Wood County, Wisconsin
LAND INFORMATION PLAN
2019 – 2021

Adopted by Land Information Council on October 31, 2018

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

About this Document. This document is a land information plan for Wood County prepared by the land information officer (LIO) and the Wood County land information council. Under state statute 59.72(3)(b), a "**countywide plan for land records modernization**" is required for participation in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of this document is twofold: 1) to meet WLIP funding eligibility requirements necessary for receiving grants and retaining fees for land information, and 2) to plan for county land records modernization in order to improve the efficiency of government and provide improved government services to businesses and county residents.

WLIP Background. The WLIP, administered by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, is funded by document recording fees collected by register of deeds at the county-level. In 2018, Wood County was awarded $58,120 in WLIP grants and retained a total of $92,880 in local register of deeds document recording fees for land information.

This plan lays out how funds from grants and retained fees will be prioritized. However, as county budgets are determined on an annual basis with county board approval, this plan provides estimated figures that are subject to change and are designed to serve planning purposes only.

Land Information in Wood County. Land information is central to county operations, as many essential services rely on accurate and up-to-date geospatial data and land records. A countywide land information system supports economic development, emergency planning and response, and a host of other citizen services. The Wood County land information system integrates and enables efficient access to information that describes the physical characteristics of land, as well as the property boundaries and rights attributable to landowners.

Mission of the Land Information Office. Eliminate or reduce redundancy through the coordination and modernization of existing services provided by and between departments and agencies participating in the program; Develop an efficient delivery system for products and services offered to the public, and; Improve the quality of products and services offered to the public.

Land Information Office Projects. To realize this mission, in the next three years, the county land information office will focus on the following projects:

Wood County Land Information Projects: 2019-2021	
Project #1	PLSS Monumentation
Project #2	2020 Orthophotography
Project #3	Register of Deeds System Upgrades
Project #4	Document Imaging
Project #5	Hydrographic Layer Improvement
Project #6	NG911

The remainder of this document provides more details on Wood County and the WLIP, summarizes current and future land information projects, and reviews the county's status in completion and maintenance of the map data layers known as Foundational Elements.

1 INTRODUCTION

In 1989, a public funding mechanism was created whereby a portion of county register of deeds document recording fees collected from real estate transactions would be devoted to land information through a new program called the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of the land information plan is to meet WLIP requirements and aid in county planning for land records modernization.

The WLIP and the Land Information Plan Requirement

In order to participate in the WLIP, counties must meet certain requirements:

- Update the county's land information plan at least every three years
- Meet with the county land information council to review expenditures, policies, and priorities of the land information office at least once per year
- Report on expenditure activities each year
- Submit detailed applications for WLIP grants
- Complete the annual WLIP survey
- Subscribe to DOA's land information listserv
- Coordinate the sharing of parcel/tax roll data with the Department of Administration in a searchable format determined by DOA under s. 59.72(2)(a)

> ### LAND INFORMATION
>
> Any physical, legal, economic or environmental information or characteristics concerning land, water, groundwater, subsurface resources or air in this state.
>
> 'Land information' includes information relating to topography, soil, soil erosion, geology, minerals, vegetation, land cover, wildlife, associated natural resources, land ownership, land use, land use controls and restrictions, jurisdictional boundaries, tax assessment, land value, land survey records and references, geodetic control networks, aerial photographs, maps, planimetric data, remote sensing data, historic and prehistoric sites and economic projections.
>
> – Wis. Stats. section 59.72(1)(a)

Any grants received and fees retained for land information through the WLIP must be spent consistent with the county land information plan.

Act 20 and the Statewide Parcel Map Initiative

A major development for the WLIP occurred in 2013 through the state budget bill, known as Act 20. It directed the Department of Administration (DOA) to create a statewide digital parcel map in coordination with counties.

Act 20 also provided more revenue for WLIP grants, specifically for the improvement of local parcel datasets. The WLIP is dedicated to helping counties meet the goals of Act 20 and has made funding available to counties in the form of Strategic Initiative grants to be prioritized for the purposes of parcel/tax roll dataset improvement.

For Strategic Initiative grant eligibility, counties are required to apply WLIP funding toward achieving certain statewide objectives, specified in the form of "benchmarks." Benchmarks for parcel data—standards or achievement levels on data quality or completeness—were determined through a participatory planning process. Current benchmarks are detailed in the WLIP grant application, as will be future benchmarks.

WLIP Benchmarks (For 2016-2018 Grant Years)
- Benchmark 1 & 2 – Parcel and Zoning Data Submission/Extended Parcel Attribute Set Submission
- Benchmark 3 – Completion of County Parcel Fabric
- Benchmark 4 – Completion and Integration of PLSS

More information on how Wood County is meeting these benchmarks appears in the Foundational Elements section of this plan document.

County Land Information System History and Context

The Wood County Land Information Office (WCLIO) was officially formed through County Board resolution #90-8-8 on August 21, 1990. The WCLIO was originally set up under the jurisdiction of the General Claims Committee, with the Wood County Register of Deeds named as the contact person. However with the passage of Resolution #92-6-8 on June 16, 1992, the WCLIO was moved to the Wood County Planning and Zoning Office with the Planning and Zoning Committee as the oversight committee. WCLIO has retained this structure ever since.

The first 15 years of the Land Records Modernization Program (1991 – 2006) focused on establishing the foundation on which much of the program's future would be built off of. During this time the County purchased Geographic Information System (GIS) software, established the staff positions of the Land Information Officer, and the Geographic Information System Specialist, and began developing foundational GIS data layers. In the early years of land records modernization much of the focus was on project prioritization, needs assessments and data creation. The end of this period had many quantifiable achievements that involved significant advances in the County Geographic Information System. Of particular note was 2005, which saw the "completion" of digital parcel mapping, the first digital aerial photography acquisition and the ArcIMS Interactive GIS Map and Property Tax Data application launched.

Since 2005, much of the focus in land records modernization has been on maintaining and improving the quality of GIS information, acquiring new data (e.g. LiDAR), implementing digital imaging projects, and integrating/linking records from departments and agencies, and developing ways to improve public access to records through web applications.

From the inception of the Land Records Modernization Program, the goals have remained relatively the same; however the objectives have continually been updated as a means to achieve the goals. The objectives have changed from a focus on technical issues and data creation in the early years of the program; to maintaining, sharing, publishing, and utilizing data for decision making in recent years.

County Land Information Plan Process

County land information plans were initially updated every five years. However, as a result of Act 20, counties must update and submit their plans to DOA for approval every three years. The 2019-2021 plan, completed at the end of 2018, is the second post-Act 20 required update.

Plan Participants and Contact Information

Another requirement for participation in the WLIP is the county land information council, established by legislation in 2010. The council is tasked with reviewing the priorities, needs, policies, and expenditures of a land information office and advising the county on matters affecting that office.

According to s. 59.72(3m), Wis. Stats., the county land information council is to include:
- Register of Deeds
- Treasurer
- Real Property Lister or designee
- Member of the county board
- Representative of the land information office
- A realtor or member of the Realtors Association employed within the county
- A public safety or emergency communications representative employed within the county
- County surveyor or a registered professional land surveyor employed within the county
- Other members of the board or public that the board designates

The land information council must have a role in the development of the county land information plan, and DOA requires county land information councils to approve final plans.

This plan was prepared by the county LIO, the Wood County Land Information Council, and others as listed below.

Wood County Land Information Council				
Name	Title	Affiliation	Email	Phone
* Justin Conner	Land Records Coordinator	Wood County Planning and Zoning	jconner@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8469
* Kevin Boyer	County Surveyor	Wood County Surveyor	kboyer@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8528
* Nanci Marti	Real Property Lister	Wood County Treasurer's Office	nmarti@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8479
* Kenneth A Curry	County Board Member	Wood County Board	wcdistrict11@co.wood.wi.us	715-459-3392
* Tiffany Ringer	Register of Deeds	Wood County Register of Deeds Office	tringer@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8455
* Brian Spranger	Realtor	First Weber	sprangerb@firstweber.com	715-572-7117
* Lori Heideman	Dispatch Manager	Wood County Dispatch Center	lheideman@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8668
* Heather Gehrt	Treasurer	Wood County Treasurer's Office	hgehrt@co.wood.wi.us	715-421-8482
* Allen Breu	Town of Marshfield Chair	Town of Marshfield	breutown@frontier.com	715-387-4222

2 FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

Counties must have a land information plan that addresses development of specific datasets or map layer groupings historically referred to as the WLIP Foundational Elements. Foundational Elements incorporate nationally-recognized "Framework Data" elements, the major map data themes that serve as the backbone required to conduct most mapping and geospatial analysis.

FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

PLSS
Parcel Mapping
LiDAR and Other Elevation Data
Orthoimagery
Address Points and Street Centerlines
Land Use
Zoning
Administrative Boundaries
Other Layers

In the past, Foundational Elements were selected by the former Wisconsin Land Information Board under the guiding idea that program success is dependent upon a focus for program activities. Thus, this plan places priority on certain elements, which must be addressed in order for a county land information plan to be approved. Beyond the county's use for planning purposes, Foundational Element information is of value to state agencies and the WLIP to understand progress in completion and maintenance of these key map data layers.

PLSS

Public Land Survey System Monuments

Layer Status

PLSS Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Number of PLSS corners (selection, ¼, meander) **set in original government survey** that can be remonumented in your county	• 2,615
Number and percent of PLSS corners capable of being remonumented in your county that **have been remonumented**	• 2,615 (100%)
Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners with survey grade coordinates (see below for definition) • **SURVEY GRADE** – coordinates collected under the direction of a Professional Land Surveyor, in a coordinate system allowed by 236.18(2), and obtained by means, methods and equipment capable of repeatable 2 centimeter or better precision • **SUB-METER** – point precision of 1 meter or better • **APPROXIMATE** – point precision within 5 meters or coordinates derived from public records or other relevant information	• 2,615 (100%)
Number and percent of survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	• 2,615 (100%)
Number and percent of non-survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	• 0
Tie sheets available online?	• Yes http://opendata.woodcogis.com/pages/survey-records
Percentage of remonumented PLSS corners that have **tie sheets available online** (whether or not they have corresponding coordinate values)	• 100%
Percentage of remonumented PLSS corners that have tie sheets available online (whether or not they have corresponding coordinate values) **and a corresponding URL path/hyperlink value** in the PLSS geodatabase	• 100%
PLSS corners believed to be remonumented based on filed tie-sheets or surveys, but do not have coordinate values	• 0
Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to be lost or obliterated	• 0
Which system(s) for **corner point identification/ numbering** does the county employ (e.g., the Romportl point numbering system known as Wisconsin Corner Point Identification System, the BLM Point ID Standard, or other corner point ID system)?	• Romportl point numbering system known as Wisconsin Corner Point Identification System
Does the county contain any **non-PLSS areas** (e.g., river frontage long lots, French land claims, private claims, farm lots, French long lots, etc.) or any special situations regarding PLSS data for tribal lands?	• No
Total number of PLSS corners along each bordering county	• 241
Number and percent of PLSS corners remonumented along each county boundary	• 241 (100%)
Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners along each county boundary with survey grade coordinates	• 241 (100%)
In what ways does your county collaborate with or plan to collaborate with neighboring counties for PLSS updates on shared county borders?	• Yes, The Wood County Surveyor notifies surrounding counties with updated tie sheets and coordinates. These are accessible to the surveying community at the following link: http://opendata.woodcogis.com/

Custodian
* County Surveyor in conjunction with the Land Information Office

Maintenance
* Ongoing maintenance of the PLSS will be accomplished through a planned, long-term program with the goal of occupying each corner every 10 to 15 years, depending on location, condition, and other significant factors(e.g. road construction).

