

Menunketesuck–Cockaponset Regional Greenway



Salt Meadow Unit - Stewart B. McKinney NWR



Ormer Property - Westbrook Land Trust

What is a greenway?

Learn about the new Menunketesuck - Cockaponset Regional Greenway and celebrate the natural and cultural history of one of Connecticut’s last great contiguous coastal and riparian forested areas. Greenways can be much more than linear open spaces. They can be the links from city to country, from village to village, from state to state. They can reconnect people to their communities, to rivers, fields, and hillsides, enhancing the sense of place that helps define the quality of life in Connecticut. Greenways connect the places we live with the places we love.

The 18-mile long CT State designated greenway will function as a wildlife and multi-use corridor connecting the Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge - Salt Meadow Unit in the Town of Westbrook to Cockaponset State Forest, the Quinimay Trail, surrounding private forest land, and public recreational resources throughout the municipalities of Westbrook, Clinton, Deep River, Killingworth, Chester, and Haddam (see map).

What will this greenway do?

The purposes of the Regional Greenway are to protect:

- private/working forested land
- water quality & quantity
- wildlife habitat
- public recreational/scenic resources that create the character of the lower Connecticut River and Coastal Region.



Cedar Lake - Chester - CRERPA

What is the greenway criteria?

The greenway was brought before the Connecticut Greenways Council by the Connecticut River Estuary Regional Planning Agency (CRERPA) and established as a CT State Greenway under the authority of Public Act 95-335.

In order to meet the criteria for official designation as a greenway, a greenway must have at least one of the following characteristics:

Criteria Continued...

1. protect natural resources, preserve scenic landscapes and historical resources or offer opportunities for recreation or non-motorized transportation;
2. connect existing protected areas and provide access to the outdoors;
3. be located along a defining natural feature, such as a waterway, along a man-made corridor, including an unused right of way, traditional trail routes or historic barge canals; or
4. be a green space along a highway or around a village.

The critical element of all greenways, however, is connectivity.

Keeping the Greenway alive and relevant will need a strong commitment at the local and regional level. You can support the effort through your town’s land trust or land use commissions.

For additional information please contact Margot Burns, LCRVCOG, 860-581-8554, mburns@rivercog.org.

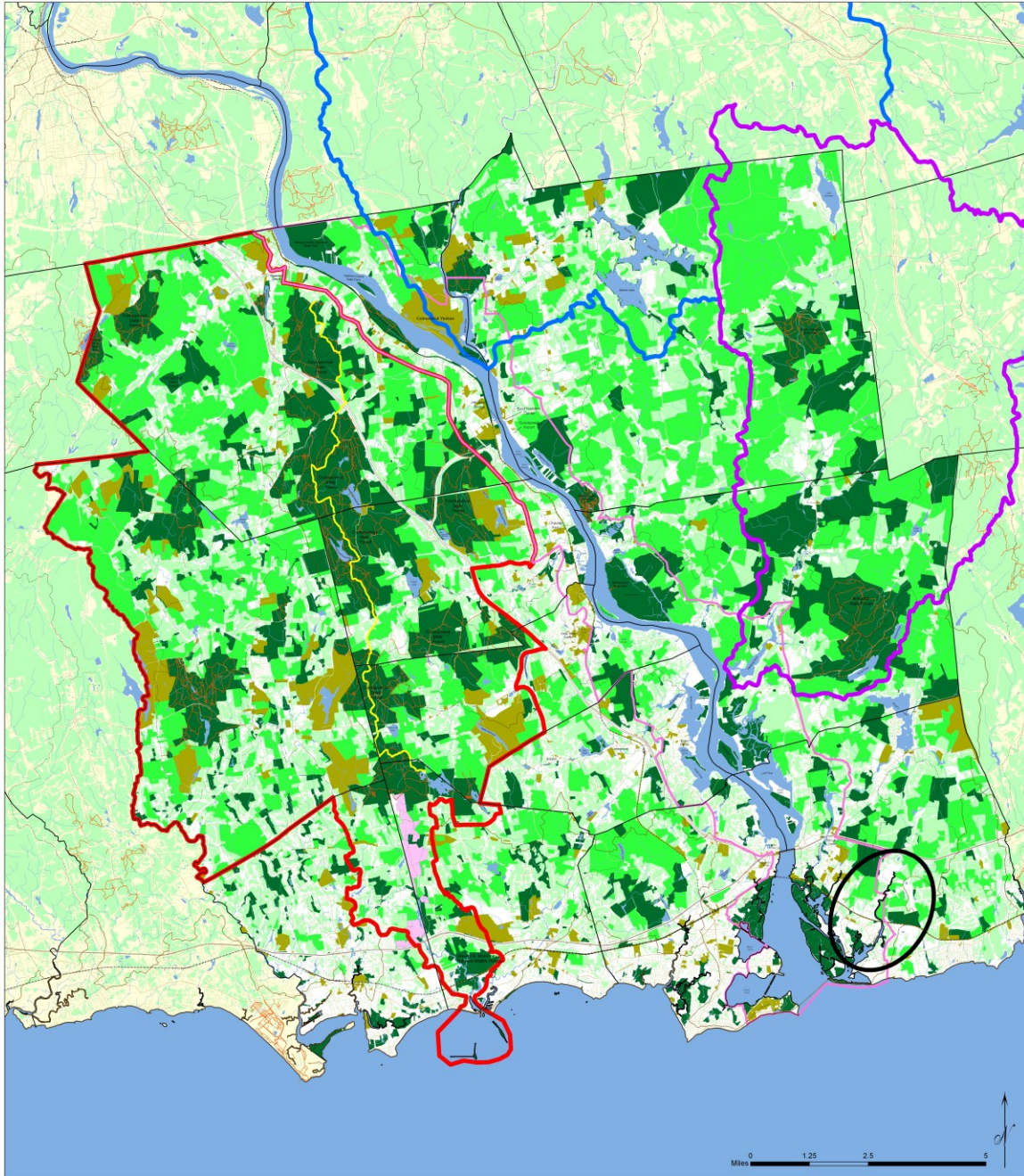


CRERPA Killingworth Farm

The Lower Connecticut River and Coastal Forest Stewardship Initiative and the Menunketesuck - Cockaponset Regional Greenway



May 1, 2012



- Private Forest Lands
Parcels w/ 2 Acres or > Core Forest
Parcels w/10 Acres or > Any Forest
 - Open Space
Federal, State, Municipal, Land Trust,
Nature Conservancy, Private
 - Utility, Municipal other than
open space, Other Institutions,
maybe non-forested land
 - Forest Cover
2006
 - Targeted Greenway
Properties
 - State DEEP Trails
 - Quinimay Trail
 - Menunketesuck -
Cockaponset Regional
Greenway Boundary
 - Eightmile Wild and Scenic
Greenway
 - Salmon River Division
Silvio Conte FWR
 - Old Lyme Greenway
- Base Layers**
- Subregional Basins (Watersheds)
 - Gateway Conservation Zone
Boundary Line
 - Municipal Boundaries
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Local Road
 - Railroad
 - Stream
 - Water

This data should only be used for planning purposes.
Base data layers provided by State of Connecticut
Department of Environmental Protection. Parcel
and CAIMA data provided by individual municipalities.
Parcel layers are of varying age and accuracies.
Forest data: UConn CLEAR and CRERPA. Other
data layers produced by CRERPA.
Map produced by: M. Burns, CRERPA, 2/2/2012,
5/1/12

