

Wood County, Wisconsin

LAND INFORMATION PLAN

2016 – 2018



Approved by the Wood County Board of Supervisors on March 15, 2016

Wood County Land Information Office
400 Market Street, 2nd Floor | Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
(715) 421-8469
www.co.wood.wi.us

CONTENTS

- CONTENTS1**
- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY2**
- 1 INTRODUCTION3**
- 2 FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS.....5**
 - PLSS.....5
 - Parcel Mapping.....8
 - LiDAR and Other Elevation Data10
 - Orthoimagery11
 - Address Points and Street Centerlines12
 - Land Use14
 - Zoning.....15
 - Administrative Boundaries15
 - Other Layers17
- 3 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM.....19**
- 4 PROJECTS24**
 - Framework Data24
 - Data Access and Accessibility Projects29
 - Budget31

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

About this Document. This document is a land information plan for Wood County prepared by the land information officer (LIO). By Wisconsin statute, “a countywide plan for land records modernization” is required for participation in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of this document is both to meet WLIP funding eligibility requirements and to plan for county land records modernization. This plan lays out how WLIP funds will be prioritized over the next 3 years.

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 2015, Wood County received \$17,056 in WLIP grants and retained a total of \$83,944 in local register of deeds document recording fees for land information. Beginning in 2016, WLIP Strategic Initiative grants are projected to increase the county land information budget by \$50,000 per year.

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

- 1) PLSS remonumentation and maintenance program
- 2) Parcel Fabric migration and implementation
- 3) Tax system data integration
- 4) Document scanning and indexing
- 5) Website development and hosting for improved access to land records

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 WLIP map data layers known as Foundational Elements.

1 INTRODUCTION

A Brief History of Wood County Land Information

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.

Consistent with the theme of constant change, a major development for the WLIP occurred in 2013 through the state budget bill, known as Act 20. Act 20 provides more revenue for WLIP grants, specifically for the improvement of local parcel datasets. The long-term effect Act 20 has on the WCLIO remains to be seen. In the near-term a combination of a Strategic Initiative grant (\$50,000), Training and Education (\$1,000) grant, Base Budget grant (\$13,880) and retained fees (\$86,120) will result in a 2016 budget of \$151,000. Act 20 placed WLIP funds in a segregated continuing appropriation with specific statutory direction not to lapse (transfer) the funds into other appropriations. This makes WLIP funding more secure than in the past, which hopefully means the WCLIO can plan on a budget of \$151,000 into the future.

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 16.967(1)(b)*

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.

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

| 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 |
| *Paul Bernard | Real Property Lister | Wood County Treasurer's Office | pbernard@co.wood.wi.us | 715-421-8488 |
| *Hilde Henkel | County Board Member | Wood County Board | wcdistrict10@co.wood.wi.us | 715-435-3547 |
| *Susan E. Ginter | Register of Deeds | Wood County Register of Deeds Office | sginter@co.wood.wi.us | 715-421-8455 |
| * Rich Chronquist | Realtor | First Weber Marshfield | rchronquist@gmail.com | 715-387-1163 |
| * Jerry Minor | Fire Chief | Pittsville Fire Department | pfd911@tds.net | 715-884-6514 |
| *Karen Kubisiak | Treasurer | Wood County Treasurer's Office | kkubisiak@co.wood.wi.us | 715-421-8482 |
| *Allen Breu | Town of Marshfield Chair | Town of Marshfield | breutown@frontier.com | 715-387-4222 |

* Land Information Council Members designated by asterisk

Interviews with county department heads, employees and others as listed below.

Interviews Conducted

| Department | Date | Attended |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Wood County Land Conservation Department | October 12, 2015 | Shane Wucherpennig (County Conservationist) Adam Groshek (Engineering Technician) Tracy Arnold (Conservation Program Coordinator) |
| Wood County Health Department | October 13, 2015 | Susan Kunferman (Health Department Director) Nancy Eggleston (Environmental Health / Communicable Disease Supervisor) Tyler Zastava (Emergency Preparedness / Family Health Supervisor) Kristie Rauter (Community Health Planner / Health Promotion Supervisor) Kate Carlson (Sanitarian) |
| Wood County Sherrif | October 13, 2015 | Bren Derringer (Deputy) |
| Wood County Dispatch Center | October 14, 2015 | Lori Heideman (Dispatch Manager) |
| Wood County Register of Deeds | October 14, 2015 | Susan Ginter (Wood County Register of Deeds) |
| Wood County Parks and Forestry | October 22, 2015 | Chad Schooley (Department Director) Fritz Schubert (County Forester) |
| Wood County Clerk | November 5, 2015 | Cynthia Cepress (County Clerk) |
| Wood County Highway | November 17, 2015 | Doug Passineau (Commissioner) Brandon Dammann (Patrol Superintendent) Justin Green (Engineering Technician) Roland Hawk (County Engineer) |
| Wood County Planning and Zoning | November 19, 2015 | Jason Grueneberg (Department Director) |

2 FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

Foundational Elements incorporate nationally-recognized “Framework Data” elements, the major map data themes that serve as the backbone required by users to conduct most mapping and geospatial analysis. 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.

PLSS

Public Land Survey System Monuments

Layer Status

PLSS Layer Status

| Name | Status/Comments |
|---|-----------------|
| Total number of PLSS corners (section, ¼, meander) set in original government survey | 2615 |
| Number and percent of PLSS corners that have been remonumented | 2,490 (95.2%) |
| Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners with survey grade coordinates (see below for definition) | 2,490 (95.2%) |
| Number and percentage of survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer | 2,490 (95.2%) |
| Number and percentage of non-survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer | 0 |
| Percentage of PLSS corners that have digital tie sheets | 95% |
| Digital tie sheets available online? | YES |
| Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to physically exist based on filed tie-sheets or surveys, but do not have coordinate values | 125 |
| Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to be lost or obliterated | 125 |
| Total number of PLSS corners along each bordering county | 241 |
| Number and percent of PLSS corners remonumented along each county boundary | 237 (98%) |
| Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners along each county boundary with survey grade coordinates | 237 (98%) |
| Does your county collaborate with or plan to collaborate with neighboring counties for PLSS updates on shared county borders? | YES |

Custodian

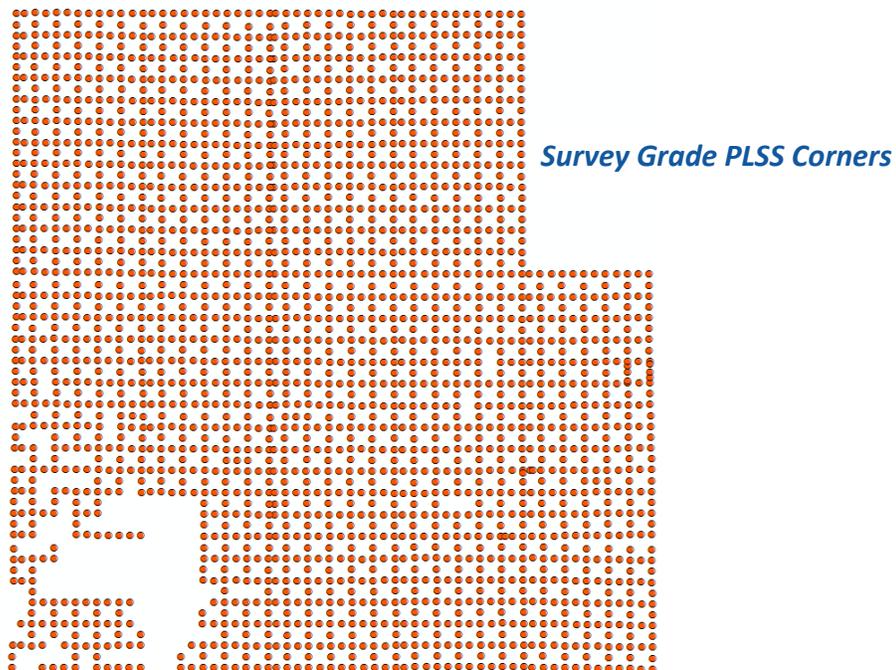
- County Surveyor
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- In the past, maintenance of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) in Wood County was done township by township, with many of the more accessible corners being better and more frequently maintained. In 2009 all tie sheets were scanned and indexed, and as a result, a status map showing when section corner maintenance was last completed was produced. The resulting status map was the start of a much more efficient maintenance program.
- In 2010, Wood County began a planned, but aggressive program to complete PLSS remonumentation. That year 340 corners were maintained along with section summaries in areas where 2 or more adjacent corners were collected. Another 515 corners were completed over the following 5 years.
- Wood County plans to complete remonumentation in 2016. Thereafter, the goal of PLSS maintenance program is to maintain each corner every 10 to 15 years, depending on location, condition, and other significant factors.
- The County also 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.

