

#### SEPTEMBEFR — 2013





Our Next Meeting: WEDNESDAY,

September 11, 2013

7:30 pm...@ MCEEC

## PAULA PIATT

NAT'L TU SPORTSMEN ORGANIZER
& The

Annual Report from Our Sponsored rivers conservation camp students!

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www.BrodheadTU.org

Issue!

Scott Cesari's

Fly of the Month is Back!



Now on pp. 14-17!

A publication of the Brodhead Chapter of Trout Unlimited. Dedicated to protecting Monroe County's cold water fisheries .

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Let's

Go

### FISHING!



#### The Home Pool

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

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(570) 236-1734

his summer was one of the busiest in our history! In June, Brodhead TU Chapter sponsored two youth, Katy Stanovic and Cole Bernier, to attend Rivers Conservation School at the Allenberry Resort in Boiling Springs PA. The students at the camp learn cold water conservation through lab work, on-stream conservation projects, and of course, get to mprove their fly fishing techniques. Their on-stream "laboratory" is the Yellow Breeches. Cole received an award at the school for his high quality work.

We also sponsored two campers to the Monroe County Conservation Camp in July. Ed Filipkowski, Gerry Bortz, Will Daskal, John Smith, Cole Bernier, Katy Stanovic and Ben Conklin all participated in a July 25 Thursday afternoon program which included fly tying, entomology, and hands on casting practice for the campers.

During July, Will Daskal and John Smith attended the Northeast Regional Trout Unlimited meeting in Windham N.Y. They had some fun fishing for smallmouth bass as the local streams were too warm to fish for trout. Will came back energized from the meetings with several contacts who will be providing programs at our meetings this coming year. Will Daskal, Eric Baird, Greg Malaska, and John Smith attended the Northeast PATU training meeting the following weekend held at the Wildlands Conservancy building near the Little Lehigh in Emmaus.



Brodhead chapter members assisted Pike-Wayne TU Chapter and Peck's Pond area residents in a Peck's Pond cleanup effort and weed removal project in conjunction with PA Boat Commission. Then Brodhead Chapter members participated in a collegial clean-up of Lake Creek near Saylorsburg in a cooperative effort with Brodhead Watershed and Pocono Heritage Land Trust. They removed a large amount of trash and dumped tires. About two weeks later the three organizations met again on the McMichael creek near Beaver Valley Road in Stroud Township to remove trash in the creek and to dig out tires that had previously been buried there in an attempt to stabilize the creek's banks by landowners. The tires were exposed by the flooding in the last several years creating an eyesore and the beginning of an environmental problem. The group had to dig out the tires and use canoes and kayaks to float them downstream to where they could be removed by trucks for appropriate disposal. A short time thereafter, they all returned for yet another trash removal evolution! All these cleanup efforts were well documented in the press coverage that Will Daskal had set up for these events.

Stanley Cooper and Brodhead TU Chapter members assisted the veterans in Project Healing Waters run by Heide Cebrick, President of the Stanley Cooper chapter. Bob Eddy arranged for the group to fish at Arrowhead

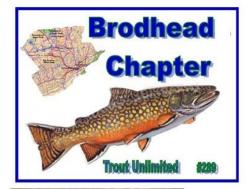
Lakes in June. During May and August the veterans fished Dotters Creek inside the grounds of Indian Mountain Rod and Gun Club. This is the only stream the veterans have access to that is easily approached by people with disabilities. Several members of Indian Mountain stocked the creek with large trout from their nursery before the group arrived. August the men put in a dozen buckets of 10-12 inch trout and twenty trout over 20 inches the morning before the veterans arrived. Bill Marks, a member of Indian Mountain arranged for a visit from "Operation Touch of Home" members who arrange to provide comfort packages to troops overseas. They brought Wal-Mart gift cards for the veterans.

Don Baylor ran a trip to Colorado which will be the subject of our October meeting. He will have a presentation starring several members who went along.

Tight lines! Tom

e 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 PI-ATT 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



#### **Meeting Notice!**

Wednesday,

**September 11, 2013** 

7:30 PM

Monroe County Environmental Education Center 8050 Running Valley Road, Bartonsville

# Figet Paula Piati Stora TU Sportsmen Organizar

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!





#### **FELT-SOLE WADERS QUESTION...**

t 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 <u>YOUR OPINION!</u> 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



Kindly let us know what you think about this issue.

Send all emails to:

brodheadtu@yahoo.com

Thank you!