- Statutory Standards for PLSS Corner Remonumentation
  - s. 59.74, Wis. Stats. Perpetuation of section corners, landmarks.
  - s. 60.84, Wis. Stats. Monuments.
  - ch. A-E 7.08, Wis. Admin. Code, U.S. public land survey monument record.
  - ch. A-E 7.06, Wis. Admin. Code, Measurements.
  - s. 236.15, Wis. Stats. Surveying requirement.
- SURVEY GRADE standard from Wisconsin County Surveyor's Association:
  - **SURVEY GRADE** – coordinates collected under the direction of a Professional Land Surveyor, in a coordinate system allowed by 236.18(2), and obtained by means, methods and equipment capable of repeatable 2 centimeter or better precision

Survey Grade PLSS Corners
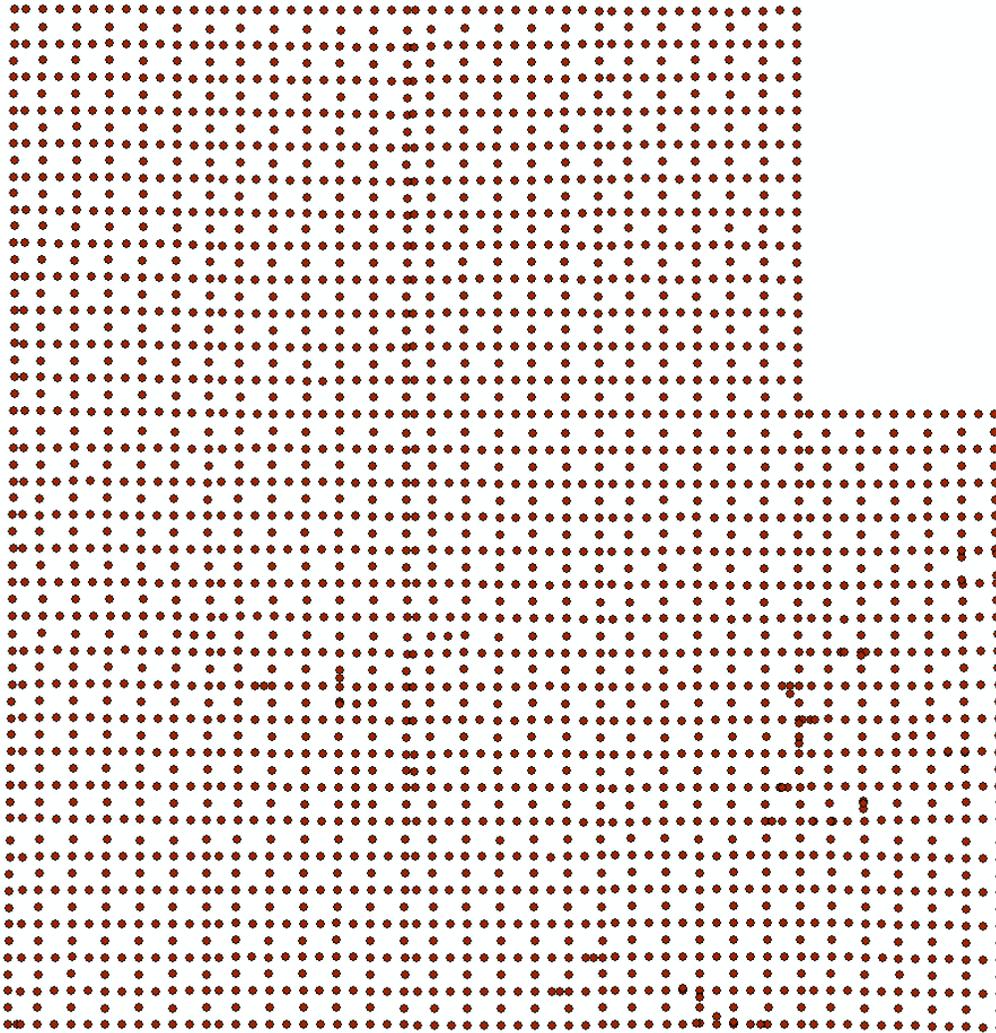
Other Geodetic Control and Control Networks

High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN)

Layer Status

- Wood County completed a densification from stations within the Wisconsin High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) in 1995 with the assistance of a WLIP grant. In total, 104 monuments are included in this network: 12 - 16" dia. x 5' deep concrete monuments built to DOT specifications; 5 NGS monuments that were already in existence; 75 - 6" dia. x 7' deep concrete and steel monuments designed by our local surveyors; and 12 section corner monuments, all of which are Harrison or Waupaca Foundry cast iron.

Custodian

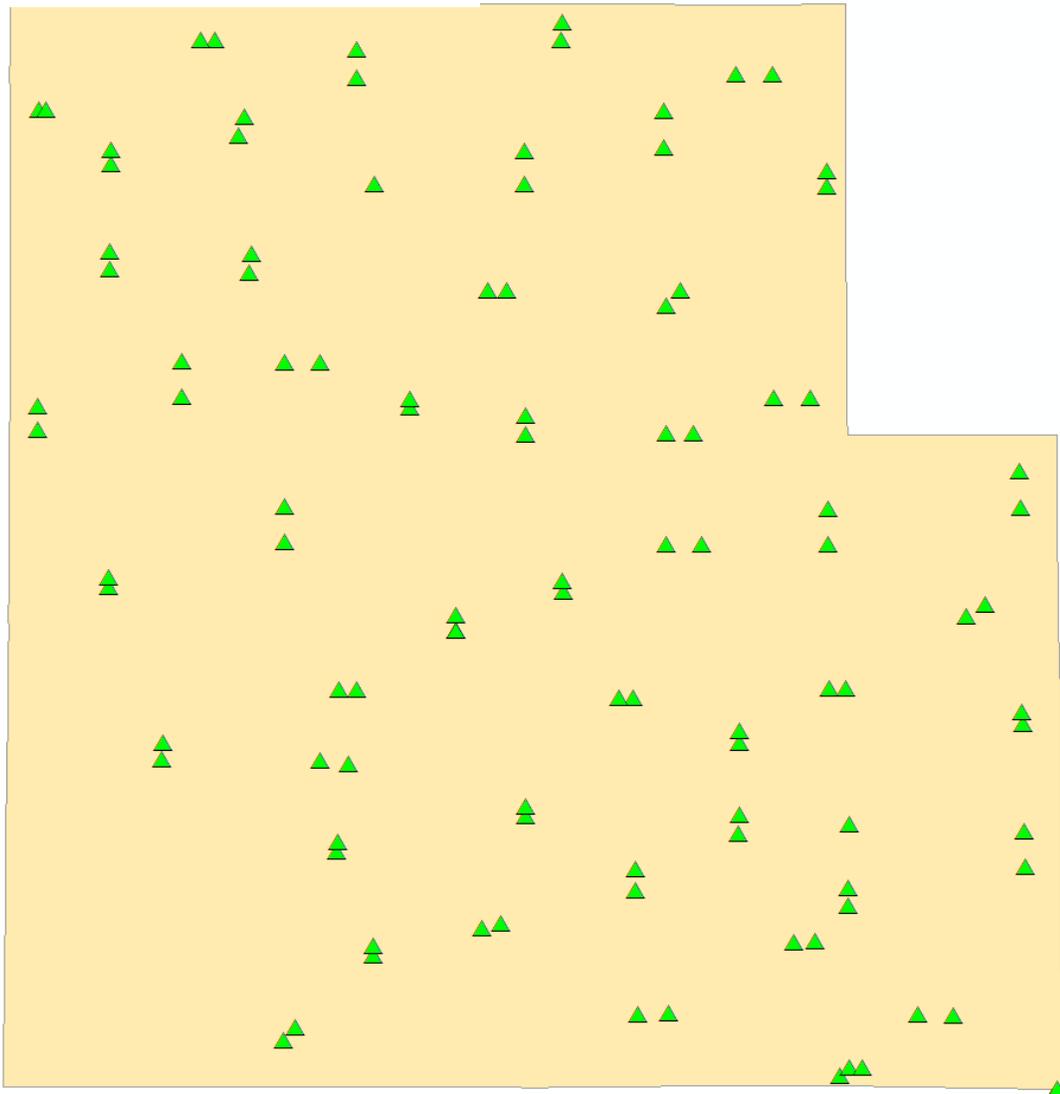- County Surveyor in conjunction with the Land Information Office

Maintenance

- None

Standards

- The Wood County geodetic network was developed with three levels of accuracy, and complies with the WLIB Specifications and Guidelines to Support Densification of the Wisconsin High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) Using Global Positioning System (GPS) Technology - June, 1995.

