2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
Summary of Fishing Regulations and Laws

Pennsylvania's Best Fishing Waters
Protect • Conserve • Enhance
www.PaBestFishing.com

Mentored Youth Trout Day
April 11 (statewide)

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

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

Multi-Year Fishing Licenses—page 5
PFBC social media and mobile app:
www.fishandboat.com/socialmedia

Trout Opener April 18 Statewide
CLOSE TO HOME
but far from ordinary

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We have some of the best walleye, perch, and bass fishing to be found anywhere. Visit Ohio to catch your next great memory!

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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.

Western Pennsylvania Conservancy

Become a member today at WaterLandLife.org

PROS    GO
TO FISH

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Voted #1 Bass Fishery by B.A.S.S.
Tournaments & Fishing Guide at: Fishcap.net

Lancaster County Convention Center
www.flyfishingshow.com

REEL IN YOUR BIGGEST ADVENTURE YET IN THE POCONOS.
TO FIND THE STOCKING DAY OF TROUT STREAMS AND LAKES NEAR YOU, VISIT WWW.FISHANDBOAT.COM.
FISHING LICENSES

2020 FISHING LICENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Fishing License or Permit</th>
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*includes sales agent fee of 10% and $5.00 PA Wildlife Fee. **Includes the 100% Mentored Youth Permit. ***Includes Trout/Salmon and Lake Erie permits, not valid March 15-4/30. ****Applicable only on March 15, 2023, or prior.

A lost fishing license or replacements are available at Fish & Boat Commission offices and online at www.GoneFishingPA.com.

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

- valid PA driver’s license
- valid non-driver photo identification card
- previous year’s PA state income tax return showing proof of declaration of personal income tax as a resident of PA
- previous year’s state earned income tax return showing tax paid to a PA municipality
- 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 those 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 became 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. SEASON 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 can purchase the trout/salmon permit annually or purchase the permit for a 3-, 5-, or 10-year period. 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.

Displaced 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 the 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.

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 “fishing 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 Wild 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.**

**COMBINATION TROUT/SALMON/LAKE ERIE PERMIT**

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

**CHARTER BOAT/FISHING GUIDE PERMITS**

Charter boat operators and fishing guides are required to obtain a permit when conducting business on the waters of the Commonwealth including the boundary waters. The annual fee for the permit is $100.00 for residents and $400.00 for non-residents. Permit applications are available from the Harrisburg office, regional headquarters or the PFBC website: www.fishandboat.com/Fish/Pages/CharterBoats/FishingGuides.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.

**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

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

**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 in 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!
2020 MENTORED YOUTH TROUT DAY: April 11 (Statewide)

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 April 11, 2020 are the Stocked Trout Waters statewide.
- 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.
- 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, or are authorized by a scientific collector’s permit issued by the Commission. Any耽误 tagged fish 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. A gaff or landing net is permitted to assist in landing fish caught using a lawful device. Nets of all types can be no larger (excluding the handle) than 4 feet square or 4 feet in diameter. 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.

SPEARS OR GIGS. Spears or gigs may be used to take ONLY carp, suckers and catfish. Spears or gigs may not be mechanically propelled, may not have more than five barbed points and may not be used in 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.
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 8:00 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 snatch-fishing, foul hooking or snag fishing. Handfishing is not permitted.
- To catch, kill or possess more than one day’s limit of any fish, except: (a) at your residence and (b) you may possess two days’ limit while traveling to your residence from an overnight fishing trip of two or more consecutive days.
- To have on a stringer or in a container or otherwise in possession, while in or along waters of the Commonwealth or immediately returning therefrom, more than the daily creel limit of any fish for one person.
- To fail to immediately return unharmed to the waters from which it was taken, any fish caught out of season, or undersize, or over the daily creel limit. Any fish placed on a stringer, in any container or given away, counts toward the possession limit of the person having caught it, and the person to whom it was given.
- To kill any fish and fail to make a reasonable effort to lawfully dispose of it.
- To fish in, or within 100 feet of, the entrance or exit points of any fishway, including fish ladders and other fish passage facilities.
- To use gamefish as bait except when taken by rod and reel or 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 this Commonwealth including boundary waters. This prohibition does not apply to fish parts or fish eggs (1) lawfully taken or sold for 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 watershed 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, cattlegates 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 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 Commission.
- 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 two days’ limit while traveling to your residence from an overnight fishing trip of two or more consecutive days.
- To conduct fishing tournaments in any state or territory of the United States or in any foreign country to which you have been issued a hunting or fishing license for Pennsylvania fishing or hunting, respectively.
- To conduct an organized fishing tournament without obtaining a permit from the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.
- To conduct an organized fishing tournament and fail to submit an accurate fishing tournament catch report when required.

**UNLAWFUL ACTS AND ADA RESOURCES**

**PERSONS with DISABILITIES**

A copy of the Pennsylvania Fishing Summary is available online at [www.fishandboat.com](http://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](http://www.fishandboat.com).

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](http://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.

### County 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 Manganese Cove Access
- **Wyoming**: Lake Winola
- **Wyoming**: Oxbow Lake

**IF A VIOLATION OCCURS . . .**

Persons accused of violating the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Code or rules and regulations may be issued a citation and have a right to a hearing before a district justice. Law enforcement personnel have the authority to confiscate or seize as evidence fish and fishing equipment that are illegal or used to violate fishing laws or regulations. The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission may, upon proper notice, suspend or revoke the fishing privileges, boating privileges or other permits of any person convicted (or acknowledging guilt) of a violation of the Fish and Boat Code or 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.
### COMMONWEALTH INLAND WATERS-2020

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<th>Seasons</th>
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<td><strong>ALL SPECIES OF TROUT AND SALMON</strong></td>
<td>Regular Season - April 18 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 7</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>5-streams, lakes, and ponds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Stacked trout waters and all waters downstream of stacked trout waters. Jan. 1 through Feb. 29 and Sept. 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td><strong>3 (combined species)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Class A wild trout stream sections. Jan. 1 through April 17 and Nov. 1 through Dec. 31</td>
<td><strong>NO HARVEST</strong> - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td>See catch-and-release guidelines on page 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASS-LAKES</strong></td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td><strong>NO HARVEST</strong> - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>June 13 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>6 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASS-RIVERS AND STREAMS</strong></td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 17 and Oct. 1 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td><strong>NO HARVEST</strong> - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge</strong></td>
<td>June 13 through Sept. 30</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>6 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NO HARVEST</strong> - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pickerel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern Pike</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sauger</strong></td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 2 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Shad</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Shad</strong></td>
<td><strong>Closed Year-Round</strong> - Lehigh River, Schuylkill River*** and tributaries</td>
<td><strong>No Harvest</strong> - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>River Herring</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Closed Year-Round</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hickory Shad</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Closed Year-Round</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herring, Gizzard Shad</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Eel</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunfish, Yellow Perch, White Perch, Crappies, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, Carp, White Bass, Bowfin and other gamefish not otherwise listed</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baitfish/Fishbait</strong>* (except Mudpuppies/Clayfish)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mudbugs (Dragonfly Nymphs)</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mussels/Clams</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paddlefish, Spotted Gar and other threatened and endangered species</strong></td>
<td><strong>Closed Year-Round</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **SEASONS, SIZES AND CREEK 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.

