





















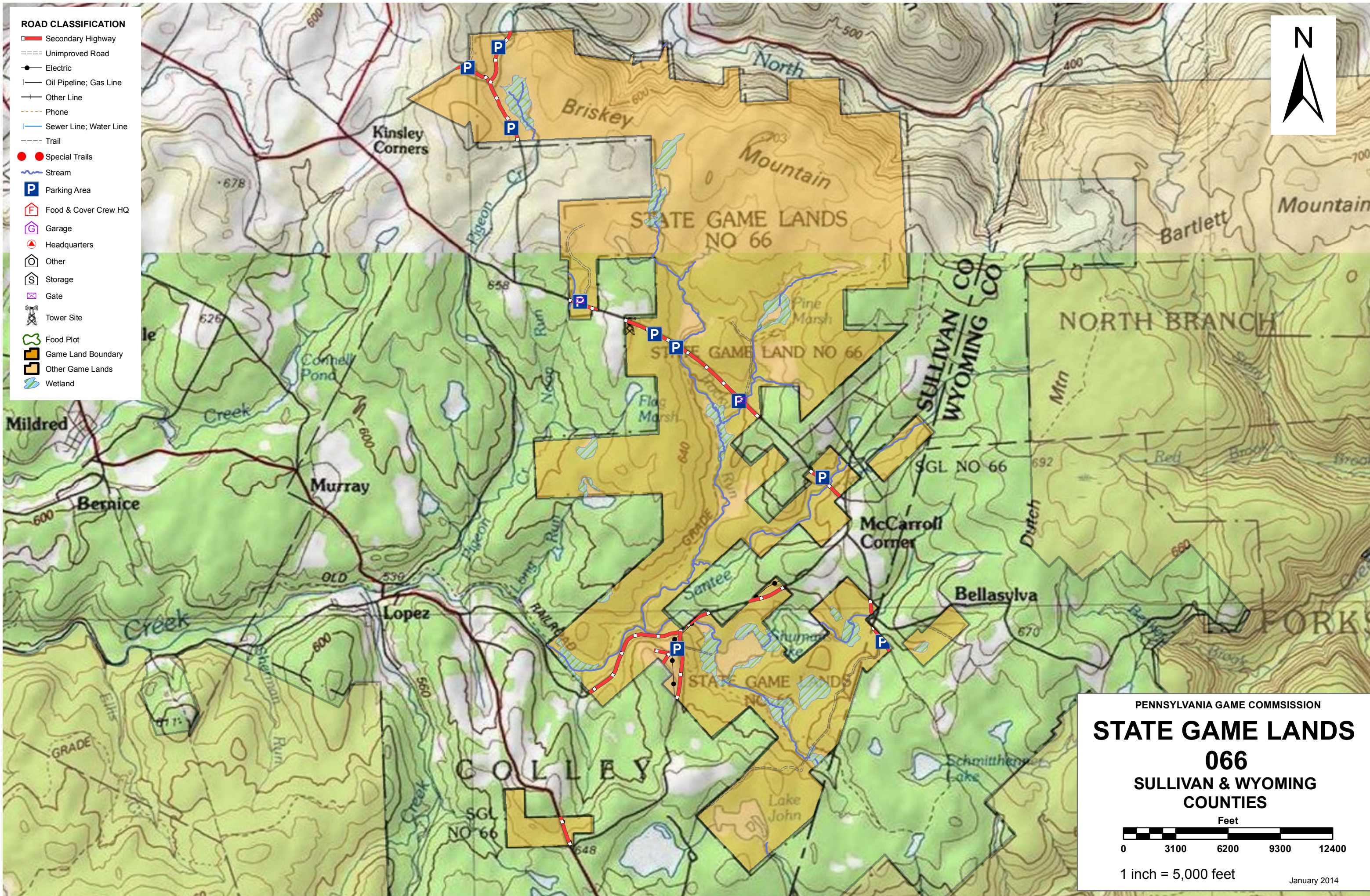


- ROAD CLASSIFICATION**
-  Secondary Highway
 -  Unimproved Road
 -  Electric
 -  Oil Pipeline; Gas Line
 -  Other Line
 -  Phone
 -  Sewer Line; Water Line
 -  Trail
 -  Special Trails
 -  Stream
 -  Parking Area
 -  Food & Cover Crew HQ
 -  Garage
 -  Headquarters
 -  Other
 -  Storage
 -  Gate
 -  Tower Site
 -  Food Plot
 -  Game Land Boundary
 -  Other Game Lands
 -  Wetland

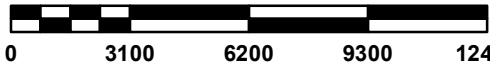


PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

STATE GAME LANDS 066

SULLIVAN & WYOMING
COUNTIES

Feet



1 inch = 5,000 feet

January 2014

Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, I-cubed



SPORTSMEN'S RECREATION MAP



STATE GAME LANDS No. 066 SULLIVAN & WYOMING COUNTIES

Each time a hunter buys a hunting license, the money he spends goes toward many facets of wildlife management. Since 1920, close to a million and a half acres of State Game Lands have been acquired with these funds. Each year nearly \$7,000,000 is spent to improve wildlife habitat. Habitat improvements enhance living conditions for non-game birds and mammals as well as those species which are hunted. Pennsylvania hunters willingly share these lands with the non-hunting public, and with few exceptions, State Game Lands are open for general use year round. Surveys indicate that hunting accounts for only thirty-five percent of game land usage. The remaining sixty-five percent is used by the general public for non-hunting purposes.