Geodetic Control Network

Parcel Mapping

Parcel Geometries

Layer Status

Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Progress toward completion/maintenance phase	In Wood County, 100% of the county's parcels are available in a commonly-used digital GIS format.
Coordinate System / Authority / WKID	NAD_1983_HARN_WISCRS_Wood_County_Feet ESRI 103471
Projection /Datum / Spheroid	Lambert Conformal Conic D_North_American_1983_HARN GRS_1980
Integration of tax data with parcel polygons	Tax and assessment attributes are maintained by the Real Property Lister (RPL). The parcel geometry is joined to the County tax database using a parcel identification number (PIN).
Esri Parcel Fabric/LGIM Data Model	The county has used the ESRI Parcel Fabric Data Model since 2016
Online Parcel Viewer Software/App	ESRI Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS (custom) – In-house
Unique URL path for each parcel record	Tax System: https://propertytax.co.wood.wi.us/gcswebportal/Search.aspx?parcelnumber=*<value>* Map: http://gis.co.wood.wi.us/Land-Records-Viewer/index.html?find=*<value>*

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator and Real Property Lister

Maintenance

- Parcel mapping is a top priority. Parcel geometry and attributes are edited as soon as possible after recording of the source documents. The database is archived on an annual basis.

Standards

- The only attribute in the parcel geometry maintained by Wood County is a parcel identification number (PIN) that links up to the County tax database. All parcels have a PIN, but the parcel cannot be located on the Public Land Survey System because the PIN is not structured as a geo-locator.

Parcel Geometries

Assessment/Tax Roll Data

Layer Status

Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Progress toward completion/maintenance phase	NA
Tax Roll Software Vendor Name	GCS Land Records Management Software
Municipal Notes	NA

Custodian

- County Treasurer and Real Property Lister

Maintenance

- **Maintenance of the Searchable Format standard:** To maintain the Searchable Format standard, the county will continue to support the export scripts needed to format tax roll attributes to the searchable format in a way that they can be joined to parcel polygons.
- **Searchable Format Workflow:** The county maintains parcel/tax roll data in the Searchable Format or close enough to the Searchable Format that little to no human labor is required for the annual submission of parcel/tax roll data to DOA.

Standards

- s. 73.03(2a), Wis. Stats. Department of Revenue (DOR) – Powers and duties defined. Department of Revenue Property Assessment Manual – Chapter 5 and DOR format standard requested by DOR for assessment/tax roll data
- s. 59.72(2)(a), Wis. Stats. Presence of all nine "Act 20" attributes
- s. 59.72(2)(a), Wis. Stats. Crosswalk of attributes

Public Web Portal to Search Tax and Assessment Data

ROD Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging

Layer Status

Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Grantor/Grantee Index	In process of back indexing. Deeds and miscellaneous recorded are indexed to approximately 1930. Mortgages are back indexed to approximately 1976. All this relates to our computer system, i.e., iDoc via Fidlar Technologies. We have paper grantor/grantee indexes from the beginning (1856).
Tract Index	PLSS based – Computer tract goes back to August 1, 1999. Paper tract available from beginning 1856. Tract books are scanned into the computer system.
Imaging	Not imaged are lis pendens, corporate records as well as 30+ year old mortgages.
ROD Software/App and Vendor Name	Fidlar Laredo/Tapestry

Custodian

- County Register of Deeds

Maintenance

- New documents are recorded, scanned and indexed daily.

Standards

- s. 59.43, Wis. Stats. Register of deeds; duties, fees, deputies.
- ch. 706, Wis. Stats. Conveyances of real property; Recording; Titles.

Laredo Document Search

LiDAR and Other Elevation Data

LiDAR

Layer Status

Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Acquisition date	March 2015
Accuracy	A comparison of the ground survey versus LiDAR model values indicates a vertical root mean square error (RMSEz) of 0.399 feet. This is well within the FEMA specified vertical accuracy tolerance of 0.61 feet. RMSEz varies depending on land cover: RMSEz - Urban: 0.110 US Survey Feet RMSEz - Low Grass: 0.139 US Survey Feet RMSEz - Tall Grass: 0.319 US Survey Feet RMSEz - Low Trees: 0.322 US Survey Feet RMSEz - Tall Trees: 0.397 US Survey Feet Ground truth survey results report: http://lidar.woodcogis.com/Metadata/LiDAR%20Ground%20Truth%20Survey.pdf
Nominal pulse spacing	1 meter
Next Planned Acquisition Year	2030
LiDAR Data Download	http://gis.co.wood.wi.us/datadistribution/index.html
Available Layers	**Generated by Contractor** 2 foot contour shapefiles Bare Earth LAS Point Cloud LAS Breaklines Digital Elevation Model DEM Digital Terrain Model DTM Digital Surface Model DSM Intensity Images

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- LiDAR data is not actively maintained or updated. The next project likely would not happen until at least 2030.

Standards

- FEMA vertical accuracy standard

LiDAR Derived Hillshade Relief Map of Lake
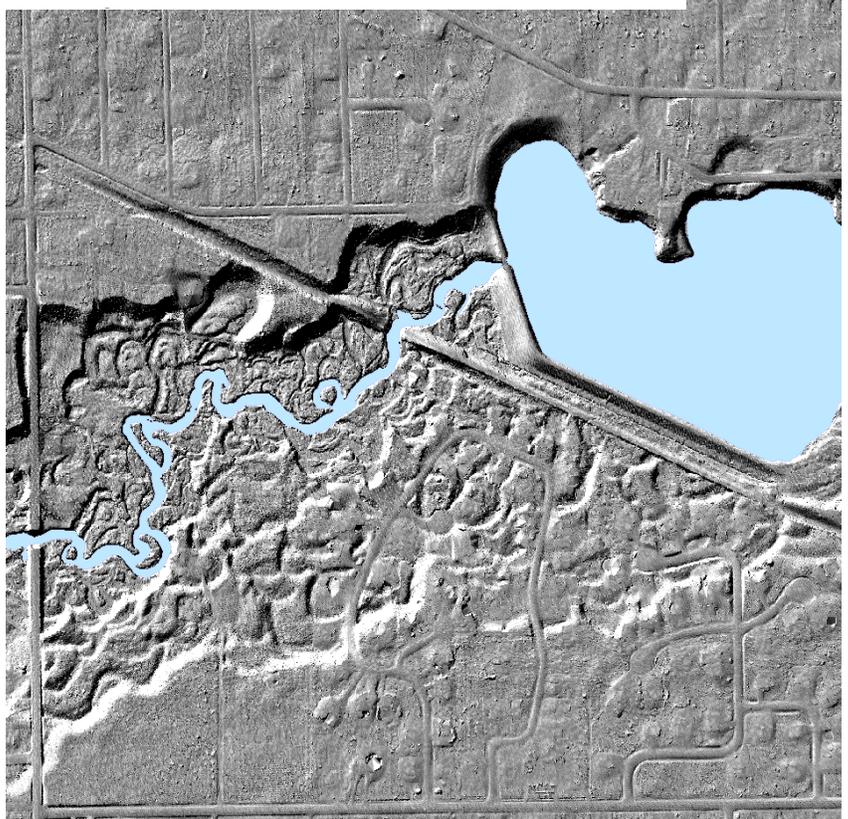
Orthoimagery

Color Infra-red (IR) Digital Orthoimagery

Layer Status

Layer Status	
	Status/Comments
Acquisition date	March 2015
Resolution	6 inch
Standard	ASPRS Class II horizontal accuracy specifications at 1" = 100' map scale. The horizontal accuracy meets or exceeds 2.0 feet RMSE using the National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) standards.
Next Planned Acquisition Year	2020
WROC	Confirmed participating in WROC 2020
Data Download	http://gis.co.wood.wi.us/datadistribution/index.html

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- None

2015 6"Orthophotography

LEFT - True Color

RIGHT - False Color
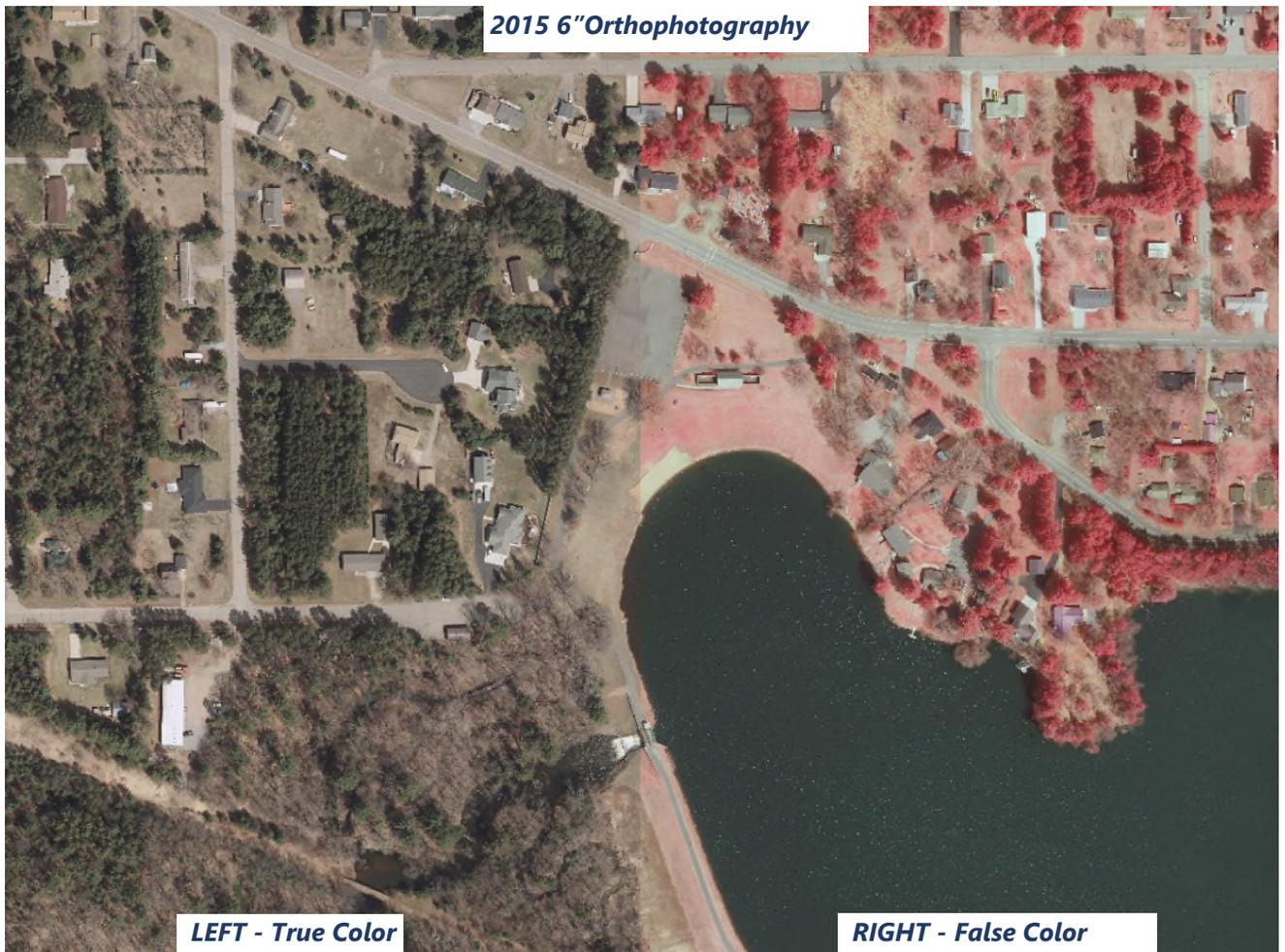
Historic Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- Wood County, like most other counties has a wide variety of historic aerial imagery dating as far back as the mid-thirties. The most comprehensive list of historic aerial imagery can be found on the Wisconsin State Cartographer's Office (SCO) website. The website allows users to search any county in Wisconsin for imagery, and submit updates or revisions to the index if necessary. Most of the historic imagery for Wood County is not in a digital format that is usable in the GIS. Wood County does not have the original film or images for most of the historic aerial imagery because the County did not commission the acquisition of the imagery.

