





















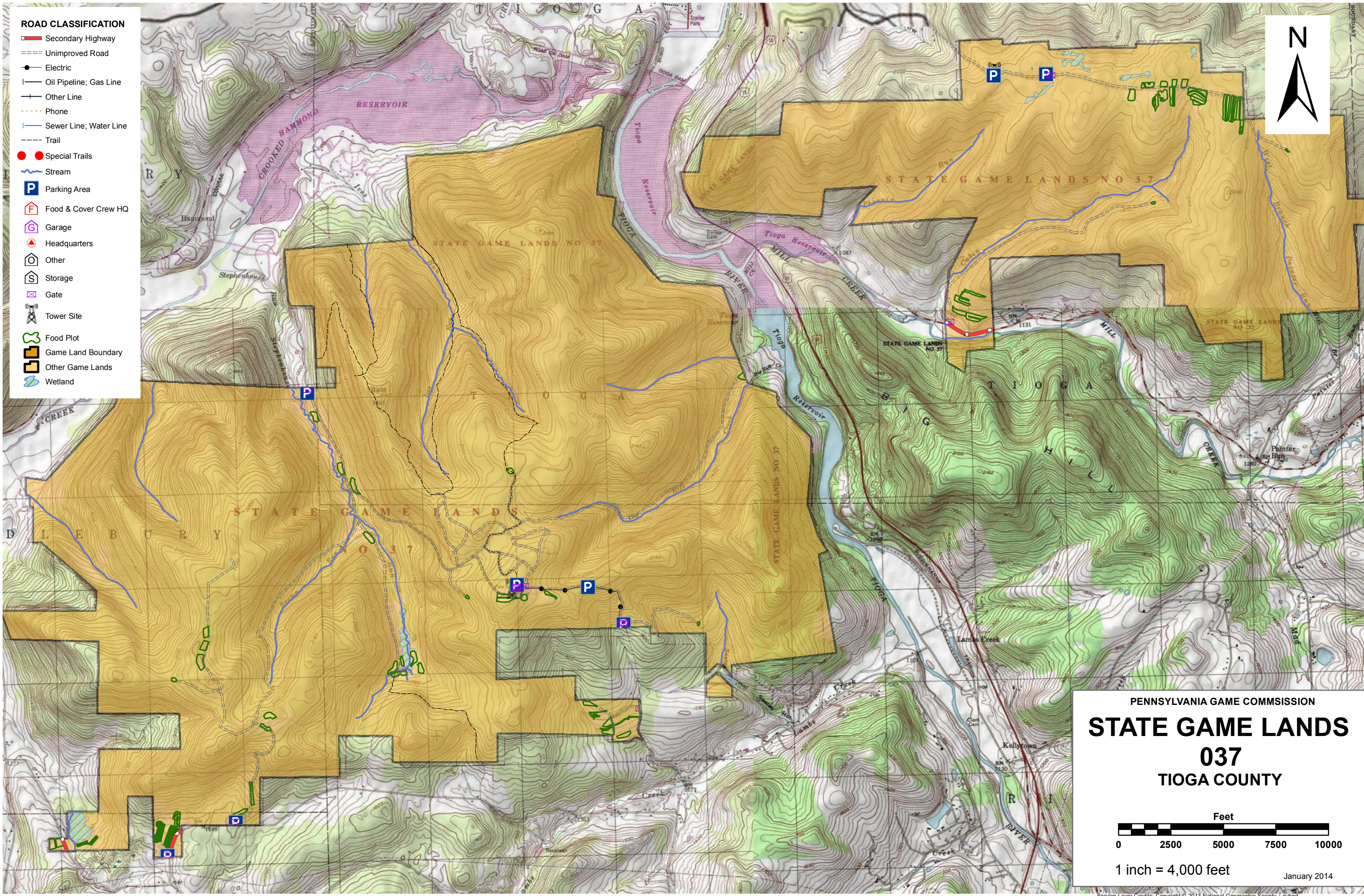


**ROAD CLASSIFICATION**

-  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

## 037

### TIOGA COUNTY

Feet



0 2500 5000 7500 10000

1 inch = 4,000 feet

January 2014

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



# SPORTSMEN'S RECREATION MAP



## STATE GAME LANDS No. 037 TIOGA COUNTY

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.

