philadelphia Co.)	Entire basin	Channel Catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Delaware River	Source to Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA bridge	American eel, Rock bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
		Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia & Delaware Co.)	Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/DE border	White perch, Channel catfish, Flathead catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
		● Striped Bass: 20–26 inches length	1 meal/week	PCB
		● Striped Bass: over 28 inches length	1 meal/month	PCB
		American eel, Carp	Do Not Eat	PCB
Hickory Lake (Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake Maskenozha (Pike Co.)	Entire lake	Yellow Perch	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake Wallenpaupack (Pike & Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Walleye	1 meal/month	Mercury
Lehigh River (Northampton Co.)	Confluence of Saucon Creek to mouth	Carp, American eel	1 meal/month	PCB
Little Neshaminy Creek (Bucks Co.)	Entire basin	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Miller Pond (Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Chain pickerel, Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
		Yellow perch	2 meals/month	Mercury
Promised Land Lake (Promised Land State Park) (Pike Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Prompton Reservoir (West Branch Lackawaxen River) (Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
		Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Red Clay Creek (Chester Co.)	Entire basin (except East Branch Red Clay Creek)	American eel	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)	Confluence of Mill Creek at Port Carbon to Auburn Dam	Trout	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Schuylkill & Berks Co.)	Confluence of Mahannan Creek at Landingville to Kernsville Dam	Bluegill, Brown bullhead	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester & Montgomery Co.)	Confluence of Maiden Creek to Black Rock Dam above Phoenixville	Carp, Channel catfish	6 meals/year	PCB
Schuylkill River (Chester, Montgomery & Phila. Co.)	Black Rock Dam to Fairmount Dam in Philadelphia	Carp	Do Not Eat	PCB
		Channel catfish, Flathead catfish, Corbicula (Asiatic clam*)	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester, Montgomery & Philadelphia Co.)	Confluence of Maiden Creek to Fairmount Dam	American eel	Do Not Eat	PCB
		All suckers	1 meal/month	PCB
Shohola Lake (Pike Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Stairway Pond (Pike Co.)	Entire pond	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tobytanna Creek (Carbon & Monroe Co.)	Pocono Lake Dam to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Valley Creek at Valley Forge (Chester Co.)	Entire basin	Brown trout	1 meal/month	PCB
*No Harvest—PFBC Catch and Release All Tackle Regulation				
West Branch Brandywine Creek (Chester Co.)	From business Rt. 30 (Lincoln Highway) in Coatesville to confluence of Buck Run	American eel	1 meal/month	PCB
West Branch Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)	Entire basin	Brook trout	1 meal/month	PCB
● White Oak Pond Lake (Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