  The first time that Wood County contracted to have the entire County flown was in 2005. This 18" black and white project was part of a consortium coordinated by the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. Five years later the County acquired 18" color digital orthophotography through the Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium (WROC).

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator

Other Types of Imagery

- **Satellite Imagery**. Wood County has never acquired satellite imagery, but may consider it in the future. Future consideration of purchasing satellite imagery is dependent on technological advances and a cost/benefit analysis of purchasing it compared to traditional orthophotography.
- **Oblique Aerial Imagery**. In recent years there has been a some interest for oblique aerial imagery in Wood County. Most of the interest has been from law enforcement agencies, emergency responders, and municipalities. Given the rural nature of Wood County, we don't feel there is justification for WLIP investment in oblique aerial imagery.

Address Points and Street Centerlines

Address Point Data

Layer Status

- Site Address points exist for all known addressed structures located within the county. Coordinating the collection of new and changed addresses across the County is a challenge. Wood County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) manages addresses for most towns, and some villages. The County works with municipalities that it does not issue addresses for, to update the site address database that is used for a variety of applications including emergency dispatch. Municipalities managing their own addresses include the Town of Grand Rapids, villages of Biron, Rudolph, Milladore, and Port Edwards along with the cities of Wisconsin Rapids, Marshfield and Pittsville.
- Address points are mapped to the driveway and then adjusted to the structure after each round of aerial photography.

Custodian

- Wood County Emergency Management Agency
- Land Records Coordinator
- Municipal addressing authorities

Maintenance

- Site address points are mapped when notified of changes or new addresses.

Standards

- Meet the requirements of e911 dispatch

Street Centerlines

Layer Status
- All public and private street and highway centerlines are mapped for the County.
- Centerline data is fully populated with address ranges, street name, municipality, zip codes, etc. to support e911 geocoding.
- The centerlines are used to create street maps and other base maps, and are an integral component of the emergency response system

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- Data is updated as new information is made available

Standards
- Meet the requirements of e911 dispatch.
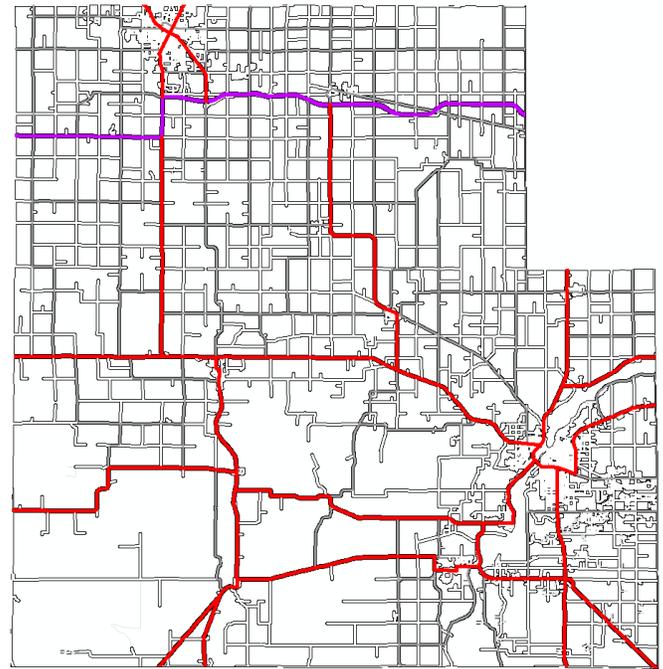
Street Centerlines

Rights of Way

Layer Status
- Approximate right-of-way is available for all townships and villages in Wood County. A comprehensive determination of right-of-way ownership and transfers has not been completed.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- Update as needed to reflect surveys, transportation plats and deeds.

Standards
- None

Trails
e.g., Recreational Trails
Layer Status
- Recreation trail routes are maintained in the County parks as well as bicycle and pedestrian trails throughout the County. Snowmobile trails for the entire County are mapped, and ATV trails on County property are mapped.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- As needed

Standards
- None

Snowmobile trails are mapped with GPS.

Land Use

Current Land Use

Layer Status

- Land use maps are available for all townships in Wood County and created using the Land-Based Classification Standards. Land use mapping for cities and villages will be completed in the future on an as-need basis. Land use codes that are used in the tax parcel database are compliant with the Department of Revenue Land Use Classification System.

Custodian

- Wood County Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

- Land use maps are updated as projects require and based of the most recent imagery available at that time. Most townships have not been remapped since the creation of the layer over 10 years ago.

Standards

- American Planning Association Land Based Classification Standards (LBCS)
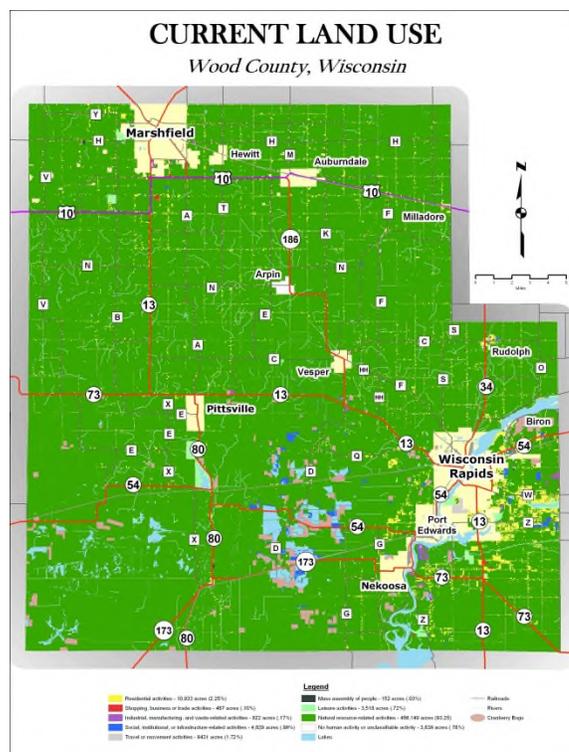
Future Land Use

Layer Status

- Future land use was created as a product of the Wood County Comprehensive Plan that was completed in 2010. Future land use is based off of wetlands, floodplains, and water bodies that limit or prohibit future development.

Custodian

- Wood County Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

- Future land use maps would be updated along subsequent comprehensive plans

Standards

- s. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. Comprehensive planning.
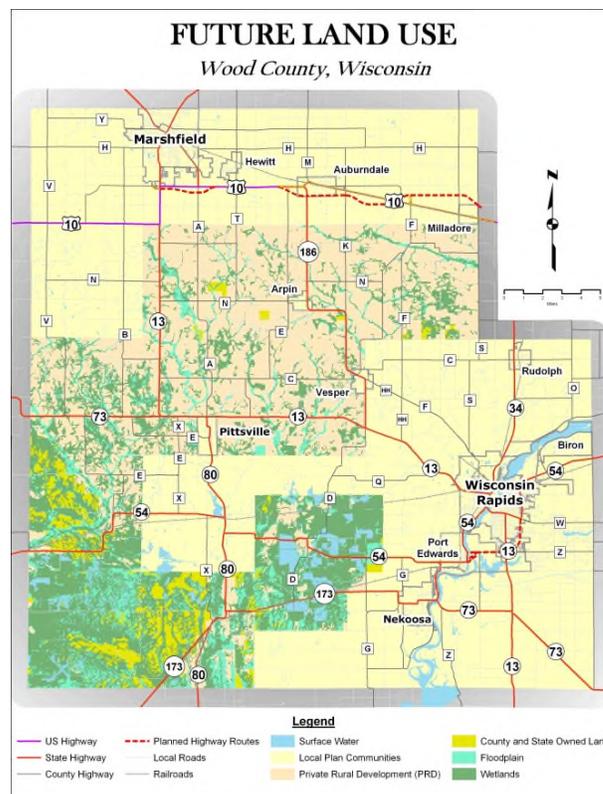
Zoning

County General Zoning

Layer Status

- Not administered by county.

Shoreland Zoning

Layer Status

- The County does maintain a GIS representation of county shoreland zoning boundaries. Shoreland areas were determined by buffering the hydrography layer as defined by the County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance. This layer is only a graphical representation and NOT an official boundary deleneation.

Custodian

- Planning and Zoning
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- Shoreland zoning buffers will be updated as hydrography layers are improved.

Standards

- Wood County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

Farmland Preservation Zoning

Layer Status

- Not administered by county.

Shoreland Zoning Buffer
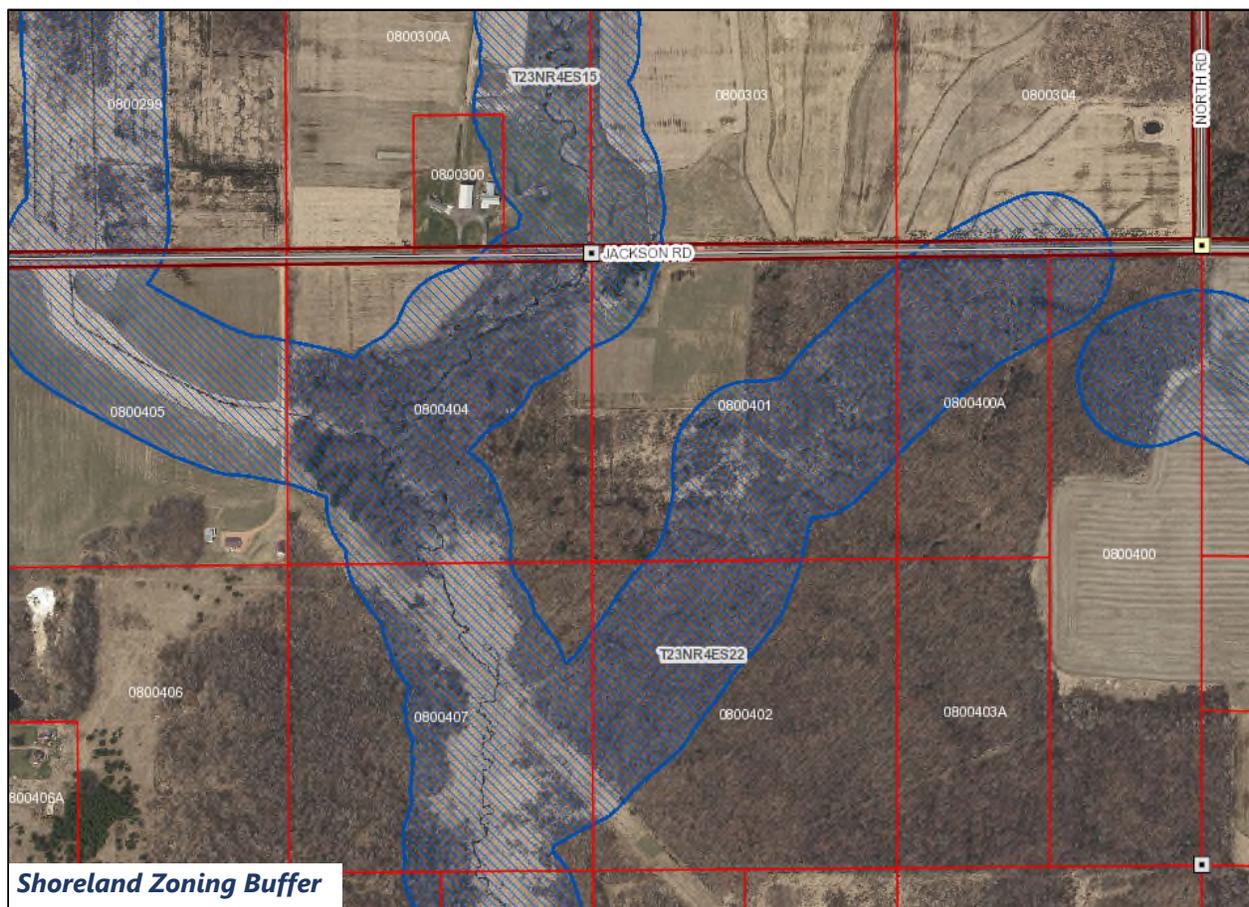
Floodplain Zoning

Layer Status
- The County does maintain a GIS representation of floodplain zoning boundaries.
- The county's floodplain zoning GIS data is identical to the FEMA map.
- In 2010, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) initiated a floodplain mapping update. Although the mapping used the best available information, accurate LiDAR elevation data is now available and should be used to accurately delineate floodplains.

Custodian
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- None currently. However, FEMA Flood Hazard maps should be updated using LiDAR to accurately delineate floodplains.

Standards
- ** Standards set by Federal Emergency Management Agency

Airport Protection

Layer Status
- Not administered by county.

Administrative Boundaries

Civil Division Boundaries

e.g., Towns, City, Villages, etc.

Layer Status
- The civil boundaries within Wood County were constructed using our parcel data, PLSS data and annexation documents.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- As needed to reflect annexations.

Standards
- Meets the data requirements for Consolidated Boundary Annexation Survey (CBAS)

School Districts

Layer Status
- School district codes are maintained for every parcel in the tax database. We join the tax data to the parcel layer to generate school district boundary maps.

Custodian
- Real Property Lister
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- As needed

Standards
- Meets the data requirements for Consolidated Boundary Annexation Survey (CBAS)

Election Boundaries
e.g., Voting Districts, Precincts, Wards, Polling Places, etc.

Layer Status
- The County created municipal ward and county supervisory districts, along with voting district maps during the 2010 redistricting.

Custodian
- County Clerk
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- Maintenance typically occurs during annexations and the decennial redistricting process.

Standards
- Meets the data requirements for Consolidated Boundary Annexation Survey (CBAS)

Public Safety
e.g., Fire/Police Districts, Emergency Service Districts, 911 Call Center Service Areas, Public Safety Answering Points, Healthcare Facilities

Layer Status
- Emergency service districts are mapped and referenced in the County Shared Dispatch Center to dispatch the appropriate emergency responders. Wood County Shared Dispatch Center is designated as the County PSAP. The Shared Dispatch Center is located in Wisconsin Rapids in the Wood County Courthouse.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator
- Dispatch Manager

Maintenance
- Update as needed

Standards
- Meets the data requirements to supprt e911 dispatching

Native American Lands
Layer Status
- All Native American lands are included in the County parcel mapping and can be queried and mapped on request.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator
- Real Property Lister

Maintenance
- Maintained within parcel layer.

Standards
- See parcel mapping

Other Layers

Hydrography Maintained by County or Value-Added
e.g., Hydrography maintained separately from DNR or value-added, such as adjusted to orthos

Layer Status
- The hydrography of the County is mapped and was created based off of data from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The data has improved as our aerial photography improves.

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- Data is edited against aerial photography and LiDAR layers as time allows.

Standards
- None

Hydrography
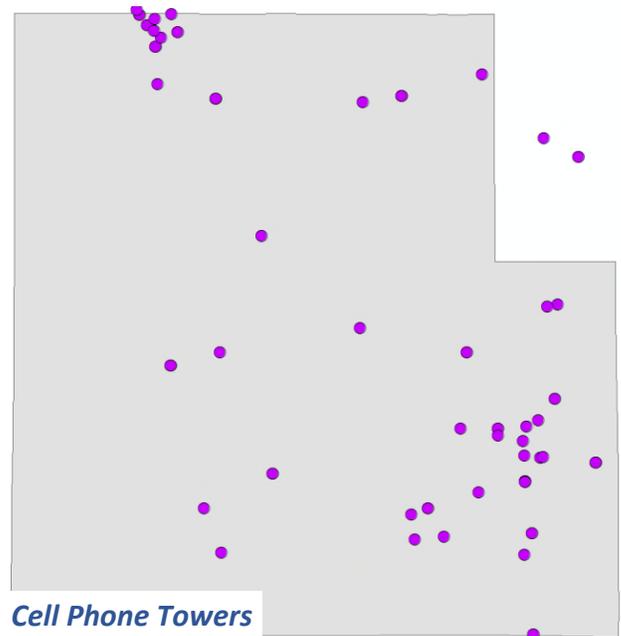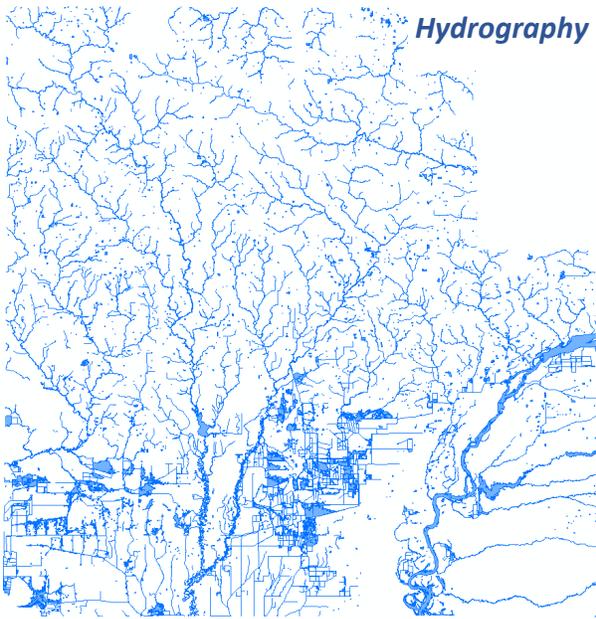
Cell Phone Towers

Cell Phone Towers

Layer Status
- Cell phone towers are mapped to support e911 dispatch

Custodian
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance
- Updated as needed

Standards
- Meets the data requirements for e911 dispatch.

Public Lands

- Wood County offers 7 recreational parks, 38,000 acres of county forest land, and 18,500 acres of Wood County State Wildlife Area. All public lands are included in the County parcel mapping database. Additionaly, public land amenities such as beaches, camprgounds, boat access, etc. are mapped to support map creation.

Custodian

- Park and Forestry Department
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- Updates as needed.

Standards

- None

Public Lands
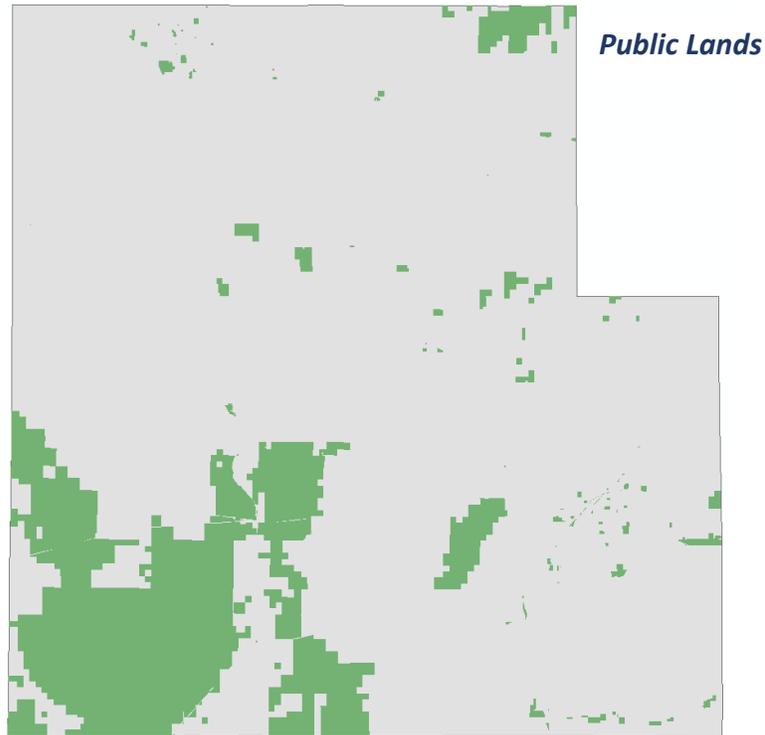
3 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

The WLIP seeks to enable land information systems that are both modernized and integrated. Integration entails the coordination of land records to ensure that land information can be shared, distributed, and used within and between government at all levels, the private sector, and citizens.

