



Celebrating the announcement of the Great American Rail-Trail route in Three Forks, Montana | Photo courtesy Three Forks Voice

ROUTE

The Great American Rail-Trail route through Montana will connect many of the communities known for their outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the state. Trails are popular assets in such Montana communities as Livingston, Bozeman, Three Forks, Butte and Missoula, which are all along the route of the cross-country trail. The Great American Rail-Trail will travel through many iconic Montana landscapes and enter into Idaho through the beautiful Lolo National Forest.

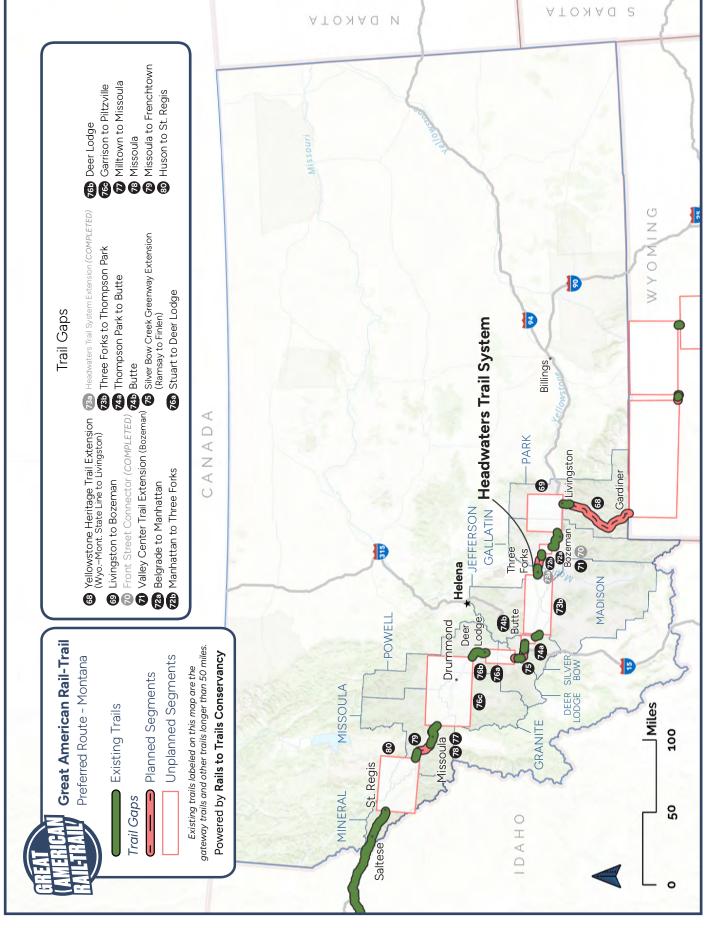
TABLE 22 GREAT AMERICAN RAIL-TRAIL MILEAGE IN MONTANA

Total Great American Rail-Trail Existing Trail Miles in Mont. (% of Total State Mileage)	111.5 (25.3%)
Total Great American Rail-Trail Gap Miles in Mont. (% of Total State Mileage)	329.0 (74.7%)
Total Trail Gaps in Mont.	12
Total Great American Rail-Trail Miles in Mont.	440.5

TABLE 23 GREAT AMERICAN RAIL-TRAIL ROUTE THROUGH MONTANA

Existing Trail or Trail Gap Name	Length in Mont. Along Great American Rail-Trail (in Miles)	Existing Trail or Trail Gap Name	Length in Mont. Along Great American Rail-Trail (in Miles)
TRAIL GAP 68 - Yellowstone Heritage Trail Extension (WyoMont. State Line to Livingston)	52.5	TRAIL GAP 74b – Butte	2.0
Highway 89 South Pedestrian Trail	4.3	Silver Bow Creek Greenway (Butte to Ramsay)	5.7
Livingston Depot Center Trail	0.8	TRAIL GAP 75 – Silver Bow Creek Greenway Extension (Ramsay to Finlen)	7.6
TRAIL GAP 69 – Livingston to Bozeman	26.1	Silver Bow Creek Greenway (Finlen to Stuart)	4.5
Bozeman to Bridger Mountains Trail/Path to the "M" and Drinking Horse	2.3	TRAIL GAP 76a – Stuart to Deer Lodge	21.9
Story Mill Spur	1.0	Arrow Stone Park Trail	0.9
Front Street Connector (formerly Trail Gap 70)	0.3	TRAIL GAP 76b – Deer Lodge	0.7
Oak Street Trail	1.5	Old Yellowstone Trail	10.9
North 19th Avenue Trail	1.3	TRAIL GAP 76c - Garrison to Piltzville	59.8
Valley Center Trail (North 19th Avenue to		Piltzville Trail	3.3
Catamount Street)	0.3	Bonner Streetcar Trail	1.8
TRAIL GAP 71 – Valley Center Trail Extension (Bozeman)	1.4	TRAIL GAP 77 – Milltown to Missoula	2.0
Valley Center Trail (East Valley Center Spur to State Route 85/Jackrabbit Lane)	4.6	Canyon River Trail Milwaukee Trail	5.9
Jackrabbit Lane Shared-Use Path	2.0	TRAIL GAP 78 – Missoula	1.8
TRAIL GAP 72a – Belgrade to Manhattan	15.5		
Manhattan to the Gallatin River Trail	1.8	Mullan Road Trail	2.2
TRAIL GAP 72b - Manhattan to Three Forks	9.2	TRAIL GAP 79 – Missoula to Frenchtown	11.5
		A.J. Hoyt Memorial Trail	4.7
Headwaters Trail System	5.7	TRAIL GAP 80 – Huson to St. Regis	52.8
TRAIL GAP 73a – Headwaters Trail System Extension COMPLETED	-	Route of the Olympian	23.3
TRAIL GAP 73b – Three Forks to Thompson Park	56.8	NorPac Trail	15.8
Milwaukee Road Rail-Trail (Thompson Park)	4.1	Total Miles	440.5
TRAIL GAP 74a – Thompson Park to Butte	7.4	Existing Trail Miles	111.5
Ulrich-Schotte Nature Trail (Blacktail Creek Trail)	1.7	Trail Gap Miles	329.0

GREAT AMERICAN RAIL-TRAIL ROUTE ASSESSMENT 2024 MAP 11: MONTANA





Paradise Valley in Montana | Photo by John Heine

TRAIL GAP 68 - YELLOWSTONE HERITAGE TRAIL EXTENSION (WYOMING-MONTANA STATE LINE TO LIVINGSTON)

From the Wyoming-Montana state line, a trail can be connected to the north entrance of Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, Montana. Park County, Montana, has long-term goals that include completing a trail along an abandoned rail line and the Old Yellowstone Trail north into Livingston to connect to the Highway 89 South Pedestrian Trail. In all, Trail Gap 68 connects about 52.5 miles of new trail.

Park County intends to complete the 49 miles of trail from Gardiner north to Livingston by either acquiring easements along the abandoned rail corridor where property owners are amenable or, where easements cannot be obtained, building trail along U.S. 89 or the Old Yellowstone Trail.

In early 2020, Park County completed the Old Yellowstone Trail South Corridor Study, a planning-level review of safety, operational and geometric conditions, and environmental resources to identify needs and constraints along a portion of the corridor. The study reviewed approximately 21 miles of the old road and trail of the same name adjacent to U.S. 89 from Roosevelt Arch in Gardiner north to the landform referred to as Point of Rocks. The report includes several options for filling this gap, all of which include some type of separated trail spanning the length of the corridor.

RTC and Park County partnered on a similar study for the remaining length of the corridor from Point of Rocks north to the current terminus of the Highway 89 South Pedestrian Trail, just south of Livingston. The study resulted in a proposed route that can be developed in stages, starting with a 3-mile section currently under development in Emigrant in partnership with the Trust for Public Land.

HIGHWAY 89 SOUTH PEDESTRIAN TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	4.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	4.3
Trail Type	Greenway, rail-trail, rail-with-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	City of Livingston, Park County
Website	livingstonmontana.org/community/page/ livingston-area-trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/highway-89-south- pedestrian-trail

The Highway 89 South Pedestrian Trail begins at the northern terminus of Old Yellowstone Trail North Road and continues about 4 miles into Livingston to connect to the Livingston Depot Center Trail. The trail is a combination of rail-trail, rail-with-trail and trail built into the shoulder of U.S. 89 where space is constrained. The trail follows the initial Northern Pacific Railway corridor between Gardiner and Livingston that served agricultural communities in Paradise Valley and brought tourists south into Yellowstone National Park. The existing portions of the trail were resurfaced in the summer of 2021.



Ribbon cutting of the Bozeman to Bridger Mountains Trail in October 2019 | Photo courtesy Gallatin Valley Land Trust

LIVINGSTON DEPOT CENTER TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	3.0
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	0.8
Trail Type	Rail-trail, rail-with-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt, concrete
Trail Manager	City of Livingston
Website	livingstondepot.org
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/livingston-depot-center-trail

The Livingston Depot Center Trail will host a 0.8-mile section of the Great American Rail-Trail from the connection of the Highway 89 South Pedestrian Trail to Highway 10 West/I-90 in Livingston. The trail continues east toward Livingston Depot Center, a former train station that now houses a railroad museum open in the summer.

TRAIL GAP 69 - LIVINGSTON TO BOZEMAN

Heading 26.1 miles west from Livingston, a trail could be constructed toward the city of Bozeman following an active rail corridor or various low-volume rural roads. The valley that contains the active rail line and I-90 is narrow in many spots and likely requires a detour to enter Bozeman. An option to head north toward the small community of Wilsall along an abandoned rail corridor and then southwest toward Bozeman is also being discussed.

BOZEMAN TO BRIDGER MOUNTAINS TRAIL/PATH TO THE "M" AND DRINKING HORSE

Total Length (in Miles)	2.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	2.3
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt, concrete
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman, Gallatin Valley Land Trust
Website	highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/projects/mt/ bozeman-bridger-mountains-trail
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/bozeman-to-bridger- mountains-trail

The Bozeman to Bridger Mountains Trail (also known as the Path to the "M" and Drinking Horse) was completed in the fall of 2019, making an important connection for pedestrians and cyclists between the city of Bozeman and the Bridger Mountains. In the east, the trail begins near the College M Trailhead and Picnic Area off of state Route 86/Bridger Canyon Road. Just 0.3 mile southwest of the picnic area is the Drinking Horse Mountain Trailhead. The "M" Trail and Drinking Horse Mountain Trail are two of the easier and more popular out-and-back hiking trails in the Bridger Mountain foothills.

The 2.3-mile Bozeman to Bridger Mountains Trail parallels state Route 86/Bridger Canyon Road heading west in the mountains. It crosses Bridger Creek via a newly constructed bridge before switching to the south side of state Route 86/Bridger Canyon Road. The trail ends at Story Mill Community Park, a new recreation amenity in Bozeman offering 60 acres of restored wetlands, playgrounds, sports fields and hiking trails.

STORY MILL SPUR

Total Length (in Miles)	1.7
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.0
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Dirt, gravel
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman
Website	gvlt.org/trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/story-mill-spur

The preferred route of the Great American Rail-Trail enters Bozeman on state Route 86/Bridger Drive, which intersects the Story Mill Spur trail on Story Mill Road. The Story Mill Spur is named for Nelson Story, who, in the 1880s, built a flour mill near the East Gallatin River. As mayor of Bozeman, Story was instrumental in convincing the first railroad through Montana to route through Bozeman. The short rail line was the Gallatin Valley's largest and most used industrial rail spur until the flour mill's decline in the 1960s. The trail is 1.7 miles long and begins to the north at the decaying Story Mill flour mill.

The Story Mill Spur will host about 1 mile of the Great American Rail-Trail, starting at the intersection of state Route 86/Bridger Drive and Story Mill Road and heading south to a historical depot at Front and East Tamarack streets. The Story Mill Spur passes over the East Gallatin River and through a tunnel beneath I-90.

FRONT STREET CONNECTOR (FORMERLY TRAIL GAP 70)

Total Length (in Miles)	0.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	0.3
Trail Type	Rail-with-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman
Website	gvlt.org/trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/front-street-connector- (bozeman)

In late 2021, the Gallatin Valley Land Trust and the city of Bozeman completed a 0.3-mile connection along Front Street between L Street and state Route 86/North Rouse Avenue. The Front Street Connector briefly runs between an active railroad line and a lumber yard and forms an important connection between the Story Mill Spur and the Oak Street Trail.

OAK STREET TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	1.5
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.5
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Concrete
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman
Website	gvlt.org/trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/oak-street-trail-

In Bozeman, the Oak Street Trail follows Oak Street 1.5 miles west from state Route 86/North Rouse Avenue to North 19th Avenue. The trail begins on the south side of Oak Street at state Route 86/North Rouse Avenue and crosses to the north side of the street at North 7th Avenue.

NORTH 19th AVENUE TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	1.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.3
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Concrete
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman
Website	gvlt.org/trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/north-19th-avenue-trail-

The North 19th Avenue Trail connects to the Oak Street Trail at West Oak Street and continues north along North 19th Avenue for 1.3 miles. There is a small, 250-foot gap in the trail along North 19th Avenue between Baxter Lane and Rawhide Ridge Road. The trail switches from the east to the west side of North 19th Avenue at Cattail Street.

VALLEY CENTER TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	4.9
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	4.9
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Concrete
Trail Manager	City of Bozeman
Website	gvlt.org/trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/valley-center-trail-

The North 19th Avenue Trail ends at East Valley Center Road, where a trail begins about 500 feet to the northwest along the northeast side of the road. The Valley Center Trail is open in two segments that are separated by Trail Gap 71, described below:

Segment 1 – About 0.3 mile in length from North 19th Avenue to just north of Catamount Street.

Segment 2 – About 4.6 miles in length, from East Valley Center Spur to state Route 85/Jackrabbit Lane in Bozeman.

TRAIL GAP 71 - VALLEY CENTER TRAIL EXTENSION (BOZEMAN)

There is a roughly 1.4-mile gap in the Valley Center Trail along East Valley Center Road in Bozeman between Catamount Street and East Valley Center Spur. The city of Bozeman intends to complete this trail gap in pieces as the area continues to develop. Trail users can use East Valley Center Road itself as an interim on-road connector to help bridge this gap in the meantime.

JACKRABBIT LANE SHARED-USE PATH

Total Length (in Miles)	5.7
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	2.0
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt, concrete
Trail Manager	City of Belgrade
Website	belgrademt.gov/441/Belgrade-Urban- Jackrabbit-LaneMadison
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/jackrabbit-lane-shared- use-path-

There is a 5.7-mile-long section of trail along state Route 85/Jackrabbit Lane connecting Four Corners north to the area just south of Belgrade. The Jackrabbit Lane Shared-Use Path will host the Great American Rail-Trail for 2 miles, heading north onto state Route 85/Jackrabbit Lane from East Valley Center Road. The trail was completed from the community of Cowan north to Frank Road in the summer of 2018. A future extension could take the trail all the way into Belgrade.

TRAIL GAP 72a - BELGRADE TO MANHATTAN

From Belgrade, loose plans exist to follow Dry Creek Road/West Dry Creek Road about 15 miles through town to connect to the Manhattan to the Gallatin River Trail. Further exploration is needed to confirm if that is a viable trail route to fill Trail Gap 72a.

MANHATTAN TO THE GALLATIN RIVER TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	1.8
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.8
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Town of Manhattan
Website	townofmanhattan.com
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/manhattan-to-the- gallatin-river-trail-

A straight shot along West Dry Creek Road, the Manhattan to the Gallatin River Trail provides separated access from the center of Manhattan east to the recreation opportunities along the Gallatin River.

TRAIL GAP 72b - MANHATTAN TO THREE FORKS

A group in Manhattan has identified a 9.2-mile corridor utilizing the former railroad corridor and other linear features to connect Manhattan to the Headwaters Trail System in Three Forks. The Manhattan Planning Board approved the concept, the town council endorsed it, and the Gallatin County Commission was briefed in early 2021. Local groups applied for a U.S. Department of Transportation Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods grant in late 2023 to support a feasibility study for this gap, and award notice should be announced in the spring or summer of 2024.

HEADWATERS TRAIL SYSTEM

Total Length (in Miles)	11.8
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	5.7
Trail Type	Greenway, rail-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	City of Three Forks
Website	threeforksmontana.us/headwaters-trail- system
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/headwaters-trail-system

The Headwaters Trail System is a paved network of trails, portions of which run along the former corridor of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad (also known as the Milwaukee Road) and through the city of Three Forks to Missouri Headwaters State Park, where the Missouri River originates at the confluence of the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers.

