



You travel at your own risk! Cell phone coverage is not available along portions of the trail & emergency access is limited. Hike wisely and be prepared.

In emergencies call

911



Camping is only permitted at designated sites.

Map key

- trail
- trail marker
- trailhead
- restroom
- campground
- roads
- public land
- lake
- Streams

Terrace Mountain Trail

Northern Section

Distance: 9.0 miles

Rating: moderate to strenuous

Terrain: sloping, many sections rigorous

Surface: mostly dirt, some rock

Restrooms: None

Public Camping: Primitive shelter located at Mile 18.0.

General Trail Description:

The North Section runs from Mile 17 at John Bum Road to the trailhead at marker 26. The trail follows a combination of logging roads and newly improved trail through some steep ridges and recent timber management areas.

Unique Features:

The terrain is the most dramatic feature on this section of trail. Some very rocky areas mix with some very remote wilderness to make this section interesting throughout.

There are some great views along this section, showing areas of Seven Points, Susquehannock, and other more remote sections of Raystown Lake.



US Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District

Raystown Lake
6145 Seven Points Rd.
Hesston, PA 16647
(814) 658-3405
<http://raystown.nab.usace.army.mil>



n o r t h e r n s e c t i o n

points of interest

18.0 Mile, Seven Points over there. At this location you are directly across from the Seven Points public beach. The opening that creates this scenic view is a result of the liquid petroleum pipelines that run under your feet and under the lake. Trees are removed to keep their roots from damaging the pipeline, creating the view of Seven Points and the bay on its South.



View of Seven Points from mile 19.

19.0 Mile, Overnight Shelter. This Adirondack Shelter was completed in 2014 by Nick Whitmore as an Eagle Scout project. It is intended to provide a camping site for those hiking this trail and looking for a place to pitch their tent. It is one of two planned for the TMT, the only proper places for staying overnight on the North section of the Terrace Mountain Trail.

19.2 Mile, More Pipelines. This is the last view available of Seven Points, as the trail starts up the hill the views turn northward. At this point there are two pipelines running parallel, both owned by Sunoco Logistics Inc. and carrying liquid petroleum. Service crews use the section of trail to the south to provide access for repairs and maintenance on the pipelines.

20.0 Mile. Overlooking Susquehannock Campground.



Across the lake is the point of Susquehannock Campground, a primitive camping area operated by the Corps of Engineers. Camping at Raystown is only permitted in approved locations like this, and those designated areas along the trail.

22.0 Mile. Return to logging roads. After following the path along some very steep ridges the trail now returns to follow recently used logging roads. The evidence of recent logging can be seen in the new growth forest and dense underbrush in this area, and maybe even some plump red raspberries.

23.1 Mile. Hawn's Road crossing. The access road that intersects the trail in this location is still used to provide access for hunters to remote locations. This is also a location designated for an overnight shelter to be constructed in the future.



Black Bear

24.5 Mile. End of Raystown Lake. While its obvious the trail doesn't end here, below you through the woods is the Raystown Dam, which marks the end of Raystown Lake. The Raystown Branch of the river continues beyond the dam, as does Corps of Engineers properties, but the lake stops at this area.



26.0 Mile. End of Trail. This trailhead marks the end, or beginning, of the Terrace Mountain Trail. Parking is permitted here while using the trail, but check in with the Ranger Office if long term parking is on the plans.

Elevation Changes. Throughout the duration of the trail there are many ups and downs, but the most notable elevation change is in the north section at the trailhead, when the trail rises about 900 vertical feet above the lakes surface. Raystown Lake's normal elevation is 786' above sea level, but this point at the northern most access rises to nearly 1,700' above the sea.



Timber Management

In this section of the TMT, as well as many others, evidence of timber management is noticeable. The Corps uses timber management as a tool to make the forests more healthy and to provide for food and habitat for the woodland species that live here.

One improvement the Corps is working on is to partner with the American Chestnut Foundation to restore the American Chestnut to the forests around the lake. In the early 1900's the chestnut trees were decimated by a blight that nearly eliminated the species altogether. But thanks to research and genetic engineering a blight resistant American Chestnut is being introduced in hopes that it will replace the lost trees of old and return the American Chestnut to "Penn's Woods" once again.