

PORT SUMMARY
PART II

City of New London Port Summary



CT Port Authority Working Group

December 1, 2014

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Top Commercial Fishing Ports for New England in 2012

Rank	Port	Weight	Port	Landed Value
1	New Bedford, MA	143,000,000	New Bedford, MA	\$411,100,000
2	Gloucester, MA	83,000,000	Gloucester, MA	\$57,400,000
3	Portland, ME	59,000,000	Stonington, ME	\$46,100,000
4	Point Judith, RI	46,000,000	Point Judith, RI	\$42,600,000
5	Rockland, ME	35,000,000	Portland, ME	\$32,800,000
6	Stonington, ME	22,000,000	Provincetown-Chatham	\$27,600,000
7	Provincetown-Chatham,	17,000,000	Boston, MA	\$18,700,000
8	Boston, MA	14,000,000	Rockland, ME	\$14,800,000
9	Newport, RI	7,000,000	Newport, RI	\$10,200,000
10	New London, CT	5,000,000	New London, CT	\$9,500,000

Top Commercial Fishing Ports for Connecticut in 2012

Rank	Port	Weight	Port	Landed Value
1	New London, CT	5,000,000	New London, CT	\$9,500,000

SOURCE: NOAA

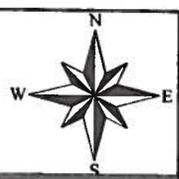
You asked for commercial fishery landings at major U. S. ports ranked by dollar value for the year 2013 * NEW LONDON RANKED # 101

2013 Commercial Fishery Landings by Port Ranked by Dollars

Rank	Port	Millions of Pounds	Millions of Dollars
1	New Bedford, MA	129.8	379.0
2	Dutch Harbor, AK	752.5	197.2
3	Kodiak, AK	425.6	153.6
4	Aleutian Islands (Other), AK	469.5	104.9
5	Alaska Peninsula (Other), AK	187.2	102.1
6	Honolulu, HI	29.0	95.0
7	Cordova, AK	147.4	91.5
8	Naknek, AK	78.3	88.6
9	Sitka, AK	126.2	84.3
10	Empire-Venice, LA	421.9	82.5
11	Ketchikan, AK	143.5	76.2
12	Petersburg, AK	122.6	73.0
13	Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX	20.7	72.7
14	Galveston, TX	22.6	71.5
15	Seward, AK	84.3	69.7
16	Westport, WA	139.6	65.1
17	Bristol Bay (Other), AK	41.2	64.1
18	Dulac-Chauvin, LA	37.1	63.6
19	Newport, OR	126.8	55.1
20	Hampton Roads Area, VA	16.5	52.7
21	Astoria, OR	158.7	50.2
22	Stonington, ME	19.9	48.9
23	Point Judith, RI	54.6	46.7
24	Shelton, WA	13.1	45.5
25	Gloucester, MA	62.4	42.3
26	Kenai, AK	35.6	40.1
27	Port Arthur, TX	14.9	40.1
28	Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA	104.7	39.8

61	Princeton-Half Moon Bay, CA	18.5	16.5
62	Delacroix-Yscloskey, LA	8.7	16.4
63	Boston, MA	20.2	15.6
64	Beals Island, ME	6.2	15.1
65	Fort Bragg, CA	8.6	15.1
66	Yukon Delta (Other), AK	11.7	15.1
67	Friendship, ME	4.8	14.9
68	Rockland, ME	34.6	14.9
69	Newport, RI	8.1	14.3
70	Yakutat, AK	6.2	14.0
71	Accomac, VA	8.7	13.9
72	Grand Isle, LA	7.7	13.2
73	Upper Southeast (Other), AK	14.1	12.8
74	Bodega Bay, CA	3.7	12.3
75	Anchorage, AK	11.8	12.1
76	Beaufort-Morehead City, NC	6.4	11.7
77	Newington, NH	4.1	11.6
78	Jonesport, ME	14.2	11.4
79	Spruce Head, ME	4.2	11.4
80	Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS	171.1	11.3
81	Wrangell, AK	5.8	10.7
82	Santa Barbara, CA	6.4	10.4
83	North Kingstown, RI	21.7	9.7
84	Port Clyde, ME	3.9	9.2
85	Aransas Pass-Rockport, TX	2.5	8.9
86	Anacortes-La Conner, WA	7.0	8.5
87	Fort Myers, FL	2.8	8.2
88	Stonington, CT	2.7	7.8
89	Neah Bay, WA	5.0	7.7
90	Blaine, WA	2.4	7.7
91	Monterey, CA	22.5	7.6
92	Moss Landing, CA	23.0	7.5

