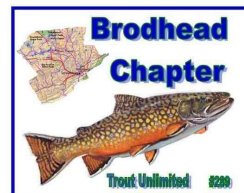


AUGUST — 2013



Our Next Meeting:

WEDNESDAY,

September 11, 2013

7:30 pm...

Annual Report from Our Sponsored
RIVERS CONSERVATION CAMP STUDENTS!



Welcome Back Issue

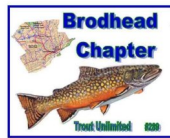
SPECIAL

PRESENTATION

PAULA PIATT

NAT'L TU SPORTSMEN ORGANIZER

McMichael Creek Cleanup...See Page 3!



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Paula Piatt

The Home Pool

Tom Battista, President
Brodhead Chapter of Trout Unlimited,
#289

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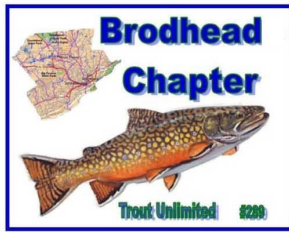
Due to computer difficulties and an inability to easily utilize my email account, all contact with me should revert to telephone use. Thanks for your understanding in this matter.

Tight lines!

Tom

We have a very special treat for you to kick off our fall meeting schedule on Sept. 11. We'll have the honor of having National TU Sportsmen Organizer PAULA PIATT with us! Paula has a very informative presentation that centers on shared habitat in the Marcellus Shale region, the potential impacts on fish, wildlife and sportsmen activities and the mitigations available. She can also provide us with salient information on the following topics.

- Specifics on Marcellus drilling and hydrofracturing itself
- The Delaware River Basin and the Commission that oversees the basin. (All of Monroe County lies in the Delaware River Basin and would therefore, be affected by any regulations that group enacts.)
- Information for landowners thinking of leasing for shale gas drilling
- Information for landowners who have already leased their property
- Additional information on pipelines



Special Conservation Notice!

Wednesday, AUGUST 7, 2013

9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

McMichael Creek CLEAN-UP!

NOTE: This is a float/paddle CLEAN-UP project to the stream cleanup site which is located on private property, with land-owner permission. The cleanup will consist of trash, scrap metal and discarded tire removal. It will also include wet-wade/waders work, including digging tires from the stream bank, as well as the stream bottom in sections. The paddle/stream-flow is gentle. It is a most worthy project!

Meet at

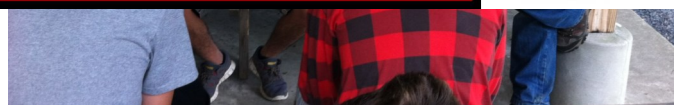
SCHOCH'S GAS STATION

SNYDERSVILLE @ 9:00 AM!

CALL DON MILLER

(570) 656-7610 ASAP for all clean-up info!

(Eves. 9-11 pm @ 570-839-9351)



Peck's Pond Cleanup!

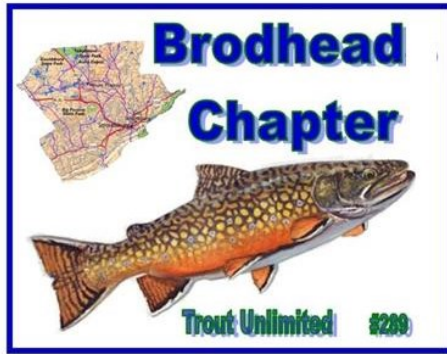


AUGUST 9-10!

FROM ROSEMARY BROWN:

Late last week, the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources released some information that I want to pass along to you relating to vegetation in the Peck's Pond area. Throughout the last several years, vegetation growing along the pond has limited the amount of recreational use, especially fishing and boating. As soon as this issue was brought to my attention, I began to reach out to find a group who could address the vegetation growth. The Delaware Forest District has tried to address the growing vegetation problem for the last several years, and is still trying to figure out how to best deal with the situation. In the shallow water areas, hand pulling the aquatic vegetation has proven to be effective, and on [Aug. 9-10](#), the Delaware Forest District is looking for volunteers to help pull and remove weeds from the shallow areas of the pond – particularly around the public boat launches, approved docks and mooring sites, and the picnic area off old State Route 402.

If you're interested in volunteering, you will need to sign up as a DCNR conservation volunteer. You can sign up when you arrive that morning, or in advance at www.volunteers.dcnr.state.pa.us. Volunteers should report to the Peck's Pond picnic area off Brewster Road starting at 8:30 on [Aug. 9](#) and/or [Aug. 10](#). Wear old sneakers, water shoes, hip boots or waders. Come prepared with drinking water, [sun](#) block, bug spray – and expect to get wet. Call or email Chris Layaou at [570-895-4010](tel:570-895-4010), or clayaou@pa.gov for more information on this project.



Meeting Notice!

Wednesday,

September 11, 2013

7:30 PM

Monroe County Environmental Education Center

8050 Running Valley Road, Bartonsville



Meet Paula Piatt **National TU Sportsmen Organizer**

We recently met Paula at the three-day NE Regional TU meeting in Windham, NY. Paula is a very knowledgeable & excellent presenter who has agreed to engage us in a very interesting program that focuses on shared habitat in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions. Her stellar presentation talks about the potential impacts of shale gas drilling and ways to protect sportsmen's interests and fish and wildlife habitat, as well as the work of the Sportsmen Alliance for Marcellus Conservation.



