Glacial Plains Corridor – Rock County to Milwaukee

Corridor Overview

This 75-mile corridor is part of a major interstate passenger and freight route that connects Milwaukee and Beloit to locations further south and west. The corridor also provides an important economic link to the Milwaukee metro area and much of eastern Wisconsin. This area, which is home to drumlins, moraines and kettle lakes, contains some of the world’s best examples of glacial continental activity. The corridor includes the urban and urbanized areas of Beloit, Janesville, Delavan, Elkhorn, Lake Geneva, Burlington, Mukwonago, Milwaukee and Racine.

Current Corridor Characteristics

- **Airports:**
  - Air carrier (passenger) airport: General Mitchell International (Milwaukee)
  - Transport/corporate airports: Rock County (Janesville), Waukesha County (Waukesha), John H. Batten (Racine), Kenosha Regional
  - General utility airports: East Troy Municipal, Burlington Municipal
  - Basic utility airport: Palmyra Municipal

- **Highways:**
  - Primary state highways: I-43, US 14/WIS 11, WIS 36
  - Corridors 2030 Backbone Route: I-43
  - Corridors 2030 Connector Routes: WIS 11, WIS 36
  - NHS intermodal terminals with local road connections: Refer to the Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission – Milwaukee County map

- **Public Transit:**
  - Bus systems: Beloit, Janesville, Racine, Milwaukee County, Waukesha County
  - Shared-ride taxi: No service along this corridor
  - Specialized transit: Available in all counties, level of service depends on location

- **Fixed Guideway Transit:** No service along this corridor

- **Rail Freight:**
  - Freight rail service exists

- **Intercity Passenger Rail:**
  - Amtrak Hiawatha Service between Chicago, IL and Milwaukee

- **Intercity Bus:**
  - Connections in Milwaukee to intercity bus services to Kenosha, Green Bay, Wausau, Chicago, IL, Minneapolis/St Paul, MN and Calumet, MI

- **Ports and Harbors:**
  - Kenosha, Milwaukee

- **Ferry:**
  - Lake Express (Milwaukee)

- **Bicycle/Pedestrian:**
  - Major trails: White River State Trail, Seven Rivers Trail, MKT Trail, Hank Aaron Trail

- **Accommodations, linkages and accessibility along and across some facilities**

Future Corridor Vision

- **Airports:**
  - Continued service, increased direct air service and infrastructure projects to support business airplane-capable airports

- **Highways:**
  - Maximized preservation and maintenance of infrastructure and continued user efficiency and mobility, including improved traffic movement, along I-43, US 14/ WIS 11 and WIS 36 by implementing:
    - New Corridors 2030 Backbone Route (US 14/WIS 11: I-39/90 to I-43)
    - State Access Management Plan vision
      - Tier 1: I-43, US 14/WIS 11
      - Tier 2A: WIS 11 (Burlington municipal limit to I-43)
    - Candidate expressway upgrade of corridor and the potential conversion of expressway-to-freeway corridor (US 14/WIS 11)

- **Public Transit:**
  - Increased regional coordination and continued service

- **Fixed Guideway Transit:**
  - New service (Milwaukee and Rock counties)

- **Rail Freight:**
  - Continued freight rail service and corridor preservation

- **Intercity Passenger Rail:**
  - Continued Amtrak Empire Builder service between Chicago, IL and Seattle, WA/Portland OR, with a stop in Milwaukee; and Amtrak Hiawatha Service between Chicago, IL and Milwaukee
  - New service:
    - New Madison – Milwaukee – Chicago, IL intercity passenger rail service
    - New Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN – Madison – Milwaukee – Chicago, IL intercity passenger rail service
    - New Green Bay – Milwaukee – Chicago, IL intercity passenger rail service
    - All new intercity passenger rail services will operate within existing corridors

- **Intercity Bus:**
  - Continued existing services
  - New service:
    - Phase 2: Between Janesville and Kenosha, with stops in Delavan and Lake Geneva; between Janesville and Milwaukee; with stops in Whitewater and Waukesha; between proposed Green Bay passenger rail station and Milwaukee Intermodal Station; and between the proposed Madison passenger rail station and Chicago, IL, with stops in Janesville and Beloit

- **Ports and Harbors:**
  - Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements (Kenosha, Milwaukee)
  - Ferry: Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements [Lake Express (Milwaukee)]
  - Bicycle/Pedestrian: Continued and enhanced accommodations, linkages and accessibility along and across facilities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year 2007</th>
<th>Year 2030</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County populations</td>
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<td>Rock</td>
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<td>Walworth</td>
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<td>Waukesha</td>
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<td>Racine</td>
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<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Population age 65 and older</td>
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[Refer to the “Corridor Map – Data Definitions and Sources” for more information.]

