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
water, land, life,

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CLOSE TO HOME but far from ordinary

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Lancaster, PA
March 7-8, 2020
Lancaster County Convention Center
www.flyfishingshow.com

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PoconoMountains.com
FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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

CENTRE REGION OFFICE
595 East Rolling Ridge Drive
Bellefonte, PA 16823
Lobby Phone: (814) 359-5124
Fisheries Admin. Phone: (814) 359-5110
Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

FISHING LICENSES:
Phone: (877) 707-4085

BOAT REGISTRATION/TITLING:
Phone: (866) 262-8734

PUBLICATIONS:
Phone: (717) 705-7835

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

PFBC WEBSITE: www.fishandboat.com

www.fishandboat.com/socialmedia

THANK YOU for the purchase of your fishing license!

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

REGIONS

REGIONS

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FOR THE PURCHASE OF YOUR FISHING LICENSE

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TO FIND THE STOCKING DAY OF TROUT STREAMS AND LAKES NEAR YOU, VISIT WWW.FISHANDBOAT.COM.
FISHING LICENSES

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

A current license, signed in ink, is required of persons age 16 and over to fish or angle for any species of fish and to take fishbait, bathfish and species of amphibians and reptiles from Commonwealth waters by those legal methods described in this booklet. FISHING is defined as the act of angling, or to catch, take, kill or remove, or the attempt to catch, take, kill or remove, from any waters or other areas within or bordering this Commonwealth any fish by any means or method for any purpose whatever. CASTING and/or RETRIEVING, whether by rod, reel and line, or by handline, for oneself or for others, requires a current license, unless specifically exempted by law. See "Assistance to Children" on page 8 for specifics on when a license is required when assisting a child (15 years of age and under).

OBTAIN YOUR LICENSE:

a) at more than 700 license-issuing agents
b) at county treasurers offices
c) at Fish & Boat Commission offices
d) on the Internet at www.GoneFishingPa.com

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- SENIOR RESIDENT LIFETIME license holders who purchase their license as of Jan. 1, 2015, are required to purchase a trout/salmon permit each year that the license holder desires to fish for trout. License holders are required to purchase only one Lake Erie permit for a lifetime. In the event the license holder is no longer a Pennsylvania resident, the license continues to be valid.

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

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

Military personnel are required to purchase a fishing license. Those who are stationed in Pennsylvania under permanent change of station orders (PCS) for a duration of 6 months or more, who produce documentation proving same, qualify for a resident fishing license. All others must obtain a tourist or non-resident license.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

A current Pennsylvania trout/salmon permit is required to fish for trout or salmon in Pennsylvania waters. Permits are printed on the license. An angler “fishes 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 these 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/CharterBoatsFishingGuides.aspx. For additional information about Charter Boat/Fishing Guide permits, contact the Bureau of Law Enforcement at 717-705-7861.

**ANGLERS:**

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

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

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**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 MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Fishing License or Permit</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cost*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>1-Year Trout/Salmon Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$9.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>1-Year Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$9.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>1-Year Combo Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$15.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030</td>
<td>3-Year Resident</td>
<td>16-64</td>
<td>$64.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>031</td>
<td>3-Year Non-Resident</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$154.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>032</td>
<td>3-Year Senior Resident</td>
<td>65 &amp; up</td>
<td>$31.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>033</td>
<td>3-Year Trout/Salmon Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$25.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>034</td>
<td>3-Year Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$25.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>035</td>
<td>3-Year Combo Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$43.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>5-Year Resident</td>
<td>16-64</td>
<td>$106.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>051</td>
<td>5-Year Non-Resident</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$256.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>052</td>
<td>5-Year Senior Resident</td>
<td>65 &amp; up</td>
<td>$51.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>053</td>
<td>5-Year Trout/Salmon Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$41.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>054</td>
<td>5-Year Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$41.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>055</td>
<td>5-Year Combo Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$71.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>060</td>
<td>10-Year Resident</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$211.90</td>
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<td>061</td>
<td>10-Year Non-Resident</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
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<td>063</td>
<td>10-Year Trout/Salmon Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>064</td>
<td>10-Year Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$81.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>065</td>
<td>10-Year Combo Trout/Salmon/Lake Erie Permit</td>
<td>16 &amp; up</td>
<td>$141.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes issuing agent fee of $1.00 and 50.90 PALS transaction fee. ** May also be purchased as a trout program donation.

**2020 VOLUNTARY PERMITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Type of Permit</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cost*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>073</td>
<td>Voluntary Bass Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$11.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>077</td>
<td>3-Year Voluntary Bass Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$31.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081</td>
<td>5-Year Voluntary Bass Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$51.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>085</td>
<td>10-Year Voluntary Bass Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$101.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>071</td>
<td>Voluntary Musky Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$11.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075</td>
<td>3-Year Voluntary Musky Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$31.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>079</td>
<td>5-Year Voluntary Musky Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$51.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>083</td>
<td>10-Year Voluntary Musky Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$101.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070</td>
<td>Voluntary Habitat/Waterways Conservation Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$11.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>074</td>
<td>3-Year Voluntary Habitat/Waterways Conservation Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$31.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>078</td>
<td>5-Year Voluntary Habitat/Waterways Conservation Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$51.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082</td>
<td>10-Year Voluntary Habitat/Waterways Conservation Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$101.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>072</td>
<td>Voluntary Wild Trout &amp; Enhanced Waters Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$26.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>076</td>
<td>3-Year Voluntary Wild Trout &amp; Enhanced Waters Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$76.90</td>
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<td>080</td>
<td>5-Year Voluntary Wild Trout &amp; Enhanced Waters Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$126.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>084</td>
<td>10-Year Voluntary Wild Trout &amp; Enhanced Waters Permit</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>$251.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes issuing agent fee of $1.00 and 50.90 PALS transaction fee.

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

**VOLUNTARY YOUTH FISHING LICENSE**

To participate in a Mentored Youth Fishing Day, anglers 16 years of age or older (adult anglers) must possess 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.
For information on advertising in the 2021 PA Fishing Summary, contact pafish@tcgad.com.

Visit www.fishinpa.com for the 2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Regulations and Laws
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 is where fish are properly disposed into suitable garbage or refuse collection systems or at an officially recognized fish cleaning station.

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

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

TACKLE AND EQUIPMENT

RODS, LINES AND HOOPS. 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 snaring 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.wildlife.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.

BAIT

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

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

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

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

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

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

FROGS AS BAIT: Except for those listed as endangered or threatened or those with zero possession limit, frogs may be used as bait. Certain seasons and possession limits apply. Releasing fish from another state, province or country into Commonwealth waters is illegal without written permission from the Commission. Transferring fish from one Pennsylvania watershed to another where that species is not always present is also illegal without written consent from the Commission.
IT IS UNLAWFUL . . .

• To possess, to introduce or import, transport, sell, purchase, offer for sale or barter the following live species in the Commonwealth: snakehead (all species), Black Carp, Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, Zebra Mussel, Quagga Mussel, European Rudd, Ruffe, Rusty Crayfish, Round Goby and Tubenose Goby.
• To fish with more than three fishing lines at any time when fishing for gamefish, baitfish or both.
• To not have immediate control of all rods, lines and hooks.
• To fish (includes taking baitfish and fishbait) from March 1 to 8:00 a.m. on the opening day of trout season in any stocked trout water. Excepted 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 or offered for sale by holders of Lake Erie commercial fishing licenses if the particular species of fish is authorized for taking by commercial licensees, or (2) those obtained from fish taken lawfully from waters outside of this Commonwealth.
• To release any species of fish, except those listed as approved by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, in Commonwealth waters without written permission from the executive director of the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.
• To place an obstruction in any waterway that blocks the free movement of fish.
• To use or have in possession while on or along Commonwealth waters, nets larger than 4 feet square or in diameter except with a special permit issued by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.
• To conduct an organized fishing tournament in which there are 10 or more participants without a permit issued by the Commission. Applications must be submitted 60 days before the date of the proposed tournament. Fishing tournaments may not be conducted for a species of fish during the closed season for that species. Unless a special exemption is granted, fishing tournaments may not be conducted on the opening day of the season for any species of gamefish. Contact the nearest region office (page 3) for further information and permit applications. Applications are also available online: www.fishandboat.com.
• To conduct an organized fishing tournament and fail to submit an accurate fishing tournament catch report when required.
• To conduct a tagged fishing tournament in boundary waters without a permit issued by the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission.
• To throw, leave, discard or deposit litter, debris or trash of any kind in or along waters or lands adjacent to or contiguous to waters of the Commonwealth.
• To obstruct the ingress, egress or regress to a person’s property, cattleways or fields.
• To dig in or drive upon any lands.
• To cut or damage trees or shrubs.
• To build or tend open fires without permission.
• To run any vehicle, except fording in the most direct manner, in any stream.
• To place any obstruction in any waterway that blocks the free movement of fish.
• To interfere with officers authorized to enforce the Fish and Boat Code in the performance of their duties or to refuse to accompany any officer after having been arrested for a violation of the Fish and Boat Code.