Standards

- 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 requirements.
- Wisconsin County Surveyor’s Association **survey grade** standard:
Coordinates collected under the direction of a Professional Land Surveyor, in a coordinate system allowed by s. 236.18(2), and obtained by means, methods and equipment capable of repeatable 2 centimeter or better precision.



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

- Land Records Coordinator
- County Surveyor

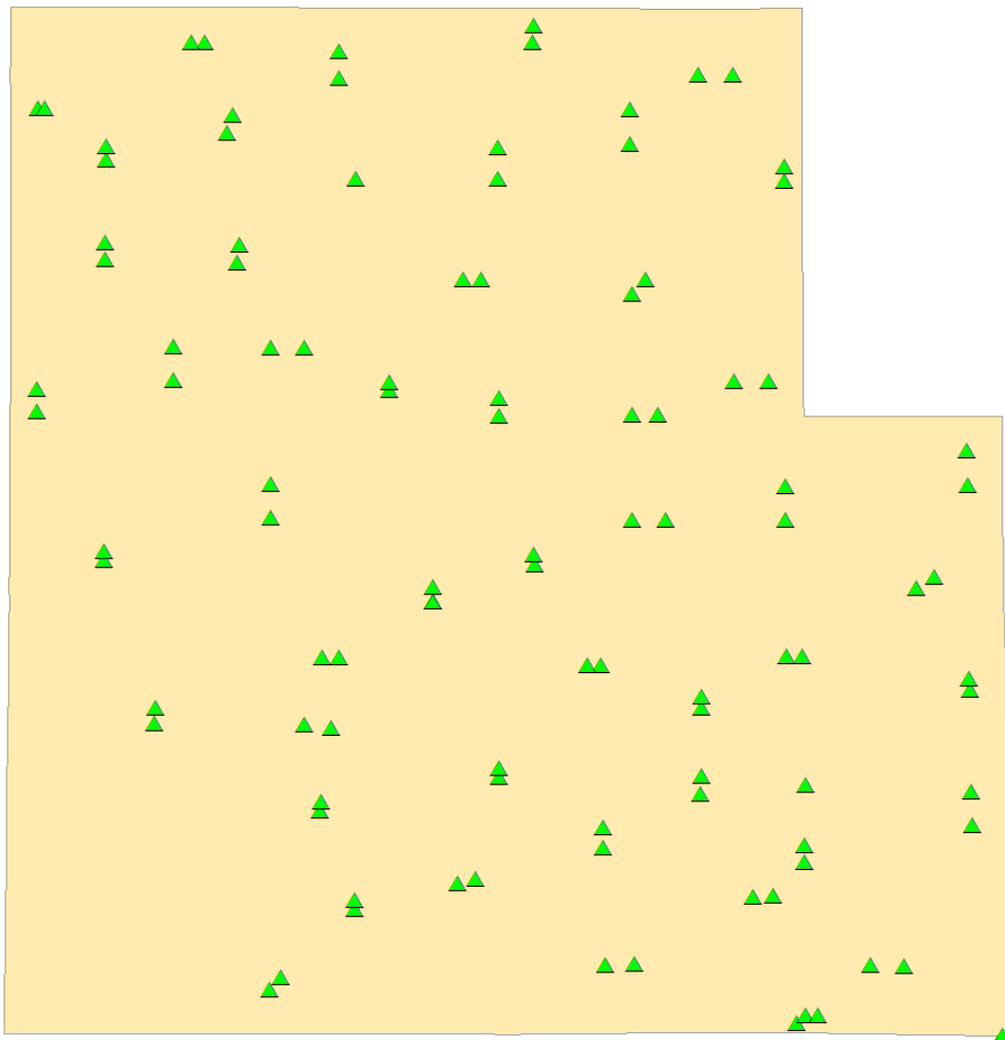
Maintenance

- None

Standards

- The Wood County geodetic network was developed with three levels of accuracy, and complies with the WLIP 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

- Wood County completed parcel mapping in the early 2000's.
- Parcel maps that are created reference the public land survey system. The maps are suitable for planning purposes and will be useful for assisting with land title, assessing and survey work. Parcel maps are neither a replacement for recorded documents that form the legal basis for parcel ownership nor should they replace a field survey.
- Parcel data is freely available for download without restriction in a variety of formats including shapefile, file geodatabase, REST/web services and mapping applications.
- Parcels are referenced to the Wood County Coordinate System - North American Datum (NAD) 83(91).
- Tax and assessment attributes are maintained by the Real Property Lister (RPL). The digital parcel mapping is joined to the County tax database using a parcel identification number (PIN).
- Wood County will implement the Esri Parcel Fabric Data Model and Esri's Local Government Information Model in January 2016. The Parcel Fabric is a new, more efficient way to manage land records.

Custodian

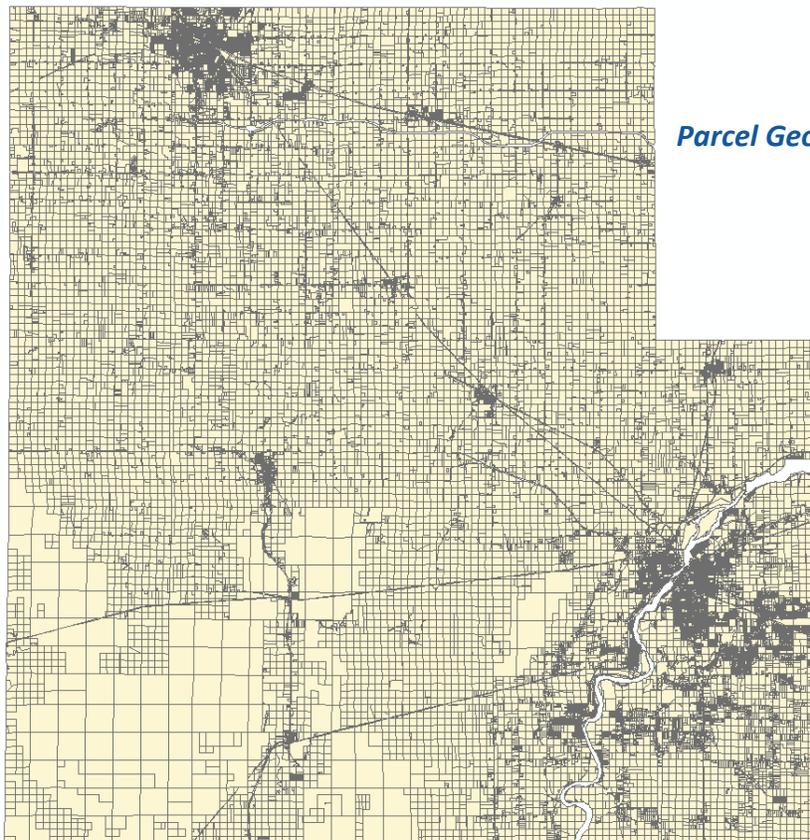
- Land Records Coordinator
- Real Property Lister

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 and Documentation

- 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.



Assessment/Tax Roll Data

Layer Status

- Tax and assessment attributes are maintained by the Real Property Lister (RPL) in a legacy program called TIP/fe. The Information Systems (IS) Department supports the processing of data in the creation of tax bills, and receipting of tax payments.

Custodian

- Real Property Lister
- Treasurer

Maintenance

- The 2016 Wood County Information Systems Department budget includes a project to update the tax system to a modern vendor solution.

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

| Act 20 Attributes Required by s. 59.72(2)(a) | Notes on Data or Exceptions to DOR Standard | |
|---|--|--|
| Assessed value of land | Act 20 attributes are maintained in the tax database. The tax database is extracted, transformed and loaded (ETL) to the parcel geometries in order to meet Act 20 requirements. | |
| Assessed value of improvements | | |
| Total assessed value | | |
| Class of property, as specified in s. 70.32 (2)(a) | | |
| Estimated fair market value | | |
| Total property tax | | |
| Any property address information maintained by the county | | |
| Any acreage information maintained by the county | Wood County does NOT have county zoning | Zoning information is not required in DOR schema |

ROD Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging

Status

- **Grantor/Grantee Index.** – In process of back indexing. Deeds and miscellaneous recorded are indexed to approximately 1960. Mortgages are back indexed to approximately 1976. All this relates to our computer system, i.e., iDoc via Fidar Technologies. We have paper grantor/grantee indexes from the beginning (1856).
- **Tract Index.** PLSS based – tract goes back to August 1, 1999. Paper tract available from beginning 1856. Tract books are scanned into the computer system. Indexing encompasses all land record documents with a tractable legal (everything).
- **Imaging.** Not imaged are plats, lis pendens, corporate records as well as 30+ year old mortgages.

Custodian

- County Register of Deeds

Standards

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

LiDAR and Other Elevation Data

LiDAR and LiDAR Derivatives

Layer Status

- Wood County had LiDAR data collected in the Spring of 2015.
- LiDAR collected at a 1 meter nominal point spacing capable of supporting the generation of two-foot contour lines.
- Data meets FEMA vertical accuracy standards (0.61ft RMSEz) as tested using FEMA compliant NSSDA testing procedures.

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- None

Standards

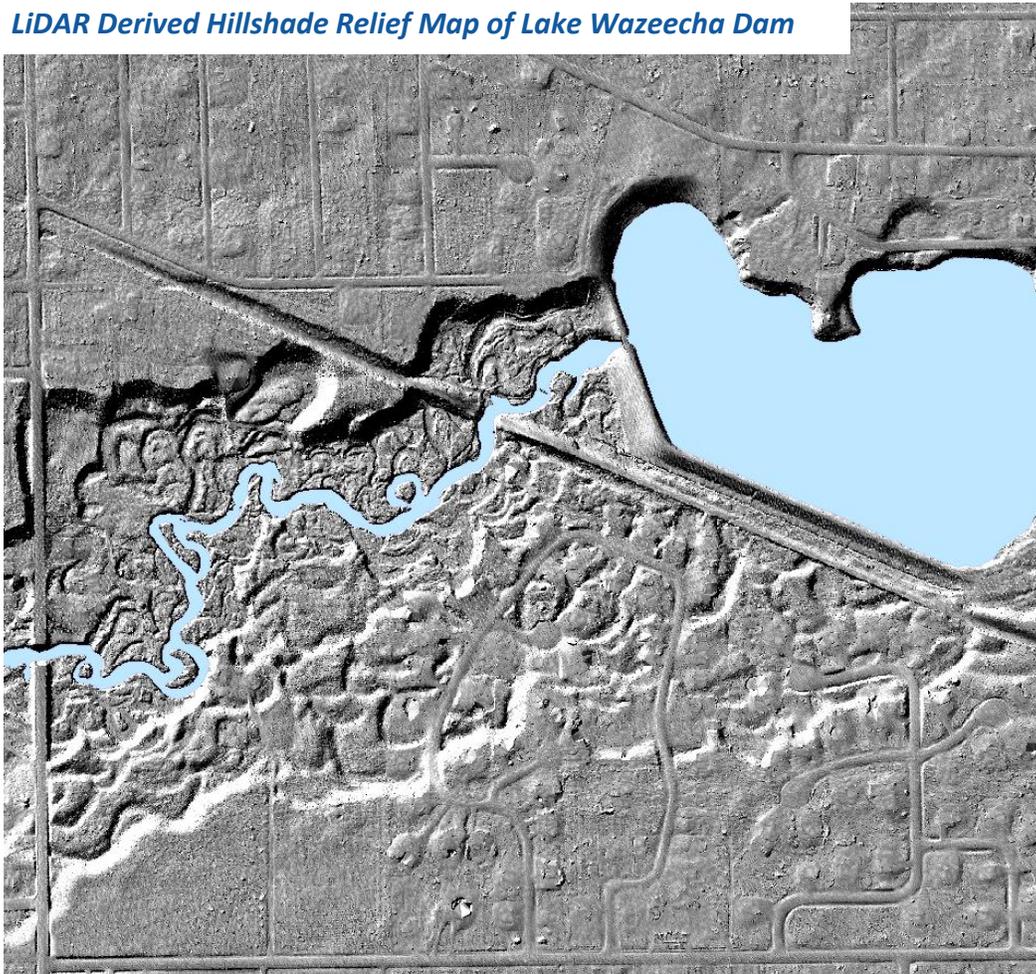
- FEMA vertical accuracy standard

List of LiDAR Derivatives

Derivative products listed below are derived from LiDAR collected in 2015.

- Bare-Earth and Classified point clouds in LAS and shapefile format
- Two-foot contours
- Hydro-flattened breaklines
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM) developed from classified bare earth points and breaklines
- Digital Surface Model (DSM) using LiDAR first returns
- Intensity image

LiDAR Derived Hillshade Relief Map of Lake Wazeecha Dam



Orthoimagery

Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- Wood County acquired digital orthophotography in the Spring of 2015 through the Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium (WROC).
- 6" resolution color infra-red (IR) digital orthoimagery suitable for 1"=100' scale mapping
- Wood County is currently on a 5-year cycle to acquire new orthophotography with 2020 being the next year for acquisition. However, to meet the demands of our users a 3-year cycle will be considered.

