

Juniata River Water Trail – Upper Section

Map & Guide

Water trails are recreational waterways on a lake, river, or ocean between specific points, containing access points and day-use and/or camping sites for the boating public. Water trails emphasize low-impact use and promote stewardship of the resources. Explore this unique Pennsylvania water trail.

For your safety and enjoyment:

- **Always wear a life jacket.**
- **Obtain proper instruction in boating skills.**
- **Know fishing and boating regulations.**
- **Be prepared for river hazards.**
- **Carry proper equipment.**

THE JUNIATA RIVER

The Juniata River's headwaters originate on the eastern shores of the Allegheny Front, part of the eastern continental divide, at an elevation of -3,000 feet above sea level. From there the waters cut through the Ridge and Valley Province for more than 150 miles, dropping to 340 feet above sea level at its confluence with the Susquehanna River. The Juniata River Watershed is comprised of more than 6,500 miles of land in southcentral Pennsylvania. The river's three main tributaries are the Little Juniata, the Frankstown Branch, and the Raystown Branch.

This region reflects the orientation of the underlying bedrock and is characterized by northeast-southwest trending long, narrow ridges and broad to narrow valleys with relief of several hundred feet. Originally flat-lying, these sedimentary rock layers, or strata, were folded and uplifted about 250 million years ago as a result of the collision between modern-day Africa and North America. Tuscarora Sandstone (lowermost Silurian) is the major ridge former in the higher mountains. Lower ridges can be formed by Bald Eagle Formation sandstones (Upper Ordovician), Ridgeley Sandstone (Lower Devonian), and other more resistant rock formations. The valley bottoms of this region are limestone and soft siltstone and shale.

RESPECT THE PRIVACY & RIGHTS OF LANDOWNERS

Please respect the privacy and rights of landowners along the Juniata River Water Trail by obtaining permission before entering any privately owned land. Unless you are otherwise certain, assume the land is private property. In any case, avoid loud noises and boisterous behavior. Remember that sound carries across water much more clearly than on land. Some of the landowners enjoy the peace and solitude overlooking the river from their back yards. Use the same courtesy that you would want. A friendly wave or quiet greeting is always welcome.

STEWARDSHIP

Help care for the land, water and cultural resources along the Juniata River by respecting wildlife, nature and other recreationists. It is important to wash footwear, boats, and vehicles to minimize the spread of invasive species from one place to another. "Leave No Trace," a national outdoor ethics program, provides some guidelines to minimize your impact. For more information about "Leave No Trace" outdoor ethics, visit www.Lnt.org.

FLOATING THE RIVER

The ability to paddle the Juniata varies throughout the year. Peak water flow occurs between February and May and possibly a few weeks in December. Between July and August, the river may be below desired levels. Of course, mid-summer paddling may well be the most enjoyable if you are able to take advantage of the days following a rainstorm.

Expect float speed to be approximately 2-3 miles per hour. Keep in mind, though, that a hard rain, or lack thereof, will affect water flow. There are many cobble bars on the Juniata that may ground your boat if the water is too low. Consequently, it is a good idea to wear water-tolerable shoes. In addition, several "pools" exist on the river that may retain adequate year-round water.

You will encounter many bridges and bridge remnants on the Juniata River. These structures tend to collect strainers and can be potentially life threatening, especially when coupled with high, fast-moving water. Keep in mind that the river is a dynamic environment. Rapids can migrate and strainers can be hidden just below the water's surface. Be sure to check weather conditions before you leave home. And be sure to scout the river thoroughly at any and all vantage points before putting in.

For up-to-the-minute data on water levels, consult United States Geologic Survey gauge information. Visit the USGS web site at <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/pa/nwis/rt>. Useful gauging stations are at the following locations (with recommended minimum levels in feet): Williamsburg (3.5), Spruce Creek (3.0), Huntingdon (1.5), Mapleton Depot (2.5), and Lewistown (3.1).

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

The Juniata River watershed supports diverse coldwater and coolwater/warmwater fisheries. Check the current fishing regulations and seasons before fishing the watershed. Review this year's fishing summary online at: www.fish.state.pa.us.

Leave no trace for camping and day use:

1. Plan and prepare.
2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
3. Dispose of waste properly.
4. Leave what you find.
5. Minimize campfires.
6. Respect wildlife.
7. Be considerate of other visitors.