This is an event you won't want to miss!



In Case You Missed It

Annual Members Picnic

June 8th, 2013

On Saturday, June 8th 2013, our Chapter held its annual Members Picnic at Brodhead Park near Stroudsburg. President Tom Battista presided as Master of Ceremonies. Secretary Will Daskal manned the grill, and members brought the side dishes and desserts. Following dinner, Vice President Todd Burns, Treasurer Eric Baird, and member Tom VanZandt ran a two part casting competition for distance and accuracy. Treasurer Eric Baird won the casting completion with a combined score of 97 points followed closely by member Jim Connor with a combined score of 93 points, and third place honors went to director Gerry Bortz with a combined score of 85 points. The honors for the longest cast goes to member Pete Marini and Director-Emeritus David Hughes, who cast for 66 feet. The most accurate caster was treasurer Eric Baird who managed to hit 8 out of 15 targets. A good time was had by all in attendance, and we hope to see more of you there next June. Watch your newsletter and the website (www.brodheadtu.org) for information on upcoming events.



Secretary Will Daskal manning the grill



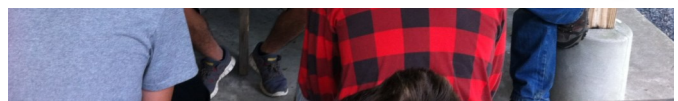
Pete Marini casting for distance

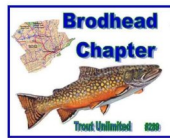


Dave Hughes casting for distance



Tom VanZandt and Todd Burns judging





MARCELLUS SHALE GAS DRILLING IMPACTS ON HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING

Gas drilling in the Marcellus Shale region is occurring or is being planned at a very fast pace. Over time, thousands of wells are expected to be drilled in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. Marcellus Shale gas deposits are accessed using a combination of horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing. Hydraulic fracturing (also known as hydrofracking) is a process used to create fractures that extend from the well bore into a tight rock formation, allowing gas to travel readily from the rock pores to the production well. A mixture of water, sand and chemicals is pumped in high volumes under high pressure into the shale to create the fractures.

In the heart of the Marcellus Shale region, sportsmen and women, and conservation groups are working together to identify and propose solutions to mitigate the impacts from gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing on hunting, fishing and trapping experiences. This fact sheet describes some of the impacts that are occurring or are anticipated from drilling in the Marcellus Shale.

RESOURCES AT RISK

WATER

Significant water withdrawals needed for the hydraulic fracturing process. Each well uses between three to nine million gallons of water for the hydraulic fracturing process. Water withdrawals from surface and ground water sources may decrease stream flows, threatening the survival of fish and other aquatic life.

Treatment and disposal of wastewater. Ten to forty percent of water, ranging from 300,000 to 3.6 million gallons, that is injected into each well returns to the surface as wastewater. This fluid contains chemicals, heavy metals, radioactive materials and salt water – all of which can negatively impact coldwater fisheries. Waste fluids from drilling are often taken to local wastewater treatment plants. However, most plants are designed to treat biological waste and are not equipped to treat drilling waste. As a result, local wastewater treatment does not effectively remove salts, metals and many other contaminants before this water is discharged back into our rivers. To date, facilities do not exist to adequately treat the large volumes of wastewater that will be produced through the hydraulic fracturing process. While the gas industry is pursuing technological advances to recycle and re-use drilling wastewater, progress has been slow. Nevertheless, state agencies continue to issue permits for drilling, thereby increasing the volume of wastewater that will need to be treated in the short and long-term.

Spills, leaks and illegal discharges. Spills and leaks of hydraulic fracturing waste fluids on drilling sites or during transportation are a concern, as well as illegal discharges into streams, ponds and surrounding woods.

Stormwater runoff and sedimentation. Construction of well pads and access roads and significant truck traffic, increases stormwater runoff from cleared areas. In addition, sedimentation caused by silt and sand runoff from poorly constructed roads can dramatically alter trout spawning success by burying eggs and smothering the aquatic insects on which the trout feed.



Photo courtesy of PA TU

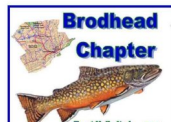
Storage of wastewater. Hydraulic fracturing wastewater contains high salinity levels and other chemicals. It is often stored in open ponds before being transported for disposal or re-use on other well pads. Leaky containment pond liners can allow this wastewater to leach and migrate into ground and surface waters, contaminating nearby streams and drinking water wells.

AIR

Air quality. Truck traffic and diesel equipment used in the drilling operations emit particulate matter, volatile organic compounds and other dangerous air pollutants. This industrial activity, in areas that are primarily rural, forested and open space, is a new source of air pollution that can adversely affect local residents, hunters, anglers and trappers.

HOW CAN WE MANAGE THE UNKNOWN?

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 exempted the gas industry from complying with the **Safe Drinking Water Act**; as well as the sediment and erosion control provisions of the **Clean Water Act**. No federal laws currently require companies to disclose the chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process, making it difficult to know what toxins are being injected into the ground or released when spills do occur.



WHAT PROTECTIONS ARE NEEDED?