●=NEW ADDITION ●=CHANGE

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Black Moshannon State Park Lake (Centre Co.)	Entire lake	Chain pickerel	1 meal/month	Mercury
Bearallow Pond (Sullivan Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Chemung River (Bradford Co.)	NY/PA border to mouth	Channel catfish	2 meals/month	Mercury
		Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Conestoga River (Lancaster Co.)	Slackwater to mouth	Rock bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Cowanesque Reservoir (Tioga Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Cowanesque River (Tioga Co.)	Cowanesque Reservoir Dam to PA/NY border	Black crappie	2 meals/month	Mercury
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek-George B. Stevenson Dam (Sinnemahoning State Park) (Cameron & Potter Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek (Cameron Co.)	George B. Stevenson Dam to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
● Francis Slocum Lake (Luzerne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Hunters Lake (Sullivan Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Jacks Creek (Mifflin Co.)	Paintersville Bridge to mouth	Bluegill, Rock bass, Fallfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Kettle Creek Lake (Kettle Creek State Park) (Clinton Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Kettle Creek (Clinton Co.)	Alvin R. Bush Dam to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lackawanna Lake (Lackawanna State Park) (Lackawanna Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake Jean (UNT Kitchen Cr.)	Entire lake	Chain pickerel, Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
(Ricketts Glen State Park) (Sullivan and Luzerne Co.)		Yellow perch	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake Makoma (Mill Cr.) (Sullivan Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake Winola (Wyoming Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Laurel Lake (Cumberland Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lily Lake (Luzerne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Logan Branch (Centre Co.)	Axemann to mouth	Brown trout	1 meal/month	PCB
McWilliams Reservoir (Northumberland and Columbia Co.)	Entire reservoir	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Pine Creek (Tioga Co.)	Confluence of Painter Run to confluence of Fourmile Run near Colton Point State Park	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Shumans Lake (Loyalsock Cr) (Sullivan Co.)	Entire lake	Chain Pickerel	2 meals/month	Mercury
Silver Lake (Susquehanna Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Steven Foster Lake (Bradford Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Sugar Creek (Bradford Co.)	Confluence of Bailey Run to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Sunfish Pond (Bradford Co.)	Entire pond	Largemouth bass, Yellow perch	2 meals/month	Mercury
Susquehanna River (Susquehanna Co.)	Entire section in PA from the NY border above Starrucca Creek to the NY border below Great Bend	Smallmouth bass, Fallfish	2 meals/month	Mercury
Susquehanna River (Bradford and Wyoming Co.)	NY border above Sayre to PA Route 92 bridge at Falls	Walleye, Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
		Channel catfish, ● Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Susquehanna River (Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Montour Co.)	PA Route 92 bridge at Falls to confluence with West Br.	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
		All suckers	Do Not Eat	PCB
		Channel catfish, Quillback, Carp and Walleye	1 meal/month	PCB
● Susquehanna River (Snyder, Northumberland, Juniata, Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland, York and Lancaster Co.)	West Branch to PA/MD border	Channel catfish over 20"	1 meal/month	PCB
Tioga River (Tioga Co.)	Confluence of Crooked Creek to PA/NY border	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tioga Reservoir (Tioga Co.)	Entire Reservoir	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Towanda Creek (Bradford Co.)	Confluence of Schrader Creek to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Trindle Spring Run (locally Silver Spring Run) (Cumberland Co.)	Silver Spring Meeting House to mouth (approx. 1 mile)	Rainbow trout	1 meal/month	PCB
Tunkhannock Creek (Wyoming Co.)	Confluence of South Branch to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tuscarora Creek (Juniata Co.)	SR 3008 bridge above Port Royal to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
West Branch Susquehanna River (Clinton, Lycoming, Union and Northumberland Co.)	Bald Eagle Creek to I-80 bridge	Channel catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
White Deer Creek (Union Co.)	I-80 bridge to mouth	Brown trout	2 meals/month	Mercury
Wyalusing Creek (Bradford Co.)	SR 0706 bridge at Camptown to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Yellow Breeches Creek (Cumberland Co.)	SR 3017 bridge at Huntsdale to confluence of Spruce Run	All suckers, Brown trout	1 meal/month	PCB

