Fishing Summary

2024 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary

Multi-Year Fishing Licenses—page 5

MENTORED YOUTH TROUT DAY
March 30 (Statewide)
FISH-FOR-FREE DAYS
May 26 and July 4

TROUT OPENER April 6 Statewide

FishandBoat.com
To find the stocking date of trout streams and lakes near you, visit 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. Fishing licenses are sold online.

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

**FISHING** is defined as the act of angling, or to catch, take, kill or remove, or the attempt to catch, take, kill or remove, from any waters or other areas within or bordering this Commonwealth any fish by any means or method for any purpose whatsoever. **CASTING and/or RETRIEVING**, whether by rod, reel and line, or by handline, for oneself or for others, requires a current license, unless specifically exempted by law. See “Assistance to Children” on page 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  
c) at PFBC offices  
d) at HuntFish.PA.gov

Lost fishing licenses or replacements – A lost fishing license can be replaced at any issuing agent at cost or reprinted online for free. 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 $6.97.

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 proof of permanent residency by presenting one of the following documents:

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

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

National Guard and Armed Forces Reserve licenses are available only at the PFBC and county treasurers 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. Initial licenses are available only at the PFBC and county treasurers. After providing verification of eligibility, annual licenses may then be obtained at any issuing agent or online.

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

**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 treasurers. After providing verification of eligibility, annual licenses may then be obtained at any issuing agent or online.

**Disabled Veterans Reduced 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 initially obtain a reduced fee resident fishing license upon application to the PFBC or county treasurers. After providing verification of eligibility, annual licenses may then be obtained at any issuing agent or online.

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

**Veterans Administration** who have disabilities in the line of duty.

**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.

**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 license and must obtain a tourist or Non-Resident PA Student fishing license.

**Vouchers** - A voucher may be purchased as a gift for another individual that can be redeemed for a license and/or permit. 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 15 to April 30 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.

**POSSESSION AND DISPLAY OF LICENSES**

The license shall be kept about the person while fishing and shown upon the request of any waterways or other officer designated by the Commission. In addition to showing the license to the officer, the holder thereof shall, upon demand, establish further identification to the satisfaction of the officer by producing some other positive means of identification.
TROUT PERMIT
A current Pennsylvania trout permit is required to fish for trout in Pennsylvania waters. Permits are printed on the license. An angler “fishes for trout” when the angler:
- Takes, kills or possesses, while in the act of fishing, a trout from any Pennsylvania or boundary waters.
- Fishes in waters under special trout regulations.
- Fishes in any Class A Wild Trout Waters or Wilderness Trout Streams or their tributaries.
- Fishes in streams and rivers designated as stocked trout waters on February 19 through May 31. (See page 10).

PERMIT EXEMPTIONS: The following persons are NOT required to possess a trout permit or Lake Erie permit:
- Persons under 16 years of age.
- Disabled persons and other individuals who are exempt from fishing license requirements, or who are authorized to fish using an institutional license.
- Persons who possess a 1-Day Tourist license.

LAKE ERIE PERMIT
All anglers fishing in the waters of Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and their tributaries including waters that flow into those tributaries are required to possess a valid Lake Erie permit or Combination trout/Lake Erie permit. See page 14 for a list of main tributaries that require a permit.

COMBINATION TROUT LAKE ERIE PERMIT
In many cases, an angler may need both a trout permit and a Lake Erie permit to fish in waters in the Erie area. Rather than purchasing these individually, a combination Trout 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 $101.97 for residents and $401.97 for non-residents. Pricing includes issuing agent fee of $1.00 and $0.97 transaction fee.

For the cost of fishing licenses and permits or to purchase fishing licenses and permits:

VOLUNTARY YOUTH FISHING LICENSE
To participate in a Mentored Youth Fishing Day, anglers 16 years of age or older (adult anglers) must possess a valid Pennsylvania fishing license and be accompanied by a youth (less than 16 years of age) who has obtained a Mentored Youth Permit OR a Voluntary Youth Fishing License. In addition to a valid fishing license, the adult angler (mentor) must possess a valid trout permit when the Mentored Youth Fishing Day relates to trout. While mentors will be permitted to fish for trout, they are not permitted to harvest trout and must release them unharmed. Youth may harvest up to two trout (combined species) with a minimum size of 7 inches. All other Commonwealth Inland Water Regulations apply.
- The Mentored Youth Permit is free, and the Voluntary Youth Fishing License is $2.97 ($1.00 cost plus $1.97 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 $2.97, 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!

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.

MULTI-YEAR FISHING LICENSES
A 3-year fishing license is valid through 2026, a 5-year fishing license is valid through 2028, and a 10-year fishing license is valid through 2033. 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, Lake Erie, and combo permits and experience similar savings or purchase single year trout, Lake Erie, and combo permits.

VOLUNTARY PERMITS
Voluntary Permits are designed to help maintain funding levels for several key fishing-related programs. Revenues generated from the sale of these permits will be reinvested into the Habitat/Waterways Conservation, Musky, Wild Trout & Enhanced Waters or Bass programs. The Wild Trout & Enhanced Waters Permit does not meet the requirement to fish for trout in Pennsylvania waters.
No matter where you drop your line in Crawford County, the fish are sure to bite. Whether you’re a lake lover or a creek catcher, you can find plenty of spots to cast your line here. Woodcock Dam offers 333 acres of lake stocked with musky, Walleye and bass. Find your new favorite fishing spot on one of our eight lakes or cast a line in French Creek and our other streams. With so much to do in Crawford County, you can bring the whole family and enjoy relaxing fishing time.
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 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, [agriculture.pa.gov/spottedlanternfly](http://agriculture.pa.gov/spottedlanternfly).
General Fishing Regulations

NURSERY WATERS are closed to fishing at all times.

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, on board a boat or on a dock, pier, launch area, or parking lot adjacent thereto. Fish may be processed fully if they are being prepared for immediate consumption on site. This does not apply to fish processed at a fish cleaning station officially recognized by the Commission or by a permitted charter boat/fishing guide operation. It is unlawful to discard any fish carcass or parts thereof into the waters of the Commonwealth or upon any public or private lands contiguous to the waters unless disposal is on lands with permission from the landowner or it is where fish are properly disposed into suitable garbage or refuse collection systems or at an officially recognized fish cleaning station.

TAGGED FISH – The PFBC 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 PFBC. 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 PFBC 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 on to tag, brand, mark or fin clip any fish taken from Commonwealth waters unless the fish are purchased from an authorized commercial aquaculture facility, are part of a Commission-recognized and sanctioned stocking by a cooperative nursery, are authorized by a scientific collector’s permit issued by the Commission, are part of a tagged fish contest in a boundary lake for which the Commission has issued a permit, or are part of a Commission-partnered tagged fish contest.

Tackle and Equipment

RODS, LINES AND HOOKS. An angler may use a maximum of three lines fished either by rod or hand when fishing for gamefish, baitfish or both. An exception to this rule exists for those fishing through ice in winter (see Ice Fishing Equipment below). On open water (not covered by ice), it is unlawful for a person to fish with more than three fishing rods at a time. There is no restriction on the number of hooks used on each fishing line. All rods, lines and hooks shall be under the immediate control of the person using them.

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

ICE FISHING EQUIPMENT. It is unlawful while ice fishing to use more than five fishing devices, which may consist of rods, hand lines, tip-ups or any combination. Each device shall contain a single fishing line with no restriction on the number of hooks used for fishing, except when fishing in the Pymatuning Reservoir, where no more than three hooks shall be attached to each line. Self-hooking devices such as jaw jackers and automated fisherman are allowed. 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 PFBC 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 (see page 13 for exception). 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 on the Commission’s website are a violation of the Fish and Boat Code. These waterways require permits. Cast net and throw net permits are available online. 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 snakeheads, 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 snakeheads, carp, suckers and catfish on all Commonwealth waters, day or night, with the following exceptions: (1) bowfishing is strictly prohibited in stocked trout waters during the closed season, (2) bowfishing is strictly prohibited in special regulations trout waters, (3) it is unlawful to cast direct rays of a spotlight, mounted headlight or any other kind of artificial light from any watercraft upon any occupied building or another watercraft and (4) it is unlawful to use generators on board a watercraft while bowfishing with a noise level that exceeds 90 db.

ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN

An adult who assists a child (15 years of age and younger) 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; and all forms of darters, killifishes and stonecats (except those listed as threatened or endangered species). Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait. It is unlawful to use or possess goldfish, comets, koi and Common Carp as baitfish while fishing.

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

For all crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken. A person shall not release or dispose live baitfish into any water of this Commonwealth, except live baitfish baited on a hook for angling purposes. A person may collect live baitfish for angling. A species of baitfish collected for use as bait may not be transferred from waters in this Commonwealth into another drainage of this Commonwealth where this particular species does not already exist.

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, 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 February 19 to the opening day of trout season. Most specially regulated trout waters are closed to taking fishbait and baitfish at all times.

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

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

FROGS AS BAITS: 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.
It is Unlawful . . .

- To possess, 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*, *crayfish* (all species), *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 February 19 to 8:00 a.m. on the opening day of trout season in any stocked trout water. Exceptions are certain specially regulated waters and Stocked Trout Waters Open to Year-round Fishing.
- To cast repeatedly into a clearly visible bass spawning nest or redd in an effort to catch or take a bass.
- 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, undersize or over the daily creel limit. Any fish placed on a stringer, in any container or given away counts toward the possession limit of the person having caught it and the person to whom it was given.
- To kill any fish and fail to make a reasonable effort to lawfully dispose of it.
- To fish in or within 100 feet of the entrance or exit points of any fishway, including fish ladders and other fish passage facilities.
- To use gamefish as bait except when taken by rod and reel or handline in conformance with seasons, sizes and creel limits or when purchased from an authorized bait dealer.
- To sell baitfish or fishbait taken from waters of the Commonwealth, except that licensed and authorized commercial fishermen may take and sell baitfish from Lake Erie and Presque Isle Bay.
- To sell baitfish or fishbait within the Commonwealth or transport same out of the state except by authorized and licensed commercial bait dealers.
- To sell any species of fish, reptile (with the exception of Snapping Turtles) or amphibian taken from the Commonwealth.
- To sell, offer for sale, purchase, or barter any fish parts or fish eggs obtained from fish taken from waters of this Commonwealth including boundary waters. This prohibition does not apply to fish parts or fish eggs (1) lawfully taken or sold or offered for sale by holders of Lake Erie commercial fishing licenses if the particular species of fish is authorized for taking by commercial licensees or (2) those obtained from fish taken lawfully from waters outside of this Commonwealth.
- To release any species of fish except those listed as approved by the PFBC in Commonwealth waters without written permission from the executive director of the PFBC.
- To release fish from another state, province or country into Commonwealth waters without written permission from the Commission.
- To transfer fish from one Pennsylvania watershed to another where that species is not always present without written consent from the Commission.
- To introduce (stock) fish into waters of the Commonwealth without submission of a Notice of Stocking to the Commission (see page 22).
- 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 PFBC.
- 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 more information and permit applications. Applications are also online.
- 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 PFBC.
- To throw, leave, discard, or deposit litter, debris, or trash of any kind in or along waters or lands adjacent to or contiguous to waters of the Commonwealth.
- To obstruct the ingress, egress or regress to a person's property, cattleways or fields.
- To dig in or drive upon any lands.
- To cut or damage trees or shrubs.
- To build or tend open fires without permission.
- To run any vehicle except fording in the most direct manner in any stream.
- To interfere with officers authorized to enforce the Fish and Boat Code in the performance of their duties or to refuse to accompany any officer after having been arrested for a violation of the Fish and Boat Code.

If a Violation Occurs . . .

Persons accused of violating the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Code or rules and regulations may be issued a citation and have a right to a hearing before a district judge. 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 PFBC 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 PFBC 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.

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### COMMONWEALTH INLAND WATERS-2024

<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</td>
<td>Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season - April 6 at 8 a.m. through Sept. 2</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>5-streams, lakes and ponds (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Stacked trout waters Jan. 1 through Feb. 18 and Sept. 3 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>7 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extended Season: Waters not managed as stocked trout waters Jan. 1 through Feb. 18 and Sept. 3 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASS - Lakes, Rivers and Streams</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 12 and Oct. 1 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth, Smallmouth and Spotted</td>
<td>April 13 through June 7</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - NO HARVEST begins at 12:01 a.m.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 8 through Sept. 30</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>6 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskelunge and Tiger Muskelunge*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel*</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike*</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye and Saugeye (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 4 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauger</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through March 14 and May 4 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shad**</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shad</td>
<td>Open year-round - Lehigh River, Schuylkill River*** and tributaries</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shad</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Herring**</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickory Shad**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring, Gizzard Shad</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>20 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish, Yellow Perch, White Perch, Crappies, Catfish, Rock Bass, Suckers, 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>Additional regulations may apply- see Panfish Enhancement Special Regulations-page 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait**** (except Mudbugs includes Crayfish)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudbugs (Dragonfly Nymphs)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>Unlimited if taken from lakes, ponds, swamps and adjacent areas. 50 per day if taken from moving waters (rivers and streams).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels/Clams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paddlefish, Spotted Gar, and other threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

* Except those species in waters listed in the Brood Stock Lakes Program. Tiger Muskelunge is a muskelunge hybrid. ** Unlawful to take, catch or kill American Shad in the Susquehanna River and all its tributaries. River Herring (Alewife and Blueback Herring) has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to Susquehanna River and tributaries, Lehigh River and tributaries, Schuylkill River and tributaries, West Branch Delaware River, Delaware River, Delaware estuary, Delaware River tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence and Conowingo Reservoir. *** Lehigh River upstream of the first dam in Easton, Pennsylvania and its tributaries and the Schuylkill River upstream of the I-95 Bridge and its tributaries. ** Additional regulations may apply- see Trout Regulations-pages 23-36. See pages 16-17 for stream sections that are both Stocked Trout Waters and Class A Wild Trout Waters. 

NOTE: It is not a violation of the bass regulations if a bass is immediately returned unharmed to the waters from which it was taken. It is unlawful for an angler to cast repeatedly into a clearly visible bass spawning nest or redds in an effort to catch or take bass. ** The Susquehanna River and navigational dam pools on the Ohio River drainage are “rivers.” It is unlawful to conduct a fishing tournament on the North Branch, West Branch or main stem of the Susquehanna River that allows a tournament angler to harvest bass. ** Note: Stacked trout waters are closed to fishing from February 19 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout. ** Note:讲话包括moomins; suckers, chubs, Fallfish, lampreys; Gizzard Shad 8 inches or less; and all forms of darters, killifishes and stonecats (except those listed as threatened or endangered species). Legally taken gamefish may be used as bait. It is unlawful to use or possess goldfish, comets, koi and Common Carp as baitfish while fishing. ** Note: it is legal to fish for trout in Class A streams year-round, with no harvest beginning the day after Labor Day to the opening day of trout season the following year. The exception is those stream sections designated as both Class A Wild Trout Streams and Stacked Trout Waters (Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17). These stream sections are closed to fishing from February 19 until 8 a.m. on the opening day of trout. All crayfish species, the head must be immediately removed behind the eyes upon capture unless used as bait in the water from which taken.
Big Bass Program

Special Regulations

These special regulations apply to Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass 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 February 19 until the opening day of the trout season. This closure does not pertain to stocked trout waters (lakes) open to year-round fishing. For all other species, inland regulations apply.

LAKES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 12 and June 8</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 13 through June 7</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only (no tournaments permitted). NO HARVEST begins at 12:01 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WATERS GOVERNED BY THESE REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Upper, Middle and Lower Deer Lakes Closed to fishing from February 19 until 8 a.m. on opening day of trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>Marshall Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>North Park Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong</td>
<td>Keystone Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>Bradys Run Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Carsonia Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Hopewell Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Kaecher Creek Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>Shawnee Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair</td>
<td>Canoe Creek Lake (State Park) to include two small ponds and raceway adjacent to Canoe Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>Lake Towhee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>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 Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Hindckson Run Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Wilmore Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>Mauch Chunk Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Colyer Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Chambers Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Marsh Creek Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Sugar Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>Opossum Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Indian Creek Reservoir (Mill Run Reservoir)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette/ Westmoreland</td>
<td>Bridgeport Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Yellow Creek Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackawanna</td>
<td>Lackawanna Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>Speedwell Forge Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>Leaser Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Frances Slocum Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Harris Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>Lilly Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycoming</td>
<td>Rose Valley Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Shenango River Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe/Wayne</td>
<td>Gouldsboro Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montour</td>
<td>Lake Chillisquaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>Little Buffalo Lake (Holman Lake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Quemahoning Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioga</td>
<td>Lake Nessmuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venango</td>
<td>Two Mile Run Reservoir (Justus Lake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Peters Twp. Lake (Res. #2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>Lower Woods Pond (partial drawdown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Keystone Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Twin Lakes Number One Reservoir (lower)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Mammoth Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Northmoreland Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Twin Lake Number Two Reservoir (upper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Stevens Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Marburg (Codorus State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Redman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Lake Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Pinchot Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SMALLMOUTH BASS AND LARGEMOUTH BASS—CATCH AND RELEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Waters</th>
<th>Season/Special Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Lancaster, Northumberland, Perry</td>
<td>Susquehanna River (98.0 miles) from the inflatable dam near Sunbury downstream to Holtwood Dam, including all tributaries to a point ½ mile upstream from the confluence.</td>
<td>January 1 to December 31: NO HARVEST CATCH AND IMMEDIATE RELEASE ONLY. It is unlawful for an angler to cast repeatedly into a clearly visible bass spawning nest or redd in an effort to catch or take bass as with Commonwealth Inland Waters fishing regulations. From January 1 to April 12 and June 8 to December 31: Catch-measure-immediate release tournaments permitted (see fishandboat.com for tournament requirement details). From April 13 to June 7: No tournaments permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauphin, Juniata, Perry</td>
<td>Juniata River (31.7 miles) from SR0075 bridge at Port Royal downstream to the mouth, including all tributaries to a point ½ mile upstream from the confluence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See catch-and-release guidelines on page 15.
**Pymatuning Reservoir**

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

**Additional Restrictions for Pymatuning Reservoir**

- Lights or firearms may not be used to take frogs.
- Hooks used to take turtles shall be at least 3.5 inches long with at least 1 inch space between the point and shank.
- Spears, longbows, compound bows and crossbows may ONLY be used to take carp and suckers.
- Minnow seines and dip nets are restricted to 4 feet in size; mesh must measure not less than ½ inch, nor larger than 1 inch on a side.
- ICE FISHING – An Ohio or Pennsylvania fishing license is recognized anywhere on the lake. It is unlawful while ice fishing to use more than five fishing devices, which may consist of rods, hand lines, tip-ups or any combination. Each device shall contain a single fishing line with no more than three hooks attached to each line. Holes cut in ice may not exceed 10 inches between the farthest points as measured in any direction. All lines, rods or tip-ups shall be under the immediate control of the person using them.

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

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

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

**Conowingo Reservoir**

<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</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass: Largemouth, Smallmouth</td>
<td>January 1 through February 29, and June 16 through December 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge and Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>14 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Bass and Striped Bass/White Bass Hybrids</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>2 (combined species)</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>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Fish Species</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>No daily limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Closed Year-Round**

Includes all threatened and endangered species

**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 for free with the PFBC using the QR code on this page, 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.
- Registry administered by NOAA or from another exempted state.

Pennsylvania fishing license holders may choose to register for free with the PFBC. Go online for registration details.

Anglers may also register with the National Saltwater Angler Registry website at www.countmyfish.noaa.gov with NOAA by clicking on the National Saltwater Angler Registry link or calling 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.

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**

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 for free with the PFBC using the QR code on this page, 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.
- Registry administered by NOAA or from another exempted state.

Pennsylvania fishing license holders may choose to register for free with the PFBC. Go online for registration details.

Anglers may also register with the National Saltwater Angler Registry website at www.countmyfish.noaa.gov with NOAA by clicking on the National Saltwater Angler Registry link or calling 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**

(summarizing tributaries to limits of tidal influence)

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. ATTENTION: Non-offset (inline) circle hooks are required when fishing with bait for any species of fish in the Tidal Delaware Estuary including tributaries from the mouths of the tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence. The definition of a non-offset (inline) circle hook is a non-offset hook where the point is pointed perpendicularly back towards the shank. The term 'non-offset' means the point and the barb are in the same plane as the shank. ATTENTION: It is unlawful for any person to gaff or attempt to gaff any Striped Bass at any time when fishing. See page 8 for definitions.

<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 6 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</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 12 and June 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Smallmouth</td>
<td></td>
<td>April 13 through June 7</td>
<td>NO HARVEST - Catch and immediate release only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskellunge</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Muskellunge (Hybrids)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Shad**</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>2</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 Callhoun Street Bridge; Jan. 1 through March 31 and June 1 through Dec. 31.</td>
<td>28 to less than 31 inches</td>
<td>1†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 1 through May 31</td>
<td>21 to less than 24 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Callhoun Street Bridge - open year-round</td>
<td>28 to less than 31 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait*</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Herring***</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory Shad, Sturgeon, and other threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels/Clams</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</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 West Branch Delaware River (see page 17 for details).
** American Shad is catch and release in the Schuylkill River from I-95 upstream including all tributaries and three (3) American Shad in all other Delaware River tributaries, including those above tide.
*** River Herring (Alewife and Blueback Herring) has a closed year-round season with zero daily limit applied to Susquehanna River and tributaries, Lehigh River and tributaries, Schuylkill River and tributaries, West Branch Delaware River, Delaware estuary, and Delaware River tributaries upstream to the limit of the tidal influence.
**** It is unlawful for any person to gaff or attempt to gaff any Striped Bass at any time when fishing. 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. See fish consumption advisory for Delaware Estuary Striped Bass over 28”—see page 38.

When fishing with bait for any species of fish in the Tidal Delaware Estuary, the use of a non-offset (inline) circle hook is required.

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-boothorugh)</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 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 PFBC.

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.

Delaware River and Estuary Anglers: Saltwater Angler Registry—see page 12

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>4 inches <em>(hard shell)</em> 3.5 inches <em>(soft shell)</em></td>
<td>One (1) bushel (combined - hard shell and soft shell)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Measured point to point

fishandboat.com 13
LAKE ERIE AND TRIBUTARY STREAMS

LAKE ERIE

The following seasons, sizes, and daily limits apply to Lake Erie, Presque Isle Bay and peninsular waters, all Lake Erie tributaries in their entirety, which include Cascade Creek, Conneaut Creek, 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, Statile Creek, Sixmile 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 4 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>6***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass* Largemouth Smallmouth</td>
<td>Jan. 1 through April 12 and June 8 through Dec. 31</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>4 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass*</td>
<td>April 13 through June 7*</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>Smelt (when taken by hook and line)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook and Brown Trout**</td>
<td>8 a.m. the opening day of the regular season for trout until midnight Labor Day</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>5 (combined species)***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout and Salmon**</td>
<td>8 a.m. the opening day of the regular season for trout until 12:01 a.m. the Friday before the opening day of the regular season for trout the following year</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>3 (combined species)***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout**</td>
<td>8 a.m. the opening day of the regular season for trout until 12:01 a.m. the Friday before the opening day of the regular season for trout the following year</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>2****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baitfish/Fishbait (See page 8 for definitions)</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>No minimum</td>
<td>50 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Open year-round</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturgeon, Spotted Gar, and other threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mussels/Clams</td>
<td>CLOSED YEAR-ROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For regulations and information about "Cast and Throw Net Permits," visit fishandboat.com.

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

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

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

Because of diseases and invasive species, the Commission recommends as a good conservation practice that anglers not transport any live fish out of the Lake Erie Watershed and introduce those fish into other watersheds. For more information on invasive species, please see page 19. For more information on VHS, please contact the Commission’s Northwest Region Office (page 3) or visit fishandboat.com.

* It is unlawful to conduct or participate in a fishing tournament for bass on Lake Erie or Presque Isle Bay during the period from the second Saturday in April until midnight the second Saturday in June.
** It is unlawful to fish or possess trout in or along any Lake Erie tributary stream from 12:01 a.m. on April 5 until 8 a.m. on April 6 (32 hours total).
*** Adaptive management for daily limits: After the PFBC Executive Director establishes the daily limit for the year, the information will be available from any PFBC office and posted at fishandboat.com.
**** The daily limit for all species of trout and salmon (combined) is 5 from 8 a.m. the opening day of the regular season for trout until midnight Labor Day. The daily limit for all species of trout and salmon (combined) is 3 per day from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day until 12:01 a.m. on the Friday before the opening day of the regular season for trout.

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 3 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 Lake Erie permit.

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

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

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

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

These lakes are regulated year-round as catch and release for all fish species. This means fishing is permitted on a catch and release/no harvest basis. It is unlawful to take or possess any Muskel-lunge, Tiger Muskel-lunge (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 Muskel-lunge, Tiger Muskel-lunge (hybrids), Northern Pike and pickerel from these lakes during this period. When caught, these fish species shall be immediately returned unharmed.

Additional catch and release regulations specifically for trout can be found on page 24. These include: Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only, Catch and Release All Tackle, and Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only.

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. Try to land your fish as quickly as possible, and don’t play the fish to exhaustion.
3. Use a landing net.
4. Keep the fish in the water. The chance of a fish being injured increases the longer it is held out of water.
5. Wet your hands, 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>Allegheny</td>
<td>Pine Township Park Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Tamarack Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>Bear Gap Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McWilliams Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>Klines Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton</td>
<td>Meadow Grounds Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Kyle Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKean</td>
<td>Bradford City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Pecks Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill</td>
<td>Lower Owl Creek Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuykill</td>
<td>Owl Creek Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Somerset Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Lower Burrell Park Pond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>Blue Marsh Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>Beaverdam Run Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hinckston Run Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilmore Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Colyer Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Foster Joseph Sayers Lake*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>Chambers Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford</td>
<td>Pymatuning Reservoir (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>Opossum Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette/</td>
<td>Bridgeport Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Sunfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntingdon</td>
<td>Lake Perez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>Leaser Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>Shenango River Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Gouldsboro Lake (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>Lower Lake (Lower Promised Land Lake) (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promised Land Lake (Upper Promised Land Lake) (State Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>Quemahoning Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioga</td>
<td>Lake Nessmuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Cross Creek Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters Twp.</td>
<td>Lake (Reservoir #2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Twin Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northmoreland Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Twin Lake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When Panfish Enhancement Regulations apply to more than one species in the same waterway, the creel limit is 20 for each species with the total creel not to exceed 50 panfish combined.

“Sunfish” includes Bluegills, Pumpkinseeds and Redear Sunfish.

“Crappie” includes both Black Crappies and White Crappies.

* see Misc. Special Regulations for Crappies at Foster Joseph Sayers Lake.
Miscellaneous Waters with Special Regulations

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).

BEDFORD: Yellow Creek – from the confluence with Beaver Creek downstream to Red Bank Hill.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.
- All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in June in the following year.
- All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

BLAIRE/HUNTINGDON/JUNIATA/MIFLIN/PERRY: Juniata River and tributaries
- The daily creel limit of Rock Bass is 10; open season year-round; no minimum size limit.

CENTRE: Bald Eagle Creek – from 0.38 mile upstream of Steel Hollow Run to 0.48 mile downstream of Steel Hollow Run.
- Trout (all species), all other species, inland regulations apply. Open to fishing year-round.
- From June 15 through Labor Day – the daily creel limit for trout is 3 (combined species). Trout must be at least 9 inches in length to be killed or possessed.
- From the day after Labor Day through June 14, no trout may be killed or possessed.
- All tackle types are permitted.

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 – from the State Road 45 bridge in Spring Mills downstream to the confluence with Elk Creek.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time. From June 15 through Labor Day – the daily creel limit for trout is 3 (combined species). Trout must be at least 9 inches in length to be killed or possessed.
- All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February in the following year.
- All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

CARBON: Pohopoco Creek – from the outlet of Beltzville Lake downstream to Hideaway Hunting and Fishing Club cable across creek.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.
- All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February in the following year.
- All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

CLARION: Beaver Creek Ponds
- Closed to fishing from January 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.

CLINTON: Fishing Creek – from the confluence with Cedar Run downstream to Country Club Road bridge in Mill Hall.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time. From June 15 through Labor Day – the daily creel limit for trout is 3 (combined species). Trout must be at least 9 inches in length to be killed or possessed.
- All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February in the following year.
- All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

COLUMBIA AND NORTHUMBERLAND: South Branch of Roaring Creek – from the bridge on State Route 3608 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.

ERIE: Lake Pleasant
- It is unlawful to use any fish, live or dead, as bait while fishing at Lake Pleasant except for “salted minnows.” Further, it is unlawful to release any fish into Lake Pleasant except for those caught while fishing.

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.

LEHIGH: Little Lehigh Creek – from the confluence with Spring Creek downstream to Wild Cherry Lane bridge.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown 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.