**5 (combined species)**: Lehigh River upstream of the first dam in Easton, Pennsylvania and its tributaries and the Schuylkill River upstream of the Kissing Bridge and its tributaries.

**Class A stream listing**: www.fishandboat.com/classa.pdf

**NO HARVEST**: Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)

**Closed Year-Round**: Unlimited if taken from lakes, ponds, swamps and adjacent areas. 50 per day if taken from moving waters (rivers and streams).
**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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17 and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 13 through</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18 through</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>immediate release</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>only (no</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tournaments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permitted)</td>
<td></td>
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</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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opening day of trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Marshall 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>two small ponds and raceway adjacent to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canoe Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>Lake Towhee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>Nockamixon Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Lake Arthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(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/</td>
<td>Bridgeport Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td></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 Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (lower)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Mammoth Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Northmoreland Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Twin Lakes 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

**Counties**
- Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lancaster, Northumberland, Perry
- Dauphin, Juniata, Perry

**Waters**
- 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.
- 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.

**Season/Special Regulations**

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 www.fishandboat.com for tournament requirement details.

From April 18 to June 12: No tournaments permitted.

See catch-and-release guidelines on page 15.
### 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapping Turtles</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15 daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtles (all species other than Snapping Turtles)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>30 possession limit</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 ⅜ 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>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suckers</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15</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>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15</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>

**American Shad and Hickory Shad, River Herring (Alewife and Blueback Herring), Bivalves/Shellfish (Mussels/Clams)**

<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>
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<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
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</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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapping Turtles</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>15 daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtles (all species other than Snapping Turtles)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>30 possession limit</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>

**FISHING PRIVILEGES IN BOUNDARY WATERS**

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

**A PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND LICENSE** is valid on the Conowingo Reservoir or Youghihenry Lake when fishing from a boat (excluding coves and tributaries). DOES NOT INCLUDE SHORE FISHING. **A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW YORK LICENSE** is valid on the Delaware River (including West Branch) between New York and Pennsylvania when FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE. **A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW JERSEY LICENSE** is valid on the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania when FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE. A Pennsylvania fishing license is required to fish in all other waters identified on page 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.

**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.

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
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>Bass 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>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskie 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>Pickerel</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. The portion of the Delaware River between New York and Pennsylvania - Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 2 through Dec. 31</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 Striped 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://pfbpa.gov/fishpub/summaryad/delaware.html

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:

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

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

DELAWARE RIVER BLUE CRABS

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

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

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

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

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

**Measured point to point**

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

DELaware River Blue Crabs

- FEMALE BLUE CRABS bearing eggs or from which the egg pouch or bunion has been removed may not be possessed.
- CRAB POTS are limited to no more than two pots per person when taking crabs. In addition, two handlines may be used.
- **UNATTENDED CRAB POTS** must be labeled with the name and address of the owner or user.
- DISTURBING UNATTENDED CRAB POTS is unlawful, except by the owner, user or members of the immediate family, and officers or representatives of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.
- **HORSESHOE CRABS** are unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or purchase. It is unlawful to import into or transport in this Commonwealth horseshoe crabs for the purpose of sale.

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See fish consumption advisory for Delaware Estuary Striped Bass over 28”-see page 31.
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>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (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>Bass*</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</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</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 a.m. April 18 through Sept. 7</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 8 through April 15, 2021</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species), only two (2) of which may be lake trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baifish/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><strong>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For regulations and information about “Cast and Throw Net Permits,” visit www.fishinpa.com.

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

An infectious fish disease, caused by a variant of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS), has caused fish mortalities in the Great Lakes. The initial list of fish species that are susceptible to VHS includes Black Crappie, Bluegill, Bluntnose Minnow, Brown Bullhead, Brown Trout, Burbot, Channel Catfish, Chinook Salmon, Coho Salmon, Emerald Shiner, Freshwater Drum, Gizzard Shad, Herring, Largemouth Bass, Muskellunge, Northern Pike, Pink Salmon, Pumkinsseed, Rainbow Trout, Redhorse Sucker, Rock Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Walleye, White Bass, White Perch, Whitefish and Yellow Perch.

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.

*It is unlawful to conduct or participate in a fishing tournament for bass on Lake Erie or Presque Isle Bay during the period from opening day of the trout season in April until midnight the first Saturday after June 11. **It is unlawful to fish for shorefront trout or salmon in or along any Lake Erie tributary stream from 12:01 a.m. on April 17 until 8 a.m. on April 18 (32 hours total). ***Adaptive management for daily limits: After the PFBC Executive Director establishes the daily limit for the year, the information will be available from any PFBC office and posted at www.fishandboat.com.

Special Regulations–Lake Erie Tributary Streams

- Designated as Nursery Waters are Trout Run and its tributaries, Godfrey Run, Orchard Beach Run, and Crooked Creek (where posted). It is unlawful to fish, wake 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 Muskie, Tiger Muskie (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, kill or possess any Muskie, Tiger Muskie (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, kill or possess any fish from these lakes. Once caught, all fish shall be immediately returned unharmed. Additional catch and release regulations specifically for trout can be found on page 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:

- **Berks**
  - Blue Marsh Reservoir: Crappie 9 inches, Daily Limit 20
- **Cambria**
  - Beaverdam Run Reservoir: Yellow Perch 9 inches, Daily Limit 20
  - Hinckston Run Reservoir: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
- **Centre**
  - Foster Joseph Sayers Lake*: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
- **Chester**
  - Chambers Lake: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
- **Crawford**
  - Pymatuning Reservoir: Crappie 9 inches
  - Bridgeport Reservoir: Crappie 9 inches
- **Fayette/ Westmoreland**
  - Shenango River Lake: Crappie 9 inches
- **Monroe**
  - Gouldsboro Lake: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
  - Yellow Perch 9 inches
- **Pike**
  - Lower Lake (Lower Promised Lake): Sunfish 7 inches, Yellow Perch 9 inches
  - Promised Land Lake (Upper Promised Land Lake): Sunfish 7 inches, Yellow Perch 9 inches
- **Somerset**
  - Quehannah Reservoir: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
  - Yellow Perch 9 inches
- **Washington**
  - Cross Creek Lake: Sunfish 7 inches, Crappie 9 inches
- **Peters Twp. Lake (Reservoir #2)**: Crappie 9 inches
- **Westmoreland**
  - Indian Lake: Crappie 9 inches
  - Sunfish 7 inches
  - Lower Twin Lake: Crappie 9 inches
  - Sunfish 7 inches
  - Northmoreland Lake: Crappie 9 inches
  - Sunfish 7 inches
  - Upper Twin Lake: Crappie 9 inches

**HOW TO RELEASE FISH**

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

For all other species, Commonwealth inland waters seasons, sizes and creel limits apply.
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:** Foster Joseph Sayers 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. of the opening day of the trout season of the following year, no trout may be killed or had in possession.
- Fishing may be done with artificial lures, flies or streamers, natural bait, baits 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:** 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 north of U.S. Route 6 in Linesville, and the Shenango River, from the Pymatuning Lake Sanctuary boundary at the Route 285 bridge, locally known as Blair Bridge, upstream 100 yards.

**CRAWFORD/ERIE:** Conneaut Creek
- Lake Erie Tributary Regulations apply (see page 14) for entire stream in Crawford and Erie counties.

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

**HUNTINGDON:** 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.

**HUNTINGDON:** Raystown Lake and Raystown Branch
- From dam downstream to Juniata River.
- Trout (all species) no closed season. Creel limit 5 per day during regular season; 3 per day from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the next regular season, minimum size – 7 inches.

**CENTRE:** Raystown Lake and Tributaries – Smtel 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:** Harvey 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:** 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 fishbait is prohibited, unless it is a commercially produced, preserved and packaged product.” – Duration until further notice within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

**NORTHAMPTON:** 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 at bridge at Onopyle 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.

**WARREN:** Chapman Dam Reservoir
- 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.

**WASHINGTON:** Little Chartiers Creek – From Canonsburg Lake Dam approximately 0.25 mile downstream to the mouth.
- No fishing from March 1 until 8 a.m. opening day of the trout season.

**WAYNE:** West Branch Delaware River – From the Pennsylvania/New York border downstream to the confluence with the East Branch of the Delaware River.
- Artificial Lures Only Season runs from October 16 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the trout season.
- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only, constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.
- The 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, AMPHIBIANS, ENDANGERED SPECIES

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

<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 Oct 31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Frog</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct 31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Snapping Turtle</td>
<td>July 1 through Oct 31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibian Eggs and Tadpoles</td>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber Rattlesnake</td>
<td>June 13 through July 31</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
<td>0 (zero)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Copperhead</td>
<td>June 13 through July 31</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
<td>0 (zero)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*It is unlawful to hunt, take, catch or kill 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.

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**REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS - SEASONS AND LIMITS**

### Note
- **SALAMANDERS:**
  - Eastern Hellbender
  - Four-toed Salamander
  - Jefferson Salamander
  - Marbled Salamander
  - Common Mudpuppy
  - Northern Ravine Salamander

### FROGS and TOADS:
- Eastern Spadefoot
- Eastern Gammarus
- Eastern Ribbonsnake
- Eastern Smooth Green Salamander
- Eastern Earthworm
- Mountain Earthworm
- Mountain Earthworm
- Eastern Snail Kite
- Short-headed Garter Snake
- Smooth Green Salamander

### TURTLES:
- Bladder’s Turtle
- Woodland Box Turtle
- Spotted Turtle
- Wood Turtle
- Eastern Fence Lizard
- Northern Coil Skink

### SKINKS/LIZARDS:
- Smooth Greensnake
- Northern Leopard Frog
- Pickerel Frog
- Spring Peeper
- Wood Frog
- Eastern Gartersnake
- Eastern Milksnake
- Eastern Ratsnake
- Northern Black Racer
- Red-bellied Snake
- DeKay’s Brownsnake
- Northern Ring-necked Snake
- Northern Watersnake
- Eastern Musk Turtle
- Eastern Painted Turtle
- Eastern Spiny Softshell
- Northern Map Turtle
- Midland Painted Turtle
- Common Five-lined Skink

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

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

**SALAMANDERS:**
- Eastern Hellbender
- Four-toed Salamander
- Jefferson Salamander
- Marbled Salamander
- Common Mudpuppy
- Northern Ravine Salamander

**FROGS and TOADS:**
- Eastern Spadefoot
- Eastern Gammarus
- Eastern Ribbonsnake
- Eastern Smooth Green Salamander
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- Eastern Painted Turtle
- Eastern Spiny Softshell
- Northern Map Turtle
- Midland Painted Turtle
- Common Five-lined Skink

### 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.
- It is unlawful to damage or disrupt the nest or eggs of a reptile or amphibian through the use of firearms, chemicals, explosives, winches, jacks or other devices.

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

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

**SALAMANDERS:**
- Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander
- Eastern Red-backed Salamander
- Red-spotted Newt
- Eastern Long-tailed Salamander
- Northern Dusky Salamander
- Northern Red Salamander
- Northern Slimy Salamander
- Northern Spring Salamander
- Northern Two-lined Salamander
- Seal Salamander
- Spotted Salamander
- Wehrlie’s Salamander
- Valley and Ridge Salamander
- American Toad
- Gray Treefrog
- Fowler’s Toad
- Northern Leopard Frog
- Pickerel Frog
- Spring Peeper
- Wood Frog
- Eastern Gartersnake
- Eastern Milksnake
- Eastern Ratsnake
- Northern Black Racer
- Red-bellied Snake
- DeKay’s Brownsnake
- Northern Ring-necked Snake
- Northern Watersnake
- Eastern Musk Turtle
- Eastern Painted Turtle
- Eastern Spiny Softshell
- Northern Map Turtle
- Midland Painted Turtle
- Common Five-lined Skink

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

**AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES**

**Rusty Crayfish**  **Quagga Mussel**  **Round Goby**

*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.*

**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.

**STOP THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY**

The Spotted Lanternfly (SLF), Lycorma delicatula (White), is an invasive plant hopper 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 AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!**
For more information, visit www.fishandboat.com/AIS.htm

**REPORT AIS SIGHTINGS:** https://fishandboat.com/ais-reporting.htm

**THESE ARE SOME OF THE AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.**

* photos provided by USGS
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.

