WHAT’S NEW FOR 2020

- Additions to Catch and Release Lakes—page 15
- Additions to Misc. Special Regulations—page 16
- Additions to Stocked Trout Waters—page 25

MENTORED YOUTH TROUT DAYS
March 28 (regional) and April 11 (statewide)

Fish-For-Free Days
May 24 & July 4, 2020

2 TROUT OPENERS 18 Southeastern Counties April 4 AND April 18 Regular Opening Day for Trout Statewide

PROTECTING places like this for generations, THANKS TO YOU!

The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy improves our region’s quality of life by conserving and restoring land, water and wildlife, planting gardens, trees and green spaces in 20 counties, and preserving Frank Lloyd Wright’s Fallingwater. Our work helps anglers enjoy the hobby they love.

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www.flyfishingshow.com

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www.fishandboat.com
2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
TO FIND THE STOCKING DAY OF TROUT STREAMS AND LAKES NEAR YOU, VISIT WWW.FISHANDBOAT.COM.
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.GoneFishingPa.com. A current license, signed in ink, is required on persons age 16 and over to fish or angle for any species of fish and to take fish, bait, fishfright 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, 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 8 for specifics on when a license is required when assisting a child (15 years of age and under).

**OBTAIN YOUR LICENSE:**
- a) at more than 700 license-issuing agents
- b) at county treasurer offices
- c) at Fish & Boat Commission offices
- d) on the Internet at www.GoneFishingPa.com

A lost fishing license or replacements — All replacement licenses include permits or privileges previously purchased by the customer. The total cost for a replacement license and previously purchased permits or privileges that were printed on the base license is $6.90. Replacement cost for 1-year permits or multi-year Senior trout/salmon permits is $6.90.

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:
- a) valid PA driver’s license
- b) a valid non-driver photo identification card
- c) a previous year’s PA state income tax return showing proof of payment of personal income tax as a resident of PA
- d) a previous year’s local earned income tax return showing tax paid to a PA municipality
- e) 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.

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 SENIOR RESIDENT LIFETIME license dated before Jan, 1, 1991, are not required to purchase a trout/salmon permit. However, a Senior Resident Lifetime license holder who purchased a trout/salmon permit or a Combination trout/Lake Erie permit before Jan. 1, 2015, remains exempt from the requirement to purchase a trout/salmon permit annually.

**SENIOR RESIDENT LIFETIME** license holders who purchase their license as of Jan. 1, 2015, are required to purchase a trout/salmon permit each year that the license holder desires to fish for trout. License holders are required to purchase only one Lake Erie 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.

Reduced Disabled Veterans Licenses — Any disabled veteran who has a disability incurred in any war or armed conflict who is between 60 and 99 percent disabled as certified by the United States Veterans Administration and is a resident of this Commonwealth may obtain a reduced fee resident fishing license upon application to the Fish & Boat 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 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.

**1-Day Tourist and 1-Day Resident licenses**
- 1-Day Tourist and 1-Day Resident licenses are not valid for fishing during the period from March 15th to April 30th of any year. 1-Day Tourist or 1-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.

**SENIOR RESIDENT LIFETIME LICENSE UPGRADE**

A durable plastic card version of the Senior Resident Lifetime license is available. This upgrade is available for $16.90. Upgrades can also be purchased through issuing agents.

**TROUT/SALMON PERMIT**

A current Pennsylvania trout/salmon permit is required to fish for trout or salmon in Pennsylvania waters. Permits are printed on the license. 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 stocked trout waters on March 1 through May 31.
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.

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 14 for a list of main tributaries that require a 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/Fish/Pages/CharterBoatsFishingGuides.aspx. 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.

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

MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES: A 3-year fishing license is valid through 2022, a 5-year fishing license is valid through 2024, and a 10-year fishing license is valid through 2029. Customers who buy multi-year licenses save money by not having to pay agent/transaction fees each year. Anglers can also purchase multi-year trout/salmon, Lake Erie and combo permits and experience similar savings or purchase single year trout/salmon, Lake Erie and combo permits. To order and for more information on multi-year licenses and permits, including receiving a free subscription to the digital version of Pennsylvania Angler & Boater magazine: www.GoneFishingPa.com.

MULTI-YEAR LICENSE UPGRADE CARDS: Anglers can purchase a durable plastic card version of the multi-year license. This upgrade is available for $16.90. Upgrades can also be purchased at www.GoneFishingPa.com or from a license issuing agent.

PERMITS, MULTI-YEAR LICENSES

2020 MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Fishing License or Permit</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cost*</th>
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* Includes issuing agent fee of $1.00 and $0.90 PALS transaction fee. ** May also be purchased as a trout program donation.

2020 VOLUNTARY PERMITS

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<th>Type of Voluntary Permit</th>
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* Includes issuing agent fee of $1.00 and $0.90 PALS transaction fee.

2020 VOLUNTARY YOUTH FISHING LICENSE

To participate in a Mentored Youth Fishing Day, anglers 16 years of age or older (adult anglers) must possess a valid Pennsylvania fishing license and be accompanied by a youth (less than 16 years of age) who has obtained a Mentored Youth Permit OR a Voluntary Youth Fishing License. In addition to a valid fishing license, the adult angler (mentor) must possess a valid trout permit when the Mentored Youth Fishing Day relates to trout. While mentors will be permitted to fish for trout, they are not permitted to harvest trout and must release them unharmed. Youth may harvest up to two trout (combined species) with a minimum size of 7 inches. All other Commonwealth Inland Water Regulations apply.

• The Mentored Youth Permit is free, and the Voluntary Youth Fishing License is $2.90 ($1.00 cost plus $1.90 agent/transaction fee).
• While both the permit and the Voluntary Youth Fishing License provide the opportunity for youth to fish on Mentored Youth Fishing Days, the Voluntary Youth Fishing License provides an extended return for both Pennsylvania’s youth and the Commission. For each license purchased for $2.90, the Commission receives $5 back in funding as a federal reimbursement. The same applies for each Voluntary Youth Fishing License Voucher, once it is redeemed. The Commission receives no federal reimbursement for Mentored Youth Permits.
• The funds received from the sales of the license reimbursement are then dedicated toward investment in youth outreach and education programs.
• While both the permit and the license provide the opportunity to participate in Mentored Youth Fishing Days, the Commission encourages anglers to purchase either a Voluntary Youth Fishing License or a Voluntary Youth Fishing License Voucher—for the future of fishing!
Mentored Youth Trout Day Regulations:

- Youth anglers must obtain a 2020 Mentored Youth Permit OR a Voluntary Youth Fishing License from the Commission and be accompanied by a licensed adult angler in order to participate.
- Anglers 16 years of age or older must possess a valid Pennsylvania fishing license and current trout/salmon permit and be accompanied by a youth (less than 16 years of age) who has obtained a Mentored Youth Permit OR a Voluntary Youth Fishing License from the Commission.
- Only youth anglers with a 2020 Voluntary Youth Fishing License OR Mentored Youth Permit may possess a total of two trout (combined species) with a minimum length of 7 inches. Adult anglers are prohibited from possessing trout.
- All other Commonwealth inland regulations apply.
- It is unlawful to fish in waters designated as part of the Mentored Youth Fishing Day Program except when participating in the program.
- The waters included in the Mentored Youth Fishing Day Program on March 28, 2020 are those stocked trout waters included in the Regional Opening Day of Trout Season.
- The waters included in the Mentored Youth Fishing Day Program on April 11, 2020 are the Stocked Trout Waters in the remaining counties.
- Other waters may be added to the list of waters available for Mentored Youth Trout opportunities. For more information visit: [www.fishandboat.com/mentoredyouth.htm](http://www.fishandboat.com/mentoredyouth.htm).
- Special regulation areas are not included in the program.

The PFBC is providing this opportunity for youth to fish with their mentors and is not intended as a chance for mentors to get an early start to trout season. Mentors fishing with youth on these dates should follow these guidelines:

- Youth should be capable of fishing on their own, with limited assistance from mentor.
- Mentor should be fishing within a reasonable distance of actively fishing youth.
- The PFBC is discouraging youth organizations to not use this as an opportunity to get a large group of youth fishing, with minimal adult supervision.
GENERAL REGULATIONS, TACKLE AND BAIT

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 Pennsylvania 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, are part of a tagged fish contest in a boundary lake for which the Commission has issued a permit or are part of a Commission-partnered tagged fish contest.

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. An exception to this rule exists for those fishing through ice in winter (see Ice Fishing Equipment below). On open water (not covered by ice), 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 restriction on the number of hooks used for fishing, except when fishing in the Pymatuning Reservoir where no more than three hooks shall be 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 Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission lakes, shelters or shanties must be removed when through fishing for the day.

GAFF OR LANDING NET. Agaff 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. The use of a cast net or throw net in any Commonwealth waters except waters listed at www.fishandboat.com/Transact/Forms/CommercialPropertyWater/Documents/pfbc168r.pdf are a violation of the Fish and Boat Code. These waterways require permits. Cast net and throw net permits are available online at www.pa.wildlifelicense.com or at any license-issuing agent. It is unlawful to use any type of net or seine to catch or take gamefish.

SPEAR 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 stocked 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, with the following exceptions: (1) bow fishing is strictly prohibited in stocked trout waters during the closed season and (2) bowfishing is strictly prohibited in special regulations trout waters.

ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN

An adult who assists a child (15 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. An adult may not fish or set the hook for their child in a designated Children/Special Population Area.

