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 17110-6797.

State Game Lands (SGL) 121 is managed by the Game Commission’s Southcentral Region and consists of 2,234 acres two tracts in Wood, Todd, and Clay townships in Huntingdon County, and Wells Township, Fulton County.

SGL 121 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 Sideling Hill and is characterized by forested mountainous terrain with scattered herbaceous openings, including reclaimed strip mines. 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 920 feet to approximately 2,010 feet.

Vehicular access to SGL 121 is good in the northern two compartments, but limited in the southern two. State Route 3021, which traverses Coles Valley north from New Grenada, provides access to compartments 2 and 4 (on the very southern end). State Route 944 (Old Plank Road) passes through compartments 1 and 2. Although no direct access is provided to compartment 3, an existing PGC service road that spans nearly the entire length of the Game Lands provides pedestrian access to the SGL interior. Seven and one-half miles of Game Commission administrative roads provide additional pedestrian access to the interior of all four compartments. Seven designated parking areas and numerous pull-offs adjacent to public roadways provide adequate parking. One designated route is located on this Game Lands.

SGL 121 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. Allegheny woodrats and several wildlife action plan bird species use this Game Lands.