New London, Connecticut, USA Port & Foreign Trade Zone #208



Twenty-One FTZ Advantages

1. Imports may enter and be held in an FTZ without custom duties. Duty is paid only when those imports are shipped into U.S. Customs territory.
2. Customs duties are not paid on merchandise exported from an FTZ.
3. Duties are reduced or eliminated on materials subject to defect, damage, obsolescence, waste and scrap.
4. Duties are not owed on labor, overhead or profit attributed to FTZ production operations.
5. FTZ users can pay the duty rate on component material or merchandise produced from component materials – whichever is lower.
6. Merchandise may be exported and returned to an FTZ without duty payment.
7. Spare parts may be stored, returned or destroyed without paying duty.
8. Most merchandise subject to U.S. quotas may be held in an FTZ until quotas open.
9. Delays in customs clearances and duty drawback procedures are eliminated.
10. Quality control inspections can identify sub-standard goods to be destroyed or returned without duty payment.
11. No country-of-origin labels are required on merchandise admitted to an FTZ.
12. Customs supervision of security procedures saves on individual security expenses and insurance.
13. Increased accountability reduces problems with inaccurate inventory, receiving and shipment, and helps track waste and scrap.
14. Materials used in FTZ processing are generally not subject to duties.
15. Tangible personal property held in an FTZ for export is not subject to state and local ad valorem taxes. Most states and counties exempt all FTZ merchandise from inventory taxes.
16. Merchandise may be held in exhibition without duty payments.
17. Duty payable on FTZ merchandise need not be included when calculating insurable value.
18. Due to FTZ security, discounted cargo insurance rates (up to 40% off) have been negotiated.
19. No duty is owed on in-bond, zone-to zone transfer of FTZ merchandise.
20. Title of merchandise may be transferred in an FTZ if there is no "retail" sale.
21. Specific merchandise ID is unnecessary. FIFP (first in-first out) and FOFI (foreign first in) inventory methods are acceptable in an FTZ.

City of New London Enterprise Zone Map



Legend

-  Railroad
-  enterprise zone
-  Parcel Line



Port Information & Background

CONNECTICUT'S PORT OF NEW LONDON

The Perfect New England Port-Call



A Letter from the Governor

On behalf of the State of Connecticut, I welcome you and your passengers to take part in the exploration of our state's storied New England history, our outstanding world-class attractions and the local art and unique architecture that can easily be found in and around Connecticut's Port of New London. Combined with our modern State Pier facility, the professional staff of the Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force and



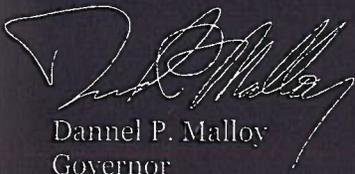
“New London truly is the perfect New England Port-Call.”

the wonderful, friendly business owners and residents, New London truly is the perfect New England Port-Call.

Still not sold? Where else can your passengers experience the adventure of riding a steam train *and* a riverboat?

Where else can they travel back in time to an authentic seaport village? Stroll and shop in a recreated Early American shopping village? How about a visit with whales, dolphins and penguins? Walk aboard the world's first nuclear submarine and explore Revolutionary War forts? See where today's submarines are actually being built? Visit the gem of the U.S. Military Academies? Walk through a city that was once burnt to the ground by Benedict Arnold? There's only one place to do *all* this – and more – Connecticut's Port of New London.

I look forward to welcoming you to Connecticut in the very near future.



Dannel P. Malloy
Governor

Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force

37 Noyes Avenue
Stonington, CT 06378
P: 866.646.6161
F: 800.506.1781
E: Ct_Cruise_Ship@sbcglobal.net
Full SHOREX info at:
www.CTCruiseShip.com

About the Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force

The Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force (CCSTF) serves as the recruitment authority to bring and coordinate cruise ship visits to ports within the State of Connecticut. This organization acts as the link between private and public interests to promote the development of cruise ship passenger visits to the State.

The CCSTF, a tax exempt 501(c)(6) organization, facilitates positive relationships between cruise lines and the State of Connecticut. This Task Force works with the cruise industry and port-related federal, state and local government agencies to promote the development of cruise ship visits to the State of Connecticut.

It is the aim of the CCSTF to increase tourism by cruise ship passengers while in port, encourage return visits and positive word-of-mouth promotion of the State of Connecticut through port-calls made by cruise ship visits within the state and to educate all interested parties who may benefit from these visits.



