Lake Superior Corridor – Duluth-Superior to Hurley

Corridor Overview
This 100-mile corridor is part of an important passenger and freight corridor between Michigan and locations to the east into Canada, Duluth-Superior, northern Minnesota and much of western Canada. It contains the major rail/water intermodal connections at the twin ports of Duluth-Superior. The corridor also provides access to the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore and other tourism/recreational areas in the southern Lake Superior region. The corridor includes the urban and urbanized areas of Superior, Ashland and Hurley. The corridor also serves the Red Cliff Indian Reservation and Bad River Indian Reservation.

Current Corridor Characteristics
- **Airports:**
  - Transport/corporate airports: Richard I. Bong (Superior), John F. Kennedy Memorial (Ashland)
  - General utility airport: Madeline Island
- **Highways:**
  - Primary highway: US 2
  - Corridors 2030 Connector Route: US 2
  - NHS intermodal terminals with local road connections: Port of Superior, Madeline Island Ferry (Bayfield)
  - Completed passing lane corridors:
    - US 2 [County Rd B (Iron Co) to Hurley]
    - US 2 [County Rd U (Douglas Co) to WIS 13]
    - WIS 13 (US 2 to Bayfield)
- **Public Transit:**
  - Bus systems: Superior, Bay Area Rural Transit (BART), Bad River Indian Reservation transit
  - Shared-ride taxi: None along this corridor
  - Specialized transit: Available in all counties; level of service depends on location
  - Fixed Guideway Transit: None along this corridor
- **Rail Freight:**
  - Freight rail service exists
- **Intercity Passenger Rail:**
  - None along this corridor
- **Intercity Bus:**
  - New service:
    - Phase 1: Between Eau Claire and Duluth/Superior
    - Phase 3: Between Hurley/Ironwood and Wausau
- **Ports and Harbors:**
  - Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements (Superior, Cornucopia, Red Cliff, Bayfield, La Pointe, Washburn, Ashland, Saxon)
- **Ferry:**
  - Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements (Madeline Island)
- **Bicycle/Pedestrian:**
  - Continued and enhanced accommodations, linkages and accessibility along and across 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 US 2 by implementing:
    - State Access Management Plan; Tier 2B
    - Candidate passing lane corridors (US 2)
- **Public Transit:**
  - Increased regional coordination and continued service
- **Fixed Guideway Transit:**
  - None along this corridor
- **Rail Freight:**
  - Continued freight rail service and corridor preservation
- **Intercity Passenger Rail:**
  - None along this corridor
- **Intercity Bus:**
  - New service:
    - Phase 1: Between Eau Claire and Duluth/Superior
    - Phase 3: Between Hurley/Ironwood and Wausau
- **Ports and Harbors:**
  - Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements (Superior, Cornucopia, Red Cliff, Bayfield, La Pointe, Washburn, Ashland, Saxon)
- **Ferry:**
  - Continued service, preservation, maintenance and infrastructure improvements (Madeline Island)
- **Bicycle/Pedestrian:**
  - Continued and enhanced accommodations, linkages and accessibility along and across facilities

Refer to the “Corridor Map - Data Definitions and Sources” for more information.
Lake Superior Corridor – Duluth-Superior to Hurley

**Priority Project Support Areas**
- [ ] Airport
- [ ] Intercity Bus Stop
- [ ] Park and Ride
- [ ] Port, Channel or Waterway

**Priority Project Action Areas**

**Interchange**
- Study and/or preserve right of way
- Study and construct new
- Reconstruct existing

**Bicycle and Pedestrian**
- Study and/or preserve right of way
- Provide urban connection
- Provide rural connection

**Intercity Passenger Rail**
- Proposed station
- Proposed station with intercity bus stop
- Study future route
- Priority route

**Bridge**
- Reconstruct existing or construct new

**Highways**
- Construct capacity project
- Prepare corridor plan
- Reconstruct existing
- Construct passing lane
- Convert to Interstate standards
- Study bypass/new arterial

**Existing Facilities**
- [ ] Airport
- [ ] Park and ride
- [ ] Intercity bus stop
- [ ] Rail station
- [ ] Fixed guideway (commuter rail station)
- [ ] Port or harbor
- [ ] Mississippi River lock and dam
- [ ] Ferry
- [ ] Bicycle/pedestrian trail
- [ ] Rail-to-trail
- [ ] Railroad – private ownership
- [ ] Railroad – public ownership
- [ ] State trunk network
- [ ] Study/bypass boundary
- [ ] Waterway
- [ ] City/village
- [ ] Metropolitan Planning Area
- [ ] Native American land

