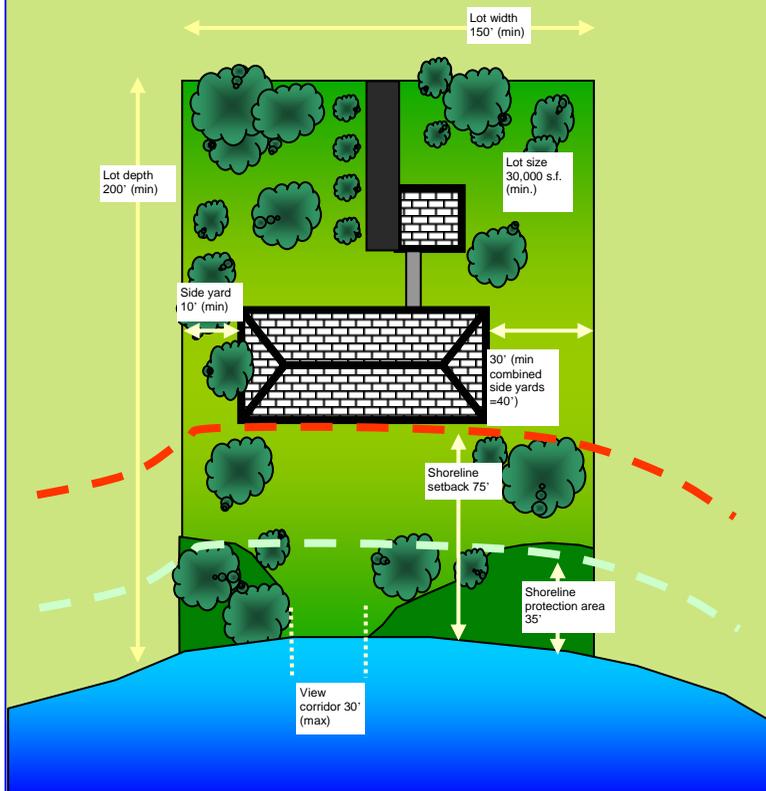


## Class 1 Lake Standards

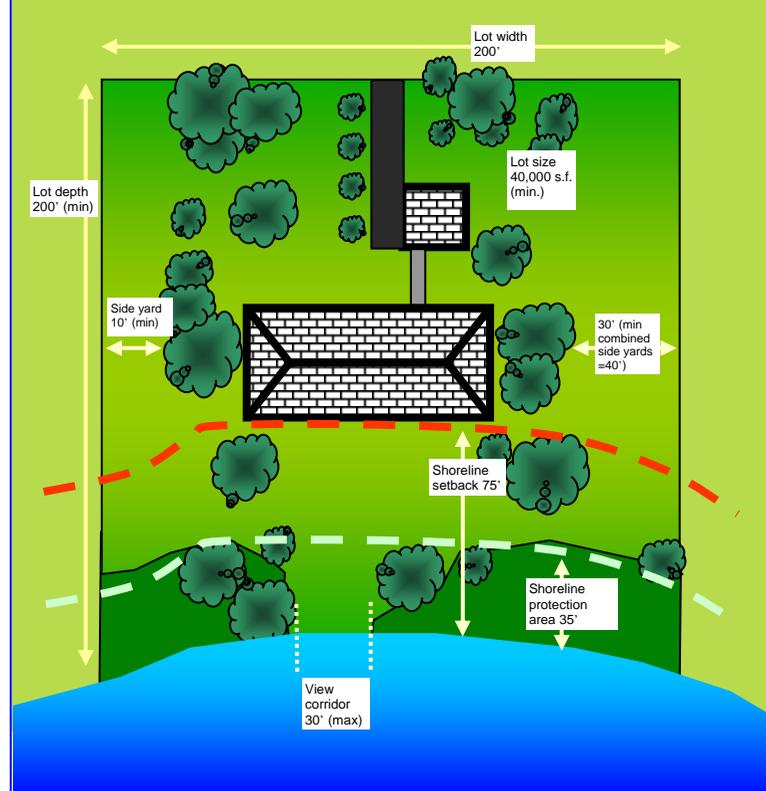


<b>Minimum lot size</b>	30,000 s.f.
<b>Minimum lot width</b>	150 ft. 300 ft. for 2 family dwelling
<b>Minimum lot depth</b>	200 ft.

