Weston Bend State Park

WESTON BLUFFS TRAIL

Weston Bluffs Trail follows the western border of the park and runs parallel to the Missouri River and Burlington Northern Railway. This trail is popular with hikers and bicyclists looking for a pleasant, non-strenuous outing. Along with occasional glimpses of the Missouri River, it is possible to see migrating birds and waterfowl.

The trail connects the state park with the city of Weston on the north and with the village of Beverly to the south. From the park's picnic area, it is 1.25 miles to Weston and 2 miles to the trailhead near Beverly. With the trail's direct connection to downtown Weston, this trail is often used by park visitors wishing to make a trek to shop or dine in town without taking a motor vehicle. The north half of the trail is paved with asphalt while the southern half is a fine gravel surface. Although generally flat, there are gentle grades and changes of elevation.

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 from Trailhead 1: 3.1 Miles
Uses:
- Hiking
- Hardened Surface Biking
Blazes:
- Brown
- White 1
Class: Linear
Surface Type: Gravel
Trail Rating: Easy
Estimated Hiking Time: 1 Hour, 33 Minutes
Trailhead & GPS Location:
1) 39.39610, -94.88905
2) 39.37248, -94.87197
3) 39.40991, -94.90127

Elevation profile is not available
You may experience:
2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
9) Bridges and/or structural crossings
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/gisutilis/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

NATURAL AREAS / WILD AREAS

Natural areas are identified in brown. 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.

POINTS OF INTEREST

- Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
- Trailhead
- Parking
- Trail Access
- Overlook
- Restroom
- Camping
- Special-Use Camping Area
- Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
- Visitor Center / Orientation Center
- Emergency Response / First Aid
- Picnicking
- Playground
- Technical Feature
- Natural Feature
- Cultural Feature
- Amphitheater
- Backpack Camping Shelter
- Backpack Campsite
- Boat Ramp
- Dining
- Equestrian Parking
- Interpretive Panel
- Interpretive Shelter
- Intersection
- Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
- Marina / Boat Dock
- Nature Center
- Organized Group Camp
- Picnic Shelter
- Recreation Feature
- Skills Course
- Stables
- Store
- Swimming
- Telephone
- Water Fountain
- Water Access