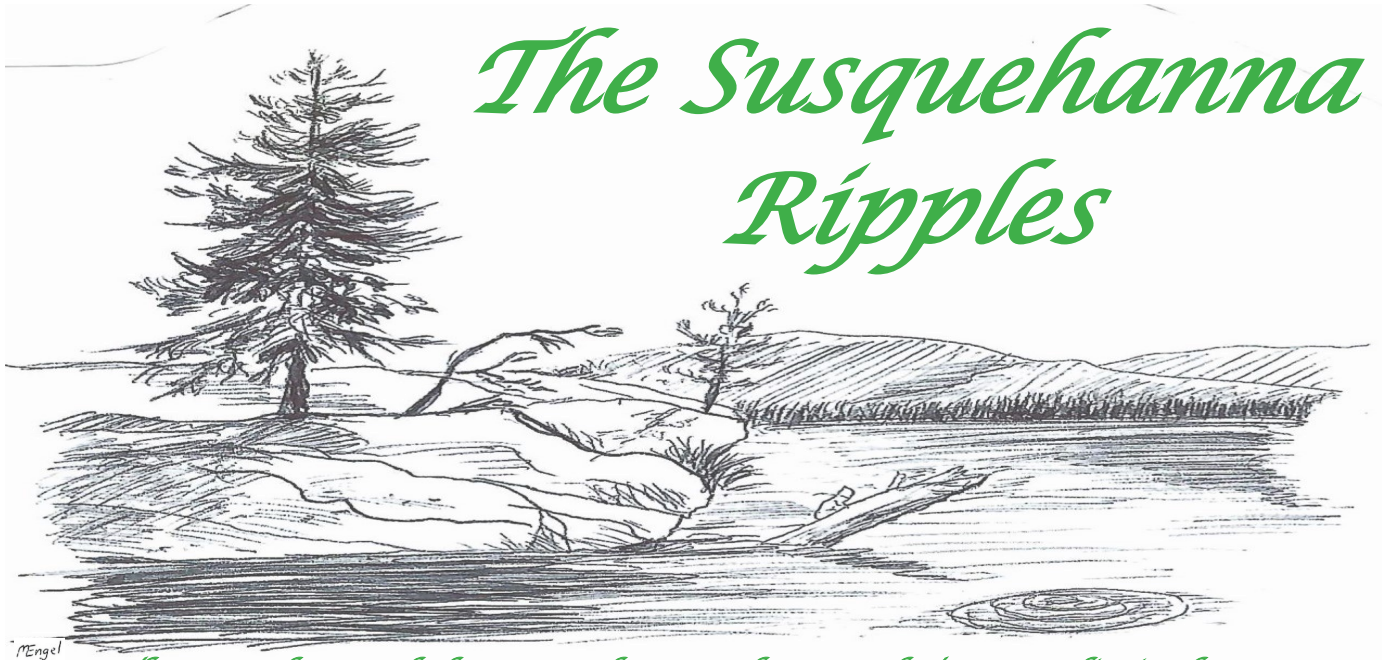


The Susquehanna Ripples



The Newsletter of the Susquehanna Chapter of Trout Unlimited #044

Ashley Wilmont to Compete in 2nd Women's World Fly Fishing Championship

The US Women's World fly fishing team has been selected to compete in the FIPS-MOUCHE 2nd World Ladies Fly Fishing Championship to be held September 24 - 30, 2023 in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

This year's team will be comprised of two local women, Ashley Wilmont of Bellefonte and Tess Weigand from Coburn. Other ladies making the team are Jenn Cordz, Julie Mattson, Melissa Smith, and Lindsay Szofran.

Other teams competing in this year's championship are Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, England, Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, South Africa, and Sweden.

For more information about the team, the Championship or how to help / donate to get the ladies to Canada, check out their website.

The Susquehanna Chapter congratulates all of the ladies who will represent the United States this fall. We wish all of you the best of luck and can not wait to follow you on this incredible journey.

Bob Baker



Planning for the Next Year

Our next Chapter meeting will be held on September 13. We do not have a topic or agenda at this time and ask that you tell us what you want? We struggle each year to come up with topics for our monthly meetings and want to give you things that you want. We have had picnics the last few years and can do that again if you want. Please let us know what topics you would like to hear about or activities. We don't have to sit in a room and listen to a speaker. Do you want to tour some place? Do you want to have fishing instruction on a stream and learn to fish certain waters? Do you want to have on stream instruction in fishing lures or flies. This is your Chapter and we want to present information that you want. Please let us know what you want to see or do.