CONNECTIONS 2030 LONG-RANGE MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN
Glacial Plains Corridor – Rock County to Milwaukee

For more information, refer to the Corridor Map Legend Definitions document at www.wiconnections2030.gov.
Glacial Plains Corridor – Rock County to Milwaukee

Current and Proposed Future Activities

These activities may not occur in the time frame identified due to budget constraints, changing conditions or shifting priorities. Refer to the “Important Notes about What is Depicted” for more information or contact the WisDOT Region Office.

Short-Term (2008 – 2013)

- WIS 140: Reconstruct within Village of Clinton from southern village limits to northern village limits
- Commuter Bus/Fixed Guideway: Support regional service expansion to include Janesville and Beloit in Wisconsin, and Rockford, Roscoe, Rockford and Belvidere in Illinois
- Public Transit/Fixed Guideway: Support studies of commuter bus or rail service in Dane, Rock and Walworth counties, with potential links to Rockford, IL and Chicago, IL

Mid-Term (2014 – 2019)

- Intercity Bus: Support new intercity bus service between Janesville and Kenosha with stops in Delavan and Lake Geneva

About Multimodal Corridors

The Connections 2030 planning process identified statewide multimodal, intercity corridors as visual communication tools to view existing conditions, transportation features and future recommendations. These corridors collectively represent a starting point toward long-term implementation of Connections 2030 and the corridor management process. These multimodal corridors:

- Serve critical sectors of the economy or major population centers
- Carry significant travel activity for passenger and/or freight traffic
- Show significant growth in travel or economic development
- Serve an important role for other transportation modes

Corridor selection was also influenced by local land use and development plans. Each corridor is a broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow connecting trips that may include streets, highways, rail, pedestrian, bicycle facilities and routes and transit route alignments. A corridor generally follows the directional flow of a state highway alignment. It includes parallel state and local roads, service roads and facilities for other transportation modes, such as rail, pedestrian, and transit, which influence the mobility, capacity, safety and other functional elements of the corridor.

Important Notes about What is Depicted

The map shows currently programmed and proposed future activities (as of December 31, 2007) that have significant impacts on the corridor. Not all projects or initiatives are mapped, and additional analyses, including environmental document, will be conducted before any of the projects or activities are completed. These analyses may include studying alternatives (including a no build/no change alternative) with public involvement opportunities as appropriate. Resources and shifting priorities may impact WisDOT’s implementation of any proposed activity within the time frames identified. WisDOT will remain flexible in the implementation of Connections 2030 recommendations. The table and map activities (on the previous page) reflect actions identified in:

- Connections 2030 policies
- WisDOT’s Six-Year Highway Improvement Program (2008 – 2013)
- Other WisDOT program data
- Other WisDOT plans and studies
- Metropolitan planning organizations’ (MPOs), regional planning commissions’ (RPCs) and tribal long-range transportation plans

For information on funding and implementation priorities, see those Connections 2030 chapters. For more information on transportation projects, contact the WisDOT Region Office (see Connections 2030 or www.dot.wisconsin.gov/projects/ for a map of region offices). MPO, RPC and tribal long-range transportation plans offer recommendations on all transportation modes within their boundaries.
Planning Area Map – Data Definitions and Sources

Data Definitions

Corridors 2030
(See Connections 2030 Chapter 5, Preserve and Maintain Wisconsin’s Transportation System, for more information.)
- Backbone system: Multilane, divided highways interconnecting all major population and economic centers of the state and linking them to the national transportation network
- Connector system: Two- and four-lane highways directly linking other significant economic and tourism centers to the Backbone system