One integration requirement is listed under s. 16.967(7)(a)(1), Wis. Stats., which states that counties may apply for grants for:

- The design, development, and implementation of a land information system that contains and integrates, at a minimum, property and ownership records with boundary information, including a parcel identifier referenced to the U.S. public land survey; tax and assessment information; soil surveys, if available; wetlands identified by the department of natural resources; a modern geodetic reference system; current zoning restrictions; and restrictive covenants.

This chapter describes the design of the county land information system, with focus on how data related to land features and data describing land rights are integrated and made publicly available.

County Parcel Data Workflow Diagram

This diagram documents Wood County's parcel mapping and tax roll process.

Register of Deeds

- Records real estate docs
- Sends real estate transfer returns to the State
- Creates grantor/grantee and tract indices in *Fidlar Technologies iDOC software*

Municipal Assessors

- Update property values

State

- DOR – Equalized assessment values, Property tax credits
- DNR – Managed Forest Lands Values

Surveyor/ Land Information Officer

- PLSS Monumentation

Real Property Lister

- Manages parcel attributes in GCS tax database
- Assigns unique parcel ID

Land Information Officer

- Edit parcel geometries in ESRI Parcel Fabric
- Extract parcel geometry
- Transform tax roll to Act 20 attribute schema
- Load Act 20 attributes to parcel geometry
- Submits parcel polygons with tax roll data to DOA

Treasurer's Office

- Finalize Tax Roll
- Tax deeds
- Print and mail property tax bills

DOA

Assembles Statewide Parcel Layer from Data

Tax Bills

Technology Architecture and Database Design

This section refers to the hardware, software, and systems that the county uses to develop and operate computer systems and communication networks for the transmission of land information data.

The Wood County Land Information System runs on the County's local area network and is supported by the Information Systems (IS) Department. The IS Department is committed to supporting all activities of the Land Records Modernization Program and has been a reliable contributor to system development and support.

Wood County Land Information uses one Windows Server 2008 R2 virtual machine (DB-GIS), Amazon Web Services and ArcGIS Online. DB-GIS is the GIS file and web server. DB-GIS runs ArcGIS Server Standard Workgroup to support data editing and publishing web services. Amazon Web Services and ArcGIS Online are employed to decrease the demand on DB-GIS, data backups, and document storage.

Wood County Land Information System
Generalized Network Architecture
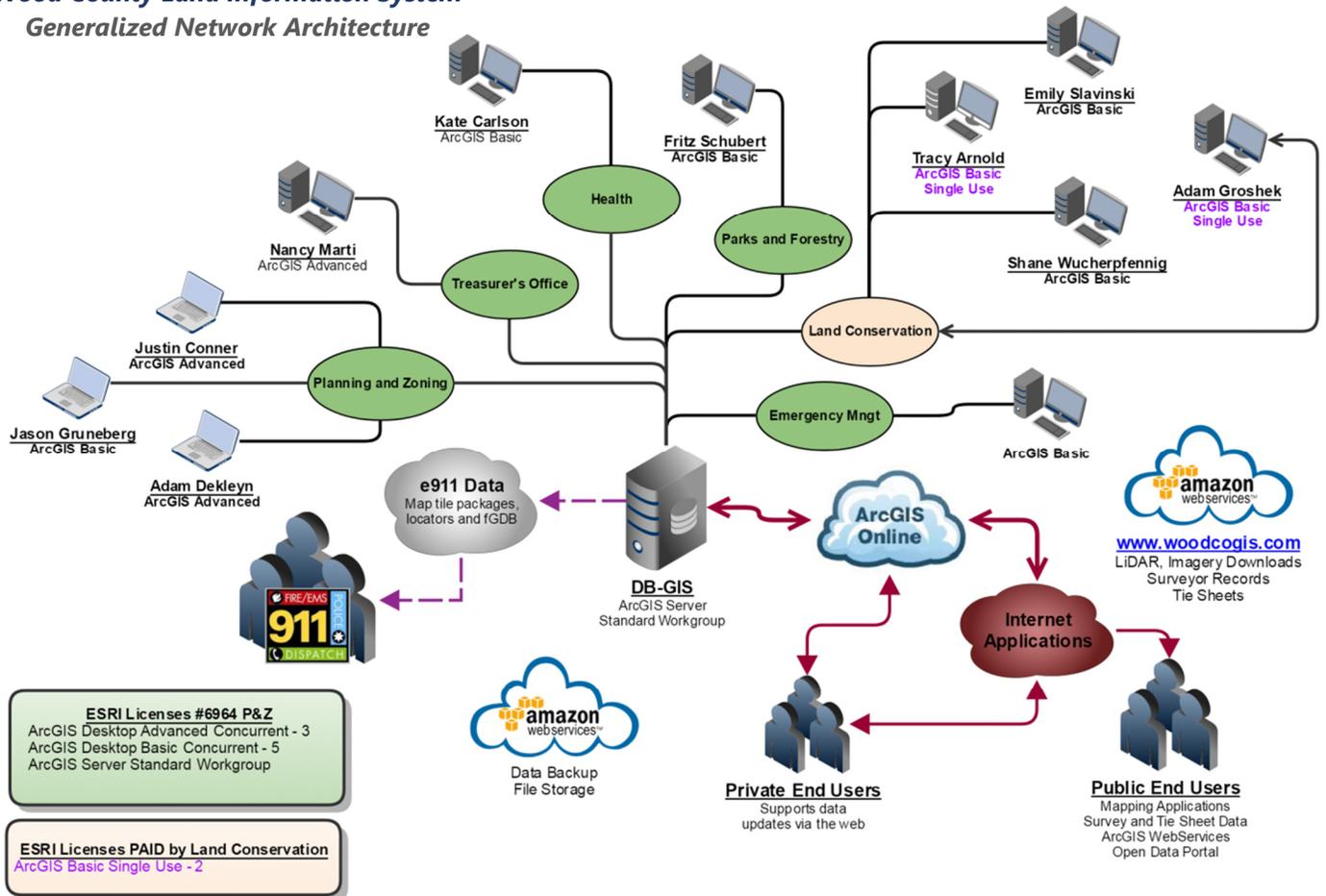
Website Development/Hosting

- All website development and hosting is done in-house, ArcGIS Online or Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- A combination of ESRI Web AppBuilder and ArcGIS Online configurable apps are used for web maps.

Metadata and Data Dictionary Practices

Metadata is maintained for many of the County's GIS layers. It is not 100% complete at this time, but metadata improvement is an ongoing initiative that will strive for near complete coverage of all Wood County GIS layers. Data sets that are created for a specific use for a limited period of time and for an identified user may not be subject to metadata requirements of shared GIS baselayers. ArcCatalog is used to develop and provide access to geospatial metadata consistent with the FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata

Municipal Data Integration Process

The cities of Marshfield and Wisconsin Rapids are the only two with in-house GIS staff. Of those two, only Marshfield edits their own parcel data in GIS. Marshfield shares parcels, addresses, roads, etc to incorporate in countywide datasets. Wisconsin Rapids accesses county parcel and other base layers through an ArcGIS Server geodata service. The geodata service is used to periodically synchronize the geodatabase over the Internet.

In the past, the Land Information Office has provided data to any contractors that are working on projects for municipalities. In fact, some contractors even incorporate county web services via REST it into municipal projects

Public Access and Website Information

Public Access and Website Information (URLs)

Single Landing Page/Portal for All Land Records Data
URL
http://www.co.wood.wi.us/Departments/PZ/LandRecords.aspx

Public Access and Website Information			
GIS Webmapping Application(s) Link - URL	**GIS Download Link - URL**	**Real Property Lister Link - URL**	**Register of Deeds Link - URL**
http://gis.co.wood.wi.us	http://opendata.woodcogis.com/	https://propertytax.co.wood.wi.us/gcswebportal/Search.aspx	https://www.co.wood.wi.us/Departments/ROD/LandRecords.aspx

Municipal Website Information	
Municipal Website	**Municipal Website URL**
City of Wisconsin Rapids	http://gis.wirapids.org/
City of Marshfield	http://comgis.ci.marshfield.wi.us/MPV/

Data Sharing

Data Availability to Public

Wood County makes land records information available according to the requirements of the Wisconsin Open Records Law. The public has **FREE**, both in terms of cost and barriers, access to land records through the County Interactive Web Map, the Land Records Portal and the upcoming Open Data Portal. Even "expensive" data like orthophotography and LiDAR will be available for **FREE.**

Data Sharing Restrictions and Government-to-Government Data Sharing

Data Sharing Restrictions

- Wood County imposes no use restrictions. Users are free to share and adapt the data for any purpose, even commercially. We do ask that users give appropriate attribution of our source data.

Government-to-Government Data Sharing

- Data-sharing is encouraged because of the resulting cost savings and efficiencies. The County has used both formal and informal agreements to share data when necessary. Wood County does not require agreements for Government-to-Government data sharing.

Training and Education

- The Land Information Office has offered GIS training sessions that were open to other governmental agencies and the general public. We support training opportunities offered by the Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA) and ESRI Wisconsin User Group (EWUG) because they are effective ways of providing information on timely topics at a reasonable price.

  All County staff have internet access to online training or coursework, and participation in training sessions is encouraged.   On occasion, educational sessions and demonstrations are presented to staff, elected officials and the general public.

  WLIP Education and training funds are used to supplement the cost of sending staff to training at conferences and workshops.