Bob Baker

Chapter Contacts

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Vice President

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Treasurer

Bob Baker
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Gary Hockenberry (2023)
Bill Worobec (2023)
Dave Craig (2024)
John Kolb (2024)
Steve Martin (2025)
Joe Radley (2025)

Chapter Advisor

Steve Szoke

Past President

Charles Knowlden

Conservation/Legislative Affairs Chair

Dave Walters

Membership

Bob Baker

Service Partnership Coordinator

Charles Knowlden
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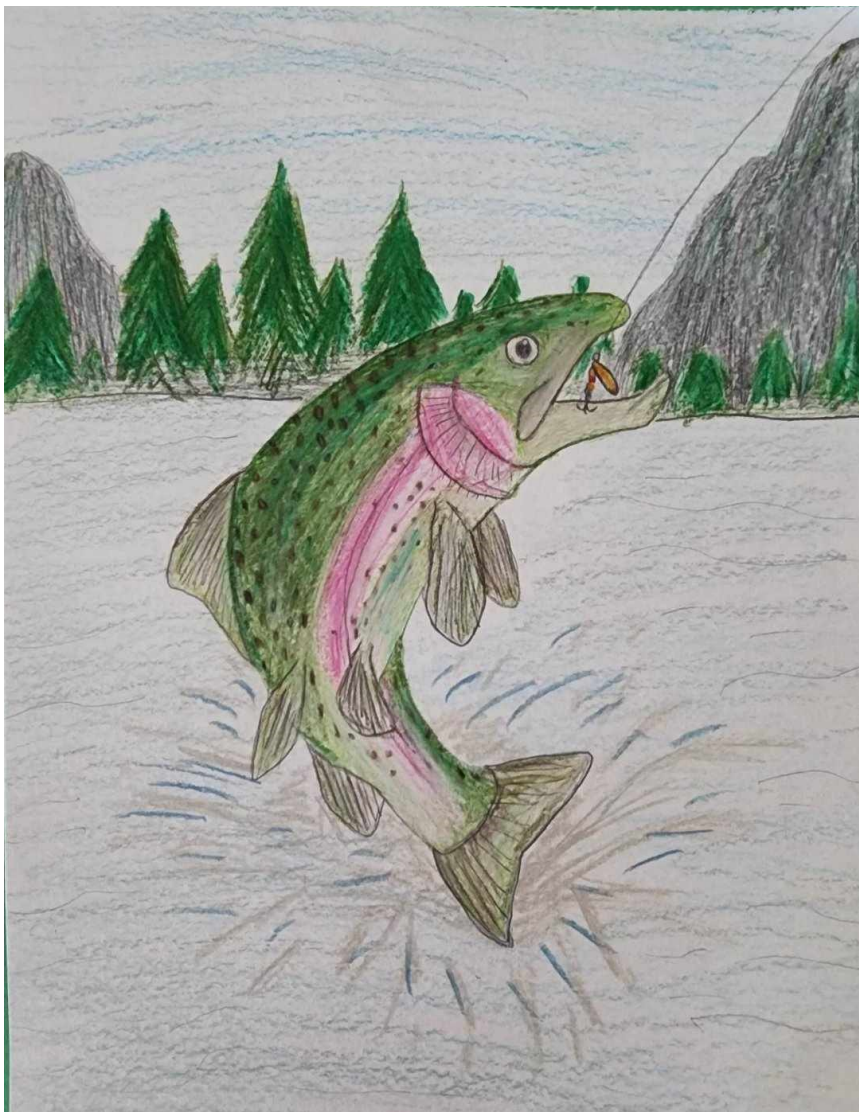
Youth Committee

Gary Hockenberry, Adult Leader
(ghock26@gmail.com)
Wes Harvey Co Chair
Carter Hockenberry Co Chair
Asher Ulmer

Newsletter Editor/Webmaster

Bob Baker
boblbaker@comcast.net

Web page: susquehannatu.com
Email: susquehanntu@gmail.com



12 year old Asher Ulmer recently drew this rainbow trout taking a lure. His mother told me that he loves to draw fish and dinosaurs. Great job Asher and please continue to submit your drawings and we will get them in the newsletter. Anyone who draws, paints, or just doodles is welcome to submit items for inclusion in the newsletter.

Our Official Newsletter

The **Susquehanna Ripples** is the official newsletter of the Susquehanna Chapter of Trout Unlimited. It is published 8 times a year: January, February, March, April, June/July, September, October, and November. Please consider submitting something of interest to our readers; a story, stream report, recipe, photograph, gear review, etc. Submissions received will be placed in the next available issue. All submissions can be sent to susquehannatu@gmail.com / boblbaker@comcast.net.

Chapter meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday of each month (unless otherwise noted) and are always free and open to the public and begin at 7:00 pm. Meetings are held at the **Covenant Central Presbyterian Church, 807 W 4th St, Williamsport, PA 17701**, in the Fellowship Hall (unless otherwise noted). Parking is at the rear of the Church and enter off of Campbell Street.

