



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 sixtyfive percent is used by the general public for nonhunting 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 nongame shore birds. Numerous other projects are planned on State Game Lands and other public

SPORTSMEN'S RECREATION MAP



STATE GAME LANDS No. 267 BLAIR COUNTY State game land (SGL) 267 is located in Logan Township, Blair County in Wildlife Management Unit 4D and currently has a deeded acreage of 1,041 acres. Approximately 2,200 feet of Laurel Run, a cold water fishery, flows through SGL 267, and all water within this SGL is part of the Susquehanna watershed.

The Game Commission currently maintains one public parking area on SGL 267, located on Skyline Drive. There are 0.95 miles of maintained administrative roads throughout SGL 267, providing for public access to this area by foot. The farthest point on SGL 267 by foot from a parking area or public road is approximately 0.75 miles. All roads are currently closed year-round to public motor vehicle traffic and access is controlled with locked gates. The gated roads and rights-of-way provide access for hunters and avenues for hiking, wildlife photography and bird-watching.

State game land 267 is located on the Allegheny Front, the major escarpment of the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia. The Allegheny Front delineates the Ridge-and-Valley Appalachians which lie to the east, from the Appalachian Plateau (locally called the Allegheny Plateau) to the west. The Allegheny Front is one of the windiest spots east of the Mississippi, a fact encouraging the recent establishment of nearby wind energy development. The topography of the game land is relatively level to rolling and ranges from a high point of 2,580 feet to around 2,300 feet maintaining this elevation and terrain to the north and to the south. Just off the eastern boundary, the elevation falls drastically, dropping more than 1,150 feet. The western side of this game land has a much more gradual elevation decline, dropping about 550 feet to a low point along Laurel Run.

Hunting and furtaking opportunities include white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), bear (Ursus americanus), turkey (Melagris gallopovo), ruffed grouse (Bonasa umbellus), and squirrel (Sciurus spp.). Furtaking opportunities include raccoon (Procyon lotor), coyote (Canis latrans), gray fox (Urocyon cinereoargenteus), fisher (Martes pennanti), and bobcat (Lynx rufus). No stocking of ringnecked pheasant (Phasianus colchicus) occurs on the game land. There are no designated trails for horseback riding and mountain biking. Three gated roads and trails used for management activities and the operation of communication towers and herbaceous openings provide very nice avenues for hiking, bird watching, and other similar forms of outdoor activities. 12/17/2012

