Echo Bluff State Park

UPPER CURRENT SECTION-OZARK TRAIL

The Upper Current Section of the Ozark Trail begins in the southernmost part of Echo Bluff State Park and connects users to the park amenities as it travels through the day-use area, across the bridge, past the Painter Ridge Trail trailhead and to the campground. The trail continues to and travels through Current River State Park to the Current River. An at-grade crossing over Highway 19 is available for hikers using the trail to connect between Current River State Park and Echo Bluff State Park. Hikers should be cautious and watch for traffic. The hike from the trailhead in Echo Bluff State Park to the Current River is 5.25 miles one-way; the section of trail within Echo Bluff State Park is 1.3 miles.

The larger vision is for the trail to become a long distance trail expanding south from Echo Bluff State Park trailhead and using a section planned through the Ozark National Scenic Riverways to connect to Roger Pryor Pioneer Backcountry and to the Ozark Trail. The proposed trail section within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways will follow the Current River corridor so hikers can experience the rugged Ozark landscape and catch impressive views of the Current River.



Distance: 5.25 Miles

Uses:
Hiking 🕅
Blazes:

Orange ——— Class: Linear

Surface Type: Gravel, Natural,

Paved/Concrete

Trail Rating: Rugged

Estimated Hiking Time: 5 Hours, 14 Minutes

Trailhead & GPS Location:

37.30437, -91.40384

Upper Current Section-Ozark Trail



You may experience:

- 2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
- 3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
- 4) Low-hanging vegetation
- 6) Wood or stone steps
- 7) Steep grades and inclines more than 10%
- 8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
- 10) Water/stream crossings without bridges
- 12) Road/highway crossing



TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS



OOO 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

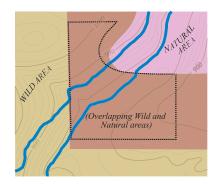
There are several methods of communicating GPS coordinates. Most GPS units will convert from one coordinate system to another. If you require a different coordinate system for your unit, visit dnr.mo.gov/gisutils/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

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 **M**

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



= 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