Beaver Dam Lake  
Butternut Lake  
Day Lake  
English Lake  
Eureka Lake  
Galilee Lake  
Gordon Lake  
Long Lake 22-44-2W

Meder Lake  
Mineral Lake Spider Lake  
Tea Lake  
Upper Clam Lake  
White River Flowage  
Twin Lakes (West)  
West Twin Lake  
Zielke Lake

## Class 2 Lake Standards

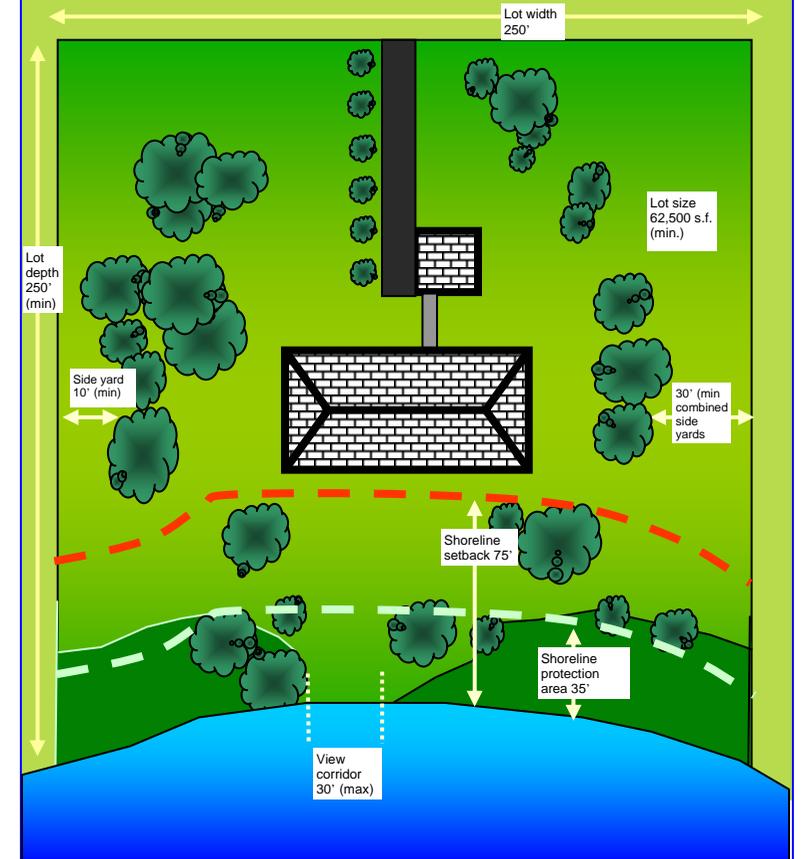


<b>Minimum lot size</b>	40,000 s.f.
<b>Minimum lot width</b>	200 ft. 400 ft. for 2 family dwelling
<b>Minimum lot depth</b>	200 ft.

Augustine Lake  
Bear Lake  
Beaver Lake 21-44-4W  
Caroline Lake  
Dead Horse Slough  
Hoffman Lake  
McCarthy Lake  
Moquah Lake  
Muskellunge Lake  
Pelican Lake  
Snowshoe Lake

Spillerberg Lake  
Summit Lake  
Torrey Lake  
Twin Lakes (East)  
East Twin Lake  
Gates Lake  
Gilbert Lake  
Honest John Lake  
John Frank Lake  
Kempf Springs  
Kenyon Springs

## Class 3 Lake Standards



	<b>Class 3 lakes</b>	<b>Rivers &amp; streams</b>
<b>Minimum lot size</b>	62,500 s.f.	62,500 s.f.
<b>Minimum lot width</b>	250 ft. 500 ft. for 2 family dwelling	250 ft.
<b>Minimum lot depth</b>	250 ft.	250 ft.

Bass Lake  
Bay Springs  
Beaver Lake 31-43-4W  
Beaver Lake 7-44-4W  
Blueberry Lake  
Bullhead Lake  
Cammerer Lake  
Camp Four Lake  
Conley Lake  
Cranberry Lake  
Cycle Lake  
Ditman's Lake

Cub Lake  
Dollar Lake  
Dry Lake  
Seitz Lake  
Slim Lake  
Three (Lake)  
Wolf Lake  
Knab Lake  
Lindbergh Lake  
Little Butternut Lake  
Little Clam Lake  
Long Lake 19-45-4W  
Loon Lake

Lost Lake  
Luebke Lake  
McLaren Lake  
Meyler Lake  
Mud Lake  
Parker Lake  
Pole Lake  
Potter Lake  
Seagels Lake  
Sells Lake  
Snoose Lake  
Trout Lake  
Woodtick Lake

### Shoreline setback

All permanent structures except legally erected piers shall be set back a minimum distance of 75 ft. from OHWM.