LIFE JACKET WEAR/BUI

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. Throwable 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.

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www.GoneFishingPa.com

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.

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
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 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. Stream sections that are 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Name</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Sect</th>
<th>Miles</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>5.71</td>
<td>Confluence with Spring Creek near SR 144 bridge downstream to the inlet of Sayers Lake near Boogs/Howard Township line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek</td>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>Confluence with Cedar Run downstream to Axe Factory Hollow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek</td>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>Axe Factory Hollow downstream to Country Club Road Bridge (SR 2015) in Mill Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kishacoquillas Creek</td>
<td>Mifflin</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>1.5 miles upstream from confluence with Tea Creek downstream to Penn Central Railroad Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Lehigh Creek</td>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>Confluence with Spring Creek downstream to Wild Cherry Lane Bridge (T 508)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Lehigh Creek</td>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>0.4 km upstream of Country Club Road Bridge (T 473) downstream to Fish Hatchery Road Bridge (SR 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martins Creek</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>4.72</td>
<td>Confluence of East Branch &amp; West Branch Martins Creek downstream to the discharge from Bangor Sewage Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monocacy Creek</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>Ilicks Mill Dam downstream to the Schoenerville Road Bridge (SR 3017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monocacy Creek</td>
<td>Lehigh/ Northampton</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>Schoenerville Road Bridge (SR 3017) downstream to the mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penns Creek</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>SR 0045 downstream to the confluence with Elk Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pohopoco Creek</td>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>Outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to cable across creek at Hideaway Hunting &amp; Fishing Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Creek</td>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>Confluence with Beaver Creek downstream to Red Bank Hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

### DELAYED HARVEST

#### 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, as 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 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.

### TROPHY TROUT

#### ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- 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.

The Keystone Select Stocked Trout Waters program provides anglers with an exciting opportunity to fish for larger trout. Under the program, approximately 9,500 large trout, 2- to 3-years old and measuring between 14 to 20 inches, will be distributed among these select waters under the Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only special regulation. These larger trout are stocked only during the spring stocking periods to coincide with the period of peak angler use. As with many waters managed under Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only special regulation, not all of the waters managed under the Keystone Select Stocked Trout Waters program receive a fall stocking. Fall stocking is limited to stream sections that act as destination fisheries and tend to provide better angler use at this time of year. Currently, 13 of the 23 stream sections in this program receive a fall stocking. In the stocked trout water listings on the following pages, look for the red keystone which indicates that this water is a Keystone Select Stocked Trout Water.

Special regulation waters appear on pages 22 through 29 after each region’s section of stocked trout waters.
# Southeast Region Regulated Trout Waters

## Stocked Trout Waters

**Opening Day:** April 18

**Bucks:**
- Antietam Creek
- Antietam Reservoir
- Furnace Creek (Robesonia)
- Hay Creek
- Kister Creek
- Little Lehigh Creek
- Little Swatara Creek
- Maiden Creek (confluence with Kister Creek in Kempton downstream to dam in Lenhartsville)
- Manatawny Creek
- Mill Creek (trib. to Sycamore 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)
- Sycamore Creek (Bowers Road (T-616) downstream to SR 222 Kutztown By-pass)
- Scotts Run Lake
- Spring Creek
- Tulpehocken Creek (Marion Tuner R&G Club downstream to vicinity of Charming Ford Rd.)
- West Branch Conestoga River (approximately 350 yards above povereline, 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)
- Lennettown Lake

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**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 - inseasone only)
- Darby Creek (0.5 mile upstream confluence with Little Darby Creek downstream to Railroad Bridge)
- Indian Creek
- Little Darby Creek
- Ridley Creek (Two sections: 1.25 miles upstream from Gradyville Rd. downstream to falls in Ridley State Park and Brookhaven Rd. downstream to Chester 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 - inseasone 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
- Swart Run (Yellow Goose Road (T-002) downstream to SR 0741)
- West Branch Conestoga Creek
- West Branch Octoraro Creek
- Lehigh:
- Cedar Creek (Lake Muhlenburg outflow downstream to mouth)
- Coplay Creek
- Jordan Creek
- Kister Creek
- Laurel Run (South Branch Saucon Creek)
- Leaser Lake
- Lehigh Canal (from first lock upstream of Monocacy Creek downstream to Monocacy Creek Crossing)
- Little Lehigh Creek
- Monocacy Creek
- Ontelaunee Creek
- Swabia Creek
- Switzer Creek
- Trout Creek (Big Trout Creek - Slatington)

**Montgomery:**
- Deep Creek Dam

**Northampton:**
- Bushkill Creek
- Hokendauqua Creek
- Indian Creek
- Jacoby Creek
- Lehigh Canal (0.6 mile downstream of Carbon County line downstream to confluence with Berks Creek, and first lock upstream of Monocacy Creek crossing downstream to confluence with Nancy Run Crossing)
- Little Bushkill Creek
- Martins Creek
- Minis 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 Mahany Creek
- Little Schuylkill River (Two sections: from confluence with Locust Creek downstream to confluence with Panther Creek, preseason and inseasone only; from mouth upstream 1.1 miles within Port Clinton, inseasone only)
- Lizard Creek
- Locust Creek
- Locust Lake
- Lower Little Swatara Creek

**Mahantango Creek**
- Mahoning Creek
- Pine Creek (trib to Little Schuylkill River)
- Pine Creek (trib to Mahantango Creek)
- Pine Creek (trib to Schuylkill River)
- Rabbit Run Reservoir (off East Valley Rd. SW of Tamaqua)
- Upper Little Swatara Creek

**Whippoonill Dam**

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**Catch and Release**

**Northampton:**
- Bushkill Creek - 1.19 miles; from the dam at Binney and Smith downstream to the 13th Street Bridge

**Catch and Release**

**All Tackle**

**Chester/Montgomery:**
- Valley Creek - at Valley Forge and tributaries including Lower 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

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*Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream see chart on page 20 for listing.*
SOUTHEAST/SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONS

WEST BRANCH OCTARARO CREEK 2.0 MILES; FROM 30 YARDS DOWNSTREAM TO 230 YARDS UPSTREAM OF THE SECOND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF SR 2010 (PUSEYVILLE ROAD)

LITTLE LEHIGH CREEK 0.83 MILE; FROM THE UPSTREAM FACE OF FISH HATCHERY ROAD BRIDGE TO THE OXFORD DR. BRIDGE

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

NORTHAMPTON:
Monocacy Creek 2.21 MILES; FROM ILLINOIS MILL DAM UPTREAM TO AND INCLUDING THE GERTRUDE FOX CONSERVATION AREA
Saucon Creek 2.1 MILES; FROM THE UPSTREAM BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF BETHLEHEM PROPERLY DOWNSTREAM TO THE SR 0412 BRIDGE

