

Living Near the Shore

1. Cumulative impacts
2. Sustainable resource
3. Social values

Cumulative Impacts

if someone can do it – everyone can do it

erosion

nutrient

sediment

shore habitat

aquatic habitat

natural scenic beauty

adds up+ adds up+ adds up+ adds up+ adds up

adds up+ adds up+ adds up+ adds up+ adds up

Sustainable Resource

Near shore resources are declining

Over the last 41 years, development pressure on Wisconsin's lakes, rivers and streams has increased tremendously

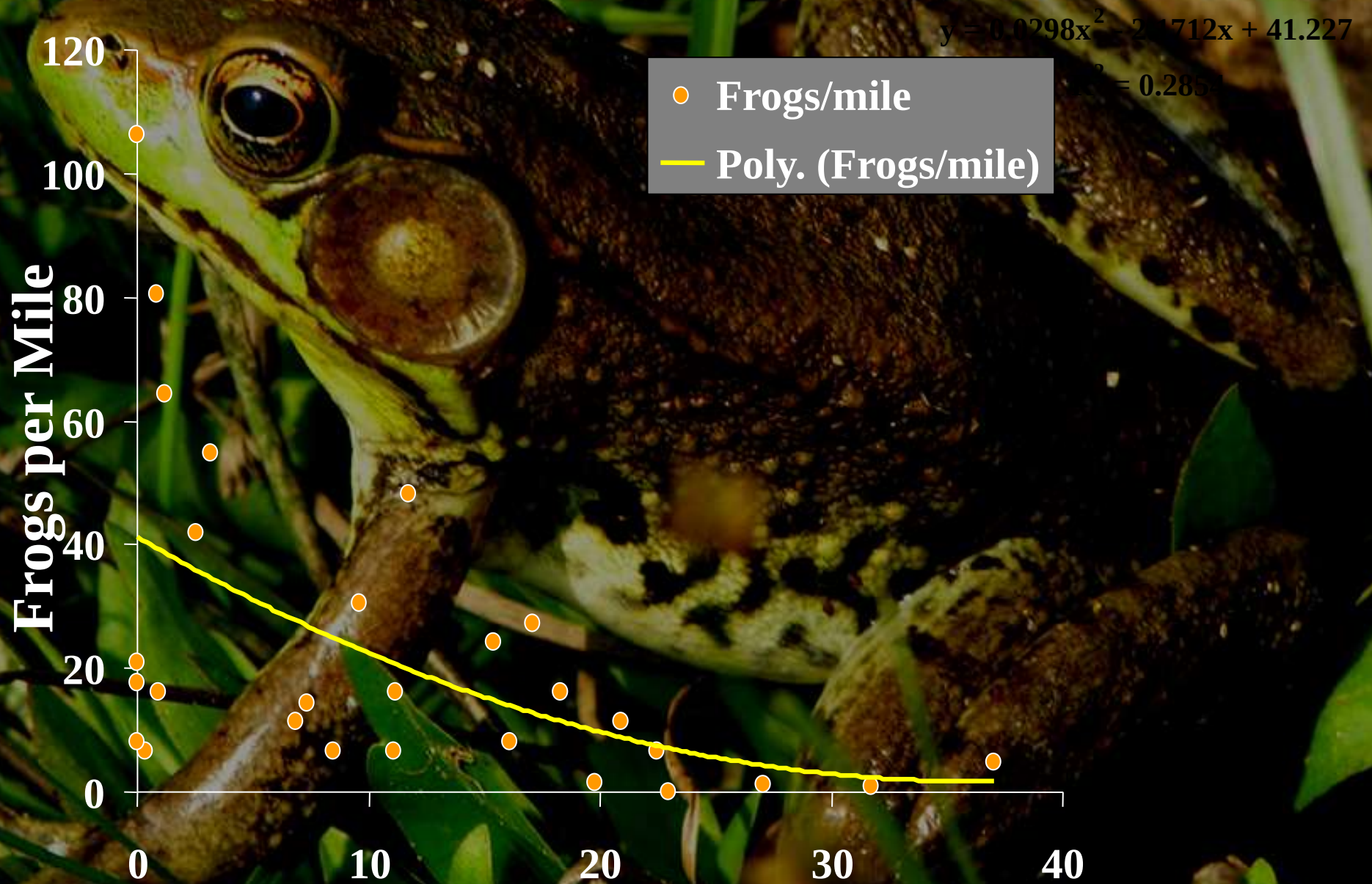


Sustainable Resource

Changing Development



What Happened to the Green Frogs?



Social Values

In Wisconsin the value of our water resources is reflected in our history, our law, our communities

- Shoreland zoning**
- Shoreland ordinance**

Shoreland Ordinance

How to Make Them Work

- you need the structure of an ordinance
- you need the authority of an ordinance
- you need community will

Shoreland Ordinance

Wisconsin Legislature created standards in the 1960's

“The regulations shall relate to lands under, abutting or lying close to navigable waters. The purposes of the regulations shall be to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses and reserve shore cover and natural beauty.”



