

SHORT TRIP

- 1 mile out and back along Riverwoods
 Trail from A
- 20 minute walk/10 minute bike

MEDIUM TRIP

- 5 miles from A to Downtown St. Charles and back
- ② 2.5 hour walk/1 hour bike

LONG TRIP

Connect to all 200+ miles of the Katy Trail across Missouri via the trailhead in DuSable Park

TRAIL SURFACE

Asphalt surface separated from the road. 370 Bridge has a separated walking and biking lane.

EXPLORE & ENJOY

Trailheads

- ⚠ P St. Charles Rock Road Trailhead: 13955 St. Charles Rock Road, Bridgeton, MO
- Missouri Bottom Road Trailhead: 14280 Missouri Bottom Road, Bridgeton, MO

Points of Interest **



Katy Trail

Historic Frenchtown







Explore the Missouri Greenway:Earth City Levee



WHILE YOU'RE EXPLORING

- » Look for white-tailed deer, songbirds, birds of prey, and other wildlife along the greenway.
- » Check out the playground, picnic shelters, basketball court, ball fields, cricket cages, sand and gravel hiking trails, nature area, ecological education area, river outlooks, boat ramp and dog park in DuSable Park.

NATURE: From its headwaters in Montana to its confluence in St. Louis, the Missouri River and its floodplain have changed significantly in the last 200 years. More than 90% of floodplain forests, wetlands, and prairies have been converted to agricultural land with the construction of levees, dams, and flood control structures. Before these native habitats were lost, abundant populations of mountain lions, black bears, elk, grey wolves, red wolves, prairie chickens, and other wildlife called this area home. Today, deer, raccoons, rabbits, coyotes, muskrats, waterfowl, and migrating songbirds can still be seen along the river.

CULTURE: The construction of levees for flood control causes river channels to narrow and deepen. While this speeds the river and allows barge traffic, it also reduces a river's ability to store water during floods. Maintaining floodplains as open space and restoring wetlands helps to absorb and lower floodwaters.

HISTORY: People have been crossing the Missouri River in this location for centuries. In the early 1800s, a ferry carried passengers back and forth across the river. The Wabash Railroad Bridge built in 1871 was replaced by the Pitcairn Bridge built in 1937 that still stands today just south of the 370 Bridge. The first bridge for motor vehicles was the Highway 115 Bridge open from 1904-1992. The Interstate 70 bridge opened in 1958 and the Discovery 370 Bridge in 1993. In 2020, a physically separated walking and biking lane opened on the Discovery 370 Bridge.





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.