## Thousand Hills State Park

## THOUSAND HILLS TRAIL

Thousand Hills Trail's natural surface and route through hilly, rugged wooded terrain make it popular with mountain bikers. The trail passes through and along savanna restoration units and at times along Forest Lake. The trip can be shortened or lengthened by accessing white connector 1 (. 70 mile) and white connector 2 (one mile).


Distance from Trailhead 1: 10.4 Miles
Uses:
Hiking iv
Backpacking w
Mountain Biking

## Blazes:

Red
White 1 .
White 2 .
Class: Linear
Surface Type: Natural
Trail Rating: Rugged
Estimated Hiking Time: 10 Hours, 21 Minutes
Trailhead \& GPS Location:

1) $40.18708,-92.64885$
2) $40.17050,-92.61782$

Elevation profile is not available
You may experience:
2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
7) Steep grades and inclines more than $10 \%$
9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
10) Water/stream crossings without bridges

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- RED <br> ORANGE <br> YELLOW <br> GREEN <br> BLUE BROWN <br> WHITE CONNECTOR <br> SHARED TREAD <br> — NATURAL <br> = GRAVEL <br> ○○○ PAVED <br> ~~~ WATER <br> ॥IIII BOARDWALK
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## - TRAIL BLAZE COLORS \& SURFACE TYPES

The maps on this website indicate the blaze colors for each trail. If more than one trail shares tread, that portion of the trail is identified by more than one color. The surface type of a trail is indicated on the maps generated by this website by a pattern overlapping the blaze color of the trail.

TRAIL TYPE - Loop, Multi-loop, One Way, System or Multi-section A loop trail is one that will return you to the trailhead. Multi-loop trails offer two or more separate loops, ex. a trail having a north and south loop. A one-way trail takes you from the trailhead to the farthest point on the trail and you will have to retrace your steps to return to the trailhead. If you plan to return to your starting point on a one-way trail, you will have to double the distance to calculate your estimated mileage and/or hiking time.
A trail system is a series of interconnected trails that allow you to chose your own route.
A Multi-section trail offers two or more separate sections, ex. Katy Trail State Park, and distances are shown both for the entire trail and the sections.
(1) Slippery conditions and/or downed vegetation
(2) Natural surface: dirt, mud, gravel, shifting rocks, slippery surface, etc.
(3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
(4) Low-hanging vegetation
(5) Physically challenging obstacles
(6 Wood or stone steps
(7) Steep grades and inclines over 10\%
(8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
(9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
(10) Water/stream crossings without bridges
(1) Occasional water over trail
(12) Road/Highway crossing
(13) Emergency response signs
(14) Narrow passages
(1) Raised or protruding obstacles
(1) Electric fence crossings
(1) Bison/elk
(18) Rapidly changing weather conditions
(1) Motorized boat traffic
(21) Unexpected waves
(2) Changing water levels
(22) Surface or submerged objects

## - YOU MAY EXPERIENCE

These conditions are all things you may encounter while on a Missouri state parks trail. Trailhead signs at the start of each trail also indicate which conditions exist on that trail.

## ESTIMATED HIKING TIME

The estimated hiking time was determined by considering the average user's speed and the conditions that might be experienced on a specific trail. Your speed may be slower or faster than the time listed.

## GPS COORDINATES

There are several methods of communicating GPS coordinates. Most GPS units will convert from one coordinate system to another. If you require a different coordinate system for your unit, visit dnr.mo.gov/gisutils/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

## NATURAL AREAS / WILD AREAS

Natural areas are identified in pink. Natural areas are recognized as the best remaining examples known of Missouri's original natural environments. These natural areas are managed and protected for their scientific, educational and historical values. Missouri state parks have 38 designated natural areas, encompassing almost 22,000 acres.
Wild areas are identified in brown. The Missouri Wild Area System is made up of large tracts of land set aside as wilderness, which make the perfect
 setting for hiking and
backpacking. A wild area must be 1,000 or more acres in size, show little impact from humans, and possess outstanding opportunities for solitude. They are strictly protected for their wilderness benefits as well as for their use for environmental education and scientific study.

## TRAIL USE

(i) Hiking Trail
(閉) Backpacking Trail
50. Mountain Biking Trail

Equestrian Trail
(5) Accessible
(ion Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail

* Paddling Trail

Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
Motorized Boating Trail
Wagon Suitable Trail
(A) Interpretive Trail
(ilil) Fitness Trail
(2) Interpretive Water Trail
(i) Widllife Viewing Trail

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
TH Trailhead
P Parking
Trail Access
[II) Overlook
(1if) Restroom
( - Camping
(2) Special-Use Camping Area
inim Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
(1. Visitor Center / Orientation Center

911 Emergency Response / First Aid
Picnicking
Playground
Technical Feature
Natural Feature
Cultural Feature
Amphitheater
Backpack Camping Shelter
Backpack Campsite
Boat Ramp
(H1) Dining
P. Equestrian Parking
(it Interpretive Panel
(1: Interpretive Shelter
Intersection
Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
Marina / Boat Dock
웊 Nature Center
Organized Group Camp
Picnic Shelter
(8) Recreation Feature

Skills Course
(园 Stables
(it) Store
( Swimming
(C) Telephone
(1) Water Fountain
\# Water Access