No meetings are held in May, June, July, August or December





Veterans Service Program Report By Charles Knowlden



On June 9, 2023, I was invited to attend a meeting of the newly formed Lycoming / Clinton Veterans Coalition (LCVC) at Penn College. This organization is one of many being formed around the state by the PA Dept. of Military and Veterans Affairs to coordinate all the services offered to veterans around the state. There were more than 25 organizations represented at the meeting. Of those organizations, Susquehanna TU was the only one that focused on recreational opportunities for our veterans. We formed five focus groups to identify how we could coordinate with each other to provide these services. There were many organizations that didn't know

about the others and the participants were pleased to gain this valuable information. Quarterly meetings have been scheduled to continue to develop relationships between the various groups.

The group I was assigned to included representatives from the state prison system, UPMC, Lycoming United Way and State Rep. Jamie Flick of the 83rd District. He explained that there is currently a bill before the state legislature that would allow for veterans to apply for a free lifetime fishing license. It includes grant money to organizations that would provide services to the veterans to get them started in the activity. He also expects that the bill will pass shortly with little opposition. With coordination of the LCVC, Susquehanna TU could see an increase in the number of participants in our program and the possibility of grant money to help provide the services. We would need more volunteers for fly tying, rod building and especially, one-on-one outings or group outings.

The participants were asked to introduce ourselves and explain our connections to the armed services. I had to explain that I was not a veteran but the proud son of a decorated WWII veteran. Dad was the eldest of six boys, all of which served and saw action. I also explained that I was the descendant of a French and Indian War and Revolutionary War veteran. This made me eligible for membership in the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. I mentioned that of the 14 uncles that I had, 12 of them served as did at least 14 of my 56 cousins. I could have continued and explained that I have two brothers-in-law who served in the Navy and I have two nephews currently serving in the PA National Guard. One, a recent graduate of Mansfield University, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. Many of my cousins' spouses and children have served and I have lost count.

It isn't necessary for me to explain how proud I am of all my ancestors and family who have served this country. However, I would like to highlight four of them. My father, a bronze star recipient, served actively for 7 years, first in the infantry and then the Army Air Corps in Europe. Uncle Warren served in the Marines in Okinawa and was awarded a Purple Heart and Bronze star for saving a comrade under fire while being wounded three times himself. Cousin Charles Hampton had studied nuclear chemistry in college and then was drafted in 1959. He was assigned to the Nuclear Defense Lab where he worked on several projects including one that could detect human movement in the jungle and therefore detect movement of the enemy in the field. Cousin Col. James Hampton, U.S. Army Ret. while serving in Iraq conducted investigations into the vulnerability of our Humvees to roadside bombs and explained the necessity for increasing the armor on the vehicles. He also wrote on the subject of ethics and values for the military police.

There have been many influences on my development outside of my family. One of my heroes is Theodore Roosevelt. Not just because he was a veteran, or a politician, or a police commissioner, but because he was one of the first conservationists when the movement wasn't popular. He was an avid outdoorsman who embraced the "strenuous life". He preferred hunting over fishing because he felt fishing was "too sedentary". (Teddy never fished with Walt Nicholson! He might have changed his mind.) However, he believed in protecting the environment as he realized that too much of our pristine Earth was being abused and destroyed for future generations of humans and wildlife alike. I believe our goal through the Veterans Service Project is to not only provide an opportunity for the participants to build fishing rods and tie flies and go fishing, but also to gain an understanding of conservation efforts that TU professes and to participate in these efforts. I was concerned when the gentleman from the State Correctional Facility in Dallas told us how many veterans were currently in custody because they had trouble getting along in civilian life. To help those veterans who need to assimilate into society, providing them with leisure activities accompanied by the fulfillment of a worthwhile endeavor that benefits all of society will go a long way to helping them and all of us. Edmund Burke wrote in 1790 in his book "Reflections on the Revolution" that "All that is necessary for evil to triumph is that good men do nothing." Catching these veterans as they come out of the service before they get into trouble should be a priority. Hopefully through the LCVC other organizations will step up and provide similar services.

White Wulff Variant

By Charles Knowlden

While sitting on my front porch in Maine during a rainstorm, I noticed a number of small white millers trying to get out of the rain by flying under the eaves. They had larger than expected wings, a tapered body and black head. It seemed like a good opportunity to redesign a fly. (My apologies to Lee Wulff.)