4 CURRENT & FUTURE PROJECTS

This chapter lists the current and future land information projects the county is currently undertaking or intends to pursue over its planning horizon. A project is defined as a temporary effort that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim. Projects can be thought of as the *means* to achieving the county's mission for its land information system.
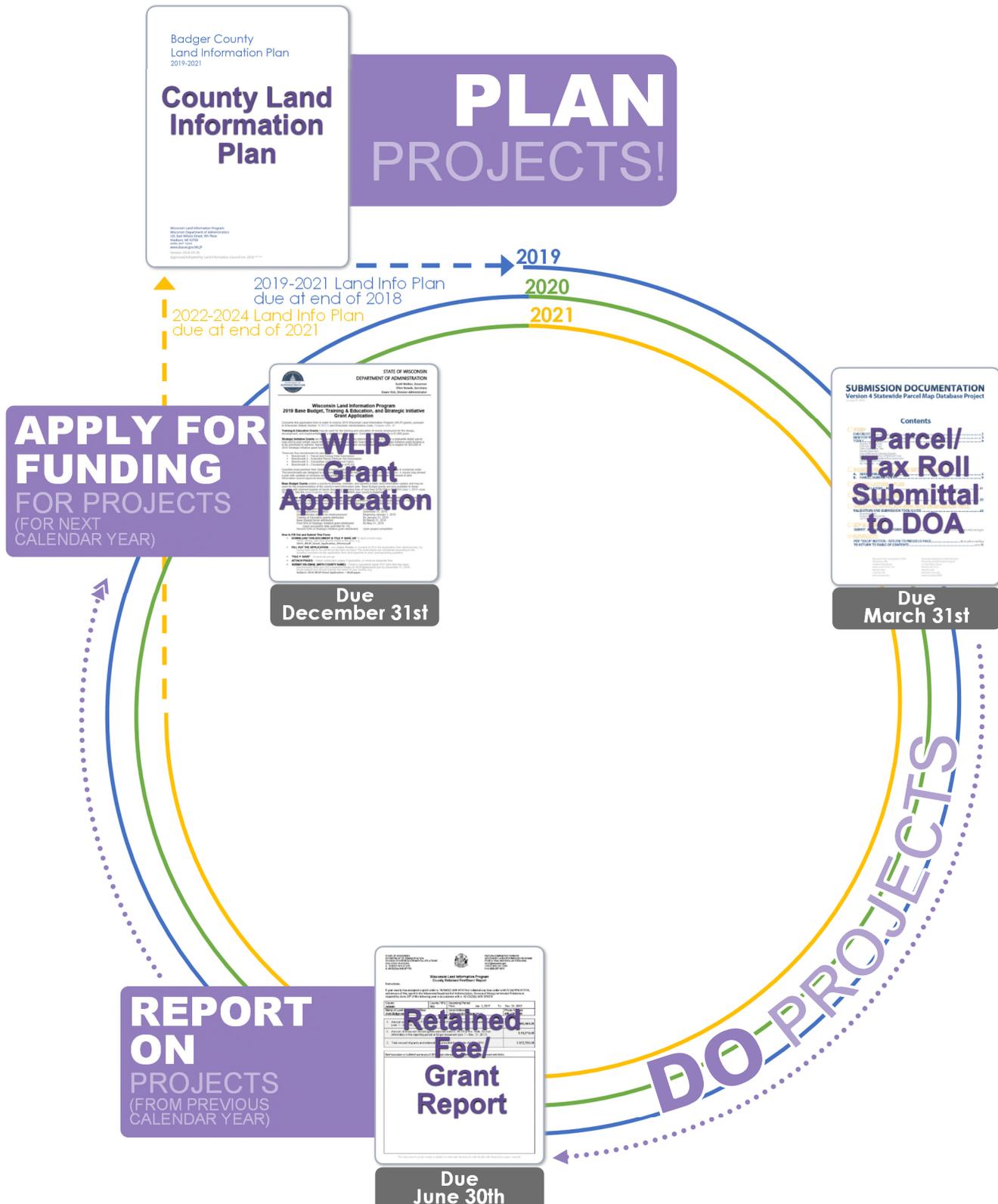

Figure 1. The WLIP Land Information Plan/Grant Project Cycle

Project Plan to Maintain Searchable Format (Benchmarks 1 & 2)

Project Title: Project Plan to Maintain Searchable Format (Benchmarks 1 & 2)

Project Description/Goal

How Searchable Format Will Be Maintained

- Wood County will continue to support the export scripts needed to format tax roll attributes to the searchable format in a way that they can be joined to parcel polygons.

Business Drivers

- The Project Plan to Maintain Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 is a requirement for those counties who utilize Strategic Initiative funds for parcel/tax roll formatting to prepare the data submission to DOA.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- The objective is to continue to meet the Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 (Parcel and Zoning Data Submission, Extended Parcel Attribute Set Submission).

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project Plan to Maintain Searchable Format		
Milestone	**Duration**	**Date**
Submit data to DOA	–	Annually by March 31st

Responsible Parties

- Wood County - Join tax information to parcel geometry, compile zoning data and submit to DOA.

Estimated Budget Information

- Annual costs would be minimal barring any changes to the Searchable Format, software, and tax database.
- $3000 - Land Records Coordinator

Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)

Project Title: Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)

Project Description/Goal

Planned Approach

- In 2010, Wood County began a renewed push to fulfill the goal of 100% PLSS remonumentation with survey grade coordinates. That goal was met by the end of 2018. Ongoing maintenance of the PLSS will be accomplished through a planned, long-term program.
- Wood County has a "bounty program" in place where surveyors are paid a set fee for maintenance of corners that have been disturbed and are important to land surveys that they are completing. Preapproval for each corner covered under this program is necessary.
- The County works with towns to maintain corners that fall in the right-of way of County highways and local road projects. Towns are encouraged to contact the County Surveyor prior to commencement of any local road improvements that could affect PLSS corners. The County annually contracts with a registered land surveyor to maintain the corners that will be impacted by County highway and local road projects.

Current Status

- **Tally of the total number of corners:** 2615
- **Remonumentation status:** 2615
- **Coordinate status (accuracy class) if known:** Survey Grade

Goals

- The goal of the PLSS maintenance program is to visit each corner every 10 to 15 years, depending on location, condition, and other significant factors(e.g. road construction).
- **Number of corners to be remonumented during plan period:** ~600
- **Number to have new coordinates established during plan period:** ~600
- **Accuracy class for these new coordinates:** Survey Grade
- **Way in which these points will be integrated into the parcel fabric:** New points are imported into the Parcel Fabric and used to map new surveys and land divisions.

Missing Corner Notes

- **Documentation for any missing corner data:** None.

County Boundary Collaboration

- The Wood County Surveyor notifies surrounding counties with updated tie sheets and coordinates. These are accessible to the surveying community at the following link:
  http://opendata.woodcogis.com/

Business Drivers

- The Project Plan for PLSS is a requirement for those counties who utilize Strategic Initiative funds for work related to PLSS completion and integration.
- Wood County has invested considerable resources, especially in the last 8 years.
- Continuous maintenance is needed to protect our investment.
- PLSS monuments are the fundamental building blocks for land descriptions and property ownership.
- Surveyors, engineers, realtors and other professionals rely on accurate land information.
- Parcel mapping improvements

Objectives/Measure of Success

- 100% PLSS remonumentation with survey grade coordinates
- Every monument has a recent tie sheet online
- Monuments are maintained before and after road construction

Project Timeframes

- 2019 - 2021
- RFPs are generally released in the winter. Final deliverables are due by the end of November.

Responsible Parties

- County Surveyor – Project management and Quality Control
- Contracted Survey Firm or Firms – Research and survey PLSS corners
- Land Records Coordinator - Project management and processing of new corners

Estimated Budget Information

- $50,000 annually

Project #1: 2020 Orthophotography Acquisition

Project Description/Goal
- Obtain countywide, leaf-off, 4-band orthophotography with 3" or 6" pixel resolution in spring 2020.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Orthoimagery

Business Drivers
- Orthophotography is one of the most used layers in the county GIS.
- Current orthophotography is important for zoning, planning, law enforcement and other county programs.
- Orthophotography is the base on which other layers like surface water and address points are digitized.
- Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium (WROC) is a cost effective imagery program.

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Delivery of Orthophotography meeting all project specifications

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #1 Title		
Milestone	**Duration**	**Date**
Project planning, solicit project partners, contracts signed	–	2018 - 2019
Ortho flight		March – April 2020
Final Deliverable	–	Late 2020

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator
- WROC Contractor

Estimated Budget Information
- $64,720 (*countywide 6"*) - $202,250 (*countywide 3"*)

Project #2: Parcel Fabric Maintenance and Accuracy Improvements

Project Description/Goal
- Wood County completed parcel mapping in 2005 using the best available control information. Since then a tremendous amount of resources have gone in to collecting survey-grade coordinates on PLSS corners.
- Parcel maps are never static. Deeds and surveys are constantly being recorded changing ownership boundaries daily. This requires constant maintenance of the digital parcel map.
- While the accuracy of the current parcel mapping is generally pretty good, accuracy improvements should be made
- We plan to continue daily maintenance of the parcel map while improving accuracy by integrating survey-grade coordinates.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Digital Parcel Mapping

Business Drivers
- Parcel data is a priority dataset used by hundreds of people daily.
- Surveyors, engineers, realtors, other professionals and citizens rely on accurate land information.

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Fully integrate PLSS control with parcel mapping.
- Keep parcel mapping current

Project Timeframes
- This project will run the duration of the plan period.

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator

Estimated Budget Information
- TBD – Staff time and/or possible consultant

Project #3: Indexing of Non-Recorded Documents by Geography

Project Description/Goal
- Expand the use of document imaging and GIS.
- Map the location of these documents to provide easier access for users.
- Create targeted web apps
- **Land Info Spending Category**: Digital Parcel Mapping, PLSS, Other Parcel Work

Business Drivers
- Wood County has all non-recorded survey documents, such as plats of survey, map of survey, ALTA/ASCM, etc., scanned and sorted by town range and section.
- Surveyors regularly search and rely on these records.

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Records are mapped and easily searched on a surveyor focused web app.