OHIO RIVER BASIN

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	●=NEW ADDITION ●=CHANGE
Allegheny River (McKean Co.)	Confluence of Potato Creek to PA/NY border	Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Allegheny Res. (Warren and McKean Co.)	Entire lake	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Allegheny River (Warren, Forest & Venango Co.)	Kinzua Dam to confluence of Witherup Run at St. George	Smallmouth bass, Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.)	Pool 6 - Lock & Dam 7 to Lock & Dam 6	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.)	Pool 5 - Lock & Dam 6 to Lock & Dam 5	Carp, Channel Catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Allegheny River (Armstrong & Allegheny Co.)	Pool 4 - Lock & Dam 5 to Lock & Dam 4	Carp, Channel Catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)	Pool 3 - Lock & Dam 4 to Lock & Dam 3	Carp, Channel Catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)	Pool 2 - Lock & Dam 3 to Lock & Dam 2	Carp, Channel catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)	Lock & Dam 2 to Montgomery Lock & Dam on the Ohio River	Carp, Channel catfish, White bass, Sauger, Walleye	1 meal/month	PCB
Beaver River (Lawrence & Beaver Co.)	Confl. of Mahoning and Shenango Rivers to mouth	Carp, Channel catfish	Do Not Eat	PCB
		Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	PCB
Beaver Run Reservoir (Westmoreland Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Brokenstraw Creek (Warren Co.)	Confluence of Hare Creek to mouth	All suckers	2 meals/month	Mercury
Chartiers Creek and Little Chartiers Creek (Allegheny & Washington Co.)	Chartiers Creek - Canonsburg to mouth L. Chartiers Creek - Canonsburg Lake Dam to mouth	Largemouth bass Carp Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month Do Not Eat 6 meals/year	PCB PCB PCB
Clarion River (Clarion Co.)	Confl. of Canoe Creek above Callensburg to confl. of Turkey Run	Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Conemaugh R. (Indiana & Westmoreland Co.)	Conemaugh Lake Dam to mouth	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Cowenango Creek (Warren Co.)	NY/PA border to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Conneaut Lake (Crawford Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass Northern pike	2 meals/month 1 meal/month	Mercury Mercury
Crystal Lake (Crawford Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.)	Confluence of Toms Run to confluence of Roberts Run	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.)	SR 2021 bridge to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
East Branch Lake (E. Br. Clarion R.) (Elk Co.)	Entire lake	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Eaton Reservoir (Erie Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass, Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Edinboro Lake (Erie Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
French Creek (Erie, Crawford, Mercer & Venango Co.)	Entire mainstem	Smallmouth bass ● Walleye	2 meals/month Do Not Eat	Mercury PCB
Lake Canadohta (Crawford Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Lake LeBoeuf (Erie Co.)	Entire lake	Muskellunge Largemouth bass, Carp	1 meal/month 2 meals/month	Mercury Mercury
Lake Pleasant (Erie Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Mahoning River (Lawrence Co.)	Entire portion in PA	Carp Channel catfish	6 meals/year Do Not Eat	PCB PCB
Monongahela River (Fayette & Greene Co.)	Point Marion Lock & Dam to Maxwell Lock & Dam	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Monongahela River (Fayette & Washington Co.)	Pool 4 - Maxwell Lock & Dam to Lock & Dam 4	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Monongahela River (Allegheny, Washington & Westmoreland Co.)	Pool 3 - Lock & Dam 4 to Lock & Dam 3	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Monongahela River (Allegheny Co.)	Pool 2 - Lock & Dam 3 to Lock & Dam 2	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Monongahela River (Allegheny Co.)	From Lock & Dam 2 to the Montgomery Lock & Dam on the Ohio River	Carp, Channel catfish, White bass, Sauger, Walleye	1 meal/month	PCB
Ohio River (Allegheny and Beaver Co.)	From the Lock & Dam 2 on the Monongahela River and Lock & Dam 2 on the Allegheny River to the Montgomery Lock & Dam	Carp, Channel catfish, White bass, Sauger, Walleye	1 meal/month	PCB
Ohio River	From Montgomery Lock & Dam to the state border. Based on advisory issued by Ohio and West Virginia	White bass, Hybrid-striped bass, Freshwater drum, Walleye 17" and over	1 meal/month	PCB
		Flathead catfish, Channel catfish under 17"	6 meals/year	PCB
		Channel catfish over 17", Carp	Do Not Eat	PCB
Oil Creek (Venango Co.)	SR 1004 bridge at Petroleum Center to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Shenango River (Mercer & Lawrence Co.)	Shenango Lake Dam to mouth	Muskellunge, Carp, Channel catfish	Do Not Eat	PCB
		Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass, Walleye, Bluegill, Crappie, Sunfish, All suckers	1 meal/month	PCB
Sugar Lake (Crawford Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tamarack Lake (Crawford Co.)	Entire lake	Muskellunge	1 meal/month	Mercury
		Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tionesta Creek (Warren and Forest Co.)	SR 0666 bridge at Henrys Mills to Tionesta Res.Dam	Smallmouth bass, All suckers	2 meals/month	Mercury
● Tionesta Reservoir (Forest Co.)	Entire lake	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Traverse Creek (Beaver Co.)	Source to dam in Raccoon State Park	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tunungwant Creek (McKean Co.)	Confluence of East and West branches to PA/NY border	Carp, All suckers	2 meals/month	Mercury
West Branch Caldwell Creek (Warren Co.)	Entire basin	Brown trout	2 meals/month	Mercury
Youghiogheny Lake (Fayette/Somerset Co.)	Entire lake	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Youghiogheny River (Fayette and Somerset Co.)	Youghiogheny Lake Dam to confluence of Lick Run	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury

LAKE ERIE BASIN

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Lake Erie (Erie Co.)	Open waters	Walleye, Coho salmon*, Steelhead* (Rainbow trout), Brown trout*, Smallmouth bass, White perch, White bass, Lake whitefish, Carp under 20", Freshwater drum, Lake trout under 30" and Channel catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
		Carp over 20", Lake Trout over 30".	Do Not Eat	PCB
Lake Erie (Erie Co.)	Presque Isle Bay	Smallmouth bass, Northern pike, White perch, Freshwater drum, Bowfin, Carp, Coho salmon* and Steelhead* (Rainbow Trout), Brown trout*	1 meal/month	PCB
Conneaut Creek (Erie Co.)	SR 0215 bridge to PA/OH border	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury

*Salmon and trout are migratory. They may be found seasonally in Presque Isle Bay or Lake Erie tributary streams. Trout, salmon and other fish, whether caught in the lake or elsewhere, should be treated as Lake Erie fish.