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator

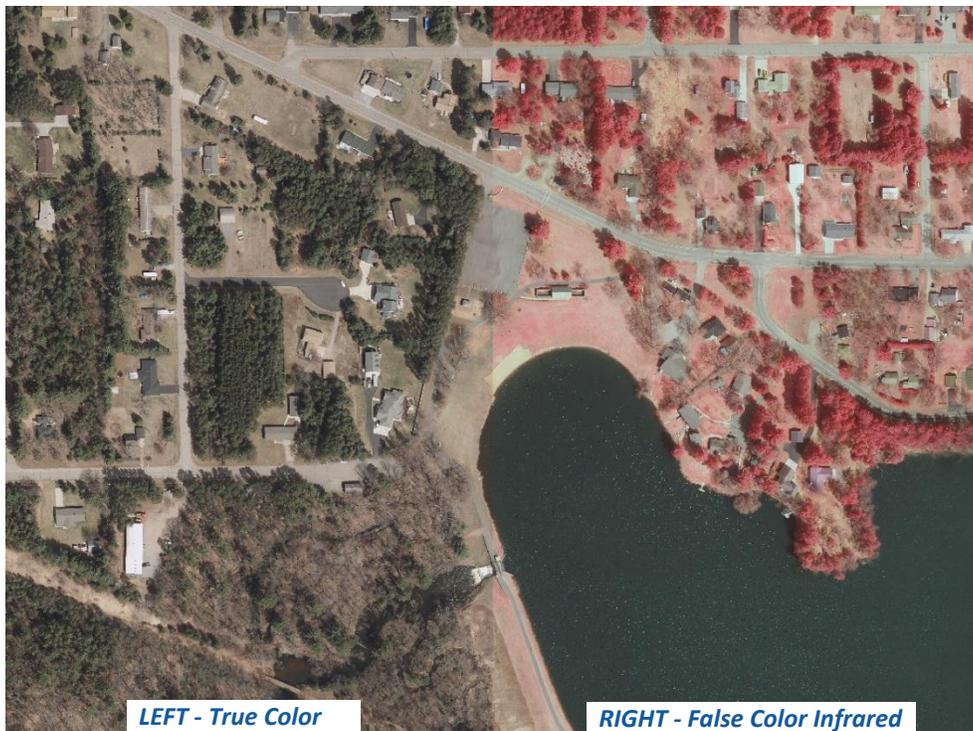
Maintenance

- Next flight planned for 2020

Standards

- Meets ASPRS Class II horizontal standard (2ft RMSE) for 6 in ch resolution digital orthophotos.

2015 6" Orthophotography



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).

Other Types of Imagery

e.g., oblique, infra-red, etc.

Layer Status

- **Satellite Imagery.** Wood County has never acquired satellite imagery, but may consider it in the future. Future consideration of purchasing satellite imagery is dependant 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 significant amount of interest and support for oblique aerial imagery in Wood County. Most of the interest has been from law enforcement agencies and emergency responders, but the use and benefits of this kind of imagery is very broad and would benefit a number of functions of government agencies, the private sector, and the general public. The County does feel there is justification for investment in oblique aerial imagery, however acquisition will likely not be possible unless an opportunity arises for cost-sharing to cover the cost of this project.

Address Points and Street Centerlines

Site Address Point

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

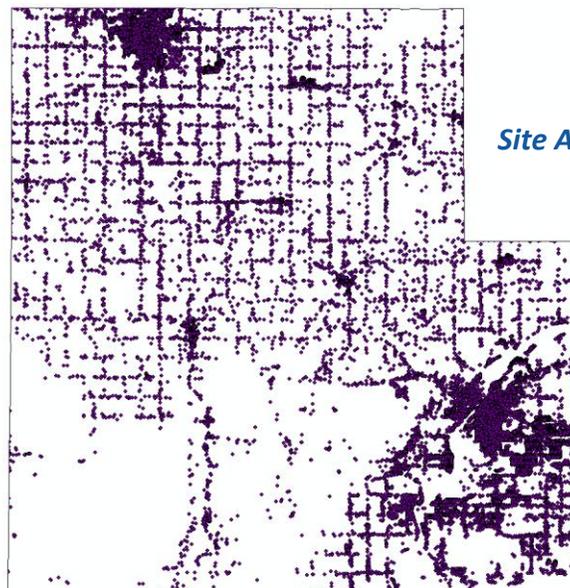
- Land Records Coordinator
- Wood County Emergency Management Agency

Maintenance

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

Standards

- Meet the requirements of e911 dispatch.



Site Address Points

Street Centerlines with Address Ranges

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

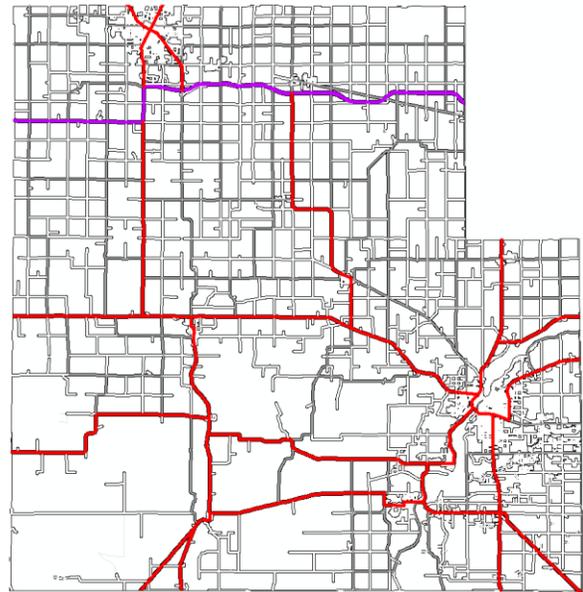
- Land Records Coordinator

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

- Update 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-needed basis. Land use codes that are used in the tax parcel database are compliant with the Department of Revenue Land Use Classification System.

Custodian

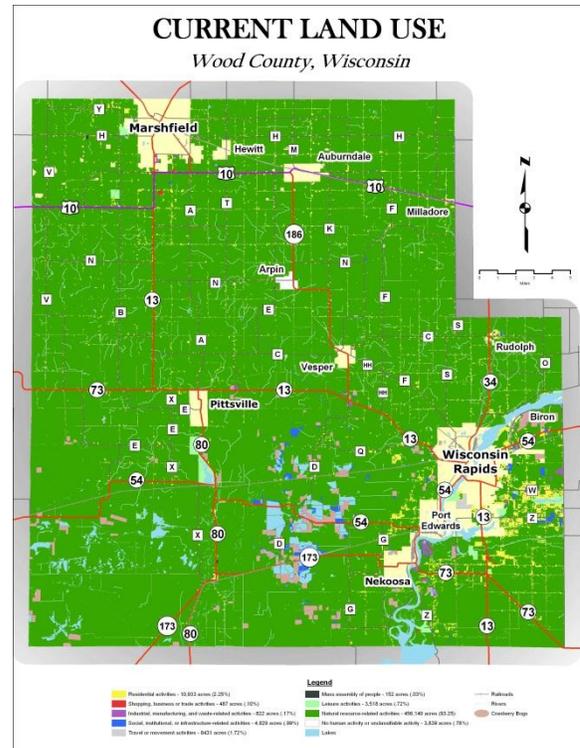
- Wood County Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

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

- Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

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

Standards

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

Future land use maps are typically created through a community's comprehensive planning process. Future land use mapping for a county may be a patchwork of maps from comprehensive plans adopted by municipalities and the county.

Zoning

County General Zoning

Layer Status

- Wood County does not have County administered zoning.

County Special Purpose Zoning

Layer

- **Shoreland Zoning** Shoreland areas are determined referencing the County hydrography layer and buffering to delineate shoreland zones as defined by the County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance.
- **Floodplain Zoning** 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
- Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

- Shoreland zoning buffers will be updated as hydrography layers are improved
- The County will actively pursue an update to the FEMA dFIRM maps

Standards

- Standards set by Federal Emergency Management Agency

Municipal Zoning Information Maintained by the County

Layer Status

- In Wood County all 4 cities, all 8 villages, and 11 of 22 townships have zoning. Municipalities that have zoning ordinances, administer their own zoning regulations and are responsible for ordinance and map amendments. At the request of the municipality the County Planning and Zoning Office will assist with the creation or update of zoning maps.

Custodian

- Local municipality
- Planning and Zoning

Maintenance

- Updated as requested

Standards

- None

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

- Update as annexations occur

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

- Update as needed

Standards

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

Election Boundaries

e.g., voting districts, precincts, wards, voting 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

- Update as needed

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, 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. A backup 911 call center is located in the Marshfield City Hall.

Custodian

- Land Records Coordinator
- Dispatch Manager

Maintenance

- Update as needed.

Standards

- Meets the data requirements to support 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

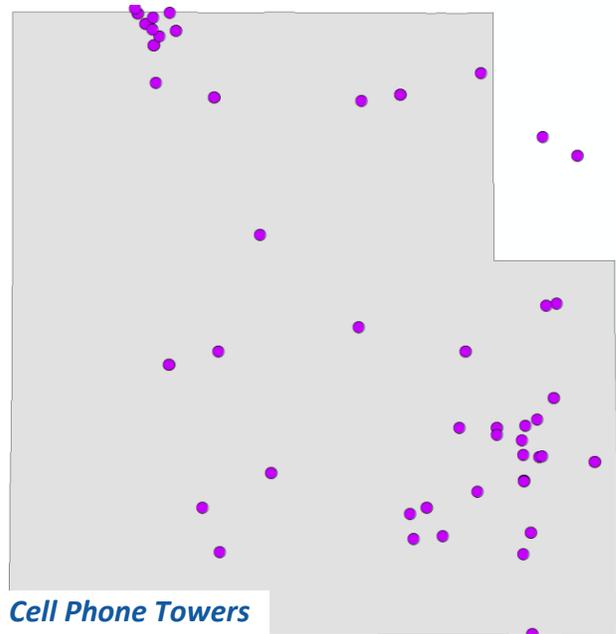
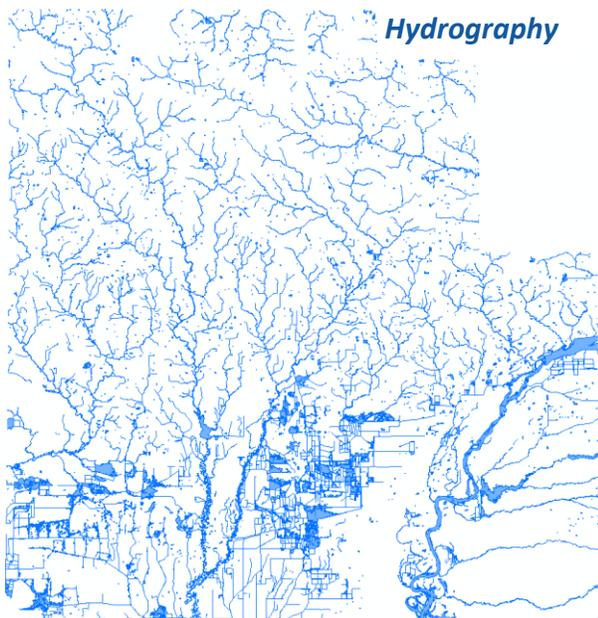
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- Data is edited after aerial photography as time allows

Standards

- None



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.

Non-metallic Mining

Layer Status

- All active and most inactive non-metallic mining sites are mapped.

Custodian

- Land Conservation Department

Maintenance

- Mining sites are inspected and GPS'd annually each Fall.

Standards

- None

Public Lands

Layer Status

- 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. Additionally, public land amenities such as beaches, campgrounds, boat access, etc. are mapped to support map creation.

Custodian

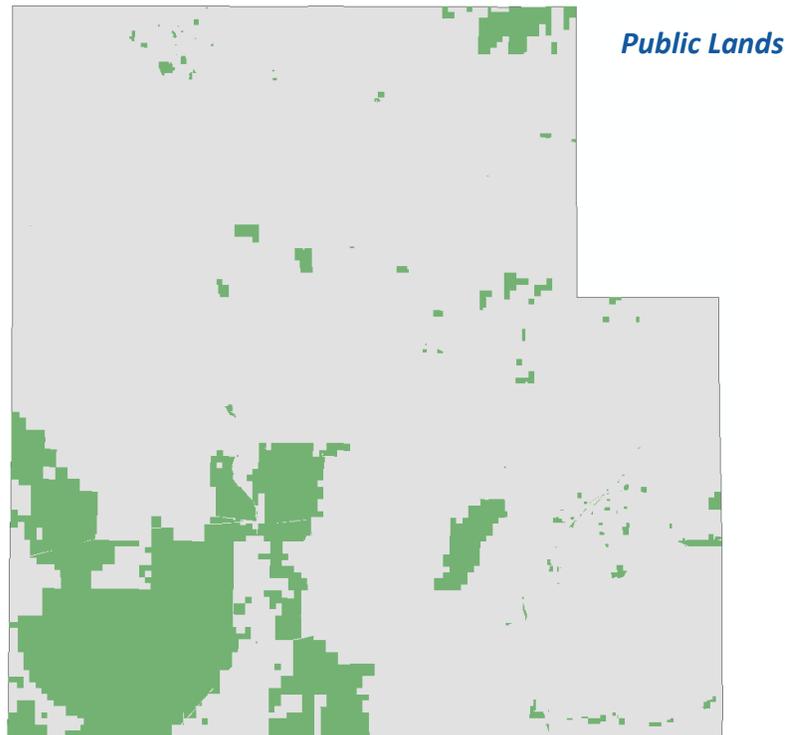
- Park and Forestry Department
- Land Records Coordinator

Maintenance

- Updates as needed.

Standards

- None



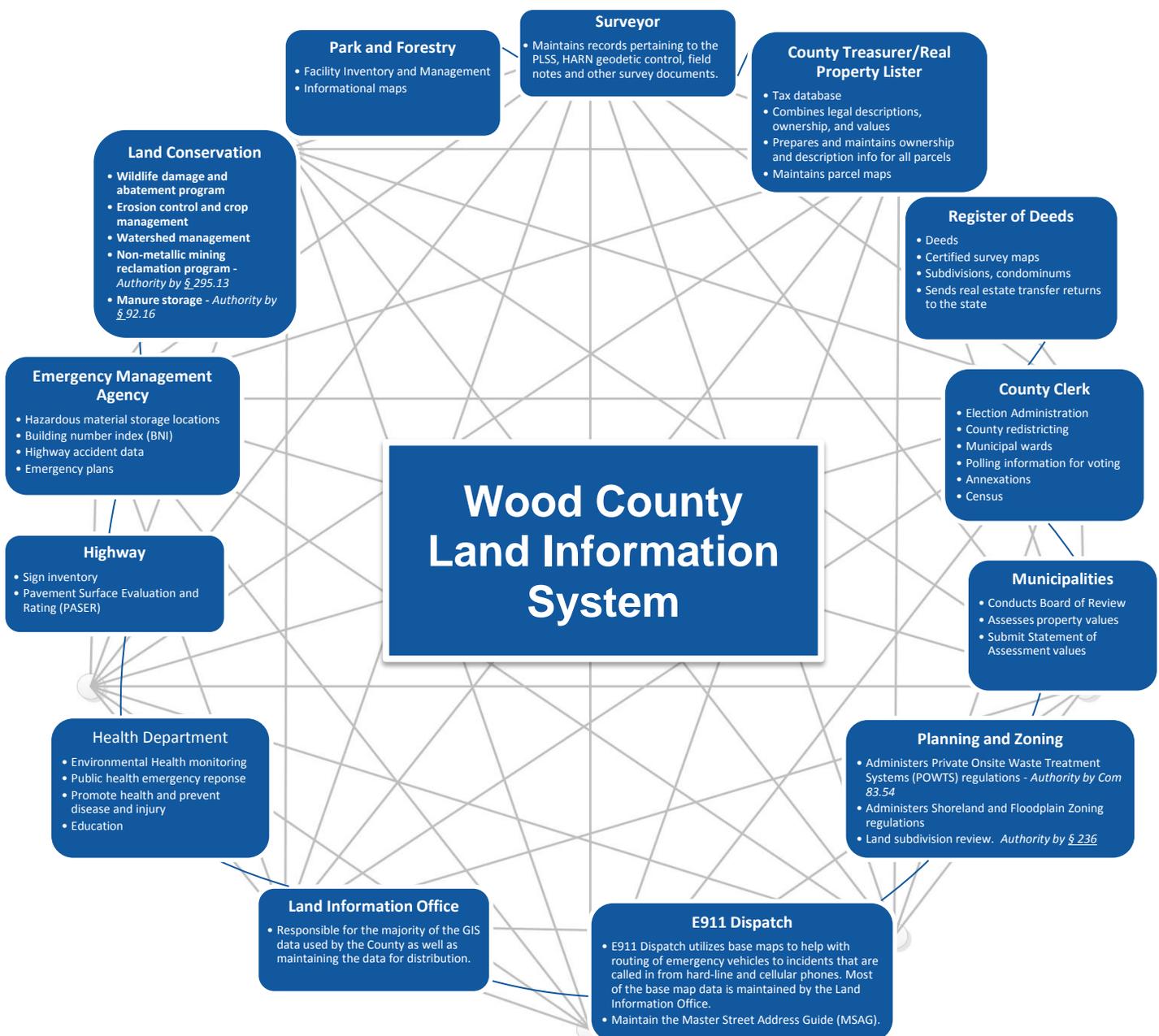
3 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Wood County 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.

LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM
 An orderly method of organizing and managing land information and land records
 – Wis. Stats. section 16.967(1)(c)

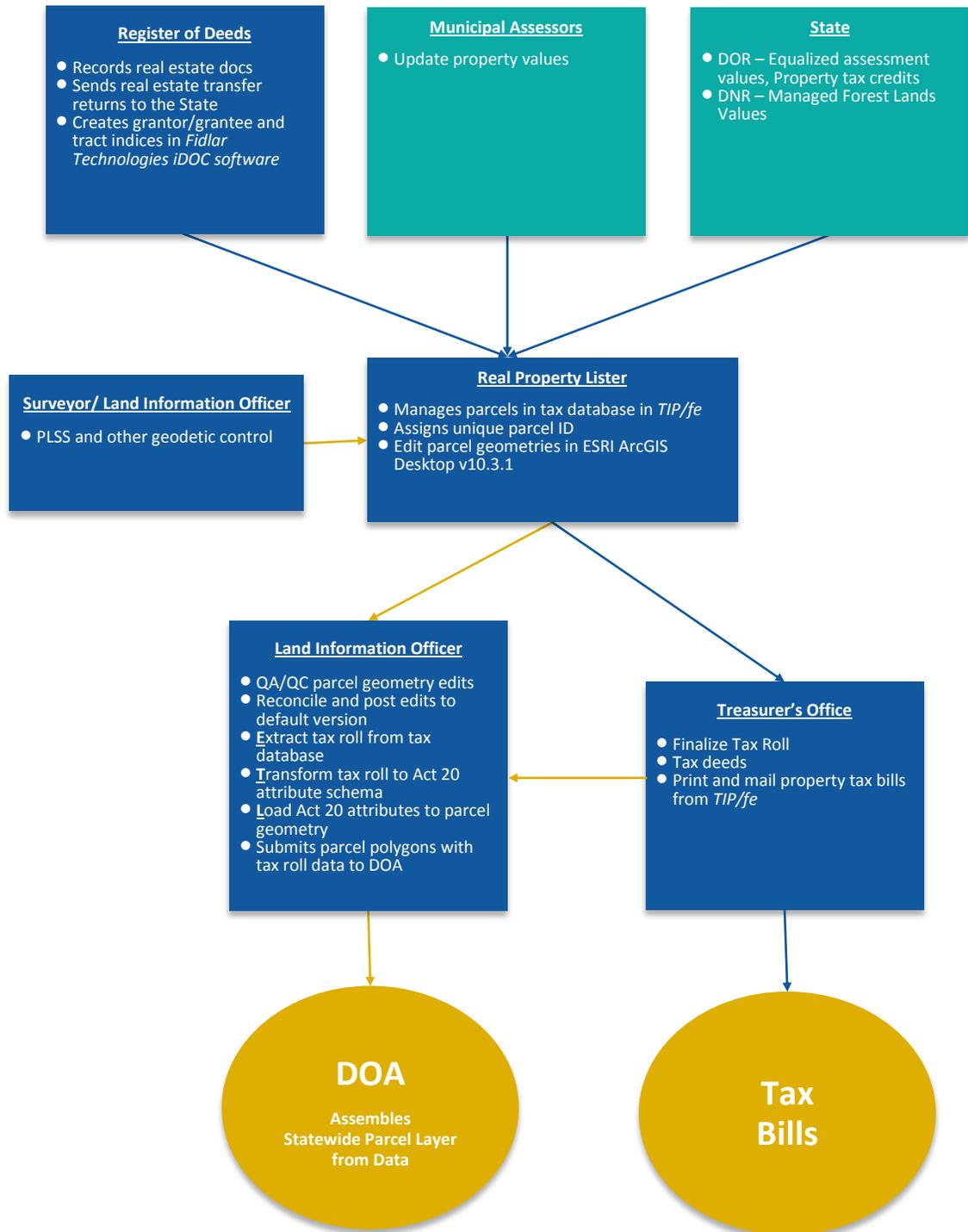
This chapter describes the design of the county land information system, with focus on how data related to land features and data describing land rights are integrated and made publicly available.

Diagram of the Wood County Land Information System



Wood County Parcel Data Workflow Diagram

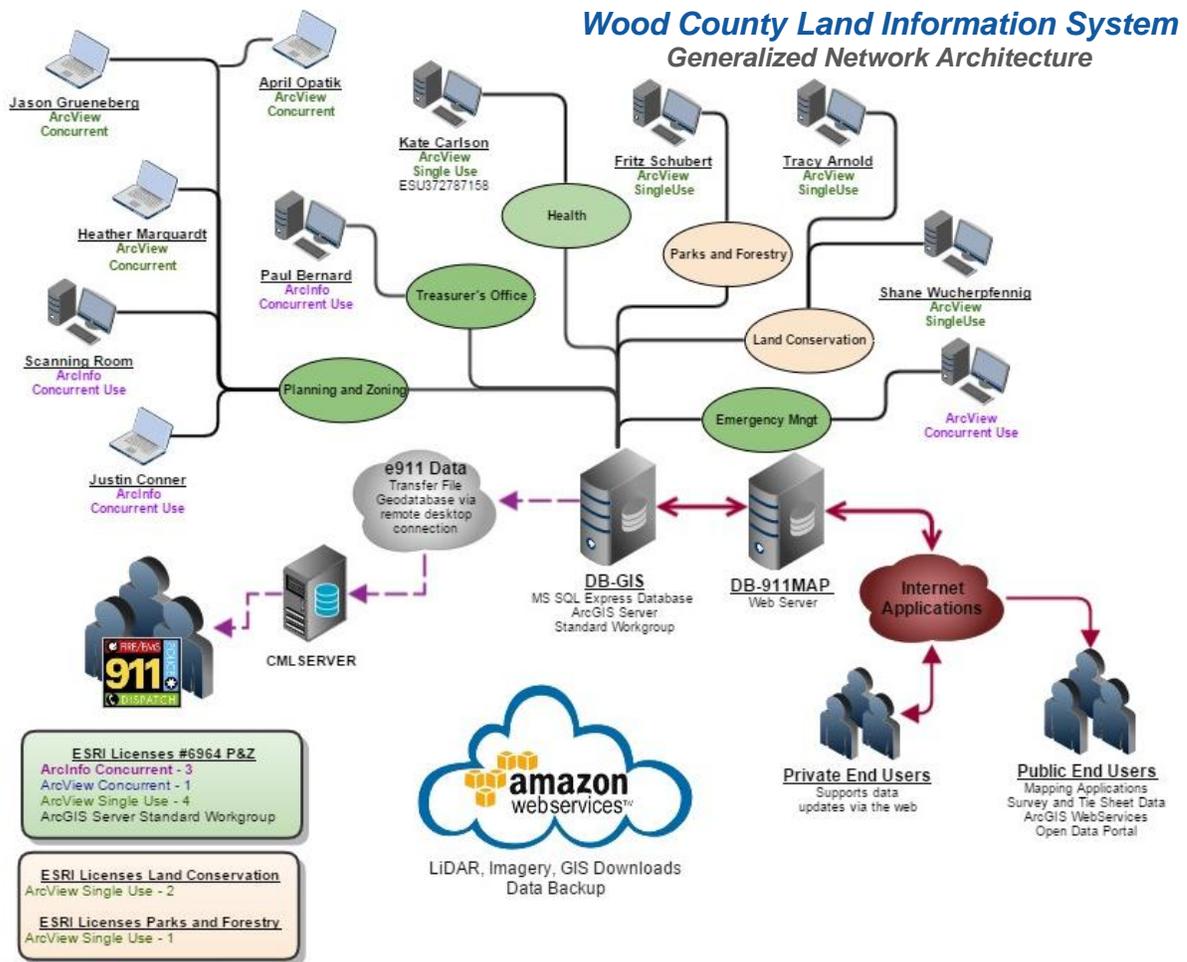
This diagram documents Wood County's parcel mapping and tax roll process.