LEHIGH: Little Lehigh Creek – from the confluence with Spring Creek downstream to Wild Cherry Lane bridge.
- All tackle types are permitted.
- Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.
- All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February in the following year.
- All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).
The taking, catching, killing and possession of any insects spending any part of their life cycle in the water is prohibited: Crayfish or crabs, chutes, eel pots and fyke nets is prohibited. The taking – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February the following year.

Closed to all fishing from 12:01 a.m. the third Monday in February until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout.

All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

**LEHIGH/NORTHAMPTON:** Monocacy Creek – from Schoenersville Road bridge downstream to the confluence with Lehigh River.

All tackle types are permitted.

Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.

All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February the following year.

Closed to all fishing from 12:01 a.m. the third Monday in February until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout.

All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

**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 1 of the 3 trout daily limit may exceed 18 inches in length. No trout may be killed or had in possession from February 19 to the opening day of trout season. Inland regulations apply for other fish species.

**MIFFLIN:** Kishacoquillas Creek – from 1.5 miles upstream of the confluence with Tea Creek downstream to the Penn Central Railroad bridge.

All tackle types are permitted.

Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.

All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February the following year.

Closed to all fishing from 12:01 a.m. the third Monday in February until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout.

All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

**NORTHAMPTON:** Martins Creek – from the confluence of the East and West Branch of Martins Creek downstream to the outfall of the Bangor sewage treatment plant near unnamed tributary.

All tackle types are permitted.

Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.

All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February the following year.

Closed to all fishing from 12:01 a.m. the third Monday in February until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout.

All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

**NORTHAMPTON:** Monocacy Creek – from Illicks Mill Dam downstream to Schoenersville Road bridge.

All tackle types are permitted.

Brown Trout – catch and release/no harvest; it is unlawful to take, kill or possess Brown Trout at any time.

All other trout species – 7 inches minimum size limit – 5 trout daily limit (combined species) from 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout to midnight on Labor Day. Catch and release/no harvest – it is unlawful to take, kill or possess any trout from 12:01 a.m. the day after Labor Day to midnight the third Sunday in February the following year.

Closed to all fishing from 12:01 a.m. the third Monday in February until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout.

All species except trout – inland regulations apply. See § 61.1 (relating to Commonwealth inland waters).

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

**NOTICE FOR INFORMATION ONLY:** Anglers are advised that the National Park Service 2016’s 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.

**WARREN:** Allegheny River – 8.75 miles from the outfall 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.

**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)
### REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS - SEASONS AND LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Daily Limit</th>
<th>Possession Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Bullfrog</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>10 (combined species)</td>
<td>20 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Frog</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>10 (combined species)</td>
<td>20 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapping Turtle</td>
<td>July 1 through October 31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibian Eggs and Tadpoles</td>
<td>No closed season</td>
<td>15 (combined species)</td>
<td>15 (combined species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber Rattlesnake*</td>
<td>June 8 through July 31</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
<td>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 37 for Snapping Turtle consumption advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Copperhead</td>
<td>June 8 through July 31</td>
<td>1 annual limit**</td>
<td>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 37 for Snapping Turtle consumption advice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS

- A fishing license is required to catch or take reptiles and amphibians from the lands and waters of the Commonwealth.
- Unless otherwise indicated, reptiles and amphibians may only be taken by hand, hook, snake tongs, turtle hooks, traps and nets less than 4 feet square or 4 feet in diameter.
- It is unlawful to take, catch or kill a reptile or amphibian through the use of firearms, chemicals, explosives, winches, jacks or other devices.
- It is unlawful to damage or disrupt the nest or eggs of a reptile or to gather, take or possess the eggs of any reptile in the natural environment of this Commonwealth.
- It is unlawful to alter, damage or destroy habitat in the pursuit of a reptile or amphibian.
- It is unlawful to take, catch, kill or possess for the purposes of selling or offering for sale, importing or exporting for consideration, trading or bartering, or purchasing an amphibian or reptile whether dead or alive, in whole or in parts, including the eggs or any life stage that was taken from lands or waters within this Commonwealth.
- It is unlawful to transport or import into or within this Commonwealth a native species from another jurisdiction. It is also unlawful to receive a native species that was transported or imported into or within this Commonwealth from another jurisdiction.
- Taking, 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 stocked trout waters.

### TURTLES:

- Set-lines, turtle traps or other devices for catching turtles must include a tag indicating the name, address and phone number of the owner or user. Traps, nets or other devices must be of a floating or partially submerged design to allow for the release of untargeted turtles. Hooks must be at least 3.5 inches long with not less than 1 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 Copperheads.
- Venemous Snake Permit holders must submit a catch report regardless if they did not hunt or hunted and did not harvest.
- A permit is required to hunt, take, catch or kill Snapping Turtles for the purpose of sale, barter or trade.
- The venomous snake permit fee for residents is $31.97 per year; the fee for non-residents is $61.97 per year.
- The Snapping Turtle permit fee for residents is $61.97 per year; the fee for non-residents is $121.97 per year.
- Prices for venomous snake and Snapping Turtle permits include a $1.00 agent fee and $0.97 transaction fee.

\* For a list of all endangered, threatened and candidate fish species, visit the Commission’s website.
Boat and Gear Cleaning Requirements

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

Do not transport any plants, fish or other aquatic life from one body of water to another. Do not release unused bait into the waters you are fishing. Dump unused bait in a trash can.

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

Check your boat
- Anchor and line
- Live wells
- Motor lower unit
- Hull and bilge
- Trailer hitch, rollers, lights and axle
- Life jackets
- Swimming floats, water skis, wakeboards and tubes

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

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

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

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

- Motors
- Jet drives
- Live wells
- Compartments
- Boat hulls
- Bilge
- Shoes, boots and waders
- Bait buckets
- Life jackets
- Swimming floats, water skis, wakeboards and tubes
- Kayaks (pull open plugs)

CLEAN
Many AIS are microscopic and can’t be seen. It’s important to clean your gear even if it doesn’t appear to have anything on it. Follow the cleaning instructions below after the water has been removed.

- Use hot (140° F) water to clean your equipment.
- Spray equipment with a high-pressure washer. If hot water is not available, a commercial hot water car wash also makes an ideal location to wash your boat, motor and trailer.
- Freezing gear for at least 6 hours will kill most AIS.

DRY
Dry everything before entering new waters. Allow equipment to dry to the touch, and then allow it to dry another 48 hours.

- Thick and dense material like life jackets and felt-soled wading gear will hold moisture longer, take longer to dry and can be more difficult to clean.

STOP INVASIVE CARP!
Bighead, Silver and Black Carp are invasive carp. 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.

Invasive carp had a devastating impact in the Mississippi River system and now pose this threat to the Great Lakes Basin. As AIS, 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 and causing severe injury.

For more information and to report sightings or catches of these fish species and other AIS, go to fishandboat.com.

Grass Carp are also known as invasive 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.

You are required to stop aquatic hitchhikers!

Tips for New Zealand Mudsnails:
- Freeze gear for a minimum of 6 hours.
- Soak gear in hot (>120 Fahrenheit) water for at least 5 minutes.
- Soak gear in a 1:1 solution of Formula 409 Degreaser Disinfectant and water (other typical AIS disinfection methods and other 409 brand products are not effective in killing New Zealand Mudsnails).

New Regulations Effective January 1, 2024
A Waterways Conservation Officer may order:
- The removal of aquatic plants or prohibited species from a watercraft, trailer or water-related equipment before transport or before immersing in Commonwealth waters.
- Confinement of the watercraft at a mooring, dock or other location until the related equipment is removed from the water.
- Removal of a watercraft from a Commonwealth water to remove prohibited AIS if the water has not previously been known to be infected with that species. Find lists of known waters of the Commonwealth with AIS in the United States Geological Survey’s Nonindigenous Aquatic Species database.
- A prohibition of a watercraft into a Commonwealth water when the watercraft has aquatic plants or prohibited AIS attached or when water has not been drained or the drain plug not removed.
- Decontamination of a watercraft, if possible, on site.
General Boating Regulations

REQUIREMENTS – A Coast Guard-approved wearable life jacket is required for each person on all boats in all waters. See additional life jacket requirements in the Pennsylvania Boating Handbook and online. Motorboats (including boats powered by electric motors) must be registered, and they must be registered in their state of principal use. Boat operators born on or after January 1, 1982, who operate boats greater than 25 horsepower must have a Boating Safety Education Certificate in their possession. All PWC (personal watercraft) operators must have a Boating Safety Education Certificate in their possession. Persons 11 years old or younger may NOT operate a boat with greater than 25 horsepower or a PWC. Persons 12–15 years old may not operate a PWC with any passengers on board 15 years old or younger or rent a PWC. Unpowered boats (canoes, kayaks, rowboats, stand-up paddleboards, etc.) can be launched at Commission lakes and access areas or Pennsylvania State Parks and Forests if they display a boat registration, Commission launch use permit, or Pennsylvania 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. A Commission launch permit can be purchased on the PFBC’s website.

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.

For additional information, see the Pennsylvania Boating Handbook or visit the Commission’s website.

Accessibility Resources

A copy of the Pennsylvania Fishing Summary and Pennsylvania Boating Handbook is available online in alternative accessible format.

TTY

Persons using a TTY may dial Pennsylvania Relay telephone number 711 to contact us.

MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIRS AND OTHER POWER-DRIVEN MOBILITY DEVICES

A person who requires the use of a motorized wheelchair or similar device powered by an electric motor may use the device on Commission property. The Commission does not represent that its properties, except those specifically marked and designated for access by persons with disabilities, are suitable for this use. People needing the use of some other power-driven mobility device to access Commission property for fishing or boating opportunities may contact the Bureau of Law Enforcement for an application for access (also found on the Commission’s website): PFBC Bureau of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 67000, Harrisburg PA 17106-7000.

CHILDREN AND SPECIAL POPULATIONS

To inquire about waters available exclusively for children 15 years of age or younger and special populations, please contact a PFBC region office.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The PFBC and its partners offer fishing and boating opportunities at a variety of facilities throughout the Commonwealth.

Facility enhancements can provide greater access for all to enjoy Pennsylvania’s waterways. The Commission provides funding for the planning, acquisition, development, expansion and rehabilitation of public fishing and boating facilities. Some of the most successful funding requests come from townships, boroughs and municipal governments that partner with nonprofit groups, private businesses and service clubs. Find grant applications, guidelines and more at fishandboat.com.

BORROW FISHING TACKLE

At the PFBC, we believe the lack of tackle should never be a reason to miss out on fishing. Partners across the Commonwealth loan out fishing tackle to get you casting a line into your local fishing spot. Find the loaner site closest to you on our website. Give us a call or visit our website if you or your organization is interested in becoming a loaner site.

BORROW A LIFE JACKET

Need a life jacket? We’ve got you covered. Let us connect you with our partners who loan life jackets across the state. Link to our partners at fishandboat.com.
Mentored Youth Trout Day Regulations:

• Youth anglers must obtain a current year Mentored Youth Permit OR a Voluntary Youth Fishing License from the Commission and be accompanied by a licensed adult angler in order to participate. The angler may mentor multiple youth. No more than one licensed angler per actively fishing mentored youth.

• Anglers 16 years of age or older must possess a valid Pennsylvania fishing license and current trout 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 current year 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.

• Other waters may be added to the list of waters available for Mentored Youth Trout opportunities.

• Special regulation areas are not included in the program.

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

• The youth should be capable of fishing on their own, with limited assistance from the mentor.

• The mentor should be fishing within arms reach or 6 feet of the actively fishing mentored youth.

• The PFBC is discouraging youth organizations to use this as an opportunity to get a large group of youth fishing with minimal adult supervision.
Ensuring the health and wellbeing of Pennsylvania’s waters and aquatic life is paramount to the mission of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and we must be proactive in responding to the increasing challenges brought on by Aquatic Invasive Species.

**Effective January 1, 2024,** any person or group engaged in stocking fish into Commonwealth waters is required to notify the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) by way of NOS. This includes streams and ponds located on private properties.

**NOS SUBMISSION**

A NOS is required for each waterbody. Multiple stocking events (per waterbody) may be submitted on a single NOS form.

The NOS form submission is free and easy and helps the PFBC track the number, species, and location of fish being introduced into the waters of the Commonwealth.

The information will assist the PFBC in assessing and quantifying fishing opportunities created outside of the PFBC as well as monitor threats to the Commonwealth’s aquatic resources.

For a NOS:

- HuntFish.PA.gov

For more information:

- fishandboat.com/Fishing/Stocking/Pages/Notice-of-Stocking.aspx

If you don’t submit a NOS, a Waterways Conservation Officer may provide education of the requirement, request you submit a NOS to comply with the regulation, issue a warning or issue a $150.00 citation.

**REMINDER:**

- A VHSv certification is required for stocking in the Great Lakes Watershed of Erie, Crawford and Potter counties.
- Gill Lice certification is required for any PFBC Special Activities Permit that consists of stocking Brook Trout or Rainbow Trout. The certification is only needed when a stocking occurs.

**A NOS IS NOT NEEDED FOR:**

- Fish baited on a hook for fishing
- Stocking an ornamental pond constructed with a closed system of water circulation with no risk of contacting the Commonwealth’s surface waters
- Stocking allowed by a Triploid Grass Carp Permit
- Stocking waters contained within a property or premise of a propagation facility licensed under the Pennsylvania Aquaculture Development Law (3 Pa.C.S. §§ 4201-4223)

Aquaculture Licensing and Fish Importation:

- agriculture.pa.gov/Animals/AHDServices/licenses-certificates/Aquaculture%20Licensing/Pages/default.aspx
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 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 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 February 19 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 stocked trout 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 and Boat Commission office (see page 3) if there is any question about whether or not a water area is “stocked.”

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 September 2, Commonwealth inland sizes and creel limits apply. From January 1 through February 18, and from September 3 through December 31, "extended season" sizes and creel limits apply. These waters are open to fishing from February 19 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 permit. A trout 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 on or in these waters.
Special Regulation Areas

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

ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 18 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 of trout is one trout – except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday in April 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 puts in or takes out his or her boat at an access point within the boat angler’s program.
- A current trout permit is required.
- The regulations apply to trout only; all other species, inland regulations apply.

ALL TACKLE TROUT SLOT LIMIT

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- From 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout through Labor Day, the daily creel limit of trout is two (combined species). Trout must be at least 7 inches but less than 12 inches in length to be killed or possessed.
- From the day after Labor Day until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout, no trout may be killed or possessed.
- There are no tackle restrictions.
- A current trout permit is required.

ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

TROUT SLOT LIMIT

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- From 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout through Labor Day, the daily creel limit of trout is two (combined species). Trout must be at least 7 inches but less than 12 inches in length to be killed or possessed.
- From the day after Labor Day until 8 a.m. on the opening day of the regular season for trout, no trout may be killed or possessed.
- 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. Use or possession of any other lures or substance is prohibited.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- Taking baitfish or fish bait 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 puts in or takes out his or her boat at an access point within the Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only area.
- A current trout 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. Use or possession of any other lures or substance is prohibited.
- Wading is permitted unless otherwise posted.
- Taking baitfish or fish bait 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 puts in or takes out his or her boat at an access point within the Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only area.
- A current trout permit is required.

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, baitfish, fish bait, bait paste, and similar substances, fish eggs (natural or molded) or any other edible substance is prohibited.
- Taking baitfish or fish bait 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 puts in or takes out his or her boat at an access point within the Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only area.
- A current trout permit is required.

TROPHY TROUT

ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY

- Open to fishing year-round.
- Fishing is permitted on a 24-hour basis.
- Minimum size – 18 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 one trout – except for the period from the day after Labor Day to 8 a.m. of the first Saturday in April 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 fish bait is prohibited.
- A current trout permit is required.

The Keystone Select Stocked Trout Waters program provides anglers with an exciting opportunity to fish for larger trout. Under the program, approximately 10,000 large trout, 2- to 3-year-old, are measured between 14 to 20 inches, are distributed among these select waters under the Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only Special Regulations and one water managed with Miscellaneous Special Regulations. 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 with Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only and Miscellaneous Special Regulations, not all waters in the Keystone Select Stocked Trout Waters program receive a fall stocking. Fall stocking is limited to stream sections that are considered destination fisheries and provide relatively high angler use during fall. Currently, 13 of the 24 stream sections in this program receive a fall stocking. In the stocked trout water listings and the miscellaneous waters with special regulations sections, look for the red keystone, which indicates that this water is a Keystone Select Stocked Trout Water.
## Southeast Region Regulated Trout Waters

### Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season

**Stocked Trout Waters**

**OPENING DAY:**

**APRIL 6**

### BERKS:

- Antietam Creek (Antietam Reservoir to South St. Lawrence Borough Line at Exeter Park)
- Antietam Reservoir
- Furnace Creek (Robesonia Reservoir Dam to mouth)
- Hay Creek (White Bear Road bridge to mouth)
- Kistler Creek (junction Kistler Valley Road and Donats Peak to mouth)
- Little Lehigh Creek (Longswamp Road bridge to Smith Lane bridge)
- Little Swatara Creek (South Faust Road to Salem Road)
- Maiden Creek (Kistler Creek to dam in Lenhartsville)
- Manatawny Creek (SR 0073 bridge to 250 meters downstream confluence Furnace Run and Oley/Earl Township line to Airport Road bridge and 400 meters downstream Levegood Run to Ironstone Creek)
- Mill Creek (500 meters upstream Stump Road bridge to mouth)
- Mill Creek (Creamery Road bridge at Mill Road intersection to Hassler Run)
- Mill Creek (unnamed tributary downstream Millbach Road to unnamed tributary downstream Lebanon/Berks County Line)
- Northkill Creek (Feick Drive bridge to mouth)
- Ontelaune Creek (unnamed tributary 225 meters upstream SR 4036 to mouth)
- Perkiomen Creek (Tollgate Road bridge, Berks County, to first unnamed tributary downstream Fruitville Road, Montgomery County)
- Pine Creek (unnamed tributary near Pine Creek Road/Hawk Mountain Road junction to mouth)
- Sacony Creek (Bowers Road to SR 222 bridge Kutztown)  
- Scotts Run Lake
- Spring Creek (Sewer Treatment Plant 490 meters upstream SR 3010 to Blue Marsh)
- Swabia Creek (State Street Bridge, Berks County to mouth)
- Tulpehocken Creek (450 meters upstream Richland Road to Charming Forge Road bridge)
- West Branch Conestoga River (approximately 350 meters upstream powerline to mouth)
- Willow Creek (unnamed tributary 1.5 kilometers upstream Schaeffer Road to SR 73)
- Womissing Creek (former mill dam upstream Mohnton Borough boundary to SR 222 bridge)

### BUCKS:

- Delaware Canal (upstream boundary up Washington Crossing State Park to canal lock at lower Park boundary and upstream boundary Lower Washington Crossing State Park to Ferry Road bridge Morrisville)
- East Branch Perkiomen Creek (Branch Road bridge to Mill Creek)
- Levittown Lake
- Tohickon Creek (Dark Hollow Road bridge to mouth)
- Unami Creek (150 meters downstream T-477 Milford Square Park to Pennsylvania Turnpike)

### CHESTER:

- Beaver Creek (SR 0030 to mouth)
- Big Elk Creek (confluence East and West Branch Elk Creek to Camp Bonsall Road bridge)
- Buck Run (Compass Road bridge to SR 372)
- East Branch Big Elk Creek (swale 400 meters upstream Oxford Road to)
- East Branch Brandywine Creek (SR 4031 to Reeds Road and Dowlin Forge to Pennsylvania Avenue in Downingtown)
- East Branch Octoraro Creek (Steelville Road bridge, Steelville, to Knight Run)
- East Branch White Clay Creek (first unnamed tributary downstream SR 0001 to mouth)
- French Creek (upper State Game Lands #43 boundary off Harmonyville Road to 475 meters downstream Covertville Road and 750 meters upstream Bertolot School Road to Hoffhecker Road and unnamed tributary upstream West Seven Stars Road to SR 23 bridge)
- Middle Branch White Clay Creek (Guernsey Road to Good Hope Road)
- Pickering Creek (Pikeland Road bridge to Merlin Road bridge)
- Popcoson Creek (Red Lion Road to mouth)
- Valley Creek West (SR 100 to the confluence with the unnamed tributary, locally known as Colebrook Run)
- West Branch Brandywine Creek (SR 4005 Cedar Knoll downstream to SR 0340)
- White Clay Creek (confluence East and Middle Branch White Clay Creek to PA/DE Stateline)

### DELAWARE:

- Chester Creek (dam upstream Forage Road to Bridgewater Road bridge)
- Darby Creek (804 meters upstream Little Darby Creek to Hilldale Road bridge)
- Ithan Creek (I-476 to mouth)
- Little Darby Creek (most upstream bridge in Willows Park to mouth)
- Ridley Creek (2,000 meters upstream SR 4008 to falls 225 meters upstream SR 4004 Barren and Bishop Hollow Roads and Brookhaven Road bridge to)

### LANCASTER:

- Big Beaver Creek (SR 222 and White Oak Road intersection to mouth)
- Bowery Run (Railroad overpass to mouth)
- Conowingo Creek (Black Bear Road to Black Baron Road)
- Conoy Creek (Saegerville Road bridge to mouth)
- East Branch Octoraro Creek (Steelville Road bridge, Steelville, to Knight Run)
- Fishing Creek (Silver Spring Road bridge to mouth)
- Hammer Creek (Hammer Creek Road to SR 322 bridge and Speedwell Forge Lake to Brunnerville Road and Clay Road to mouth)
- Indian Run (Pleasant View Road to mouth)
- Little Beaver Creek (Calamus Run to Walnut Run Road)
- Little Chiques Creek (unnamed tributary 0.65 miles upstream Mountain Joy Road to SR 230)
- Little Conestoga Creek (unnamed tributary 250 meters upstream Southwest Creamery Road crossing to mouth)
- Little Conestoga Creek (powerline upstream Miller Road to Harrisburg Pike)
- Little Muddy Creek (Bowmansville Road to 140 meters downstream SR 897–Sewer Treatment Plant Discharge)
- Meetinghouse Creek (Haiti Road bridge to Nickel Mines Run)
- Middle Creek (Middle Creek Reservoir Dam to West Lime Rock Road)
- Muddy Creek (100 meters upstream Pleasant Valley Road bridge to SR 897 bridge, Fivepointville)
- Muddy Run (unnamed tributary upstream northern SR 772 crossing to powerline crossing)
- Pequea Creek (Wanner Drive bridge downstream to 100 meters downstream of

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*Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17.*

*NEW ADDITION*
Southcentral Region Regulated Trout Waters

**Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season**

**Stocked Trout Waters OPENING DAY:**

**APRIL 6**

| ADAMS: | |
| Bermudian Creek (Cranberry Road to Wireman’s Mill Road and Greenviary Road to SR 0094 bridge) | Carbaugh Run (1.28 kilometers upstream Franklin/Adams to mouth) |
| Conococheague Creek (former dam at Birch Run Reservoir to Boyers Mill Road bridge) | East Branch Antietam Creek (Waynesboro Reservoir to Vineyard Run) |

**Catch and Release All Tackle**

**CHESTER/MONTGOMERY:**

Lake Valley Creek (at Valley Forge and tributaries including Little Valley Creek; be aware that Valley Forge National Historic Park has imposed special bait restrictions; check local posters)

**Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only**

**CHESTER:**

French Creek (0.9 mile; from the dam at Camp Sleepy Hollow downstream to Hollow Road)

**DELAWARE:**

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

**LANCASTER:**

Donegal Creek (2.21 miles; from 275 yards below SR 772 downstream to T-334)

**West Branch Octoraro Creek (2.0 miles; From 30 yards downstream of SR 0472 downstream to 230 yards upstream of the second unnamed tributary downstream of SR 2010, Puseyville Road)**

**LEHIGH:**

Little Lehigh Creek (1.54 miles; from the downstream face of the bridge on T-508, Wild Cherry Lane, downstream to the upstream face of the bridge on T-510, Millrace Road)

Little Lehigh Creek (0.83 mile; from the upstream face of Fish Hatchery Road bridge downstream to the Oxford Drive bridge)

**Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only**

**NORTHAMPTON:**

Monocacy Creek (2.21 miles; from Illick’s Mill Dam upstream to and including the Gertrude Fox Conservation Area)

Sacoon Creek (2.10 miles; from the upstream boundary of the city of Bethlehem property downstream to the SR 0412 bridge)
Meadow Creek (Drivey Valley Road bridge to mouth) 
Strodes Run (Valley Road bridge to 500 meters downstream Strodes Run Road bridge) 
Treaster Run (Treaster Valley Road bridge to lower Bald Eagle State Forest boundary) 
West Licking Creek (2.13 kilometers upstream Mountain Union Water Reservoir to mouth) 
PERRY: 
Bixler Run (SR 850 bridge, Kisler, to SR 850/274 bridge, Fort Robinson) 
Buffalo Creek (Heritage Hills Road bridge to Route 849 bridge downstream to Walnut Grove) 
Bull Run (Historic Community Christian Church to mouth) 
Fishing Creek (Trot Run to SR 11/15) 
Fowler Hollow Run (where Fowler Hollow Road leaves Creek to mouth) 
Horse Valley Run (upper Tuscarora State Forest boundary to mouth) 
Laurel Run (Little Valley Creek to mouth) 
Little Buffalo Creek (Mannsville Road bridge to mouth) 
Little Juniata Creek (Roth Road to Linton Hill Road) 
McCabe Run (Trot Run to mouth) 
Montour Creek (SR 274 to mouth) 
Panther Creek (Route 17 bridge, Ickesburg, to mouth) 
Raccoon Creek (Route 17 bridge upstream Donnally Mills to mouth) 
Sherman Creek (lower Tuscarora State Forest boundary to Couchtown Road bridge, Cisna Run) 
Shultz Creek (Fowler Hollow Run to mouth) 
YORK: 
Bald Eagle Creek (Garvine Mill Road to 250 meters downstream Gamble Road) 
Beaver Creek (Burkholler Road to mouth) 
CUMBERLAND: 
Coton Creek (Tannany Road to West Branch Codorus Creek) 
Deer Creek (Five Forks Road bridge, junction T-540 and T-542, to first unnamed tributary downstream Stewartstown Road) 
East Branch Codorus Creek (first unnamed tributary downstream South boundary city park to Iron Stone Hill Road bridge) 
Fishing Creek (Red Mill Road to SR 0262) 
Fishing Creek (Snyder Corner Road to 500 meters upstream mouth) 
Muddy Creek (confine North and South Branch Muddy Creek to private Road on north bank and 300 yards upstream of Bridgeport Road, SR 2032, bridge in Bridgeton to powerline crossing 2.6 kilometers downstream PA 425) 
North Branch Muddy Creek (Pine Run to Carter Creek and Laurel Road bridge to mouth) 
Otter Creek (Lake Road bridge to mouth) 
Sheppard-Meyers Reservoir 
South Branch Codorus Creek (AUD prop 700 meters upstream T-537 bridge to 350 meters downstream Shaffers Church Road) 
South Branch Muddy Creek (Alum Rock Run to 430 meters upstream confine unknown tributary East T-633 and T-634) 
Yellow Breeches Creek (RT 233 bridge to mouth) 
CUMBERLAND (continued): 
CUMBERLAND: 
Big Spring Creek (from Adams County line downstream to the backwaters of Laurel Lake) 
Opossum Lake 
DAUPHIN/LEBANON: 
Stone Creek (from 4.1 mile upstream of Cold Spring Road downstream to State Game Lands #211 gate) 
HUNTINGDON: 
Lake Perez 
LEBANON: 
Lakeside Quarry 
PERRY: 
Little Buffalo Lake (Holman Lake) 
YORK: 
South Branch Codorus Creek (from SR 0616 in Centerville downstream to T-527) 
Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only 
CUMBERLAND: 
Yellow Breeches Creek (1.17 miles; 0.17 miles of the Unnamed Tributary to Yellow Breeches Creek, from the outfall of Children’s Lake to the confluence with Yellow Breeches Creek at Boiling Springs, and 1.0 mile of Yellow Breeches Creek from the confluence with the Unnamed Tributary at Boiling Springs downstream to the vicinity of Allenberry) 
HUNTINGDON: 
Spruce Creek (0.5 mile; Penn State Experimental Fisheries Area, about 0.6 mile above the village of Spruce Creek) 
Spruce Creek (0.15 mile; PBC property at Indian Caverns near Franklinsville) 
MIFFLIN/UNION: 
Pens 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) 
Stocked Trout Waters Open to Year-Round Fishing 
BEDFORD: 
Koon Lake 
BLAIR: 
Canoe Creek Lake 
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) 
Letort Spring Run (1.7 miles; from 300 yards upstream of bridge T-481, Bonnybrook Road, downstream to the Reading Railroad bridge at the southern edge of Letort Spring Park) 
DAUPHIN: 
Clark Creek (2.4 miles; PGC rifle range parking area on SR 325 downstream to PGC access road at the Iron Furnace) 
FRANKLIN: 
East Branch Antietam Creek (0.88 mile; from SR 16 downstream to T-365, Welby Rd.) 
Falling Spring Branch (2.5 miles; from the first private lane located 672 feet upstream of Briar Lane bridge downstream to a wire fence crossing the Thomas L. Geisel property) 
YORK: 
Muddy Creek (1.6 miles; from 300 yards downstream of Bruce Road bridge, T-628, in Bruce downstream to 300 yards upstream of Bridgeport Road, SR 2032, bridge in Bridgeton)

