

About the Contents of Bayfield County Inland Lakes Publication

This excerpt from the WDNR booklet, Wisconsin Lakes, contains information on all named lakes in Bayfield County and all unnamed lakes of more than 20 acres. The lakes are listed alphabetically. The following notes may help you use this information.

Lake Name - The official name is listed according to "Wisconsin Geographical Names" and as shown on U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. Many lakes also have a different local name, which is listed in parenthesis after the official name. An asterisk (*) following the lake name indicates that the lake is a border lake and is counted for total number of lakes and acreage in another county.

Surface Area - This column provides information on the lake size in acres of open water. The area below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), which is legally the lake's bed, may be a different size.

Maximum Depth - The maximum depth in feet is recorded at the deepest point in a lake.

Mean Depth - The mean depth in feet is an average determined from the lake volume and area. Not all lakes have a mean depth listed; only those with completed lake survey maps.

Public Access - Detailed access information is available for lakes. Many public fishing piers are now wheelchair-accessible. For information on specific access sites, contact your nearest DNR office. Each office has a copy of *Fishing and Boating Access for Everyone*. Copies of individual location maps with descriptions of the amenities available at that site can be provided to you. In the column titled "Public Access," the following abbreviations describe existing access where information is available:

BR=Boat Ramp. These are sites with a defined public boat launching facility, which may or may not have parking.

BF=Barrier-free Boat Ramp. These sites have a boarding dock or means of wheelchair access to boats.

P=Barrier-free Pier. These piers were designed to accommodate wheelchairs.

T =Walk in Trail. These access sites are partially developed, excluding a boat ramp, and are entirely within public lands.

R=Roadside. These sites do not include any access developments. Public roads with a marked right-of-way extending to the water provide a limited degree of access.

W=Wilderness in Public Ownership. A lake is in a wilderness area if there are no roads or buildings within 200 feet of the water body. Wilderness lakes have no defined walk-in trail to the water.

BW=Barrier-free Wilderness Access. These sites have a firm surface to gain access to the water, but no special piers or ramps.

NW=Navigable Water. Navigable access is provided by the presence of an inlet or outlet stream, which furnishes adequate boat access to a lake. A small stream not large enough to float a boat does not provide effective navigable access.

Map - If a lake survey map showing the contour depths in a lake is available, an "X" appears in the column called "Map." Nearly one fourth of all the named lakes in the state have been mapped. Lake survey maps provide valuable information for lake property owners and anglers who wish to know more about the lake depths.

Lake Type - The four lake types identified in this publication are defined on page one. The following abbreviations describe the category of lake type:

DG = Drainage lake **SE** = Seepage lake
SP = Spring lake **DN** = Drained lake

Species of fish - The relative abundance of various game fish species including muskellunge, northern pike, walleye, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, panfish, trout, catfish and sturgeon is listed.

Abundance of a fish species is coded using the following symbols:

A = Abundant **C** = Common **P** = Present

The absence of any symbol means that a fish species is not present.

Some recent exotic species -

E = Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

It is an aquatic plant.

Z = Zebra Mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*).