

Connecticut River Loop Toonerville





Connecticut River Loop Miles: 35.1 Surface Type: Paved Elevation Gain:1,714 ft Difficulty: Easy North Loop- Miles: 11.6 Elevation Gain: 391 ft South Loop - Miles: 23.4 Elevation Gain: 1,313 ft

The Connecticut River is the longest river in New England and separates Vermont and New Hampshire. The surrounding valley is known for its rich farmland and was also once a main thoroughfare for massive logging drives in the 1800s. This beginner and family friendly route takes in the best of the "upper valley" with a leisurely figure 8 that traverses both sides of the river. You can ride the entire route in a day and cross into New Hampshire or ride it in a series of smaller loops. Amenities and lodging are plentiful along the route. The 3.2-mile Toonerville Trail is the only rail trail in the region and provides an excellent low-stress, off-road riding option between Springfield and the Connecticut River. Benches along the trail provide resting spots to take in scenic spots along the Black River, a tributary of the Connecticut. While on the trail keep a look-out for kingfisher or blue herons!



Toonerville Trail Miles: 3.2 Surface Type: Paved Elevation Gain: 146 ft Difficulty: Easy

A lovely ride on a paved multi-use trail takes you from the Connecticut River to the edge of the City of Springfield.



Disclaimer

Notice to Bicyclists: This map and accompanying information is intended solely to assist bicyclists in their selection of facilities to ride on throughout Windsor County. In providing this information, Southern Windsor County Regional Planning Commission (SWCRPC) does not designate these facilities as formal bikeways. SWCRPC also does not assume liability for bicyclists who choose to travel upon any of the facilities shown on this map, nor does SWCRPC guarantee the stability, condition or fitness of any of the listed facilities for bicycling. Many of the facilities identified on this map cross and/or run on public roads that are exposed to daily wear and tear and degradation due to weather, motorized traffic and other environmental factors. Facilities may contain pavement imperfections, including ruts, cracks, and bumps. Riders may encounter expansion joints, debris, encroaching vegetation, stormwater inlets, and other natural and man-made features. Riders should also remain alert for areas of visual impairment and other irregularities that may impact rider and motorist ability to see each other or potential road hazards. The chance that one may come into an area of visual impairment or a route irregularity warrants special care on the part of route users. This map includes facilities within multiple jurisdictions. Conditions and design elements may vary between jurisdictions.

It is the responsibility of the individual rider to remain alert at all times as to the conditions of the facility, pedestrian and other traffic on the facility, and the inherent potential for conflict in any shared-use space. Riders should always ride with care for their own safety as well as the safety of all other users of the facility or right-of-way.