PADDLING SAFETY TIPS

- **Wear your life jacket.** Some 80 percent of all recreational boating fatalities happen to people who are not wearing a life jacket.
- **Expect to get wet.** Even the best paddlers sometimes capsize or swamp their boats. Bring extra clothing in a waterproof bag.
- **Be prepared to swim.** If the water looks too hazardous to swim in, don't go paddling.
- **If you capsize,** hold on to your boat, unless it presents a life-threatening situation. If floating in current, position yourself on the upstream side of the capsized boat.
- **Scout ahead whenever possible.** Know the river. Avoid surprises.
- **Be prepared for the weather.** Get a forecast before you go. Sudden winds and rain are common and can turn a pleasant trip into a risky, unpleasant venture.
- **Wear wading shoes** or tennis shoes with wool, polypropylene, pile or neoprene socks.
- **Never take your boat over a low-head dam.**
- **Portage** (carry) your boat around any section of water about which you feel uncertain.
- **Never boat alone.** Boating safety increases with numbers.
- **Keep painter lines** (ropes tied to the bow) and any other roped coiled and secured.
- **Never tie a rope to yourself** or to another paddler, especially a child.
- **Kneel to increase your stability** before entering rougher water, like a rapid.
- **If you collide with an obstruction, lean toward it.** This will usually prevent your capsizing or flooding the boat.
- **File a float plan** with a reliable person, indicating where you are going and when you will return. Remember to contact the person when you have returned safely.

PENNSYLVANIA BOATING REGULATIONS

- One wearable, Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device (PFD or life jacket) in serviceable condition and of the appropriate sizes required for each person in your boat. If your boat is 16 feet or longer, one throwable device (seat cushion or ring buoy) is required. Canoes and kayaks, regardless of length, are not required to carry a throwable device.
- Life jackets must be worn by all children 12 years old and younger on all boats 20 feet or less in length while under way, and on all canoes and kayaks. Others are strongly encouraged to wear a PFD at all times on the water.
- All boats must display an anchor light (a white light visible 360 degrees) when at anchor between sunset and sunrise. Boats can use a lantern or clip-on battery-powered unit to meet this requirement.
- All powered boats must show running lights between sunset and sunrise. Between sunset and sunrise, unpowered boats must carry a white light (visible 360 degrees), installed or portable, ready to be displayed in time to avoid a collision.
- All motorboats are required to carry a sound-producing mechanical device audible for a half-mile. Athletic whistles meet this requirement.
- All motorboats must be registered, regardless of where they launch.
- Unpowered boats (canoes, kayaks, rowboats, rafts) using Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission access areas must either be registered OR display a valid launch permit. Launch permits can be purchased on the web at www.fish.state.pa.us. Click the "Outdoor Shop" icon.
- Operating watercraft, including canoes, kayaks, and rafts, under the influence of alcohol or drugs is illegal. The law is strongly enforced for user safety. For further information on boating regulations, contact the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission at www.fish.state.pa.us.

ALONG THE WAY – UPPER JUNIATA RIVER WATER TRAIL (MILES CORRESPOND TO RIVER MILEAGE ON MAP)

Frankstown Branch

Mile 126, Canoe Creek State Park- This 958-acre park contains a 155-acre lake that provides excellent year-round fishing, a popular swimming area, and enjoyment for those with small pleasure boats. Hiking trails through the park may be enjoyed by hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians.

Miles 126-107, Lower Trail- This multi-use rail-trail runs 20 miles between Canoe Creek and Alexandria. For more information, contact Rails-to-Trails of Blair County, Inc.

Mile 123, Site of Three-mile Dam- Along the south side of SR 866 at Ganister is a cut stone masonry vestige of Three-mile Dam. This abutment is on the north side of the Juniata River and measures about 50 feet long by 20 feet high.

Mile 123, Point View Gap- 900-foot-deep water gap in Lock Mountain. The valley directly to the east of Point View Gap contains rock of the Cambrian period and, at over 500 million years old, is the oldest rock exposed along the river.

Mile 121, Indian Chief Rock- River left. So named because of its resemblance to a Native American in feather dress with his back to the river.

Mile 120, Williamsburg- Points of interest include a fieldstone locktender's house, a former county orphanage, an octagonal schoolhouse, and Big Spring, which delivers six million gallons of water daily.

Mile 113, Mt. Etna Furnace- River left as you approach the tip of the oxbow. A short hike up the creek here will lead you to the remains of the furnace. Its most productive years were between 1830 and 1865.

Mile 106, Alexandria- In 1835 the canal ran straight through the center of this town. A historic walking tour brochure is available at the library.

Little Juniata River

Mile 115, Tyrone History Museum- Tyrone History Museum contains a selection of Tyrone-related artifacts, photographs, and displays. River right.

Mile 113, Birmingham Window- This "window" was created by erosion of older (Cambrian) rocks over 250 million years ago along the Birmingham fault. The Birmingham fault is well exposed along the railroad tracks (on the south side of the river), but you won't see the Tuscarora and Juniata because erosion hasn't exposed them on that side of the Juniata River. Instead, you will see 500-million-year-old rocks sitting on top of 450-million-year-old rocks.

Mile 106, Little Juniata Natural Area- Part of Rothrock State Forest, this area hosts a unique ecosystem that is predominantly undisturbed. This section features great trout fishing. Please note that this area of the forest has special policies restricting some activities, in particular, no camping.

Mile 105, Mid-State Trail- Barree connection to the Mid-State Trail, river left. The Mid-State Trail System is a long-distance hiking trail featuring a total of 261 miles from the southern terminus in Maryland to the northern head in Blackwell, Pennsylvania.

Juniata River

Mile 99, Petersburg- This former canal town, founded in 1795, is now cut off from the river by the Norfolk Southern Railroad mainline.

Mile 98, Warrior Ridge Dam- Directing water to facilitate a hydroelectric plant, the dam, built in 1911, has a 30-foot drop and creates a two-mile-long pool of slack water.

Mile 94, Portstown Park- This Huntingdon Borough park was once part of Huntingdon's commercial waterfront. Today, the park features a pavilion, walking trail, playground, skate park, and a safe connection into downtown Huntingdon and Rothrock Outfitters. River left.

ALONG THE WAY – UPPER JUNIATA RIVER WATER TRAIL (MILES CORRESPOND TO RIVER MILEAGE ON MAP)

Mile 84 to 82, Jacks Narrows- The Juniata River has cut a 1,000-foot gorge (water gap), through Jacks Mountain. Captain Jacks Spring is located on the north rim of the gorge.

Mile 83, Thousand Steps- Quarry workers used the steps to reach the Ganister Quarry to mine silica. Located just south of U.S. Route 22 is Jacks Narrows Park. The access can be found along the north side of the highway just east of a high retaining fence. Look for a blue-blazed trail to the right of the spring. Take the trail for about 100 yards to the base of the steps and follow orange blazings of the Link Trail, which marks the route up Thousand Steps.

Mile 82, Mount Union- Across the river from Mount Union is the relatively well-preserved site of Matilda Furnace (known today as Lucy Furnace). One will find various trails and ore cuts on the mountainside.

Mile 73, Newton Hamilton- This was an important location along the canal and provided such services as a boat yard, a blacksmith shop, a hotel, and two tanneries, along with a store, saloons, and a post office.

Mile 54, Riverside convenience shop- Linda Morrison's riverside convenience shop is located river right and across Rt. 103.

Mile 51-49, Locust Campground- Within Locust Campground is a 1.5-mile section of restored canal which runs roughly from river mile 51 to 49 which can be paddled. Visit www.locustcampground.com or call 717-248-3974 for more information.

Mile 46, Lewistown- Historical structures in town include the Stone Arch Bridge, Historic Courthouse, Civil War Veteran's Memorial, Embassy Theatre, and Mifflin County Historical Society.

Mile 94, Huntingdon Historic District- National Register buildings dating from the 18th century include the Huntingdon County Jail, Huntingdon County Courthouse, and the J.C. Blair Building, which at one time was the tallest building between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. A historic walking tour brochure is available from the historical Society.

Mile 93, Smithfield Riverside Park- Pavilions, tables, grills, restroom, playground, grass area, horseshoes, and volleyball.

Mile 93, Old Crow Wetland Area- This site is included on the Susquehanna River Birding and Wildlife Trail. From Riverside Park, left out of parking lot, right onto 4th St., and right onto Rt 22. Wetland is ahead on left.

Mile 91, Raystown Branch- The Raystown Branch is the largest tributary to the Juniata River stretching for 100 miles into Bedford County. Five miles upstream from the mouth is Raystown Dam, operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. **Consult the Raystown Branch Juniata River Water Trail Guide for more information.**

Mile 91, Riverside Nature Trail- This site is included on the Susquehanna River Birding and Wildlife Trail. From Point Access, left out of parking lot, follow T430 past Branch Campground. Trail is ahead on left.

