State Game Land (SGL) 314 is comprised of a single tract totaling 3,564.9 deeded acres within the Pennsylvania Game Commission’s (PGC) Northwest Region, Wildlife Management Unit 1B. It is located just north of the small town of West Springfield about 30 road miles west of Erie and 10 miles northwest of Albion, in Springfield Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania.

It is bordered by Ohio on the west and Lake Erie on the north. Interstate 90, and PA Routes, 5, 6 and 20 all provide rather quick access to the vicinity. Several township roads provide easy access to most any area of the game land, with the most popular access point provided by Rudd Road.

The focus of this plan is to engage in an ambitious large scale habitat restoration project that will restore prime habitat for woodcock and other shrub-dependent birds such as the blue-winged warbler. These birds represent a guild of birds that is rapidly declining in PA due to habitat loss and degradation. The plan also focuses on improving habitat for deer, turkeys and squirrels as well.

The primary hunting activity at SGL 314 centers on deer, turkey, fox, squirrel, gray squirrel and American woodcock. Rabbits and stocked ring-necked pheasants are also actively pursued. Also, hunting coyotes with dogs appears to be popular as well. Hunters can be observed training dogs on coyotes nearly year round. Another popular activity that has been somewhat controversial is crow hunting. Crows traveling along the Lake Erie shoreline provide good opportunities for hunters. The shoreline is also a roosting area for bald eagles and some suspect that eagles may be feeding on crow carcasses containing lead pellets. Additionally, many crow hunters have hung the carcasses of harvested crows in the trees to serve as decoys, but have failed to remove them at the conclusion of their hunt. This has generated some discontent among visitors to the game land.

There is some limited waterfowl hunting in the shallow water impoundments, and the beaver dams on the game land. Beaver, muskrat, mink, fox, coyotes, and raccoon are common on the game land and represent opportunities for trappers. Muskrats have damaged the dikes in the wetland impoundments.