BAIT

BAITFISH includes all forms of minnows; suckers, chubs, Fallfish, lampreys; Gizzard Shad 8 inches or less taken from inland ponds, lakes or reservoirs; and all forms of darters, killifishes and stonecatls (except those listed as threatened or endangered species). Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait. It is unlawful to use or possess Round Gobies, Tubenose Gobies, 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.

For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.

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 fish bait or baitfish so purchased for a period of 15 days after its date of issue. Fishballs or baitfish purchased from a licensed dealer do not have a possession limit and do not count toward your daily limit of fishbaits and baitfish taken from Commonwealth waterways. Stocked trout waters are closed for taking fishball and baitfish from March 1 to the opening day of trout season. Most specially regulated trout waters are closed to catching fishball 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 fishbait 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, Ruffe, Rusty Crayfish, Round Goby and Tubenose Goby.
- To fish with more than three fishing lines at any time when fishing for gamefish, baitfish or both.
- To not have immediate control of all rods, lines and hooks.
- To fish (includes taking baitfish and fishbait) from March 1 to 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season in any stocked trout water. Exempted are certain specially regulated waters and Stocked Trout Waters Open to Year-round Fishing.
- To take or attempt to take fish, or keep fish accidentally caught, by snack-fishing, foul hooking or snap 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 handled 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 the 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 Pennsylvania 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 gamefish. Contact the nearest region office (page 3) 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.
- To present, to introduce or import, transport, sell, purchase, offer for sale or barter the following:

UNLAWFUL ACTS AND ADA RESOURCES

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 Pennsylvania 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.

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 Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission property. Permit applications may be requested in writing from the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, Bureau of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000 or by visiting www.fishandboat.com/Transact FormsCommercialPropertyWater/Documents/pbcb-001-MobilityDeviceonPFBCProperty.pdf.

For a listing of waters available exclusively for children 15 years of age and younger and persons with disabilities, please contact a region office or visit www.fishandboat.com.

ACCOMMODATIONS for People with Disabilities

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

Count Facilities
Bedford Lake Koon
Butler Glade Run Lake
Carbon Mauch Chunk Lake
Centre Spring Creek (fly-fishing pier)
Columbia Briar Creek Lake
Erie North East Marina (shoreline fishing)
Erie Walnut Creek (shoreline fishing)
Fayette Dunlap Creek Lake
Fayette Youghigheny River Lake Outflow
Forest Toms Run
Jefferson Cloe Lake
Lackawanna Fords Lake
Lancaster Speedwell Forge Lake
Lehigh Leaser Lake
Luzerne Harveys Lake
Luzerne Lily Lake
Sullivan Hunters Lake
Washington Canonsburg Lake
Washington Cross Creek Lake
Wayne Lake Wallenpaupack Mangan Cove Access
Wyoming Lake Winola
Wyoming Oxbow Lake

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary www.fishandboat.com
### ALL FISH SPECIES–INLAND WATERS

#### COMMONWEALTH INLAND WATERS-2020

(includes the Youhiogheny River Lake and does not include special regulation areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL SPECIES OF TROUT AND SALMON</strong></td>
<td>Regional Opening Day of Trout Season* - April 4 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 7 (only 18 southeastern PA counties)</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>5-streams, lakes and ponds (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular Season - April 18 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 7</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>5-streams, lakes and ponds (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Stocked trout waters and all waters downstream of stocked trout waters. Jan. 1 through Feb. 29 and Sept. 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Class A wild trout stream sections. Jan. 1 through Feb. 29 and Sept. 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASS-LAKES</strong></td>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 13 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASS-RIVERS AND STREAMS</strong></td>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 13 through Sept. 30</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pickerel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Pike**</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)</strong></td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 2 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sauger</strong></td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 2 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>American Shad</strong>*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>American Shad</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round - Lehigh River, Schuylkill River**** and tributaries</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>River Herring</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Hickory Shad</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Herring, Gizzard Shad</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>American Eel</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sunfish, Yellow Perch, White Perch, Crappie, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, Carp, White Bass, Bowfin and other gamefish not otherwise listed</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Baitfish/Fishbait</strong>*(except Mudbugs/ includes Crayfish)***</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mudbugs (Dragonfly nymphs)</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mussels/Clams</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Paddlefish, Spotted Gar and other threatened and endangered species</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEASONS, SIZES AND CREEEL 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 four waters crossing from those counties listed in the Regional Opening Day of Trout Season Program (see pages 22, 23, 26 and 28).

** 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 in the Susquehanna River and all its tributaries. River Herring (Alewife) and Blueback Herring has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to Susquehanna River and tributaries, 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-81 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 reeled 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: Stocked 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 Stocked Trout Waters open to Year-Round Fishing Program.

NOTE: It is legal to fish for trout in Class A wild trout streams year-round, with no harvest beginning the day after Labor Day through the opening day of trout season the following year. The exception is those stream sections designated as both Class A Wild Trout Streams and Stocked Trout Waters. These stream sections are closed to fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season.

**** BAITFISH includes all forms of minnows; suckers, chubs, fatfish, 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. For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.**
LARGEMOUTH, SMALLMOUTH, SPOTTED BASS

BIG BASS PROGRAM
SPECIAL REGULATIONS

These special regulations apply to Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted bass in the waters listed below. Stocked 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. This closure does not pertain to stocked trout waters (lakes) open to year-round fishing. For all other species, inland regulations apply.

LAKES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 17 and June 13 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Waters Governed by These Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Upper, Middle and Lower Deer Lakes Closed to fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. on opening day of trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Marshall Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>North Park Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong</td>
<td>Keystone Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>Brady’s Run Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Carsonia Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Hopewell Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Kaecher Creek Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>Shawnee Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair</td>
<td>Canoe Creek Lake (State Park) to include two small ponds and raceway adjacent to Canoe Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>Lake Towhee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>Nockaminxion Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Lake Arthur (Moraine State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Beaverdam Run Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Duman Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Hinckston Run Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Wilmore Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>Mauch Chunk Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Chambers Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Marsh Creek Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarion/Venango</td>
<td>Kahle Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Sugar Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Indian Creek Reservoir (Mill Run Reservoir)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette/Westmoreland</td>
<td>Bridgeport Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Yellow Creek Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackawanna</td>
<td>Lackawanna Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Frances Slocum Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Harris Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Lilly Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycoming</td>
<td>Rose Valley Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Shenango River Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe/Wayne</td>
<td>Gouldsboro Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montour</td>
<td>Lake Chillisquaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>Little Buffalo Lake (Holman Lake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Lake Somerset (lake drained)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Quemahoning Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venango</td>
<td>Two Mile Run Reservoir (Justus Lake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Peters Twp. Lake (Res. #2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>Lower Woods Pond (partial drawdown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Keystone Pond (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Lake Number One Reservoir (lower)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Northmoreland Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Twin Lake Number Two Reservoir (upper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Stevens Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Marburg (Codorus State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Redman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Williams (lake drained)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Pinchot Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SMALLMOUTH AND LARGEMOUTH BASS–CATCH AND RELEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Waters</th>
<th>Season/Special Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lancaster, Northumberland, Perry</td>
<td>Susquehanna River (98.0 miles) from the inflatable dam near Sunbury downstream to Holtwood Dam, including all tributaries to a point ½ mile upstream from the confluence.</td>
<td>January 1 to December 31: NO HARVEST CATCH AND IMMEDIATE RELEASE ONLY. 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 as with Commonwealth Inland Waters angling regulations. From January 1 to April 17 and June 13 to December 31: Catch-measure-immediate release tournaments permitted (see <a href="http://www.fishandboat.com">www.fishandboat.com</a> for tournament requirement details). From April 18 to June 12: No tournaments permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauphin, Juniata, Perry</td>
<td>Juniata River (31.7 miles) from SR0075 bridge at Port Royal downstream to the mouth, including all tributaries to a point ½ mile upstream from the confluence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See catch-and-release guidelines on page 15.
### PYMATUNING & CONOWINGO RESERVOIRS

#### PYMATUNING RESERVOIR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>6 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass: Largemouth, Smallmouth</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogs and Tadpoles</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15 daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapping Turtles</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>30 possession limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtles (all species other than Snapping Turtles)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels/Clams</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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 ½ inch, nor larger than ⅛ 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.

**For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.**

**As per Panfish Enhancement Special Regulations - page 15**

#### CONOWINGO RESERVOIR up to Holtwood Dam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Species of Trout and Salmon</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass: Largemouth, Smallmouth</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through Feb. 29 and June 16 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species) only one of which may exceed 30 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish, Bluegill, Rock Bass</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappies</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suckers</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>No daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Fish Species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>No daily limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLOSED YEAR-ROUND**

includes all threatened and endangered species

**It is illegal to:** catch or process any species of crayfish unless the head is immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture; use any species of crayfish as bait unless the head is removed behind the eyes; catch and possess a female crayfish with eggs attached to the underside of the abdomen.

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**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 you fish 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 Conowingo Reservoir or Youghiogheny River Lake when fishing from a boat. **DOES NOT INCLUDE SHORE FISHING.**
- **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 13 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.

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**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 Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission’s free online 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 Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission. Visit [www.pa-sarp.pa.gov](http://www.pa-sarp.pa.gov) for registration details.