Project Timeframes
- Unknown at this time

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator
- County Surveyor

Estimated Budget Information
- TBD – Staff time and/or possible consultant

Project #4: Hydrographic Layer Improvement

Project Description/Goal

- Current hydrographic layer is a "value-added" version of the WiDNR 24K Hydro layer. New ponds, shoreline improvements and stream alignments have been made after each round of imagery.
- We plan to use LiDAR to extract hydro features
- **Land Info Spending Category:** LiDAR, Orthoimagery, Other Parcel Work

Business Drivers

- Basis of the county shoreland zoning layer
- Useful in parcel mapping, 911 Dispatch, Land Conservation

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Accurate hydro features to use for zoning, 911 and other applications

Project Timeframes

- 3 - 6 moths

Responsible Parties

- Land Records Coordinator

Estimated Budget Information

- $40,000

Project #5: NG911

Project Description/Goal

- Ensure that County GIS data is NG911 ready
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Address Points, Street Centerlines, Administrative Activities and Management

Business Drivers

- State government is preparing for NG911 implementation
- Need to maintain current 911 data

Objectives/Measure of Success

- County GIS data is relied upon successfully in 911 applications

Project Timeframes

- Ongoing throughout plan period

Responsible Parties

- Land Records Coordinator
- Dispatch Manager

Estimated Budget Information

- TBD – Staff time and/or possible consultant

Project #6: ROD System Upgrades

Project Description/Goal

- AVID is Fidlar's current land records system used by almost 200 counties. Wood County is currently using iDocument XF which is a product that is over 15 years old. The goal is to provide the best service possible and bring Wood County up to date with technology. In addition, the software Pintegrity will be looked at to streamline the process of the addresses, legal descriptions and GIS information.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Other Parcel Work, Software, Hardware

Business Drivers

- Scan first workflow – AVID is designed to merge the workflow of paper and electronic documents into a seamless process. Scanning first allows AVID to easily track rejected documents, utilize Optical Character Recognition for redaction and assisted indexing, and maintains order of documents received.
- Assisted indexing via iNspect – iNspect utilizes Optical Character Recognition to find information on the digital image that already resides in our database. Other systems will utilize Auto-Indexing which automatically indexes information it has found via OCR. OCR is not 100% accurate so errors may accidentally be introduced into your index or it simply isn't efficient to have to delete and re-enter incorrect information. Fidlar's approach to utilizing OCR technology was to create assisted indexing. Assisted indexing allows the user to make the decision of what data to index and also provides the option to standardize how the information may be indexed. For example it may find MERS, but allow us to also index it as Mortgage Electronic Registration System as well.
- Electronic Return of paper documents – provides better customer service to more quickly return paper submitted documents to customers.
- Google like internal search – AVID search uses google like search phrases to return results in a data paragraph format. There are then filters to drill down even further. Images can be viewed and detached to other monitors, re-printed, re-scanned, or even emailed directly from the search screen.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- The objectives are to simply get our office up to speed on the latest technology available from Fidlar.
- Measures of success will be when we are successfully updated and trained on AVID. Fidlar has a very defined implementation process and treat upgrades to AVID the same as they would a new customer install. Project Managers will be onsite to work with all office staff as well as our County IT to make the transition smooth and they will train until we all feel comfortable doing our daily work within AVID.
- New features such as the electronic return of paper documents also allows us to offer something new to our customers and show how we are keeping up with technology and moving the office forward.

Project Timeframes

- 2019-2020

Responsible Parties

- Register of Deeds

Estimated Budget Information

- $15,000

Project #7: GIS Website, Data Hosting Services, Software and Hardware Maintenance

Project Description/Goal
- Maintain and improve online mapping capabilities.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Software, Hardware, Website Development/Hosting Services, Training and Education

Business Drivers
- Public demand for online land records
- Technology advancements have made distributing maps and data easier

Objectives/Measure of Success
- GIS apps and data are available to the public
- Hardware and software required is up to date and reliable

Project Timeframes
- Ongoing

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator
- Information Systems

Estimated Budget Information
- $10,000 - $15,000 annually

Project #8: Research and Mapping Right-of-Ways

Project Description/Goal
- Research, organize and map State, County and municipal right-of-ways in the County.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Digital Parcel Mapping, Other Parcel Work

Business Drivers
- Most questions in the Surveyor's Office center on ROW issues.
- Better ROW information to improve parcel mapping

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Integration of ROW boundaries in the county's parcel mapping.
- Inventory and organization of ROW resources

Project Timeframes
- TBD

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator
- County Surveyor
- Highway Department
- Consultant

Estimated Budget Information
- $150,000

Project #9: Historical Tax Roll Scanning

Project Description/Goal
- Conversion of paper documents to scanned images.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Other Parcel Work

Business Drivers
- Scanning of the tax rolls will provide a digital copy that will be available for individuals to review online.
- Copies of the electronic scans will preserve the tax rolls in case of fire or other disasters where paper copies have the potential of being destroyed.

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Tax rolls scanned and archived.

Project Timeframes
- TBD

Responsible Parties
- Land Records Coordinator
- Treasurer
- Consultant

Estimated Budget Information
- $15,000

Project #10: UAV Technology

Project Description/Goal
- Follow FCC and Legislative rules and regulations for possible implementation of UAV technology to aid in land records management. Currently the Sheriff's Dept. has a unit for emergency response.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Hardware - Software

Business Drivers
- Search and rescue, non-metallic mine inspection, bridge checks, flooding documentation, 3D modeling.

Objectives/Measure of Success
- Research possibilities and technology to see if Sheriff's Dept. unit use could be expanded or if independent unit should be obtained.
- If a decision is made to pursue, obtain appropriate certifications and training.

Project Timeframes
- 2020 - 2025

Responsible Parties
- Land Information, Sheriff, Forestry, Zoning, ITS

Estimated Budget Information
- TBD

Ongoing Costs Not Associated With a Specific Project

Funding for the Land Records Coordinator Position

Since it began in 1990, the Land Information Program has been funded entirely through retained fees, contribution-based grants, strategic initiative grants, and education and training grants. The biggest recurring investment on annual basis is funding the cost of employing a Land Records Coordinator to work towards the goals of land records modernization in the County.

Expense	Explanation	Cost
Total Personnel Costs	Salary,Taxes, Benefits	$80,000
Office Costs	Phone, Office Supplies, Postage, Insurance, Office Rent	$2,775
	GRAND TOTAL	**$82,775**

Note. These estimates are provided for planning purposes only. Budget is subject to change. Deatiled WLIP spending from previous years can be found on the WiDOA webpage. (http://goo.gl/kOD6qT)

In July 2014, an email survey was conducted by the Wisconsin Land Information Officers Network (LION) to determine the number of FTE positions funded by WLIP revenues. Almost half of the counties responded to the questionnaire. Most responding counties spend less than 50% of their WLIP dollars on staff; many do not use WLIP dollars for salaries at all. As shown in the chart below, personnel expenses as a percentage of retained fees has risen. This is due both to a rise in expenses but also a drop in retained fees. It is important to keep these numbers in mind during future budget cycles. Increased fixed expenses reduce our ability to save money for larger projects like aerial photography and LiDAR.

Year	Retained Fees	FTE Expenses	Ratio %
2012	$109,920	$58,423	53%
2013	$97,656	$60,556	62%
2014	$80,808	$68,336	84%
2015	$83,944	$72,723	86%
2016	$86,120	$76,349	88%
2017	$91,248	$79,634	87%
2018	$92,880	$82,000 (est.)	88%

Estimated Budget Information (All Projects)

Estimated Budget Information

Project Title	Item	Unit Cost/Cost	Land Info Plan Citations Page # or section ref.	Project Total
Project Plan to Maintain Searchable Format (Benchmarks 1 & 2)	Land Records Coordinator	100% of $3,000	Page 31	$3,000
Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)	Land Records Coordinator Contracted Surveyor	20% of $150,000 80% of $150,000	Page 32-33	$150,000
1) 2020 Orthophotography Acquisition	Contract with vendor	$65,000		$65,000
2) Parcel Fabric Maintenance and Accuracy Improvements	Land Records Coordinator Possible Consultant		Page 35	To Be Determined
3) Indexing of Non-Recorded Documents by Geography	Land Records Coordinator County Surveyor		Page 35	To Be Determined
4) Hydrographic Layer Improvement	Land Records Coordinator Possible Consultant		Page 36	$40,000
5) NG911	Land Records Coordinator Possible Consultant		Page 36	To Be Determined - Staff time and/or possible consultant
6) ROD System Upgrades	Register of Deeds		Page 37	$15,000
7) GIS Website, Data Hosting Services, Software and Hardware Maintenance	Land Records Coordinator		Page 38	$40,000
8) Research and Map Right-Of-Way	Land Records Coordinator Consultant		Page 38	$150,000
9) Historical Tax Roll Scanning	Land Records Coordinator Treasurer Consultant		Page 39	$15,000
10) UAV Technology	Land Records Coordinator		Page 39	TBD
Ongoing Costs Not Associated With a Specific Project	Land Records Coordinator	100% of 90,000 annually	Page 40	$270,000
			GRAND TOTAL	**763,000**

Note. These estimates are provided for planning purposes only. Budget is subject to change.

WOOD COUNTY LAND INFORMATION COUNCIL

MINUTES

Date: Wednesday October 31st, 2018 at 9:00am
Location: Conference Room 114, Wood County Courthouse
Attendees: Kevin Boyer, County Surveyor; Justin Conner, County Land Records Coordinator; Al Breu,
             Town of Marshfield; Nancy Marti, County Real Property Lister; Heather Gehrt, County
             Treasurer, Tiffany Ringer, County Register of Deeds; Lori Heideman, County Dispatch
             Manager; Chris Markworth, County Information Technology; Ken Curry, County Board; Bill
             Clendenning, County Board; Victoria Wilson, Planning & Zoning; Brian Spranger, First
             Weber

1. Chairperson K. Curry called the meeting to order at 9:02 A.M.

2. Introductions

3. Chairperson K. Curry asked for any additions or corrections to the previous meeting minutes.
    Having no additions or corrections, minutes were approved by Chairperson K. Curry.

4. Justin Conner gave an overview of what his function is as Land Records Coordinator. He stated
    that his position is 100% funded through the Land Information Program. Monies collected from
    documents recorded in Register of Deed's office is partly distributed to ROD office, LIP office and
    the state of Wisconsin. The monies turned over to the state then fund grants for LIP. The budget
    amounts to around $150,000 per year. J. Conner further explained how oversight is conducted
    by the Land Information Council, who is involved on the council and also provided a brief history
    of how the council has evolved over the years due to technology changes, etc. Chairperson K.
    Curry asked if the budget remains the same from year to year. J. Conner states it is more stable
    now than in the past. J. Conner gave an overview of the history of the funding of the program.

5. K. Boyer spoke on the PLSS Remonumentation project. As of 2016, Wood County is 100%
    monumented. Prior to this, monuments were old, missing or incorrect. With the remonumenting
    process complete, this provides the information for J. Conner to map and build the fabric of each
    parcel. This also makes it easier for people doing road work or surveying properties and less
    expensive for homeowners to have their property surveyed.

6. Discussion of the Land Information Plan projects took place with a brief description of each
    project.   J. Conner stated that Jason Grueneberg, Director of Planning and Zoning, wants the
    Land Information Plan to be approved by the county board. H. Gehrt motioned to accept the draft
    of the plan and forward on to county board for approval. B. Spranger seconded the motion.
    Motion carried.

7. There were no public comments.

8. Next meeting TBD.

9. A motion was made by V. Wilson and seconded by H. Gehrt to adjourn the meeting at 10:45 A.M.

10. Motion carried.