Mile 90, Canal Remains- Remains of the Raystown feeder dam are visible along with remnants of the guard lock of the dam. River left.

Mile 88, Mill Creek- Settlement in Mill Creek began as early as the 1760s. As its name implies, much of the town's early industry was based on mills built along the creek.

Mile 85, Mapleton- The town was laid out following construction of the canal and later prospered from the railroad. For individuals and small groups, overnight camping is permitted at the community park.

OTHER INFO

Pennsylvania Mainline Canal

The **Pittsburgh-to-Harrisburg Mainline Canal Greenway™** traces the Juniata River from its mouth at Duncannon westward to Hollidaysburg on the Beaverdam Branch. From Hollidaysburg the Greenway follows the Allegheny Portage Railroad over Allegheny Mountain to Johnstown on the Conemaugh River. Operation of the portage railroad began in 1834 and facilitated the transportation of river freight over the mountain. The freight was then shipped via the Kiski-Conemaugh and Allegheny rivers to Pittsburgh. This transportation corridor was a major route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for both people and goods.

Camping Information

The Juniata River Water Trail conveniently provides numerous opportunities for primitive camping, helping to extend a one-day trip into a 2-3-night sojourn. There are two state forests with access to the trail. The first is Rothrock on the Little Juniata at mile 106. The forest borders both sides of the river here. Campers should be aware that the Little Juniata Natural Area lies within this section of forest and that camping is not permitted. Please hike to a location outside of the natural area. The second state forest is Tuscarora, below the mouth of Aughwick Creek.

The Southern Alleghenies Conservancy hosts roughly 100 acres of land north of the river just above Warrior Ridge Dam. This land is open to the public and camping is permitted.

In addition to riverside camping, the overnight paddler will also find that the many islands in the Juniata make great places to stay. These islands are marked on the map in orange. Geographic coordinates are provided for those islands that have been identified as preferred camping islands. Please refer to:

www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/camping/primitive.aspx. *If unsure of island ownership, please do not stop there.*

Native Americans

In the 17th century, the Juniata River valley was home to Onojutta-Haga Indians. Onojutta (pronounced Ooh-nee-oooh-ah-tah) means vertical or standing stone, and is the origin of today's "Juniata." It is these people who are credited with the erection of the ancient "Standing Stone" monument.

Also of the region were the Lenni Lenape, or "Original People." There were three tribes of the Lenni Lenape. The Lenni Lenape became known as the "Delawares" by the colonists, and shortly thereafter began occupying land farther west as they were forced from their homeland.

In case of emergency call 911 or

Tyrone Hospital-(814)684-1225

Altoona Hospital Campus-(814) 946-2011

Lewistown Hospital-(717)248-5411

Bon Secours Hospital Campus (Altoona)-(814)944-1681

J.C. Blair Memorial Hospital (Huntingdon)-(814)643-2290

PA River Sojourns

Check out sojourns for this trail and others at:

www.pawatersheds.org.

Flora or Trees

Major canopy trees found in the region are chestnut and red oak on steep upper slopes and hickory and white oak on the lower slopes. Other trees that can be found on mountainsides include red maple, black gum, and sweet birch. Lowland areas contain red maple, black gum, hemlock, white pine, yellow birch, sweet birch, and paper birch. Secondary woody plants include silky dogwood, spice brush, witch hazel, huckleberry, dewberry, and blueberry. Riparian habitats along the corridor contain box elder, sycamore, silver maple, and willow canopy vegetation along with American elm, red maple, musclewood, crataegus, and spice brush. In the gorge areas expect to see hemlock, white ash, and yellow birch.

Mammals

The area is home to roughly 50 species of mammals. The smaller of which include bats, mice, shrew, squirrels, voles, weasels, rats, rabbits, fox, raccoon, opossum, porcupine, and beaver. Larger animals that may be found here are black bear, white-tailed deer, bobcat, and coyote.

Two **Important Mammal Areas (IMA)** can be found along the Juniata River Water Trail. The Canoe Creek IMA (105,638 acres) is home to the endangered Indiana bat as well as the largest maternity colony of little brown bats in Pennsylvania. An evening visit to the Turkey Valley Church in Canoe Creek State Park between June and August will delight you with the spectacle of more than 20,000 bats emerging from the church in a two-hour period! The Thousand Steps IMA (5,341 acres) is home to the threatened Allegheny woodrat, a charming mammal that lives in high-elevation rock outcrops. For more information, visit: <http://juniatavalleyaudubon.org> and <http://www.pawildlife.org/imap.htm>.