Connecticut Commission
on Culture & Tourism

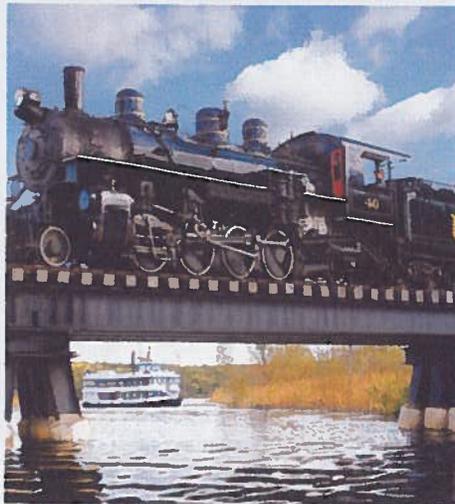


CONNECTICUT

1-888-CTvisit / CTvisit.com

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Shore Excursions

Here is just a sampling some of the world-class shorex that abound here.

Mystic Seaport -The Museum of America and the Sea - the nation's leading maritime museum. Explore American maritime history first-hand as you climb aboard historic tall ships, stroll through a re-created 19th-century coastal village or watch a working preservation shipyard in action. Founded in 1929, more than 300,000 people continue to visit Mystic Seaport annually.

Mystic Aquarium is the perfect place to view whales, sharks, penguins and thousands of other creatures that live in the sea – this is a world-class aquarium and a center for exploration.

Olde Mistick Village, located within walking distance of Mystic Aquarium, is the perfect place for cruise ship passengers to shop, eat and wander about a New England Colonial era shopping village.

Essex Steam Train & Riverboat provides a 2½-hour journey that begins at the historic 1892 Essex Station for a 12-mile, narrated round-trip into the heart of the unspoiled Connecticut River Valley - designated "one of the last great places on earth" by the Nature Conservancy.

The Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center, a state-of-the-art, tribally owned-and-operated complex, brings to life the story of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation and serves as a major resource on the history of the Tribe, the histories and cultures of other tribes and the region's natural history.

The Submarine Force Museum, located on the Thames River in Groton, maintains the world's finest collection of submarine artifacts and is the only submarine museum operated by the United States Navy. Cruise ship passengers will be thrilled to walk aboard the world's first nuclear submarine, the *USS Nautilus*!

The U.S. Coast Guard Academy, located on the banks of the Thames River in the city of New London, is perhaps the jewel of our military academies.

Fort Trumbull and Fort Griswold, here history buffs will jump at the chance to visit and tour and learn about the parts they played from the Revolutionary War through the Cold War.

City of New London self-guided tours leave your passengers asking for more!

Burned to the ground by Benedict Arnold in 1781, this old New England city is a gem of architecture and history combined with boutiques and a true feeling of the sea! New London was once the second largest whaling center in the world.

The Florence Griswold Museum is an art museum in nearby Old Lyme centered around the home of Florence Griswold. It is noted for its collection of American Impressionist paintings.

The Goodspeed Opera House at East Haddam is home to the original productions of *Man of La Mancha*, *Shenandoah* and *Annie*. Recipient of two Tony Awards for outstanding achievement in the musical theatre, the Goodspeed Opera House is world renowned as the Home of the American Musical. One of the cultural jewels of Connecticut, it remains the tallest wooden structure on New England's longest river.

Further information on shorex can be found at www.CtCruiseShip.com.

(L-R, clockwise) Mystic Seaport, Mystic; Essex Steam Train & Riverboat, Essex; Goodspeed Opera House, East Haddam; Olde Mistick Village, Mystic; Historic Ship Nautilus & Submarine Force Museum, Groton; Mystic Aquarium, Mystic

State Pier Facility New London, CT

The State of Connecticut owns the approximately 35-acre property known generally as the State Pier facility in New London, Connecticut. The Connecticut Department of Transportation's (CTDOT) Bureau of Aviation and Ports serves as the program manager. The State Pier facility is located on the west bank of the Thames River just north of the downtown area and almost immediately under both spans of the Gold Star Memorial Bridge (I-95). The Amtrak rail line passes through the middle of the State Pier property just before crossing the Thames River in an East-West direction.

The State Pier facility is currently operated by Logistec USA, Inc., under a lease agreement. Logistec is responsible for meeting the security requirements of the Marine Transportation Security Act (MTSA). Logistec has an approved Facility Security Plan (FSP) for the State Pier facility. Logistec utilizes contracted security services through an outside security contractor. Fencing, locked gates, access control and roving security are part of the approved FSP. CTDOT provides access control to the State Pier Administration Building located within the fence line of the facility. CTDOT provides lighting on the piers as well as some video surveillance capability.