IF A VIOLATION OCCURS . . .

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

UNLAWFUL ACTS AND ADA RESOURCES

PERSONS with DISABILITIES

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

Persons who are deprived of the use of a leg or both legs or who are disabled in a manner that significantly limits their mobility may apply for a permit to use an off-road motorized vehicle to access fishing and boating opportunities on Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission property. Permit applications may be requested in writing from the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, Bureau of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000 or by visiting www.fishandboat.com/Transact/Forms/CommercialPropertyWater/Documents/pfbble-001-MobilityDeviceonPFBCProperty.pdf.

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

ACCOMMODATIONS for People with Disabilities

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>Lake Koon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Glade Run Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>Mauch Chunk Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Spring Creek (fly-fishing pier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>Briar Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>North East Marina (shoreline fishing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Dunlap Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Youghigheny River Lake Outflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>Toms Run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Cloe Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackawanna</td>
<td>Fords Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>Speedwell Forge Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>Leaser Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Harvey’s Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Lily Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>Hunters Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Canonsburg Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>Lake Wallenpaupack Mangan Cove Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Lake Winola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Oxbow Lake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Commonwealth Inland Waters - 2020

## All Fish Species - Inland Waters

**Includes the Youghiogheny River Lake and does not include special regulation areas.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Species of Trout and Salmon</strong></td>
<td>Regular Season - April 18 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 7</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>5-streams, lakes, and ponds (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Stocked trout waters and all waters downstream of stocked trout waters. Jan. 1 through Feb. 29 and Sept. 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Class A wild trout stream sections. Jan. 1 through April 17 and Nov. 1 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td>Class A stream list: <a href="http://www.fishandboat.com/classa.pdf">www.fishandboat.com/classa.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bass-Lakes</strong></td>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 13 through Oct. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bass-Rivers and Streams</strong></td>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 13 through Sept. 30</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pickerel</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northern Pike</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</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>River Herring***</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hickory Shad</strong>*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Herring, Gizzard Shad</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Eel</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</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>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baitfish/Fishbait</strong>* (except Mudbug/Includes Crayfish)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mudbugs (Dragonfly Nymphs)</strong></td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Additional Regulations

- **Lehigh River upstream of the first dam in Easton, Pennsylvania and its tributaries and the Schuylkill River upstream of the HS Bridge and its tributaries.**
- **Baitfish includes all forms of minnows, suckers, chubs, Fatlips, lampreys, Gizzard Shad 8 inches or less, and all forms of darters, killifishes and stonecats (except those listed as threatened or endangered species).**
- **Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait.**
- **It is unlawful to use or possess goldfish, cornets, koi and Common Carp as bait while fishing.**

## notes

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

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**www.fishandboat.com**

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
### Big Bass Program

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.

### Waters Governed by These Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Upper, Middle and Lower Deer Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Marshall Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>North Park Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong</td>
<td>Keystone Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>Brady’s Run Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Caronsia Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Hopewell Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Kaercher 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)</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 (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>
</tbody>
</table>

### LAKES

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

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

### Smallmouth and Largemouth Bass—Catch and Release

- **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 & CONOWINGO RESERVOIRS**

**PYMATUNING RESERVOIR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>6 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass: Largemouth, Smallmouth</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suckers</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>No daily limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Fish Species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>No daily limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**CLOSED YEAR-ROUND**

includes all threatened and endangered species

**FISHING PRIVILEGES IN BOUNDARY WATERS**

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

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

**A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW YORK LICENSE** is valid on the Delaware River (including West Branch) between New York and Pennsylvania when **FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE.** A PENNSYLVANIA or NEW JERSEY LICENSE is valid on the Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania when **FISHING FROM A BOAT OR FROM EITHER SHORE.** A Pennsylvania fishing license is required to fish in all other waters identified on page 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 for registration details.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>April 18 at 8 a.m. through Oct. 15</td>
<td>North of I-84: 14 inches</td>
<td>1 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>South of I-84: No minimum</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>West Branch Delaware River * 12 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 and Tiger Muskie (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>From Calhoun Street Bridge upstream - open year-round †</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Species</td>
<td>Inland seasons, sizes and creel limits apply except for waters under special regs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A special no-kill season with the use of artificial lures only has been established on the East Branch Delaware River (see page 16 for definitions).
** American Shad is catch and release in the Schuylkill River from I-95 upstream including all tributaries and three (3) American Shad in all other Delaware River tributaries, including those above tide.
*** River Herring (Alewife and Blueback Herring) has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to Susquehanna River and tributaries, Lehigh River and tributaries, Schuylkill River and tributaries, West Branch Delaware River, Delaware River, Delaware estuary, and Delaware River tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence. For all crappie species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken

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

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.

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 FISHING

(including tributaries to limits of tidal influence)

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

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

DELAWARE RIVER FISHING

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
LAKE ERIE FISHING

The following seasons, sizes and daily limits apply to Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and peninsular waters, all Lake Erie tributaries in their entirety which include Cascade Creek, Conneaut Creek, Crooked Creek, East Branch Conneaut Creek, Eightmile Creek, Elk Creek, Fourmile Creek, Middle Branch Conneaut Creek, Marsh Run, Mill Creek, Mud Run, Raccoon Creek, Sevenmile Creek, Sixmile Creek, Sixteenthmile 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>Largemouth Smallmouth</td>
<td>April 18 through June 12*</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>Dec. 1 through April 30</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>Baithfish/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>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Regulations–Lake Erie Tributary Streams
- Designated as Nursery Waters are Trout Run and its tributaries, Godfrey Run, Orchard Beach Run, and Crooked Creek (where posted). It is unlawful to fish, wade or possess fishing equipment while in or along Lake Erie tributary streams designated as Nursery Waters.
- Archery fishing or spear fishing is prohibited in or along Lake Erie tributary streams.
- From September 4 until the opening day of trout season in April, all Lake Erie tributary streams are closed to fishing from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. on the following day except for Walnut Creek north of Manchester Bridge Road and Elk Creek north of Route 5.
- It is unlawful to fish from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. on the following day within 50 yards of the mouth of both Trout Run and Godfrey Run while fishing the Lake Erie shoreline.

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

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

LAKE ERIE CLOSING DATES

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

www.fishandboat.com

*For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.
These regulations are intended to restrict harvest and fish consumption from designated lakes during the FDA-mandated withdrawal period. During this period, fish anesthetics are used during Muskellunge, Tiger Muskellunge (hybrids), Northern Pike and pickerel culture operations. From April 1 through May 31, fishing for these species is permitted on a catch and release/no harvest basis. It is unlawful to take or possess any Muskellunge, Tiger Muskellunge (hybrids), Northern Pike and pickerel from these lakes during this period. When caught, these fish species shall be immediately returned unharmed.

CATCH AND RELEASE LAKES

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

PANFISH ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REGULATIONS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water Area</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Reservoir</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Beaverdam Run Reservoir</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hinckston Run Reservoir</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilmore Dam</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Foster Joseph Sayes Lake</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Pymatuning Reservoir</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette/</td>
<td>Bridgeport Reservoir</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Shenango River Lake</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Gouldsboro Lake</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Lower Lake (Lower Promised Lake)</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Quemahoning Reservoir</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters Twp.</td>
<td>Lake (Reservoir #2)</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOW TO RELEASE FISH

CATCH AND RELEASE

Some waters are managed strictly as “Catch and Release” waters. Minimum size limits require that fish less than the minimum must be released. Creel limits require that fish caught in excess of the limit must be released. Closed seasons require the release of fish species caught during a season when keeping them is not permitted. The number of fish that survive depends on several factors, including the length of the fight, where the fish is hooked, water temperature, and how the fish is handled and released.