-- Fact Sheet --

#### 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.



**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 UNKOWN?

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.

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#### Save the Date



**Requests Your Participation in** 



### Watershed Celebration Night

Wednesday, November 6, 2013 6:00 to 9:00 PM **Monroe County Conservation District (MCCD)** 

#### Draft Agenda:

5:30 to 6:00 PM 6:00 to 6:15 PM

6:15 to 7:00 PM 7:00 to 8:00 PM

8:00 to 8:45 PM 8:45 to 9:00 PM

Poster Set Up 5 Welcome 1<sup>st</sup> Poster Session

2<sup>nd</sup> Poster Session Wrap Up, Evaluation





For more information, contact MCCD **Watershed Specialist, Trish Attardo at** 570-629-3060 or pamccd@ptd.net.

Directions to the Monroe County Conservation District:

I-80 West, take Exit 302 I-80 East, take Exit 302B

Make a left onto Route 611 North

At second traffic light, Make a left onto Rim Rock Road

Follow 0.4 mile, Bear right onto N. Easton-Belmont Pike

Follow 0.2 mile, Bear right onto Running Valley Road

MCCD will be 0.7 mile on left

# 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!

'Tis better to have Loved and Lost...



#### The State of Our Membership:

Adult Members = 189

Youth Members = 4

Total Chapter Members—193

#### **NEXT MEETING:**

Wednesday,

Sept. 11, 2013





Paul



#### 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 Owner

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

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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  $\cdot$  New York Council of TU  $\cdot$  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  $\cdot$  Iron Furnace Chapter of TU  $\cdot$  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



#### **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,

# BrodheadTU.org

Chapter



#### FISHING BUDDIES WANT YOU!

he 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).

on 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!



#### In Case You Missed It

#### Riparian Buffer Enhancement on State Game Lands No. 127 April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013

On Sunday April<sup>th</sup> 2013 the Brodhead Chapter of Trout Unlimited was joined by the Tobyhanna Conservation Association and Boy Scout Troop 91 to plant over 400 seedling along the banks of the Tobyhanna Creek in the area of the Route 423 bridge realignment. The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation of Natural Resources provided tree tubes and the Pennsylvania Game Commission provided seedlings. We hope to see you at our next conservation event. Watch your newsletter and the website (<a href="https://www.brodheadtu.org">www.brodheadtu.org</a>) for information on upcoming events.



The planting area prior to work



A freshly planted seedling



Volunteers planting seedlings



A seedling 3 months later



# Fly of the Month



#### Scott Cesari

2006 PA State Fly Tying Champion

2006 Federation of Fly Fishers World Champion

was challenged a few months back to find the recipes of several flies named for specific regions of the Poconos. I started this project with a half dozen flies and a few trivia facts about the area, hoping to pen an article that might be worthy of publication. Nearly a hundred patterns and pages of fascinating history later, I feel I'm only just starting to scratch the surface of the rich fly fishing heritage that the Poconos has to offer. I've found sources dating back more than 150 years that describe flies created specifically to fish Pocono waters. I've even found material that arguably traces the evolution of some Pocono patterns all the way back to the very first English writings on fly fishing, back to flies described by Dame Juliana Berners in her historic work *Treatyse on Fysshynge wyth an Angle* written in the 1400's. It has been, and continues to be, an enlightening journey.

So, after taking a few months off from the Fly of the Month column to pursue this research, I am now returning to the column and taking it in a new direction. Over the next several months I will be presenting my research and the flies I discovered in the Fly of the Month column. Each month I will present a fly from one era, starting with "The Fly" from 1848 and working up to the contemporary patterns that our fellow anglers are creating today. In addition to this, I will be creating the "Pocono Page" on my own website (www.scottcesariflytying.com), where you can find more in depth information on the fly of the month and the other flies corresponding to its time period, including excerpts from the article I wrote on my research, step by step tying instructions with pictures, tying videos, and an open forum discussion board to allow us to continue to share information on this subject. It is my hope that, as time goes on, those of you who have additional information on fly tying and fly fishing specific to the Poconos would share that information to help create a resource for all to reference. There are two things that have



become evident to me during this project. The first is the fact that the Pocono mountain region has offered some very significant contributions to the history and development of fly tying and fly fishing in America. The second, sadly, is the fact that the vast majority of these contributions have been scattered and lost with the passage of time, only loosely preserved at best. I feel these contributions are significant enough to warrant preservation and it is my hope that the creation of this central database, if you will, will be a step toward accomplishing that goal. I strongly encourage all to visit the "Pocono Page" and contribute whatever knowledge you can offer.