Shoreland Ordinance

Recreation & Navigation

Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Water Quality

Natural Scenic Beauty

Shoreland Ordinance

Minimum lot sizes

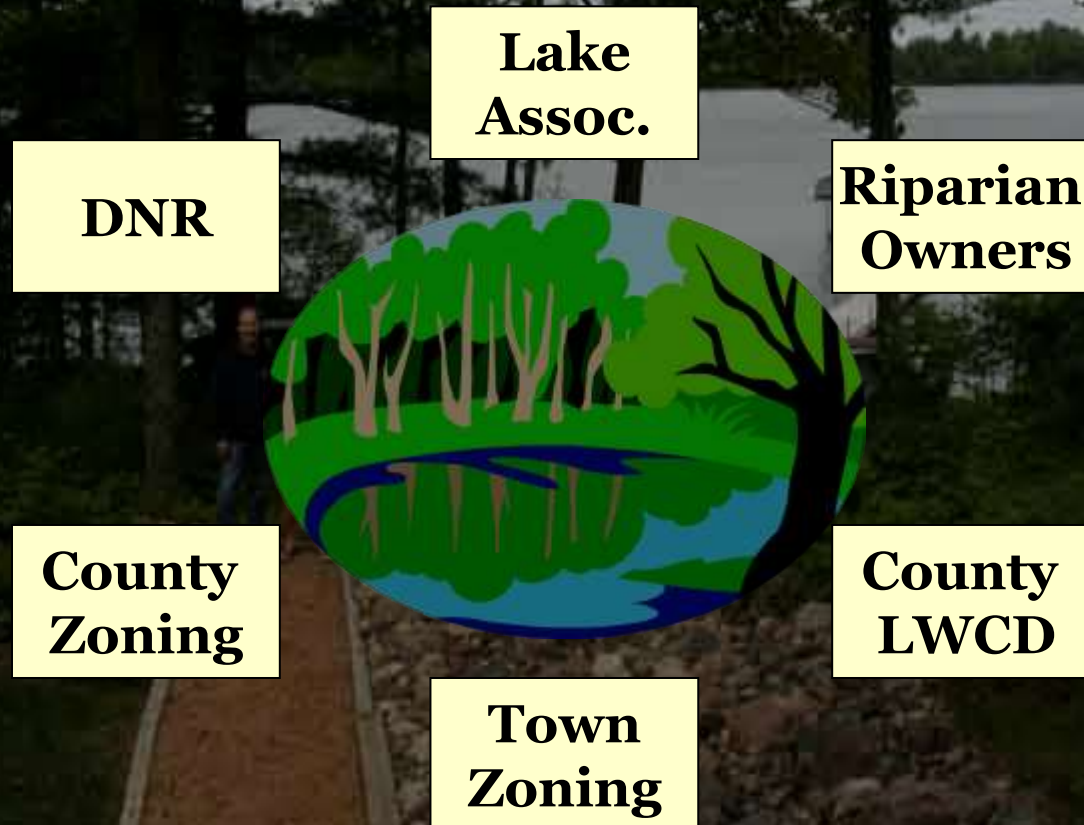
Setback Distances

Buffers - Vegetative Cutting

Land disturbance - Filling/Grading

Shoreland Ordinance

A Partnership for Protection



Shoreland Ordinance

A Partnership for Protection

The counties set more protective standards by:

- enacting more restrictive ordinances
- electing a resource conscious County Board
- ensuring adequate staffing for County Zoning Departments and
- providing ongoing training opportunities for County BOA members

Shoreland Ordinance

Better Protection

Many counties require restoration and maintenance of shoreland buffers to mitigate effects of development on their shorelands.



Shoreland Ordinance

Better Protection

Counties are adopting stricter standards than NR 115

- Increasing buffer depth from OHWM
- Limiting sites to one Viewing Access Corridor, a maximum of 30 feet wide
- Requiring replacement of dead, diseased or dying trees that are removed.

Shoreland Ordinance

Better Protection

- Provide technical assistance to landowners



New NR 115 Standards?

- Current NR 115 can result in significant degradation of almost all water bodies
- Goal of new NR 115: provide better options for landowners and resource protection, slow rate degradation.

New NR 115 Standards?

- 70,000 comments received on proposed changes to existing NR 115
- Proposed to go to Natural Resources Board in 2009
- Sets State Minimum Standards
- Counties may exceed MINIMUMs (many already have)

New NR 115 Standards?

- Lot size the same
- Setback - defines “existing development pattern”
- Maintenance – allows rebuild & repair within existing envelop
- Identifies Viewing Corridor
- Vegetative Standards –avoid clear cutting, implemented with property change
- Mitigation - can be considered
- Impervious surface area - trigger 15% impervious trigger, 30% cap