CHESER:
East Branch Brandywine Creek 1.2 MILES; FROM SR 4019 (DORLAN'S MILL ROAD) DOWNSTREAM TO SR 4004 (DOWLIN FORGE ROAD)

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

BERKS:
Tulpehocken Creek 3.8 MILES; FROM THE FIRST JUNCTION BELOW BLUE MARSH DAM DOWNSTREAM TO THE T-921 COVERED BRIDGE

PICKERING CREEK 1.5 MILES; FROM SR 1019 (CHARLESTOWN ROAD) DOWNSTREAM TO 330 YARDS UPSTREAM OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE

MIDDLE BRANCH WHITE CLAY CREEK 1.67 MILES; FROM SR 3009 (GOOD HOPE ROAD) DOWNSTREAM TO THE CONFIDENCE WITH THE EAST BRANCH

WEST VALLEY CREEK 1.2 MILES; FROM THE CONFIDENCE WITH THE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY (LOCALLY KNOWN AS COLEBROOK RUN) UPTREAM TO THE SR 2020 (BOOTH ROAD) DOWNSTREAM TO 0.25 MILES OF THE RAILROAD TUNNEL

SCHUYLLIKIL:
Bear Creek 1.74 MILES; FROM A CABLE 800 YARDS ABOVE T-662 DOWNSTREAM TO THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE BRIDGE ON T-676

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RIVER 1.7 MILES; FROM SR 0895 IN NEW RINGGOLD DOWNSTREAM TO THE T-848 BRIDGE NEAR RAUSCHS

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY:
APRIL 18

ADAMS:
Bermudian Creek
Carbaugh Run
Conewago Creek (SR 0234 Bridge downstream to SR 3001)
Conococheague Creek
East Branch Antietam Creek
Latimore Creek
Little Marsh Creek
Marsh Creek (SR 3011 downstream to SR 0300)
Middle Creek
Opossum Creek
Ortona Pond
Toms Creek (Mount Hope Road Bridge (T-300) downstream to SR 0116)
Waynesboro Reservoir

CUMBERLAND:
Big Spring Creek
Childrens Lake (Boiling Springs)
Dobbling Gap Lake
Fuller Lake
Green Spring Creek
Laurel Lake
Middle Spring Creek
Mountain Creek
Opossum Lake
Yellow Breeches Creek

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

FRANKLIN:
Buck Run (Dickeys Run)
Carbaugh Run
Conococheague Creek (former dam at Birch Run Reservoir downstream to Boys Mill Road Bridge (T-481))
Conodoguinet Creek (confluence with Bear Valley Run downstream to SR 0997)
Dennis Creek
East Branch Antietam Creek
Falling Spring Branch
Letterkenny Reservation
Little Cove Creek
Rowe Run
West Branch Antietam Creek
West Branch Conococheague Creek (Amberston Road Bridge (SR 4005) downstream to US 30 Bridge at Fort Loudon)

JUNIATA:
Big Run
Blacklog Creek
Cocolamus Creek
Delaware Creek
Eastlick Creek from Mifflin County and Juniata County line downstream
Hunting Run
Horse Valley Run
Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)
lost Creek (SR 0035 Bridge upstream of confluence with Little Lost Creek at Oakland Mills downstream to mouth)
Tuscarora Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Horse Valley Run in East Waterford)
West Branch Mahantango Creek

NEW JERSEY:
Bachman Run Conewago Creek
(first SR 241 bridge NE of Lawn to Little Conewago)
Hammer Creek
Indiana Run
Lions Lake
Marquette Lake
Mill Creek
Quintapahilla Creek
Snitz Creek
Stowers Lake
Trout Run
Tulpehocken Creek

PERRY:
Bixler Run
Buftalo Creek (Heritage Hills Road Bridge (T-326) downstream to SR 0849 Bridge downstream of Walnut Grove)
Bull Run
Fishing Creek
Fowler Hollow Run
Horse Valley Run
Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)
Little Buffalo Creek
(Mansfield Road Bridge (SR 4003) downstream to mouth)
Little Juniata Creek
McCabe Run
Montour Creek
Panther Creek
Raccoon Creek
Sherman Creek (lower)
Tuscarora State Forest boundary downstream to Toucey Run Road Bridge (SR 3008) at Clarks Run
Shultz Creek (Browns Run)

YORK:
Bald Eagle Creek
Beaver Creek

WILLS CREEK (COUNTY LINE DOWNSTREAM TO B & O RAILROAD BRIDGE ABOUT 1.0 MILE DOWNSTREAM OF HYNDMAN)

YELLOW CREEK

Bald Eagle Creek
Beaverdam Creek
Bells Gap Run
Blair Gap Run
Canoe Creek
Clove Creek (SR 2005 Bridge at Henrietta downstream to Lake Road Bridge downstream to Lake)
Frankstown Branch Juniata River (confluence with Pine Run downstream to Claysburg downstream to confluence with Halter Creek downstream to East Freedom)

POPLAR RUN
Riggs Gap Run
South Poplar Run
Vansyocoy Run

FULTON:
Big Cove Creek
Cows Gap Lane
Laurel Fork
Licking Creek (SR 0522 Bridge downstream to confluence with Baby Run at Solias Church)
Little Aughwick Creek
Little Brush Creek
Little Tonoloway Creek (Moss Road Bridge (T-318) downstream to SR 0655 Bridge)
North Branch Little Aughwick Creek
Oregon Creek
Siding Hill Creek (confluence of Oregon Creek and Laurel Fork downstream to intersection of SR 4013 and SR 0913)

NOTE: 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
Tuscarrora 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
Trestar Run
West Licking Creek

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING
BEDFORD:
Koon Lake

BLAIRENOS:
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 Franklinsville

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 (Russel Tavern Rd.) downstream to SR 34

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

CUMBERLAND:
Big Spring Creek—1.52 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)

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

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

FRANKLIN:
East Branch Antietam Creek—0.88 mile; from SR 16 downstream to T-365 (Weltly Rd.)

