

Explore the Fee Fee Greenway: Maryland Heights Community Center to Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park



Follow the Fee Fee Creek
along this wildlife corridor
that connects to
the Missouri River.



SHORT TRIP

- 1 mile from **A** to and back
- 20 minute walk/10 minute bike

MEDIUM TRIP

- 5.5 miles from **A** to **B** and back
- 3 hour walk/1 hour bike

LONG TRIP

- 17 miles from **A** to Katy Trail and back
- 8.5 hour walk/3 hour bike

TRAIL SURFACE

Asphalt surface separated from the road



EXPLORE & ENJOY

Trailheads

- A** **Maryland Heights Community Center:** 2300 McKelvey Road, Maryland Heights, MO
- B** **Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park:** 13725 Marine Avenue, Maryland Heights, MO

Points of Interest

- McKelvey Woods Nature Trails**
- Creve Coeur Lake**



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WHILE YOU'RE EXPLORING

- » Look for white-tailed deer, songbirds, birds of prey, and other wildlife along the greenway
- » Rent a kayak, canoe, paddleboard, bicycle, or quadricycle in Creve Coeur Park to enjoy the park on water or on land
- » Pack a picnic or grab a bite to eat at the restaurant in Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park
- » Swing through the trees at the treetop adventure course in Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park
- » Go fishing on the lake in Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park
- » Play eighteen holes of disc golf in Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park
- » Check out the tennis courts or archery range in Creve Coeur Lake Memorial Park

NATURE: Roots of the plants along Fee Fee Creek grow deep into the soil and help hold it in place. This strengthens the creek bank and reduces erosion. Native plants along the creek provide shade that keeps the water cooler in summer months so aquatic plants and animals can thrive.

CULTURE: As the Maryland Heights community grew after World War II, new homes, businesses, and industries left behind waste and debris that collected along the banks of Fee Fee Creek, killing vegetation, eroding the soil, and deteriorating the wetlands around the stream. When the Fee Fee Greenway was built, the creek was stabilized by removing debris and planting native plants along the creek banks. These native plants and trees also provide food and shelter for birds and wildlife.

HISTORY: How did the Fee Fee Creek get its name? Nicholas Beaugenou, Jr. was born in Canada and moved to the banks of this creek to establish a farm that he called his "petit empire" in 1795. His friends called him Fifi (French for "Sonny"). Villagers in the area saw him wandering the woods along this creek and began to call the creek Fee Fee Creek.



Greenways are outdoor spaces connecting people and places. Each greenway is unique, reflecting the character of the communities it connects. Greenways can include **trails, conservation projects** such as rain gardens and restored prairies, **amenities** like restrooms and drinking fountains, and **connections** to businesses, neighborhoods, parks, schools, waterways and transit. There are over 120 miles of greenways throughout St. Louis City, St. Louis County and St. Charles County for you to explore and enjoy.