State game land 231 is located in the townships of Summit, Elk Lick, Greenville in Somerset County and currently has a deeded acreage of 429 acres. All water flows into the Ohio River Basin via the Casselman River drainage.

The Pennsylvania Game Commission currently maintains one public parking area located along Mountain Road. The farthest point on SGL 231 by foot from a parking area or public road is approximately 1.4 miles. There are 2.5 miles of maintained administrative roads throughout the game land providing for public access to this area by foot. The gated roads and rights-of-way 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 area is gently sloped, with elevations ranging from 2,460 feet to 2,788 feet. It is a small mostly forested game land located in a mosaic landscape made up of privately held parcels; to the west the landscape is dominated by agricultural lands and to the east the landscape is predominantly forest with wooded corridors connecting to the mountain.

Hunting and furtaking opportunities include white-tailed deer, bear, turkey, grouse and squirrel. Furtaking opportunities include raccoon, red and gray fox, and coyote. No stocking of ring-necked pheasant occurs on the SGL. Hunting opportunities are impacted by the relatively small and easily accessible nature of this SGL. Species such as deer, bear, and turkey move readily on and off this SGL and adjacent private land based on levels of hunting pressure and food availability. Habitat practices encouraging mixed successional stages of forest regeneration will improve the availability of food and cover for deer and turkey and, consequently, may encourage greater proportions of these animals' home ranges on the SGL.

This relatively small game land is not of sufficient size to accommodate horseback riding, mountain biking, or snowmobiling. Low impact activities such as berry and mushroom collection would be compatible recreational uses.

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 lands as well.