The earliest documentation I found of flies created specifically for Pocono streams dates back to the 1848 edition of Sir Isaac Walton's *The Compleat Angler*. This particular edition of Walton's historic work contains a passage detailing a conversation with a person of some reputation as a fly tier whose "particular haunts are the streams of Pike, Wayne, and Susquehanna counties." This person of reputation (who remains unnamed throughout the passage) describes twelve flies that are specific to the Brodhead and surrounding creeks in Monroe County. While only one of these is specifically tagged as the angler's own creation, it is relatively safe to infer that the others were created for these waters as well. The first of these flies was apparently so well known at the time as to be called "The Fly," yet, as with all the flies described in the passage, it is identified by number only.

#### TYING SEQUENCE - "THE FLY" (No. 1)

I found it challenging trying to interpret the descriptions of historical flies. Historical flies were not described by recipes, as is the practice today. Instead, the characteristics of the fly were detailed in a narrative text of sorts. The language used and the labels applied to materials,



while common to the era, are different from what we are accustomed to today. It was like reading Shakespeare – you get the gist of it, but you have to concentrate to understand what is really being said. It's a worthwhile effort, though, as the results yield historically productive flies that trout probably haven't seen for a hundred years or more. In the steps that follow, I've quoted the original language followed by my interpretation of the tying techniques suggested by the language. The original text reads as follows:

"A tail, end, or stretcher fly, on a No. 4 (Limerick) hook. Body, light slate drab, wound with the smallest gold cord and a red hackle. Wings, the brown under feather of the peacock's wing. Its tail has a tuft of red worsted (or mohair); and its head is wound round with gold cord."



The tying steps, then, are as follows:

#### Step 1 - "Its tail has a tuft of red worsted (or mohair)"

Start the thread on the hook behind the eye and create a thread base to the bend. "Worsted" and "mohair" are both types of yarn made from wool and angora goat, respectively. Any red yarn would be a good substitute, so choose what you have available and tie in a piece for the tail. Proportions are not specified, so I opted to make the tail about half the length of the shank.

#### Step 2

Tie in a length of fine oval gold tinsel and a red hackle feather at the bend of the hook. Tie the hackle in by the tip. The description suggests that this is a wet fly, which would be consistent with the style of flies used around the 1840's as dry fly fishing wasn't fully popularized until the 1860's according to the sources I found. As such, I chose a hackle feather with wet fly properties (longer, softer barbs.) Remember to stroke the barbs back to a 90 degree angle from the quill to expose a bare piece of quill at the tip to use as the tie in point.

#### Step 3 - "Body, light slate drab..."

Apply dubbing to the thread and create a dubbed body. I interpreted "light slate drab" to be a lighter shade of grey, and chose my dubbing color accordingly.

#### Step 4 - "...wound with the smallest gold cord..."

Wrap the gold tinsel in open wraps to create a rib.

#### Step 5 - "...and a red hackle."

Wrap the hackle alongside the rib, trying to lay the quill of the feather as close to the tinsel as you can. Stroking the barbs back with each turn will help orient them so they sweep back toward the bend of the hook.

#### Step 6 - "Wings, the brown under feather of the peacock's wing."

I believe the feathers described here are the rust colored wing feathers found underneath a peacock's primary wing feathers. These are difficult to find. I purchased quills from Saint Mary Magdalene's Retreat in Yreka, California through their website at http://www.stmarymagdalenes.org/peacockfeathers.htm. They offer pairs of naturally molted quills for \$2.00 a quill and are very customer friendly. Tan duck quills, however, would be an effective substitute.

Continued on Page 17

#### Step 7

Cut and match slips from a pair of the rust colored quills. The slips should be roughly equal to the gape of the hook. Place the slips back to back so their curves cancel each other and then tie them on as a wing, tips curving up. The exact orientation of the slips is open to interpretation. I chose to tie the wing flat with the tip curving up, as this is my preference. To my knowledge, there is no way to verify which orientation is historically correct.

#### Step 8 - "its head is wound round with gold cord."

Tie in another length of small oval gold tinsel underneath the head and in front of the wing and wind a few wraps around the head of the fly. Two or three wraps is sufficient. Create a small thread head in front of the tinsel wraps and tie off with a whip finish. The text in *The Compleat Angler* reads "This is so excellent a fly as to be known in some places as The Fly." Tie a few for your box and see if you agree!