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

● There are currently no advisories for the Potomac River Basin.

However, the statewide advisory of 1 meal per week does apply to all waters throughout the Commonwealth, including the Potomac River Basin.

Recognizing and Reporting POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of Waterways

POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of any waterway or watershed is a serious violation of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Code that must be recognized and reported to a PFBC Regional Law Enforcement Office. The law provides for criminal penalties for pollution or disturbances.

POLLUTION is an introduction into any waterway of anything that "might" harm or kill fish. Examples of "pollutants" are: Electricity, explosives, sediment runoff, sewage, insecticides, poisons, high volumes of extremely hot water, liquid concrete or cement, paint, chemicals, petroleum products like gasoline or oil, brine runoff from gas or water well drilling and manufacturing waste. Common pollution indicators are: Dead fish including crayfish, frogs and any other types of aquatic life; strange odors like manure, sewage or chemicals; muddy, cloudy or discolored water; shiny, oily sheen on water's surface; foamy material floating on the surface; and extremely muddy water.

DISTURBANCE of waterways or watersheds includes any alteration of a waterway, its banks, bed or fish habitat that "might" cause damage to or kill fish. Common disturbance indicators are: Removal of gravel from stream beds; earth-moving in or along a waterway; dragging logs across stream banks and through stream beds; installing pipes or culverts; building or installing bridges; making roadways through or along a stream; draining a waterway, wetland or watershed; or changing the channel flow of a waterway. Various types of permits are required for any such work.

If you see anything suspected to be a pollution or disturbance of any waterway, regardless of how seemingly insignificant, report it immediately by calling the local Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission regional law enforcement office listed on page 4 of this publication or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at 1-800-541-2050 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week).

WATER POLLUTION? REPORT IT!
PFBC
TOLL-FREE
HOTLINE **855-FISH-KIL**



Snapping Turtle Consumption Advice

Snapping turtle meat has been found to contain only small amounts of PCBs and is safe to eat without restrictions. Snapping turtles do retain PCBs in their fat and internal organs. If you choose to eat snapping turtles, you can reduce your exposure by carefully trimming away all fat and internal organs and discarding them before cooking the meat or making soup.

STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Help reduce the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) are plants and animals that have been introduced into new ecosystems and have environmental, recreational, economic or health impacts. These invaders may damage equipment and compete with native species. Anglers and boaters may unknowingly introduce AIS into new waters. Go to www.fishandboat.com for more information.

Stop aquatic hitchhikers by following these simple steps.

Check your equipment before leaving any body of water. Inspect every inch of your boat, trailer and fishing gear. Remove and leave behind plants, mud and aquatic life.

Check your boat:

- Anchor and line
- Motor lower unit
- Hull
- Trailer hitch, rollers, lights and axle
- Life jackets
- Swimming floats, water skis, wakeboards or tubes

Check your fishing gear:

- Shoes or boots
- Clothing
- Fishing vests
- Fishing rod, reel and line
- Hooks and lures
- Tackle boxes

Remove:

- Visible plants
- Fish or other aquatic animals
- Mud and dirt

Do not transport any potential hitchhiker, even back to your home. Remove and leave them at the site you visited.

Drain water from all equipment before leaving the area you are visiting. Some species may live for months in water that has not been removed.

Drain:

- Motors
- Jet drives
- Live wells
- Compartments
- Boat hulls
- Bilge
- Shoes, boots and waders
- Bait buckets
- Life jackets
- Swimming floats, water skis, wakeboards or tubes

REPORT AIS SIGHTINGS: <http://fishandboat.com/ais-reporting.htm>



Rusty Crayfish

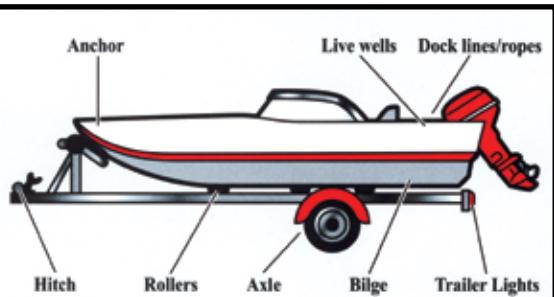


Quagga Mussel



Round Goby

THESE ARE SOME OF THE AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS THAT ARE INVASIVE.



Check these areas of your boat

STOP ASIAN CARP!

Bighead, silver and black carp are Asian carp* that are Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS). It is unlawful to possess, introduce or import, transport, sell, purchase, offer for sale or barter these species in Pennsylvania. These species pose a significant threat to the biodiversity of native species and habitat, along with imposing safety risks to boaters.

Bighead Carp



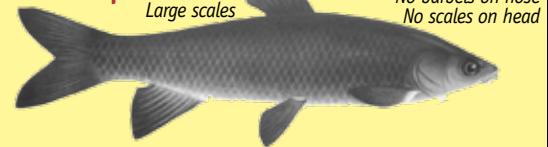
No scales on head
No barbels on nose
Low set eyes

Silver Carp



No scales on head
No barbels on nose
Low set eyes

Black Carp



Pointed, shaped face
No barbels on nose
No scales on head

Asian carp have had a devastating impact in the Mississippi River system and now pose this threat to the Great Lakes basin. As AIS species, these fish do not naturally occur in Pennsylvania waters and would only occur if transported and released.

These carp species are a threat due to their large size (some can grow to more than 100 pounds and five feet in length), reproductive success, habitat damage and large, year-round food consumption. In addition, silver carp, when startled, can jump up to 10 feet out of the water striking boaters, causing severe injury.

For more information and to report sightings or catches of these fish species and other AIS, visit PFBC's AIS web page at: www.fishandboat.com/ais.htm.

*Grass carp are also known as Asian carp. Diploid grass carp are banned from stocking in Pennsylvania, but triploid (sterile) grass carp are allowed to be stocked in lakes and ponds with a PFBC-approved permit.

WATER POLLUTION? REPORT IT!
PFBC TOLL-FREE HOTLINE 855-FISH-KIL



Didymo

A Call to Action!

In response to the growing threat of non-native aquatic species, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission has developed a series of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Action Plans. These plans address the growing concerns of non-native species introductions into Pennsylvania's waters. These invading species have a direct effect on our environment, economy and, sometimes, our health. Once these non-native species are introduced, they exploit their surrounding resources and directly affect the recreational sportfish populations, which then affect anglers and the recreational fishing industry.



Silver Carp

Prevention is the key!

As a responsible angler, read these plans and learn to identify these species. The plans provide the blueprint for actions required to attain goals for the management of seven AIS in Pennsylvania. The action plans are living documents and will be updated to reflect progress toward those goals and to incorporate new information. If anglers or boaters see these invaders in Pennsylvania waters, report them to the Commission immediately, so we can respond rapidly and effectively. For more information, please visit the PFBC "Aquatic Invasive Species" web page at:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais.htm>

Pennsylvania's Crayfish Problem

Problem: Seven species of crayfish have been introduced into Pennsylvania waters. Some are native to parts of Pennsylvania but have been moved to areas of the state that are outside of their native range; others are not naturally found anywhere in the state. Most species are difficult to tell apart and can only be reliably identified by crayfish experts. Human introductions, including the release or escape of fishing bait, aquarium pets, and classroom, laboratory and aquaculture species are responsible for most non-native invasions.

Impact: Crayfish introductions have resulted in the disappearance of native crayfish from many Pennsylvania waters. Non-native crayfish represent a significant threat because densities of these species can exceed 18 individuals per square foot and population sizes are often 10 times higher than their native counterparts. At such high densities, introduced crayfish often eliminate aquatic plants and consume large numbers of invertebrates such as mayflies, caddisflies, snails and midges. In addition, introduced crayfish tend to be less vulnerable



Rusty Crayfish
photo by M. Sell

to fish predation than native crayfish, because many introduced crayfish quickly grow to a size that reduces their susceptibility to predation, possess very large claws and are very aggressive. Introduced crayfish also consume fish eggs and can have negative effects on fish reproduction. The result for affected fish populations is often less food, decreased recruitment and reduced population sizes.

Prevention: Many Pennsylvania waters have not been invaded by introduced crayfish. To protect our waters and native crayfish, people are strongly encouraged not to transport any crayfish away from the water where they were collected.

