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 lands 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 lands.

State Game Land 191 is a single tract consisting of 1,223 acres within the Pennsylvania Game Commission’s Northwest Region. Wildlife Management Unit 1B. It is about 10 miles east of Erie and 6 miles north of Wattsburg. This game land was purchased in 10 parcels between 1945 and 1970. A combination of rolling hill topography, small drainages, and reverted and active farm land are reflective of the variety of soils which range from poorly drained to well drained. This wide range of soil characteristics provides an equally wide range of vegetation classifications, land-use characteristics, operability and wildlife. The most common wildlife assemblages are those characteristic of mixed reverted farmland, shrublands, fragmentated forests (e.g. deer, turkey, grouse, woodcock, rabbits, gray fox) and wetlands (e.g. beaver, mink). It receives heavy deer, turkey and small game hunting pressure, including those pursuing stocked pheasants, and some use by birders. There are some limited waterfowl hunting opportunities as well.

State Game Land 191 is located approximately 2 miles south of Route 430, just east of Colt Station. The north end of SGL 191 can be accessed from the small village of Little Hope via Morgan Road (T756) or Raymond Road (T705), aka Jones Road, which forms the northern game land boundary. Kimball Road (T675), an east-west running dirt and gravel road, traverses the southern portion of the game land.

There are seven parking areas well distributed on all roads bounding the game land. One parking area at the west end of Kimball Road has been somewhat problematic in severe winters. Heavy late winter snows and township snowplowing have occasionally blocked access to this parking area resulting in late season hunters parking along the road on the hillside. This has created a precarious situation for travelers on the steep section of this often slick road.

A PGC administrative road connects Morgan and Raymond (Jones) Roads and provides good access to the northern portion of the game land. Also, there are several seeded trails/roads that provide access to the mid and southern sections of the game land.

State Game Land 191 receives heavy hunting pressure throughout the small and big game seasons, including the late muzzleloader deer season. Deer and turkey hunting are very popular. Also, hunters readily pursue stocked ring-necked pheasants, and waterfowl. Woodcock, grouse and rabbit hunters also use the game land to a lesser degree. Although not currently pursued, there is a small bear population. Beavers and their resulting impoundments are abundant on SGL 191 and provide good trapping opportunities. Also, muskrat, mink, raccoon, opossum, fox and coyote can be found and should provide trapping opportunities. A word of caution is warranted though. With housing development surrounding the game land, the possibility of catching neighboring pets is possible. Birders have been known to visit the open areas along Kimball Road to watch Bobolinks.