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

1. Use barbless hooks.
2. Play fish quickly.
3. 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.

CATCH AND RELEASE LAKES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Conneaut Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lake Canadota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sugar Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woodcock Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>Edinboro Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard Eaton Reservoir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

BROOD STOCK LAKES PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Lake Wilhelm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>Belmont Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prompton Dam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Misc. Special Regulations for Crappies at Foster Joseph Sayes Lakes.
SPECIAL REGULATIONS BY LOCATION

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, baifish 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 NORTHUMBRELAND: 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.

CUMLAND: 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.

RAYSTOWN LAKE AND TRIBUTARIES – Smelt may be taken with a dip net from the shore or by wading only. Dip net may not exceed 20 inches in diameter or square. Daily limit – 200 smelt or one gallon by volume, whichever is greater.

LEHIGHT: Leaser Lake
• All species, except trout-catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any fish, except trout. All fish caught other than trout must be immediately returned unharmed. For trout, inland regulations apply. This regulation will remain in effect until further notice.

LUZERNE: Harveys Lake
• Open year-round to fishing. The daily limit is 3 trout (combined species) during the period from 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout season through the last day in February. Only one of the (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.

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

NOTICE FOR INFORMATION ONLY: Anglers are advised that the National Park Service 2016’s Superintendent’s 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 Casmelton River downstream to the confluence with Ramcat Run and Youghiogheny River from the PA Route 381 bridge at Ohiopyle downstream to the mouth of the river.
• No closed season on trout. Daily limit – Opening day of the trout season through Labor Day – 5 trout; the day after Labor Day through the opening day of the trout season of the following year – 3 trout. For all other species, inland regulations apply. See All Tackle Trophy Trout regulations on page 21.

WARREN: Allegheny River – 8.75 miles from the outflow of the Allegheny Reservoir downstream to the confluence of Conewango Creek.
• From 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day, the minimum size for trout is 14 inches and the daily limit is 2 (combined species).
• From the day after Labor Day until 8 a.m. of the opening day of the trout season of the following year, no trout may be killed or had in possession.

WASHINGTON: Little Chartiers Creek – From 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.
** It is unlawful to possess, take, catch or kill more than one Maryland line where there is no open season.

* It is unlawful to hunt, take, catch or kill Timber Rattlesnake or Eastern Copperhead per calendar year except as provided in Chapter 79.7(f) (Fish & Boat Code) relating to organized reptile and amphibian hunt permits. It is unlawful to possess more than one Timber Rattlesnake or Eastern Copperhead at any time except as provided in Chapter 79.7(f) (Fish & Boat Code).

*** Subcaudal scales are large flat scales located on the underside of a Timber Rattlesnake between the vent (anal scale) and the base of the tail rattle. See page 30 for Snapping Turtle consumption advice.

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

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

### SNAKES:

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

### FROGS and TOADS:

- **Eastern Spadefoot**

### SALAMANDERS:

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

### New Jersey Chorus Frog (Endangered)

### Eastern Cricket Frog (Endangered)

### Coastal Plains Leopard Frog (Endangered)

### SNAKES:

- **Eastern Massasauga (Endangered)**
- **Kirland’s Snake (Endangered)**

### SKINKS/LIZARDS:

- **Broad-headed Skink (Threatened)**

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

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

### SNAKES:

- **Northern Black Racer**
- **Eastern Ratsnake**
- **Eastern Milksnake**
- **Eastern Gartersnake**
- **Northern Black Racer**
- **Red-bellied Snake**
- **DeKay’s Brownsnake**
- **Northern Ring-necked Snake**

### FROGS:

- **Eastern Great Plains Leopard Frog**

### SKINKS/LIZARDS:

- **Common Five-lined Skink**

### TURTLES:

- **Northern Map Turtle**
- **Blanding’s Turtle**
- **Eastern Fence Lizard**
- **Northern Red-bellied Cooter**
- **Eastern Fence Lizard**
- **Wood Turtle**
- **Eastern Fence Lizard**

### SNAKES:

- **Northern Coal Skink**
- **Northern Watersnake**
- **Eastern Musk Turtle**
- **Eastern Painted Turtle**
- **Eastern Spiny Softshell**
- **Midland Painted Turtle**
- **Common Five-lined Skink**

**It is unlawful to hunt, take, catch or kill Timber Rattlesnakes west of Route 15 and south of Interstate 81 to the snakes west of Route 15 and south of Interstate 81 to the General Summary.

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

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

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

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

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

**Frogs:**

- **The use of artificial light to take frogs at night is illegal.**
- **Frogs may be taken with long bow and arrow, including compound bows, crossbows, spears or gigs. Spears or gigs may not have more than five barbs and cannot be used in stock trout waters.**

**Turtles:**

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

**PERMITS:**

- **A permit is required to hunt, take, catch, kill or possess Timber Rattlesnakes and Eastern Copperhead snakes.**
- **A permit is required to hunt, take, catch or kill common Snapping Turtles for the purpose of sale, barter or trade.**

To purchase Venomous Snake and Commercial Turtle permits, visit your license issuing agent. Commercial Turtle Permits can also be purchased online at www.pa.wildlifelicense.com.
**Aquatic Invasive Species**

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

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

---

**Clean Your Gear!**

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

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

**Check these areas**

- **Clothing**
- **Fishing vests**
- **Nets and tackle**
- **Fishing rod, reel, and line**
- **Shoes or boots**

**Small Gear**

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

**Boats and Heavy Equipment**

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

---

**STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™**

For more information, visit www.fishandboat.com/AIS.htm

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

**STOP THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY**

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

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

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**STOP ASIAN CARP!**

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

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

These carp species are a threat due to their large size (some can grow to more than 100 pounds and 5 feet in length), reproductive success, habitat damage and large, year-round food consumption. In addition, Silver Carp, when startled, can jump up to 10 feet out of the water striking boaters, causing severe injury.

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

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

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

- Rusty Crayfish
- Quagga Mussel
- Round Goby

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 FITS!

WEAR IT

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Pennsylvania

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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. Throwables devices must be “immediately available,” which means that the device cannot be in a protective covering and shall be within arm’s reach of the operator or passenger while the boat is operated. A PFD that is sealed in its original packaging is not readily accessible or immediately available.
• Life jackets must be the appropriate size for the person intended and adjusted to wear.
• A throwable device may not be used as a substitute for a wearable device.

BOATING AND ALCOHOL DO NOT MIX!

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

Many streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs are officially classified as “stocked trout waters.” This means that these waters contain significant portions that are open to public fishing and are stocked with trout. The waters listed here are open to trout harvest during the “extended season” (see page 10). Unlisted tributary streams (those not included in this list of “stocked trout waters”) are not open to harvest of trout during the “extended season.” Only stocked trout waters and all waters downstream of stocked trout waters are open to harvest during this period. Spearing fish is not permitted in any of these waters at any time of the year.

These waters are closed to all fishing (including taking of minnows) from March 1 to 8 a.m. on the opening day of the trout season. A person shall be deemed to be fishing if he or she has in possession any fishing line, rod or other device that can be used for fishing while on or in any water or on the banks within 25 feet of any water where fishing is prohibited. Unless geographically designated in the Region Regulated Trout Waters section, the term trout-stocked waters includes the entire stream from headwaters to mouth.

**Special note:** Although the list was up to date at the time this booklet was printed, it is possible that some streams may later be deleted or added as “stocked trout waters” because of last-minute changes in water quality conditions. Check with the nearest Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission office (see page 3) if there is any question about whether or not a water area is “stocked.”

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**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/</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>

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

Waters with this designation are considered “stocked trout waters.” From 8 a.m. opening day of trout through Sept. 7, Commonwealth inland sizes and creel limits apply. From Jan. 1 through Feb. 29, and from Sept. 8 through Dec. 31, “extended season” sizes and creel limits apply. These waters are open to fishing from March 1 to opening day of trout season; however, no trout may be taken or possessed on these waters during this period. It is unlawful to fish in rivers and streams designated as stocked trout waters open to year-round fishing without a current trout/salmon permit. A trout/salmon permit is not required to fish in lakes and ponds that have been designated as stocked trout waters open to year-round fishing unless the person takes, kills or possesses, while in the act of fishing, a trout or salmon on or in these waters.
The Commission establishes specially regulated areas on some trout waters. These specially regulated areas are assigned to one of the programs on this page with the regulations for each program included. These program regulations apply only to those waters designated by the Commission as being part of that program, not to all trout waters. When applicable, a list of specially regulated waters appears at the end of the stocked trout waters section for each region of the state.