AIS Action Plans:

Asian Carp Complex:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais/ais-action-asian-carp.pdf>

Didymo:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais/ais-action-didymo.pdf>

Golden Alga:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais/ais-action-golden-alga.pdf>

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS):

<http://fishandboat.com/ais/ais-action1-vhs.pdf>

Water Chestnut:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais/ais-action-water-chestnut.pdf>

If you see Aquatic Invasive Species in Pennsylvania waterways, report them here:

<http://fishandboat.com/ais-reporting.htm>

DO YOU KNOW THE DIFFERENCE?

Aquatic Invasive Northern Snakehead Species



Native Species



courtesy of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Northern Snakehead

- The northern snakehead is native to China, and possibly Korea and Russia.
- Northern snakeheads grow to a maximum length of about 33 inches.
- Generally tan in appearance, with dark brown mottling; body somewhat elongated; long dorsal fin; jaws contain numerous canine-like teeth (similar to pike or pickerel).
- Capable of breathing air using an air bladder that works as a primitive lung (not found in most fish).
- Able to hibernate in cracks and crevices during cold temperatures and to go dormant in the mud during droughts.
- Voracious top-level predator, eating mostly fish, but also eats other aquatic wildlife and frogs.
- Capable of moving short distances on land using its pectoral fins and can live out of water for as many as three days.
- Species have been found in Pennsylvania, probably the result of releases from individuals.

KNOW THE FACTS!

Bowfin

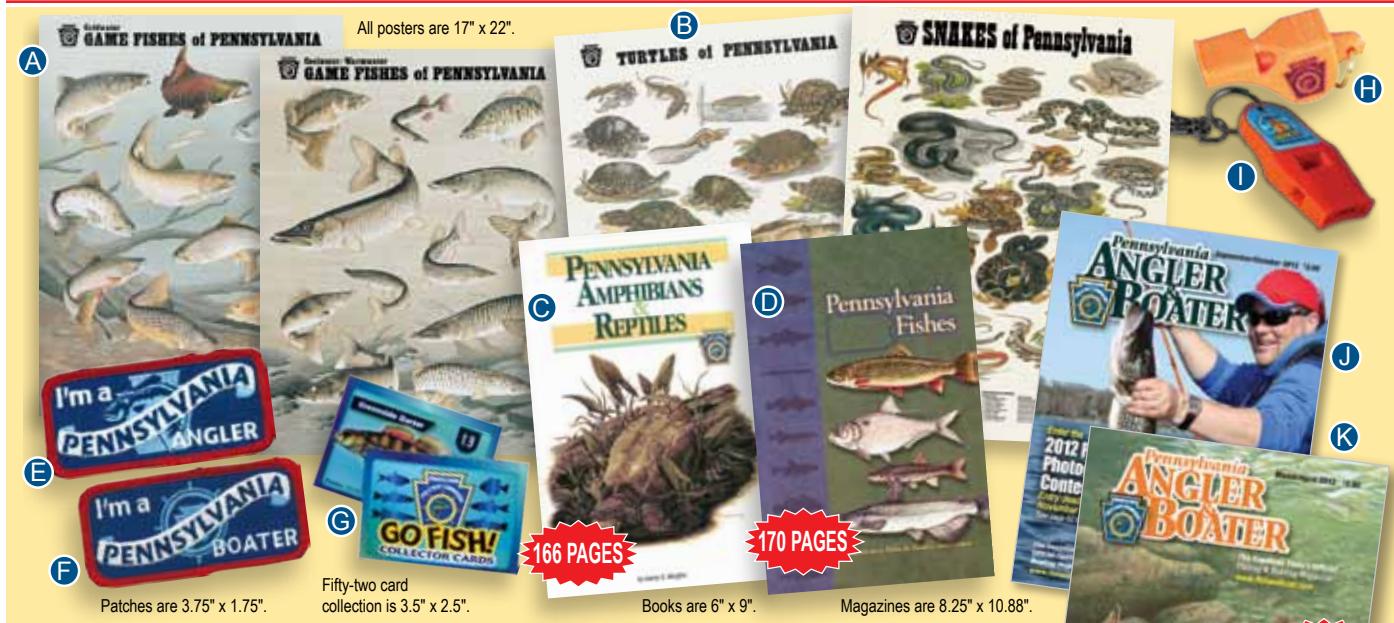
- Catch and release is strongly encouraged.
- A candidate species in Pennsylvania.
- Grows to a maximum length of about 32 inches.
- Generally tan-olive in appearance, with dark olive reticulation; body somewhat elongated; long dorsal fin; bony scales; jaws contain small canine and peglike teeth; black spot at the base of the tail (more prominent in males).
- Capable of breathing surface air using an air bladder as a lung (not found in most fish).
- Able to withstand periodic droughts by going dormant in the mud.