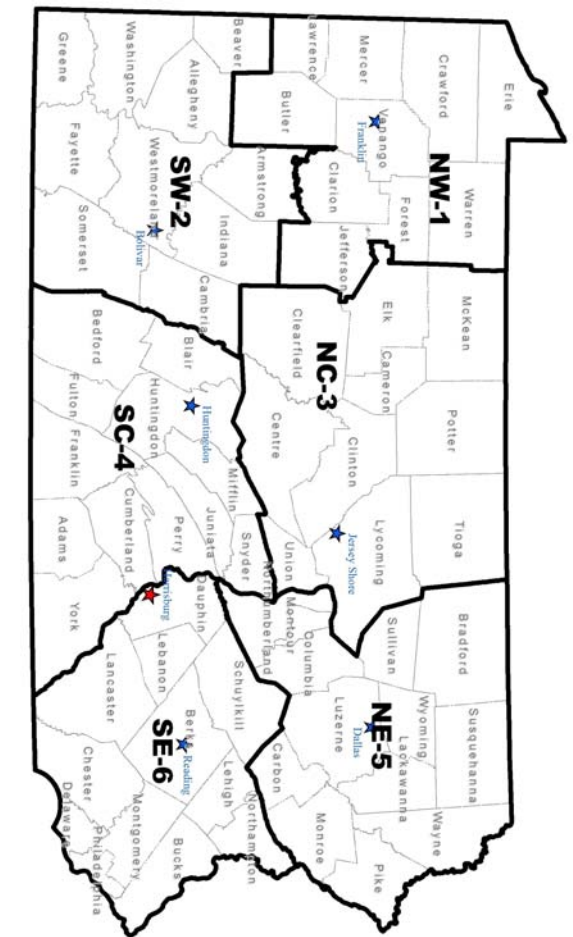
The future of Pennsylvania’s wildlife resources requires the concern, cooperation and financial support of everyone, hunters and non-hunters alike. “Working Together for Wildlife” is the answer. Send your contributions to “Working Together for Wildlife”, 2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania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

State Game Lands (SGL) 37 (8858.32 acres) is in northeastern Tioga County, within Charleston, Middlebury, Richmond, Rutland, and Tioga Townships about 39 air miles northwest of Williamsport and 6 miles north of Mansfield by road. Access is provided by four township roads. There are 8 parking areas and several gated roads that provide foot access.

SGL 37 is predominantly forested (61% oak, 28% northern hardwood, 6% conifer). Forest age distribution is heavily weighted toward the 81–125 year age class due to limited access, stream crossings and a combination of steepness and soil conditions. There are isolated vernal pool complexes within the Tom Brown Hollow, 8 existing beaver ponds within 2 complexes, and several unique habitats are located near to SGL 37 as identified in the Tioga County Natural Heritage Inventory of 2006. The largest site mentioned in the Inventory, the Hammond Lake Macrosite, shares a common boundary with the game lands.

A variety of game species can be found. The more common include white-tailed deer, black bear and gray squirrel. Trappers have opportunity for red and gray foxes, coyote, raccoon, opossum, skunk, beaver, muskrat, mink and bobcat. Game Lands 37 is also part of the Northern Allegheny Plateau Important Mammal Area (IMA). Common game birds are wild turkey and ruffed grouse. Forests on SGL 37 also support scarlet tanager, wood thrush, Louisiana water thrush, long-eared owl, great-horned owl, barred owl, and northern goshawk. The bald eagle and osprey regularly nest on the nearby properties own by the Army Corp of Engineers

Managing the contiguous nature of this forested area will be a priority for SGL 37. Doing so will provide opportunity to manage habitat for black bear and fisher, and a variety of neotropical migrants listed in the Wildlife Action Plan. Nonetheless, the isolated pockets of early successional habitat will be maintained for wildlife such as woodcock that depend on early seral areas. The forestry management goal will support Mixed Successional Development and Early Successional habitat opportunities will be pursued in identified locations within Compartments 1, 4, and 5. Wildlife openings will be maintained with a combination of annual forage plots and minimum maintenance plots.



- 1 NORTHWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
1509 PITTSBURG RD, FRANKLIN, PA 16323
- 2 SOUTHWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
4820 ROUTE 711, BOUCAR, PA 15923
- 3 NORTHCENTRAL REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
1566 S ROUTE 44 HWY, JERSEY SHORE, PA 17740
- 4 SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
8627 WILLIAM PENN HWY, HUNTINGDON, PA 16652
- 5 NORTHEAST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
3917 MEMORIAL HWY, DALLAS, PA 18612
- 6 SOUTHEAST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
253 SNYDER RD, READING, PA 19605

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
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- 570-398-4744
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- 814-643-1835
- 570-675-1143
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- 610-926-3136
- 610-926-3137

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION