



Juniata River Water Trail

Upper Section

Map & Guide

Water trails are recreational waterways on a lake, river, or ocean between specific locations, 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.

photo of 2005 Sojourn-Brad Watkin, JCWP; all other photos- Allegheny Ridge Corporation



Rail bridge near Ryde, Mile 67

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 slopes 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 their confluence with the Susquehanna River. The Juniata River watershed is comprised of more than 6,500 miles of streams, together draining 3,400 square 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. Sandstones are the major ridge former in the mountains. 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, soft siltstone and shale.

FLOATING THE RIVER

The ability to paddle the Juniata River 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 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, a hard rain or dry spell 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 water year-round.

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, the river is dynamic - rapids can migrate and strainers can be hidden just below the water's surface. Be sure to check weather conditions before you leave home. Also, thoroughly scout the river 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 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).



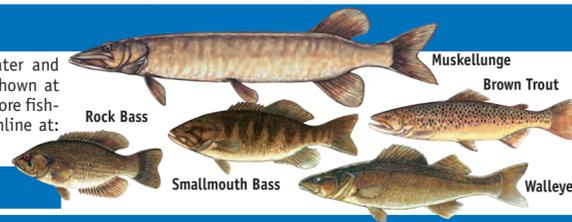
Join the annual Juniata River Sojourn in June. Check www.jcwp.org for details.

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 certain of land ownership, assume it is private property. In any case, avoid loud noises and boisterous behavior. Remember that sound carries across water much more clearly than on land. Many landowners enjoy the peace and solitude in their back yards overlooking the river. Use the same courtesy that you would want. A friendly wave or quiet greeting is always welcome.

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

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



EMERGENCY NUMBER: 911

STEWARDSHIP

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

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 behind what you find.
5. Minimize campfires.
6. Respect wildlife.
7. Be considerate of other visitors.

PENNSYLVANIA BOATING REGULATIONS

- One wearable, Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device (PFD or life-jacket) in serviceable condition and of the appropriate size is 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 while 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 and 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 strictly enforced for user safety. For further information on boating regulations, contact the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission at <http://www.fish.state.pa.us>.



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 a 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 rains are common and can turn a pleasant trip into a risky and 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 ropes coiled and secure.
- Never tie a rope to yourself or to another paddler, especially a child.
- Kneel to increase your stability before entering rough water, like a rapid.
- If you collide with an obstruction, lean toward it. This will usually prevent the capsizing or flooding of your 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.



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 access for small pleasure boats. Hiking trails are available for hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians.

Miles 126-107, Lower Trail- This multi-use rail-trail runs 17 miles between Flowing Spring and Alfarata. For more information, contact Rails-to-Trails of Central PA, Inc. at www.rttcpa.org

Mile 123.5-123, Point View Gap- 900-foot-deep water gap in Lock Mountain.

Mile 123, Former Three-Mile Dam- A cut stone masonry vestige of Three-Mile Dam is located along the south side of SR 866 at Ganister. This abutment, on the north side of the Juniata River, measures about 50 feet long.

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, a nearby 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 road will lead you to the remains of the furnace. It was most productive between 1830 and 1865.

Mile 105.5, Alexandria- In 1835, the canal ran straight through the center of this town. An historic walking tour brochure is available at the library.

Mile 104, Hatfield Iron Works- Part of the larger Juniata Iron Works, Hatfield operated from 1838 to 1847. Boiler plates, sheet and bar iron were made there. The iron master's house and several employee houses are visible on river left.

Mile 103, Neff Bridge- This is one of two remaining iron truss bridges in Huntingdon County, making it as rare as a covered bridge. Built in 1889 by the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, it was part of the Old Huntingdon Turnpike.

Little Juniata River

Mile 117, Tyrone History Museum (river right) - This museum contains a selection of Tyrone-related artifacts, photographs, and displays.