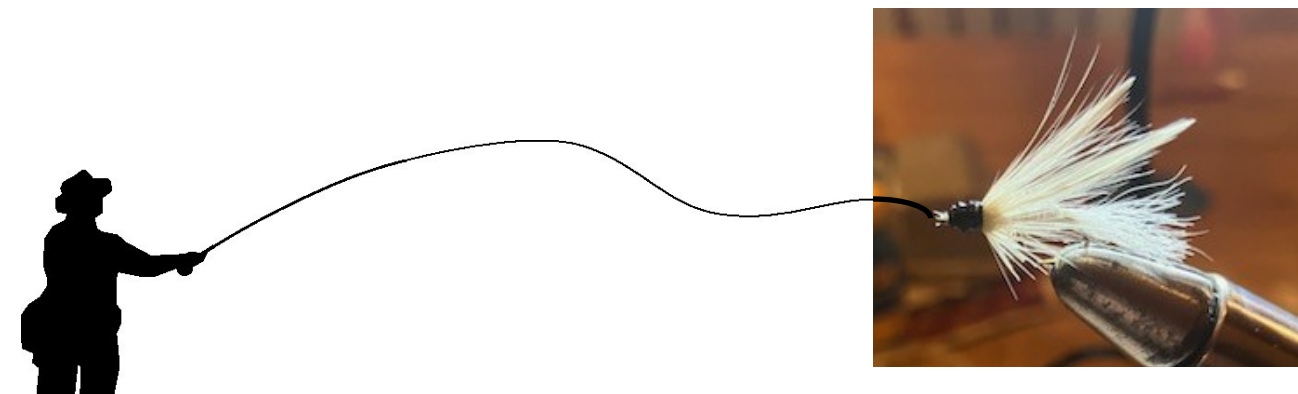
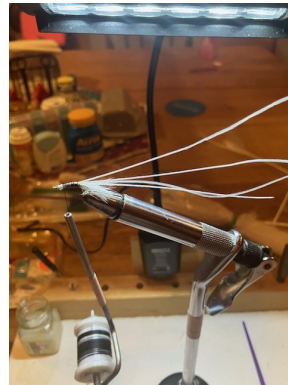
Starting with a no. 12 TMC 1X fine wire dry fly hook, I tied in a tuft of about 20 white deer tail hairs keeping them back from the eye about 1/4 the length of the shaft.

One of the Veterans that built a flyrod had given me an Albino Peacock tail feather. Since the herl is very fine, I used 4 pieces for the body, twisting them together with hackle pliers. I put 2 half hitches to bind them down and trimmed them off.

I selected 2 white hackle feathers for the wings and tied the tip end facing backwards with about 5/8" sticking out.

Then I wound one hackle feather behind the wings one turn and finished in front of the wings.

After starting to build up the head, I trimmed both hackle feathers off and finished building the head. Seal the head after whip finishing or at least 3 half hitches. Trim the bottom of the hackle to simulate legs and you have a finished fly.



**Report from the Treasurer
By Bob Baker**

The Chapter’s fiscal year ended on March 31, 2023 and this brought upon some reporting requirements. First was the filing of the 990N Postcard with the IRS. This is our way of filing taxes and simply we just have to verify that our gross receipts are less than \$50,000 annually. If we would go above this amount, we would be required to file form 990, which is long and extensive. I filed our 990N Postcard with the IRS on April 15, 2023.

The second requirement that we have is filing the annual activity report with National TU. This report is the primary way National TU gauges chapter and council activity and tracks the overall financial standing and activities of TU. Every Chapter and Council is required to file this report and the report covers a number of areas.

The number of people involved in our activities during this time was 968 people. This includes the monthly Chapter meetings, fly tying class, manning a table at events, Field days and TIC Release at schools, etc.

Volunteer hours document are as follows:

Conservation, science and / or monitoring	110.75	
Advocacy /lobbying	110.65	
Communications and engagement	189.25	
Youth Education	73.25	
Veterans /First Responders	77.00	
Fundraising	280.75	
Board Operations and management	<u>495.15</u>	
 Total Volunteer Hours for FY 2023	 1,336.80	 (703.75 hours for FY 2022)

Another area that is of importance is the non cash donations that we receive. For the last year we received \$2,542 in donations of fishing gear and related items. The donation of these items allows us to use items in our programs, donate items to individuals or organizations, and we may sell them as a means of raising funds. Presently we have a large inventory of books, art work, fishing gear and accessories and we were able to sell many items at our Flea Market in March.

We have many safeguards in place to protect the Chapter’s money and inventory. First , it is important to note, and I have mentioned this many times in the past, is that we have a financial reviewer. Charles Knowlden currently serves this position and he gets the bank statements from the post office and reviews them. He also collects any checks or donations that come by way of mail and compares everything to the reports that I file.

Next is all expenses of the Chapter have to be approved by the Officers’ and Directors. No Officer, Director, or other person representing the Chapter can spend any of the Chapter’s money without approval. If their would be an expense that the Officer’s have not approved, that expense would come our of the member’s pocket. All Chapter expenses require a receipt or invoice to be submitted in order to get reimbursed.