Pennsylvania Important Bird Areas

Designated as such by the Pennsylvania Biological Survey, four **Important Bird Areas (IBA)** exist within the immediate vicinity of the Juniata River Water Trail. The Canoe Creek Watershed IBA (15,259 acres) is contiguous with the Bald Eagle Ridge IBA (21,800) to the west and the Frankstown Branch IBA (5,000 acres) to the east. More than 220 bird species have been documented in the Canoe Creek Watershed IBA, of which 110 species are breeding. The Frankstown Branch IBA is contiguous with the Greater Tussey Mountain IBA (124,118 acres) to the north and south.

This IBA features the greatest population density of Cerulean warbler in Pennsylvania, and is noted as being the primary spring migration route for golden eagles east of the Mississippi River. Noteworthy species to be aware of include the golden-winged warbler, the Cerulean warbler, the golden eagle and the bald eagle. Canoe Creek IBA and Frankstown IBA are both sites on the Susquehanna River Birding and Wildlife Trail. For more information, please visit www.juniatavalleyaudubon.org, <http://pa.audubon.org>, and www.pabirdingtrails.org.

Visitor Opportunities

Outfitters, guides, accommodations, and recreational opportunities are abundant in this area. For more specific information on attractions presented in this guide, please contact one of the following:

Hollidaysburg/Altoona Area

1-800-84-Altoona, www.alleghenymountains.com

Raystown Lake/Huntingdon Area

1-888-RAYSTOWN, www.raystown.org

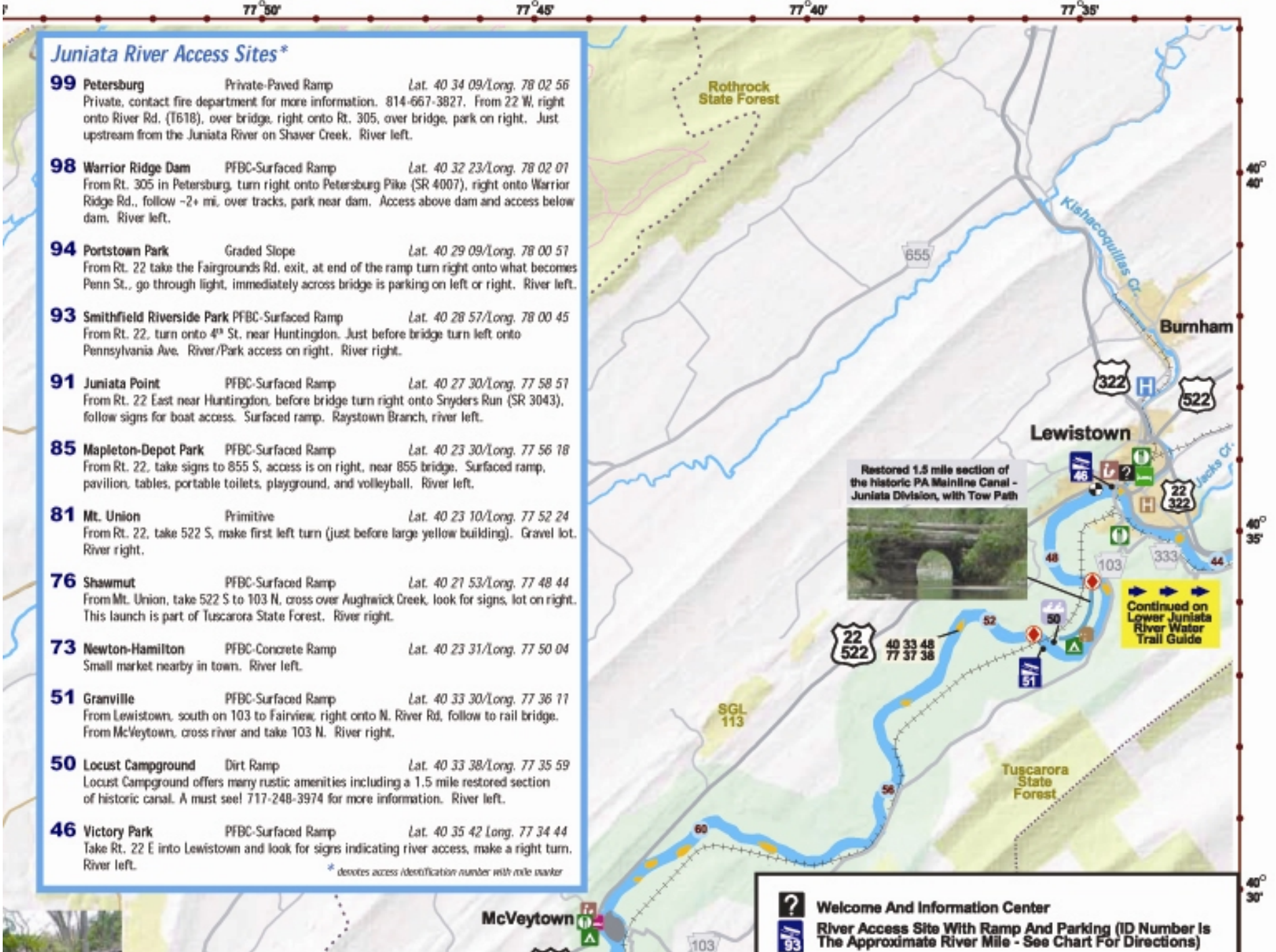
Lewistown/Mifflin County Area

1-877-568-9739, www.juniatarivervalley.org

Juniata River Access Sites*

- 99 Petersburg** Private-Paved Ramp Lat. 40 34 09/Long. 78 02 56
Private, contact fire department for more information. 814-667-3827. From 22 W, right onto River Rd. (T618), over bridge, right onto Rt. 305, over bridge, park on right. Just upstream from the Juniata River on Shaver Creek. River left.
- 98 Warrior Ridge Dam** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 32 23/Long. 78 02 01
From Rt. 305 in Petersburg, turn right onto Petersburg Pike (SR 4007), right onto Warrior Ridge Rd., follow ~2+ mi, over tracks, park near dam. Access above dam and access below dam. River left.