Infrastructure

There are five significant structures on the State Pier facility site: the



photo courtesy of The Day

DOT Administration Building, a repair garage, a mechanic's garage, and two warehouses. All are owned by the State DOT and leased to Logistec. The Administration Building is two floors. The top floor is used by the State DOT as office and meeting space. The lower level is predominately leased to Logistec, the Thames River Seafood Cooperative and New England Shipping. The two warehouses provide approximately 50,000 feet of covered storage each.

There are two finger piers each approximately 1,000 feet in length. The Admiral Shear Pier is 250 feet wide and provides a deep draft mooring (up to 35 feet) on the east side.

State Pier History

The State Pier was home to the *USS Fulton* (AS-11) from 1951 until she

was decommissioned in 1991. Her primary assignment was as tender for Submarine Squadron 10. In 1988, Submarine Squadron 10, of which the *USS Fulton* was the flagship, included the *Jack* (SSN-605), *Tinosa* (SSN-606), *Whale* (SSN-638), *Greenling* (SSN-614), *Gato* (SSN-615), *Pargo* (SSN-650), *Trepang* (SSN-674), *Billfish* (SSN-676) and the Torpedo Retriever TWR-681.

In September 1991, Submarine Squadron 10 was disbanded and the *USS Fulton* was decommissioned at her berth in New London, Connecticut. At this time she was the second oldest commissioned ship in the Navy exceeded only by the *USS Constitution*.

In 1997, Governor John G. Rowland formally named the State Pier in New London the Port of New London, Admiral Harold E. Shear State Pier. "Through his foresight and perseverance, Admiral Shear has been a driving force in promoting the economic potential of this southeast Connecticut port," said Governor Rowland. "He never lost sight of the pier's strategic importance and the role it plays in positioning Connecticut in the global economy."

Admiral Shear worked extensively to develop and market the State Pier. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1941 and had a long and distinguished career in the military. He served on various destroyers and submarines during World War II and before retiring in 1980 served as Commander in Chief of Allied Forces

Connecticut's First Cruise Ship port-call! *m/s Regal Empress*, September 2002



photo courtesy of The Day

in Southern Europe from 1977 to 1980. He was selected by President Reagan as Administrator of the U.S. Maritime Administration from 1981 to 1985.

A \$13 million project to reconstruct the east side of the State Pier was started in 1995 and was completed in 1997. The pier has made southeastern Connecticut a vital link for transportation and commerce on the East Coast.

Nature of Operations

The State Pier facility's primary business is unloading vessels, railcars and loading commercial trucks.

A new area of operation, hosting cruise ship port-calls is also now in place and

all cruise ships are welcomed in a New England style – much to the delight of passengers!

Similarly, the State Pier facility is the location for "sail fest" events such as Tall Ships and will host Operation Sail 2012.

The Admiral Shear State Pier is a dry cargo terminal and includes a new deck substructure, transfer system and on-rail for the east side of the pier. The current firefighting capabilities meet or exceed USCG and Local Firefighting standards. It should be noted that both of the warehouses (50,000 sq.ft. each) maintain a sprinkler capability system and the sprinklers are alarmed.

Schedule Your Port-Call Here!

You may have your agent contact either the State Pier Manager at 860.444.1329 or Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force Director, George Cassidy at 866.646.6161 to arrange your port-call or check for pier availability.

We are currently able to provide short notice pier space between May – November if for any reason you need a back-up port-call location.

Many details and photographs of our facility and shorex locations here are available on our web site located at www.CtCruiseShip.com.

hello princess

m/s Crown Princess ports in New London, 2010



photo courtesy of New London Main Street

New London is a seaport city and a port of entry on the northeast coast of the United States.

It is located at the mouth of the Thames River in southeastern Connecticut.

New London was founded in 1646. It was a base of American naval operations during the Revolutionary War and was a major whaling port in the 19th century. The harbor at New London was at one time considered to be the best on Long Island Sound. The city is home to Connecticut College, Mitchell College and the United States Coast Guard Academy. New London Harbor is homeport to U.S. Coast Guard Cutters and the Coast Guard tall ship *Eagle*.

Geography

In terms of land area, New London is one of the smaller cities in Connecticut. Of the whole 10.76 square miles (27.9 km²), nearly half is water; 5.54 square miles (14.3 km²) is land.

New London is bounded on the west and north by the town of Waterford, on the east by the Thames River and Groton and on the south by Long Island Sound.

Transportation

New London is visited daily by Amtrak's Acela Express and the Shore Line East commuter trains. Trains stop at New London's historic Union Station, which also serves as our Cruise Ship Welcoming Center.

