Paved Bicycle Lake Trail

The 8-foot-wide Paved Bicycle Lake Trail circles the 100-acre Williams Creek Lake and has six wooden bridges and one metal truss bridge. The trail has a moderate grade as it meanders through an oak-hickory woodland with openings that offers vistas of the lake.

Deer, turkeys and songbirds often can be seen along the trail. In winter, geese and occasionally bald eagles can be seen on the ice or flying over the lake.

A point of interest is the seasonal waterfall in Williams Creek, about 2,000 feet north of the swim beach. A wooden overlook deck provides an opportunity to rest and enjoy the peaceful setting. Park benches are scattered along the trail to serve as rest stops. A .25-mile gravel spur leads to the park's special-use area.

Be alert for some hazards on the bicycle trail. The narrow, wooden bridges are slippery when wet or ice covered, and some are located on blind corners. Reduce bike speed when approaching them, and anticipate pedestrians being in the middle of the path. In some locations, the pavement edge drops off sharply. Watch for moss at trail edges, water seeping across the path and sunken or uneven trail surfaces.

Distance from Trailhead 1: 3.8 Miles
Uses: Hiking ☑ Hardened Surface Biking ☑
Blazes: Yellow
Class: Loop
Surface Type: Paved/Concrete
Trail Rating: Easy
Estimated Hiking Time: 1 Hour, 55 Minutes
Trailhead & GPS Location:
1) 39.39178, -94.26068
2) 39.39941, -94.26325
3) 39.41128, -94.25422
4) 39.39607, -94.26410
5) 39.40247, -94.26185

Elevation profile is not available
You may experience:
9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
11) Occasional water over trail
**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 choose 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.

**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.