- 94 Portstown Park** Graded Slope Lat. 40 29 09/Long. 78 00 51
From Rt. 22 take the Fairgrounds Rd. exit, at end of the ramp turn right onto what becomes Penn St., go through light, immediately across bridge is parking on left or right. River left.
- 93 Smithfield Riverside Park** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 28 57/Long. 78 00 45
From Rt. 22, turn onto 4th St. near Huntingdon. Just before bridge turn left onto Pennsylvania Ave. River/Park access on right. River right.
- 91 Juniata Point** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 27 30/Long. 77 58 51
From Rt. 22 East near Huntingdon, before bridge turn right onto Snyders Run (SR 3043), follow signs for boat access. Surfaced ramp. Raystown Branch, river left.
- 85 Mapleton-Depot Park** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 23 30/Long. 77 56 18
From Rt. 22, take signs to 855 S, access is on right, near 855 bridge. Surfaced ramp, pavilion, tables, portable toilets, playground, and volleyball. River left.
- 81 Mt. Union** Primitive Lat. 40 23 10/Long. 77 52 24
From Rt. 22, take 522 S, make first left turn (just before large yellow building). Gravel lot. River right.
- 76 Shawmut** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 21 53/Long. 77 48 44
From Mt. Union, take 522 S to 103 N, cross over Aughwick Creek, look for signs, lot on right. This launch is part of Tuscarora State Forest. River right.
- 73 Newton-Hamilton** PFBC-Concrete Ramp Lat. 40 23 31/Long. 77 50 04
Small market nearby in town. River left.
- 51 Granville** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 33 30/Long. 77 36 11
From Lewistown, south on 103 to Fairview, right onto N. River Rd, follow to rail bridge. From McVeytown, cross river and take 103 N. River right.
- 50 Locust Campground** Dirt Ramp Lat. 40 33 38/Long. 77 35 59
Locust Campground offers many rustic amenities including a 1.5 mile restored section of historic canal. A must see! 717-248-3974 for more information. River left.
- 46 Victory Park** PFBC-Surfaced Ramp Lat. 40 35 42/Long. 77 34 44
Take Rt. 22 E into Lewistown and look for signs indicating river access, make a right turn. River left.