**SPECIAL REGULATION AREAS**

**DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**
- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 9 inches, caught on or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from June 15 through Labor Day.
- The daily creel limit is three trout (combined species) from June 15 through Labor Day, caught on or in possession on the waters under these regulations. From the day after Labor Day until June 15, the daily creel limit is zero.
- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All such lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.
- The use or possession of any natural bait, baits 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 ARTIFICIAL LURES 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 lures only constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All such lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Catch and Release area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY**
- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- No trout may be killed or had in possession.
- Fishing may be done with artificial flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials, so long as all flies are constructed in a normal fashion with components wound on or about the hook. Fishing must be done with tackle limited to fly rods, fly reels and fly line with leader material of monofilament line attached. Anything other than these items is prohibited.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release 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 ALL TACKLE**
- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- No trout may be killed or had in possession.
- Fishing may be done with artificial lures, flies or streamers, natural bait, baitfish and fishbait. Spinning or fly fishing gear may be used in these areas.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Catch and Release All Tackle area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Catch and Release All Tackle area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

**ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT**
- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 14 inches, caught on, or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day.
- The daily creel limit is two trout – combined species except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday after April 11 of the following year, when no trout may be killed or had in possession.
- There are no tackle restrictions.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the All Tackle Trophy Trout area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the All Tackle Trophy Trout area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.
- The regulations apply to trout only; all other species, inland regulations apply.

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.*

**TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY**
- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 14 inches, caught on, or in possession on, the waters under these regulations from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular trout season through Labor Day.
- The daily creel limit is two trout – combined species except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday after April 11 of the following year, when no trout may be killed or had in possession.
- Fishing may be done with artificial lures only, constructed of metal, plastic, rubber or wood, or with flies and streamers constructed of natural or synthetic materials. All lures may be used with spinning or fly fishing gear.
- Taking baitfish or fishbait is prohibited.
- An angler in a boat may possess bait and fish caught in compliance with the seasons, sizes and creel limits in effect for a water from which it was taken, provided that the boat angler floats through the Trophy Trout area without stopping or engaging in the act of fishing or the boat angler puts in or takes out his boat at an access point within the Trophy Trout area.
- A current trout/salmon permit is required.

Special regulation waters appear on pages 22 through 29 after each region’s section of stocked trout waters.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stocked Trout Waters</th>
<th>Southeast Region Regulated Trout Waters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening Day:</strong> April 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bucks:**
- Delaware Canal (Two Sections: Upper Washington Crossing State Park and Lower Washington Crossing State Park downstream to Ferry Road in Morrisville)
- East Branch Perkiomen Creek (Branch Road Bridge (T-431) downstream through Sellersville)
- Levittown Lake

**Berks:**
- Antietam Creek
- Antietam Reservoir
- Furnace Creek (Robesonia)
- Hay Creek
- Kistler Creek
- Little Lehigh Creek
- Little Swatara Creek
- Maiden Creek (confluence with Kistler Creek in Kempton downstream to dam in Lenhartsville)
- Manatawny Creek
- Mill Creek (trib. to Sacoy 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)
- Sacoy Creek (Bowers Road (T-616) downstream to SR 222 Kutztown By-pass)
- Scotts Run Lake
- Spring Creek
- Tulpehocken Creek (Marion Town R&G Club downstream to vicinity of Chaming Ford)
- West Branch Conestoga River (approximately 350 yards above poudreine, down to mouth in Morgantown)
- Willow Creek
- Wyominging Creek (throughout Mohnton downstream to SR 0222)

**Catching and Release All Tackle:**
- Chester Creek (confluence of West Branch Chester Creek downstream to Bridgewater Road (SR 3018))
- Chestertown Creek (upstream from confluence with West Branch - in season only)
- Darby Creek (0.5 mile upstream confluence with Little Darby Creek downstream to Hilldale Road)
- Ithan Creek
- Little Darby Creek
- Ridley Creek (Two sections: 1.25 miles upstream from Gradyville Rd. downstream to falls in Ridley Creek State Park and Brookhaven Rd. downstream to Chestnut Street)
- West Branch Chester Creek

**Catching and Release Fly-Fishing Only:**
- French Creek - 0.9 mi. from the dam at Camp Sleepy Hollow downstream to Hollow Road
- Delaware:
  - Ridley Creek - 0.6 mi. from the falls in Ridley Creek State Park downstream to the mouth of Dismal Run
- Lancaster:
  - Donegal Creek - 2.2 mi. from 275 yards below SR 772 downstream to T-334

**Catching and Release Year-Round Fishing:**
- Tulpehocken Creek (from covered bridge at T-921 downstream to the mouth)
- Kaecker Creek Dam
- Lake Luxembourg
- Lancaster:
  - Muddy Run Rec Lake
  - Schuylkill:
    - Sweet Arrow Lake
    - Tuscarora Lake (fall stockings)

**Catching and Release on Year-Round Fishing:**
- Bushkill Creek
- Hokendauqua Creek
- Indian Creek
- Jacoby Creek
- Lehigh Canal (0.6 mile downstream of Carbon County line downstream to confluence with Bertsch Creek, and first lock upstream of Monocacy Creek crossing downstream to confluence with Nancy Run Crossing
- Little Bushkill Creek
- Martins Creek
- Minis Lake
- Monocacy Creek
- Saucon Creek

**Philadelphia:**
- Pennypack Creek (county line downstream to Frankford Avenue (SR 0013))
- Wasshickon Creek (Germantown Pike downstream to tributary at intersection of Forbidden Drive and Lincoln Drive)
- Schuylkill:
  - Bear Creek
  - Deep Creek
  - Little Catswissa Creek
  - Little Manayunk Creek
  - Little Schuylkill River (Two sections: from confluence with Locust Creek downstream to Confluence with Panther Creek, preseason and in season; from mouth upstream 1.1 miles within Port Clinton, in season only)
  - Lizard Creek
  - Locust Creek
  - Locust Lake
  - Lower Little Swatara Creek

