### Weston Bend State Park

# **WEST RIDGE TRAIL**

West Ridge Trail offers some of the best panoramic views available of the Missouri River valley bordering Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. Also in view are the city of Leavenworth to the southwest and the latan Power Plant to the northwest. This trail offers excellent opportunities for observing native and migrating birds as well as a variety of native flowers and animals. Signs along the trail provide information on the park's role as an Important Birding Area and lists birds common to the park.

The trail intersects with Harpst Trail and Paved Trail and is normally accessed from the overlook parking area by using Harpst Trail. When combined with hiking times on Harpst Trail and Paved Trail, actual hiking time could be up to 2.5 hours. Sections of the trail are steep with numerous exposed tree roots and occasionally muddy conditions. The trail surface is all natural and will usually either be bare soil or a loose leaf cover.

White Connector 1 (0.20 miles) links the West Ridge and Harpst trails to Weston Bluffs Trail. The connector takes hikers from the scenic bluffs above the Missouri River on the West Ridge/Harpst trails down to Weston Bluffs Trail that follows the park's western border and parallels the Missouri River and the Burlington Northern Railway.



Distance: 1.25 Miles

Uses:
Hiking M
Blazes:
Blue

Class: Linear

Surface Type: Natural Trail Rating: Rugged

Estimated Hiking Time: 1 Hour, 14 Minutes

**Trailhead & GPS Location:** 

39.38778, -94.87955





#### 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%
- 8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail



# TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS



BLUE

☐ WHITE CONNECTOR

= GRAVEL

IIIIII BOARDWALK

#### 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 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

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.

#### 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**

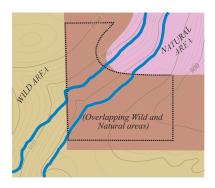
There are several methods of communicating GPS coordinates. Most GPS units will convert from one coordinate system to another. If you require a different coordinate system for your unit, visit dnr.mo.gov/gisutils/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

#### 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

- Hiking Trail
- **'** Backpacking Trail
- 50 Mountain Biking Trail
- rite ( Equestrian Trail
- الح Accessible
- Ś Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail
- Paddling Trail
- **~**o Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
- Motorized Boating Trail
- W Wagon Suitable Trail
- $\overline{\mathbb{A}}$ Interpretive Trail
- φľ Fitness Trail
- Interpretive Water Trail
- Wildlife Viewing Trail Ä

#### POINTS OF INTEREST

- Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
- TH Trailhead
- P Parking
- --Trail Access
- Overlook Ī'n

Restroom

**†|†** 

- Λ Camping
- Special-Use Camping Area
- Α̈́ Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
- 4 Visitor Center / Orientation Center
- Emergency Response / First Aid
- 7 Picnicking
- ·&-Playground
- Technical Feature **₩**
- 奉 Natural Feature
- **\*** Cultural Feature
- <u>£</u> Amphitheater
- Backpack Camping Shelter
- Λ Backpack Campsite
- \* Boat Ramp
- **TI** Dining
- Ρ, Equestrian Parking
- Ŕτ Interpretive Panel
- Interpretive Shelter
- $\blacksquare$ Intersection
- Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
- Ů Marina / Boat Dock
- ê<u>u</u> Nature Center
- Organized Group Camp
- Æ Picnic Shelter
- **₽** Recreation Feature
- **A** Skills Course
- 1 Stables
- Aź Store
- Į. Swimming
- Telephone
- Water Fountain
  - Water Access



BROWN

SHARED TREAD

NATURAL

OOO PAVED

~~~ WATER

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

**6** Physically challenging obstacles

**6** Wood or stone steps

• Steep grades and inclines over 10%

Bluffs or drop-offs next to

Bridges and/or structural crossings

Water/stream crossings without bridges

Occasional water over trail

Road/Highway crossing Emergency response signs

Narrow passages

Raised or protruding obstacles

• Electric fence crossings

T Bison/elk

Rapidly changing weather conditions

Motorized boat traffic

Unexpected waves

Changing water levels Surface or submerged objects