* denotes access identification number with mile marker



Welcome And Information Center

River Access Site With Ramp And Parking (ID Number is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Directions)



PFBC Access Sites Require PA Fish&Boat Comm. Launch Permit

- 94 Carry-In Canoe Access Site With Parking (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Directions)
- Canoe Livery / Outfitter
- Riffles / Rapid
- Caution
- Dam
- 48 Mileage From Mouth Of Juniata River (Four-Mile Intervals)
- USGS Stream Flow Gauging Station (Internet Accessible)
- Camp Sites - With Restrooms
- Cabin Rental - With Restrooms
- Inns And Bed & Breakfasts
- Hotels And Motels
- Restaurants
- Public Library - Identification Required For Internet Access
- Historic District
- Hospital
- Rail Trail
- Important Bird Area
- Cycle Southern Alleghenies Off Road Bicycle Routes
- Cycle Southern Alleghenies On Road Bicycle Routes
- Tour Southern Alleghenies Scenic Motorcycle Routes
- River Island - Public - Islands With GPS Coordinates Are More Ideal For Primitive Camping - Leave No Trace.
- River Island - Do Not Trespass
- Active Railroad
- County Boundary
- City or Borough
- State Park
- State Forest
- SGL State Game Land
- U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers - Raystown Project
- Pittsburgh-to-Harrisburg Mainline Canal Greenway™

Scale: 0 to 1 Kilometer / 0 to 1 Mile


Coordinates: 77° 55' to 77° 35' West, 40° 25' to 40° 20' North

urrent.
ht channel -
r - strong current
eft - shallow rock,
dge abutments
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Acknowledgements
This guide was prepared as a joint effort by the following organizations:
 Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, www.fish.state.pa.us
 Allegheny Ridge Corporation, www.alleghenyridge.org
 Pennsylvania Environmental Council, www.pocpa.org
 PA Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources, www.dcnr.state.pa.us
 Juniata Clean Water Partnership, www.jcwp.org
 Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network, www.baygateways.org
 Rothrock Outfitters, (814) 643-7226

Your Chesapeake Connection
 The Juniata River is one of many water trails and other special places in the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network. Gateways connect you with the authentic heritage of the Chesapeake and its rivers. Plan your next paddling adventure on the Juniata, the Susquehanna or the Bay itself. Find detailed water trail information, and order a free Gateways Network Map & Guide at www.baygateways.net. The Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network is coordinated by the National Park Service.