The portion of the Headwaters Trail System that will host the Great American Rail-Trail runs between Madison Road and Drouillard Fishing Access on state Route 2 (which also serves as the westernmost endpoint of the nearly 12-mile Headwaters Trail System).

TRAIL GAP 73a - HEADWATERS TRAIL SYSTEM EXTENSION COMPLETED

The city of Three Forks completed a small gap in the Headwaters Trail System in 2021.

TRAIL GAP 73b - THREE FORKS TO THOMPSON PARK

The former Milwaukee Road corridor connects Three Forks to the existing Milwaukee Road Rail-Trail in Thompson Park in the city of Butte. However, the rail corridor is now primarily in private ownership. For long stretches, the former Milwaukee Road rail corridor follows state and county highways as well as the path of an active Montana Rail Link line. The rail corridor remains visible in aerial photography for the majority of its route.

While a feasible, off-road multiuse trail option connecting Three Forks about 56 miles west to Thompson Park continues to be explored, an interim on-road connector can be made using various low-volume county roads in Gallatin, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow counties.

MILWAUKEE ROAD RAIL-TRAIL (THOMPSON PARK)

Total Length (in Miles)	4.1
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	4.1
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Grass, gravel, sand
Trail Manager	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest – Butte Ranger District, Butte-Silver Bow Parks & Recreation
Website	· co.silverbow.mt.us/453/thompson-park · fs.usda.gov/recarea/bdnf/recarea/?re- cid=81782
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/milwaukee-road-rail-trail- (thompson-park)

Just a few miles south of Butte, the Milwaukee Road Rail-Trail through Thompson Park offers a 4.1-mile journey through two tunnels and across a trestle of the former rail corridor. One of the tunnels is 550 feet long, while the other is 1,110 feet. The trestle is 600 feet long and rises 130 feet above the valley floor.

This section of railroad was one of the first in the country to be electrified—Thomas Edison even came out to Butte to ride the Milwaukee Road. The trail currently ends just 100 yards from the 2,300-foot-long Pipestone Pass tunnel, which is closed to the public, but trail users can walk up to its entrance. The trail runs through Thompson Park, a Congressionally Designated Area managed by the City and County of Butte-Silver Bow. In addition to enjoying the other trails that connect through Thompson Park, trail users can also connect to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, a rugged trail connecting Canada to Mexico along the Western Continental Divide.

TRAIL GAP 74a - THOMPSON PARK TO BUTTE

The Milwaukee Road Rail-Trail turns into Janney Road at the northern end of Thompson Park, and the abandoned Milwaukee Road corridor continues west toward Basin Creek. Just north of Basin Creek, the rail corridor becomes active again through the city of Butte. BNSF Railway maintains infrequent service on this corridor. Further work is needed to identify a viable corridor to fill this gap.

ULRICH-SCHOTTE NATURE TRAIL (BLACKTAIL CREEK TRAIL)

Total Length (in Miles)	3.2
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.7
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	City-County of Butte-Silver Bow
Website	co.silverbow.mt.us/454/Trails-Outdoor- Recreation
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/ulrich-schotte-nature-trail- (blacktail-creek-trail)

The Blacktail Creek Trail was renamed the Ulrich-Schotte Nature Trail in honor of local residents who championed the restoration of the creek and other civic projects in the community. A portion of trail can host the Great American Rail-Trail as it travels through the center of Butte.

TRAIL GAP 74b - BUTTE

A connection is currently planned to complete the 2-mile gap between the Ulrich-Schotte Nature Trail and the Silver Bow Creek Greenway, which would be an important section of trail connectivity through Butte.

SILVER BOW CREEK GREENWAY

Total Length (in Miles)	10.2
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	10.2
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Silver Bow Creek Greenway Service District
Website	co.silverbow.mt.us/433/silver-bow- creek-greenway-trails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/silver- bow-creek-greenway

The Silver Bow Creek Greenway runs 10.2 miles through Silver Bow and Deer Lodge counties. It is currently built in two separate segments:

Segment 1 – 5.7 miles between Santa Claus Road outside of Butte to Frontage Road in Ramsay, a settlement west of Butte.

Segment 2 – 4.5 miles from Durant Canyon Road near Finlen to the Highway 1 Rest Area.