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

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

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

SOUTHWEST REGIONS REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY:
APRIL 18

ALLEGHENY:
Big Sewickley Creek (from headwaters downstream to Merimian 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 M osside Blvd)
West Deer Lake (Upper Deer Lake)

ARMSTRONG:
Buffalo Creek (from headwaters downstream to Little Buffalo Creek)

Cherry Run
Complanter Run
Cowanshannock Creek
Glade Run
Huling Run

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

Scrubgrass Creek
South Fork Pine Creek

BEAVER:
Big Sewickley Creek (from headwaters downstream to Merimian 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 Condron)

Duman Lake

Elton Sportsmens Dam
Hinckston Run
Howells Run
Kilbuck 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

- 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
- Chaneys 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 to West Mahoning and North Mahoning Township Line)
- Little Yellow Creek
- Mudlick Run
- South Branch Two Lick Creek
- Toms Run
- Yellow Creek

**SOMERSET:**
- Allen Creek
- Beaverdam Creek
- Beaver Run
- Connoquenessing Creek
- Connoquenessing Run
- Complanter Run (county line to Moorehead Road (T-658))

**STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND REGIONS**

**ALLEGHENY:**
- North Park Lake

**ARMSTRONG:**
- Mahoning Creek (Mahoning Creek Dam outflow downstream to the confluence of Pine Run)

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

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

**SOMERSET:**
- Blue Hole Creek (from confluence with Gays Run downstream to mouth)

**WASHINGTON:**
- Canonsburg Lake

**WESTMORELAND:**
- Donegal Lake

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

**Clarion:**
- Beaver Creek

**NORTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS**

**OPENING DAY:**

**APRIL 18**

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

**Clarion:**
- Beaver Creek

**Crawford:**
- Caldwell Creek
- Connoquaunt Creek
- Dicksonburg Road (SR 4004) downstream to Missing Bridge (Penneyside Road)
- East Branch Oil Creek (Clear Lake outflow downstream to mouth)

**Fayette:**
- Dunlap Creek – 9.42 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along SR 1055
- 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 Windber Water Dam upstream

**Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only:**
- Dunlap Creek – 4.22 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along SR 1055

**Catch and Release All Tackle CAMBRIA/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)

**Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only CAMBRIA:**
- Deer Creek – 1.9 miles; from the SR 0910 Bridge at T-678 intersection downstream to the lower boundary of Rose Ridge Golf Course

**Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only CAMBRIA:**
- Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of SR 4019 bridge

**Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only WESTMORELAND:**
- Deer Creek – 1.9 miles; from the SR 0910 Bridge at T-678 intersection downstream to the lower boundary of Rose Ridge Golf Course

**Delaware Harvest Artificial Lures Only WESTMORELAND:**
- Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of SR 4019 bridge

**Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only SOMERSET:**
- Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of SR 4019 bridge

**Butler/Buffalo:**
- Buffalo Creek – 3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 miles 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

**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)

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

**Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only SOMERSET:**
- Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of SR 4019 bridge

**Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only 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 Artificial Lures Only BUTLER:**
- Buffalo Creek – 3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 miles 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

**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)**
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
Boggie 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:
Larrys Creek (first SR 973 bridge upstream of Salladasburg 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)
Lycoming Creek (confluence with Roaring Branch downstream to confluence with Haogland Run)
Mill Creek (Warrensville) (0.5 mile upstream of T-846 Bridge downstream to SR 2039 Bridge downstream of Warrensville)
Muncy Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Little Muncy Creek)
Pleasant Stream
Rock Run (trib to Lycoming Creek)
Spring Creek
White Deer Hole Creek

MCKEAN:
Allegheny River (county line downstream to confluence with Allegheny Portage Creek)
Bell Run
Bradford City Number Three Reservoir
Brewer Run
Chappel Fork
Combs Creek
East Branch Tionesta Creek
Hamil Lake
Havens Run
Kinza Creek
Marvin Creek
North Branch Sugar Run

NORTHCENTRAL REGION TROUT WATERS

POTTER:
Allegany River
Bailey Run
Bell Run
Cowanesque River
East Branch Cowley Run
East Branch Fishing Creek
East Fork Sinnemahoning Creek (Mud Lick Run downstream to mouth)
Elevenmile Creek
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek Fishing Creek
Freeman Run
Genesee River
Kettle Creek
Kettle Kettle Creek
Lyman Run
Lyman Run Reservoir
Middle Branch Genesee River
Oswayo Creek (confluence with Clara Creek downstream to Sharon Center Bridge (T-372))
Pine Creek
South Branch Oswayo Creek
South Branch down to the confluence with Moore Creek
West Branch Susquehanna River after confluence with Moore Creek

STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING

CAMERON:
George B. Stevenson Reservoir

CLEARFIELD:
West Branch Susquehanna River (SR 1001 Bridge near Hyde to first Railroad Bridge downstream to the confluence with Moore Creek)
West Branch Susquehanna River (confluence with Anderson Creek to SR 2024 crossing at Porters Bridge)

CLINTON:
Kettle Creek Lake

ELK:
Straight Creek
West Creek (SR 1008 at Rathburn downstream to SR 3001 at Howard Siding)

LYCOMING:
Little Pine Lake

Pine Creek (from confluence with Bonnell Run at DCNR Clark Farm Access Area downstream to the confluence with Little Pine Creek)

LYCOMING/TIoga:
Pine Creek (from SR 0414 bridge in Blackwell downstream to the confluence with Slate Run)

MCKEAN:
Meade Run

TIoga:
Beechwood Lake
Hamilton Lake

CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CAMERON:
Hunts Run– 4.7 miles; from confluence with McNuff Branch downstream to the mouth

CLINTON:
Fishing Creek– 2.0 miles; from State Game Lands #295 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upstream SR 2002 bridge) downstream to a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge
Rauchtown Creek– 1.12 miles; from the confluence of Rockey 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 T-372 (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

POTTER:
Cross Fork– 5.02 miles; from Bear Trap Lodge downstream to the Weed property located 0.2 miles downstream of the T-416 bridge

=Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on page 20 for listing.
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
CAMILON:
Driftwood Branch
Seminolemaining Creek - 1.55 miles; from the Shippew 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 - 0.68 mile; from intersection of SR 219 and SR 4003 upstream to the former Texas Gulf Sulphur property line
0.6 miles upstream of SR 4003 bridge

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

LYCOMING:
Stale 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 - 28.1 miles; from outflow of AMD treatment plant near Watkins downstream to confluence of Cress Creek near Dooler Junction

CLINTON:
Fishings Creek - 1.18 miles; from the private lane bridge at the Tuysnole State Fish Hatchery downstream to the State Game Lands 129 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upper SR 3002 bridge) and 2.1 miles, from a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge downstream to the State Game Lands 129 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upper SR 3002 bridge)