For additional information on "The Fly" and its 1848 contemporaries, including tying steps and videos, visit my website at <a href="www.scottcesariflytying.com">www.scottcesariflytying.com</a>. If you have any additional information on Pocono specific flies from this or any other time period, don't forget to leave your comments on the open forum section of the site. Thank you in advance for your contributions. Next month, we'll jump ahead to the 1920's, where I'll present a fly that I'm sure you all will know, the "no name." (Yes, I'm sure you will know it when you see it…)



#### **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

#### **N**OVEMBER

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

10/1/2012

#### **Treasurer's Report**

8/26/2013

Revenue	2012	2013 Budget	2013	Starting Balance \$9,220.89
Contributions	\$1,148.00	\$890.00	\$1,015.50	
Grants			\$3,130.00	
TU 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	TROLLT
Fly Tying Class	\$240.00	\$180.00	\$319.00	TROUT
KOC Tournement	\$110.00		\$150.00	UNLIMITED
Annual Trip	\$1,200.00	\$1,600.00	\$900.00	
Advertising	\$50.00	\$200.00	\$0.00	Voluntoor Hours
Total	\$10,117.50	\$9,845.00	\$14,813.50	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>
Expenses				<u>Report</u>
Grants/Donations				So Far Members Have
MCCD Membership	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	Volunteered
MCCD Gauging Station	\$250.00	\$250.00		1315
KOC Fishing Tournement	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	1313
Youth Field Day	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$375.00	hours of service to the the
BWA Adopt a Stream	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$300.00	Chapter, if you would like to do
MC Conservation Camp	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$375.00	more please contact any of your
PHLT	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	Chapter Leaders or go to
Boy Scouts		\$75.00		www.brodheadtu.org for more
TU State Council	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	information
Events				
General Meetings	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$90.20	<b>Brodhead</b>
Fly Tying Class	\$319.31	\$175.00	\$225.94	
Banquet				Chapter
Meal	\$3,492.00	\$3,645.00	\$5,333.00	
Prizes	\$596.09	\$750.00	\$140.00	The same of the sa
Misc	\$81.13	\$100.00	\$1,188.44	
Annual Trip	\$622.00	\$1,300.00	\$810.00	Trout Unlimited #289
Picnic		\$100.00	\$76.48	
Misc 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	\$14.99	
Miscellaneous		\$200.00	\$873.61	
River Cons. Camp	\$1,050.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	
Total	\$9,728.51	\$10,645.00	\$12,752.59	
Balance	\$388.99	\$800.00	\$2,060.91	Current Balance \$11,281.80



# Brodhead TU, BWA, and PHLT clean up the McMichael Creek.

Congratulations and a hearty, well-deserved THANK YOU to all our noble volunteers for their Herculean clean-up efforts on Monroe County's McMichael Creek on Wednesdays, August 7 & 21, 2013. WELL DONE!





# Ready for a Leadership Role? We Need You on the Board

We will probably have openings on the Brodhead TU Chapter Board in 2014, and the time to begin preparing yourself to play a stronger, more involved, leadership role in Chapter policy and decision-making is... NOW!



Check the NEW "TRAINING" navigation button on our newly revised BrodheadTu.org website. There, you can view the four training modules from the July PATU NE Regional Leadership Training Workshop! They are there for YOU to enjoy and utilize!

#### Streamside Asides









#### Dear Will:

I'd like to suggest you ask responsible parties to consider a draw down permit for Pecks. A limited release during the winter months should help freeze/kill off some of the vegetation along perimeter of pond with limited impact on fish and aquatic community.

Regards
Patrick J. Calpin
Principal, Environmental Resources Associates (ERA)

#### Eric Baird Responds:

I've put some thought into this, and I agree with Patrick that a winter draw down is a safe effective methodology for shoreline aquatic vegetation control, but there may be some issues. In older ice ponds, like Pecks Pond, the outlet control on the dam may not be designed to allow for a limited release/drawdown. If it requires a modification of the outlet structure; then, the operator must apply for a permit through dam safety, and that is a very expensive option, or they would have to continuously pump water over the dam to lower it; once again, a very expensive option to run a gas powered water pump 24/7 for the entire winter season. It wouldn't hurt to ask, if there is someone there in the know, whether or not the outflow of the dam can be regulated; and, if so, to suggest a winter season drawdown for vegetative control. Technically, Peck's Pond is a warm water fishery and outside the scope of Trout Unlimited's mission; however, as a volunteer authority on aquatic issues, it would not hurt to ask or suggest this to the powers that be (i.e. the dam's operator).