Mile 112, Birmingham Window (river right) - This "window" was created by erosion of older (Cambrian) rocks over 250 million years ago along the Birmingham fault. The fault (river right) is well exposed along the railroad tracks.

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. This area of the forest has special restrictions, including a no camping policy.

Mile 105, Mid-State Trail (river left) - Barree connection to the Mid-State Trail. The Mid-State Trail System is a long-distance hiking trail stretching 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, this dam, built in 1911, has a 30-foot drop and creates a two-mile long pool of slack water.

Mile 94.5, 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 the left.



Ledges below Newton Hamilton, Mile 72.5

Pennsylvania Main Line Canal

The Pittsburgh-to-Harrisburg Main Line 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. www.mainlinecanalgreenway.org



Camping Information

The entire Juniata River Water Trail (Upper and Lower sections) conveniently provides numerous opportunities for primitive camping, allowing a one-day trip to extend into a 2-3-night sojourn. See the "Along the Way" section for public campgrounds. There are two state forests adjacent to the trail where camping is permitted. The first is Rothrock on the Little Juniata (mile 106). The forest borders both sides of the river here. Be aware that camping is not permitted in the Little Juniata Natural Area; please hike to a location outside of the natural area to camp. 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 find that many public islands in the Juniata are great places to stay. These islands are marked on the map with geographic coordinates provided. Please refer to: www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/camping/primitive.aspx. If unsure of island ownership, please do not stop.

Native Americans

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

Three tribes of the Lenni Lenape, or "Original People," were also in the region. 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 homelands.

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.

Mile 94, Portstown Park Access (river left) - 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.

Mile 94-93.5, Huntingdon Historic District- National Register buildings dating from the 18th century include the Huntingdon County Jail, the Huntingdon County Courthouse, and the J.C. Blair Building, which at one time was the tallest building between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. A walking tour brochure is available from the historical society.

Mile 93, Smithfield Riverside Park Access- Features pavilions, tables, grills, restroom, playground, grass area, horseshoe pits, and a volleyball court.

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

Riverside Nature Trail on Raystown Branch- This site is included on the Susquehanna River Birding and Wildlife Trail. From Juniata Point Access parking lot, left onto T430 past Branch Campground. Trail is ahead on left.

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

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.

Mile 84-82, 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. Trail access can be found along the north side of U.S. 22 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 the orange blazing of the Standing Stone Trail marking the route up the Thousand Steps.

Mile 82, Mount Union- Originally a canal town, nearby mountains of Ganister rock transformed Mount Union into a major producer of firebrick, used to line open hearth and blast furnaces, coke ovens and steamship boilers around the turn of the last century.

Mile 74, Aqueduct Campground (river left) - Public camping with restrooms, showers and river access for campers.

Mile 73, Newton Hamilton- Once an important location along the canal, this town supported a boat yard, a blacksmith shop, a hotel, two tanneries, a store, saloons and a post office.

Mile 50, Restored Canal- A 1.5-mile section of restored canal, within Locust Campground, runs roughly from river mile 50 to 49 and can be paddled. Visit www.locustcampground.com or call 717-248-3974 for more information.

Mile 46, Lewistown- Historic structures in town include the Stone Arch Bridge, the Historic Courthouse, the Civil War Veterans' Memorial, the Embassy Theatre and the Mifflin County Historical Society. A developing trail system will eventually link three area parks, providing opportunities for biking, running and sightseeing.

Trees and Shrubs

Major canopy trees found in the region are chestnut and red oak on steep upper slopes and hickory and white oak on lower slopes. Other trees 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 support box elder, sycamore, silver maple, and willow canopy vegetation along with American elm, red maple, muscledwood, crataegus and spice brush. Look for hemlock, white ash and yellow birch in the gorge areas.

Mammals

The area supports roughly 50 species of mammals, the smaller of which include bats, mice, shrews, squirrels, voles, weasels, rats, rabbits, foxes, raccoons, opossums, porcupines and beavers. Larger animals that may be found here are black bears, white-tailed deer, bobcats and coyotes.