“Working Together for Wildlife” is a Game Commission program providing everyone an opportunity to help support wildlife management in the areas for endangered and non-game animals. Monies derived from the “Working Together for Wildlife” Program are being used in Pennsylvania to re-introduce the osprey, river otter, bald eagle, peregrine falcon and provide habitat for other birds and mammals indigenous to the Commonwealth. Construction placement of blue bird houses on State Game Lands provides needed homes for this beautiful songbird. Islands in the Susquehanna River have been set aside as propagations areas for non-game shore birds. Numerous other projects are planned on State Game Lands and other public properties which will also provide food and habitat for non-game wildlife.

The future of Pennsylvania’s wildlife resources requires the concern, cooperation and financial support of everyone, hunters and non-hunters alike. “Working Together for Wildlife” is the answer. Send your contributions to “Working Together for Wildlife”, 2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110-9797.

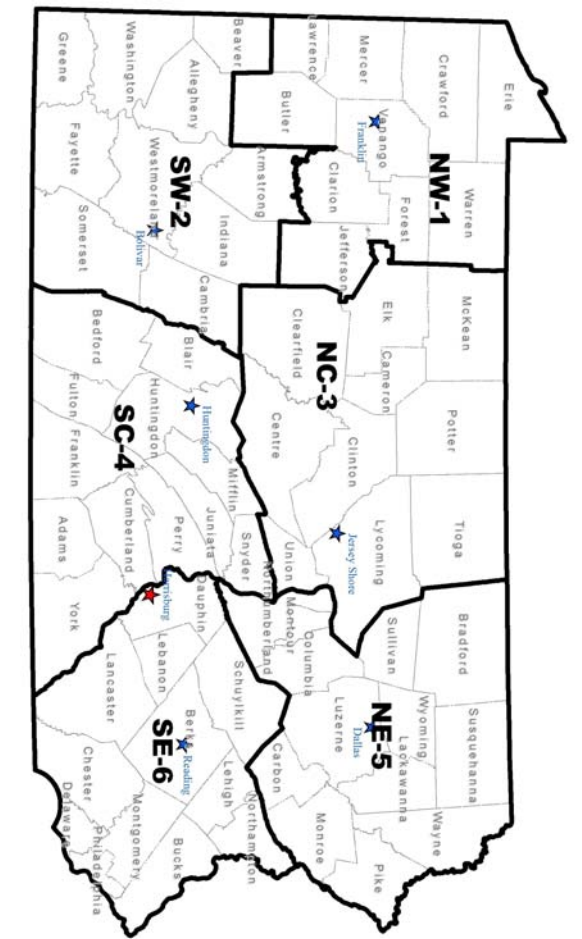
SGL 66 is located in the Pennsylvania Game Commission's (PGC) Northeast Region. It lies within Cherry and Colley Townships in Sullivan County and Forkston Township in Wyoming County. The Game Lands are approximately 5 miles east of the borough of Dushore, and 3 miles northeast of the village of Lopez. The topography is mostly flat, with some steep side hill facing SR 87 on the north.

SGL 66 is predominately a red maple forest, with a wide variety of hardwood species and several conifer species also present. Common hardwood species found are American beech, black cherry, sugar maple, black birch, yellow poplar, and aspen. Conifer species include hemlock and white pine. Forest age distribution is heavily weighted towards the 21-39 and 40-80 year age classes.

The principal species hunted on SGL 66 are white tail deer, black bear, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasants, gray squirrel, and waterfowl. Furbearers also provide opportunities for the sportsman with beaver, mink, raccoon, gray fox, bobcat, and eastern coyote.

SGL 66 is located within Important Mammal Area 28 (Ricketts Glen State Park/SGL 57, 13, 66) which was created due to the critical bat hibernacula located in this area. SGL 66 is also within Important Bird Area 48 (Dutch Mountain Wetlands) and IBA 49 (Ricketts Glen State Park-Creveling Lake Area) with inhabitants that include bald eagles, osprey, American bitterns, and concentrations of forest interior species.

The overall goal for SGL 66 is to manage for mixed successional habitat. Forest management will focus on balancing the age class distribution with the use of even-aged management along with extending the forest age class distribution of a few stands to provide various habitat attributes for various game and non game species. Improvement and maintenance of wildlife openings habitat are objectives for non-forested habitats.



- 1 **NORTHWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
1509 PITTSBURG RD, FRANKLIN, PA 16323
814-432-3187
- 2 **SOUTHWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
4820 ROUTE 711, BOULCAR, PA 15923
724-238-9523
- 3 **NORTHCENTRAL REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
1566 S ROUTE 44 HWY, JERSEY SHORE, PA 17740
570-398-4744
- 4 **SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
8627 WILLIAM PENN HWY, HUNTINGDON, PA 16652
814-643-1831
- 5 **NORTHEAST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
3917 MEMORIAL HWY, DALLAS, PA 18612
570-675-1143
- 6 **SOUTHEAST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS**
253 SNYDER RD, READING, PA 19605
610-926-3136

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION