

Map key

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

Tatman Run and Lake Raystown Resort are open seasonally. Please call ahead when planning late / early season hikes.

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

Terrace Mountain Trail Southern Section

Distance: 7.3 miles

Rating: moderate

Terrain: sloping, some sections rigorous

Surfaces: mostly dirt, some rock

Restrooms: Weaver Falls Launch, Lake Raystown Resort and Tatman Run

Public Campgrounds: Lake Raystown Resort

General Trail Description:

The Southern Section runs from Weaver Falls Bridge (mile 0.0) to Tatman Run (mile 7.3). From Weaver Falls Bridge to Raystown Resort (5.4 miles) the trail follows the old Tressler logging road. Beyond the Resort the trail meanders through the woods, oftentimes becoming very rocky, but never too steep and still a pleasant walk.

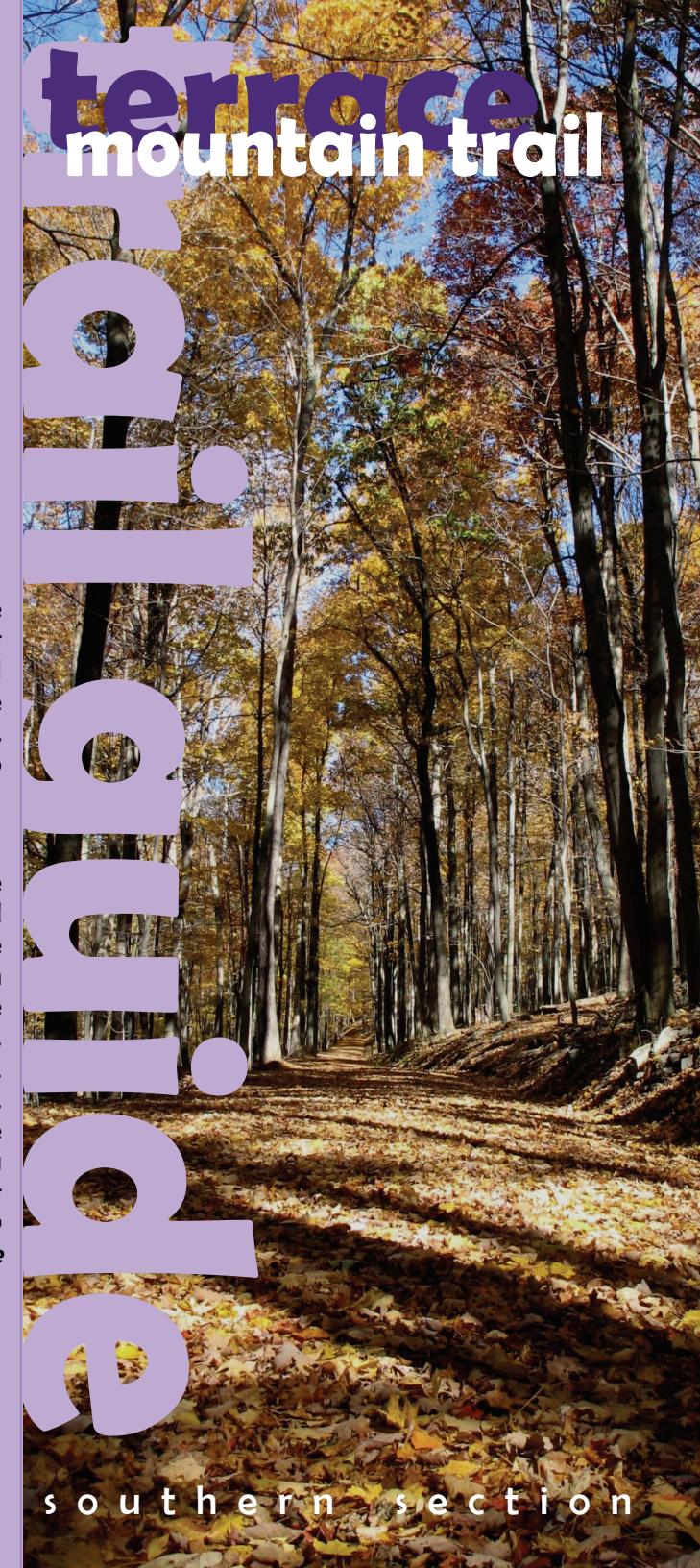
Unique Features:

Steep shale slopes called "Shale Barrens" dot the Raystown landscape and are unique to the Ridge and Valley region of the Appalachian Chain. Shale Barrens provide dry, almost desert-like habitat which supports very rare and unusual plant life. Some Shale Barren plants are found nowhere else in the world, while others are normally found much farther west. Plants such as a Hairy Lip Fern, Rock Selaginella, Barrens Bind-Weed, and Barrens Evening Primrose can be found on the Barrens. Shale outcrops along the first half mile of the trail comprise the Weaver Barrens, named in honor of Jacob Weaver, an early settler in the area. *Please stay on the trail. The environment is very fragile.*



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Baltimore District

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



southern section

points of interest

0.0 Mile, Weaver Falls Bridge.



Old Weaver Falls Bridge

lake was submerged by 3 feet. The Army Corps provided ferry crossing at this point during the event. The bridge has been reconstructed since.

.02 Mile, forest fire. The mountain side east of the gate was burned by a major forest fire in 1980. Use caution and care with fire.

0.5 Mile, Shale Barrens.

The trail begins to climb the wooded slopes of Terrace Mountain. Look for the Shale Barrens during the next 0.5 miles.

0.75 Mile, land use. This open field has several old logging roads leading off the trail. Most of the land surrounding the lake was privately owned before being purchased by the government. These lands were once farms, hunting camps or private woodlots. As you hike, look for signs of man's use and misuse of our natural resources.

1.4 Mile, Rhododendron. The moist soil and north exposure of this slope combine to provide prime habitat for

Rhododendron. Attractive white or pink blooms are produced in late June or early July. Its relatives, azalea and Mountain Laurel, bloom earlier in the year.



In April, 1993 high water caused Raystown Lake to rise approx. 17 feet. At that height, the old bridge that crossed the

2.25 Mile. 500 foot climb in elevation to 1,360 feet above sea level over the next mile

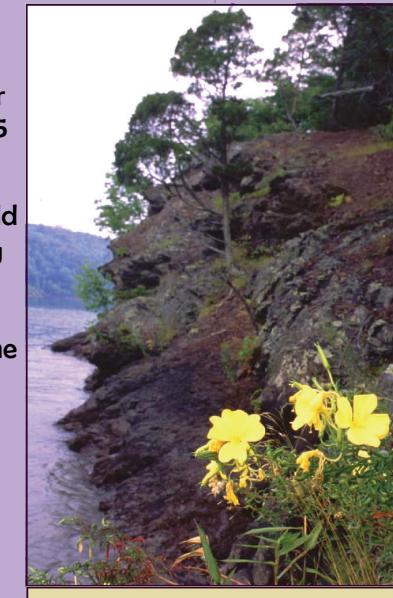
2.8 Mile, Putt's Camp. Once operated by the Corps of Engineers, Putt's Camp is now leased to the Boy Scouts exclusively as a scout camp. Trail users may access water & restroom facilities at Putt's Camp, but camping is prohibited.



Fall Scenery from Paradise Point

3.25 Mile. 900 foot climb in elevation to 2,260 feet above sea level over the next mile

4.4 Mile, lumber mill. Around 1945 a lumberman named Tressler operated a mill near this point. Tressler constructed the original logging road, now the trail you are standing on.



Barrens Evening Primrose

4.5 Mile, Paradise Point. The path to the left will take you to an old boat-to-shore campground once operated by the Lake Raystown Resort. Now closed to camping, a short walk to the Peninsula offers great lake views.

5.4 Mile. Follow the road ahead to reach the Raystown Resort. Otherwise follow the blue blazes up the mountain to continue the trail.

5.6 Mile, Resort Reservoir. The trail crosses a gravel service road. The Raystown Resort drinking water reservoir is located at the top of the road.

6.6 Mile, deer lick. Watch for the deer lick on the west side of the trail.

Some minerals are difficult to find in the wild. The soil at this spot supplies dietary nutrients for the deer, and they frequently lick the soil here.

6.9 Mile, pipeline. Before crossing Route 994 you'll cross a cleared swath of land. The Buckeye Pipeline lies below. One of the oldest in the area, the Buckeye was constructed around 1910. Dynamite, hand tools and mules were used to construct this petroleum pipeline.

7.0 Mile, Tatman Run. It took millions of years for

Tatman Run to carve a gorge through Terrace Mountain. Water loving trees like Hemlocks tower above this moist area.

7.3 Mile. Congratulations, you have hiked the south section of the Terrace Mountain Trail!

hardwood forests

Even trees know what they like. Northern deciduous hardwood forest covers most of Terrace Mountain. This forest canopy is dominated by Hickory, Oak and Maple along with Birch and Tulip Poplar. In contrast Dogwood, Redbud and American Hop Hornbeam grow in the shady understory. Moist, sheltered areas hidden from direct sunlight support White Pine, Eastern Hemlock and Rhododendron. In contrast; dry, rocky slopes foster Chestnut Oak and Pitch Pine. While hiking, observe changes in light, soil, moisture and other conditions. The differences are easy to spot once you recognize that trees know what they like!



Our staff knows what trees like too. Growing a healthy forest requires careful management. Some of our practices include timber cuts, spraying, & plantings.