In light of new technologies being employed and the predicted fast pace of gas drilling in the Marcellus Shale, each state in the Marcellus Shale region needs to improve or strengthen its current regulations for horizontal gas drilling. Increased oversight, including monitoring, inspection and enforcement, will require additional staff and funding for the agencies that regulate gas drilling. Additional laws are needed to protect wildlife and other natural resources from the impacts of Marcellus Shale gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing. Further, mandatory Marcellus Shale-specific best management practices, especially related to water resources and fish and wildlife, should be developed by conservation agencies and partners. Below is a brief list of recommendations for agencies, regulators and legislators to consider as they begin to address impacts from gas drilling on natural resources and on the interests of sportsmen and women. The term "drilling operations" used below refers to all activities and infrastructure related to the extraction of Marcellus Shale gas.

Recommendations for Laws and Policies to Protect Natural Resources and Hunting, Angling and Trapping Experiences:

- Gas drilling industry exemptions under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act should be repealed.
- Each state should adopt a comprehensive statewide water withdrawal law. These laws should require any entity proposing to withdraw a certain amount of water, above a pre-determined threshold, to receive a permit. This law would allow the state to track and prioritize essential uses and provide a predictable, consistent mechanism for managing water resources. Each state should determine the maximum amount of water that can be extracted from a given stream. When necessary, it should limit total withdrawals for gas drilling, to ensure hydrologic functions and ecological needs. Water withdrawals should be prohibited from sensitive trout streams during spawning periods.
- To protect world-class angling and other outdoor experiences, drilling operations should not be permitted in watersheds with special state-designated conservation status, such as Pennsylvania watersheds with designated wilderness trout streams (or other state equivalencies), without additional regulatory requirements, review and inspection.
- States should evaluate whether well pad sites are appropriate based upon their Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies and areas where species of greatest conservation need have been identified. Mitigation measures should be taken to avoid impact to the identified species in these areas.
- Drilling operations, including truck traffic, should be prohibited on state lands during opening days of hunting, fishing and trapping seasons and should be minimized during key breeding seasons.
- Inspection of all vehicles for invasive species should be required. Gas industry workers should be trained on how to identify invasive species and how to clean equipment prior to entering and/or leaving a drilling site.
- Construction of well pads, compressor stations, storage pits and other drilling infrastructure should not be authorized within 300 feet of surface waters. Well pad development and construction of impoundments should be prohibited in 100-year floodplains.
- High fencing should be required around wastewater storage impoundments and well pads to reduce the likelihood that wildlife will enter well pad sites and consume wastewater or other toxic chemicals. Netting and appropriate bird deterrents should be installed over storage impoundments to keep birds from consuming wastewater.
- The gas drilling industry should be required to collect independently certified pre-drilling water quality monitoring data, as part of the permit process. This monitoring data will document contaminants that may already be present in the water. Water quality monitoring should occur regularly in nearby surface waters where a drilling site is active. Monitoring should continue for at least one year after the hydraulic fracturing process is complete.
- States should require each well operator to report the amount of water being withdrawn from a source, the total amount of water available from that source and projected demands on that watershed. Prior to issuing drilling permits, comprehensive studies should be required that assess existing and available surface and groundwater supplies and uses.
- Pre-lease planning on state lands should include mapping of high quality habitats important to fish and wildlife and core interior forests where limited or no drilling should occur.
- Vegetation loss should be minimized in construction of well pad or other drilling-related infrastructure.
- Remediation plans for well sites should be required and should include requirements for re-vegetation.
- Stormwater best management practices (BMPs) and technology should be employed, and the well operator should be required to prove that such practices are functioning prior to drilling.



THANKS TO THE HARD WORK OF
DON BAYLOR AND DON MILLER, OUR
BRODHEAD CHAPTER JUST RECEIVED
A \$3100 TU EMBRACE-A-STREAM (EAS)
GRANT FOR OUR NEXT STREAM
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT!

The State of Our Membership:

Adult Members = 184

Youth Members = 4

Total Chapter Members—188



NEXT MEETING:

*Wednesday,
Sept. 11, 2013*



SPORTSMEN ALLIANCE FOR MARCELLUS CONSERVATION



Virginia Council of TU · Northeast Council of Federation of Fly Fishers · Forks of the Delaware Chapter of TU
 Iron Furnace Chapter of TU · Lloyd Wilson Chapter of TU · Tulpehocken Chapter of TU · Wild Trout Flyrodders
 Twin Tiers Fiver Rivers Chapter of the Federation of Fly Fishers · Slate Run Sportsmen Club

WHO WE ARE

The Sportsmen Alliance for Marcellus Conservation (Sportsmen Alliance) is a coalition of **more than 265,000 sportsmen and women** working together to identify and propose solutions to mitigate the impacts caused by gas drilling in the Marcellus Shale on hunting, fishing, trapping and other outdoor sporting activities. The coalition is not opposed to gas drilling and recognizes its potential economic and social benefits. Rather, the Sportsmen Alliance is concerned that the current state and local policies governing gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus Shale do not adequately protect valuable and irreplaceable natural resources, including clean water and critical habitat for fish and wildlife.

CONCERNS WITH THE CURRENT OVERSIGHT PROCESS

While gas drilling is regulated independently by each state—often leading to inconsistent regulations and environmental protections—common concerns about each state's oversight of gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing (also known as hydrofracking) exist across the Marcellus Shale region.

Marcellus Shale development is occurring in special places. The concentration of Marcellus Shale gas development is occurring in or targeted for watersheds with intact forests and pristine streams. In most cases, these special areas have no additional protections to ensure that valuable resources—the places where we hunt and fish—are not harmed. Small, headwater streams that boast wild trout populations and trout spawning habitat are unfortunately often the closest and most convenient source of water for drilling wells. Short-term, high volume withdrawals needed for the hydraulic fracturing process can acutely affect blue-ribbon trout fisheries.

Monitoring and inspection are inadequate. Agencies overseeing the drilling process do not currently have sufficient funding and staffing to inspect and monitor gas wells on a regular basis. In addition, baseline data on water quality and soil chemistry is not required to be collected prior to issuing a permit for gas drilling. Without this information, it is very hard to determine if hydrofracking is the source of water pollution or to hold drilling companies accountable for contamination.

Drilling rules are not being effectively enforced. State agencies overseeing the gas industry currently do not have the manpower to enforce the existing laws that offer some protection for natural resources from poorly managed or planned gas drilling. Further, the new combination of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling will require additional regulations which, if stricter and require more reporting and monitoring, will in turn require additional staff resources to enforce new policies and protections.

Water use is not regulated state-wide. Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia and Virginia do not have comprehensive statewide regulations and monitoring programs to determine how much water can be or is being taken from streams, rivers, lakes and the ground for hydraulic fracturing. Without these basic rules, regulatory agencies cannot sufficiently determine the cumulative impacts on water resources, aquatic life and habitat from gas drilling and hydraulic fracturing.

Wastewater treatment facilities do not exist. To date, facilities do not exist to adequately treat the large volumes of wastewater that will be produced through the hydraulic fracturing process. While the gas industry is pursuing technological advances to recycle and re-use drilling wastewater, progress has been slow. However, state agencies continue to issue permits for drilling, thereby increasing the volume of wastewater that will need to be treated in the short and long-term.

FORESTS & WILDLIFE IMPACTS

Fragmented forests. Fragmentation of forests and other remote wild areas can result from construction of access roads, drill pads, storage areas, feeder pipelines, compressor stations and other infrastructure necessary for the gas drilling process. Breaking up the landscape can affect wildlife migration routes and impact the health of various species, particularly those with large home ranges, that require large blocks of contiguous forest for survival. Cutting oak and beech trees for well pads, wastewater ponds and roads reduces critical food sources for game and creates openings for invasive plants to take over native habitat.

Soil compaction and truck traffic. New York agencies estimate that 1,340 truckloads of hydraulic fracturing wastewater will be removed from each well site, resulting in significant increases in heavy truck traffic. Many access roads and areas around well pads are overused and the soil is compacted, making it very difficult to successfully re-plant and re-forest. Smaller access roads and bridges that cross streams may not have the capacity to safely accommodate significant heavy truck traffic.



© 2008, West Virginia Surface Owners Rights Organization

Wildlife attracted to open soil and wastewater. Deer and other grazing animals may be attracted to the open soil at newly constructed sites, which can contain residual chemicals from the gas drilling process. If sites are not monitored 24 hours a day and/or lack sufficient fencing, deer and other wildlife may ingest soils that contain toxins from the drilling process. Additionally, deer and other wildlife that are not deterred from daytime industrial activity may be attracted to the saline waters in containment ponds. Little prevents these species from drinking this water or water from contaminated streams. As an example, in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, a liner on a drilling wastewater holding pond deteriorated, causing leakage and forcing the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Department to quarantine 28 cattle to prevent human consumption of the contaminated beef. It will be much more difficult for state wildlife managers, hunters and trappers to know if deer or other game have consumed contaminated wastewater at drilling sites.

SPORTSMEN INTERESTS AT RISK

EFFECT ON OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE

Excessive noise. Construction of well pads and access roads, using earth-moving equipment, along with seismic surveys, drilling operations and increased traffic can cause excessive noise in areas previously undisturbed. Excessive noise and activity drive away game and make it difficult for hunters to hear and track wildlife. Moreover, encountering heavy industrial development in the woods undermines the experience that so many hunters value.

ACCESS

Public lands. Lands that may have been available to sportsmen and women in the past may now be posted by a gas company, limiting access to areas where many have traditionally hunted and fished. Approximately one-third, or 700,000 acres of the 2.1 million acres, of Pennsylvania's state forests have been leased for drilling. In New York, about 12 percent of state forest acreage has been leased for oil and gas development. In August 2010, West Virginia's Division of Natural Resources announced that it is considering leasing part of its 42,577 acres of oil and gas deposits beneath eight of its state forests. Access will be restricted on public lands where there are active drilling operations. Hunters, anglers and trappers may find new or modified roads in many areas and may encounter large volumes of truck traffic in areas where active drilling is occurring. While Pennsylvania has vowed to limit heavy-truck traffic associated with Marcellus activities in many areas during short hunting, fishing or trapping seasons or on already crowded opening days, other states within the Marcellus Shale have not implemented such protection policies.

Private lands. Sportsmen may be impacted by similar limitations on access if gas drilling development or exploration is occurring during hunting or trapping seasons on private lands that have been leased. Members of hunting clubs, where land has been leased for gas drilling, could experience related access restrictions.

THIS FACT SHEET WAS COMPILED BY THE SPORTSMEN ALLIANCE FOR MARCELLUS CONSERVATION

A coalition of sportsmen and women conservation organizations representing more than 265,000 hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoorspersons from across the Marcellus Shale region.

Trout Unlimited · Izaak Walton League of America · National Wildlife Federation · The Wildlife Society · Quality Deer Management Association · Federation of Fly Fishers · Theodore Gordon Flyfishers · New York State Trappers Association · Pennsylvania Forest Coalition · Susquehanna County Federation of Sportsmen Clubs · New York Council of TU · Pennsylvania Council of TU · Pennsylvania Chapter of The Wildlife Society · Mid-Atlantic Council of TU · Virginia Council of TU · West Virginia Council of TU · Forks of the Delaware Chapter of TU · Iron Furnace Chapter of TU · Lloyd Wilson Chapter of TU · Tulpehocken Chapter of TU · Wild Trout Flyrodders · Northeast Council of Federation of Flyfishers · Twin Tiers Fiver Rivers Chapter of Federation of Flyfishers · Friends of the Upper Delaware · Slate Run Sportsmen Club

<http://www.sportsmenalliance.org>

Do you know about Didymo?

What's didymo?

It's a microscopic alga known as a diatom that's invading our rivers and streams. *Didymosphenia geminata*, also known as 'rock snot' or 'didymo', can smother entire stream beds with mats as thick as eight inches and can ruin just about any river or creek.

What does it look like?

Didymo can be found on rocks in moving water and is often mistaken for fiberglass or toilet tissue. Unlike most other algae, didymo feels like wet cotton and isn't slimy. It is generally brown, tan or yellow in color.

Where is it?

Didymo has been confirmed in the East and West Branches of the Delaware River (New York and Pennsylvania) as well as in the Delaware River mainstem as far south as Callicoon, New York-

BUT IT CAN EASILY BE SPREAD TO ALMOST ANY STREAM

How does it spread?

Unfortunately, it appears that primary carriers of didymo include fishing equipment and waders, boats, and just about anything else that has come in contact with didymo-infected water.

So what can I do to help? Start by reading the rest of this page. For more information, contact your local [PA Fish and Boat Commission Waterways Conservation Officer \(or region office\)](#) or call 814-359-5129.

CHECK ~ Before you leave a river, stream, or lake, check items and leave debris at site. If you find any later, treat and put in trash. Do not wash down drains.

CLEAN ~ There are several ways to kill didymo. Choose the most practical treatment for your situation which will not adversely affect your gear.

Non-absorbent items

Detergent ~ soak or spray all surfaces for at least one minute in 5% dishwashing detergent or (2 cups (16 oz.) or 500mls

with water added to make 2.5 gal. or 10 litres); OR

Hot water ~ soak for at least one minute in very hot water kept above 140° F (60° C) (hotter than most tap water) or for at least 20 minutes in hot water kept above 113° F (45° C) (uncomfortable to touch).

Absorbent items ~ require longer soaking times to allow thorough saturation. For example, felt-soled waders require:

Hot water ~ soak for at least 40 minutes in hot water kept above 113° F (45° C) ; OR

Hot water plus detergent ~ soak for 30 minutes in hot water kept above 113° F (45° C) containing 5% dishwashing detergent; OR

Freezing any item until solid will also kill didymo.

DRY ~ Drying will kill didymo, but slightly moist didymo can survive for months. To ensure didymo cells are dead by drying, the item must be completely dry to the touch, inside and out, then left dry for at least another 48 hours before use. If cleaning or drying is not practical, restrict equipment to a single waterway.

NOTE: The thicker and denser the material, the better it will be at holding moisture (and live cells), the slower it will be to dry out and the more difficult it will be to soak completely with cleaning solutions.

When cleaning equipment, we recommend that you soak porous materials for longer than the specified times to ensure saturation with cleaning solution. Choose a decontamination solution that will not adversely affect your equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety instructions when using products. Dispose of cleaning waste well away from waterway.

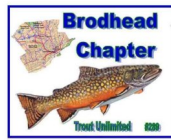
For Boats

Inspect every inch of your boat, trailer, and equipment – the hull, drive unit, trim plates, props, anchor, centerboards, paddles, wheels, hitch, chassis, etc. – and remove aquatic plants, animals, and mud from the boat, trailer and equipment before leaving any body of water;



Photo: Tim Daley, PA DEP



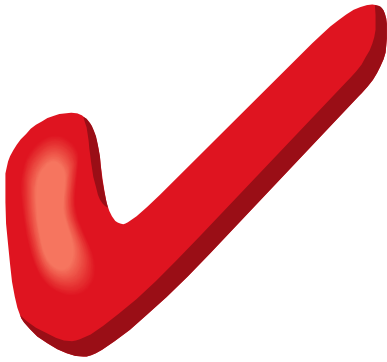


Drain any and all water from your boat and equipment on land before leaving the area; Do the following when away from direct drainage areas to lakes or rivers: ~ Dump any leftover bait on land, especially if the live aquatic bait has been in contact with potentially infested waters; ~ Disinfect live wells and bait wells, bilges, cooling systems, hulls, and decks with a 1:9 solution of household bleach and water allowing at least 10 minutes contact time. Rinse well to remove all residual chlorine. An easy recipe is a half gallon of bleach into a 5 gallon bucket then fill with water (or a quart of bleach to a half bucket).

Rinse your boat after use, preferably with hot water. If hot water is not available use tap water and then allow at least five days to become completely dry before entering a new water body.

Do not transport any LIVE FISH, BAIT, OTHER CRITTERS, PLANTS, OR WATER from one body of water to another.