Silver Bow Creek was heavily contaminated after decades of mining and smelting in the area. The state settled with Atlantic Richfield Company for statewide Natural Resource Damage grant funds of \$23 million, which have paid for restoration work along the creek as well as trail construction, access features and easements. Construction on the trail began in 2005 and continues today. The Greenway Service District, which oversees the trail, is a multijurisdictional service district with representatives from both Silver Bow and Deer Lodge counties. In 2022, an additional mile of trail was added to the Silver Bow Creek Greenway between Fairmont Road and the community of Hackney, and in 2023, an additional 2 miles were added to connect to the Montana Highway 1/Pintler Veterans Memorial Scenic Highway rest

TRAIL GAP 75 - SILVER BOW CREEK GREENWAY EXTENSION (RAMSAY TO FINLEN)

The City and County of Butte-Silver Bow plans to complete this 7.6-mile gap in the Silver Bow Creek Greenway gradually over time. The first section of this extension heading west from Ramsay will continue to follow Silver Bow Creek until it reaches Durant Canyon. There, the trail will veer away from the creek and follow the former Milwaukee Road corridor along a bench in the canyon for the remaining miles to Segment 2 of the existing Silver Bow Creek Greenway trail starting at Fairmont Road.

The entirety of the Silver Bow Creek corridor is a Superfund site. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality is currently completing remediation work within Durant Canyon. Once the remediation is complete, trail building can commence to close this gap. Funding is in place to complete this segment of the Silver Bow Creek Greenway, and negotiations with property owners are ongoing.

The remainder of Trail Gap 75 is on track for construction in 2024 and 2025.

TRAIL GAP 76a - STUART TO DEER LODGE

In 2023, an additional 2 miles of trail were constructed heading north from the former northern end of the Silver Bow Creek Greenway in Crackerville toward the community of Opportunity at the Montana Highway 1/Pintler Veterans Memorial Scenic Highway rest area. From Opportunity, a trail could connect north roughly 21 miles toward the Arrow Stone Park Trail in Deer Lodge using various alignments along the 1-90 corridor.

ARROW STONE PARK TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	0.9
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	0.9
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Powell County
Website	powellcountymt.gov/boards/ arrowstone-park-board
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/arrow-stone- park-trail-

Arrow Stone Park Trail travels north/south through Deer Lodge, following Cottonwood Creek and paralleling Main Street for about 1 mile.

TRAIL GAP 76b - DEER LODGE

There is a small, missing trail connection between the Arrow Stone Park Trail and the southern end of the Old Yellowstone Trail in Deer Lodge. Trail users can currently travel on the street grid of Deer Lodge to make this 0.7-mile connection.

OLD YELLOWSTONE TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	10.9
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	10.9
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Crushed stone, dirt
Trail Manager	Powell County
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/old-yellowstone-trail

The Old Yellowstone Trail follows the right-of-way of the Milwaukee Road. Powell County purchased this section of corridor in 2017 using funds from Montana's Natural Resource Damage Program to build a trail from Deer Lodge north to Garrison. In 2020, the first 7.5 miles of trail heading south from Garrison were completed. In 2022, Phase 2 of the Old Yellowstone Trail was completed with an addition of 3.5 miles of trail connecting to a trailhead on Washington Street in Deer Lodge.

TRAIL GAP 76c - GARRISON TO PILTZVILLE

There are no immediate plans to head west from the northern end of the Old Yellowstone Trail at Garrison, which is just about 60 miles from Piltzville. From the small community of Clinton, a trail could travel west from the northeastern side of the Clark Fork River to the eastern terminus of the Piltzville Trail.

PILTZVILLE TRAIL

104

Total Length (in Miles)	3.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	3.3
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Missoula County
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/piltzville-trail-

The 3.3-mile Piltzville Trail connects Piltzville to Bonner-West Riverside at Milltown State Park. The trail parallels Old Highway 10 east and provides a separated trail connection for travel east of the city of Missoula.

BONNER STREETCAR TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	1.8
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	1.8
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Missoula County
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/bonner-streetcar-trail

The Bonner Streetcar Trail follows a former electric streetcar line of the Missoula Street Railway Company, which ran between Milltown and Missoula from 1910–1932. The Bonner Streetcar Trail begins just south of the Blackfoot River, loosely paralleling state Route 200 from Laguna Street to Tamarack Road.