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 www.juniatavalleyaudubon.org and www.pawildlife.org/imap.htm.

Pennsylvania Important Bird Areas

Designated 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 acres) 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 warblers in Pennsylvania and is noted as being the primary spring migration route for golden eagles east of the Mississippi River. Noteworthy species to watch for 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, visit www.juniatavalleyaudubon.org, www.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

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 mile marker

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 4 th 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 Riverside Park	PFBC-Surfaced Ramp	Lat. 40 23 10/Long. 77 56 18
From Rt. 22, take signs to 655 S, access is on right near Rt. 655 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

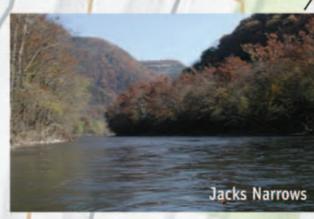
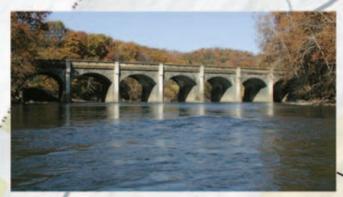
Franktown Branch Juniata River Access Sites*

126 Flowing Spring	Primitive	Lat. 40 28 23 Long. 78 16 02
From 22 W, ~2 mi past 866 turn left onto Weller Rd, go over bridge, bear left onto Long Rd, quick left onto dirt road to parking. Pavilion, portable toilet. River right.		
122 Ganister	Primitive	Lat. 40 28 27 Long. 78 13 37
From 22 W, turn left onto Rt. 866 S, go ~2 mi, over bridge, quick right onto Lower Piney Creek Rd, parking on right. River right.		
119 Williamsburg	PFBC-Primitive	Lat. 40 27 23 Long. 78 11 54
From Rt. 866 S, in Williamsburg stay straight when 866 bears a sharp right, parking ahead on left, at corner of 1 st and Liberty. Pavilion, water fountain, food, restroom, phone are nearby. River right.		
113 Mt. Etna	Primitive	Lat. 40 31 21 Long. 78 10 20
From 22 W, ~4 mi from Rt. 453, turn left onto Etna Furnace Rd. (T463), right onto Fox Run Rd., parking ahead on left. Pavilion, portable toilet. Left on trail 100 yds. to bridge. River left.		
107 Alfarata	PFBC-Primitive	Lat. 40 34 00 Long. 78 07 20
From Water Street, east on 22, left before bridge, parking ahead on right. Pavilion, portable toilet, food, water, phone are nearby. River left.		
106 Main Street Café	Primitive	Lat. 40 33 21 Long. 78 05 52
From Water Street, east on 22, left onto 305 N, left over bridge, park at café on left. 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
- Carry-In Canoe Access Site With Parking (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Directions)
- Canoe Livery / Outfitter
- Riffls / Rapid
- Caution
- Dam
- USGS Stream Flow Gauge Station (Internet Accessible)
- Mileage From Mouth Of Juniata River (Four-Mile Intervals)
- Point Of Interest Listed In The "Along The Way" Section
- 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
- TheAlleghenies.com Road Bike, Mtn Bike, Or Hike Route
- TheAlleghenies.com 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™



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 STRAINER (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.

Franktown 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 current.

Mile 75 Waves and hidden rocks.

Mile 73 HAZARDOUS CURRENT. Right channel - hidden rocks, center of river - strong current with waves and holes, river left - shallow rock. Current pushes towards bridge abutments.

Mile 67 Bridge abutments with possible STRAINERS.

Mile 51 Bridge abutments with possible STRAINERS.

Mile 49 Bridge abutments with possible STRAINERS.



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.pecpa.org
 PA Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources, www.dcnr.state.pa.us
 Juniata Clean Water Partnership, www.jcwp.org
 Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network, www.baygateways.net
 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.