

WISCONSIN'S Lake Superior Water Trail

Paddling Distance (in statute miles)															
Barker's Island	2	19	29	43	54	65	68	78	83	88					
Wisconsin Point	17	27	41	52	63	66	76	81	86						
Brule River	10	24	35	46	49	59	64	69							
Port Wing	14	25	36	39	49	54	58								
Cornucopia	11	22	25	35	40	46									
Little Sand Bay	11	14	24	29	35										
Red Cliff	3	13	18	24											
Bayfield	10	15	22												
Washburn	5	23													
Ashland															
Saxon Harbor															

NOTE: Distances shown are the shortest, generalized route between locations. Paddlers can expect to travel at an average of 2 mph under normal conditions.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND ITS WATERSHED

The Lake Superior watershed is rich in natural, scenic beauty; the lake it forms is recognized for its clear, cold water and agate beaches. The watershed is sparsely populated and economically dependent on its natural resources which include recreation, tourism and timber, metals, and minerals.

Lake Superior is unique among the Great Lakes: it is the largest and cleanest and is flanked by large stretches of shoreline that contribute to its wild character. This vast resource of fresh water has not experienced the same levels of development, urbanization, and pollution as have the other Great Lakes. However, the pristine nature of Lake Superior is now threatened by some of the same change agents that have degraded the other Great Lakes: incremental development and urban expansion, as well as remote sources of air pollution. Individual and collective measures are needed to conserve this priceless, unique resource.

MAP KEY

- Developed access
- Carry-in access
- Alternate access (not ideal for carry-in access)
- Emergency landing only
- Campground
- Water accessible campsite
- Rest stop/picnic area
- Interstate highway
- U.S. highway
- State highway
- County highway
- Street or road
- National park or forest
- State forest
- County land
- Indian reservation
- Private land
- Lighthouse
- SNA State Natural Area
- USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Contour interval (50 ft.)

0 2
Scale in miles

RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY. LAND ONLY AT PUBLIC LANDING AREAS; LANDING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY IS TRESPASSING. LAND OWNERSHIP EXTENDS ALL THE WAY TO WATER'S EDGE.

THIS MAP IS NOT INTENDED AS A SOLE SOURCE OF NAVIGATIONAL INFORMATION.

- WATERSHED FACTS**
- Lake Superior is the world's largest freshwater lake as measured by surface area.
 - Lake Superior contains 10% of the freshwater in the world.
 - Volume: 2,935 cubic miles/11,910 cubic km – enough to cover North, South, and Central America with one foot of water
 - Number of tributary rivers: approximately 200
 - It takes nearly 200 years for the volume of water in Lake Superior to be completely replaced through normal water exchange
 - Shoreline length: 2,726 miles (including islands) / 4,385 km.
 - Lake length: 350 miles/563 km
 - Lake depth: 489 feet/148 meters average; 1,333 feet/ 405 meters maximum
 - Lake Superior is the only Great Lake with a sustainable spawning source of Lake Trout
 - Stockton Island contains one of the highest concentrations of black bear in North America.
 - The name Lake Superior is derived from the French explorers' name for the it, *le lac superieur*. Properly translated, the expression means "Upper Lake," referring to its position upstream "above" Lake Huron. Kitchi-gummi, a Chippewa Indian translation, signifies Great-water or Great-lake.