The biggest protection that we have is that all expenditures have to have 2 signatures. All checks written, any withdrawals from the bank, and even transferring money between bank accounts requires 2 signatures.

We are aware that there are many scams and as Treasurer, I get 2 or more requests a week from scammers pretending to be one of our Officer’s. They are requesting funds to be transferred to a bank account to pay a vendor and as many of you have found, they email members requesting money or gift cards for Veterans or other groups.

If you ever have any questions about any emails you get asking for money or gift cards, please reach out to any of the Chapter Leaders listed on page 2 of this newsletter.

When items (fishing poles, reels, lures, and other related items) are donated to the Chapter, those items are inventoried by at least 2 individuals and a donation price is marked for each item. If an item is sold, or donated, prior approval is obtained from the Officer’s as is the selling price if needed.

If you have any questions about any of our expenditures or anything involving our finances or assets, please let us know. Our records are open for public inspection and all you have to do is request to see them or something specific.

**Service Partnership Report
February 28, 2023 - June 30, 2023**

Beginning Balance	\$ 69.81
Income	\$ 800.00
 No Expenses	
 Service Partnership balance	 \$869.81



Treasurer's Report for Fiscal Year 2023

by Bob Baker, Treasurer
April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023

Income:

Dividend Muncy Bank	
General Fund	\$ 57.50
Project Fund	\$ 150.90
Donation	\$2,422.82
Flea Market 2023	\$5,145.79
Fly Tying Class	\$ 140.00
Merchandise to sell	\$ 65.00
Service Partnership	\$ 640.00
Total Income	\$8,622.01

Expenses:

Advertising	\$ 163.50
Church Donations	\$ 644.21
Donation	\$ 250.00
Fall Picnic Food	\$ 96.91
Flea Market misc.	\$ 42.96
Fly Tying Materials	\$ 34.28
Post Office Box Rental	\$ 166.00
Sales Tax	\$ 13.52
Service Partnership	\$ 509.69
Small Games of Chance License	125.00
Start up funds for flea market	\$ 300.00
TU Memberships	\$ 666.50
Youth Programs	\$ <u>25.46</u>

Total Expenses \$3,071.39

March 31, 2023

Woodlands Bank Checking	\$ 1,208.85
Woodlands Bank Savings	\$ 1,555.13
Muncy Bank General Fund	\$10,581.07
Muncy Bank Project Fund	<u>\$20,553.72</u>
Total Money in Bank	\$31,134.79

Treasurer's Report

March 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023

by Bob Baker, Treasurer

March 1, 2023 Balances:

Muncy Bank General	\$ 5,608.57
Muncy Bank Project	\$20,514.52
Woodlands Bank Checking	\$1,208.85
Woodlands Bank Savings	\$1,553.42
Total Money in Bank	\$28,885.36

Income:

Dividend Muncy Bank	
General Fund	\$ 95.46
Project Fund	\$ 180.30
Woodland's Bank	\$ 0.29
Donations	\$ 40.32
Flea Market 2023	\$5,785.00
Merchandise to sell	\$ 10.00
New Member Rebate from TU	\$ 450.00
Service Partnership	\$ 155.00
Total Income	\$6,716.37

Expenses:

Church Donations	\$ 300.00
Fundraising	
Advertising	\$ 163.50
Misc. Expenses	\$ 42.96
Start up funds	\$ 300.00
Memberships in TU	\$ 315.00
Post Office Box Rental	\$ 176.00
Sales Tax	\$ 0.80

Total Expenses \$ 1,298.26

Woodland's Bank Accounts were closed out on May 16, 2023 and had not been used since opening the accounts at Muncy Bank in November 2022. The funds from Woodland's Bank were deposited into Muncy Bank on May 17, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, Account Balances are:

Muncy Bank General	\$13,399.86
Muncy Bank Project	<u>\$20,854.82</u>
Total Money in Bank	\$34,259.68

Fishing Flea Market final report is on page 10

SUSTAINING THIS WORK IN OUR COMMUNITIES

Trout Unlimited's 420 chapters and councils are a tremendous resource in our local communities:

- 458,365 volunteer hours valued at \$13,728,032 invested in projects
- 11,139 volunteers engaged in 755 conservation events
- 3,058 volunteers engaged in 1,231 science & monitoring events
- 70,286 young people engaged in 2,310 youth activities
- 34,245 people engaged in 927 community events
- 31,375 people attended 2,275 chapter meetings
- 4,110 veterans & first responders engaged in 704 TU service partnership events
- 3,407 women & people of color engaged in 457 events for women or underrepresented groups

350,000+

MEMBERS & SUPPORTERS

78,605

STREAM & RIVER MILES PROTECTED

Trout Unlimited's 2021-2022 Annual Report

In late April, Chris Wood released TU's 2021-2022 Annual Report. The report, 11 pages in length, highlights the many accomplishments of TU as well as a financial report for the Fiscal Year 2022. The report shows 350,000 members and supporters and this is up from 300,000 that he stated last year. I again reached out to TU and ask for the specific number of dues paying members that TU has but they have again failed to provide me with an answer other than to say 350,000. I ask TU the same question last year and they responded 300,000. At the same time, I have ask for information comparing the membership numbers over the past few years to show increases or decreases. TU has again refused to provide this information other than to say that the membership decreased slightly during the COVID crisis. I find it very troubling that TU refuses to provide the specific member numbers.