For more information, refer to the Corridor Map Legend/Definitions document at www.wiconnections2030.gov.
Lake Superior Corridor – Duluth-Superior to Hurley

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)

- US 2: Reconstruct from Bear Trap Rd (Ashland Co) to Government Rd (Ashland Co)
- US 51: Prepare corridor plan from Salon Springs north municipal limits to US 2
- Intercity Bus: Support new intercity bus service between Eau Claire and Superior with stops in Chippewa Falls, Rice Lake and Spooner
- Port/Harbor: Support reconstruction of public dock at the Port of Bayfield

Mid-Term (2014 – 2019)

- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide rural accommodations along US 2 from Government Rd (Ashland Co) to Birch NW Rd (Ashland Co); and from WIS 13 N (Bayfield Co) to WIS 13 S (Ashland)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide urban and rural accommodations along US 63 from WIS 118 to WIS 112 (Bayfield Co) through Hayward to Greenwood Ln (Sawyer Co)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide rural accommodations along WIS 118 from WIS 63 (Bayfield Co) to WIS 112 (Ashland Co)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide rural accommodations along WIS 112 from WIS 118 to US 2 (Ashland)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide urban and rural accommodations along WIS 13 from Old County Rd K (Bayfield Co) to US 2 (Bayfield Co); and from US 2 (Ashland) to the southern Park Falls city limits
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide urban and rural accommodations along US 51 from US 2 (Hurley) to WIS 47 (Manitowish)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian: Provide urban and rural accommodations along WIS 77 from WIS 13 (Mellen) to US 2 (Hurley)

Long-Term (2020 – 2030)

- US 51: Construct candidate expressway upgrades and/or convert to freeway from 20th Ave (Town of Oak Grove near Haugen) to US 2 if supported by environmental document
- WIS 11: Reconstruct bridge over Pikes Creek south of Bayfield if supported by environmental document
- Intercity Bus: Support new intercity bus service between Wausau and Hurley with stops in Merrill, Tomahawk, Rhinelander and Minocqua

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 an 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 map and table activities on the following 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.
Corridor 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 9, 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 interchanges (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 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 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 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 types and sizes

• Transport/corporate: Intended to serve corporate, small passenger and cargo jet aircraft (both piston and turboprop) used in commuter air service

• General utility: Intended to serve virtually all small aviation single and twin-engine aircraft used in regional service, and small airplanes (piston or turboprop) used in commuter air service

• Basic utility: Intended to serve all small-engine piston aircraft and many of the smaller twin-engine piston aircraft with a gross take-off weight of 12,500 pounds or less

• Public and specialized transit

• Low (0 – 501 trucks per day), Medium (501 – 2,500 trucks per day)

• High (2,501 – 6,000 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

• Forecast data: Flight Transportation Associates, Inc., Updated Wisconsin State Airport System Plan Aviation Activity Forecasts, September 2005; Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commissions, Review and Update of Regional Airport System Plan Forecasts, 2005

National Highway System (NHS) intermodal terminals
• Federal Highway Administration, October 2007

Passenger rail ridership
• Current data: WisDOT, 2007

• Forecast data:
  • Transportation Economics & Management Systems, Inc., Midwest Regional Rail Initiative Project Notebook, 2004
  • Forecast year 2020

• Forecast Milwaukee station data includes all Milwaukee area stations (Milwaukee Intermodal Station, General Mitchell International Airport and Granville)

Population
• Current population: Wisconsin Department of Administration, January 2004

• Forecast data: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Final Population Projections for Wisconsin Counties by Age and Sex: 2000 – 2030, January 2004

• Current Age 65 and older population: 2010 U.S. Census, Summary File 1, Variable P12: Sex by Age

• Current data: 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

• 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

• Janesville Metropolitan Planning Organization, 2005 – 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan, December 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

• Stateline Area Transportation Study, 2035 and 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan, December 2005

• Wausau Metropolitan Planning Commission, Wausau 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

• Ho-Chunk Nation, No-Chunk Nation Long Range Transportation Plan, June 2005, amended March 2007

• 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

• Meschine 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

• St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, St. Croix Tribal Council 2007 Long Range Transportation Plan, March 2007

• St. Croix Valley Chippewa Community, Long Range Transportation Plan, March 2007


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