### Why have shoreline setbacks?

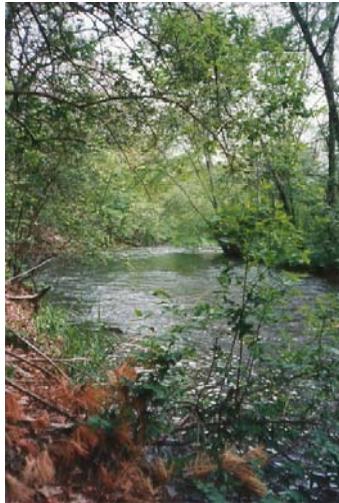
- ❖ Protect natural vegetation that filters and absorbs runoff and nutrients
- ❖ Provide habitat for fish and wildlife
- ❖ Screen structures when viewed from the water
- ❖ Reduce effects of prevailing winds by leaving a windscreen of vegetation

### Shoreland protection area

All new construction must leave a 35 ft. deep vegetative buffer measured from the OHWM landward. Only dead and diseased trees that are a safety hazard and noxious vegetation which pose a threat to health or safety may be removed from this buffer area.

### View corridor

Within the shoreland protection area property owners may remove trees and shrubs to facilitate an unobstructed view between a dwelling and a waterbody. However, the viewing corridor may not exceed 30 ft.



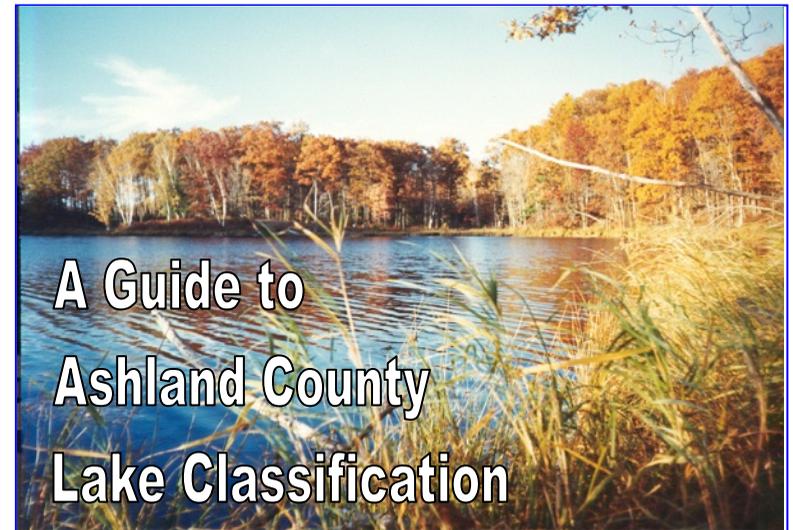
### Side yard setback

The required distance from structures to adjoining property lot line. The minimum width of one side yard shall be 10 ft. The minimum combined width of both side yards when added together shall be 40 ft.



### For more information

<b>Ashland County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance</b>	Ashland County Zoning 715-682-7014 <a href="http://www.co.ashland.wi.us">http://www.co.ashland.wi.us</a> click on 'zoning'
<b>Shoreland restoration</b>	Ashland County Land Conservation Department 715-682-7187
<b>Septic systems</b>	Ashland County Zoning 715-682-7014
<b>Piers, docks &amp; rafts</b>	DNR Water Management Specialist: 715-685-2923
<b>Aquatic plants</b>	DNR Aquatic Plant Management Coordinator: 715-392-0807
<b>Lake issues</b>	Wisconsin Association of Lakes: 608-662-0923 <a href="http://www.wisconsinlakes.org">http://www.wisconsinlakes.org</a> UW-Extension Lakes Program 715-346-2116 <a href="http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes">http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/uwexlakes</a>
<b>River issues</b>	River Alliance of Wisconsin 608-257-2424 <a href="http://www.wisconsinrivers.org">http://www.wisconsinrivers.org</a>



### Why lake classification?

- ❖ All lakes and streams are not the same
- ❖ Minimum state standards provide only basic protection.
- ❖ Classifying lakes and streams provides:
  - ✓ Protective standards for more sensitive waters
  - ✓ Flexible standards for less sensitive waters

### What are the lake classes?

**Class 1 lakes** are large and highly developed.

**Class 2 lakes** are less developed, more sensitive to development pressure.

**Class 3 lakes** are usually small, have little or no development, and are very sensitive to development pressure. **Rivers and streams** have the same standards as Class 3 lakes.