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 aces 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 have provided 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 areas for endangered and non-game animals.

SGL 318 is located in the Pennsylvania Game Commission's (PGC) Northeast Region, Monroe County. It lies entirely within Tobyhanna Township. State Route 940 is to the North, Interstate 80 to the South, Stony Hollow Road borders the Game Lands to the West, and Bethlehem Water Company property borders the Game Lands to the East. It is 5 miles east of the intersection of Routes 115 and 940 and the town of Blakeslee. State Game Lands 318 are 20 miles southeast of the city of Scranton. The topography varies but is mostly rolling and is primarily forested and interspersed with wetlands and rhododendron thickets.

Primary public access to this Game Land is from Stoney Hollow Road (T-580). There is public (1) parking area along Stoney Hollow Road. There is a right of ways to the North through the Hemlock Hill subdivision and Tunkhannock Creek Association properties. This is foot access only. The Commander John Butler Trail, which is managed as an herbaceous opening/strip, provides foot access also and traverses the Game Land from the parking area to Lost Lakes. There is also a gated road along Stoney Hollow Road (T-580), which is partially stoned and connects with the John Butler Trail just south of Lost Lakes. Neither road is open to public travel and is used for administrative access.

This Game Lands have a wide range of species dominated by American beech, red maple, black cherry, spruce, white pine, and Eastern Hemlock. The majority of SGL 318 forestland is 81-125-years old (figure 7 & 8). There is no early successional habitat found on this Game Lands.

Hunting opportunities exist primarily for whitetail deer, black bear, and wild turkey. Furtakers pursue primarily raccoon, coyote, and beaver. Small game hunting for squirrel, snowshoe hare, and grouse is very limited. Habitat for cottontail rabbit and pheasant is non-existent. Pheasants are not stocked on this game land. Migratory waterfowl do use the ponds (Lost Lakes) as resting and feeding areas primarily during migration.

There are not any designated motorized routes, such as snowmobile trails, or non-motorized designated public routes for horseback riding, mountain biking, on this game lands due to potential conflicts with adjoining landowners, rare or endangered plants, and possible damage that could be caused to the existing herbaceous opening or strip. The gated roads and trails provide foot access to the glacial ponds (Lost Lakes) for bird watching, hiking, cross skiing, edible berry, and mushroom picking. This Game Lands is relatively small in size and is not a major attraction for these activities.