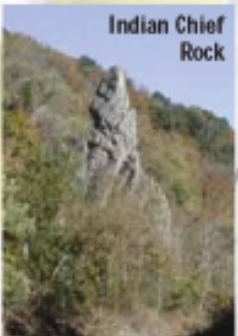


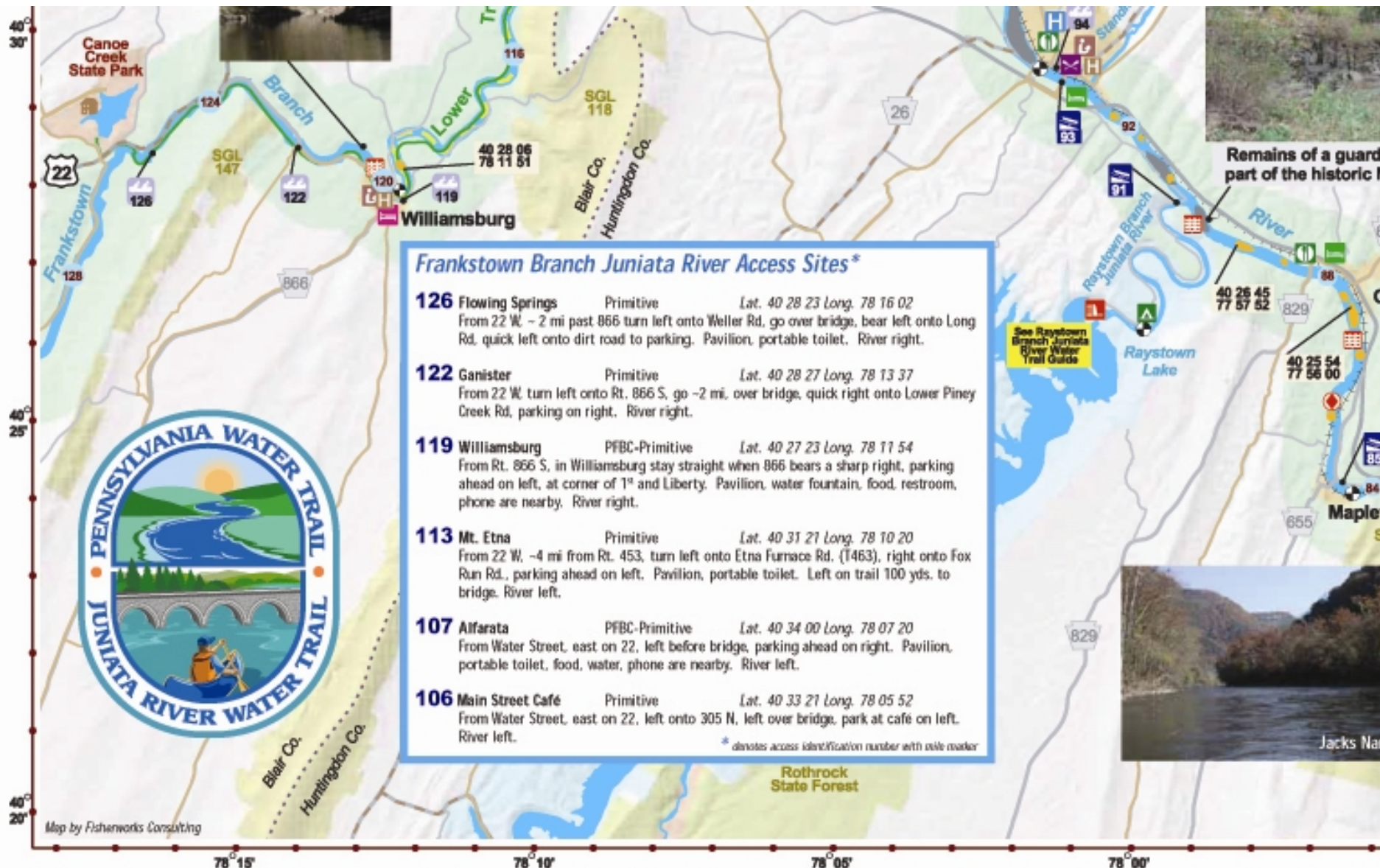


Little Juniata River Access Sites*

116	Tyrone 9th St.	Dirt Ramp	Lat. 40 40 08/Long. 78 14 26
	From Water Street, 453 N into downtown Tyrone, left onto Washington Ave., left onto 9th St. River left.		
105	Rothrock State Forest	PFBC-Primitive	Lat. 40 35 45/Long. 78 06 37
	From Alexandria, take Rt 305 N, go over bridge and make left onto Barree Rd. (SR 4004), bear right onto Mountain Rd (T514). River left.		
101	Route 305 Bridge	Primitive	Lat. 40 33 45/Long. 78 04 15
	From Alexandria, take Rt 305 N, before bridge turn right onto River Rd. (T618), quick left into medium sized pull-off. River right.		

* denotes access identification number with state marker





Little Juniata River Caution Points

- Mile 114 **RAPIDS**, noted for strong hydraulic, can be scouted river right.
- Mile 112.5 Series of **RAPIDS** above and below bridge. Be aware of hidden rocks, look for a ledge as the river bears left at the base of a cliff, followed by more riffles.
- Mile 110.5 Use caution when approaching bridge, scout for possible **HAZARDOUS CURRENT**.

- Mile 109 After passing under the bridge the river makes a short 90+ turn to the right, strong currents and **HAZARDOUS CURRENT** may develop.
- Mile 108 **HAZARDOUS CURRENT**, use caution.
- Mile 107.5 **LARGE STRAIFER** [vertically] above ledge stretches entire length of opening to right center bridge channel.
- Mile 104.5 **HAZARDOUS CURRENT** of minor difficulty, but take care to recover before next rapid.

- Mile 104 Steep gradient with strong current river left, possible hazardous eddy, scout ahead.
- Frankstown Branch Juniata River Caution Point*
- Mile 120 Riffle-Rapid.
- Mainstem Juniata River Caution Points*
- Mile 98 **DANGER-DAM** 35 foot drop, portage river left.
- Mile 95.5 **HAZARDOUS CURRENT**, hidden rocks.
- Mile 90 **HAZARDOUS CURRENT** with waves-river right of island.

- Mile 86.5 Small ledges/ripples.
- Mile 85.5 Bridge abutments, strong c
- Mile 75 Waves and hidden rocks.
- Mile 73 **HAZARDOUS CURRENT**, Rig hidden rocks, center of river with waves and holes, river l
- Mile 67 Current pushes towards bri
- Mile 51 Bridge abutments with pos
- Mile 49 Bridge abutments with pos