Technology Architecture and Database Design

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) and a Windows Server 2003 physical machine (DB-911MAP). DB-911MAP was originally the GIS data file server and web server. File server duties have since been transferred to DB-GIS. DB-911MAP map will be retired and replaced by either another virtual machine or Amazon Web Service (AWS). In addition to being the GIS file server, DB-GIS runs ArcGIS Server Standard Workgroup and MS SQL Server Express. ArcGIS Server supports data editing and publishing web services.



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. The process of injecting Marshfield data will be streamlined with the parcel fabric migration project. 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

Wood County takes pride in being one of the first counties to provide GIS data online and for free. Wood County strongly believes that the only way to receive the most return on our data investments is by freeing the data for all to use without restriction.

In general we have utilized free application templates or relied on in-house custom programming. This has allowed us to be flexible and adjust to rapidly changing technology while keeping costs down. Please see inventory of public web applications. Besides the sites listed below, several internal/secure web applications exist for county staff use.

| Type of Website | Function | Developer / Technology | URL | Update Frequency/ Cycle |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| Portal | <i>Website acts as the portal for land records applications, data downloads and web mapping</i> | <i>Website</i> | http://www.co.wood.wi.us/Departments/PZ/LandRecords.aspx | |
| Open Data Portal | <i>The Open Data Portal brings our geographic datasets together in one place, organizes them, keeps them updated, and makes public data available to all, for FREE.</i> | <i>ArcGIS Online - Open data portal is still in BETA but should be ready in 2016</i> | http://data.woodwi.opendata.arcgis.com | Daily |
| Map & App Gallery | <i>ArcGIS Online Gallery</i> | <i>ESRI ArcGIS Online</i> | http://woodwi.maps.arcgis.com/ | |
| GIS web mapping | <i>Interactively view tax parcel information in relation to many other County mapping layers including aerial photography, wetlands, hydrography, and floodplain.</i> | <i>In-house / ArcGIS for Server Flex API</i> | http://gis.co.wood.wi.us | Weekly |
| ROD land records search tools | <i>Access to recorded documents through for fee applications</i> | <i>Tapestry/Laredo Fidlra Technologies</i> | http://www.co.wood.wi.us/Departments/ROD/LandRecords.aspx | Daily |
| Tax Bill Search | <i>Search for 2001-2015 tax bills</i> | <i>In-house (I.T Dept.)</i> | http://www.co.wood.wi.us/Departments/Treasurer/TaxPublic/SearchTaxBill.aspx | Annual |
| Zoning information | Wood County does not administer zoning | | | |
| Marshfield web mapping | | <i>In-house / ArcGIS for Server Flex API</i> | http://ci.marshfield.wi.us/residents/city_map_viewer/index.php | |
| Wisconsin Rapids web mapping | | <i>In-house</i> | http://gis.wirapids.org/ | |

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

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 PROJECTS

This chapter lists current and future land information projects the county is undertaking or intends to pursue over this 3-year plan cycle. A project is defined as a temporary effort that is carefully planned to achieve a particular goal. Projects can be thought of as the means to achieving the county’s mission for its land information system. This list of projects is intended to be a rough guide for planning purposes. As different priorities arise and budgets change, this list may be amended. Projects are not listed in a specific order, but anything related to foundational data elements will be prioritized.

Framework Data

Project #1: PLSS Remonumentation and Maintenance Program Project Plan to Achieve Benchmark 4 – 100% Survey-grade PLSS

Project Description/Goal

In 2010, Wood County began a renewed push to fulfill the goal of 100% PLSS remonumentation with survey grade coordinates. We currently sit 125 corners away from achieving that milestone. Ongoing maintenance of the PLSS will be accomplished through a planned, long-term program. The goal of PLSS maintenance program is maintain each corner every 10 to 15 years, depending on location, condition, and other significant factors(e.g. road construction). This project affects the following foundational elements: parcel geometries and PLSS.

Business Drivers

- Project Plan to Achieve Benchmark 4 requirements
- Wood County has invested considerable resources, especially in the last 5 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

Project Timeframes

| Milestone | Date |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| RFP Closed | December 17, 2015 |
| Surveyor contracted | January 6, 2016 |
| Field Work | Jan – Dec 2016 |
| Process Data | Dec ‘16 – Jan ‘17 |
| Ongoing Maintenance | |

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

See table on page 33



Project #2: Parcel Fabric Migration and Implementation

Project Plan to Achieve Benchmark 4 – Integration of PLSS

Project Description/Goal

Wood County will implement the Esri Parcel Fabric Data Model in January 2016. The Parcel Fabric is a new, more efficient way to manage land records. Standardized data models, tools and workflows will allow for a more consistent parcel dataset. In addition, mapping in the fabric will provide a better method of directly integrating our PLSS control data. This project affects the following foundational elements: parcel geometries and PLSS.

Business Drivers

- The Project Plan for Parcel Completion is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility.
- Wood County parcel mapping was completed in 2005 using the best available control.
- Since 2005, some areas with better section control have been remapped.
- The parcel fabric will improve data integrity and editing efficiency through the use of tools and workflows designed specifically for the parcel fabric.
- Surveyors, engineers, realtors, other professionals and citizens rely on accurate land information.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Parcel fabric migration and implementation will be considered successful when the Real Property Lister is efficiently editing in the parcel fabric data model.
- Increase the spatial accuracy of our parcel layer by directly integrating survey grade PLSS control

Project Timeframes

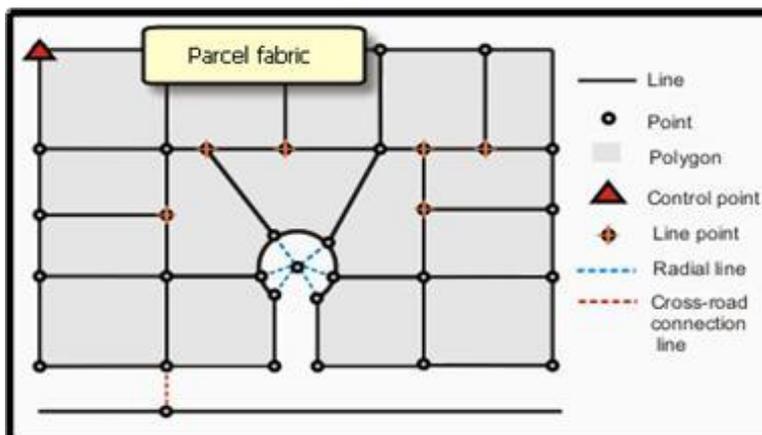
| Milestone | Duration | Date |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| Migration work begins | 1–2 months | Jan-Feb 2016 |
| Training | 1-2 months | March-April 2016 |
| Project Complete | - | May 2016 |
| On-going Support | - | |