**Montgomery:**
- Deep Creek Dam

**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.

**Chester/Philadelphia:**
- Valley Creek to the dam at Camp Sleepy Hollow downstream to Hollow Road

**Montgomery/Philadelphia:**
- Valley Creek to the dam at Camp Sleepy Hollow downstream to Hollow Road

**Delaware:**
- Ridley Creek - 0.6 mi. from the falls in Ridley Creek State Park downstream to the mouth of Dismal Run

**Lancaster:**
- Donegal Creek - 2.2 mi. from 275 yards below SR 772 downstream to T-334

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Waterway Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Octoraro Creek</td>
<td>2.0 miles; From 30 yards downstream of SR 1942 downstream to 230 yards upstream of the second unnamed tributary downstream of SR 1942 (Puseyville Road)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Lehigh Creek</td>
<td>0.83 mile; From the upstream face of Fish Hatchery Road bridge downstream to the T-508 (Wild Cherry Lane) bridge downstream to the upstream face of the bridge on T-510 (Millrace Road)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERKS</td>
<td>Tulpehocken Creek – 3.8 miles; From the first deflector below Blue Marsh Dam downstream to the T-921 covered bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHAMPTON</td>
<td>Monocacy Creek – 2.21 miles; From Illick’s Mill Dam upstream to and including the Gertrude Fox Conservation Area Saucou Creek – 2.1 miles; From the upstream boundary of the city of Bethlehem property downstream to the SR 0412 bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHESTER</td>
<td>East Branch Brandywine Creek – 1.2 miles; From SR 4019 (Dorlan’s Mill Road) downstream to SR 4004 (Dowlin Forge Road)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickering Creek</td>
<td>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 confluence with the East Branch West Valley Creek – 1.2 miles; From the confluence with the unnamed tributary (locally known as Colebrook Run) upstream of SR 2020 (Boot Road) downstream to 0.25 miles of the Railroad Tunnel Schuylkill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SOUTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOCKED TROUT WATERS</th>
<th>OPENING DAY: APRIL 18</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Fork Powell Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>West Branch Rattling Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wiconisco Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRANKLIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buck Run (Dickeys Run)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbaugh Run</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conococheague Creek (former dam at Birch Run Reservoir) downstream to Boyers Mill Road Bridge (T-481)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conodoguinet Creek (confluence with Bear Valley Run) downstream to SR 0997</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennis Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>East Branch Antietam Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Falling Spring Branch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Letterkenny Reservoir</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Cove Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rowe Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>West Branch Antietam Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>West Branch Conococheague Creek (Ambersom Road Bridge (SR 4005) downstream to U.S. 30 Bridge at Fort Loudon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUNIATA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Big Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blacklog Creek</td>
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<td>Cocalico Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>East Licking Creek from Millin County and Juniata County line downstream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homing Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse Valley Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lost Creek (SR 0035 Bridge upstream of confluence with Little Lost Creek at Oakland Mills downstream to mouth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Horse Valley Run in East Waterford)</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Branch Mahantango Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEBANON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bachman Run Conewago Creek (first SR 241 bridge NE of Lawn to Little Conewago)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hammer Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiantown Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lions Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marquette Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mill Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quittapahilla Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snitz Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stovers Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trout Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tulpehocken Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>PERRY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bixler Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buffalo Creek (Heritage Hills Road Bridge (T-326) downstream to SR 0849 Bridge downstream of Walnut Grove)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bull Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fowler Hollow Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse Valley Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurel Run (Liberty Valley Run)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Buffalo Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Mannsville Road Bridge (SR 4003) downstream to mouth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Juniata Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>McCabe Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montour Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panther Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raccoon Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherman Creek (lower Tuscara State Forest boundary downstream to Coumboch Road Bridge (SR 3008) at Csina Run)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shultz Creek (Browns Run)</td>
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<tr>
<td>YORK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>CODORUS CREEK</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tannery Road (T-399) downstream to confluence with West Branch Codorus Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deer Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>East Branch Codorus Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek (tribe to Susquehanna River near Croy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Creek (tribe to Susquehanna River near Goldsboro)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muddy Creek (confluence of North Branch Muddy Creek and South Branch Muddy Creek downstream to powerline crossing 1.6 miles downstream of SR 0425 in Woodbine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Branch Muddy Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otter Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Branch Codorus Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Branch Muddy Creek Yellow Breeches Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>BEDFORD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bob’s Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clear Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cove Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evitts Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giadens Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Wills Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maple Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raystown Branch Juniata River (county line downstream to confluence with Shobers Run)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherman Valley Run Town Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wills Creek (county line downstream to B &amp; O Railroad Bridge about 1.0 mile downstream of Hyndman)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLAIR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaverdam Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bells Gap Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blair Gap Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Canoe Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover Creek (SR 2005 Bridge at Henrietta downstream to Larke Road Bridge near Larke)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankstown Branch Juniata River (confluence with Pine Run near Claysburg downstream to confluence with Halter Creek near East Freedom)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poplar Run</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Riggins Gap Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Poplar Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vanscoyoc Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>FULTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Big Cove Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cowans Gap Lake</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurel Fork</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Licking Creek (SR 0522 Bridge downstream to confluence with Baby Run at Sola Church)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Aughwikk Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Brush Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Tonoloway Creek (Moss Road Bridge (T-318) downstream to SR 0565 Bridge)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>North Branch Little Aughwikk Creek</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sideling Hill Creek (confluence of Oregon Creek and Laurel Fork downstream to intersection of SR 4013 and SR 0913)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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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
Standing Stone Creek (Penn Roosevelt Dam downstream to powerline crossing 400 yards downstream of SR 0026 Black’s Bridge)
Three Springs Creek
Tuscarora Creek
West Licking Creek
MIFFLIN:
East Licking Creek
Havice Creek
Honey Creek (from the lower boundary of the Delayed Harvest Area downstream to SR 1002 Bridge 0.5 mile downstream of confluence with Trestar Run)
Kishacoquillas Creek (Bunker Road Bridge (T-340) downstream to railroad Bridge at Yaegertown 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

BLAIR:
Canoe Creek Lake

CUMBERLAND:
Mountain Creek (from Admas 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 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)

PA:
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)

SOUTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS

OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

ALLEGHENY:
Big Sewickley Creek (from headwaters downstream to Merriman Avenue)

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

BEAVER:
Big Sewickley Creek (from headwaters downstream to Merriman Avenue)

CAMBRIA:
Beaverdam Run

CAMERON:
Bens Creek

CUMBERLAND:
Chest Creek

DAUPHIN/LEBANON:
Clearfield Creek (confluence with Beaverdam Run downstream to 330 yards downstream of T-510 Bridge at Condron)

ELK:
Elton Sportsmens Dam

FRANKLIN:
Falling Spring Branch – 4.0 miles; from the Texas Eastern gas pipeline crossing downstream to the upstream boundary of the Kari B. Guss State Forest Picnic Area

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

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

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

PA:
Spruce Creek–0.15 mile; PFBC property at Indian Caverns near Franklinsville

RUTHERFORD:
Clearfield Creek (confluence with Beaverdam Run downstream to 330 yards downstream of T-510 Bridge at Condron)