TRAIL GAP 77 - MILLTOWN TO MISSOULA

Missoula County has completed significant engineering designs for a 2-mile trail alignment that would close Trail Gap 77 following state Route 200 around the bend in the Clark Fork River to County Road 533/ Deer Creek Road. Plans for highway redevelopment show that the trail will need to be on the mountain side of the highway. In 2022, Missoula County applied for a U.S. Department of Transportation Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods program grant to support the final design and construction of a portion of this gap.

CANYON RIVER TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	1.9
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	0.8
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt, crushed stone
Trail Manager	Canyon River Golf Club
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/canyon-river-trail-

The Canyon River Trail travels roughly along the banks of the Clark Fork River through the Canyon River Golf Club. The trail is open to the public. There are safe crossings beneath I-90 on both ends and beneath an active Montana Rail Link line on the western end. Missoula spent \$355,000 in 2016 to complete a 1,300-foot connection between the Canyon River Trail and the eastern terminus of the Milwaukee Trail (described below) beneath I-90. The project was completed in 2018 and provides a seamless transition between the two trails. The Great American Rail-Trail will utilize 0.8 mile of the Canyon River Trail.

MILWAUKEE TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	5.9
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	5.9
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Asphalt, crushed stone
Trail Manager	City of Missoula
Website	ci.missoula.mt.us/207/maps
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/milwaukee-trail

The Milwaukee Trail travels approximately 5.9 miles through Missoula along the former Milwaukee Road rail corridor. The Milwaukee Trail is the combined name of the Milwaukee Trail and the former Kim Williams Nature Trail. The trail travels from just south of the Canyon River Golf Club, following the banks of the Clark Fork River and passing the University of Montana campus, downtown Missoula and several public parks. Near downtown Missoula, the Milwaukee Trail intersects the Bitterroot Trail, which offers trail users an approximately 50-mile continuous paved path south through the Bitterroot Valley to the city of Hamilton. The Milwaukee Trail continues westward through Missoula, mostly along the historical Milwaukee Road route.

The Milwaukee Trail receives a high volume of year-round use, with an average of 1,800–3,000 trips per day. The trail is well-maintained by Missoula's greenways and horticulture unit. Because of the popularity of the trail, the city intends to widen the trail to a 14-foot standard in the urban core. As the trail ages, Missoula will be focusing on pavement preservation. Missoula is currently constructing a separate grade crossing at a portion of North Russell Street. The reconstruction project will elevate North Russell Street and allow the trail to cross underneath, providing a safer, grade-separated crossing.

TRAIL GAP 78 - MISSOULA

Missoula County's Long-Range Transportation Plan (2016) lists extending the Milwaukee Trail westward as a priority. From the western end of the Milwaukee Trail at North Grove Street, the trail is intended to continue 1.8 miles along the former Milwaukee Road corridor west toward Mullan Road. The trail will cross over the Clark Fork River and continue west to Mullan and Schmidt roads. From here, the Milwaukee Trail may continue to follow the former rail corridor or head north to connect to the existing Mullan Road Trail. The city of Missoula and Missoula County continue to work together to acquire property and finalize plans to make this connection possible. Plans exist for a series of bridges that will span the Clark Fork River, which await funding in the next several years.

MULLAN ROAD TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	2.7
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	2.2
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Missoula County Parks, Trails, and Open Lands Program
Website	gis.missoulacounty.us/caps/parksandtrails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/mullan-road-trail

A 2.7-mile-long trail was constructed on the north side of Mullan Road in 2010. The trail heads west from Flynn to Cote lanes and provides for safe, separated walking and biking along a busy two-lane county road. The project cost approximately \$600,000 to complete, the majority of which was provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Mullan Road Trail will host the Great American Rail-Trail for approximately 2.2 miles, traveling westward toward Frenchtown.

TRAIL GAP 79 - MISSOULA TO FRENCHTOWN

The preferred option to continue the trail 11.5 miles westward from the Mullan Road Trail to Frenchtown is to link up with the Milwaukee Road corridor. That may not be possible in several places, so completing a trail in the existing right-of-way of Mullan Road may be the necessary compromise until the trail would reach the A.J. Hoyt Memorial Trail in Frenchtown. The Missoula Airport owns a 3-mile stretch of the former Milwaukee Road corridor, and has been in talks with the city of Missoula to transfer that into public ownership. This land transfer could help to complete Trail Gap 79.

