

SURVEYORS

The Douglas County Zoning Office provides this list for your convenience. This list represents currently licensed individuals and is not meant to be an endorsement of any individual or company.

Ben Anderson

StraightLine Surveying, Inc.

500 Folz Blvd, PO Box 510

Moose Lake, MN 55767

218-485-4811

banderson@straightlinesurveying.com

Bill Anderson

Cornerstone Surveying

6637 S Woodland Trail

Lake Nebagamon, WI 54849

715-374-2331

715-374-3086 (fax)

218-393-9728 (cell)

Dave Evanson

Alta Survey Company, Inc.

102 S 21st Ave. West, Ste 4

Duluth, MN 55806

218-727-5211

218-576-2240

DaveE@altasurveyduluth.com

Todd Goold

Point North Land Surveying

P.O. Box 446

Hayward, WI 54843

715-699-6817

Todd@pointnorthland.com

Steve Lee

Azimuth Land Surveying, Inc.

23745 County Road M

Grantsburg, WI 54840

715-689-3441

715-689-3442 (fax)

Steve@AzimuthLS.com

Preston Liptack

PO Box 107

5707 Schofield Ave.

Weston, WI 54476

715-575-9114

PLiptack@mi-tech.us

Anthony Lueck, RLS

6098 Ryan Road

Duluth, MN 55804

218-348-8037

anthonylueck@northlc.com

Jim Nelson, RLS

Survey Science Land Surveying

1302 North 20th Ave. East

Duluth, MN 55812

218-428-4327

JTNelson@q.com

Larry Nelson

Nelson Surveying, Inc.

101 W. Main Street

Ashland, WI 54806

715-682-2692

715-682-5100 (fax)

lnelson@nelsonsurveying.com

Ripley Land Surveying LLC

P.O. Box 337

1200 Lampert Drive

Spooner, WI 54801

715-635-2245

715-635-9108 (fax)

Emily Pierce, PLS

Steigerwaldt Land Surveying

856 North 4th Street

Tomahawk, WI 54487

715-453-3274

715-544-8033 (cell)

emily.pierce@steigerwaldt.com

Greg Stoewer & Paul Vogel

LHB Engineer & Architects

21 West Superior St., Ste. 500

Duluth, MN 55802

218-727-8446

Paul.vogel@LHBcorp.com

I Want to Subdivide My Land, What Do I Need To Do?

This is one of the most common questions we receive at the Douglas County Planning, Zoning and Land Information office. The purpose of this handout is to explain the land subdivision process in order to assist you with your project. In our effort to answer your questions, the staff will explain how land is described, subdivided, recorded and transferred. While we are prohibited from providing specific legal advice, these processes are outlined in state statute and county ordinances. We encourage you to retain the services of an attorney and a Wisconsin-Registered Land Surveyor for specific guidance related to the legal aspects of land division and preparation of transfer documents. The regulation of land division is a basic function of state and local government. Throughout Wisconsin, Chapter 236 of Wisconsin Statutes is the regulatory framework outlining the requirements for the platting of land. In Douglas County, the subdivision of land is also subject to a local ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance 8.1. The origin of these methods and regulations is an interesting lesson in history, mathematics and the law.

The Public Land Survey System is the basis for the description of lands throughout Wisconsin. In simple terms, the state is divided into townships containing thirty-six square miles and one square mile sections. Established in the 1850's, this system remains the basis of land surveying throughout Wisconsin. You may be familiar with the terms Section, Township and Range (i.e., Section 26, T44N, R14W). This system allows today's WI-Registered Land Surveyor to resurvey an existing parcel of land and prepare a "map of survey." Existing lots of record fall into three categories – legal description, metes and bounds description and lots and blocks. These parcels may be further subdivided if they meet all current ordinance requirements.

In Douglas County, the size and shape of a proposed parcel is subject to dimensional requirements found in Zoning Ordinance 8.0, Subdivision Ordinance 8.1 and Shoreland Zoning Ordinance 8.4. If a forty-acre parcel is subdivided into fourths, no survey is required.

The land surveys prepared by a WI-Registered Land Surveyor creating a new parcel or parcels of land fall into two main categories – plats and certified survey maps.

- A "plat" is defined in the statute as a subdivision in which five or more parcels are created.

- A "certified survey map (CSM)" is defined in the statute as a minor subdivision creating no more than four new lots.

Creating a Plat: In Douglas County, the process of creating a plat is a two-step process: the preparation of a preliminary plat and a final plat. A WI-Registered Land Surveyor prepares the preliminary plat based on Chapter 236 WI Statutes and Douglas County Ordinance 8.1. The plat is submitted to the Planning and Zoning office, reviewed by the County Surveyor and Zoning Administrator and placed on the monthly Zoning Committee meeting agenda. A copy of the preliminary plat is sent to the appropriate plan commission and/or town board for review and comment. If the preliminary plat is technically accurate and is approved by the Zoning Committee, the surveyor will prepare the final plat. The final plat is again placed on the next Zoning Committee meeting agenda. If the final plat is approved by the Zoning Committee, it is placed on the next County Board meeting agenda. Once approved by the County Board, and after obtaining all necessary signatures, the plat is then recorded at the Douglas County Register of Deeds. The lots may then be transferred by deed using this new legal description.

Creating a CSM: In Douglas County, the process of creating a certified survey map is also a two-step process: the preparation of a preliminary and a final certified survey map by a WI-Registered Land Surveyor. This approval process requires only the review and approval of both the County Surveyor (for technical accuracy) and the Zoning Administrator (for compliance with all zoning ordinances). If all statute and ordinance requirements are met, the certified survey map is recorded at the Register of Deeds. The lots may then be transferred by deed using this new legal description.