Bob Baker

To see the current report, or any of the past reports, go to <https://www.tu.org/about/financial-legal-and-governance/>

388

STREAM & RIVER MILES RESTORED

1,045

STREAM & RIVER MILES RECONNECTED

6.8 MILLION

ACRES OF WATERSHED LANDSCAPE PROTECTED

Native Adventure
By Nathan Bieber and Bryce Sontheimer
(Hughesville High School Fly Fishing Club Members)

On Good Friday we (Nathan and Bryce) went fishing with Bryce's dad, Neil Sontheimer. We were going out to fish native brook trout. We each caught five trout while Mr. Sontheimer watched us fish and caught a few as well. The creek was approximately three feet wide in some places, but around seven feet wide at the most. The creek had unimaginable scenery and beautiful attributes that amazed us. We walked a mile of the creek in about two and a half hours. The creek was really cold and was flowing nicely through the woods. A great way to kick off spring break with some nice trout fishing.



Pictures of a few of the beautiful native brook trout that Nathan and Bryce caught earlier this year. Pictures submitted by Nathan Bieber and Bryce Sontheimer

Welcome New Members

Stephen Barondeau

Lori Hoover

Darryl Rebuck

Jacob Dietrich

Robert Kibler

Carol Saar

Vernon Funk

Collier Nix

Jared Stermole

Bob Hecker

Roderick O'Bryan

Weston Taylory

Stacey Hocker

Michael Prowant

ONU FRACKING RESEARCH REVEALS SMALL STREAM IMPACTS THAT COULD BE ALTERING ECOSYSTEMS

Hydraulic fracturing, or “fracking,” a natural gas and oil extraction method that has been used throughout the country for more than a decade, is episodically reducing small Eastern Ohio River basin stream levels, an Ohio Northern University study found. The fluctuations, the authors warn, could be negatively impacting aquatic life in those areas – a situation that, if confirmed by more studies and monitoring, would warrant additional environmental protection measures.

The multidisciplinary research, one of the first studies of its kind regarding fracking’s effects on smaller watershed levels in this particular region, was conducted by civil engineering major Brady Harmon; Lauren H. Logan, Ph.D., assistant professor of civil and environmental engineering; Christopher Spiese, Ph.D., associate professor of chemistry and assistant dean for the College of Arts & Sciences; and Ryan Rahrig, Ph.D., associate professor of math and statistics.

Fracking requires significant amounts of water, combined with sand and chemical additives, pumped at high pressure to extract natural resources from subterranean shale formations. Extreme flow reductions in the studied streams occur infrequently and episodically, the researchers found, but “could have lasting negative impacts on the stream biota” and “have the potential to affect downstream users, including regionally-endangered species. The stream ecosystem might be severely impacted,” they report. The authors note that the smaller streams scrutinized, where most UOG (unconventional oil and gas) wells are located, “are much more susceptible to change than larger streams and rivers.”

Modeling revealed that 10% and 20% reductions occurred at least episodically in about half of the watersheds analyzed, amounting to 8.8% and 2.4% of active days. A consistent 9% or greater reduction in baseflow “could completely change the aquatic habit in smaller streams, and render spaces uninhabitable for many of the species which live there presently,” the study asserts. UOG impacts on streamflow have mostly been studied in water-scarce regions such as Texas. The limited amount of such studies in water-rich areas have mostly focused on freshwater input quantities or production of flowback, the ONU study notes. For this latest research, government data itself was limited because of Ohio’s patchwork nature of water withdrawal regulations and noncomprehensive permitting requirements.

The results yielded some surprises for the researchers. Spiese said he was surprised at “how widespread the flow reductions were. Around half of the streams had significant reductions during fracking operations. I was also naively surprised at how difficult it was to find water source locations for well pad permits,” he added. “With the sheer scope of fracking operations in Ohio alone, it is almost impossible to actually track where the

water is coming from specifically.”

