

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY 2012 FISH CONSUMPTION

HEALTH BENEFITS OF EATING FISH

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

CONTAMINANTS IN FISH

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

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

INTRODUCTION TO FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

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

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

STATEWIDE ADVISORY

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

HOW TO USE THIS ADVISORY

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

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

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

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

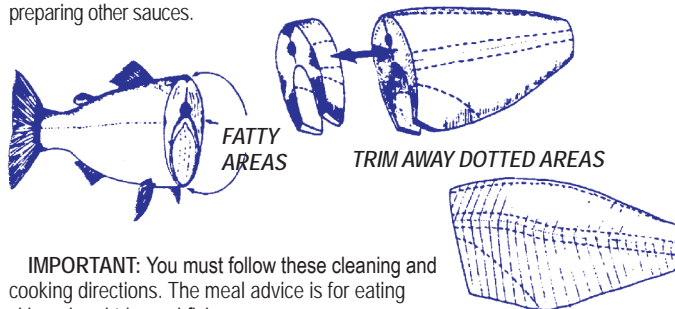
Women beyond their childbearing years and men generally face fewer health risks from these contaminants. However, it is recommended that you also follow the advisory to reduce your total exposure to contaminants. For these groups, it is the total number of meals that you eat during the year that becomes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

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

CLEANING AND COOKING YOUR FISH

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

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



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

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

Trout stocked from Fish & Boat Commission state fish hatcheries are subject to the blanket one-meal-per-week consumption advisory that applies to recreationally caught sport fish in Pennsylvania. If additional consumption advisories for state hatchery trout are appropriate for 2012, they will be announced in February or March 2012.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

For further information or the most current advice, contact:

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

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

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

2012 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Beltzville Lake (Beltzville State Park) (Carbon Co.)	Entire lake	Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Bush Kill (Monroe & Pike Co.)	Confluence of Saw Creek to mouth	American eel	2 meals/month	Mercury
Delaware River	Source to Interstate 80	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Delaware River	Source to Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA bridge	American eel	2 meals/month	Mercury
Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam (Bucks, Philadelphia & Delaware Co.)	Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA Bridge to PA/DE border	White perch, Channel catfish, Flathead catfish, Striped bass	1 meal/month	PCB
Lake Wallenpaupack (Pike & Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	American eel, Carp	Do Not Eat	PCB
Lehigh River (Northampton Co.)	Confluence of Saucon Creek to mouth	Walleye	1 meal/month	Mercury
Levittown Lake (Bucks Co.)	Confluence of Carp, American eel	White perch	1 meal/month	PCB
Little Neshaminy Creek (Bucks Co.)	Entire lake	Carp	1 meal/month	PCB
Promised Land Lake (Promised Land State Park) (Pike Co.)	Entire basin	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Prompton Reservoir (West Branch Lackawaxen River) (Wayne Co.)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Red Clay Creek (Chester Co.)	Entire lake	Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury
Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)	● Entire basin (except East Branch Red Clay Creek)	American eel	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Schuylkill & Berks Co.)	Confluence of Mill Creek at Port Carbon to Auburn Dam	Trout	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Schuylkill & Berks Co.)	Confluence of Mahannon Creek at Landingville to Kernsville Dam	Bluegill, Brown bullhead	1 meal/month	PCB
Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester & Montgomery Co.)	● Confluence of Maiden Creek to Black Rock Dam above Phoenixville	Carp, Channel catfish	6 meals/year	PCB
Schuylkill River (Chester, Montgomery & Phila. Co.)	Black Rock Dam to Fairmount Dam in Philadelphia	Carp	Do Not Eat	PCB
Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester, Montgomery & Philadelphia Co.)	● Confluence of Maiden Creek to Fairmount Dam	Channel catfish, Flathead catfish, Corbicula (Asiatic clam*)	1 meal/month	PCB
Shohola Lake (Pike Co.)	Entire lake	American eel	Do Not Eat	PCB
Stairway Pond (Pike Co.)	Entire pond	All suckers	1 meal/month	PCB
Tobyhanna Creek (Carbon & Monroe Co.)	Pocono Lake Dam to mouth	Largemouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Valley Creek at Valley Forge (Chester Co.)	Entire basin	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
*No Harvest—PFBC Catch and Release All Tackle Regulation		Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
West Branch Brandywine Creek (Chester Co.)	From business Rt. 30 (Lincoln Highway) in Coatesville to confluence of Buck Run	Brown trout	1 meal/month	PCB
West Branch Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)	Entire basin	American eel	● 1 meal/month	PCB
		Brook trout	1 meal/month	PCB