Eric Baird

#### Brodhead Chapter

#### Conservation Camp 2013

August 5, 2013

Tom Battista Brodhead Chapter - Trout Unlimited PO Box 863 Brodheadsville, PA 18322

Dear Brodhead Chapter of Trout Unlimited,



Conservation Camp 2013 has been a huge success. All 26 campers had a very enjoyable week. The intensive schedule, designed to expose them to the multi-faceted world of conservation education, has turned out well-informed individuals. We feel secure in knowing that they are our future caretakers of the earth. Included with this letter is a letter written by one of the campers as a thank you for your generous support.

On behalf of the Camp Committee, Monroe County Conservation District, Monroe County Federation of Sportsmen's Club and Kettle Creek Environmental Fund, I would like to extend a sincere and gracious thank you for your kind contribution to our scholarship fund. Conservation Camp is successful because of people like you.

Thank you once again.

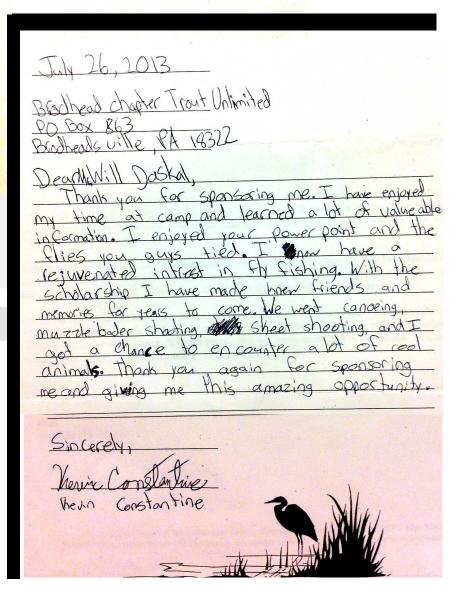
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For the Conservation Camp Committee,

Roger L. Spotts
Environmental Education Coordinator

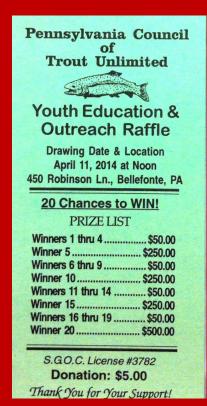
RLS cc: File (1)







# PATU Youth Education 8 Outreach Programs



PLEASE help us fund PATU <u>YOUTH EDUCATION & OUTREACH</u>
PROGRAMS through the purchase of at least one ticket in the 2013 PATU YOUTH EDUCATION & OUTREACH RAFLLE! (S.O.G.C.
License #3782). The Brodhead TU Chapter has been given just 30
tickets, and they are ONLY \$5.00 each! Twenty chances to win. The
drawing will be held on Aprill 11, 2014 at 12 Noon in Bellefonte, PA.

If you'd like to contribute to the youth outreach programs, just mail us your donation check payable, as follows: "PA COUNCIL of TROUT UNLIMITED" @ \$5 per ticket to us, ALONG WITH A SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE! We will mail your raffle ticket to you. It's that simple!

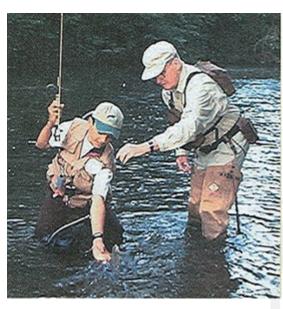
All proceeds help fund the following programs:

#### First Cast

First Cast is TU's nationwide initiative to introduce youth to coldwater conservation through angling. The program is the result of a ground-breaking partnership between TU and the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation (RBFF), working on the premise that many of our most dedicated conservationists are also avid anglers. Web Site: <a href="http://www.tu.org/about-us/youth-education-and-outreach/first-cast-program">http://www.tu.org/about-us/youth-education-and-outreach/first-cast-program</a>







### PATU Rivers Conservation and Fly Fishing Youth Camp

Mike Klimkos 717-243-3056

The award winning camp continues to emphasize improving our cold water resources by addressing environmental issues as well as teaching fly fishing techniques. The lessons and memories from camp will last a lifetime and will encourage students to become active immediately as well as grow into leaders of the future.