Southwest Region Regulated Trout Waters

**Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season**

**Stocked Trout Waters**

**OPENING DAY:**

**APRIL 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALLEGHENY:</th>
<th>CUMBERLAND:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Sewickley Creek (confluence Big and East Branch Sewickley Creek to Big Sewickley Creek Road, SR 4036, bridge)</td>
<td>Coton Creek (Tannany Road to West Branch Codorus Creek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Creek (328 yards upstream West Branch Deer Creek to big bend 0.56 mile downstream Rich Hill Road bridge)</td>
<td>Deer Creek (Five Forks Road bridge, junction T-540 and T-542, to first unnamed tributary downstream Stewartstown Road)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAUPHIN:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manada Creek (1.8 miles; from Fogarty Road downstream to Furnace Road, T-616)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Wicomico Creek (0.74 mile; from the western edge of the Red Nez Smith for Nature and Art walking bridge downstream to the power line crossing located 1.7 miles upstream from the mouth) |

**FRANKLIN:***

| Falling Spring Branch (1.02 miles; from Walker Road downstream to Fifth Avenue) |

**FULTON:***

| Big Cove Creek – (0.93 mile; from 200 yards downstream of the SR 0928 bridge downstream to the lower Buchanan State Forest boundary) |

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

| LEBANON: **Quittapahilla Creek (1.1 miles; from Spruce Street bridge on T-398 downstream to the SR 0934 bridge)** |

| MIFFLIN: Honey Creek (1.75 miles; from the upper Bald Eagle State Forest boundary downstream 1.75 miles) |

**Artificial Lures Only Trout Slot Limit**

| YORK: **Cudorus Creek (2.0 miles; from the West Branch Codorus Creek downstream to 0.40 mile downstream from Thoman Drive)** |

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*Note: Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17.
### Beer
- South Branch Brady Run (May Road bridge to Brady Run) 
- Traverse Creek (Raccoon Lake to mouth) 
- Cambria: 
  - Beaverdam Run (SR 1011 to mouth) 
  - Bens Creek (Portage Water Authority Dam to 0.56 miles downstream Scandan Hill Road, SR 2012, bridge) 
  - Chest Creek (confluence unnamed tributary Bradley junction to mouth) 
  - Clearfield Creek (Beaverdam Run to Kolak Road) 
  - Duman Lake 
  - Elton Sportsmens Dam 
  - Hinckston Run (0.31 miles upstream Blackburn Road bridge to Hinckston Run Reservoir) 
  - Howells Run (first Wilmore Road, SR 2013, bridge downstream Ebensburg to mouth) 
  - Killbuck Run (Little Killbuck Run to mouth) 
  - Lake Rowena 
  - Laurel Run (US 22 bridge to Yelm) 
  - Laurel Run (0.75 miles upstream Red Run to mouth) 
  - Laurel Run (Elton Sportsmen Club Dam to Berwick Road bridge) 
  - Noels Creek (Galley Road bridge to mouth) 
  - North Branch Blacklick Creek (SR 0271 bridge, Blue Goose, to Elk Creek) 
  - North Branch Little Conemaugh River (Wilmore Dam to SR 0160 bridge) 
  - Stewart Run (0.25 miles upstream US 22 bridge to mouth) 
- Fayette: 
  - Back Creek (TROUT Run to mouth) 
  - Big Sandy Creek (Chaney Run to 383 years downstream Stony Fork) 
  - Chaney Run (Headwaters to 219 years downstream fourth Wharton Furnace Road, SR 2003, bridge) 
  - Dunbar Creek (stone quarry along Furnace Hill Road, SR 1055, to Sheepskin Trail crossing downstream of ballfield) 
  - Dunlap Creek (SR 0166 bridge and Creek Road intersection to Simpson Road bridge) 
- Georges Creek (Mountain Creek to US 119 bridge) 
- Indian Creek (SR 0381 bridge to Champion Creek) 
- Meadow Run (200 meters upstream SR 2015 bridge to 240 meters downstream SR 0381 bridge and Beaver Creek to bridge on Dinner Bell Road) 
- Mill Run (Clay Run to mouth) 
- Mountain Creek (Route 857 bridge to mouth) 
- Virgin Run Lake 
- Greene: 
  - Browns Creek (Garners Run to mouth) 
  - Dunkard Fork (North and South Fork Dunkard Fork to first Veterans Road, SR 4003, bridge, Darbin) 
  - Enlow Fork (Enon Church Road, SR 3026, bridge to second downstream State Game Lannark #302 Road bridge) 
  - Lake Wilma 
  - North Fork Dunkard Fork (Biggs Road bridge to mouth) 
  - South Fork Dunkard Fork (McCracken Road, SR 3016, bridge to mouth) 
  - Whiteley Creek (I-79 to Greene Lakes Road bridge) 
- Indiana: 
  - Blacklick Creek (0.3 mile upstream Shrokrman Road, T-336/Blacklegs Road, SR 3027, to Big Run) 
  - Brush Creek (Brush Creek Road bridge to mouth) 
  - Canoe Creek (Painter Run to mouth) 
  - Cush Creek (Horton Run to mouth) 
  - Cushion Creek (Hemlock Road to mouth) 
  - Laurel Run (first tributary downstream Laurel Run Road to mouth) 
  - Little Mahoning Creek (Buterbaugh Road bridge to 700 meters downstream West and North Mahoning Township lines) 
  - Little Yellow Creek (Malloy Hollow Road bridge to Yellow Creek Lake) 
  - Mudlick Run (SR 4024 bridge to mouth) 
  - South Branch Two Lick Creek (Valley Road, SR 1019, bridge to Warner Road, SR 1014, bridge) 
  - Toms Run (Pine Ridge County Park, State Game Lands #276 boundary, to mouth) 
  - Yellow Creek (300 meters upstream Diehl Road bridge to Yellow Creek Lake Route 422 bridge and unnamed tributary East White/Cherryhill Township line to Route 954 bridge) 
- Somerset: 
  - Allen Creek (2.3 miles upstream mouth to mouth) 
  - Beaverdam Creek (Somerset/Quemahoning Township line to Dunmyer Road bridge) 
  - Beaverdam Run (0.7 mile downstream Shaffer Mountain Road, SR 1018, bridge to mouth) 
  - Bens Creek (confluence North and South Fork Bens Creek to mouth) 
  - Breastwork Run (SR 1017 to mouth) 
  - Brush Creek (School House Road bridge to mouth) 
  - Casselman River (from PA/MD state line to Coal Run) 
  - Clear Shade Creek (Pine Lake to mouth) 
  - Cub Run (1.6 miles upstream mouth to mouth) 
  - Elklick Creek (Cranberry Run to Mt. Davis Road, SR 2004/Paidley Road intersection) 
  - Flaugherly Creek (Great Allegheny Passage bridge 0.8 mile upstream of Old Deal Road to Glade City Road (SR 2006) bridge/Scratch Hill Road intersection) 
  - Gladdens Run (SR 2013 to mouth) 
  - Glade Run (High Point Lake to mouth) 
  - Jones Mill Run (first bridge downstream Becks Spring to Laurel Hill Lake) 
  - Kimberly Run (396 yards upstream U.S. 219 upper bridge to mouth) 
  - Kooser Lake 
  - Kooser Run (upstream boundary Kooser State Park to mouth) 
  - Laurel Hill Creek (Clear Run to mouth) 
  - Little Piney Creek (Elk Lick Rod and Gun Club Dam to Piney Creek) 
  - McClinton Run (Glade Run to mouth) 
  - Middle Creek (Copper Kettle Road, SR 3029, bridge to mouth) 
  - Miller Run (Headwaters to mouth) 
  - Piney Creek (third PA/MD state line crossing to Greenville Road bridge and 0.8 mile upstream Engles Mill Road bridge to mouth) 
  - Pinney Run (Crumb Road bridge to mouth) 
  - Raystown Branch Juniata River (0.8 kilometer upstream SR 1013 to Shobers Run) 
  - Shafer Run (437 yards downstream former Shafer Run Trout Hatchery to mouth) 
  - Shaffers Run (upstream SR 2021 bridge to mouth) 
  - South Fork Bens Creek (unnamed tributary 219 yards downstream SR 0983 bridge to 33 yards downstream private bridge off Jenner Lane/Waterway Drive and Keafer Hill Road bridge to mouth) 
  - Stonycreek River (Yonai Road bridge to Glessner Covered Bridge on Covered Bridge Road) 
  - Tub Mill Run (Oak Dale Road, SR 2001, bridge to mouth) 
  - Whites Creek (first Whites Creek Road bridge upstream Enos Run to mouth) 
  - Wills Creek (0.5 kilometer upstream Mckenzie Road bridge to Railroad bridge 400 meters downstream Brush Creek) 

### Washington: 
- Aunt Clara Fork (Purdy Road, SR 4003, bridge to mouth) 
- Dutch Fork (Dutch Fork Lake to mouth) 
- Dutch Fork Lake 
- Enlow Fork (Enon Church Road, SR 3026, bridge to second downstream State Game Lands #302 Road bridge) 
- Kings Creek (Kings Creek Road bridge to Aunt Clara Fork) 
- Little Chartiers Creek (SR 0519 bridge to first bridge on Linden Creek Road, SR 1023, downstream Linden) 
- Millers Run (Galati Road bridge to Parks Road bridge off SR 0050) 
- Mingo Creek (Sugar Run Road, SR 1059, bridge at upstream Mingo Creek Park boundary to downstream park boundary) 
- Pike Run (Laurel Road bridge to mouth) 
- Templeton Fork (Rocky Run to mouth) 
- Tenmile Creek (SR 0221 bridge at Weir Cole Road intersection to Bane Creek) 

### Westmoreland: 
- Donegal Lake
TROUT FISHING SOUTHWEST REGION AND TROUT FISHING NORTHWEST REGION

Fourmile Run (Donegal Lake Road to mouth)
Hannas Run (Baton Road to mouth)
Hendricks Creek (SR 0711 bridge to mouth)
Indian Creek (SR 0381 bridge to Champion Creek)
Indian Lake
Jacobs Creek (Pennsylvania Turnpike to Bridgeport Reservoir)
Linn Run (unnamed tributary of Grove Run Spring to lower State Park boundary)
Loyalhanna Creek (Zimmerman Run to Monastery Run)
Mammoth Lake
Mill Creek (186 yards upstream of Mill Road bridge to mouth)
Sewickley Creek (Fairgrounds Road to bridge to Brinker Run)
Shannon Run (Wildcat Road to upper bridge to mouth)
Tubmill Creek (Tubmill Reservoir to private lane connected to Keiper Road)
Turle Creek (Saunders Dam to Brush Creek)

**Stocked Trout Waters Open to Year-Round Fishing**

**ALLELHENY:**
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

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

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

**SOMERSET:**
Blue Hole Creek (from confluence with Garrys Run downstream to mouth)
Fall Creek (from confluence with Ansell Run downstream to mouth)

**WILLIAMSPORT:**
Laurel Hill Lake

**WASHINGTON:**
Cansburg Lake

**WESTMORELAND:**
Keystone Lake

**Apologies:**

**Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAYETTE:</th>
<th>Dunbar Creek (4.22 miles; from the confluence of Glade Run downstream to the stone quarry along Furnace Hill Road, SR 1055)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIANA:</strong></td>
<td>Little Mahoning Creek (3.6 miles; from Oberlin Road bridge abutments upstream of SR 1041 bridge upstream to Cesna Run)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOMERSET:</strong></td>
<td>Clear Shade Creek (1 mile; from the cable at Windber Water Dam upstream 1 mile)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALLEGHNY:</th>
<th>Bull Creek (1.0 mile; from the first bridge on Thompson Road, above the Hemphill Road and Thompson Road intersection, downstream to the Thompson Road bridge in Millerstown)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIANA:</strong></td>
<td>Deer Creek (1.9 miles; from the SR 0910 bridge at Martin Road intersection downstream to the lower boundary of Rose Ridge Golf Course)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOMERSET:</strong></td>
<td>Pine Creek (1.4 miles; from the railroad bridge near the Bryant Drive and Duncan Ave. intersection downstream to 150 yards downstream of the Mt. Royal Blvd., SR 4019, bridge)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Armstrong/Butler:**

| Buffalot Creek (3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 miles above Greensville Road bridge) |

**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 Cash Creek near Dowler Junction) |
| **ALL TACKLE TROPHY TROUT** | Youghiogheny River (9.16 miles; from the confluence with Ramcat Run downstream to the Route 381 bridge at Ohiopyle) |

**Armstrong/Butler:**

| Buffalo Creek (3.7 miles; from Little Buffalo Run downstream to 0.6 miles above Greensville Road bridge) |

**Northwest Region Regulated Trout Waters**

**Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season**

**Stocked Trout Waters OPENING DAY:**

| APRIL 6 |

**BUTLER:**
Bear Creek (T-712 upstream Troutman to first bridge upstream Bruin)
Bonnie Brook (Bonnie Brook Road to mouth)
Buffalo Creek (upstream end of Chicora Borough Park to 0.87 mile downstream Server Road, SR 3004, bridge)
Connoquenessing Creek (Lake Oneida to SR 0356 bridge)
Complanter Run (Moorehead Road bridge to mouth)
Glade Run Lake
Harbar Acres Lake
Little Buffalot Run (Clearfield Road bridge to mouth)
Little Connoquenessing Creek (SR 0422 bridge to SR 3029 bridge)
North Branch Slippery Rock Creek (White Oak Road bridge to mouth)
Silver Creek (T-633 bridge to mouth)
Slippery Rock Creek (0.75 miles downstream Slippery Rock Road to Heinz Camp property)
Thorn Creek (Great Belt Road bridge to McCalmont Road bridge)

**CLARION:**
Beaver Creek (T-384 bridge to Route 338 bridge, Blair’s Corner)
Canoe Creek (I-80 bridge to mouth)
Cathers Run (220 meters upstream Cathers Run Road to mouth)
Little Connoquenessing Creek (SR 0422 bridge to SR 3029 bridge)