Anglers may also register with the National Registry website at [www.countryfish.noaa.gov](http://www.countryfish.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.
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>April 18 at 8 a.m. through Oct. 15</td>
<td>North of I-84: 14 inches</td>
<td>1 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>South of I-84: No minimum</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>West Branch Delaware River: 12 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Smallmouth</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 17 and June 13 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td><strong>NO HARVEST</strong> - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskie and Tiger Muskie</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskie (Hybrids)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickeral</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>The portion of the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania - open year-round.</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shad**</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Bass and Hybrid Bass</td>
<td>From the Pennsylvania state line upstream to Calhoun Street Bridge; Jan. 1 through March 31 and June 1 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>28 inches†</td>
<td>1†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 1 through May 31†</td>
<td>21 to 25 inches†</td>
<td>2†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Calhoun Street Bridge upstream - open year-round†</td>
<td>28 inches†</td>
<td>1†</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Cooperative management among-Atlantic coastal states will likely require changes in Striped Bass season, sizes and creel limits in 2020. At the time of printing, limits were not finalized. For final approved limits in 2020, please consult: [https://pfbc.pa.gov/fishpub/summaryad/delaware.html](https://pfbc.pa.gov/fishpub/summaryad/delaware.html).

**DELAWARE RIVER BLEU CRABS**

**FEMALE BLUE CRABS** bearing eggs or from which the egg pouch or burion 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. It is unlawful to import into or transport in this Commonwealth horseshoe crabs for the purpose of sale.

**See fish consumption advisory for Delaware Estuary Striped Bass over 28”—see page 31.**

**DELAWARE RIVER FISHING**

**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:

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

**DELAWARE RIVER AND ESTUARY ANGLERS: SALTWATER ANGLER REGISTRY—see page 12**

**DELARRE RIVER AND ESTUARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELAWARE RIVER FISHING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAKE ERIE FISHING

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, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muskelunge and Tiger Muskelunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 2 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>6***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass*</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 17 and June 13 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallmouth</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12*</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>Dec. 1 through April 30 and May 1 through Nov. 30</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>30***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish, Crappies, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, Eels, Carp, White Bass, Bowfin and other gamefish not otherwise listed</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbot (when taken by scuba divers by use of nonmechanical spears or gigs at a depth of at least 60 feet)</td>
<td>June 1 through Sept. 30</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbot (when taken by hook and line)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smelt (when taken by hook and line)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout and Salmon**</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 16 and 8 a.m. April 18 through Sept. 7</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 8 through Sept. 15, 2021</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitsfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels/Clams</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturgeon, Spotted Gar and other threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

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 “Aquatic Invasive Species” on page 18. For more information on VHS, please contact the Commission’s Northwest Region Office (page 3) or visit www.fishandboat.com/pafish/all/vhs/vhs.htm.

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 4 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.

*For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.
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.

### CATCH AND RELEASE LAKES

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 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 21](#). These include: Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only, Catch and Release All Tackle and Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only.

### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water Area</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Reservoir</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Beaverdam Run Reservoir</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKean</td>
<td>Bradford City Number Two Reservoir</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Gouldsboro Lake</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Lower Lake (Lower Promised Lake)</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Quemahoning Reservoir</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HOW TO RELEASE FISH CATCH AND RELEASE**

Some waters are managed strictly as “Catch and Release” waters. 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. 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.
3. Try to land your fish as quickly as possible, and don’t play the fish to exhaustion.
4. Use a landing net.
5. Keep the fish in the water. The chance of a fish being injured increases the longer it is held out of water.
6. Wet your hands, your net and other materials that may come in contact with the fish.
7. Hold the fish upside down while removing the hook. This can often pacify the fish and reduce handling time.
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.
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 11).
- **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.
- **BUTLER:** Glade Run 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 further notice.
- **CENTRE:** Bosmore Lake
  - Black and white crappie: Daily creel limit is 10 (combined crappie species). No more than 5 may be greater than 9 inches in size. Total panfish daily creel limit may not exceed 50 when other panfish species are in the creel (see page 10 and 15 applicable to other panfish).
- **CENTRE:** Penns Creek – 7 miles from the confluence with Elk Creek downstream to the Catch and Release area located 600 meters downstream of Swift Run.
  - 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. on 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, saltfish and fish bait. Spinning or fly fishing gear may be used on this water.
- **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:** Leaser Lake
  - Open year-round to fishing. The daily limit is 3 trout (combined species) during the period from 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season through the last day in February. Only one of the three (3) trout daily limit may exceed 18 inches in length. No trout may be killed or had in possession from March 1 to the opening day of trout season. Inland regulations apply for other fish species.
- **CRAWFORD:** Paden Creek, Linesville Creek and Shenango River
  - Nursery waters closed to all fishing March 1 through May 1. 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.
- **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 further notice.
- **CUMBERLAND:** Lake Perez
  - 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 further notice.
- **CUMBERLAND:** 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.
- **CUMBERLAND:** 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 further notice.
- **HUNTINGDON:** Raystown Lake and Raystown Branch
  - 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.
- **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 further notice.
- **LUZERNE:** Harveys Lake
  - Open year-round to fishing. The daily limit is 3 trout (combined species) during the period from 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season through the last day in February. Only one of the three (3) trout daily limit may exceed 18 inches in length. No trout may be killed or had in possession from March 1 to the opening day of trout season. Inland regulations apply for other fish 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.

**NOTICE FOR INFORMATION ONLY:** Anglers are advised that the National Park Service 2016’s Superintendents’ Compendium of Designations, Closures, Permit Requirements and Other Restrictions states: “The use of crayfish, clams, mussels, reptiles or amphibians as fishingbait is prohibited, unless it is a commercially produced, preserved and packaged product.” – Duration until further notice within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

**NEW HAMPTON:** Minis 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 further notice.

**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 38† bridge at Onopioyle 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 21.

**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 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.

**WASHINGTON:** Little Chartiers Creek – From Caneignsburg 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 daily creel limit of trout is zero (0) during the artificial-lures-only season. (see page 13 for additional regulation for the Delaware River)

**WESTMORELAND:** Donegal 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 further notice.
**REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS - SEASONS AND LIMITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
<th>Possession Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Bullfrog</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>10 (combined species)</td>
<td>20 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Frog</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>10 (combined species)</td>
<td>20 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Snapping Turtle</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibian Eggs and Tadpoles</td>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>15 (combined species)</td>
<td>15 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber Rattlesnake*</td>
<td>June 13 through July 31</td>
<td>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.***)</td>
<td>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.***)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Copperhead</td>
<td>June 13 through July 31</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* It is unlawful to hunt, take, catch or kill Timber Rattlesnakes east 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 Eastern 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 Eastern 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 30 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 extinction and have NO OPEN SEASON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALAMANDERS:</th>
<th>New Jersey Chorus Frog (Endangered)</th>
<th>Northern Rough Greensnake (Endangered)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mud Salamander (Endangered)</td>
<td>Eastern Cricket Frog (Endangered)</td>
<td>TURTLES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Salamander (Threatened)</td>
<td>Coastal Plains Leopard Frog (Endangered)</td>
<td>Bog Turtle (Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-spotted Salamander (Endangered)</td>
<td>SNAKES:</td>
<td>Southeastern Mud Turtle (Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROGS and TOADS:</td>
<td>Eastern Massasauga (Endangered)</td>
<td>Northern Red-bellied Cooter (Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Spadefoot (Endangered)</td>
<td>Kirtland’s Snake (Endangered)</td>
<td>SKINKS/LIZARDS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Smooth Earthsnake</td>
<td>Smooth Greensnake (Endangered)</td>
<td>Broad-headed Skink (Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Chorus Frog</td>
<td>Eastern Wormsnake</td>
<td>Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland Chorus Frog</td>
<td>Mountain Earthsnake</td>
<td>Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Chorus Frog</td>
<td>Queenssnake</td>
<td>Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAKES:</td>
<td>Short-headed Garter Snake</td>
<td>Coastal Plains Leopard Snake (Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Hog-nosed Snake</td>
<td>Garter Snake</td>
<td>Blending’s Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Ribbonsnake</td>
<td>Smooth Greensnake</td>
<td>Woodland Box Turtle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALAMANDERS:</th>
<th>Northern Ring-necked Snake</th>
<th>TURTLES:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Hellbender</td>
<td>Northern Watersnakes</td>
<td>Eastern Musk Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-toed Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Painted Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Spiny Softshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbled Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Map Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Mudpuppy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Midland Painted Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ravine Salamander</td>
<td></td>
<td>SKINKS/LIZARDS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROGS and TOADS:</td>
<td>Eastern Fence Lizard</td>
<td>Common Five-lined Skink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Toad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Treefrog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler’s Toad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAKES:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skinks/Lizards:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Leopard Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Endangered)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Peeper</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coastal Plains Leopard Snake (Threatened)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Frog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Blending’s Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAKES:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Woodland Box Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Gartersnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spotted Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Milksnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Ratsnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>SKINKS/LIZARDS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Black Racer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Fence Lizard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-bellied Snake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Coal Skink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeKay’s Brownsnake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threatened)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following native reptile and amphibian species have NO CLOSED SEASON. The DAILY LIMIT is 1 (one) and POSSESSION LIMIT is 1 (one).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALAMANDERS:</th>
<th>PERMITS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander</td>
<td>• A permit is required to hunt, take, catch, kill or possess Timber Rattlesnakes and Eastern Copperhead snakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Red-backed Salamander</td>
<td>• A permit is required to hunt, take, catch or kill common Snapping Turtles for the purpose of sale, barter or trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-spotted Newt</td>
<td>To purchase Venomous Snake and Commercial Turtle Permits can also be purchased online at <a href="http://www.pa.wildlifelicense.com">www.pa.wildlifelicense.com</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Long-tailed Salamander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Dusky Salamander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Red Salamander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Slimy Salamander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Spring Salamander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROGS and TOADS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Toad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Treefrog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler’s Toad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAKES:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Gartersnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Milksnake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Ratsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Black Racer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-bellied Snake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeKay’s Brownsnake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 damage or destroy habitat in the pursuit of a reptile or amphibian.