Please help stop Didymo before it stops you!



PLEASE

Do Your

Part!

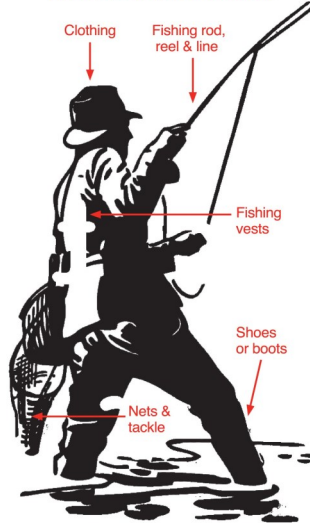
PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DIDYMO!

Didymo alga, or "rock snot," has recently been discovered in various waterways across Pennsylvania. Anglers, boaters, swimmers and tubers can unknowingly spread didymo. Didymo can survive outside a stream in a cool, damp environment—like boots, waders, boats, nets, etc.—for 40 days or more.

Didymo creates thick mats of white, tan or brown cotton-like material on the bottom of rivers and streams. These mats can completely cover the substrate, engulf a stream bottom, smother aquatic plants, insects and mollusks, and reduce fish habitat and food. Take appropriate steps to clean and disinfect your gear to prevent the spread of didymo.

CLEAN YOUR GEAR!

Check these areas



Check for and remove any visible plants, mud and aquatic life from all equipment before transporting.

Dispose of unwanted bait in the trash, not on land or in the water.

Drain water from all equipment before transporting elsewhere.

Clean gear with **hot** water, or

Dry everything for **at least** five days.

Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.



Great Lakes
RESTORATION



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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www.ProtectYourWaters.net



<http://www.fishandboat.com/didymo-poster.pdf>

For more information: www.fishandboat.com/AIS.htm



CONGRATULATIONS TO...

Our very own

DENIS GIFFELS

For all the volunteer work he's done for the Monroe County Conservation District. He was honored at the Annual Members' Dinner at the Stroudsmoor.

WELL DONE!

FELT-SOLE WADERS QUESTION...

At the request of pro-active member BILL BRINKER, our Brodhead TU Board will shortly undertake a serious discussion regarding a Chapter position on the use of felt-sole waders and hip boots in our streams, with an eye toward a possible recommendation to support a statewide ban on their use. Before we begin to research this controversial issue and begin data collection, **WE'D LIKE TO KNOW YOUR OPINION!** Kindly email your ideas, comments and suggestions regarding a policy position to *brodheadtu@yahoo.com*, or snail-mail your letters to:

Brodhead TU

P.O. Box 863

Brodheadsville, PA 18322

We are now on FACEBOOK!

1. Simply, log in to YOUR own FB page.
2. Send an "ADD FRIEND" REQUEST to "brodheadtu".
3. We'll then add you to our Facebook Page as a friend.
4. Lastly, please "LIKE" our page.

THEN, you can follow our chapter activities, get meeting & event notices and link your fishing photos to our page for everyone to enjoyment!

Fly of the Month



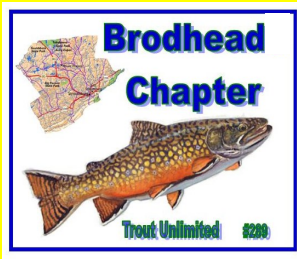
Scott Cesari

2006 PA State Fly Tying Champion

2006 Federation of Fly Fishers World Champion



Scott's Column will return next issue!



CALENDAR

SEPT., 2013

Sept. 4: Board Meeting – @
ESU–7:30 pm

Sept. 11: General Meeting @
MCEEC 7:30 pm

OCT., 2013

Oct. 2: Board Meeting – @
ESU–7:30 pm

Oct. 9: General Meeting @
MCEEC 7:30 pm

NOV., 2013

Nov. 6: Board Meeting – @
ESU–7:30 pm

Nov. 13: General Meeting @
MCEEC 7:30 pm

Note: The Fly Tying Round-Robin, all General Meetings, the Annual Fly Fishing Symposium and all Fly Tying Classes, will be held in the Education Room of the Monroe County Conservation District Office, 8050 Running Valley Road in Bartonsville, PA.

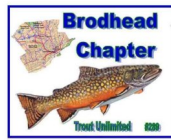
BrodheadTU.org



FISHING BUDDIES WANT YOU!

The 2012 cadre of available Brodhead TU anglers who have volunteered their services for **Gerry Bortz' Fishing Buddies Program** are always ready to receive calls for the trout fly fishing season. Kindly plan ahead; don't call the night before you want to go fishing and expect the availability of one of our volunteers. **Please save this page and know that caring members of YOUR chapter are here to help any fledgling fly-fishers with "getting their feet wet" in one of our lovely local streams.** The following BTU chapter members have generously offered their time and expertise to assist fellow BTU members in learning the local waters: **Eric Baird** (570-355-0165; evenings & weekends; Tobyhanna, Hickory Run & Devil's Hole); **Tom Battista** (610-681-6307; Sunday mornings; any stream); **Gerry Bortz** (570-895-1099; weekdays; Brodhead & McMichaels Creeks); **Scott Cesari** (570-897-5830; Evenings & weekends; any streams); **Will Daskal** (610-381-6188; call for availability); **Jeff Heberley** (570-421-3184; any time; anywhere); **Glenn Hessler** (570-629-5492; weekends; Brodhead & McMichaels Creeks); **Tom Magera** (570-977-4381; weekdays in the morning & weekends any time; any stream); **Eric McLendon** (610-863-9097; anytime; anywhere); **Ron Mishkin** (570-460-5031; evenings & weekends; Brodhead & McMichaels Creeks and others); **Frank Russo** (570-839-3436; any time; anywhere); and **John Schriever** (570-722-9797; anytime; anywhere).

