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 propagation 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.

STATE GAME LANDS
No. 071
HUNTINGDON COUNTY

State Game Lands (SGL) 071 is managed by the Game Commission's Southcentral Region and consists of 5,204 acres two tracts in Union and Shirley Townships, Huntingdon County, near Mapleton and Mount Union.

SGL 071 is located within the greater Chesapeake Bay watershed and the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province of Pennsylvania. It lies primarily on Jack's Mountain and is characterized by forested mountainous terrain with scattered herbaceous openings. The surrounding landscape is characterized by low to moderately high linear ridges and adjacent valleys and is a mixture of agricultural lands, forested ridges and woodlots, and rural communities. Elevations range from about 700 feet to approximately 2,192 feet.

Vehicular access to SGL 071 is good, but varies by compartment. From SR 655 at the village of Barneytown, TR 398 (Jacks Mountain Road) provides access to a PGC parking area at the southern end of compartment 2. Administrative roads from this point provide pedestrian access to the interior of the compartment. Public access to compartment 1 is more limited. A PGC administrative road originating approximately 1.5 miles south of Mount Union along SR 747 (Hill Valley Road) provides vehicular access to a parking area on the eastern side of the Game Lands. However, the vast majority of this compartment is accessible only by foot. The latest addition, compartment 3, can be accessed from several PGC parking areas along SR 655 and from TR 398. Retired logging roads and trails facilitate pedestrian access to this compartment.

SGL 071 is popular with small and big-game hunters: common species include wild turkey, white-tailed deer, black bear, gray squirrel, turkey, grey fox, and coyote. Ruffed grouse are reliably present but in modest numbers. Other popular non-consumptive wildlife recreation on SGL 071 includes hiking, biking, bird-watching, mushroom hunting, and horseback riding. Three designated trails offer a combination of hiking, biking, horse-back riding, and snowmobiling. Fisher and bobcat populations are growing in the area and individuals of both species have been sighted on or near the SGL. Fourteen wildlife action plan bird species were detected within 2 miles of SGL071 during the second breeding bird atlas.

SGL 071 will be managed primarily for game species. Deer, bear, turkey, and squirrels will use mature, oak-dominated forest stands. Maintaining mature forest conditions in a large portion including Scrub Run will support forest interior bird populations and other species using late-successional forest habitat. Planned forest management operations include expanding early successional forest, which will benefit deer, grouse, and associated songbirds, including chestnut-sided warblers, black-and-white warblers, common yellowthroat, and possibly golden-winged warblers, brown thrasher, yellow-breasted chat. Shelterwood treatments will provide suitable habitat for cerulean and possibly war-meat-eating warbler as well as deer and grouse. Openings will provide foraging opportunities for deer and turkey via a limited mosaic of old field habitat, warm-season grasses, cool-season vegetation, and limited annual plantings of row crops and wildlife mixes.