• 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, capturing 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 stocked 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 no 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 Eastern Copperhead snakes.

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

For a list of all endangered, threatened and candidate fish species, visit www.fishandboat.com.
Aquatic Invasive Species

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) may be microscopic and can be plants or animals. AIS have the potential to cause significant economic and ecologic harm to our waterways by competing with native and game species for space and food. Anglers, boaters, swimmers and others who contact this water can unknowingly spread AIS.

- Do not move or release animals or plants to other waterways.
- Dispose of unwanted fishing bait in the trash.

Clean Your Gear!

Before leaving this waterway, check for and remove any aquatic life (plants and animals), mud and other organic debris.

Use the following AIS disinfection methods before using your gear or equipment at a new waterway:

Check these areas
- Clothing
- Fishing rods, reels and line
- Fishing vests
- Nets and tackle
- Shoes or boots

Small Gear
- For a minimum of 20 minutes, soak gear in hot water (120°-140° F) (may damage Gore-tex®) containing 1 cup of regular dish detergent per gallon of water OR freeze gear for at least 8 hours.
- After cleaning or freezing, allow gear to dry for a minimum of 48 hours before next use.
- Consider using your gear in only one waterway, thus eliminating the need to disinfect.

Boats and Heavy Equipment
- Before leaving this waterway, drain water from boat, motor, bilges, bladder tanks, live bait wells, any other wet compartments and portable bait containers.
- Use a steam spray unit to thoroughly clean all parts of the boat or heavy equipment (including all wet compartments such as the bilge, bait compartments and storage bunkers). If steam cleaning is not available, use a high pressure hot water sprayer. If these cleaning options are not available, put your boat through a hot water car wash.
- Thoroughly spray all parts of a boat trailer and towing vehicle that contact the water.
- Thoroughly flush the cooling system of all boat motors.
- After cleaning, allow equipment to dry for at least 48 hours.

STOP THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY

The Spotted Lanternfly (SLF), Lycorma delicatula (White), is an invasive planthopper native to China, India and Vietnam. It was first discovered in Pennsylvania in Berks County and has spread to other counties in the southeast portion of the Commonwealth. This insect has the potential to greatly impact agricultural crops such as grapes, hops and hardwoods. It is also reducing the quality of life for people living in heavily infested areas.

If you are in the quarantine area, please “Look Before You Leave.” Inspecting your vehicles, trailers or any outdoor items before you move around or out of the quarantine is important. If possible, don’t park in tree lines, and keep windows rolled up when you park your vehicle. Know the life stages of the insect and when to look for it. For more information, www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants_Land_Water/PlantIndustry/Entomology/spotted_lanternfly/Pages/default.aspx.

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.

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 5 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.
**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. See additional PFD (life jacket) requirements on this page. Motorboats (including boats powered by electric motors) must be registered, and they must be registered in their state of principal use. 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. The Commission does NOT recognize launch permits from other states.

**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.

**WEAR IT National Safe Boating Council Pennsylvania**

**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.**

**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 USCG-approved 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.**

**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.
TROUT FISHING REGULATIONS

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 22 through 29, 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.

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., April 4. Unless otherwise specified by special regulation, inland daily limits and minimum sizes apply.

Stocked trout waters in the Southeast, Southcentral, Northcentral and Northeast Regions that have this early opening day are listed beginning on page 22.

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

Many streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs are officially classified as “stocked 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 10). Unlisted tributary streams (those not included in this list of “stocked trout waters”) are not open to harvest of trout during the “extended season.” Only stocked trout waters and all waters downstream of stocked trout waters are open to harvest 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. Unless geographically designated in the Region Regulated Trout Waters section, the term trout-stocked waters includes the entire stream from headwaters to mouth.

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 “stocked trout waters” because of last-minute changes in water quality conditions. Check with the nearest Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission office (see page 3) if there is any question about whether or not a water area is “stocked.”

Streams designated as both Class A Wild Trout Streams and Stocked Trout Waters

Stream sections that are designated as both Stocked Trout Waters and Class A Wild Trout Streams located within the Regional Opening Day of Trout Season area are closed to fishing from March 1 to 8 a.m. on the Regional Opening Day of Trout Season. Streams designated as both Stocked Trout Waters and Class A Wild Trout Streams located within the Regular Opening Day of Trout Season area are closed to fishing from March 1 to 8 a.m. on the Regular Opening Day of Trout Season.

Stream Sections Governed by These Regulations

- Closed to fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. on Opening Day of Trout Season. Extended Season: September 8, 2020 through February 28, 2021—No Harvest—Catch and Immediate Release Only.

Water Name County Sect. Miles Limits

Bald Eagle Creek Centre 04 5.71 Confluence with Spring Creek near SR 144 bridge downstream to the inlet of Sayers Lake near Boggs-Howard Township line

Fishing Creek Clinton 13 1.49 Confluence with Cedar Run downstream to Axe Factory Hollow

Fishing Creek Clinton 14 1.60 Axe Factory Hollow downstream to Country Club Road Bridge (SR 2015) in Mill Hall

Kishacoquillas Creek Mifflin 05 3.70 1.5 miles upstream from confluence with Tea Creek downstream to Penn Central Railroad Bridge

Little Lehigh Creek Lehigh 04 4.89 Confluence with Spring Creek downstream to Wild Cherry Lane Bridge (T-508)

Little Lehigh Creek Lehigh 07 2.06 0.4 km upstream of Country Club Road Bridge (T-473) downstream to Fish Hatchery Road Bridge (SR 2010)

Martins Creek Northampton 01 4.72 Confluence of East Branch & West Branch Martins Creek downstream to the discharge from Bangor Sewage Treatment Plant

Monocacy Creek Northampton 08 0.99 Illicks Mill Dam downstream to the Schoenersville Road Bridge (SR 3017)

Monocacy Creek Lehigh/ Northampton 09 2.11 Schoenersville Road Bridge (SR 3017) downstream to the mouth

Penns Creek Centre 02 8.10 SR 0045 downstream to the confluence with Elk Creek

Pohopoco Creek Carbon 04 2.90 Outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to cable across creek at Hideaway Hunting & Fishing Club

Yellow Creek Bedford 04 1.67 Confluence with Beaver Creek downstream to Red Bank Hill

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

Waters with this designation are considered “stocked trout waters.” From 8 a.m. opening day of trout through Sept. 7, Commonwealth inland sizes and creel limits apply. From Jan. 1 through Feb. 29, and from Sept. 8 through Dec. 31, “extended season” sizes and creel limits apply. These waters are open to fishing from March 1 to 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 stocked 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 stocked 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.
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 stocked trout waters section for each region of the state.

**SPECIAL REGULATION AREAS**

**DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 9 inches, caught on or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from June 15 through Labor Day.
- The daily creel limit is three trout (combined species) from June 15 through Labor Day, caught on or in possession on the waters under these regulations. From the day after Labor Day until 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, baitsfish, fishbait, bait paste and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded) or any other edible substance is prohibited.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Use or possession of any other lures or substance is prohibited.
- 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.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Catch and Release area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- 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 with components wound on or about the hook. Fishing must be done with tackle limited to fly rods, fly reels and fly line with leader material of monofilament line attached. Anything other than these items is prohibited.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- 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.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release All Tackle area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Catch and Release All Tackle area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- 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 except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday after April 11 of the following year, when no trout may be killed or had in possession.
- There are no tackle restrictions.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the All Tackle Trophy Trout area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the All Tackle Trophy Trout area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.
- The regulations apply to trout only; all other species, inland regulations apply.

**TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- 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 except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday after April 11 of the following year, when 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 and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Trophy Trout area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Trophy Trout area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**Special regulation waters appear on pages 22 through 29 after each region’s section of stocked trout waters.**
SOUTHEAST REGION TROUT WATERS

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON
STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 4

BERKS:
- 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 Sacory 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)
- Sacory Creek (Bowers Road (T-616) downstream to SR 222 Kutztown By-pass)
- Scotts Run Lake
- Spring Creek
- Tulpehocken Creek (Marion Twp R&G Club downstream to vicinity of Charming Forge Rd.)
- West Branch Conestoga River (approximately 350 yards above powerline, downstream to mouth in Morgantown)
- Willow Creek
- Wyomissing Creek (throughout Mohnton downstream to SR 0222)

BUCKS:
- Delaware Canal (Two Sections: Upper Washington Crossing State Park and Lower Washington Crossing State Park downstream to Ferry Road 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 Glenmore 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 - in season 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
- Conowingo Creek (T-341 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 - in season 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 yards, 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 (Wanner Drive (T-515) downstream to 110 yards downstream of School Lane (T-948))
- Rock Run (Bowmansville)
- Stewart Run
- Swarr Run (Yellow Goose Road (T-802) downstream to SR 0741)
- West Branch Little Conestoga Creek
- West Branch Octoraro Creek

LEHIGH:
- Cedar Creek (Lake Muhlenburg outflow downstream to mouth)
- Copey 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
- Saugus Creek

LANCASTER:
- Bear Creek
- 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 in season; from mouth upstream 1.1 miles within Port Clinton, inseason only)
- Lizard Creek
- Locust Creek
- Locust Lake
- Lower Little Swatara Creek

MONTGOMERY:
- Deep Creek Dam

SOUTHEAST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

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

BUCKS:
- Lake Luxembourg

LANCASTER:
- Muddy Run Rec Lake

SCHUYLKILL:
- Sweet Arrow Lake
- Tuscarora Lake (fall stocking)

CATCH AND RELEASE

NORTHAMPTON:
- Bushkill Creek
- Hockendaqua 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
- Minsi Lake
- 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
- 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 in season; from mouth upstream 1.1 miles within Port Clinton, inseason only)
- Lizard Creek
- Locust Creek
- Locust Lake
- Lower Little Swatara Creek
- Mahantango Creek
- Mahoning Creek
- Pine Creek (trip to Little Schuylkill River)
- Pine Creek (trip to Mahantango Creek)
- Pine Creek (trip to Schuylkill River)
- Rabbit Run Reservoir (off East Valley Rd. SW of Tamaqua)
- Upper Little Swatara Creek
- Whippoorwill Dam

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 -- 2.21 miles; from 275 yards below SR 772 downstream to T-334
### Southcentral Region Regulated Trout Waters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Waterways</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>Bermudian Creek, Carbaugh Run, Conewago Creek (SR 0234)</td>
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<td>Marsh Creek, Marsh Creek (SR 3011 downstream to SR 0030)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>Big Spring Creek, Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs), Doubling Gap Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dauphin</td>
<td>Armstrong Creek, Mahantango Creek, Manada Creek, Middletown Reservoir</td>
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<td>Pine Creek, Powell Creek, Rattling Creek, South Fork Powell Creek</td>
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<td>Stony Creek, West Branch Rattling Creek, Wiconisco Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Buck Run (Dickeys Run) Carbaugh Run Conococheague Creek (former dam at</td>
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<td>Birch Run Reservoir downstream to Boyers Mill Road Bridge (T-481)</td>
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<td>Conodoguinet Creek (confluence with Bear Valley Run downstream to SR</td>
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<td>0997)</td>
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<td>Little Cove Creek, Rowe Run, West Branch Antietam Creek, Conococheague</td>
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<td>Creek (Amberston Road Bridge (SR 4005) downstream to U.S. 30 Bridge at</td>
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<td>Fort Loudon)</td>
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<td>Juniata</td>
<td>Big Run, Blacklog Creek, Cocalamus Creek, Delaware Creek, East Licking</td>
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<td>Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream</td>
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<td>Horning Run, Horse Valley Run, Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lost Creek (SR 0335 Bridge upstream of confluence with Little Lost Creek</td>
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<td></td>
<td>at Oakland Mills downstream to mouth)</td>
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<td>Tuscarora Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Horse Valley</td>
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<td>Run in East Waterford)</td>
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<td>West Branch Mahantango Creek</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Bachman Run Conewago Creek (first SR 241 bridge NE of Lawn to Little</td>
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<td>Conewago)</td>
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<td>Hammer Creek, Indiantown Run, Lions Lake, Marquette Lake, Mill Creek</td>
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<td>Quitapahilla Creek, Snitz Creek, Stovers Lake, Trout Run, Tulpehocken</td>
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<td>Creek, Perry, Bitler Run, Buffalo Creek (Heritage Hills Road Bridge (</td>
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<td>T-326) downstream to SR 0849 Bridge downstream of Walnut Grove)</td>
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<td>Bull Run, Fishing Creek, Fowler Hollow Run, Horse Valley Run, Laurel Run</td>
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<td>(Liberty Valley Run) Little Buffalo Creek (Mannsville Road Bridge (</td>
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<td>SR 4003) downstream to mouth)</td>
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<td>Little Juniata Creek, McCabe Run, Montour Creek, Panther Creek, Raccoon</td>
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<td>Creek, Sherman Creek (lower Tuscarora State Forest boundary downstream to</td>
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<td>Cochout Road Bridge (SR 3008) at Cisna Run)</td>
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<td>Shultz Creek (Browns Run)</td>
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<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek, Beaver Creek, Codorus Creek (Tannery Road (T-399)</td>
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<td>downstream to confluence with West Branch Codorus Creek)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Deer Creek, East Branch Codorus Creek Fishing Creek (trip to Susquehanna</td>
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<td>River near Craley)</td>
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<td>Fishing Creek (trip to Susquehanna River near Goldsboro)</td>
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<td>Muddy Creek (confluence of North Branch Muddy Creek and South Branch</td>
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<td>Muddy Creek downstream to powerline crossing 1.6 miles downstream of SR</td>
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<td>0425 in Woodbine)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>North Branch Muddy Creek, Otter Creek, South Branch Codorus Creek, South</td>
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<td>Branch Muddy Creek, Yellow Breeches Creek</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Southeast/Southcentral Regions

- **South 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 – 1.54 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)
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **North Branch Muddy Creek**
- **Little Lost Creek at Oakland**
- **Little Lost Creek downstream to mouth**
- **Little Lost Creek at Tyrone**
- **Little Lost Creek downstream to T-848 Bridge near Rauschenberg**
- **Opossum Lake**
- **Yellow Breeches Creek**
- **Lakeville Run**
- **Big Spring Creek**
- **Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs)**
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Fuller Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Middle Spring Creek**
- **Mountain Creek**
- **Little Licking Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream**
- **Horning Run**
- **Horse Valley Run**
- **Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)**
- **Lost Creek (SR 0335 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**

### Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only

- **Tulpehocken Creek**: 3.8 miles; from the first deflector below Blue Marsh Dam downstream to the T-921 covered bridge

### River Names

- **Armstrong Creek**
- **Rattling Creek**
- **Pine Creek**
- **Powell Creek**
- **Rattling Creek**
- **Little Lehigh Creek**
- **Mahantango Creek**
- **Manada Creek**
- **Middletown Reservoir**
- **Oregon Creek**
- **Sideling Hill Creek**
- **Oregon Creek and Laurel Fork downstream to intersection of SR 4013 and SR 0913**
- **Little Schuylkill River**: 1.7 miles; from SR 0895 in New Ringgold downstream to the T-848 Bridge near Rauschens
- **Yellow Breeches Creek**
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **North Branch Muddy Creek**
- **Little Lost Creek at Tyrone**
- **Little Lost Creek downstream to T-848 Bridge near Rauschenberg**
- **Opossum Lake**
- **Yellow Breeches Creek**
- **Lakeville Run**
- **Big Spring Creek**
- **Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs)**
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Fuller Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Middle Spring Creek**
- **Mountain Creek**
- **Little Licking Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream**
- **Horning Run**
- **Horse Valley Run**
- **Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)**
- **Lost Creek (SR 0335 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**
- **Little Schuylkill River**: 1.7 miles; from SR 0895 in New Ringgold downstream to the T-848 Bridge near Rauschens
- **Yellow Breeches Creek**
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **North Branch Muddy Creek**
- **Little Lost Creek at Tyrone**
- **Little Lost Creek downstream to T-848 Bridge near Rauschenberg**
- **Opossum Lake**
- **Yellow Breeches Creek**
- **Lakeville Run**
- **Big Spring Creek**
- **Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs)**
- **Doubling Gap Lake**
- **Fuller Lake**
- **Green Spring Creek**
- **Laurel Lake**
- **Middle Spring Creek**
- **Mountain Creek**
- **Little Licking Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream**
- **Horning Run**
- **Horse Valley Run**
- **Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)**
- **Lost Creek (SR 0335 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**

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Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on page 20 for listing.
SOUTHCENTRAL/SOUTHWEST REGIONS

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 former dam)
Greenwood Lake
Laurel Run
Lake Perez
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
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
Strodes Run
Treaster Run
West Licking Creek

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BEDFORD:
Koon Lake
BLAIR:
Canoe Creek Lake
CUMBERLAND:
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)
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 ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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)
Spruce Creek—0.15 mile; PFBC property at Indian Caverns near Franklinville
MIFFLIN/UNION:
Penns Creek—7.45 miles; from approximately 600 meters downstream of Swift Run downstream to the downstream extent of the island near the end of Jolly Grove Lane

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 (Russell 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 — 1.52 miles; from 100 feet below the source (Big Spring) downstream to the Nealy Road Bridge Green Spring Creek — 1.2 mile; from mouth upstream to near confluence with Bulls Head Branch

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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)

SOUTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

ALLEGHENY:
Big Sewickley Creek (from headwaters downstream to Merriman Avenue)
Bull Creek
Deer Creek
Flaugherty Run
Long Run
Lower Deer Lake
Middle Deer Lake
Montour Run
Pine Creek (from headwaters downstream to East Pennview Avenue)
Turtle Creek (from headwaters downstream to SR 48 on Mosside Blvd)
West Deer Lake (Upper Deer Lake)
ARMSTRONG:
Buffalo Creek (from headwaters downstream to Little Buffalo Creek)
Cherry Run
Complanter Run
Cowanshannock Creek
Glad 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 (from headwaters downstream to Merriman Avenue)
Brush Creek Park Pond
Mill Creek
North Fork Big Sewickley Creek
North Fork Little Beaver Creek (county line downstream to 100 meters downstream of 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)
Duman Lake
Elton Sportsmens Dam
Hinkston Run
Howells Run
Kibbuck Run
Lake Rowena
Laurel Lick Run
Laurel Run (trib to Conemaugh River)
Laurel Run (trib to South Fork Little Conemaugh River)
Little Paint Creek
Noels Creek
North Branch Blacklick Creek
North Branch Little Conemaugh River
Stewart Run

