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 reintroduce 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

State game lands 185 is located in Green Township, Indiana County and currently has a deeded acreage of 629.53 acres. The South Branch of Two Lick Creek and a main tributary run through the area and all water flows into the Ohio River Basin via the Kiskiminetas River drainage.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission currently maintains three public parking areas on SGL 185 and the farthest point on SGL 185 by foot from a parking area or public road is approximately 0.7 mile. There are 3.1 miles of maintained administrative roads providing for public access to this area by foot. The gated roads and right-of-ways provide access for hunters and avenues for hiking, wildlife photography and bird-watching. All roads are currently closed year-round to public motor vehicle traffic and there are no designated routes for horseback riding, mountain biking, or snowmobiling.

The terrain of the game land is relatively flat, with elevations ranging from 1,460 feet to 1,770 feet. It is a small mostly forested area located in a mosaic landscape made up of privately held parcels dominated by agricultural lands dotted with woodlots.

The habitat management goal for SGL 185 is to maintain mixed successional conditions with a focus on practices that favor habitat requirements for white-tailed deer and ruffed grouse. Hunting and furtaking opportunities on SGL 185 are very good, as well as varied. White-tailed deer, bear, turkey and ruffed grouse are the most popular game species hunted. Squirrel hunting is also popular. Prominent furtaking opportunities include raccoon and red fox. Presently, there is a limited put-and-take program for ring-necked pheasant hunters in a small area of marginal habitat on SGL 185. Better pheasant habitat and hunting opportunities are present in the immediate surrounding landscape, and in the long-term, the put-and-take program may be suspended.

In addition to practices geared toward game species, all management activities on SGL 185 will consider avian and mammalian species of concern and habitat improvements that can be made at the local level that we believe will bolster populations of these species on a landscape scale. On SGL 185, specific attention will be paid to bird species of concern that use the riparian hemlock habitat found there (e.g., black-throated green warblers, blue-headed vireos, prairie warbler, and scarlet tanager), and enhancing local habitat for birds that utilize different habitat stages for brooding and foraging.