State Game Land (SGL) 309 is a single contiguous tract containing approximately 992 acres, located in Triumph Township in southwestern Warren County in the Pennsylvania Game Commission’s Northwest Region (Wildlife Management Unit 2F).

Access to the northern portion of Game Land 309 is limited. Although a trail exists along the hilltop that separates Gordon and Dennis Runs, the only way to access it is through private property or by hiking through the tract from Babylon Hill Road or Campbell Hill Road. The terrain in this portion is extremely steep and few people traverse these areas. Only one parking lot exists on Campbell Hill Road. There is one parking lot on Babylon Hill Road that provides the remainder of the access to the northern portion of the Game Land. The only other parking area on Game Land 309 is at the Food & Cover Headquarters. There are three trails that access the southern SGL portion. The first begins on Babylon Hill Road at the F&C Headquarters and proceeds west and south for less than half a mile. Two well roads provide walking access to the rest of the southern portion of the Game Land from Gorman Road.

This ecoregion is a deeply dissected highland composed of plateau remnants, rounded hills, low mountains, and narrow valleys. It is characterized by extensive forests, a short growing season, nutrient-poor residual soils, high local relief, nearly horizontal strata, resistant rock, and oil wells. Overall, the area is very rugged with steep valley sides, entrenched streams, high-gradient channels, and many waterfalls. Oaks, maples, and other hardwoods predominate, but hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), pitch pine (Pinus rigida), and white pine (Pinus strobus) are also found. Game Land 309 is drained by Gordon Run, Dennis Run, and West Hickory Creek, all of which are direct tributaries to the Allegheny River. There are two named hills within the boundaries of this Game Land, Babylon and Campbell Hills.

Deer and bear hunting are popular on SGL 309. Hunters pursue deer in the archery, rifle and flintlock seasons. A tornado blow down area is a popular location to drive bear even though the terrain is rough and the access is limited. A small number of hunters pursue turkeys in the spring and fall. Squirrels are hunted by a small number of sportsmen. Opportunities also exist for fishing for small and sparsely populated native brook trout but recreation is mainly limited to hunting and trapping.

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.