



**Mile 12.2>** Cross the wooden foot bridge over Great Trough Creek. Much of the famed “Juniata Iron” was produced at the numerous iron furnaces scattered throughout the local region. The virgin forests in the area provided the needed wood for charcoal, while mines along the eastern base of Tussey Mountain provided necessary ore. The third ingredient, limestone, was readily available in the adjacent limestone valleys. The remains of the Paradise Furnace are here in Trough Creek State Park near the park headquarters. The furnace was built by Reuben Trexler in 1827, and is believed to have operated until 1866.



### Don't Forget

- ◆ Your favorite field guides
- ◆ Drinking water
- ◆ Compass
- ◆ Whistle
- ◆ Binoculars
- ◆ Camera
- ◆ First Aid Kit
- ◆ Snacks
- ◆ Rain Gear

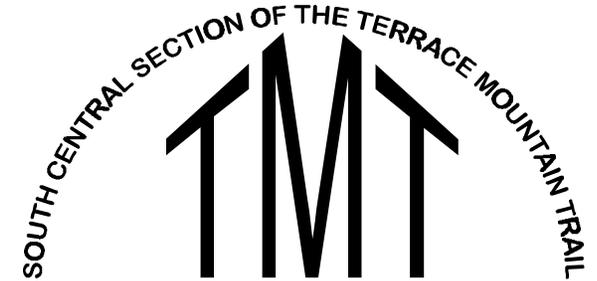
## Trail Guidelines & Helpful Hints

- ◆ Camp only at designated areas.
- ◆ Camping facilities available at Trough Creek State Park.
- ◆ Build fires only in grills and fire places provided at the camping areas.
- ◆ Collect only dead, down wood for fires.
- ◆ Hunting and fishing are permitted, except in camping or picnic areas, in accordance with state regulations.
- ◆ Carry all refuse with you until it can be disposed of properly in refuse containers.
- ◆ Parking, potable water, comfort station, refuse container, boat launch, beach, and a grassy picnic area and shelter are provided at Tatman Run Recreation Area.
- ◆ Only authorized vehicles are permitted on Terrace Mountain Trail. All other vehicles, including four-wheelers and snowmobiles, are prohibited.
- ◆ Please appreciate and observe plants and animals without disturbing them or removing them from their environment.

### Before Leaving for Your Hike:

Leave a hike plan with someone at home and call the ranger station before you depart. Following this procedure ensures your safety. Should you not return to your car as planned, rangers will know when and where to start looking for you. The ranger office is located in the Seven Points recreation area and can be reached by telephoning (814) 658-3405. Camping information at Trough Creek State Park can be obtained by calling (814)658-3847.

## SOUTH CENTRAL



## Raystown Lake



U.S. Army  
Corps of Engineers



## Trail Map

### Trail Location & Condition

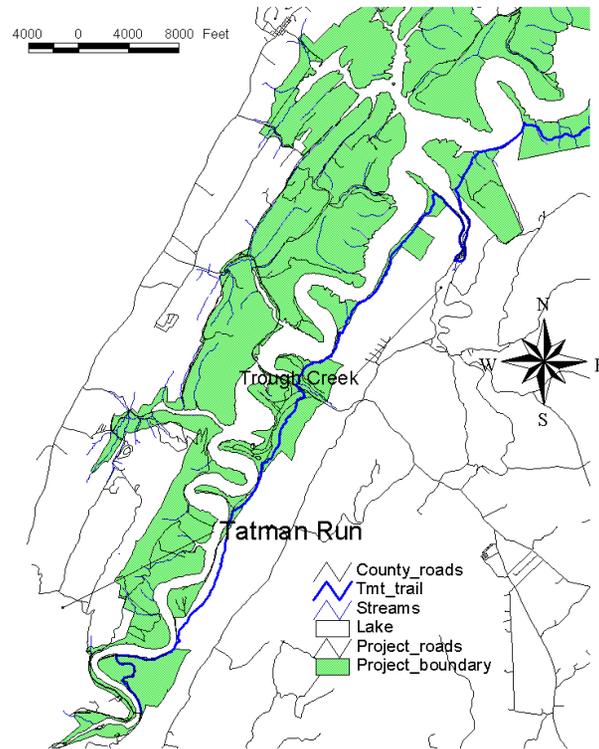
From the U.S. Route 994 and U.S. Route 26 intersection, travel east on 994 for about 4 miles until you come to the Lake Raystown Resort. There is a break in the guardrail along 994 where the trail can be accessed. The trail heads north from here and passes through Trough Creek State Park in about 5 miles. The first 2 miles of this section follows a graded trail hand cut into the mountainside. Occasionally the trail becomes very steep and rocky. Sturdy footwear is necessary to protect yourself from possible injury. The last 3 miles follows old logging roads until you reach Trough Creek State Park.



### Did You Know?

**Mile 7.6>** The Texas-Eastern pipeline crosses Terrace Mountain underneath this cleared path. The pipeline was constructed in the 1950's and is comprised of four 36 inch diameter pipes which transport natural gas from the Gulf of Mexico to Manhattan. This is the largest of six pipelines that cross under Raystown Lake.

**Mile 8.1>** While most of the Terrace Mountain Trail passes through the forests of the Raystown Lake Project, several miles of the trail cross lands of the Rothrock State Forest. The State owned forest which the trail now enters has been designated as a Wild Area, an area protected from future



development. Three parcels of land totaling 1,757 acres have been set aside for recreational activities such as hiking, hunting and fishing. Timber harvesting, road construction, and motorized vehicles are prohibited to protect the wild nature of this area.



**Mile 9.5>** This area abounds with artifacts left from now abandoned lumber operations. Today the lumber industry is important in Pennsylvania, but not nearly as crucial as in years past. Years ago, charcoal fired iron furnaces and a booming construction industry kept lumber operations quite busy. Nearly all of Pennsylvania's forests have been timbered at one time or another, leaving few virgin stands of timber. A virgin forest would be characterized by huge old trees. Most forests now are comprised of younger, "second growth" trees.