**Coon Creek (Zipp Run to Irish Run)**
East Sandy Creek (T-586 bridge to Clarion/Venango County Line)
Leatherwood Creek (T-478 bridge to Pump Station, St. Charles)
Mill Creek (T-342 bridge to Little Mill Creek)
Pinetree Creek (SR 2001 bridge to Little Pinetree Creek)
Red Bank Creek (North Fork Red Bank Creek to Little Sandy Creek)
Richey Run (Route 208 bridge upstream T-550 to Allegheny River Trail bridge near mouth)

| CRAWFORD: | Caldwell Creek (West Branch Caldwell Creek to mouth) |

| Conneaut Creek (Dickinsonsburg Road bridge, Dickinsonburg, to Pennsies Road) |
| East Branch Oil Creek (Clear Lake Dam to mouth) |
| Fivemile Creek (T-922 bridge to mouth) |
| Little Sugar Creek (SR 2009 bridge to mouth) |
| McLaughlin Creek (T-890 bridge to mouth) |
| Muddy Creek (Dewey Road bridge to Tippelville Road bridge) |
| North Deer Creek (Headwaters to mouth) |
| Oil Creek (Mosey Run to SR 8 bridge at Rynd Farm) |
| Pine Creek (Seldom Seen Road bridge to mouth) |

**SOMERSET:**

| Laurel Hill Creek (2.33 miles; from 200 yards downstream of Jimtown Road bridge downstream to the Laurel Hill State Park Road bridge upstream of Laurel Hill Lake) |
| Laurel Hill Creek (2.33 miles; from 200 yards downstream of Jimtown Road bridge downstream to the Laurel Hill State Park Road bridge upstream of Laurel Hill Lake) |

**WASHINGTON:**
Dutch Fork (1.59 miles; from the first SR 0070 bridge upstream of the Columbia Gas Compressor Station downstream to the Dutch Fork Lake backwaters at Hicks Road bridge just off Lake Road, SR 3001)
Pike Run (1.1 miles; from the confluence with the unnamed tributary upstream of South Ridge Road, SR 2079, bridge downstream to the powerline crossing downstream of the Pike Run Drive, SR 2036, bridge)

**WESTMORELAND:**

| Indian Creek (1.6 miles; from Hunters Lane bridge downstream to the SR 0381 bridge) |
| Loyalhanna Creek (1.67 miles; from SR 711 downstream to SR 2045, Two Mile Run Road) |

**Sugar Creek (Center Road bridge to Wright Road bridge)**

**Thompson Creek (100 meters upstream bridge SR 2031 to mouth)**

**Woodcock Creek (SR 2036 bridge to mouth)**

**ERIE:**

| Cascade Creek (12th Street bridge to mouth) |
| Conneaut Creek (Edinboro Lake to Route 99) |
| Crooked Creek (Gloskey Road bridge to Railroad bridge North SR 5) |
| East Basin Pond (Waterworks Ponds, Presque Isle State Park) |
| Elk Creek (200 meters upstream I-79 NB bridge to 500 meters downstream SR 98 bridge and 500 meters upstream Hills Run to mouth) |

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**=NEW ADDITION**

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**Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations-see pages 16 and 17.**

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**fishandboat.com**
French Creek (PA/NY line to West Branch French Creek)
Lake Pleasant
South Branch French Creek (SR 2014 bridge, Corry Limits, to mouth)
Twentymile Creek (SR 20 bridge to Dohler Property Line)
Upper Gravel Pit
West Basin Pond
Warren County Watershed
LAWRENCE:
West Branch Millstone Creek
Toms Run (T-627 bridge to South Branch of Connoquenessing Creek)

VENANGO:
Forks of the Connoquenessing Creek (SR 2062 bridge to Clays Run)

Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only

LAWRENCE:
Slippery Rock Creek (0.75 mile; from Heinz Camp property downstream to approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the Dotyville bridge)

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

WARREN:
Caldwell Creek (1.49 miles; from Selkirk highway bridge downstream to approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the Dotyville bridge)

Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only

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

FOREST:
East Hickory Creek (1.7 miles; from the Queen Creek bridge downstream to the Otter Creek bridge)

LAWRENCE:
Little Sandy Creek (2.67 miles; from the base of the Mill Dam in Volant downstream to the covered bridge on T-476)

merc:
Cool Spring Creek (1.18 miles; from SR 2014 bridge upstream to the abandoned railroad grade)

VENANGO:
Oil Creek (1.55 miles; from bridge at Petroleum Center downstream to railroad bridge at Columbia Farm)

Oil Creek (1.0 mile; from the two green posts near the Drake Well Museum downstream to Oil Creek State Park hiking trail bridge)
# Northcentral Region Regulated Trout Waters

**Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season**

**Stocked Trout Waters**

**OPENING DAY: APRIL 6**

**CAMERON:**
- Clear Creek (Mud Run to mouth)
- Driftwood Branch
- Sinnemahoning Creek (Shippen township building to mouth)
- East Branch Cowley Run (Cowley Road bridge to mouth)
- First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek (headwaters to mouth)
- Mix Run (Red Run to mouth)
- North Creek (Fivemile Run to mouth)
- Sinnemahoning Portage Creek (SR 0155 bridge near Sizer Run to mouth)
- West Branch Cowley Run (Fee Road to mouth)
- Wykoff Run (Big Spring Draft to mouth)

**CENTRE:**
- Bald Eagle Creek (Bell Hollow Road bridge to inlet of Sayers Lake near the Boggs-Howard Township line)
- Big Poe Creek (Poe Lake to mouth)
- Black Moshannon Creek (Black Moshannon Dam to unnamed tributary downstream to Gorton Road)
- Cold Stream Dam
- Little Fishing Creek (fourth bridge upstream SR 0064 bridge, Hublersburg, to mouth)
- Marsh Creek (unnamed tributary 0.5 miles upstream Manntown Road to mouth)
- Penns Creek (SR 0045 to Elk Creek)
- Pine Creek (Stony Run Road bridge to Bald Eagle State Forest boundary)
- Poe Lake

**CLEARFIELD:**
- Anderson Creek (DuBois Reservoir to unnamed tributary 1,000 meters downstream SR 0322)
- Bennett Branch
- Sinnemahoning Creek (South Branch Bennett Branch to Wilson Run)
- Chest Creek (confluence with unnamed tributary Bradley junction to mouth)
- Curry Run (Webb Road bridge to mouth)
- East Branch Mahoning Creek (Bech Run to 1 kilometer downstream Branch Road bridge)
- Gazzam Run (headwaters to mouth)
- Gifford Run (Merrill Road bridge to Lost Run Road bridge)
- Goss Run Dam
- Janesville Dam
- Juniata Lake (Tannery Dam)
- Laborde Branch (T-899 bridge near junction SR 4016 to 700 meters downstream SR 4016 bridge)
- Laurel Run (Parker Lake Dam to Abbot Run)
- Laurel Run (Jee Road near pond to mouth)
- Little Clearfield Creek (confluence Watts Creek and Gazzam Run to 0.4 mile downstream of the T-584 bridge)

**CLINTON:**
- Cooks Run (end of Road near Lick Run to Rock Run)
- Fishing Creek (Cedar Run to Country Club Road bridge Mill Hall)
- Hyner Run (Power line crossing upstream Hyner Run State Park to mouth)
- Kettle Creek (Long Run to Slide Hollow)
- Left Branch Young Womans Creek (Forest Road bridge to mouth)
- Little Fishing Creek (fourth bridge upstream SR 0064 bridge, Hublersburg, to mouth)
- Young Womans Creek (County Line Branch to mouth)

**ELK:**
- Bear Creek (Maple Run to mouth)
- Belmont Run (State Game Lands boundary bridge crossing to mouth)
- Bennett Branch
- Sinnemahoning Creek (Jav/Benezette Township Line to 300 meters downstream Station Road bridge)

**JEFFERSON:**
- Big Run (T-506 bridge to T-519 bridge)
- Big Run (second bridge upstream junction T-374 and SR 3014 to mouth)
- Callen Run (3.8 kilometers upstream Johns Run to mouth)
- Canoe Creek (Painter Run to mouth)
- Cathers Run (220 meters upstream Cathers Run Road to mouth)
- Clear Creek (Trap Run to mouth)
- Clear Run (T-486 bridge to mouth)
- Cloe Lake
- East Branch Mahoning Creek (Beech Run to 1 kilometer downstream Branch Road bridge)
- Fivemile Run (T-830 bridge upstream Colon to T-830 bridge 100 meters upstream Swamp Run)
- Laurel Run (Jeep Road near pond to mouth)
- Little Sandy Creek (SR 0236 bridge to mouth)
- Little Toby Creek (Mead Run to mouth)
- Mill Creek (T-342 bridge to Little Mill Creek)
- Mill Creek (T-550 bridge, Reitz, to mouth)
- North Fork Redbank Creek (Hetrick Run to Pekin Run and first tributary downstream Rose and Eldred Township Line to mouth)
- Pekin Run (Mays Road to mouth)

**Little Muddy Run (SR 0253 bridge to confluence unnamed tributary 1.7 kilometers upstream mouth)**
- Medix Run (Jack Dent Branch to mouth)
- Moose Creek (first unnamed tributary 0.7 kilometer downstream Moose Creek Reservoir to mouth)
- North Wittmer Run (Hunter Run to mouth)
- Parker Lake
- Shaggers Inn Pond
- South Wittmer Run (pipe crossing at State Game Lands #120 to mouth)
- Stony Run Pond
- Wilson Run (Barrett Run to mouth)
- Wolf Run (State Game Lands to mouth)

**Little Mill Creek (SR 0948 bridge to Rockey Run and Ridgway Reservoir to mouth)**
- Boggy Run (dam at headwaters to mouth)
- Byrnes Run (unnamed tributary 1,000 meters upstream Auman Hollow to mouth)
- Crooked Creek (500 meters upstream Long Branch to SR 1004 bridge)
- Dents Run (Hodag Trail crossing to mouth)
- East Branch Clarion River (State Game Land boundary 1.15 miles downstream of the upstream limit to Indian Run)
- East Branch Millstone Creek (0.5 miles upstream Loleta Road bridge to mouth)
- East Branch Spring Creek (headwaters to Pigs Ear bridge)
- Elk Creek (Water Tank Run to mouth)
- Hinc Run (confluence East and West Branch Hicks Run to mouth)
- Hoffman Run (Dam to mouth)
- Laurel Run Reservoir
- Little Toby Creek (Mead Run to mouth)
- Maxwell Run (Civilian Conservation Corps Road near headwaters to 1.5 miles downstream SR 0949)
- Mead Run (unnamed tributary at Shashmut to mouth)
- Medix Run (Jack Dent Branch to mouth)
- Millstone Creek (confluence East and West Branch to mouth)
- Mix Run (Red Run to mouth)
- Powers Run (SR 1001 bridge to mouth)
- Ridgway Reservoir
- Rocky Run (tributary 1,500 meters downstream county line to mouth)
- Spring Creek (East Branch Spring Creek to mouth)
- Twin Lakes

**Big Mill Creek (SR 0948 bridge to Rockey Run and Ridgway Reservoir to mouth)**
- Byrnes Run (unnamed tributary 1,000 meters upstream Auman Hollow to mouth)
- Micro Creek (500 meters upstream Long Branch to SR 1004 bridge)
- Dents Run (Hodag Trail crossing to mouth)
- East Branch Clarion River (State Game Land boundary 1.15 miles downstream of the upstream limit to Indian Run)
- East Branch Millstone Creek (0.5 miles upstream Loleta Road bridge to mouth)
- East Branch Spring Creek (headwaters to Pigs Ear bridge)
- Elk Creek (Water Tank Run to mouth)
- Hinc Run (confluence East and West Branch Hicks Run to mouth)
- Hoffman Run (Dam to mouth)
- Laurel Run Reservoir
- Little Toby Creek (Mead Run to mouth)
- Maxwell Run (Civilian Conservation Corps Road near headwaters to 1.5 miles downstream SR 0949)
- Mead Run (unnamed tributary at Shashmut to mouth)
- Medix Run (Jack Dent Branch to mouth)
- Millstone Creek (confluence East and West Branch to mouth)
- Mix Run (Red Run to mouth)
- Powers Run (SR 1001 bridge to mouth)
- Ridgway Reservoir
- Rocky Run (tributary 1,500 meters downstream county line to mouth)
- Spring Creek (East Branch Spring Creek to mouth)
- Twin Lakes

**West Branch Clarion River (SR 0219 bridge north of Halsey to Silver Creek Road)**
- West Branch Hicks Run (Shaffer Draft Road to mouth)
- Wilson Run (McKeen/Elk County Line to mouth)
- Wolf Run (T-317 bridge nearest Route 66 to mouth)

**NEW ADDITION**

- =Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations-see pages 16 and 17.
Rattlesnake Creek (450 meters upstream Siple Road bridge to mouth)  
Rattlesnake Run (SR 1015 bridge to mouth)  
Redbank Creek (North Fork Redbank Creek to Little Sandy Creek)  
Sandy Lick Creek (Schoolhouse Run to Fivemile Run)  
Walburn Run (confluence East and West Branch Walburn Run to mouth)  
Wolf Run (State Game Lands to mouth)  

**LYCOMING:**  
Hoagland Run (Big Sandy Run to mouth)  
Larrys Creek (first SR 973 bridge upstream  
Salladasburg to mouth)  
Little Bear Creek (Red Run to mouth)  
Little Muncy Creek (SR 0118 bridge to Big Run, Lairdsville)  
Little Pine Creek (0.4 mile upstream Bonnell Run to mouth)  
Loyalsock Creek (0.25 mile upstream Rock Run Road to SR 973)  
Lycoming Creek (Roaring Brook to Hoagland Road)  
Mill Creek (Warrensville)  
(700 meters upstream Sugar Camp Road to first  
Warrensville Road bridge downstream Warrensville)  
Muncy Creek (Peters Creek to Little Muncy Creek)  
Pleasant Stream (Potash Hollow to mouth)  
Rock Run (Hawk Run to mouth)  
Spring Creek (SR 2001 bridge to mouth)  
White Deer Hole Creek (State Forest Boundary to Bob  
Drick Road (T-464) bridge)  

**MCKEAN:**  
Allegheny River (Seven bridges to Allegheny  
Portage Creek)  
Bell Run (Chapman Brook Run to Wingard Hollow  
Run)  
Bradford City Number Three Reservoir  
Chappel Fork (Bucklick Run to mouth)  

**MONTOUR:**  
Mahoning Creek (from SR 0054 to mouth)  
Mauses Creek (first dirt road upstream Old Furnace  
Road to mouth)  
Roaring Creek (Lick Run to mouth)  

**NORTHUMBERLAND:**  
Little Shamokin Creek (T-445 to Foye Road  
bridge and transmission line crossing upstream  
intersection of Comfort and Miller roads to mouth)  
Mahantango Creek (Route 125 bridge to Kiwanis  
Farm Road bridge)  

**SNYDER:**  
Beaver Creek (0.5 mile downstream Snyder  
Avenue near Three Rivers Church to mouth)  
Kern Run (Brick Plant Road bridge upstream  
Beavertown to mouth)  

**TROUT FISHING NORTHCENTRAL REGION**

- **NEW ADDITION**  
  [fishandboat.com](http://fishandboat.com)  

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- Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17.
- Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on pages 16 and 17.