By land, New London is practically midway between New York City and Boston. The major seaboard interstate highway, I-95, passes through the city, and New London's Amtrak station is on the passenger rail Northeast Corridor. The city of Worcester, Massachusetts, is 74 miles (119 km) northward, principally via Interstate 395, and the Connecticut capital, Hartford, is 53 miles (85 km) to the northwest via a sequence of state highways.

New London is served by local taxi companies, regional Southeast Area Transit buses, interstate Greyhound Lines buses, the Cross Sound Ferry to Long Island, the Fishers Island Ferry District, and in summer by the Block Island Express ferry.

The Groton-New London Airport is located in neighboring Groton; and two major airports, T. F. Green 45 minutes away and Bradley International Airport within 75 minutes driving time, are close by.

Also located in New London is the beautiful Ocean Beach Park. Featuring bright sandy beaches and a wonderful boardwalk, Ocean Beach is much more than the typical New England oceanfront beaches! Ocean Beach Park is rated one of the best beaches by National Geographic! The city is also home to the Garde Arts Center, one of the few remaining historic movie palaces in the state. Nationally recognized for its unique architecture, Moroccan interior and multifaceted programming, the theater is truly a downtown gem.

Cruise Ship Industry

Holland America Line, Royal Caribbean, Princess Cruises and other cruise lines have recently visited New London. The Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force 866.646.6161 may be contacted for cruise ship scheduling and arrangements.

Government

New London has a strong mayor form of government.

New London History

Before English settlement, nearby tribal people called the site of New London by a name the English spelled "Nameaug." John Winthrop, Jr. led the first English to settle there in 1646, making it about the 13th modern Connecticut town settled by colonists; they informally named it Pequot (from the name of a tribe). The Connecticut legislature wanted to name the town "Faire Harbour," but the citizens protested, declaring that they would prefer to be called Nameaug to Faire Harbour. The legislature relented and the city officially took its current name (after London, England) on March 10, 1658.



Downtown New London
photo courtesy of New London Main Street

Prior to the Battle of Groton Heights, New London was burned by the traitor Benedict Arnold in an attempt to destroy the colonial privateer fleet and storage of goods and naval stores within the city. The main defensive fort for New London, Fort Griswold, located across the Thames River in Groton, was well known by Arnold who sold its secrets to the British fleet so they could avoid its artillery fire.

Connecticut's independent legislature, in its January session of 1784, made New London one of the first two cities (along with New Haven) brought from de facto to formalized incorporations.

For several decades during the middle of the nineteenth century, New London was the second busiest whaling port after New Bedford, Massachusetts. The wealth that whaling brought into the city furnished the capital to fund much of the city's present architecture.

The family of Nobel and Pulitzer-Prize playwright Eugene O'Neill, and most of his own first 26 years, were intimately connected to New London. He lived for years there, and as an adult was employed and wrote his first seven or eight plays in the city. A major O'Neill archive is located at Connecticut College, and the family home is a museum and Registered National Landmark operated by the O'Neill Theater Center.

Fire & Emergency Medical Services

Available to Visiting Cruise Ships
By Capt. Mark Cassidy, GCFD

The health and safety of cruise ship passengers and crew visiting Connecticut's Port of New London, and the ship itself, are in very capable hands while in the region. It all starts right at pier side, where the City of New London Fire Department provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) with EMTs on the pier, stationed in small carts. While these personnel are here for the passengers' safety, their main role becomes one of assisting passengers in need with rides between the ship and shuttle buses. The New London Fire Department is a fully paid department, staffing three engines, two ladder trucks and two ambulances 24 hours a day. They respond to over 4,000 requests

for service annually, and if the need should arise, they can bring in additional resources from surrounding towns through mutual aid agreements.

In the event of a medical emergency, in addition to the closest ambulance, a paramedic unit may be added to the call for life threatening emergencies. There are three paramedic units in the area that provide service to both sides of the Thames River and are accustomed to working with all of the local ambulance crews. The paramedic units are based out of Lawrence & Memorial Hospital in New London. Lawrence & Memorial is a 280 bed, not-for-profit, general and acute care hospital that has been serving the 10 towns between the Connecticut River and the Rhode Island border since 1912. If L&M Hospital were unable, for any reason, to handle incoming patients, the William W. Backus Hospital in nearby Norwich would be the next receiving

facility. Norwich is approximately 11 miles north of New London at the head of the Thames River. Backus Hospital is a 213 bed, acute care community hospital that has served as a Level 2 Trauma Center for the region. The hospital also houses a Life Star air medical transport helicopter for Hartford Hospital, the Level 1 Trauma Center for the State of Connecticut, which is less than 22 minutes away by air. Life Star helicopters frequently transfer patients from both L&M and Backus to Hartford and Yale New Haven hospitals for trauma and critical cardiac care when in the patient's best interest.