SOUTHBRANCH:
Cove Run

UNION:
Lingle Creek

WARREN:
Cove Run

YORK:
Coxville Run

=NEW

=Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream-see chart on page 20 for listing.
FAYETTE: Back Creek
Big Sandy Creek
Chaney Run
Dunbar Creek
Dunlap Creek (from headwaters downstream to Mon-Fayette Expressway)
Georges Creek (headwaters downstream to York Run)
Indian Creek
Meadow Run
Mill Run (tributary to Indian Creek)
Mountain Creek
Virgin Run Lake
GRENEE:
Browns Creek (Bates Fork “Sycamore” downstream to mouth)
Dunkard Fork
Enlow Fork
Lake Wilma
North Fork Dunkard Fork
South Fork Dunkard Fork
Whiteley Creek (headwaters downstream to SR 0088)
INDIANA:
Blacklegs Creek
Brush Creek
Canoe Creek
Cush Creek
Cush Cushion Creek
Laurel Run
Little Mahoning Creek (intersection of T-836 and SR 1037 at Antioch Church to 700 meters downstream West Mahoning and North Mahoning Township Line)
Little Yellow Creek
Mudlick Run
South Branch Two Lick Creek
Toms Run
Yellow Creek
SOMERSET:
Beaverdam Run
Bens Creek
Breastwork Run
Brush Creek
Casselman River (from MD - PA state line downstream to Moser Road (T-353) Bridge)
Clear Shade Creek
Cub Run
Elk Lick Creek
Flaugherty Creek
Gladdens Run
Glade Run
Jones Mill Run
Kimberly Run
Kooser Lake
Kooser Run
Laurel Hill Creek
Little Piney Creek
McClootck Run
Middle Creek
Miller Run
Piney Creek
Piney Run
Raystown Branch Juniata River Shaffer Run
Shaffers Run
South Fork Bens Creek
Stonycreek River (from Yonai Road (T-515) Bridge downstream to railroad retaining wall 0.25 mile downstream of Covered Bridge Road (T-565)
Tub Mill Run
Whites Creek
Wills Creek
WASHINGTON:
Aunt Clara Fork
Dutch Fork
Dutch Fork Lake
Enlow Fork
Kings Creek
Little Chartyers Creek
Millers Run
Mingo Creek
Pike Run
Templeton Fork
Tenmile Creek (from SR 0018 downstream to SR 0019)
WESTMORELAND:
Donegal Lake
Fourmile Run
Hannas Run
Hendricks Creek
Indian Creek (from the SR 381 bridge to Jones Mill downstream to Mill Run Reservoir)
Indian Lake
Jacobs Creek (from Acme Dam downstream to Bridgeport Dam)
Linn Run
Loyalhanna Creek (from Zimmerman Run downstream to SR 981) except in Keystone Select Stocked Trout Waters program or Delayed Harvest portions
Mammoth Lake
Mill Creek
Sewickley Creek
Shannon Run
Tubmill Creek
Turtle Creek
STOCKED TROUT WATERS OPEN TO YEAR-ROUND FISHING:
ALLEGHENY:
North Park Lake
ARMSTRONG:
Mahoning Creek (Mahoning Creek Dam outflow downstream to the confluence of Pine Run)
BEAVER:
Brady Run Lake
Main Lake (Raccoon Lake)
FAYETTE:
Dunlap Creek Lake
FAYETE/SOMERSET:
Youghihlyphy River (from the lake downstream to the confluence of the Casselman River)
INDIANA:
Cummings Reservoir (Blue Spruce Lake)
SOMERSET:
Blue Hole Creek (from confluence with Gays Run downstream to mouth)
Fall Creek (from confluence with AnSEL Run downstream to mouth)
Laurel Hill Lake
WASHINGTON:
Canonsburg Lake
WESTMORELAND:
Keystone Lake
Northmoreland Lake
Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (Lower Twin Lake)
Twin Lakes Number Two Reservoir (Upper Twin Lake)
CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY
FAYETTE:
Dunbar Creek – 4.22 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along SR 1055
INDIANA:
Little Mahoning Creek – 3.6 miles; from Oberlin Road Bridge abutments upstream of SR 1041 Bridge upstream to Cesna Run
SOMERSET:
Clear Shade Creek – 1 mile; from the cable at Windsor Water Dam upstream
CATCH AND RELEASE ALL TACKLE 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)
ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT PROJECTS
FAYETE/SOMERSET:
Youghihlyphy River – 9.16 miles; from the confluence with Ramcat Run downstream to the Route 381 bridge at Ohiopyle
DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY
ALLEGHENY:
Deer Creek – 1.9 miles; from the SR 0910 Bridge at T-678 intersection downstream to the lower boundary of Rose Ridge Golf Course
Pine Creek – 1.4 miles; from the abandoned railroad bridge near the T-575 and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of SR 4019 bridge
Bull Creek – 1.0 mile; from the first bridge on T-721 (above the T-721 and T-719 intersection) downstream to the T-721 bridge in Millerstown
ARMSTRONG/BUTLER:
Buffalo Creek – 3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 mile above SR 4035 in Craigsville
CAMBRIA:
Chest Creek – 2.5 miles; Ridge Avenue downstream to Thomas Mills Road
FAYETE:
Meadow Run – 2.2 miles; from the SR 2011 bridge (Dinner Bell Road) adjacent to the Ohiopyle St. Park office downstream to mouth
SOMERSET:
Laurel Hill Creek – 2.33 miles; from 200 yards downstream of the T-364 (Countryman Bridge) downstream to the T-364 Bridge upstream of Laurel Hill Lake
Laurel Hill Creek – 1.26 miles; from the footbridge on State Game Lands #111 Road in Humbert downstream to Paddytown Hollow Run
WASHINGTON:
Dutch Fork – 1.59 miles; from the first bridge (SR 0070) upstream of the Columbia Gas Compressor Station downstream to the Dutch Fork Lake backwaters at T-487 bridge just off SR 3001 (Lake Road)
Pike Run – 1.1 miles; from the confluence with the unnamed tributary upstream of the SR 2079 bridge downstream to the powerline crossing downstream of the SR 2036 bridge
WESTMORELAND:
Indian Creek – 1.6 miles; from the T-916 bridge downstream to the SR 0381 bridge
Loyalhanna Creek – 1.67 miles; from SR 711 downstream to SR 2045 (Two Mile Run Road)

NORTHWEST REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS

STOCKED TROUT WATERS
OPENING DAY: APRIL 18

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

Glade Run Lake
Harbar Acres Lake
Little Buffalo Run
Little Connoquenessing Creek
North Branch Slippery Rock Creek
Silver Creek
Slippery Rock Creek
Thorn Creek

CLARION:
Beaver Creek

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

Turkey Run

CRAWFORD:
Caldewell Creek
Connasaut Creek
(Dicksonburg Road (SR 4004) downstream to Missing Bridge (Penssiden Road))
East Branch Oil Creek (Clear Lake outflow downstream to mouth)
Fivemile Creek

Little Sugar Creek
McLaughlin Creek (T-890 Bridge downstream to mouth)
Muddy Creek (T-794 downstream to SR 1033)
North Deer Creek
Oil Creek (confluence with Mosey Run near Lincolnville downstream to county line)
Pine Creek

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
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### NORTHWEST/NORTHCENTRAL REGIONS

**NORTHWEST/NORTHCENTRAL REGIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Creek (Center Road (T-549) downstream to county line)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thompson Creek (SR 2031 downstream to mouth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodcock Creek</td>
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<td>ERIE:</td>
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<td>Cascade Creek</td>
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<td>Conneaut Creek</td>
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<td>Crooked Creek</td>
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<td>East Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)</td>
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<td>Elk Creek</td>
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<td>French Creek (from the state line downstream to the confluence with West Branch French Creek)</td>
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<td>Lake Pleasant</td>
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<td>South Branch French Creek</td>
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<td>Twentymile Creek</td>
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<td>Upper Gravel Pit</td>
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<td>West Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park)</td>
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<td>FOREST:</td>
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<td>East Hickory Creek</td>
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<td>Little Hickory Run</td>
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<td>Maple Creek</td>
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<td>Queen Creek</td>
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<td>South Branch Tionesta Creek</td>
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<td>Spring Creek</td>
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<td>Tionesta Creek (county line downstream to Kelletville Bridge)</td>
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<td>Toms Run</td>
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<td>West Branch</td>
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<td>Little Neshannock Creek</td>
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<td>Neshannock Creek (SR 0058 at Mercers downstream to county line)</td>
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<td>Slippery Rock Creek (county line downstream to Heinz Camp lower property line)</td>
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<td>Taylor Run</td>
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<td>Little Shenango River</td>
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<td>Mill Creek (trib to Cool Spring Creek)</td>
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<td>Neshannock Creek (SR 5058 at Mercers downstream to county line)</td>
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<td>North Deer Creek</td>
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<td>Sandy Creek (SR 173 Bridge downstream to county line)</td>
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<td>Oil Creek (county line downstream to SR 0008 Bridge at Ryd Farm)</td>
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<td>Richey Run</td>
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<td>Sandy Creek (county line downstream to SR 3013 (old Route 8) Bridge in Pecan)</td>
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<td>Sugar Creek</td>
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<td>Twomile Run (Upper Twomile Run)</td>
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<td>West Pithole Creek</td>
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<td>LAWRENCE:</td>
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<td>Blue Eye Run</td>
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<td>Twomile Run (Upper Twomile Run)</td>
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<td>WARREN:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caldwell Creek – 1.49 miles; from Selkirk highway bridge downstream to approximately 0.5 miles upstream of the Dotyville Bridge</td>
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<td>DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY</td>
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<td>Venango</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two Mile Run Reservoir</td>
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<td>Justus Lake</td>
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<td>MERCER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cool Spring Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Hickory Creek – 1.7 miles; from the Queen Creek Bridge downstream to the Otter Creek Bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWRENCE:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neshannock Creek – 2.67 miles; from the base of the Mill Dam in Volant downstream to the covered bridge on T-476</td>
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<td>MERCER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cool Spring Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Hickory Creek – 1.7 miles; from the Queen Creek Bridge downstream to the abandoned railroad grade</td>
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<td>VENANGO:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil Creek – 1.55 miles; from bridge at Petroleum Center downstream to railroad bridge at Columbia Farm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil Creek – 1.0 mile; from the two green posts near the Drake Well Museum downstream to Oil Creek State Park hiking trail bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>NORTHCENTRAL REGION REGULATED TROUT WATERS</td>
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**STOCKED TROUT WATERS**