In 2022, Missoula County allocated \$250,000 in funding from its 2014 Parks and Trails Bond to support 30% design plans on two sections of trail that would develop 4.5 miles of trail, including 2.3 miles directly on the Great American Rail-Trail route along Mullan Road between Cote and Deschamps lanes, and an overpass over I-90 that would connect into the A.J. Hoyt Memorial Trail in Frenchtown.

A.J. HOYT MEMORIAL TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	5.3
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	4.7
Trail Type	Greenway
Surface Type	Asphalt
Trail Manager	Missoula County Parks, Trails, and Open Lands Program
Website	gis.missoulacounty.us/caps/parksandtrails
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/aj-hoyt-memorial-trail-

A side path runs along Frenchtown Frontage Road for about 5 miles: the A.J. Hoyt Memorial Trail. This trail provides a crucial trail connection outside of Missoula. Frenchtown Frontage Road parallels I-90, traveling around Frenchtown Pond State Park and ending in the community of Huson. The A.J. Hoyt Memorial Trail was rebuilt in the summer of 2018.

TRAIL GAP 80 - HUSON TO ST. REGIS

Several trail advocates in Mineral County recently formed the nonprofit group Mineral County MT Rails to Trails to help support the completion of the Great American Rail-Trail through Mineral County. Representatives are in discussions with the nearby Lolo National Forest and other organizations to support completing the 52.8-mile gap between Huson and St. Regis (an unincorporated community in Mineral County).

ROUTE OF THE OLYMPIAN

Total Length (in Miles)	31.0
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	23.3
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Gravel
Trail Manager	U.S. Forest Service (Lolo National Forest – Superior Ranger District)
Website	friendsofcdatrails.org/route-of-the- olympian
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/route-of-the-olympian

The 31-mile-long Route of the Olympian, heading west from St. Regis and following the St. Regis River for most of its length, was constructed on the former Milwaukee Road corridor through the Lolo National Forest. At its western terminus, the route directly connects to the Route of the Hiawatha to the south and the NorPac Trail to the north.



NorPac Trail, headed toward Mullan, Idaho | Photo by TrailLink user cstineyb

The Dominion tunnel and trestle are located near the midpoint of the trail, and the trailbed from the eastern terminus to the trestle is a sparsely traveled, two-lane road of fine gravel. West of the trestle, the trail turns into a single-lane gravel road with loose surface rock.⁷

One of the first goals of Mineral County MT Rails to Trails is to rehabilitate the Saltese Trestle in the town of Saltese, Montana. In 2021, an anonymous donor gave \$25,000 to support engineering work on rehabilitation of the trestle, which the group hopes to leverage into construction funding for bridge rehabilitation.

NORPAC TRAIL

Total Length (in Miles)	25.0
Total Length Along Great American Rail-Trail in Mont. (in Miles)	15.8
Trail Type	Rail-trail
Surface Type	Concrete, dirt, gravel
Trail Manager	U.S. Forest Service (Lolo National Forest – Superior Ranger District)
Website	friendsofcdatrails.org/northern- pacific-trail
TrailLink Map	traillink.com/trail/norpac-trail

The 25-mile-long NorPac Trail follows the old right-of-way of the Northern Pacific Railway in western Montana and the Idaho Panhandle, crossing Lookout Pass. The trail runs from the town of Saltese past the East Portal of the Route of the Hiawatha (south of Taft), connecting to the Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes in the city of Mullan, Idaho. The U.S. Forest Service owns and maintains this trail. The NorPac Trail will host the Great American Rail-Trail for its entirety, including the 15.8 miles of the trail in Montana. The remaining 9.2 miles of the NorPac Trail are discussed in more detail in the Idaho chapter of this report.

⁷ Cyclists and walkers share the trail with motorized vehicles from St. Regis west to Saltese, as the route provides popular locations for fishing and a local transportation alternative to the busy I-90, which can be difficult to access. Portions of the route are technically marked as county roads, though they see very little traffic. From Memorial Day to Labor Day, the western 8.6 miles of trail from the tiny community of Saltese to the Route of the Hiawatha connection at the town of Taft are restricted to non-motorized use only.