The New London area is well prepared to handle any emergencies that may arise. If a large-scale incident should take place, there are regional and statewide plans in place to handle them. While nobody wants to use the emergency resources available, it is comforting to know they are there if needed.

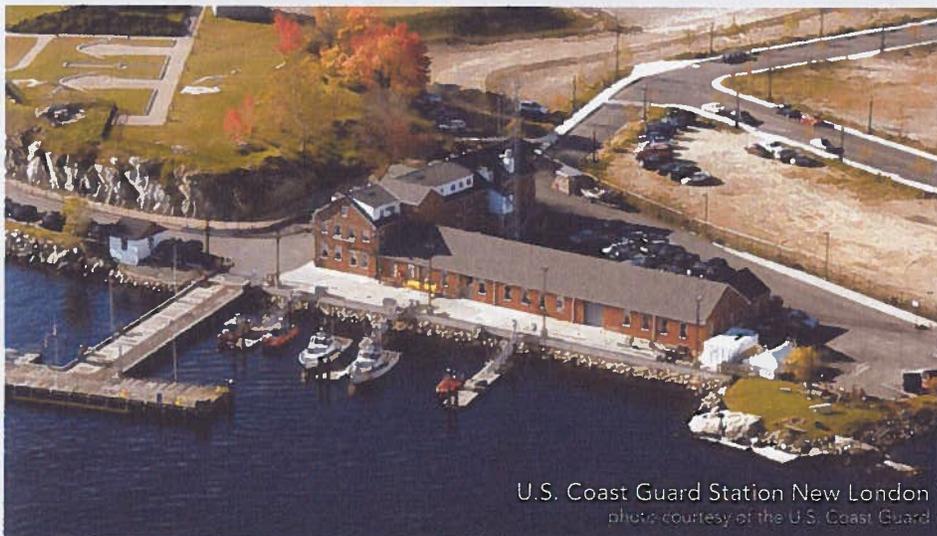
U.S. Coast Guard

There is a very strong U.S. Coast Guard presence in the area. USCG Sector Long Island Sound is located in nearby New Haven, Connecticut. Just a short distance south of State Pier is Coast Guard Station New London. Approximately one mile north of State Pier is the United States Coast Guard Academy.

Commanding Officer
USCG Sector Long Island Sound
120 Woodward Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06512
1.800.774.8724 or 203.468.4401

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard Station New London
100 Bowditch Street
New London, Connecticut 06320
860.442.4471

As the smallest of the five U.S. service academies, the Coast Guard Academy offers the elite higher education, rigorous professional development, and honor and tradition of a military academy but with a more personalized approach.



U.S. Coast Guard Station New London
photo courtesy of the U.S. Coast Guard

Local Phone Numbers:

Connecticut Cruise Ship Task Force:
866.646.6161

Connecticut State Marine Pilots:
860.434.8333

Enterprise Rent-A-Car: 860.442.8333

Goff & Page Company – Ship Agents:
401.785.9100

Kennedy Marine Services: 860.442.6000

Lawrence & Memorial Hospital:
860.442.0711

Moran Shipping – Ship Agents:
203.933.7855

New London Area Fire/Police/EMS: 911

Northeast Marine Pilots: 401.347.9050

State Pier Manager: 860.444.1329

U.S. Coast Guard Station
New London: 860.442.4471

U.S. Coast Guard Sector
Long Island Sound: 203.468.4401

Taxi Companies:

Curtin Livery: 860.443.1655

Harry's Taxi: 860.444.2255

Port City Taxi: 860.444.9222

Red & White Taxi: 860.443.2255

Yellow Cab: 860.443.4321

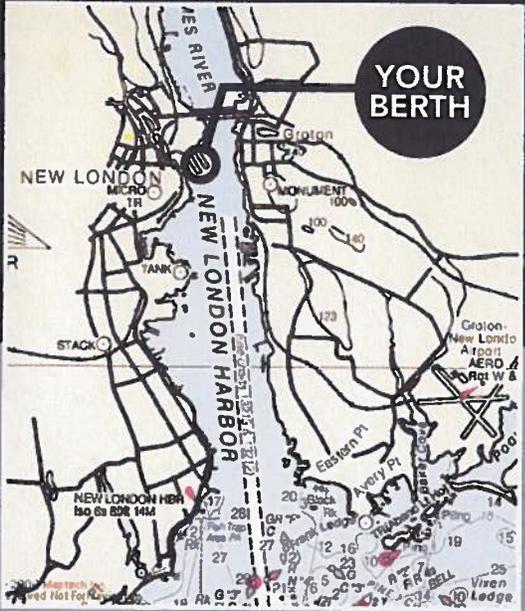
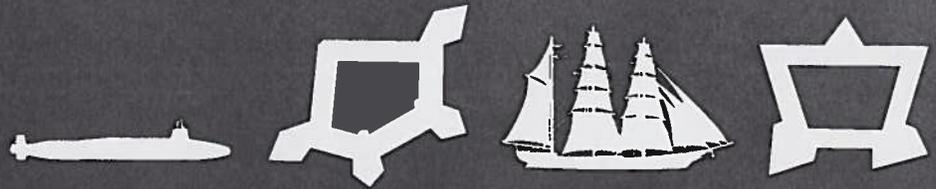


photo by A. Vincent Scarano aircraft pilot: Mark A. Cassidy



Thames River Heritage Park



The Thames River Estuary has been home to a living, working waterfront since before the American Revolution. Residential and commercial buildings bear witness to the central role of the region in the New England whaling industry, while dry docks and cranes testify to the continuing presence of shipbuilding and the center of American submarine design, construction and naval operations. Massive forts once guarded the shore, while the Coast Guard trains today's coastal defenders on the river and the coast. Heritage is a vital part of daily life along the Thames.

The concept for a **Thames River Heritage Park** to celebrate the rich and continuous engagement between Groton, New London and the Thames River has been around for more than 50 years. As early as 1966, planners at the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Planning Agency saw the potential in such a park to highlight the unique culture of the area, encourage heritage tourism, and produce economic development for the region.

In 1987, the Connecticut Legislature established a statewide heritage park system, identifying the Thames Estuary as the most promising area in the state for such a park, and designating it as a model site. In the ensuing 20 years, with more than \$2 million in state funds invested in the park project, much was accomplished, but full implementation was not achieved. By 2005 the effort faded away.

Today, much of the original rationale for developing the park remains overwhelmingly pertinent, and the major impediments to completion have disappeared. In fact, with the

scheduled arrival of the National Coast Guard Museum to downtown New London in 2017 projected to bring as many as 500,000 visitors per year to the Thames region, now is a perfect time to reactivate and complete the park project.

Unlike a conventional state park with a fixed boundary and finite resources, the Thames River Heritage Park will draw together historical and contemporary sites, communities and institutions on both sides of the Thames, providing a unified framework within which visitors may experience the Thames region's excellent existing attractions. Four anchors—Fort Trumbull State Park, Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park, the Submarine Force Museum, and soon the National Coast Guard Museum—will provide the necessary visitor services for the park. The anchors will be tied together by new physical connections, including a water taxi system that will allow visitors to experience the Thames River itself as an attraction while moving between sites.