Why Should You Care?

Invasive species like snakeheads have significant impacts in the Pennsylvania, including:

- Impacts to local fish populations through predation or displacement and competition for food; disruption of native aquatic systems.
- Transmission of parasites or diseases, including those affecting humans.

Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission Wall Charts, Books, Patches and More



	Price	Quantity	Subtotal
A Set of: Coldwater Fishes, Coolwater/Warmwater Fishes, Migratory Fishes, Miscellaneous Fishes, Panfishes, Forage Fishes (6 posters)	\$9.43	_____	_____
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E "I'm a Pennsylvania Angler" Patch	\$2.83	_____	_____
F "I'm a Pennsylvania Boater" Patch	\$2.83	_____	_____
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H PFBC Safety Whistle	\$5.66	_____	_____
I "Wear It!" Safety Whistle	\$5.66	_____	_____

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SUM

2015 FISHING DATES* Commonwealth Inland Waters



Regional Opening Day of Trout**: April 4, 2015
 Statewide Opening Day of Trout: April 18, 2015
 Opening Day of Walleye/Sauger: May 2, 2015
 Opening Day of Bass: June 13, 2015
 Extended Trout Season: September 8, 2015

*Dates subject to change by regulation until publication of the 2015 PA Fishing Summary.

**18 southeastern counties

Pennsylvania's Best Fishing Waters is a program established by the Commission, using the expertise and knowledge of its fisheries biologists, to highlight statewide locations for different categories of fish to assist anglers in knowing the prime fishing hotspots. Confirmed by survey catch rates and the availability of public access, the program waters offered are provided to help increase anglers' success and convenient access to this information. **You deserve the best!**



www.PaBestFishing.com



2014 Mentored Youth Trout Days: March 22 (regional) and April 5 (statewide)

Take part in the Commission's Mentored Youth Trout Days. Youth under the age of 16 can join a mentor angler who has a current fishing license and trout permit to fish on March 22 on select waters within the 18 southeastern regional counties for regional trout season and to fish select waters in the other counties on April 5. For a listing of waters, visit: www.fishandboat.com

SHARE THE WATER

The enjoyment of Pennsylvania's flowing waters isn't limited to anglers anymore. Anglers and paddlers must work together to be safe and reduce conflicts. Keep these things in mind when fishing or paddling.



ANGLERS

- Respect paddler's use of the water, they likely share your passion for that special place.
- Like you, paddlers contribute to conservation when they purchase related equipment, through the excise tax placed on fishing and boating equipment.
- Be mindful of paddlers and understand that activity may increase during higher stream flows.
- Share the channel. Paddlers should do their best to avoid crossing in front of you. However, they may have no other option.
- Respect other angler's space. There is plenty of water for everyone, so there is no need to fish shoulder-to-shoulder.
- Share the stream. Fish and move on.
- Anglers should use the shoreline to travel from one point to another, rather than wading through the stream.

PADDLERS

- Launch only at designated areas.
- Be mindful of anglers and respect their use of the stream.
- Don't paddle unfamiliar waters without walking the stream first.



- Paddle only when stream flow permits.
- Be prepared to portage over shallow water, don't drag your boat across shallow riffles, or other obstructions.
- Yield to wading anglers as you would natural obstacles. Look ahead and plan a way around anglers well in advance. Paddlers should avoid the angler if at all possible.
- Provide a wide berth around wading anglers, preferably going behind the angler. Do your best to avoid floating over an angler's fishing spot. If a fishing hole cannot be avoided, let the angler know you meant well, apologize, and move on.
- Keep a distance from anglers on the stream bank. Avoid their tackle and create as little disturbance as possible.
- Pass anglers quickly and quietly, creating as little disturbance as possible and do not loiter nearby.



ANGLERS & PADDLERS

- Park only in designated areas; do not block driveways or other access.
- Respect private property.
- Clean your gear. Do your part to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species; check, clean, drain and dry.
- Don't litter. If you pack it in, pack it out. Take a few minutes and pick up litter others have left behind.

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