**OPENING DAY:**

**APRIL 18**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Stocked Trout Waters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAMERON</td>
<td>Clear Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driftwood Branch</td>
<td>Sinnemahoning Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Branch Cowley Run</td>
<td>First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hicks Run</td>
<td>Mix Run</td>
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<td>North Creek</td>
<td>Sinnemahoning Portage Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Branch Cowley Run</td>
<td>West Branch Hicks Run</td>
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<td>Wykoff Run</td>
<td>CENTRE:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bald Eagle Creek (T-305 near Port Matilda downstream to the confluence with Spring Creek)</td>
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<td>Confluence with Elk Creek</td>
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<td>Pine Creek (Stony Run Road Bridge downstream to first bridge on Pine Creek Road)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Poe Lake</td>
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<td>Seven Mountains Boy Scout Pond</td>
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<td>Sinking Creek</td>
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<td>Siomie Run</td>
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<td>South Fork Beech Creek</td>
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<td>Wallace Run</td>
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<td>White Deer Creek</td>
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<td>Wolf Run</td>
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<td>CLEARFIELD</td>
<td>Anderson Creek</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bennett Branch Sinnemahoning Creek</td>
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<td>Chest Creek</td>
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<td>Curry Run</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Branch Mahoning Creek</td>
<td>Confluence with Beech Run (downstream to county line)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gazzam Run</td>
<td>Gifford Run</td>
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<td>Goss Run Dam</td>
<td>Jonesville Dam</td>
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<td>Juniata Lake (Tannery Dam)</td>
<td>Laborde Branch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurel Run (tributary to Bennett Branch Sinnemahoning Creek)</td>
<td>Laurel Run (tributary to East Branch Mahoning Creek)</td>
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<td>Little Clearfield Creek</td>
<td>Little Muddy Run</td>
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<td>Medix Run</td>
<td>Moose Creek</td>
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<td>North Witmer Run</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Parker Lake
Shaggers Inn Pond
South Witmer Run
Wilson Run
Wolf Run (county line to mouth)

CLINTON:
Baker Run
Cooks Run
Fishing Creek (confluence with Cedar Run downstream to mouth)
Hyner Run
Kettle Creek (county line downstream to Owl Hollow)
Left Branch Young Womans Creek
Little Fishing Creek
Young Womans Creek

ELK:
Bear Creek
Belmouth Run
Bennett Branch
Sinnemahoning Creek
Big Mill Creek
Boggy Run
Byres 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:
Hoagland Run
Larys 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 Hoagland Run)
Mill Creek (Warrensville) (0.5 mile upstream of T-846 Bridge downstream to SR 2039 Bridge downstream of Warrensville)
Muncy Creek (county line downstream to confluence with Little Muncy Creek)
Pleasant Stream
Rock Run (trib to Lycoming Creek)
Spring Creek
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
Hamlin Lake
Havens Run
Kinzua Creek
Marvin Creek
North Branch Sugar Run

Potato Creek (confluence of East Branch Potato Creek and Havens Run downstream to confluence with Marvin Creek)
Red Mill Brook
Sartwell Creek (county line to mouth)
Seventhmile Run
Skinner Creek
South Branch Kinzua Creek
Sugar Run
Twomile Run
West Branch Clarion River
West Branch Potato Creek
Willow Creek

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

NORTHERN REGION TROUT WATERS

NORTHCENTRAL REGION TROUT WATERS

Potter Creek
from the county line to the mouth

POTTER:
Zerbe Run Rod & Gun Club Pond

RPRICE:

Waters Open to Year-Round Fishing

CAMERON:
George B. Stevenson Reservoir
West Creek
CLEARFIELD:
West Branch Susquehanna River (SR 1001 Bridge near Hyde to first Railroad Bridge downstream to the mouth of Moose 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 (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 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 0.7 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 on the T-842 (Grays Run Road) at the old CCC camp

MIFFLIN/UNION:
Penns Creek—7.45 miles; from approximately 600 meters downstream of Swift Run downstream to the mouth of the West Branch of the Penns Creek

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)

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NORTH/CENTRAL/NORTHEAST REGIONS

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

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

CAMERON:
Driftwood Branch
Sinnemahoning Creek—1.55 miles; from the Shippen Township Building downstream to 330 yards upstream of the SR 0120 Bridge near Emporium

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

ELK:
West Branch Clarion River—0.68 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

Slate Run – 7.13 miles; from the confluence of the Cushman and Francis branches downstream to the mouth

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

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

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

White Deer Creek—3.16 miles; from Cooper Mill Road upstream to Union/ Centre County line

CATCH AND RELEASE FLY-FISHING ONLY

CLEARFIELD:
West Branch Susquehanna River—28.1 miles; from outflow of AMD treatment plant near Watkins downstream to confluence of Cush Creek near Dowler Junction

CENTRE:
Spring Creek—16.22 miles; from the Boalsburg Road Bridge (SR 3010) at Oak Hall upstream of Hanscom Quarry (formerly HRI/Neidig Bros. Quarry) downstream to the mouth with the exception of special regulations area at Fisherman’s Paradise and the Exhibition Area in Bellefonte

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

LYCOMING:
Pine Creek—2.88 miles; from the confluence with Slate Run downstream to the confluence with Bunnell Run at DCNR Clearfield Forest Access Area

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

TROPHY TROUT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

CENTRE:
Luck Run—2.5 miles; from the headwaters to the mouth

CLINTON:
Fishing Creek—1.18 miles; from the private lake bridge at the Tylersville State Fish Hatchery downstream to the State Game Lands #266 boundary (located 300 yards downstream of the upper SR 2002 bridge) and 2.1 miles, from a point 1.3 miles upstream of the lower SR 2002 bridge downstream to Fleming’s Bridge (SR 2004) at the Lamar Fish Hatchery

LYCOMING/TIoga:
Cedar Run—7.44 miles; from the confluence with Buck Run downstream to the mouth

McKEAN:
East Branch Tununquet Creek—3.0 miles; from the confluence with Pigeon Run downstream to the Main St. Bridge in Lewis Run

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

CLEARFIELD:
Little Clearfield Creek—1.1 miles; from 0.4 mile downstream of the US 36 Bridge to 0.2 mile upstream of the SR 2023 (Turkey Hill) Bridge Sandy Lock Creek—1.71 miles; from the mouth of Labonde Branch downstream to the SR 219 bridge

McKEAN:
Kinzua Creek—5.04 miles; from Guffey Road Bridge (Rocky Road) downstream to Westline Road Bridge West Branch Tununquet Creek—12 miles; from T-439 bridge downstream to pipeline crossing near confluence of Gates Hollow

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

Snyder:
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek—3.9 miles, R1 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 Run

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 Haleka

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

McKEAN:
Kinzua Creek—5.04 miles; from Guffey Road Bridge (Rocky Road) downstream to Westline Road Bridge West Branch Tununquet Creek—12 miles; from T-439 bridge downstream to pipeline crossing near confluence of Gates Hollow

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

Snyder:
First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek—3.9 miles, R1 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

BRADFORD:
Gaylord Creek
Little Schrader Creek (confluence with Marsh Creek downstream to mouth)
North Branch Sugar Creek
Alparon Park Fairgrounds downstream to mouth
Schrader Creek
South Branch Towanda Creek
South Creek
Sugar Creek (confluence with South Branch Sugar Creek downstream to SR 0006 in East Troy)
Sunfish Pond Towanda Creek (South Ave., T-998 downstream to SR 3001 Bridge)
Tuscarora Creek
Wysox Creek
CARBON:
Lizard Creek
Mahoning Creek

McKEAN:
East Branch Tununquet Creek—3.0 miles; from the confluence with Pigeon Run downstream to the Main St. Bridge in Lewis Run

Hickory Run Lake
Lehigh Canal (Long Run Level near Weisport)
Mouch Park Creek (outlet of Mouch Park Lake downstream to upper face of Mount amsterdam Trail (SR 3012) bridge
Nesquehoning Creek
Pohopoco Creek (outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to Hiawatha Hunting and Fishing Club cable across the creek)
Sand Spring Run

COLUMBIA:
Beaver Run (Moyers Farm downstream to mouth)
Briar Creek
Fishing Creek (SR 4049 downstream to Light Street)
Huntington Creek (Forks Farm downstream to Twin Bridges Park)
Little Fishing Creek (Tolman Road (SR 4032) downstream to Eyers Grove Road (SR 4021))
Mugler Run
Pine Creek
Roaring Creek
Schoch Run

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Section of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on page 26 for listing.
South Branch Roaring Creek
West Branch Briar Creek
West Creek

LACKAWANNA:
Aylesworth Creek Lake
Desandas Pond
Eston Wilson Lake
Gardner 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 (Nuangola Road (SR 2042) downstream to county road)
Harvey’s Creek
Kitchen Creek (Shady Hill Road (T-559) downstream to mouth)
Lake Frances
Nescopeck Creek
Pine Creek

MONROE:
Brodbrook Creek (0.57 mile upstream North 5th Street Bridge downstream to SR 0080 Bridge east of Exit 309)
Buckwaha Creek
Bush Kill
Lehigh River
McMichael Creek
Pocono Creek (Flagler Run downstream to McMichael Creek)
Princess Run
Snow Hill Dam
Tobyhanna Creek
Tobyhanna Lake