Logan said fracking regulations are always a shock to her. “On the one hand, we have reporting requirements in place which provide us with vast datasets on water quality, quantity, and more in the United States. And on the other hand, we are severely lacking in fracking data in regions like Southeast Ohio,” she said. The requirements and permit tracking vary by state. In Ohio, laws and proposed legislation remain in flux and can be contradictory. For instance, House Bill 57 opens state lands, including state parks, to fracking, but Spiese said “several environmental groups recently sued the state to block this law going into effect until rules are established to regulate such leases.”

According to the American Oil & Gas Historical Society, the first commercial hydraulic fracturing of an oil well took place in 1949 in Oklahoma. Yet the drilling method didn’t substantially increase in Eastern Ohio’s portion of the Marcellus and Utica shale formations until about a decade ago. At that time, companies using the method predicted it would create an economic boom. Since then, the public has received it with mixed feelings, owing in large part to its underground and surface-level environmental impact, which studies like ONU’s are continuing to address.

In places like Guernsey County, evidence of fracking is pervasive, Spiese said. “Although it is sometimes billed as having a small footprint, wells are everywhere. Trucks carrying materials to and from the well pads fly down the roads. Gas pipelines and compressor stations poke up randomly all over the area,” he explained.

ONU’s study originated from Spiese’s water quality work with the American Geophysical Union’s program Thriving Earth Exchange (TEX). Spiese became the scientific lead on a project examining water quality and quantity issues in and around Cambridge, Ohio, which then expanded into Barnesville, Ohio and Southwestern Pennsylvania. Their team included Leatra Harper from FreshWater Accountability Project, a nonprofit dedicated to protecting freshwater resources. Working with the TEX team, “I eventually expanded the research to encompass the entire Ohio River basin that is underlain by shale formations,” Spiese said.

Logan’s fracking expertise stems from her studies, which have provided her with additional perspective from what she experienced as a child growing up in Athens, Ohio, not far from where fracking occurs. She learned about the method during graduate school; a hydrogeology course taught about the science and mechanics of fracking and the potential for water reduction in the surrounding area. Her Ph.D. research focused on ecological impacts in waterways from power infrastructure.

“My dissertation research highlighted thermal pollution from thermoelectric power plants (e.g. coal, nuclear and natural gas), but I had always wanted to dig deeper, pun intended, into fracking and its impact on waterways,” she said.

Continued on next page

Logan remembers an anti-fracking billboard that appeared in her region when she was a child, suggesting the water was not safe to drink. There are places in the U.S. where this is the case, such as the lead problem in Flint, Michigan, and when algae blooms occur in Lake Erie, she said, but are considered outliers among the larger U.S. drinking water infrastructure. As a scientist, she now knows about the regulatory measures to keep people safe. “The U.S. public water supplies are tested daily and follow the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements. ... That anti-fracking billboard scared me. Now, as an adult, for me it isn’t about whether fracking is right or wrong, but about how we manage wells and accurately report the impacts in a scientific, but also easy-to-understand way,” she said.

Rahrig’s mathematical work proved integral to data deciphering and translation. He said he enjoyed the interdisciplinary nature of the research.

“As a statistician, I welcome opportunities to collaborate with faculty in their research areas,” said Rahrig. “This project involved a very large amount of data, and I enjoyed developing and implementing methods that enabled the information to be analyzed thoroughly. “

Spiese and Logan said this study was conducted from a purely scientific perspective, with no policy approach in mind, but that doesn’t mean its results couldn’t have additional impact.

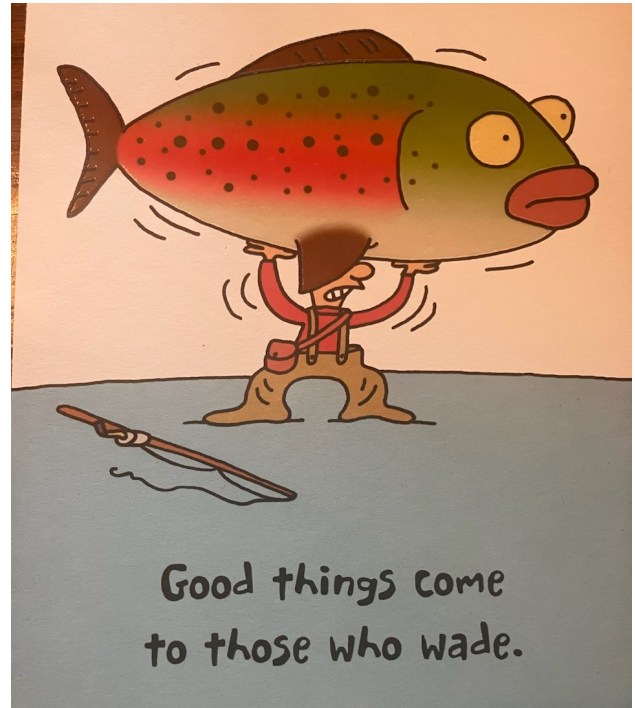
“As a scientist, I aim to be an honest broker – I don’t have an agenda,” Spiese said. “I’m not out here as a firm anti-fracking warrior, but neither am I a pro-fracking fanatic. I want to present the data so that it informs debates and hopefully leads to better policies and conclusions.” He said while he’s presented their findings at multiple conferences, Harper has also shared their work with other environmental groups and sent some commissioned reports to all Ohio legislators.