ELK:
Big Mill Creek - 1.5 miles; from the confluence of Raccoon Run downstream to the State Game Lands 129 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upper SR 3002 bridge) and 2.1 miles, from a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge downstream to the State Game Lands 129 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upper SR 3002 bridge)

LYCOMING:
Cedar Run - 7.44 miles; from the confluence with Buck Run downstream to the mouth

McKEAN:
East Branch Tunungwalt Creek - 3.0 miles; from the confluence with Pigeon Run downstream to the Main Street 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 DCRN 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
CLEARFIELD:
Little Clearfield Creek - 1.1 miles; from 0.4 miles downstream of the T-504 Bridge downstream to 0.2 miles upstream of the SR 2023 (Turkey Hill Bridge) and 1.71 miles; from the mouth of Laborde Branch downstream to the SR 219 bridge

McKEAN:
Kinzua Creek - 5.04 miles; from Guiffy Road Bridge (Rocky Road) downstream to Westline Road Bridge and West Branch Tunungwalt Creek - 12 miles; from T-499 Bridge downstream to pipeline crossing near confluence of Gates Hollow

POTTER:
Allegheny River - 2.7 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Colebgs downstream to for 0.3 mile downstream of Prosser Hollow Bridge

Snyder:
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek - 3.9 miles; Rt 872 bridge at Schoolhouse Run downstream to Berge Run

SNYDER:
Middle Creek - 2.6 miles; 0.3 mile upstream of Pine Swamp Road downstream to Covered Bridge Road

TIoga:
Pine Creek - 3.3 miles; Marsh Creek downstream to Bear Run

LOYALS CREEK - 3.8 miles; 1.0 mile upstream Sullivan County line downstream to unnamed tributary located 0.9 mile upstream of Plunkett's Creek

LYCOMING - 3.0 miles; 0.5 mile upstream Daugherty Run downstream to 0.1 mile downstream of the SR 0015 bridge (Old Route 15) near Haleska

Muncy Creek - 1.1 miles; 0.3 mile upstream T-650 bridge downstream to Big Run

McKEAN:
Kinzua Creek - 5.04 miles; from Guiffy Road Bridge (Rocky Road) downstream to Westline Road Bridge and West Branch Tunungwalt Creek - 12 miles; from T-499 Bridge downstream to pipeline crossing near confluence of Gates Hollow

POTTER:
Allegheny River - 2.7 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Colebgs downstream to for 0.3 mile downstream of Prosser Hollow Bridge

SNYDER:
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek - 3.9 miles; Rt 872 bridge at Schoolhouse Run downstream to Berge Run

SNYDER:
Middle Creek - 2.6 miles; 0.3 mile upstream of Pine Swamp Road downstream to Covered Bridge Road

TIoga:
Pine Creek - 3.3 miles; Marsh Creek downstream to Bear Run

NORTHEAST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS
OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

CARBON:
Lizard Creek Mahoning Creek

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 Townsend Creek
South Creek
Sugar Creek (confluence with South Branch Sugar Creek downstream to SR 0008 in East Troy)
Sunfish Pond Towanda Creek (South Ave., T-998 downstream to SR 3001 Bridge)
Tuscarora Creek
Wysox Creek

CARBON:
Aquaquicola Creek Buckwaha Creek Drakes Creek Hickory Run (outlet of Hickory Run Lake downstream to Saylors Dam)

Hickory Run Lake Lehigh Canal (Long Run Level near Weisport)
Mouch Chunk Creek (outlet of Mouch Chunk Lake downstream to upstream face of Lentz Trail (SR 3012) bridge
Nesquehoning Creek Pohopoco Creek (outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to Hideaway Hunting and Fishing Club cable across the creek)
Sand Spring Run

COLUMBIA:
Beaver Run (Moyers Farm downstream to mouth)
Brier Creek
Fishing Creek (SR 4049 downstream to Light Street)
Huntington Creek (Forbes Farm downstream to Twin Bridges Park)
Little Fishing Creek (Talmar Road (SR 4032) downstream to Eyers Grove Road (SR 4021))
Mugler Run Pine Creek Roaring Creek Scotch Run

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

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

LUZERNE:
Big Wapwallopen Creek (Nungola Road (SR 2042) downstream to county road)
Harvey’s Creek
Kitchen Creek (Shady Hill Road (T-559) downstream to mouth)
Lake Frances
Nescopeck Creek
Pines Creek

MONROE:
Brodhead Creek (0.57 mile upstream North 5th Street Bridge downstream to SR 0080 Bridge east of Exit 309)
Buckwah 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)
Mashtipoke Creek (Upper SGL #316 boundary downstream to lower SGL #316 boundary)
Middle Branch Bush Kill
Saw Creek (Bushkill Falls Road (SR 2003) downstream to State Forest boundary downstream of Whitaiker 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
Schrader 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

WAYNE:
Duberry Creek
East Branch Dyberry Creek
Equinunk Creek
Jones Creek
Lackawanna River
Lackawaxen River
Long Pond
Rose Pond Branch
Shelahwen Creek
Van Auken Creek
West Branch Dyberry Creek
West Branch Lackawaxen Creek (from outflow of Prompton Reservoir to mouth)
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

WYOMING:
Bowman Creek
Horton Creek
Leonard Creek
Martins Creek
Mehoopany Creek
Meshoppen Creek
North Branch Mehooapany 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:
Cooks Pond
Mountain Lake
Sugar Run

CARBON:
Lehigh River (0.33 miles upriver from railroad bridge at Glenn Onoko downriver to Mauch Chunk 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 Slouc 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

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

CATCH AND RELEASE ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

LACKAWANNA:
Roaring Brook–3.84 miles; from Hollister 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:
Duberry Creek – 0.87 mile; from 300 meters (.19 mile) downstream from the third bridge on Dug Rd. (SR 4009) upstream to the mouth, downstream to the second bridge on Dug Rd. (SR 4009) upstream from the mouth

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

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 20 and 21.
HEALTH BENEFITS OF EATING FISH
Fish are nutritious and good to eat. Fish are low in fat, high in protein and provide substantial human health benefits. Fish provide valuable vitamins and minerals and beneficial oils that are low in saturated fat. Omega-3 fatty acids found in fish are also beneficial, particularly in terms of cardiovascular health. The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that consumers eat a balanced diet, choosing a variety of foods including fruits and vegetables, foods that are low in trans fat and saturated fat, as well as foods rich in high fiber grains and nutrients. A diet that includes a variety of fish and shellfish can be an important part of a balanced healthy diet. The U.S. FDA, EPA, the American Heart Association and other nutrition experts recommend eating two meals (12 oz.) of fish per week. Following these advisories means that you should feel comfortable making one of those meals (up to 8 oz.) a recreationally caught Pennsylvania sport fish.