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- [Penns Creek](#) (downstream end of island near Jolly  
  Grove Lane to Creek Road bridge near Libby Road)  
  Rapid Run (Walbash Road bridge to mouth)  
  Spring Creek (SR 2001 bridge to mouth)  
  White Deer Creek (power line crossing 125 meters  
  upstream Black Gap Road to White Deer dam and  
  I-80 bridge, westbound lanes, to mouth)  
  Stocked Trout Waters Open to Year-Round Fishing  
  CAMERON: George B. Stevenson Reservoir  
  West Creek (SR 1008 at Rathburn downstream to  
  SR 3001 at Howard Siding)  
  CLEARFIELD: West Branch Susquehanna River (SR 1001 bridge  
  near Hyde to first Railroad bridge downstream of the  
  confluence with Moose Creek)  
  West Branch Susquehanna River (Anderson Creek to  
  SR 2024 crossing at Porters bridge)  
  CLINTON: Kettle Creek Lake  
  EKL: West Creek (SR 1008 at Rathburn downstream to  
  SR 3001 at Howard Siding)  
  LYMING: Little Pine Lake  
  Pine Creek (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 (Blacksnake Run to mouth)  
  TIOGA: Beechwood Lake  
  Hamilton Lake  

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- Sections of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17.
- Sections of this Stocked Trout Water is also a Class A Wild Trout Stream—see chart on pages 16 and 17.
# TROUT FISHING NORTHCENTRAL REGION

## Catch and Release Artificial Lures Only

### CAMERON:
- Hunts Run (4.7 miles; from confluence with McNuff Branch downstream to the mouth)

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

### Centre:
- Raughtown Creek (1.12 miles; from the confluence of Rockey Run and Krape Run downstream to the SR 0880 crossing upstream of the Ravensburg St. Park Picnic Area.)
- Young Womans Creek (5.7 miles; from the Beechwood Trail downstream to a point .7 mile upstream of the confluence with the Left Branch Young Womans Creek)

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

### Mifflin/Union:
- Penns Creek (7.45 miles; from approximately 600 meters downstream of Swift Run downstream to the downstream extent of the island near the end of Jolly Grove Lane)

### Potter:
- Cross Fork (3.20 miles; Windfall Run to the Weed property located 0.2 mile downstream of the T-416 bridge)

### 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 mile upstream of SR 4003 bridge)

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

### Lycoming/Tioga:
- Slate Run (7.13 miles; from the confluence of the Cushman and Francis branches downstream to the mouth)

### McKean:
- Marvin Creek (0.9 miles; from the vicinity of the high voltage line 3 miles south of Smethport downstream for a distance of 0.9 miles)

### Potter:
- Kettle Creek (1.7 miles; from a sign located 500 feet downstream of the SR 0144 bridge to a sign located 1.7 miles upstream of the lower boundary)

### Tioga:
- Francis Branch Tributary to Slate Run (1.7 miles; from mouth upstream to Kramer Hollow)

### Union:
- White Deer Creek (3.16 miles; from Cooper Mill Road upstream to Union/Centre County Line)

## Catch and Release All Tackle

### Centre:
- Spring Creek (16.22 miles; from the Boalsburg Road bridge, SR 3010, at Oak Hall upstream of Hanson Quarry, formerly HRU/Neidig Bros. Quarry; downstream to the mouth with the exception of special regulations area at Fisherman’s Paradise and the Exhibition Area, Tallyrand Park, in Bellefonte)

### Clearfield:
- West Branch Susquehanna River (26.1 miles; from outflow of AMD treatment plant near Watkins downstream to confluence of Cuss Creek near Dowler Junction)

### Elk:
- Clarion River (8.48 miles; from the east and west branches downstream to the Main Street bridge, SR 948, in Ridgway)

### Lycoming/Tioga:
- Pine Creek (2.88 miles; from the confluence with Slate Run downstream to the confluence with Bonnell Run at DCNR Clark Farm Access Area)

### McKean:
- East Branch Tunungwant Creek (3.0 miles; from the confluence with Pigeon Run downstream to the Main Street bridge in Lewis Run)

### Snyder:
- Middle Creek (2.0 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Colesburg downstream to ford 0.3 mile downstream of Prosser Hollow bridge)

## 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)

### Lycoming:
- Pine Creek (2.88 miles; from the confluence with Slate Run downstream to the confluence with Bonnell Run at DCNR Clark Farm Access Area)

### Potter:
- Allegheny River (2.7 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Colesburg downstream to ford 0.3 mile downstream of Prosser Hollow bridge)

### Snyder:
- Middle Creek (2.0 miles; from Pond Road 0.3 mile downstream of Pine Swamp Road downstream to 0.6 mile upstream Covered Bridge Road)

## Trophy Trout Artificial Lures Only

### Centre:
- Lick Run (2.5 miles; from the headwaters to the mouth)
Northeast Region Regulated Trout Waters

Statewide Opening Day of Trout Season Stocked Trout Waters
OPENING DAY: APRIL 6

BRADFORD:
Gaylord Creek (Bradford/Susquehanna County Line to mouth)
Little Schrader Creek (Marsh Creek to mouth)
North Branch Sugar Creek (Alparon Park to mouth)
Schrader Creek (upstream State Game Lands #12 boundary to Minersville Road)
South Branch Towanda Creek (SR 220, Stevenson, to South Branch Road, Kellogg)
South Creek (Dunnings Station to SR 14, Fasset)
Sugar Creek (South Branch Sugar Creek to SR 0006, East Troy)
Sunfish Pond
Towanda Creek (South Avenue to SR 3001 bridge)
Tuscarora Creek (Bradford/Susquehanna County Line to mouth)
Wysox Creek (SR 187 to mouth)

CARBON:
Aquashicola Creek (Buckwa Creek to entrance New Jersey Zinc Plant)
Buckwa Creek (Princess Run to Aquashichola Creek)
Drakes Creek (Drakes Creek Road and School House Road to mouth)
Hickory Run (Hickory Run Lake to Saylorsville Dam)
Hickory Run Lake
Lehigh Canal (lock 0.4 kilometer upstream Long Run to lock upstream North Weisport)
Lizard Creek (Lauchnor Road bridge to mouth and 1 mile upstream Andreas Road bridge to 0.5 mile upstream Stone Mountain Road bridge)
Mahoning Creek (Berry Road bridge to Lehigh River)
Mauch Chunk Creek (Mauch Chunk Lake to Mauch Chunk Reservoir)
Nesquehoning Creek (bridge on East end Industrial Road to 350 meters downstream North Mermon Street bridge)
Pohopoco Creek (Beltzville Lake to Hideaway H&F Club Club across Creek)
Sand Spring Run (Sand Spring Lake to mouth)

COLUMBIA:
Beaver Run (Moyers Farm 5 kilometers upstream mouth to mouth)
Briar Creek (West Branch Briar Creek to mouth)
Fishing Creek (Camp Lavigne Road to upstream Kriebel property line and 180 yards upstream Benton Borough line to Benton/Fishing Creek Township line and 1 kilometer upstream SR 1022 to Orange/Fishing Creek Township line and 0.6 kilometer upstream SR 0487 bridge to Back Branch Road bridge)
Huntington Creek (Forks Farm to Twin Bridges Park)
Little Fishing Creek (Talmar Road to Eyers Grove Road)
Mugser Run (T-315 Fisherdale to mouth)
Pine Creek (Volanski Road to mouth)
Roaring Creek (Lick Run to mouth)
Scotch Run (first bridge upstream Mifflin crossings to mouth)
South Branch Roaring Creek (Jepko/Campground Road to mouth)
West Branch Briar Creek (unnamed tributary 300 yards upstream Ridge Road to mouth)
West Creek (third bridge SR 0239 upstream Benton to mouth)

LACKAWANNA:
Aylesworth Creek Lake Desandis Pond
Eston Wilson Lake
Gardner Creek (Milwaukee Road to mouth)
Lackawanna River (old Stillwater Dam to Panther Creek)
Lehigh River (upstream border State Game Lands #127 to 1.1 miles downstream confluence Choke Creek)
McMichael Creek (300 meters upstream Strawberry Hill Road bridge to 1.6 kilometers downstream Beaver Valley Road bridge and Glenbrook Road bridge to mouth)
Pocono Creek (Flagler Run to McMichaels Creek)
Princess Run (Princess Run Road bridge to mouth)
Snow Hill Dam
Tobyhanna Creek (Mill Pond #1 to Still Swamp Run)
Tobyhanna Lake

LUZERNE:
Big Wapwallopen Creek (Nuangola Road to County Road)
Harvey's Creek (Meeker-Outlet Road to Rice Dam and Pavlick Road, T-497, to mouth)
Kitchen Creek (Shedy Hill Road to mouth)
Lake Frances
Lehigh River (upstream border State Game Lands #127 to 1.1 miles downstream confluence Choke Creek)
Nescopenk Creek (old bridge south of Lake Frances to I-80 and private bridge at Honey Hole to County Road downstream I-81)
Pine Creek (Volanski Road to mouth)

MONROE:
Brodhead Creek (0.57 mile upstream North 5th Street to I-80 bridge East of Exit 309)
Buckwaha Creek (Princess Run to Aquashichola Creek)
Bush Kill (lower Resica Falls Boy Scouts of America boundary to mouth)
Lehigh River (upstream border State Game Lands #127 to 1.1 miles downstream confluence Choke Creek)
McMichael Creek (300 meters upstream Strawberry Hill Road bridge to 1.6 kilometers downstream Beaver Valley Road bridge and Glenbrook Road bridge to mouth)
Pocono Creek (Flagler Run to McMichaels Creek)
Princess Run (Princess Run Road bridge to mouth)
Snow Hill Dam
Tobyhanna Creek (Mill Pond #1 to Still Swamp Run)
Tobyhanna Lake

PIKE:
Bush Kill (Pickerel Lake to lower Delaware State Forest boundary and upper Resica Falls Boy Scouts of America boundary to mouth)
Decker Brook (second downstream SR 006 bridge to State Game Lands #183 downstream boundary)
Fairview Lake
Lackawaxen River (0.6 miles upstream Middle Creek to mouth)
Lake Loch Lomond
Lake Minisink
Little Bush Kill (Lake Lehman club boundary to Bushkill Rod & Gun Club boundary and Bushkill Falls boundary to mouth)
Lower Lake (Lower Promised Land Lake, including outlet from Upper Lake)
Masthope Creek (State Game Lands #316 upstream boundary to State Game Lands #316 downstream boundary)

Middle Branch Bush Kill (State Forest boundary to mouth)
Saw Creek (Bushkill Falls Road bridge to State Forest boundary downstream Whitaker Road bridge)
Shohola Creek (SR 0739 to downstream boundary State Game Lands #180)

SULLIVAN:
Elk Creek (SR 0154 bridge Lincoln Falls to mouth)
Hoagland Branch (Porter Creek to mouth)
Kings Creek (intersection Tall Maple Road and SR 4008 to mouth)
Little Loyalsock Creek (SR 0887 bridge South of Dushore to Big Bottom Run)
Loyalsock Creek (0.25 mile upstream Rock Run Road to SR 973)
Mill Creek (Hillsgrove) (Big Hollow Road bridge to mouth)
Muncy Creek (Peters Creek to Little Muncy Creek)
North Branch Mehoopany Creek (Saxer Road to mouth)
Schrader Creek (upstream State Game Lands #12 boundary to Minersville Road)
West Branch Fishing Creek (Hemlock Run to Sullivan/Columbia County Line)

SUSQUEHANNA:
Canawaacta Creek (confluence East Branch and South Branch Canawaacta Creek to mouth)
East Branch Tunkhannock Creek (SR 2027 bridge upstream Little Creek to SR 374 bridge nearest mouth)
East Branch Wyalusing Creek (Forest Lake to Fairdale Road, SR 3029, to mouth)

Section(s) of this Stocked Trout Water is also managed under Miscellaneous Special Regulations—see pages 16 and 17.

=NEW ADDITION
Fall Brook (pipeline crossing to mouth)
Gaylord Creek (Bradford/Susquehanna County Line to mouth)
Horton Creek (Village Pine Grove to mouth)
Lackawanna River (old Stillwater Dam to first unnamed tributary upstream Simpson)
Martins Creek (South Bailey Road, T-377, to mouth)
Meskoppen Creek (West Nicholson Road to Route 29)
North Branch Wyalusing Creek (first major tributary upstream Gaylord to mouth)
Riley Creek (Singer Road to mouth)
Saltlick Creek (Johnston Street New Milford to Hallstead town park)
Silver Creek (Cranberry Run to mouth)
Snake Creek (Booth Road to Stateline)
South Branch Canawacta Creek (SR 1007 to mouth)
Starrucca Creek (Stevens Point to mouth)
Tunkhannock Creek (Gelatt to Nine Partners Creek)
West Branch Meskoppen Creek (SR 3004 at Risley Road to mouth)
WAYNE: Dyber Creek (Headwaters to mouth)
East Branch Dyber Creek (Lower Woods Pond outlet to mouth)
Equinunk Creek (Kinneyville Creek to mouth)
Jones Creek (Mountain Cobb Road bridge to mouth)
Lackawanna River (old Stillwater Dam to first unnamed tributary upstream Simpson)
Lackawaxen River (confluence Dyberry Creek and West Branch Lackawaxen River to 1.0 mile downstream)
Honesdale Sewer Treatment Plant and 0.6 mile upstream Middle Creek to mouth)
Long Pond
Rose Pond Branch (State Game Lands #159 access road crossing to mouth)
Shehawken Creek (Hollertz Pond to unnamed tributary downstream Hampstead Lake)
Van Auken Creek (Keen Pond to mouth)
West Branch Dyber Creek (Howell Pond to mouth)
West Branch Lackawaxen River (Prompton Reservoir to mouth)
West Branch Wallenpapauck Creek (Mountain Cobb Road bridge to Forks Road bridge)
WAYNE: Bowman Creek (Wyoming County Line to Church Road)
Horton Creek (Village Pine Grove to mouth)
Leonard Creek (Wyoming/Luzerne County Line to mouth)
Martins Creek (South Bailey Road, T-377, to mouth)
Mehoospany Creek (North Fork Mehoospany Creek to Rogers Hollow)
Meskoppen Creek (West Nicholson Road to Route 29 and Lemon Creek Road to Potts Falls)
North Branch Mehoospany Creek (Saxer Road to mouth)
Oxbow Lake
Riley Creek (Singer Road to mouth)
South Branch Tunkhannock Creek (Boyarski Road bridge to mouth)
Tuscara Creek (Bradford/Susquehanna County Line to mouth)
West Branch Meskoppen Creek (SR 3004 at Risley Road to mouth)
CARBON: Lehigh River (0.33 mile upriver from railroad bridge at Glenn 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
LUZERNE: Lackawanna Lake
LYCONELA: Frances Slocum Lake
Hickory Run State Park (see miscellaneous special regulations on page 17)
Lake Irena
Lake Took A While (Riverlands)
Lily Lake
Moon Lake
Sylvan Lake
MONROE: Hidden Lake
PIKE: Lily Pond
Little Mud Pond
SULLIVAN: Hunters Lake
SUSQUEHANNA: Quaker Lake
WAYNE: Duck Harbor Pond
Upper Woods Pond
WYOMING: Lake Winola
Mehoospany Creek (Henry Lott Brook to confluence of North Fork Mehoospany Creek)

Catch and Release Fly-Fishing Only
LACKAWANNA: Dyaberry Creek (0.87 mile; from 300 meters, .19 mile, downstream from the third bridge on Dug Rd., SR 4009, upstream of the mouth, downstream to the second bridge on Dug Rd., SR 4009, upstream from the mouth)
WAYNE: Bowman Creek (0.8 mile; from SR 0292 downstream to Marsh Creek)

Trophy Trout Artificial Lures Only
LACKAWANNA: Lackawanna River (4.9 miles; from the Gilmartin Street bridge in Archbald downstream to the Lackawanna Avenue bridge, SR 0347, in Olyphant. Excepted is a mid-section area extending .7 mile from the Depot Street bridge in Jessup downstream to the foot bridge in Robert Mellow Park)
WAYNE: West Branch Wallenpaupack Creek (1.74 miles; from 0.6 mile downstream from the Jones Creek confluence downstream to the Callapoose Rd., SR 3009, bridge)

Delayed Harvest Artificial Lures Only
BRADFORD: Towanda Creek (1.7 miles; from SR 3001 downstream to Con’s Road, T-350)
LUZERNE: Harveys Creek (1.7 miles; from Jackson Road, T-812, downstream to Pavlick Road, T-497)

An explanation of each trout regulation is on pages 23 and 24.
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY 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, such as those in salmon and mackerel, are rich in omega-3 fatty acids that are beneficial for cardiovascular health. The United States 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 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 United States FDA, EPA, the American Heart Association and other nutrition experts recommend eating two meals (12 oz.) of fish per week. By following these advisories, 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 unavoidable chemical contaminants are usually low, there can be potential health concerns to pregnant and breastfeeding women, children 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

We are not recommending that you stop eating sport caught fish, except where “Do Not Eat” is shown. When properly prepared, eating fish regularly offers important health benefits as a good choice to replace high fat foods. You will gain 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 who are at greater risk from exposure to contaminants in fish. Advisories are not regulatory standards but recommendations intended to provide additional information to high-risk groups. These advisories apply only to recreationally caught sport fish in Pennsylvania, not commercial fish. The FDA 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: eat no more than one meal (¼ pound) per week of sport fish caught in the state’s waters. 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 high contamination. The other groups 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 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 the amount of fish you eat. The consumption of any fish from contaminated waters is a matter of personal choice.

FURTHER 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 or can be found online.

For further information or the most current advice, contact:
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection:
717-787-9637, dep.pa.gov.
(Questions concerning current advisory listings, waters sampled and sampling methods)
(Questions about effects of chemicals on human health)
(Questions about effects of chemicals on fisheries and current advisory listings)
# 2024 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

## DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Body</th>
<th>Area Under Advisory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Meal Frequency</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belmont Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellefonte Lake (Bellefonte State Park) (Carbon Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady’s Lake (Monroe Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/year</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadhead Creek (Monroe Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushkill Creek (Monroe and Pike Cos.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut Creek (Delaware and Chester Cos.)</td>
<td>Confluence of West Branch Chestnut Creek to mouth</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby Creek (Delaware and Philadelphia Cos.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware River</td>
<td>Source to Trenton, NJ-Morrisville, PA bridge</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Estuary, including the tidal portion of all PA tributaries and the Schuylkill River to the Fairmount Dam ( Bucks, Philadelphia and Delaware Cos.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>White Perch</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Maskenozha (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Towhee (Bucks Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Wattensau (Pike and Wayne Cos.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh River (Northampton Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Saucon Creek to mouth</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Bushkill Creek (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Lake Maskenozha to mouth</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Pond (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Walleye</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlin Creek Lake (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller Pond (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Mill Creek at Port Carbon to Auburn Dam</td>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Schuylkill and Berks Cos.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Mahannont Creek at Landingsville to Kernsville Dam</td>
<td>Brown Bullhead, All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Berks Co.)</td>
<td>Kernsville Dam to Maiden Creek</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester and Montgomery Cos.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Maiden Creek to Black Rock Dam above Phoebarious</td>
<td>All suckers</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Chester, Montgomery and Philadelphia Cos.)</td>
<td>Black Rock Dam to Farmont Dam in Philadelphia</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>Do Not Eat</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuylkill River (Berks, Chester, Montgomery and Philadelphia Cos.)</td>
<td>Confluence of Maiden Creek to Farmont Dam</td>
<td>All suckers, Channel Catfish, Flathead Catfish, Corbicula (clam*)</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showing Creek (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stobach Creek (Pike Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobyhanna Creek (Carbon and Monroe Cos.)</td>
<td>Pocono Lake Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Brandywine Creek (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>From business Rt. 30 (Lincoln Highway) in Coalesville to confluence of Buck Run</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Branch Schuylkill River (Schuylkill Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clay Pond Lake (Chester Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>American Eel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Oak Pond Lake (Wayne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

<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>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Moshannon State Park Lake (Centre Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearwallow Pond (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass, Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung River (Bradford Co.)</td>
<td>NY/P A border to mouth</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conestoga River (Lancaster Co.)</td>
<td>Slackwater to mouth</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowanesque River and Reservoir (Tyrone Co.)</td>
<td>Cowanesque River mouth to PA/NY border</td>
<td>Black Crappie, Yellow Perch, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Lake (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, 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) (Cambria and Potter Cos.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Fork Sinnemahoning Creek (Cambria Co.)</td>
<td>George B. Stevenson Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Street Lake (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harman Lake (Tyrone Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Lake (Tyrone Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunters Lake (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>All species</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacks Creek (Mifflin Co.)</td>
<td>Painterstown Bridge to mouth</td>
<td>Bluegill, Rock Bass, Fallfish</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kettle Creek Lake (Kettle Creek State Park) (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Black Crappie, Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle Creek (Clinton Co.)</td>
<td>Alvin R. Bush Dam to mouth</td>
<td>Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackawanna Lake (Lackawanna State Park) (Lackawanna Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Chain Pickerel, Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>1 meal/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Jean (Kynam Lake) (Ricketts Glen State Park) (Sullivan and Luzerne Cos.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Mako (Mont Co.) (Sullivan Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Windla (Wyoming Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Logan (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily Lake (Luzerne Co.)</td>
<td>Entire lake</td>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Pine Creek (Lyonocing Co.)</td>
<td>Entire basin</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>2 meals/month</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Water Body | Area Under Advisory | Species | Meal Frequency | Contaminant
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Logan Branch (Centre Co.) | Axemann to mouth | Brown Trout | 1 meal/month | PCB
Lopez Pond (Sullivan Co.) | Entire lake | Yellow Perch | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Lyman Run Reservoir (Potter Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 1 meal/month | Mercury
Maple Lake (Lackawanna Co.) | Entire lake | Chain Pickerel | 2 meals/month | Mercury
McWilliams Reservoir (Northumberland and Columbia Cos.) | Entire reservoir | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Mountain Mud Pond (Merk-Samoski Park)/(Lackawanna Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Pine Creek (Tioga Co.) | Confluence of Painter Run to confluence of Fourmile Run near Colton Point State Park | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Poe Lake (Centre Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Shumans Lake (Loyalsock Creek) (Sullivan Co.) | Entire lake | Chain Pickerel | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Silver Lake (Susquehanna Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Steven Foster Lake (Bradford Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Sugar Creek (Bradford Co.) | Entire pond | Largemouth Bass, Yellow Perch | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Sunfish Pond (Bradford Co.) | Entire pond | Largemouth Bass, Yellow Perch | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Susquehanna River (Susquehanna Co.) | Entire section in PA from the NY border above Staurucca Creek to the NY border below Great Bend | Smallmouth Bass, Fallfish | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Susquehanna River (Bradford and Wyoming Cos.) | NY border above Sayre to PA Route 92 bridge at Falls | Walleye | 1 meal/month | Mercury
Susquehanna River (Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland and Montour Cos.) | PA Route 92 bridge at Falls to confluence with West Branch | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Susquehanna River (Snyder, Northumberland, Juniata, Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland, York and Lancaster Cos.) | West Branch to PA/MD border | Channel Catfish over 20”, Flathead Catfish over 30” | 1 meal/month | Mercury, PCB
Tioga Reservoir (Tioga Co.) | Entire reservoir | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Towanda Creek (Bradford Co.) | Confluence of Schrader Creek to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Trindle Spring Run (locally Silver Spring Run) (Cumberland Co.) | Silver Spring Meeting House to mouth (approx. 1 mile) | All trout | 1 meal/month | PCB
Tunkhannock Creek (Wyoming Co.) | Confluence of South Branch to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Tuscarora Creek (Juniata Co.) | SR 3008 bridge above Port Royal to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
West Branch Susquehanna River (Clinton, Lycoming, Union and Northumberland Cos.) | Bald Eagle Creek to confluence with Susquehanna River | Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury
White Deer Creek (Clinton, Centre and Union Cos.) | Entire basin | Brown Trout | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Wyalusing Creek (Bradford Co.) | SR 0706 bridge at Camptown to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Yellow Breeches Creek (Cumberland Co.) | SR 3017 bridge at Huntsdale to confluence of Spruce Run | Brown Trout | 1 meal/month | PCB

### OHIO RIVER BASIN

### Water Body | Area Under Advisory | Species | Meal Frequency | Contaminant
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Allegheny River (McKean Co.) | Confluence of Potato Creek to PANY border | Smallmouth Bass | 1 meal/month | Mercury
Allegheny Res. (Waren and McKean Cos.) | Entire lake | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Allegheny River (Waren, Forest, Venango, Clarion and Armstrong Cos.) | Kinzua Dam to Lock & Dam 7 | Smallmouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.) | Pool 6 - Lock & Dam 7 to Lock & Dam 6 | Carp | 1 meal/month | PCB
Allegheny River (Armstrong Co.) | Pool 5 - Lock & Dam 6 to Lock & Dam 5 | Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB
Allegheny River (Armstrong and Allegheny Cos.) | Pool 4 - Lock & Dam 5 to Lock & Dam 4 | Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.) | Pool 3 - Lock & Dam 4 to Lock & Dam 3 | Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.) | Pool 2 - Lock & Dam 3 to Lock & Dam 2 | Carp, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB
Allegheny River (Allegheny Co.) | Lock & Dam 2 to Montgomery Lock & Dam on the Ohio River | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Beaver River (Lawrence and Beaver Cos.) | Confluence of Mahoning and Shenango Rivers to mouth | Smallmouth Bass, Channel Catfish | 1 meal/month | PCB
Beaver Run Reservoir (Westmoreland Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Brokenstraw Creek (Warren Co.) | Confluence of Hare Creek to mouth | All suckers, Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Chapman Dam Reservoir (Warren Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Charlers Creek and Little Charters Creek (Allegheny and Washington Cos.) | Charters Creek - Canonsburg to mouth | Largemouth Bass | 1 meal/month | PCB
Clanion River (Clarien Co.) | Confluence of Canoe Creek above Callensburg to confl. of Turkey Run | Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Clanion River (Clarien, Clearfield and Elk Cos.) | Entire basin upstream of Piney Dam | Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Conemaugh R. (Indiana and Westmoreland Co.) | Conemaugh Lake Dam to mouth | Carp | 1 meal/month | PCB
Conewango Creek (Warren Co.) | NY/PA border to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Conneaut Lake (Crawford Co.) | Entire lake | Largeemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Crystal Lake (Crawford Co.) | Entire lake | Northern Pike | 1 meal/month | Mercury
Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.) | Confluence of Toms Run to confluence of Roberts Run | Largeemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Dunkard Creek (Greene Co.) | SR 2021 bridge to mouth | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
East Branch Lake (E. Br. Clarion R.) (E1k Co.) | Entire lake | Smallmouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Eaton Reservoir (E1k Co.) | Entire lake | Largemouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Edinboro Lake (Erie Co.) | Entire lake | Largeemouth Bass | 2 meals/month | Mercury
French Creek (Erie, Crawford, Mercer and Venango Cos.) | Entire mainstem | Smallmouth Bass, Walleye | 2 meals/month | Mercury
Geneva Swamp (Crawford Co.) | Entire marsh | Bowfin | 1 meal/month | Mercury
Justus Lake (Venango Co.) | Entire lake | Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass | 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 Pennsylvania Fish and 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 and Boat Commission region law enforcement office listed on page 3 of this publication or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at 1-800-541-2050 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week).
CALLING ALL PENNSYLVANIA ANGLERS!

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

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

The Eastern Hellbender was historically found in the Susquehanna and Ohio drainages, covering 2/3 of Pennsylvania. Hellbenders do not have external gills as adults and look wrinkled due to skin folds used for respiration. Adults grow to 29 inches in length.

2025 FISHING DATES*

Statewide Opening Day of Trout: April 5, 2025
Opening Day of Walleye/Sauger: May 3, 2025
Opening Day of Bass: June 14, 2025
Extended Trout Season: September 2, 2025

*Dates subject to change by regulation until publication of the 2024 Pennsylvania Fishing Summary.

2024 FISH-FOR-FREE DAYS!

May 26 and July 4

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

HOW TO MEASURE A FISH

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 angler education for youth between the ages of 8 and 12. For a current listing of scheduled programs, visit: FishandBoat.com

Fork length: Not used in Pennsylvania.

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

This booklet is a summary of the laws and regulations applicable to fish and fishing in Pennsylvania in effect or proposed as of October 1, 2023. 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.pacodeandbulletin.gov. For detailed and up-to-date information, contact the nearest office of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission.

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

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