Logan teaches fracking in her geotechnical engineering course. “Disseminating the information to future engineers, with a balanced and fair representation, is key to the continuation of fracking research,” Logan adds. “In fact, this is why I brought Brady Harmon into the project since he is planning to pursue graduate studies in the future with a focus on environmental engineering.” And, “one can always do more research!” Logan pointed out. “The question becomes, ‘Which question should we ask next?’ How can we take the results from this work and move forward to increase our understanding of the water impacts from hydraulic fracking?”

This story is part of a series on sustainability efforts and studies at Ohio Northern University.

This story was taken from the Ohio Northern University Website and published on June 8, 2023.

<https://www.onu.edu/news/onu-fracking-research-reveals-small-stream-impacts-could-be-altering-ecosystems>



The above picture was taken from a Hallmark Greeting Card. Thanks to Charlie Knowlden for submitting this!

Fishing Flea Market

March 18, 2023 - Final Report

Income:	
Donations	\$ 39.00
Service Partnership (SP merchandise)	\$ 645.00
Start up funds	\$ 300.00
Sale of Merchandise	<u>\$4,806.00</u>
Gross Income	\$5,790.00
Expenses:	
Flea Market	
Supplies	\$ 40.21
Sun Gazette	\$ 163.50
Start up funds	<u>\$ 300.00</u>
	\$ 503.71
Income:	\$5,790.00
Expenses	<u>\$ 503.71</u>
Net Income	\$5,286.29

Commissioners to Meet

Last year, the PFBC proposed a rulemaking that would have required private stockers to apply for a stocking authorization permit. However, based on public comment and stakeholder feedback, the Commission revised the fish health protocols.

Some who commented thought that the rulemaking was too broad and ill-defined, which could've resulted in a severe reduction in private stockings. Others, who were supportive of the proposed rulemaking, believed that the risks of invasive species and disease spread through Commonwealth waters were too high to not support the effort.

Therefore, at its upcoming July 23-24, 2023 meeting, the PFBC hopes to revisit the issue. This time, the Commission is seeking to simply require private stockers to provide the PCBC with a notification of stocking plans. The purpose in doing so, would be to create a database of what species of fish are being stocked, in which waters, and to identify both the source of the fish and those purchasing the fish.

The ultimate goal, would be to eventually reintroduce the authorization requirement. Doing so, it is believed, will reduce the chances of invasive species and diseases being introduced into the Commonwealth's waterways.

If approved at the July meeting, there will be a period of public comment on the proposed notification requirement. The July newsletter will provide an update on any PFBC actions on the issue.



This was found on Facebook and posted by our friends at the Northern Virginia Chapter 360. The die hard fly fisherman and fly tier will have his / her tying tools with them at all times. You never what you will see while fishing and can tie up something to imitate something you see on the water. If you have any fly tying set ups that you take with you and tie stream side, send them to us to post in upcoming newsletters.



You probably already recognize who is represented in this sculpture. Dedicated in 2004, TV Land donated a bronze statue capture The Andy Griffith Show's iconic opening sequence depicting Andy Griffith and young Ron Howard in their roles as Sheriff Andy Taylor and Opie Taylor. This can be found in Mount Airy, North Carolina for which the TV show is based.



Susquehanna Chapter of Trout Unlimited
PO Box 1132
Williamsport, PA 17703 - 1132

Since 1964, the core mission of our Chapter is to work to make positive contributions to the protection, conservation and restoration of our Coldwater fisheries and their watersheds of North Central Pennsylvania

Membership Application

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

TU does not make email addresses available to outside parties, for any reason, ever. Please help us conserve resources by providing your email address.

SEND APPLICATION AND PAYMENT TO:



Trout Unlimited
PO Box 98166
Washington, DC 20090

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES*

- New Members Only \$17.50
- TU Teen (\$14) (13 - 18 y/o)
- Regular (Renewal) \$35
- Life Membership (\$1500)
- Family (\$55)
- TU Business (\$295)
- Stream Explorer (\$12)
12 years old and under

PAYMENT METHOD

- Check
 - Visa
 - MC
 - AMEX
 - Discover
- Make checks payable to Trout Unlimited

Card #: _____ Exp: _____

Name on card: _____

Membership contributions are tax deductible as allowed by law

To ensure correct New Member Rebate, enter Chapter/Council #:

#044