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

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

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

<i>Water Body</i>	<i>Area Under Advisory</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Meal Frequency</i>	<i>Contaminant</i>
Middle Creek (<i>Snyder Co.</i>)	SR 0035 bridge to mouth	Rock bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Penns Creek (<i>Snyder and Union Co.</i>)	Confluence of Laurel Run to SR 0204 at New Berlin	Rock bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Pine Creek (<i>Tioga Co.</i>)	Confluence of Painter Run to confluence of Fourmile Run near Colton Point State Park	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
● Shumans Lake (<i>Loyalsock Cr</i>) (<i>Sullivan Co.</i>)	Entire lake	Chain Pickerel	2 meals/month	Mercury
Steven Foster Lake (<i>Bradford Co.</i>)	Entire lake	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Sugar Creek (<i>Bradford Co.</i>)	Confluence of Bailey Run to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Sunfish Pond (<i>Bradford Co.</i>)	Entire pond	Largemouth bass, Yellow perch	2 meals/month	Mercury
Susquehanna River (<i>Susquehanna Co.</i>)	Entire section in PA from the NY border above Starrucca Creek to the NY border below Great Bend	Smallmouth bass, Fallfish	2 meals/month	Mercury
Susquehanna River (<i>Bradford and Wyoming Co.</i>)	NY border above Sayre to PA Route 92 bridge at Falls	Walleye, Smallmouth bass	1 meal/month	Mercury
Susquehanna River (<i>Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Montour Co.</i>)	PA Route 92 bridge at Falls to confluence with West Br.	Channel catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
		Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
		All suckers	Do Not Eat	PCB
		Channel catfish, Quillback, Carp and Walleye	1 meal/month	PCB
Tioga River (<i>Tioga Co.</i>)	Confluence of Crooked Creek to PA/NY border	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tioga Reservoir (<i>Tioga Co.</i>)	Entire Reservoir	Largemouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Towanda Creek (<i>Bradford Co.</i>)	Confluence of Schrader Creek to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Trindle Spring Run (<i>locally Silver Spring Run</i>) (<i>Cumberland Co.</i>)	Silver Spring Meeting House to mouth (approx. 1 mile)	Rainbow trout	1 meal/month	PCB
Tunkhannock Creek (<i>Wyoming Co.</i>)	Confluence of South Branch to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Tuscarora Creek (<i>Juniata Co.</i>)	SR 3008 bridge above Port Royal to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
West Branch Susquehanna River (<i>Clinton, Lycoming, Union and Northumberland Co.</i>)	Bald Eagle Creek to I-80 bridge	Channel catfish	1 meal/month	PCB
White Deer Creek (<i>Union Co.</i>)	I-80 bridge to mouth	Brown trout	2 meals/month	Mercury
Wyalusing Creek (<i>Bradford Co.</i>)	SR 0706 bridge at Campdown to mouth	Smallmouth bass	2 meals/month	Mercury
Yellow Breeches Creek (<i>Cumberland Co.</i>)	SR 3017 bridge at Huntsdale to confluence of Spruce Run	All suckers, Brown trout	1 meal/month	PCB

OHIO RIVER BASIN

●=NEW ADDITION ●=CHANGE

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

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

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

LAKE ERIE BASIN

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

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

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Water Body	Area Under Advisory	Species	Meal Frequency	Contaminant
Meadow Grounds Lake (Fulton Co.)	Entire lake	Walleye	2 meals/month	Mercury

Recognizing and Reporting POLLUTION or DISTURBANCE of Waterways

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

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

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

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

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



Snapping Turtle Consumption Advice

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