State Game Lands (SGL) 261 is managed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission’s (PGC) Southcentral Region and consists of 3,220 acres in one tract in Broad Top Township in Bedford County. SGL 261 is located within the greater Chesapeake Bay watershed and the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Ridge and Valley physiographic province of Pennsylvania. The eastern edge of the Game Lands is located on Kimber Mountain; the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River flows parallel to much of the western boundary. The majority of this Game Lands is forested with the exception of reclaimed and unreclaimed strip-mine areas. A portion of the forested area is characterized by steep, rocky, and inaccessible mountainous terrain adjacent to the River and its tributary, Kimber Run. The balance of the forested acreage is on gently-sloping plateau-like terrain characteristic of the Broad Top region. The strip mine areas serve as a stark reminder of past coal mining practices that once were prevalent in northeastern Bedford County. The surrounding landscape is characterized by low to moderately high ridges and mountains, adjacent valleys, and a mixture of agricultural lands, forested ridges, occasional woodlots, and dispersed rural communities. Elevations on the Game Lands range from about 920 feet above mean sea level near the village of Hopewell to 1,943 feet atop Kimber Mountain near the southern tip of the Game Lands.

State Game Lands 261 offers modest access to the public in all 3 compartments, but access is best in compartment 1 via PGC administrative roads from Sandy Run Road (SR 915). The northern edge of compartment 2 is accessible via Sandy Run Road at 2 locations. The western edge of compartment 2 is accessed from Cooper Sawmill Road (TR 490) near the village of Hopewell. Compartment 3 is accessible only to non-motorized vehicles and foot traffic.

SGL 261 receives a fair amount of hunting pressure from small game, turkey, deer, and bear hunters. A few areas provide early successional forested habitat for grouse hunting. Deer, turkey, and squirrel hunting occur throughout. Hunting for bears occurs mostly in the more remote, rugged areas of the Game Lands. The Raystown Branch of the Juniata River borders compartments 2 and 3 on the west, offering modest hunting opportunities for ducks and geese. Trapping pressure is minimal, but some furtaking of coyote, fox and raccoon through hunting and trapping occurs. Biking and horseback riding occur on 1 designated trail on SGL 261. Collection of fruit and mushrooms is an occasional activity during spring and summer months.

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 are more than willing to 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.