Don Baylor now chairs our chapter's **FISHING TRIPS COMMITTEE** so that we can add fishing trips to our agenda of exciting BTU events and activities. If you have a destination in mind that would be a great spot for a group of us to visit for a day, multi-day, or weekend fly fishing excursion, please share your ideas and information with Don @ (570) 992-3558! We're really looking forward to spicing up our chapter's activities and in getting more of our members involved in all things BTU. Also, remember that **YOU** can fill our a free raffle ticket **AT EVERY CHAPTER ACTIVITY** to win a gorgeous fly rod. The drawing will take place at our annual June picnic this year!



BRODHEADTU.ORG

CALENDAR OF CHAPTER ACTIVITIES - 2013

SEPTEMBER

SEPTEMBER 4: BOARD MEETING @ ESU NEW SCIENCE BLDG, EAST STROUDSBURG; 7:30 PM.

SEPTEMBER 11: GEN. MEMBERSHIP MEETING @ MCCD, BARTONSVILLE; 7:30 PM

OCTOBER

OCTOBER 2: BOARD MEETING @ ESU NEW SCIENCE BLDG, EAST STROUDSBURG; 7:30 PM.

OCTOBER 9: GEN. MEMBERSHIP MEETING @ MCCD, BARTONSVILLE; 7:30 PM

NOVEMBER

NOVEMBER 6: BOARD MEETING @ ESU NEW SCIENCE BLDG, EAST STROUDSBURG; 7:30 PM.

NOVEMBER 13: GEN. MEMBERSHIP MEETING @ MCCD, BARTONSVILLE; 7:30 PM

***** PLEASE NOTE ***** TO BETTER SERVE YOU,

BEGINNING IN 2014, **WE WILL BE ADDING A MARCH GENERAL MEETING TO THE CALENDAR IN ADDITION TO THE ANNUAL MARCH BANQUET!** THIS WILL ELIMINATE THE MEETINGS GAP THAT HAD EXISTED AS WE TRANSITION INTO THE FISHING SEASON EACH SPRING AND WILL ALLOW US TO BRING YOU MORE TIMELY INFORMATION AND BETTER PROGRAMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FOR ALL OUR MEMBERS.



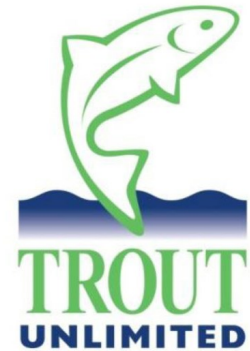
Please send all Chapter Correspondence to our new mailing address:

Brodhead Chapter of Trout Unlimited, #289

P. O. Box 863 Brodheadsville, PA 18322

Treasurer's Report

Revenue	2012	2013 Budget	2013	Starting Balance	\$9,220.85
Contributions	\$1,148.00	\$890.00	\$1,015.50		
Grants			\$3,130.00		
NJ National Rebate	\$60.00	\$40.00	\$30.00		
banquet					
ticket Sales	\$3,187.50	\$3,375.00	\$4,617.00		
Raffles	\$3,515.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,332.00		
Meeting Raffles	\$607.00	\$450.00	\$320.00		
Fly Tying Class	\$240.00	\$180.00	\$319.00		
DC Tournament	\$110.00		\$150.00		
Annual Trip	\$1,200.00	\$1,600.00	\$900.00		
Advertising	\$50.00	\$200.00	\$0.00		
Total	\$10,117.50	\$9,845.00	\$14,813.50		
Expenses					
Grants/Donations					
CCD Membership	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00		
CCD Gauging Station	\$250.00	\$250.00			
DC Fishing Tournament	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00		
Youth Field Day	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$375.00		
WA Adopt a Stream	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$300.00		
C Conservation Camp	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$375.00		
FLT	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00		
Boy Scouts		\$75.00			
NJ State Council	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00		
rents					
General Meetings	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$90.20		
Fly Tying Class	\$319.31	\$175.00	\$225.94		
banquet					
meal	\$3,492.00	\$3,645.00	\$5,333.00		
licenses	\$596.09	\$750.00	\$140.00		
disc	\$81.13	\$100.00	\$1,188.44		
Annual Trip	\$622.00	\$1,300.00	\$810.00		
clinic		\$100.00	\$76.48		
disc Equipment	\$97.52	\$500.00	\$372.17		
Postage	\$51.91	\$100.00	\$148.50		
Printing	\$51.92	\$100.00	\$279.26		
Meeting	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00		
Conservation Projects	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$500.00		
Website	\$266.63	\$150.00	\$0.00		
Miscellaneous		\$200.00	\$749.71		
Over Cons. Camp	\$1,050.00	\$700.00	\$700.00		
Total	\$9,728.51	\$10,645.00	\$12,613.70		
Balance	\$388.99	\$800.00	\$2,199.80	Current Balance	\$11,420.65

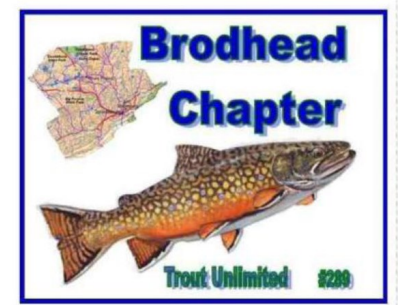


Volunteer Hours Report

So Far Members Have
Volunteered

1163

hours of service to the the
Chapter, if you would like to do
more please contact any of your
Chapter Leaders or go to
www.brodheadtu.org for more
information





Ramble the Paradise Watershed

Sunday, August 11

1-5 pm

Meet at Skywood Park, Rt 191, Cresco



Visit special places in the Paradise watershed. Learn about new areas to hike, bird-watch, picnic.

Electro-fishing Demonstration.

Visit historic ruins.

After-Ramble party at a private club.

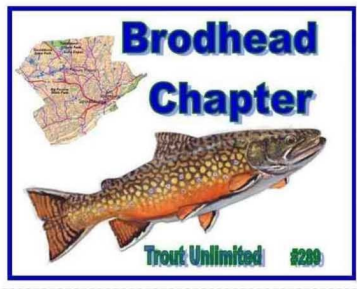
**Cost: \$10 members, \$15 non-members,
children under 12 free.**

**Reserve at www.brodheadwatershed.org,
or call 839-1120.**

(\$2.00 discount for prepaid reservations.)

**Sponsors: Bolock Funeral Home, Lansdowne Insurance Agency,
Pocono Lawns and Landscaping**

Friends: Frogtown Chophouse, Kasa Pizzeria, Mountain Creek Riding Stable



Come join your fellow watershed conservation friends at the first...

Combined Social Event!

Join In. Meet your friends at a this first joint social gathering of members of Brodhead Watershed Association, Trout Unlimited and Pocono Heritage Land Trust...at the Indian Mountain Rod and Gun Club!

<http://www.imrgc.com>

Route 534, Kresgeville, PA

Saturday, August 24 - from 2 pm on. Food served at 4 pm.

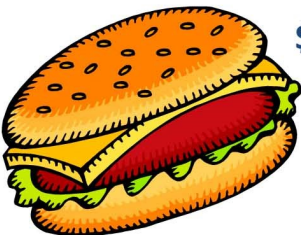
Rain or shine.

This is a covered dish-to-pass event. Refrigeration available. Bring lawn chairs and games.

***** RSVP to BWA by Friday, August 17, 2013. *****

Your registration can be confirmed with a donation in the form of a check or via paypal.

MAIL CHECKS TO: BWA — P.O. BOX 339 — HENRYVILLE, PA 18332



\$10 per person covers hot dogs, hamburgers and beverages.

Children under 12 are free.





July 30, 2013

Trout Unlimited, Brodhead Chapter

c/o Tom Battista

Dear Tom:

Thank you very much for your group's excellent program during Monroe County Conservation Camp 2013. This year's camp was a big success and exposed 26 teenagers to many conservation issues in the Poconos and beyond. The students had a great week and all agreed it was one of the best experiences of their young lives.

Tom, the program that you and the other members of your group did was great. The kids enjoyed the casting as well as the fly tying. The hands-on instruction along with your patience in teaching the kids worked out very well. Please thank all the guys for a job well done once again.

On behalf of the Camp Committee, Monroe County Conservation District and the Monroe County Federation of Sportsmen's Club, thank you! We truly appreciate your time, effort and interest invested in Conservation Camp. Without people like you, camp would not be successful. You have helped create some life-long memories. Thank you once again!

Sincerely,

Roger L. Spotts

Monroe County Envir. Education Center

8050 Running Valley Road


Stroudsburg, PA 18360

570-629-3061



We wish to thank the following
individuals and businesses for their
continued support of our efforts:

This space available to advertise your event
or business. For information and rates,
contact Bob Stevens @ (570) 629-2922.

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at Glen Brook Golf Club


Patrick D. Mullally
(570) 421-6081
pmullally1@verizon.net

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Stroudsburg, PA 18360

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2006 Federation of Fly Fishers World Champion



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Stroudsburg, PA 18360-0511

GEORGE W. WESTERVELT, JR.
Attorney at Law

(570) 421-6100
FAX: (570) 421-8027

706 MONROE STREET
STROUDSBURG, PA 18360



Address Changes: KINDLY NOTE...

If you have moved, or if you received a new physical address pursuant to the Monroe County 911E program, only YOU can effect an address change through National TU.

You can do it directly on the TU.org website by logging in to your account with your TU member number, or you can call them up directly at one of the following numbers: TOLL FREE: 1-800-834-2419; National Office: (703) 522-0200; Fax: (703) 284-9400 and make the change.

We cannot do it for you!



**Brodhead Chapter
Trout Unlimited
P.O. Box 863
Brodheadsville, PA 18322**

Thanks for your understanding in this timely matter.—Ed.

Streamside *asides*

*All material for submission for your newsletter
should be sent to the editor at the following address:*

Streamside Asides
Will Daskal, Editor

P.O. Box 863
Brodheadsville, PA 18322

OR VIA EMAIL TO:
brodheadtu@yahoo.com



If your membership is about to expire,
why not take a moment out of your busy
schedule now and renew today. Our chapter's
conservation activities are ever-increasing, and
we need your support!

More on the web @:

BrodheadTU.org