PIKE:
Bush Kill
Decker Brook (SR 0006 Bridge downstream to lower SGL #183 boundary)
Fairview Lake
Lackawassen 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)
Mashtapooke 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 Whittaker Road (T-324))
Shohola Creek (SR 0739 downstream to the SGL #180 ford crossing)
Shohola Creek (from the outlet of Shohola Lake downstream to lower boundary of SGL #180)
SULLIVAN:
Elk Creek
Hoagland Branch (confluence with Porter Creek downstream to mouth)
Kings Creek (intersection of Tall Maple Road (T-395) and SR 4008 downstream to mouth)
Little Loyalsock Creek (SR 0087 Bridge south of Dushore downstream to the confluence with Big Bottom Run)
Loyalsock Creek
Mill Creek (Hillsgrove)
Muncy Creek
North Branch Mecapooke Creek
Schrader Creek
West Branch Fishing Creek

SUQUEHANNA:
Canawada 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 Canawada Creek
Starrucca Creek
Tunkhannock Creek
West Branch Meshoppen Creek (White Creek)
Van Auken Creek
West Branch Dyberry Creek
West Branch Lackawaxen Creek (from outflow of Prompton Reservoir to mouth)
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek

WAYNE:
Dyberry Creek
East Branch Dyberry Creek
Equirunk Creek
Jones Creek
Lackawanna River
Lackawaxen River
Long Pond
Rose Pond Branch
Shelawken Creek

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

WEST BRADFORD:
Bowman Creek
Horton Creek
Leonard Creek
Martins Creek
Mehopcookey Creek
Meshoppen Creek
North Branch Mehopcookey 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 Glen Onoko downstream 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 Stlocum 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

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

DELAYED HARVEST ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

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

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

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

LUZERNE:
Harveys Creek – 1.7 miles; from Jackson Road (T-812) downstream to Pavlick Road (T-497)
Nescopeck Creek – 2.24 miles; from the upstream boundary of State Game Lands #187 downstream to a cable across the stream

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

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

PIKE:
Dingmans Creek – 1.56 miles; from the base of Deer Leap Falls downstream to Dingmans Falls

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

WAYNE:
West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek – 1.74 miles; from 0.6 miles downstream from the Jones Creek confluence downstream to the Callapoose Rd. (SR 3009) bridge

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 methods. To reduce PCBs and other organics: • Remove all skin. • Slice off fat belly meat along the bottom of the fish. • Cut away any fat above the fish’s backbone. • Cut away the V-shaped wedge of fat along the lateral line on each side of the fish. • Bake or broil trimmed fish on a rack or grill so some of the remaining fat drips away. • Discard any drippings. Do not eat them or use them for cooking other foods or in preparing other sauces.
### DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/NJ border</td>
<td>White Perch, Fathead Catfish, Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/NJ border</td>
<td>Striped Bass: over 28&quot;</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia &amp; Delaware Co.)</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/NJ border</td>
<td>Carp</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

*The harvest of live mussels and clams in Pennsylvania is prohibited.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beechwood Lake (Tyrone Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellew Woodman State Park Lake (Centre Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>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 (Binghamton, NY)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conestoga River (Lancaster &amp; York Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowsiqui River Reservoir (Lycoming &amp; Montour Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth 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</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 Blooming Lake (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugers Lake (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacks Creek (Mifflin Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</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>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth 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 (UNY Kitchen Co.) (Ricketts Glen State Park) (Sullivan and Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</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 (Lancaster 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>Mill Creek (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan Branch (Centre Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</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>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marys Run Reservoir (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/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-Samosi 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 Stuarcuca Creek to the NY border below Great Bend</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Catfish</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Bradford and Wyoming Co.)</td>
<td>NY border above Sayre to PA Route 92 bridge at Falls</td>
<td>Walleye, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susquehanna River (Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Montour Co.)</td>
<td>PA Route 92 bridge at Falls to confluence with West Branch</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass, Quillback, Carp and Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</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>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T Yoga Reservoir (Tioga Co.)</td>
<td>Entire Reservoir</td>
<td>Large mouth 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>Bald Eagle Creek to confluence with Susquehanna River</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Deer Creek (Clinton, Centre and Union Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyaslus Creek (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>SR 0706 bridge at Camptown to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Breeches Creek (Cumberland Co.)</td>
<td>SR 3017 bridge at Huntsdale to confluence of Spruce Run</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OHIO RIVER BASIN**

- **Allegheny River (McKean Co.)**
  - Confluence of Potato Creek to PANY border:
    - Smallmouth Bass | 1 meal/month | Mercury |
- **Allegheny Res. (Warren and McKean Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Allegheny River (Warren, Forest & Venango Co.)**
  - Kinzua Dam to confluence of Witherup Run at St. George:
    - Smallmouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.)**
  - Pool 6 - Lock & Dam 7 to Lock & Dam 6:
    - Carp | 1 meal/month | PCB |
- **Allegheny River (Armstrong & Allegheny Co.)**
  - Pool 5 - Lock & Dam 6 to Lock & Dam 5:
    - Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB |
  - Pool 4 - Lock & Dam 5 to Lock & Dam 4:
    - Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB |
- **Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.)**
  - Pool 3 - Lock & Dam 4 to Lock & Dam 3:
    - Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB |
  - Pool 2 - Lock & Dam 3 to Lock & Dam 2:
    - Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB |
  - Pool 1 - Lock & Dam 2 to Montgomery Lock & Dam on the Ohio River:
    - See Ohio River (Allegheny & Beaver Co.)
- **Beaver River (Lawrence & Beaver Co.)**
  - Confl. of Mahoning and Shenango Rivers to mouth:
    - Carp | Do Not Eat | PCB |
- **Beaver Run Reservoir (Westmoreland Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB |
- **Brokenstraw Creek (Warren Co.)**
  - Confluence of Hare Creek to mouth:
    - All suckers, Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Chapman Dam Reservoir (Warren Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Charlakers Creek and Little Charlakers Creek (Allegheny & Washington Co.)**
  - Charlakers Creek - Canonsburg to mouth:
    - Largemouth Bass | 1 meal/month | PCB |
  - L. Charlakers Creek - Canonsburg Lake Dam to mouth:
    - Carp | Do Not Eat | PCB |
- **Clarion River (Clarion Co.)**
  - Confl. of Canoe Creek above Callensburg to confl. of Turkey Run:
    - Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Conemaug R. (Indiana & Westmoreland Co.)**
  - Conemaug Lake Dam to mouth:
    - Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
  - Conewango Creek (Warren Co.)
    - NY/PA border to mouth:
      - Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Conneaut Lake (Crawford Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
  - Northern Pike | 1 meal/month | Mercury |
- **Crystal Lake (Crawford Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass | 1 meal/month | Mercury |
- **Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.)**
  - Confluence of Toms Run to confluence of Roberts Run:
    - Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **East Branch Lake (E. Br. Clarion R.) (Elk Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Eaton Reservoir (Erie Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Edinboro Lake (Erie Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **French Creek (Erie, Crawford, Mercer & Venango Co.)**
  - Entire mainstem:
    - Smallmouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Justus Lake (Venango Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Lake Canadota (Crawford Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Lake Lebeouf (Erie Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Muskie/Perch | 1 meal/month | Mercury |
  - Large Mouth Bass, Carp | 2 meals/month | Mercury |
- **Lake Pleasant (Erie Co.)**
  - Entire lake:
    - Largemouth Bass | 1 meal/month | Mercury |
- **Mahoning River (Lawrence Co.)**
  - Entire portion in PA:
    - Carp | 6 meals/year | PCB |
FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

LAKE ERIE BASIN

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Recognizing and Reporting POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of Waterways

POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of any waterway or watershed is a serious violation of the Pennsylvania Fish & 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).

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.

2020 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary
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

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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Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, age, sex or disability. The Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission is an equal opportunity employer, and it complies with applicable federal and Pennsylvania nondiscrimination laws and regulations. In addition, the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission receives federal aid in sport fish restoration and boating enhancement. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin or disability in federally assisted programs. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, contact the Human Resources Office, PA Fish & Boat Commission, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000, or the U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20242.
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.
BUY YOUR FISHING LICENSE TODAY!

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

www.GoneFishingPa.com