State Game Lands (SGL) 233 is situated in Lower Mahanoy, Jackson, Lower Augusta, and Upper Augusta Townships in Northumberland County, and Chapman and Union Townships in Snyder County. Primarily a series of islands on the Susquehanna River, (SGL) 233 consists of approximately 774 deeded acres in multiple island and mainland tracts. The largest tract, Hoover’s Island, is 275 acres followed by White’s Island with 270 acres, Brown’s Island with 70 acres, Mason’s Island with 53 acres, Silverwood Island with 49.9 acres and Groce’s Island with 43.22 acres. Small mainland holdings are located at Hoover’s Landing, Brown’s boat launch, and McKee’s Half Falls picnic area.

The largest of the islands has been known by various names: Rine’s Island, Hall’s Island, Hoover’s Island, and Big Hoover’s Island. The island also has been called Red Hoover Island because of the generally ruddy complexion possessed by the Hoovers.

The SGL 233 islands are accessible only by boat from access points along the Susquehanna River. From south to north, access points are the Brown’s Island boat access and the Fish and Boat Commission Mahantango boat access along U.S. Route 11/15 approximately 5 miles north of Liverpool; a community boat access point at Port Trevorton in Snyder County for White’s Island; Hoover’s island access, which is a joint Fish and Boat Commission and Game Commission public access point; Isle of Que Fish and Boat Commission access at Selinsgrove; and the Shady Nook access point at Shamokin Dam for access to Groce’s Island.

Hoover’s Island is managed as a waterfowl propagation area and closed to public access. It is open to public hunting only during the late flintlock deer season.

Limited parking is available at each access area.

SGL 233 provides a variety of hunting opportunities for waterfowl, deer, turkey and some small-game (squirrels, doves), as well as hunting and trapping opportunities for terrestrial and aquatic furbearers. Hoover’s Island is closed year-round to public access except during the late flintlock deer season. SGL 233 is available to bird watching enthusiasts.

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

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