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE ADVISORY
Pennsylvania has issued a general, statewide health advisory for recreationally caught sport fish. That advice is that you eat no more than one meal (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 directions. The meal advice is for eating skinned and trimmed fish.

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

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

For additional information, 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.
Questions about effects of chemicals on fisheries, current advisory listings.

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

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

For further information or the most current advice, contact:
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.
Questions about effects of chemicals on fisheries, current advisory listings.
# 2020 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

## 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>Belmontville Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beltzville Lake (Beltzville State Park) (Carbon Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandy's Lake (Monroe Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>6 meals/year</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadhead Creek (Monroe Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushkill Creek (Monroe &amp; Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Creek (Delaware &amp; Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of West Branch Chester Ck. to mouth</td>
<td>Channel Catfish, American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby Creek (Delaware &amp; Philadelphia Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>3 meals/year</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware River</td>
<td>Source to Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Walleye over 17&quot;</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>Entire lake</td>
<td>White Perch, Fathead Catfish, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickory Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Maskeroksha (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Towhee (Bucks Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Wallenplumpack (Pike &amp; Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh River (Northampton Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Saucon Creek to mouth</td>
<td>Carp, American Eel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Bushkill Creek (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Lake Maskeroksha to mouth</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Neshaminy Creek (Bucks Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Pond (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Creek Lake (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller Pond (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promised Land Lake (Promised Land State Park) (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prompton Reservoir (West Branch Lackawaxen River) (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clay Creek (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill River (Schuylkill Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Mill Creek at Port Carbon to Auburn Dam</td>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill River (Schuylkill &amp; Berks Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Mahannock Creek at Lancingville to Kernsville Dam</td>
<td>Brown Bullhead, All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill River (Berks Co.)</td>
<td>Kernsville Dam to Maiden Creek</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill River (Berks, Chester &amp; Montgomery Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Maiden Creek to Black Rock Dam above Phoebeville</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill River (Chester, Montgomery &amp; Philadelphia Co.)</td>
<td>Black Rock Dam to Fairmount Dam in Philadelphia</td>
<td>All suckers, Channel Catfish, Fathead Catfish, Corbicula (Asian clam)</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester, Montgomery &amp; Philadelphia Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Maiden Creek to Fairmount Dam</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shohola Lake (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slairvay Pond (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire pond</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobyhanna Creek (Carbon &amp; Monroe Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Brandwyine Creek (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clay Creek (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Oak Pond Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</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>Beechwood Lake (York Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellefonte Mohawkson State Park Lake (Centre Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearwallow Pond (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung River (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>NY/PA border to mouth</td>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conestoga River (Lancaster &amp; Lebanon Co.)</td>
<td>Slackwater to mouth</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowanesque River and Reservoir (York Co.)</td>
<td>Cowanesque River Mouth to PA/NY border</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Lake (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek-George B. Stevenson Dam (Sinnemahoning State Park) (Cameron &amp; Potter Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek (Cameron Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Stockum Lake (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hegges Lake (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacks Creek (Mifflin Co.)</td>
<td>Paintersville Bridge to mouth</td>
<td>Bluegill, Rock Bass, Fallfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle Creek Lake (Kettle Creek State Park) (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Black Crappie, Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle Creek (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Alvin R. Bush Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackawanna Lake (Lackawanna State Park) (Lackawanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Jean (UNT Kitchen Cr.) (Ricketts Glen State Park) (Sullivan and Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Loyalsock (Northumberland Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Monticello (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Winola (Wyoming Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Lake (Cumberland Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily Lake (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Pine Creek, (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan Branch (Centre Co.)</td>
<td>Axemann to mouth</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopez Pond (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyman Run Reservoir (Potter Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Body</td>
<td>Area Under Advisory</td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Meal Frequency</td>
<td>Contaminant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<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 (Merli-Samso 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 Cotton 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 Stallau Creek to the NY border below Great Bend</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Fatfish</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Bradford and Wyomong 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>PA 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, Cumberland, York and Lancaster Co.)</td>
<td>West Branch to PA/MD border</td>
<td>Channel Catfish over 20’, Flathead Catfish over 30’</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tosa 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 Schrader 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>Baid 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 Campton 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 (McKeen 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 McKeen 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>Kinzua 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 - Lock &amp; Dam 7 to Lock &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 5 - Lock &amp; Dam 6 to Lock &amp; Dam 5</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 4 - Lock &amp; Dam 5 to Lock &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 - Lock &amp; Dam 4 to Lock &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 - Lock &amp; Dam 3 to Lock &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></td>
<td></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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Run Reservoir (Westmoreland Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</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</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>Clarion River (Clarin 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 (Clarin, 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>Cowenango 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>Connen 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>Smallmouth 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 Canadota (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>Muskellunge</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Pleasant (Erie Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Carp</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahoning River (Lawrence Co.)</td>
<td>Entire portion in PA</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>6 meals/year</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

● =NEW ADDITION  ○=CHANGE
### 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 (Allegheny Co.)</td>
<td>Point Marion Lock &amp; Dam to Maxwell Locks Dam</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monongahela River (Allegheny 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 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 (Braiddock 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>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>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 (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>Pymatuning Dam to Shenango Reservoir</td>
<td>Channel Catfish</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>All species</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Lake (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack Lake (Crawford Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenmile Creek (Washington &amp; Greene Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tionesta Creek (Warren and Forest Co.)</td>
<td>SR 0866 bridge at Henrys Mills to Tionesta Res. Dam</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, All suckers</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tionesta Reservoir (Forest Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traverse Creek (Beaver Co.)</td>
<td>Source to dam in Raccoon State Park</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunungwant Creek (McKean Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of East and West branches to PANY border</td>
<td>Carp, All suckers</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>Youngqueshiny Lake (Fayette/Somerset Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngqueshiny River (Fayette and Someraef Co.)</td>
<td>Youngqueshiny 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*, Smallmouth Bass, White Perch, White Bass, Lake Whitefish, Carp under 20&quot;, Freshwater Drum, Lake Trout under 30&quot; and Channel Catfish</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.

### POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of Waterways

POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of any waterway or watershed is a serious violation of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Code that must be recognized and reported to a Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission region law enforcement office. The law provides for criminal penalties for pollution or disturbances.

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

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

If you see anything suspected to be a pollution or disturbance of any waterway, regardless of how seemingly insignificant, report it immediately by calling the local Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission 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).
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 29 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 19 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!

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

How to Measure a Fish

Tail slightly compressed

Tail in natural position

Close mouth to measure

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.

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

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