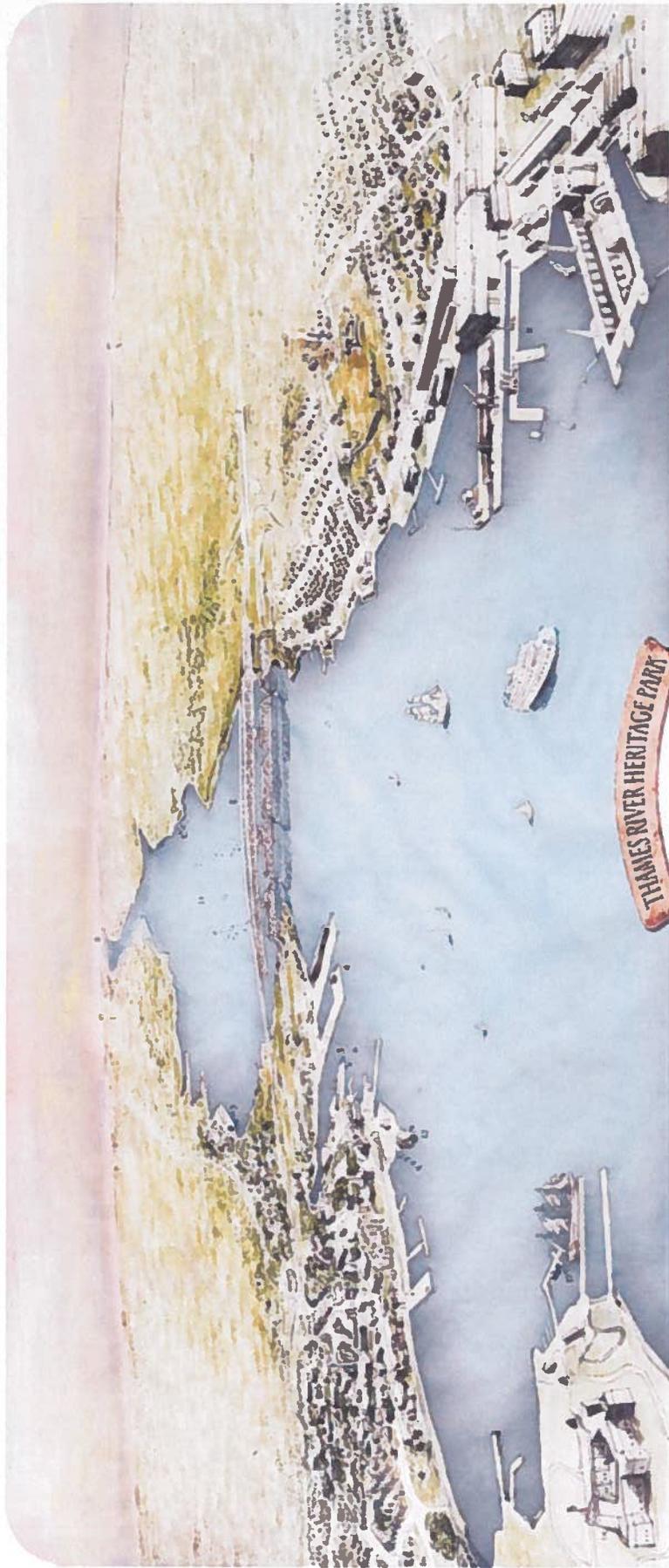
At each anchor site, strengthened pedestrian and bicycle linkages and clear signage will better connect to smaller heritage attractions like the Avery-Copp House or Shaw Mansion, and to restaurants, shopping and historic districts in Groton and New London. Mobile technology will increase the availability of information and interpretation throughout the Park and allow for the coordination of schedules and events between participating attractions.

The Thames River Heritage Park has the potential to make the region as a whole greater than the sum of its individual parts. At once enriching each of the local partners by making it part of a larger network, the park will help define the region's cultural identity, encourage sustainable tourism, and with minimal investment produce a substantial regional economic impact.

For more information on the status of the Thames River Heritage Park project, please visit averycopp-house.org/thames.

Planning for the Thames River Heritage Park has been supported by the Avery-Copp House in Groton, Connecticut and prepared by the Yale Urban Design Workshop (YUDW), a community design center affiliated with the Yale University School of Architecture in New Haven, Connecticut. The current Thames River Heritage Park Plan, developed in deep consultation with local and state representatives and officials, citizens and stakeholders is now in final preparation by the YUDW and will present a new strategy for the establishment of the Heritage Park. All images and text are © 2014, Yale Urban Design Workshop, all rights reserved. For more information, visit architecture.yale.edu/udw.



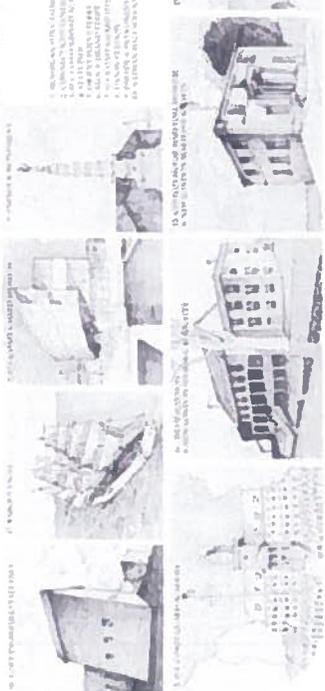


THAMES RIVER HERITAGE PARK

NEW BRUNSWICK

GROTON

CONNECTICUT



The Thames region, including Groton and New London, is home to an extraordinary array of heritage sites and attractions and an active and vibrant working waterfront. In one or two days, visitors can see the site of a revolutionary war battle at the Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park,

board the world's first nuclear submarine, the *USS Nautilus* at the Submarine Force Museum, experience 19th century life at the Avery-Copp House or learn about the region's important maritime history at the Custom House Museum and Shaw Mansion. Visitors and residents alike will be able to experience the

region in a new way, taking a ride on the water taxi that makes the river itself an attraction – riders will experience the estuary's stunning natural and man-made geography as they move from site to site, leaving their cars behind.

National Coast Guard Museum – Future Location – New London’s Historic Waterfront District