Delay Harvest ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

DAUPHIN:
Manada Creek — 1.8 miles; from Fogarty Road downstream to Furnace Road (T-616)
Wiconisco Creek — 0.74 mile: 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:
Failing Spring Branch— 1.02 miles; from Walker Road downstream to Fifth Avenue
FULTON:
Big Cove Creek— 0.93 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 Kari 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

Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream see chart on page 20 for listing.
### Southwest/Northwest Regions

**Fayette:**
- Back Creek
- Big Sandy Creek
- Chaney Run
- Dunbar Creek
- Dunlap Creek (from headwaters downstream to Mon-Fayette Expressway)
- Georges Creek (headwaters downstream to York Run)
- Indian Creek
- Meadow Run
- Mill Run (tributary to Indian Creek)
- Mountain Creek
- Virgin Run Lake

**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 Hick Creek
- Toms Run
- Yellow Creek

**Somerset:**
- Allen Creek
- Beaverdam Creek
- Beaverton Run
- Bens Creek
- Breastwork Run
- Brush Creek
- Casmel River (from MD - PA state line downstream to Moser Road (T-353) Bridge)

### Northwest Region Regulated Trout Waters

**Stocked Trout Waters**

**Opening Day:** April 18

**Butler:**
- Bear Creek
- Bonnie Brook
- Buffalo Creek
- Connoquenessing Creek
- Complanter Run (county line to Moorehead Road (T-658))

**Clarion:**
- Beaver Creek

**Canoe Creek:**
- Cathers Run
- Coon Creek
- East Sandy Creek
- Leatherwood Creek
- Mill Creek
- Pinex Creek
- Redbank Creek (county line to confluence with Little Sandy Creek)
- Richey Run
- Toms Run

**Turkey Run:**
- Crawford Creek
- Connasaut Creek (Dickinsonburg Road (SR 4004) downstream to Missing Bridge (Pennsille Road))
- East Branch Oil Creek (Clear Lake outlet downstream to mouth)
- Fivemile Creek

**Armstrong:**
- Buffalo Creek – 3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 mile above SR 4035 in Craigsville
- Cambria:
- Chest Creek – 2.5 miles; Ridge Avenue downstream to Thomas Mills Road

**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 – 2.33 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 – 1.26 miles; from the footbridge on State Game Lands #111 Road in Humbert downstream to Paddytown Hollow Run

**Washington:**
- Dutch Fork – 1.59 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 – 1.67 miles; from SR 711 downstream to SR 2045 (Two Mile Run Road)

**Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only**

**Fayette:**
- Dunbar Creek – 4.22 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along SR 1055

**Indiana:**
- Little Mahoning Creek – 3.6 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 Windsor Water Dam upstream

**Catch and Release All Tackle**

**Cammbria/Indiana:**
- West Branch Susquehanna River – 26.1 miles; (from outflow of AMD treatment plant near Watkins downstream to confluence of Cush Creek near Dowler Junction)

**Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only**

**Allegheny:**
- Deer Creek – 1.9 miles; from the SR 0910 Bridge at T-678 to 0.6 mile above SR 4035 in Craigsville

**Catch and Release Artifical Lures Only**

**Allegheny:**
- Clear Shade Creek – 1 mile; from the cable at Windsor Water Dam upstream

**Stocked 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)

**Butler:**
- Brady Run Lake
- Main Lake (Raccoon Lake)

**Fayette:**
- Dunlap Creek Lake

**Fayette/Somerset:**
- Youghiogheny River (from the lake downstream to the confluence of the Casmel River)

**Indiana:**
- Cummings Reservoir (Blue Spruce Lake)

**Somerset:**
- Blue Hole Creek (from confluence with Gays Run downstream to mouth)
- Fall Creek (from confluence with Ansel Run downstream to mouth)
- Laurel Hill Lake

**Washington:**
- Canonsburg Lake

**Westmoreland:**
- Keystone Lake
- Northmoreland Lake
- Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (Lower Twin Lake)
- Twin Lakes Number Two Reservoir (Upper Twin Lake)

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2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
NORTHWEST/NORTHCENTRAL REGIONS

Sugar Creek (Center Road (T-549) downstream to county line)
The Branch
Spring Creek
Tionesta Creek county line

The Branch
Spring Creek
Tionesta Creek county line

SNYDER

EROIE:
Cascade Creek
Connautte Creek
Crooked Creek
East Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)
Elk Creek
French Creek (from the state line downstream to the confluence with West Branch French Creek)
Lake Pleasant
South Branch French Creek
Twentymile Creek
Upper Gravel Pit
West Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)

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 Kelletsville Bridge)
Toms Run

West Branch
Millstone Creek
West Hickory Creek

LAWRENCE:

Bessemer Lake
Big Run
Deer Creek
Hickory Run
Honey Creek
Little Neshannock Creek
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:

Blue Eye Run
Brokenstraw Creek
Browns Run
Caldwell Creek
East Branch Spring Creek
East Branch Tionesta Creek
East Hickory Creek
Famsworth Branch
Fourmile Run
Hemlock Run
Jackson Run
Little Brokenstraw Creek
Perry Magee Run
Pine Creek
Queen Creek
Sixmile Run
South Branch Tionesta Creek
Spring Creek
Thompson Run
Tidoute Creek
Tionesta Creek

Twomile Run
West Branch Caldwell Creek
West Branch Tionesta Creek
West Hickory Creek

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

FOREST:

Tionesta Creek (from Tionesta Dam outflow downstream)

LAWRENCE:

Cascade Quarry

MERCER:

Shenango River (Hamburg Road Bridge in New Hamburg to pipeline crossing upstream of Big Bend access area)

VENANGO:

Two Mile Run Reservoir (Justus Lake)

CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

WARREN:

West Branch Caldwell Creek – 2.75 miles; West Branch Bridge upstream to Three Bridge Run

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

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 – 1.49 miles; from Selkirk highway bridge downstream to approximately 0.5 miles upstream of the Dotyville Bridge

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CLARION:

Piney Creek – 1.2 miles; SR 206 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

VENANGO:

Oil Creek – 1.55 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

NORTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

REGIONAL OPENING DAY OF TROUT SEASON

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 4

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

NORTHUMBERLAND:

Mahantango Creek

SNYDER

West Branch Mahantango Creek

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

CAMERON:

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

CENTRE:

Bald Eagle Creek (T-305 near Port Matilda downstream to the confluence with Spring Creek)

● Bald Eagle Creek (from the confluence with Spring Creek near SR 144 bridge downstream to the inlet of Sayers Lake near the 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
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
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
Janesville Dam
Juniata Lake (Tannery Dam)
Lorbope 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
Moos Meadow Creek
North Witmer Run

● = Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on page 20 for listing.

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Parker Lake
Shaggers Inn Pond
South Witmer Run
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
Young Womans Creek

ELK:
Bear Creek
Belmouth Run
Bennett Branch
Sinnemahoning Creek
Big Mill Creek
Boggy Run
Byrnes Run
Crooked Creek
Dents Run (Hodag Trail crossing downstream to mouth)
East Branch Clarion River
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
Ridgeway 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
Cloe Lake

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:
Hoardland Run
Larrys Creek (first SR 973 bridge upstream of Salladassburg downstream to 0.2 miles downstream Old Forge Road)
Little Bear Creek
Little Muncy Creek (SR 0118 Bridge downstream to confluence with Big Run)
Little Pine Creek
Loyalsock Creek (county line downstream to SR 0973)
Lyming 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 Lyming Creek)
Spring Creek
White Deer Hole Creek

MCKEAN:
Allegheny River
Allegany River
Baley Run
Bell Run
Cowanesque River
East Branch Cowley Run
East Branch Fishing Creek
East Branch Sinemahoning Creek
Elevenmile Creek
First Fork Sinemahoning Creek
Fishing Creek
Freeman Run
Gennesee River
Kettle Creek
Little Kettle Creek
Lyman Run
Lyman Run Reservoir
Middle Branch Gennesee River
Oswayo Creek (confluence with Clara Creek downstream to Sharon Center Bridge (T-372))
Pine Creek
South Branch Oswayo Creek
South Woods Branch
West Branch Cowley Run
West Branch Gennesee River
West Branch Pine Creek

NORTHCENTRAL REGION TROUT WATERS

POTTER:
Beechwood Lake
Blight Run (T-416 Bridge downstream to mouth)

TIMBRE:
Joe Dye– 2,000 ft.
Kettle Creek– 2,000 ft.
Laurel Run– 2,000 ft.
Muncy Creek– 2,000 ft.

POD:
Black Creek
Neshannock Creek

CATCH AND RELEASE
ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CAMERON:
Hunts Run– 4.7 miles; from confluence with McNuff Branch downstream to 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– 1.12 miles; from the confluence of Rocky Run and Krape 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 confluence with York Run at the T-842 (Grays Run Road) at the old CCC camp

MIFFLIN/UNION:
Penns Creek– 7.45 miles; from approximately 600 meters downstream of Swift Run downstream to the downstream extent of the island near the end of Jolly Grove Lane

LYCOMING:
Bear Trap Lodge downstream to the Weed property located 0.2 miles downstream of the T-416 bridge

www.fishandboat.com
NORTHCENTRAL/NORTHEAST REGIONS

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 – 1.55 miles; from the Shippen Township Building downstream to 330 yards upstream of the SR 0120 Bridge near Emporium

CENTRE:
Spring Creek (Fisherman’s Paradise) – 1.3 miles; from a point adjacent to the Stackhouse School Pistol Range downstream to the lower Bellefonte Hatchery grounds

ELK:
West Branch Clarion River – 0.88 mile; from intersection of SR 219 and SR 4003 upstream to the former Texas Gulf Sulphur property line .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 – 7.13 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 – 3.16 miles; from Cooper Mill Road upstream to Union/ Centre County line

CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE
CLEARFIELD:
West Branch Susquehanna River – 26.1 miles; from outflow of AMD treatment plant near Watkins downstream to confluence of Cush Creek near Dowlar Junction

CENTRE:
Spring Creek – 16.22 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

LICHEN:
Clarion River – 8.48 miles; from the confluence of the East and West branches downstream to the Main St. Bridge (SR 948) in Ridgway

LYCOMING:
Pine Creek – 2.88 miles; from the confluence with Slate Run downstream to the confluence with Bonnell Run at DCNR Clark Farm Access Area

POTTER/TIoga:
Upper Kettle Creek basin – 28.3 miles; Kettle Creek from the headwaters downstream to the confluence with Long Run and all tributaries including Long Run upstream to the headwaters

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY
CENTRE:
Lick Run – 2.5 miles; from the headwaters to the mouth

CLINTON:
Fishing Creek – 1.18 miles; 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 Flemings Bridge (SR 2004) at the Lamar Fish Hatchery

LYCOMING/TIoga:
Cedar Run – 7.44 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 mouth of Dry Hollow downstream to 0.3 mile downstream of 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 Game Lands #296 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 Flemings Bridge (SR 2004) at the Lamar Fish Hatchery

LYCOMING/TIoga:
Little Pine Creek – 3.9 miles; from mouth of Dry Hollow downstream to inflow of Little Pine Lake

Regional Opening Day of Trout Season
STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

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

Hickory Run Lake
Lehigh Canal (Long Run Level near Weisport)

SUNFISH POND:
Montour Creek
Towanda Creek (South Ave., T-998 downstream to SR 3001 Bridge)

SCHRADE:
Wysox Creek

CARBON:
Aquatoshica Creek
Buckwaha Creek

DRAKE:
Hickory Run (outlet of Hickory Run Lake downstream to Saylorsville Dam)

HICKORY RUN:
Hickory Run Lake
Lehigh Canal (Long Run Level near Weisport)

MAUCH Chunk Creek (outlet of Mauch Chunk Lake downstream to upstream face of Lentz Trail (SR 3012) bridge

 Nolan Creek

RYSHOE:
Cresson Creek

COLUMBIA:
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 Eyers Grove Road (SR 4021))

MUGGER:
Pine Creek
Roaring Creek
Scotch Run

The 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

=Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class-A Wild Trout Stream—seen chart on page 20 for listing.
South Branch Roaring Creek
West Branch Briar Creek
West Creek

LACKAWANNA:
Aylesworth Creek Lake
Desandos Pond
Eston Wilson Lake
Gardner Creek
Lackawanna River (from Old Stillwater Reservoir downstream to Simpson)
Lehigh River
Merli-Samoski Park Lake
Roaring Brook
South Branch Tunkhannock Creek
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

LUZERNE:
Big Wapwallopen Creek (Nuangola Road (SR 2042) downstream to county road)
Harvey’s Creek
Kitchen Creek (Shady Hill Road (T-559) downstream to mouth)
Lake Frances
Nescopeck Creek
Pine Creek
MONROE:
Brookhead Creek (0.57 mile upstream North 5th Street Bridge downstream to SR 0080 Bridge east of Exit 309)
Buckwaha Creek
Bush Kill
Lehigh River
McMichael Creek
Pocono Creek (Flagler Run downstream to McMichael 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
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)

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 Bushkill Saw Creek (Bushkill Falls Road (SR 2003) downstream to Slate Forest boundary downstream of Whittaker 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:
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
Shrader Creek
West Branch Fishing Creek

SUSQUEHANNA:
Canavaca 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 Canavaca Creek
Starrucca Creek
Tunkhannock Creek
West Branch Meshoppen Creek (White Creek)

Van Aukern Creek
West Branch Dyberry Creek
West Branch Lackawaxen River (from outflow of Prompton Reservoir to mouth)
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

WAYNE:
Dyberry Creek
East Branch Dyberry Creek
Equinunk Creek
Jones Creek
Lackawanna River
Lackawaxen River
Long Pond
Rose Pond Branch
Shehawken Creek

Van Aukern Creek
West Branch Dyberry Creek
West Branch Lackawaxen River (from outflow of Prompton Reservoir to mouth)
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

WAYNE:
Bowman Creek
Horton Creek
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)

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

BRADFORD:
Cook’s Pond
Mountain Lake
Sugar Run

CARBON:
Lehigh River (0.33 miles upriver with Porter Creek)

CARBON/LUZERNE:
Francis E. Walter Reservoir (Bear Creek Reservoir)
Lehigh River (Carbon/Luzerne county line from outlet of F. E. Walter Reservoir downstream to confluence with Sandy Run)

COLUMBIA:
Briar Creek Lake

LACKAWANNA:
Lackawanna Lake

LUZERNE:
Frances Slucom Lake
Harvey’s Lake (see miscellaneous special regulations on page 16)
Lake Irena
Lake Took A While (Riverlands)
Lily Lake
Moon Lake
Sylvan Lake

MONROE:
Hidden Lake

PIKE:
Lily Pond
Little Mud Pond

SULLIVAN:
Hunters Lake

SUSQUEHANNA:
Quaker Lake
WAYNE:
Duck Harbor Pond
Upper Woods Pond

WAYNE:
Lake Winola
Mehoopany Creek (from confluence with Kasson Brook downstream to confluence of North Fork Mehopicany Creek)

CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CARBON:
Hickory Run – 3.12 miles; from the outlet of Saylorville Dam downstream to the mouth

LACKAWANNA:
Roaring Brook – 3.84 miles; from Hollisterville Dam downstream to Elmhurst Reservoir

PIKE:
Toms Creek – 2.17 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 – 0.87 mile; from 300 meters (.19 mile) downstream to the third bridge on Dug Rd (SR 4009) upstream of the mouth, downstream to the second bridge on Dug Rd (SR 4009) upstream of the mouth

CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

LACKAWANNA:
Lackawanna River – 4.9 miles; from the Gilmarth Street Bridge in Archbald downstream to the Lackawanna Avenue Bridge (SR 0347) in Olyphant. Exempted is a mid-section area extending 7 mile from the Depot Street Bridge in Jessup downstream to the foot bridge in Robert Mellow Park

NORTHEAST REGION TROUT WATERS

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

CARBON:
Mud Run – 2.5 miles; in Hickory Run State Park

LACKAWANNA:
South Branch Tunkhannock Creek – .99 mile; from SR 6 downstream through Keystone College campus

LUZERNE:
Harveys Creek – 1 mile; from Jackson Road (T-812) downstream to Pavlick Road (T-497)

LUZERNE:
Nescopeck Creek – 2.24 miles; from the upstream boundary of State Game Lands #187 downstream to a cable across the stream

MONROE:
McMichael Creek – 2.42 miles; 0.13 km downstream from the Turkey Hill Road (T-416) Bridge downstream to Glenbrook Rd. (SR 2004) Bridge

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

PIKE:
Dingmans Creek – 1.56 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 – 1.74 miles; from 0.6 miles downstream from the Jones Creek confluence downstream to the Callapoosue Rd. (SR 3009) bridge

An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 20 and 21.

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary www.fishandboat.com
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 advice 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 (½ 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 ½ 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 brol 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.

Questions about effects of chemicals on fisheries, waters sampled, sampling methods.
PA Department of Environmental Protection: 717-787-9637, website: www.dep.pa.gov.

Questions about effects of chemicals on human health.

For further information or the most current advice, contact:
PA Department of Environmental Protection: 717-787-9637, website: www.dep.pa.gov.
Questions concerning current advisory listings, waters sampled, sampling methods.
Questions about effects of chemicals on human health.
### Delaware River Basin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/DN border</td>
<td>White Perch, Fathead Catfish, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/DN border</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/DN border</td>
<td>Striped Bass: over 28&quot;</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Susquehanna River Basin

*The harvest of live mussels and clams in Pennsylvania is prohibited.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple Lake (Lackawanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McWilliams Reservoir (Northumberland and Columbia Co.)</td>
<td>Entire reservoir</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Mud Pond (Merk-Samsoni Park) (Lackawanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Creek (Tioga Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Painter Run to confluence of Fourmile Run near Colton Point State Park</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shumans Lake (Loyalsock Creek) (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Lake (Susquehanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven Foster Lake (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Creek (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Bailey Run to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish Pond (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire pond</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Susquehanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire section in PA from the NY border above Sturruca Creek to the NY border below Great Bend</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Fallfish</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Bradford and Wyoming Co.)</td>
<td>NY border above Sayre to PA Route 92 bridge at Falls</td>
<td>Walleye, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Montour Co.)</td>
<td>Route 92 bridge at Falls to confluence with West Branch</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Snyder, Northumberland, Juniata, Perry, Dauphin, Columbia, York and Lancaster Co.)</td>
<td>West Branch to PA/MD border</td>
<td>Channel Catfish over 20”, Fathead Catfish over 30”</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togama Reservoir (Tioga Co.)</td>
<td>Entire Reservoir</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towanda Creek (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Shragder Creek to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trindle Spring Run (locally Silver Spring Run) (Cumberland Co.)</td>
<td>Silver Spring Meeting House to mouth (approx. 1 mile)</td>
<td>All trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunkhannock Creek (Wyoming Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of South Branch to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora Creek (Juniata Co.)</td>
<td>SR 3008 bridge above Port Royal to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Susquehanna River (Clinton, Lycoming, Union and Northumberland Co.)</td>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek to confluence with Susquehanna River</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Deer Creek (Clinton, Centre and Union Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyalusing Creek (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>SR 0706 bridge at Camptown to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Breeches Creek (Cumberland Co.)</td>
<td>SR 3017 bridge at Huntsdale to confluence of Spruce Run</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ohio River Basin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (McKean Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Potato Creek to PA/NY border</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny Res. (Warren and McKean Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Warren, Forest &amp; Venango Co.)</td>
<td>Kirzua Dam to confluence of Witherup Run at St. George</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 6 - Lick &amp; Dam 7 to Lick &amp; Dam 6</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 6 - Lick &amp; Dam 7 to Lick &amp; Dam 6</td>
<td>Carp, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Armstrong &amp; Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 5 - Lick &amp; Dam 6 to Lick &amp; Dam 5</td>
<td>Carp, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 4 - Lick &amp; Dam 5 to Lick &amp; Dam 4</td>
<td>Carp, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 3 - Lick &amp; Dam 4 to Lick &amp; Dam 3</td>
<td>Carp, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 2 - Lick &amp; Dam 3 to Lick &amp; Dam 2</td>
<td>Carp, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Lock &amp; Dam 2 to Montgomery Lock &amp; Dam on the Ohio River</td>
<td>See Ohio River (Allegheny &amp; Beaver Co.)</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver River (Lawrence &amp; Beaver Co.)</td>
<td>Confl. of Mahoning and Shenango Rivers to mouth</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Run Reservoir (Westmoreland Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokenstraw Creek (Warren Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Hare Creek to mouth</td>
<td>All suckers, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman Dam Reservoir (Warren Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chartiers Creek and Little Chartiers Creek (Allegheny &amp; Washington Co.)</td>
<td>Chartiers Creek - Canonsburg to mouth</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chartiers Creek and Little Chartiers Creek (Allegheny &amp; Washington Co.)</td>
<td>L. Chartiers Creek - Canonsburg Lake Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarion River (Clarion Co.)</td>
<td>Confl. of Canoe Creek above Callensburg to confl. of Turkey Run</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarion River (Clarion, Clearfield &amp; Elk Co.)</td>
<td>Basin upstream of Piney Dam</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conemaugh R. (Indiana &amp; Westmoreland Co.)</td>
<td>Conemaugh Lake Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conenango Creek (Warren Co.)</td>
<td>NY/PA border to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conneaut Lake (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Lake (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Toms Run to confluence of Roberts Run</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.)</td>
<td>SR 2021 bridge to mouth</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Branch Lake (E. Br. Clarion R.) (Elk Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton Reservoir (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinboro Lake (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Creek (Erie, Crawford, Mercer &amp; Venango Co.)</td>
<td>Entire mainstem</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justus Lake (Venango Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Canadohta (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Leboeuf (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Muskie, Bass, Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Pleasant (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahoning River (Lawrence Co.)</td>
<td>Entire portion in PA</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of any waterway or watershed is a serious violation of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Code that must be recognized and reported to the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission region law enforcement office. The law provides for criminal penalties for pollution, filching, poaching, or disturbance of any waterway, regardless of how seemingly insignificant, report it immediately by calling the local Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission region law enforcement office on page 3 of this publication or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at 1-800-541-2050 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week).

### FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Fayette &amp; Greene Co.)</td>
<td>Point Marion Lock &amp; Dam to Maxwell Locks &amp; Dam</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Fayette &amp; Washington Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 4 - Maxwell Locks &amp; Dam to Locks &amp; Dam 4</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Allegheny, Washington &amp; Westmoreland Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 3 - Locks &amp; Dam 4 to Locks &amp; Dam 3</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Pool 2 (Braddock Pool)- Locks &amp; Dam 3 to Locks &amp; Dam 2</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>From Locks &amp; Dam 2 to the Montgomery Locks &amp; Dam on the Ohio River</td>
<td>Freshwater Drum, Spotted Bass, Largemouth Bass, Black Crappie, Smallmouth Bass, White Crappie Sauger, Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio River (Allegheny and Beaver Co.)</td>
<td>From Lock &amp; Dam 2 on the Monongahela River and Lock &amp; Dam 2 on the Allegheny River to the Montgomery Lock &amp; Dam</td>
<td>All suckers, Flathead Catfish, Hybrid-Striped Bass, White Bass Channel Catfish</td>
<td>6 meals/year</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio River (Beaver Co.)</td>
<td>From Montgomery Locks &amp; Dam to the state border.</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Creek (Venango Co.)</td>
<td>SR 1004 bridge at Petroleum Center to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenango River (Mercer &amp; Lawrence Co.)</td>
<td>Shenango Reservoir Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Channel Catfish, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Lake (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Muskie, Pickerel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tionesta River (Forest Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tionesta Creek (Warren &amp; Forest Co.)</td>
<td>Source to dam in Raccoon State Park</td>
<td>Carp, All suckers</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunungwan Creek (McKean Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of East and West branches to PA/NY border</td>
<td>Carp, All suckers, Smelt, Pompano</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union City Reservoir (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Caldwell Creek (Warren Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngsley Lake (Fayette/Somerset Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngsley River (Fayette and Somerset Co.)</td>
<td>Youngsley Lake Dam to confluence of Lick Run</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LAKE ERIE BASIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Erie (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Open waters</td>
<td>Walleye, Coho Salmon*, Steelhead* (Rainbow Trout), Brown Trout*, Freshwater Drum, Lake Trout under 30&quot; and Channel Catfish Carp over 20&quot;, Lake Trout over 30&quot;</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Erie (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Presque Isle Bay</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Northern Pike, White Perch, Freshwater Drum, Bowfin, Carp, Coho Salmon* and Steelhead* (Rainbow Trout), Brown Trout*</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conneaut Creek (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>SR 0215 bridge to PA/OH border</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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 tributaries, 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 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 region law enforcement office listed on page 3 of this publication or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at 1-800-541-2050 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week).
RESOURCES/SPECIAL DATES

CALLING ALL PENNSYLVANIA ANGLERS!

We need your help. Pennsylvania is home to two giant salamanders, the Eastern Hellbender and the Common Mudpuppy. Both species are regularly found by anglers, often caught accidentally on fishing hooks or in minnow traps. Anglers have a great opportunity to help herpetologists figure out the distribution and status of these species by simply taking a picture of any specimens encountered and e-mailing the picture, date, time, and location of the observation to info@machac.org.

The Common Mudpuppy is found in the Ohio River and Lake Erie Drainages, in the western third of Pennsylvania. Mudpuppies have large, feathery gills on either side of the head. Adults grow to 19 inches in length.

The Eastern Hellbender was historically found in the Susquehanna and Ohio Drainages, covering two-thirds of Pennsylvania. Hellbenders do not have external gills as adults and look wrinkled due to skin folds used for respiration. Adults grow to 29 inches in length.

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!

2020 FISH-FOR-FREE DAYS!

Sunday, May 24
Independence Day, Saturday, 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 more information. Remember that all other regulations apply.

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, 2019. 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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Pennsylvania’s Best Fishing Waters

www.PaBestFishing.com

2021 FISHING DATES*

Regional Opening Day of Trout**: April 3, 2021
Statewide Opening Day of Trout: April 17, 2021
Opening Day of Walleye/Sauger: May 1, 2021
Opening Day of Bass: June 12, 2021
Extended Trout Season: September 7, 2021

**18 southeastern counties

HOW TO MEASURE A FISH

Close mouth to measure

Tail slightly compressed

Tail in natural position

Fork length: Not used in Pennsylvania.

Total length: This is the measurement Commission biologists and law enforcement personnel use. Compress tail slightly to obtain this measurement.

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

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20% OFF
Regular Price Of Any One Item In
Stock With Coupon

*Exclusions may be mandated by the manufacturers. Excludes: Firearms, ammunition, licenses, select Aoic, Nike, Pervception, & TaylorMade product, Eno hammocks, Fitbit, Giro, Lego, Merrell footwear, Nerf, New Balance, Oakley, Ray-Ban, Spyder, TenPoint, Terrain Blinds, Under Armour, Yeti, Columbia, Garmin, tennis balls, Nike practice golf balls (single & bulk), TIFest balls, balls over $49.99, KL Pro 120 boat trailer, augers, shanties, bulk deer corn, GPS/fish finders, motors, marine batteries, motorized vehicles, gift cards. Not valid for online purchases. Cannot be used with another offer, coupon, current sale or clearance item. Only one coupon per item. One coupon per customer. Not valid on previous purchases. Void if copied. Not for resale.

Dunham’s Coupon Expires December 31, 2020

2020 VOLUNTARY PERMITS

Voluntary Permits are designed to help maintain funding levels for several key fishing-related programs. Revenues generated from the sale of these permits will be reinvested into the Habitat/Waterways Conservation, Musky, Wild Trout & Enhanced Waters or Bass programs (see page 5).

The Wild Trout & Enhanced Waters Permit does not meet the requirement to fish for trout or salmon in Pennsylvania waters.

www.GoneFishingPa.com
BUY YOUR FISHING LICENSE TODAY!

Purchase annual, multi-year and youth fishing licenses and license buttons online at:

www.GoneFishingPa.com