State Access Management Plan vision
(See Connections 2030 Chapter 5, Promote Transportation Efficiencies, for more information.)
- Tier 1: By 2030, in rural areas (outside of city and village boundaries), access to the highway will primarily be at grade public road intersections (with some existing safely spaced, locked and gated emergency vehicle driveways and a few isolated field entrances possible at select locations)
- Tier 2A: By 2030, in rural areas (outside of city and village boundaries), access to the highway will primarily be at grade public road intersections (with some existing safely spaced, locked and gated emergency vehicle driveways and few isolated field entrances)
- Tier 2B: By 2030, in rural areas (outside of city and village boundaries), access to the highway will primarily be at grade public road intersections with some existing safely spaced, lower volume private, residential, field or emergency service driveways
- Tier 3: By 2030, in rural areas (outside of city and village boundaries), access to the highway will primarily be at grade public road intersections with some existing safely spaced, higher volume private, residential and field or emergency service driveways
- Tier 4: By 2030, in rural areas (outside of city and village boundaries), access to the highway will be at safely spaced driveways and roads

State Airport System Plan classifications
- Air carrier (passenger)/air cargo: Designed to accommodate virtually all aircraft up to and, in some cases, including wide body jets and large military transports
- Transport/corporate: Intended to serve corporate, small passenger and cargo jet aircraft used in regional service, and small airplanes (piston- or turboprop) used in commuter air service
- General utility: Intended to serve virtually all small aviation single and twin-engine aircraft (both piston and turboprop) with a maximum take-off weight of 12,500 pounds or less
- Basic utility: Intended to serve all small-engine piston aircraft and many of the smaller twin-engine piston aircraft with a gross takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less

Truck volume descriptions
- Low (0 – 501 trucks per day), Medium (501 – 2,500 trucks per day), High (2,501 – 8,000 trucks per day), Very High (more than 8,000 trucks per day)

Urban/urbanized areas
- Urban areas: Areas with populations between 5,000 and 49,999
- Urbanized areas: Areas with populations of 50,000 or more

Data Sources

Annual average daily traffic (AADT)
- Current data: WisDOT, 2005 Wisconsin Highway Traffic Volume Data, December 2006
- Forecast data: WisDOT, August 2007

Enplanements
- Current data: WisDOT, 2006 Wisconsin Aviation Activity, April 2007

National Highway System (NHS) intermodal terminals
- Federal Highway Administration, October 2007
- Forecast year 2020
- Milwaukee station data includes all Milwaukee area stations (Milwaukee Intermodal Station, General Mitchell International Airport and Granville)

Population
- Current Age 65 and older population: 2000 US Census, Summary File 1, Variable P12: Sex by Age
- 2030 Age 65 and older population: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Final Population Projections for Wisconsin Counties by Age and Sex: 2000 – 2030, January 2004

Public and specialized transit
- WisDOT, January 2008

Truck volume
- WisDOT, August 2007

Wisconsin Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
- Dubuque Metro Area Transportation Study, 2031 Long-Range Transportation Plan Duthuth – Superior Metropolitan Interstate Council, Access and Mobility for People and Freight 2030, September 2005
- Fond du Lac Metropolitan Planning Organization, Long Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fond du Lac Urbanized Area, October 2005
- Fox Cities Metropolitan Planning Organization, Long Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Fox Cities Urbanized Area, October 2005
- Green Bay Metropolitan Planning Organization, Long Range Transportation Plan, November 2005
- La Crosse Area Planning Committee, 2030 La Crosse and La Crescent Metropolitan Area Transportation Plan, August 2005
- Madison Area Transportation Planning Board, Regional Transportation Plan 2030, November 2005
- Oshkosh Metropolitan Planning Organization, Long Range Transportation/Land Use Plan for the Oshkosh Urbanized Area, October 2005
- Sheboygan Metropolitan Planning Organization, Year 2035 Sheboygan Area Transportation Plan, January 2006
- Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, Planning Report 49, A Regional Transportation System Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin 2035, March 2006
- St. Croix Tribal Council, 2007 Long Range Transportation Plan, December 2005
- Wisconsin Tribal Transportation Plans, Wisconsin Area Metropolitan Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – 2035, December 2005

Wisconsin Tribal Transportation Plans
- Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Long Range Tribal Transportation Plan, July 2006
- Forest County Potawatomi Community, Long Range Transportation Plan, March 2008
- Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, 2006 Transportation Plan, March 2006
- Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Long-Range Transportation Plan, February 2007
- Menominee Nation, Menominee Indian Reservation Long Range Transportation Plan, May 2007
- Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, Transportation Improvement Plan, December 2003, amended March 2007
- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Long Range Transportation Plan for the Red Cliff Reservation, February 2006
- Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Long Range Transportation Plan, March 2007

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