Web Site: <a href="http://www.riverscamp.com">http://www.riverscamp.com</a>

#### PATU College Outreach Program

This initiative is designed to involve local chapters in attracting and recruiting younger TU members to become actively involved with TU activities. The basis for this program is the development of contact lists with both student and faculty groups at local colleges. Guidelines for developing a plan tailored to a specific college are available from Greg Malaska at 570-657-7169, or gregmalaska@gmail.com.

#### Trout in the Classroom

Justin DiRado - PATU Education & Outreach Coordinator 814-359-5114
Trout In the Classroom (TIC) is an environmental education program in which students learn about coldwater conservation while raising trout from eggs to fingerlings in a classroom aquarium. During the year each teacher tailors the program to fit his or her curriculum needs. Therefore, each program is unique.



Web Site: <a href="http://www.patroutintheclassroom.org">http://www.patroutintheclassroom.org</a>



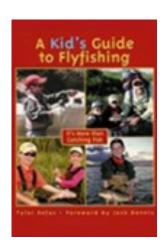
#### Youth Membership



Trout Unlimited has created a new youth membership to bring the next generation of coldwater conservationists into TU. Youth members are called Stream Explorers and f or \$12 per year, kids receive:

Web Site: <a href="http://www.tumembership.org/">http://www.tumembership.org/</a>

<u>youth</u>



Once again, to support these PATU YOUTH EDUCATION & OUTREACH PROGRAMS through the 2013 PATU YOUTH EDUCATION & OUTREACH RAFLLE!, just mail us your donation check payable to "PA COUNCIL of TROUT UNLIMITED" @ \$5 per ticket to us, ALONG WITH A SASE (A SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE)! We will mail your raffle ticket to you. It's that simple!

<u>REMINDER</u>: We will <u>NOT</u> have Chapter Officer Elections this year. Pursuant to our new BYLAWS, our <u>Officer Elections will now be held every two years</u>. Our next Chapter Election will take place <u>in 2014</u>.



# Peck's Pond Cleanup: A HUGE SUCCESS!

By Dr. John Smith, BTU Director

esteday, about forty hardy souls, including volunteer workers from the Brodhead Chapter - Trout Unlimited, showed up at Peck's Pond in Pike County to help remove aquatic vegetation that choked the Peck's Pond waterways.

Under the watchful eye of DCNR staff — who were being proactively responsive to the needs of the area inhabitants — volunteers, including many residents from the surrounding lakeside cabins area, joined



together and waded into the pond, pulling up deeply-rooted pickerel weeds and pond lilies using pitchforks, rakes and their bare hands. This effort was the second consecutive day of volunteers working around the lake and engaging in this important conservancy effort.

Continued on Page 27











The goal was not to denude whole areas, but rather to clean out around docks, and create clear channels and boat launch areas. The DCNR staff carefully identified endangered plant species for the volunteers in an effort to avoid the removal of the wrong species." Normally this activity is disallowed by DCNR; however, due to the urgency of the environmental situation, this one-time cleanup opportunity was granted by DCNR to help the residents clear small areas. DCNR staff told residents that they were still studying other options; but, for now, removing the thickly tangled masses of roots and submerged stems seemed to be the best approach.

Volunteers loaded boats to near capacity, and then unloaded them in designated locations to await removal of the large piles. One pile of pulled vegetation was six feet tall and thirty feet long!

Residents were very grateful for the help of TU members participating in the cleanup.





## Pocono & Upper Delaware

Emergence Chart

SPECIES	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	
Early Stones StrophopteryToeniopteryx									
Blue Dun Paraleptophlebia			-						
Lt. Brown Caddis Apatania incerta									
Quill Gordon				-					
Epeors Pluralis		STERRING .	1-0-07/2000	100					
Hendrickson			-						
Ephemerella subvaria				i				1	
Grannom Caddis									
Brachycentrus									
B. W. Olive Baetis Tricaudatus, intercalaris, etc.									
Sedge Caddis Hydropsyche morosa, bronta, sparna									
March Brown Maccaffertium vicarium				-					
Large Sulfur Ephemerella invaria				•					
Lt. Green/Slate caddis Micrasema									
Lt. Sister Sedge Cheumatopsyche			-			-			
B .W. Olive Drunella lata & walkeri			-						
Pale Eve. Dun Ephemerella dorothea									
Slate Drake Isonychia bicolor									
Pink Lady Epeorus vitrea									
Light Cahill				******					
Maccaffertium Ithaca Chalk Cahill									
Maccaffertium modestum Salmon/Yellow Cahill							-		
Stenacron intrepunctatum Lit. Chocolate Dun									
Eurylophella verisimilis									
Green Drake Ephemeral guttulata			•						

All data and illustrations have been reproduced from *Pocono & Upper Delaware Hatches* by generous permission of the author, Don Baylor, Copyright 2009. All rights reserved by the author.

SPECIES	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct.
Brown Drake Ephemera simulans							•	
Dark Drake Litobrancha recurvata								
Dark Slate Caddis Psilotreta labida								
Golden Stoneflies Acroneuria.paragnetina, etc.								
Giant Stonefly Pteronarcys species					0=			
Lit. Dark Caddis Chimarra aterrima		-				-		
Lt. Dark Caddis  Dolopholodes distinctus								
Lt. Dark Caddis Mystacides sepulchralis								
Lt. Amber Mayfly Serratella serrata								
Yellow & Lime Sally Perlesta, Isoperla, Tallaperla, etc.								
Cream Variant & Yellow Drake, Anthopotamus & Ephemera varia								
Green Sedge Rhyacophila fuscula				•			a a	
Tricos Tricorythodes stygiatus								
Hebe Leucrocuta hebe								
Fall Caddis Neophylax & pycnopsycge						2.		

#### **Brodhead Creek Hatches** Size(s) Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Insect 18 Blue Quill Quill Gordon 14 Hendrickson 14 Tan Caddis 16 Gray Fox 12,14 March Brown 12 BWO 14 Sulphur 16 Light Cahill 14 Terrestrials Ants 16-20 Beetles 12-18 12 2XL Caterpillars Grass Hopper 10 2XL Light Cahill 18

#### Pat Kennedy Catches Her First Trout!

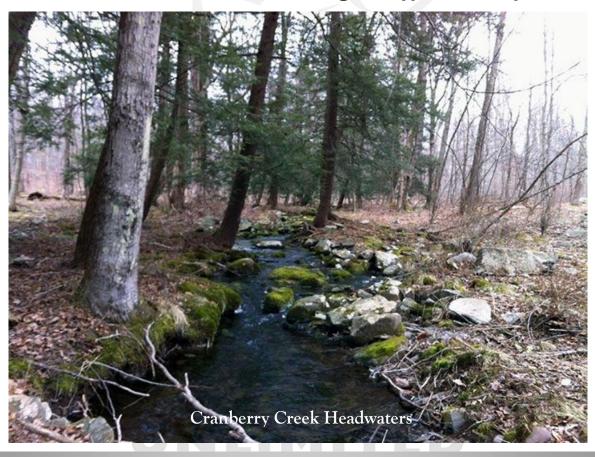




## Pocono Heritage Land Trust Preserves 239 Acres!

Pocono Heritage Land Trust announced the protection of 239.208 acres along Henry's Crossing Road in Paradise Township which permanently protects the headwaters of the Cranberry Creek, wildlife habitat and provides essential connectivity between existing protected lands - creating an almost 1300-acre swath of protected land connecting State Gamelands to State Forest across Paradise Township.





"Yet another "Precious Piece of Paradise" protected by PHLT as part of Monroe County's 13 year, \$36 million Open Space Program with some help from willing land owners/sellers and dollar for dollar matching funds from PA's Growing Greener Program. Congrats to all who had a part in making this possible. Just one more piece in the Pocono land conservation puzzle to one day hike from the Delaware River to the Lehigh River on a premiere Pocono "RIVER to RIVER" trail across some of the wildest, most beautiful natural places and open spaces the top half of Monroe County has to offer. Much more work to be done, but we are getting closer."



## **Military Appreciation Picnic**

Sponsored by:



www.operationtouchofhome.org

#### **Pig/Pork Roast Picnic**

Saturday September 14, 2013

American Legion Post 927 – Route 209, Gilbert, Pa.

1:00 to 6:00 PM

Cost - \$5.00 per person

**Complimentary tickets for Veterans (with proof of service)** 

Tickets: Contact Margaret Kluk @ 610-681-4784 or Karl Leiner @ (908) 619-3667 or contact us on our Facebook page: Operation Touch of Home Monroe County

~

Music by:

Jeni Hackett

~

Come out and enjoy an afternoon filled with good music and good food.

There will be games and activities for the kids too!

Thank you for supporting our local service men and women.











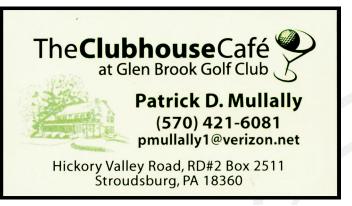
## Streamside Asides 2007-2013 FINANCIAL RECORD

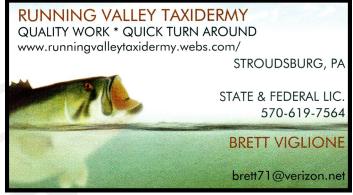


Revenue	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average	
Contributions				\$900.00	\$886.00	\$1,148.00	\$1,015.00	\$987.25	
Workplace Giving							•		
Campaign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
State and Federal Grants	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Rebates from TU National					\$30.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	\$43.33	
Embrace-A-Stream Grant							\$3,130.00	\$3,130.00	
Investment/Interest	The case		<b>1</b> 10 m m	I po senso	Time seems		\$7000 termin	green speed	
Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Events Income	\$8,244.00	\$7,544.00	\$7,657.00	\$6,829.00	\$7,879.00	\$8,859.50	\$10,628.50	\$8,234.43	
Sale of Inventory	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grants form TU Chapters	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Advertising	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$250.00	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$157.14	
Other Grants	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total	\$8,444.00	\$7,744.00	\$7,857.00	\$7,929.00	\$9,045.00	\$10,117.50	\$14,813.50		
Expenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average	
Grants to 501 ( c ) 3 Org	\$800.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,300.00	\$3,350.00	\$1,425.00	\$1,900.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,710.71	
Grants to TU Nat. & PATU						\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	
Accounting Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Bank &Credit Card Processing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Legal Fees								\$0.00	
Legal I CC3	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	ŞU.UU	
Supplies and Materials	\$1,843.50	\$1,875.54	\$1,310.47	\$1,310.47	\$5,472.36	\$1,012.92	\$1,161.72	\$1,998.14	
Telephone	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Postage	\$271.50	\$214.18	\$222.18	\$230.55	\$355.95	\$51.91	\$148.50	\$213.54	
Printing	\$1,085.99	\$856.73	\$888.70	\$881.39	\$1,423.29	\$51.92	\$279.26	\$781.04	
Rent	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Conference/Convention/M								¢4.422.04	
eet.	\$3,568.40	\$3,090.00	\$3,405.98	\$3,063.00	\$3,547.86	\$4,295.13	\$7,960.22		
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$123.90	\$17.70	
Merchandise Cost	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Interest Expense	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Office & Director Compensation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Staff Compensation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Contractors, Consultants,									
Design	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$357.14	
Pension Plan	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Payroll Taxes	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Website	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$126.90	\$0.00	\$266.63	\$14.99	\$58.36	
RCYFFC	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$250.00	\$700.00	\$350.00	\$1,050.00	\$700.00	\$578.57	
Total	\$8,069.39	\$7,936.45	\$8,377.33	\$9,662.31	\$12,574.46	\$9,728.51	\$12,788.59		
Balance	374.61	192.45	520.33	1,733.31	3,529.46	388.99	\$2,024.91		

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.







lending group, Inc. Licensed by the PA Dept. of Banking

#### Barbara Williams Bs.Ms.

Branch Manager

806 Monroe Street Stroudsburg PA 18360 bwilliams@envisionlending.com

Phone: 570.421.4040 Fax: 570.421.4083 Toll-free: 888.335.1277

www.envisionmortgages4u.com

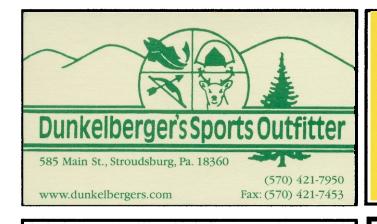


Custom Boxes (610) 730 - 7928 Framed Fly Art

smcesari@epix.net

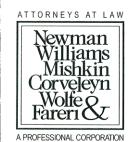
Tying Lessons Presentations

2006 Pennsylvania State Fly Tying Champion 2006 Federation of Fly Fishers World Champion





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#### Ronald J. Mishkin

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GEORGE W. WESTERVELT, JR.

(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, <u>only YOU can effect an address change through National TU</u>.

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.

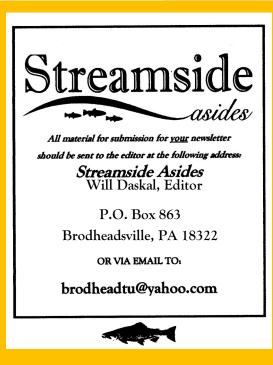
We cannot do it for you!



Brodhead Chapter *Trout Unlimited*P.O. Box 863

Brodheadsville, PA 18322

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



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