Responsible Parties

- Land Records Coordinator - Project management
- Panda Consulting – Data migration, Training, Support
- Real Property Lister – Parcel Editor

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33



Project #3: Tax System Upgrade and Data Formatting

Project Plan to Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2

Project Description/Goal

The Information Systems (IS) Department included the purchase of a modern vendor based tax system in their 2016 budget. This upgrade comes at a perfect time as far as meeting Benchmark 2 requirements. Any sooner and we would have had to retrofit existing data, instead we get to plan for these requirements from the very start. This project affects the following foundational elements: parcels and administrative boundaries.

Business Drivers

- Current tax system is outdated
- The Project Plan to Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2
- Development of efficient tools to automate processes

Project Timeframes

Vendor selection is slated to begin in January 2016. It is too early to define a project timeline. However, the County will meet the Searchable Format requirement before March 31, 2018.

Responsible Parties

Wood County Treasurer
Information Systems Director
Land Records Coordinator

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33

The screenshot shows a software window titled "TY3L0002 REAL ESTATE TAX INFORMATION" with a timestamp of "18 DEC 15 21:00 ZONING". The interface includes the following fields and data:

- TAX-ID : 34-07751
- CODE NUMBER: 226E17-GOVT.1-X-151
- NAME: WOOD COUNTY
- TAX YEAR : 2017
- ADDRESS: 400 MARKET ST/MAINTENANCE DEPT
- ADDRESS2:
- CITY ST ZIP: WISCONSIN RAPIDS WI 54494
- LOTTERY CODE: N
- VOLUME AND PAGE NUMBERS: 0140/4300-13R0/5461-0000/0000
- SANITARY DISTRICT: []
- SCHOOL DISTRICT: 2
- PROPERTY TYPE: E3
- ACRES: 3.25
- LAND VALUE: 0
- IMPROVEMENTS: 0
- TOTAL VALUE: 0
- DESCRIPTION: C-WIS RAPIDS
ES ASR PLT #36
LOT 101, EXC HWY.
- MORE DESC.
ENTER Y->: []

Navigation keys at the bottom: F2=NEXT SCREEN, F3=LIST, F4=UPDATE, F9=PAYMENT INFO, F10=SP ASSESS.

Project #4: Address and Street Centerline Improvements

Project Description/Goal

Wood County's goal is to have one "master" address database that serves the needs of all systems across the county to reduce duplication of effort and to ensure data integrity.

Business Drivers

- The Project Plan to Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility.
- Addresses are vital to many county systems (e.g. taxes, POWTS, E911 Dispatch).
- Nine different addressing entities in the County.
- Address data is entered multiple times, in many departments and across many databases. Not only is this duplication of effort but each time adds risk of incorrect data entry.
- Computer Aided Dispatch systems are becoming increasingly more address point reliant.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2.
- Address data is integrated across all Wood County systems. (Tax system, GIS, e911, POWTS, etc.)
- Addressing data will flow between municipalities and the county.
- Updates to addresses will be visible across all systems without delay.

Project Timeframes

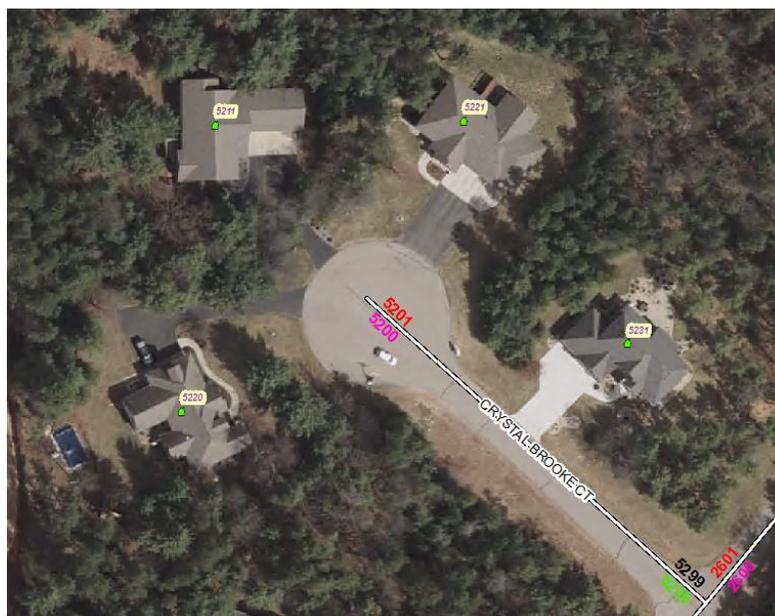
Address point maintenance has been ongoing since the early 2000's. The new tax system in 2016-17 provides an opportune time to tackle addressing data.

Responsible Parties

Wood County Treasurer
Emergency Management Agency
Information Systems Director
Land Records Coordinator
Municipalities

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33



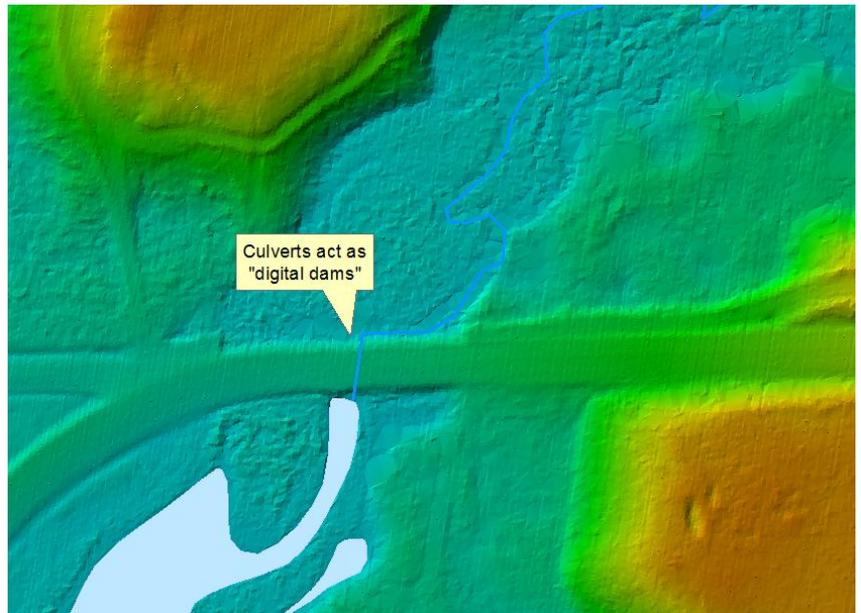
Project #5: Hydrologic DEM Conditioning

Project Description/Goal

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to determine on a biennial basis whether waterbodies are impaired and identify goals to restore these waters. Total maximum daily load (TMDL) is one of the key tools to meet these goals. TMDL implementation uses hydrologic modeling to identify nonpoint sources of pollution and possible remedies.

LiDAR DEMs provide an accurate topographic representation for hydrologic modeling, with one exception. Objects such as roads, dams, and bridges act as water flow obstructions. This produces barriers to modeled flow in the LiDAR DEM, which are referred to as digital dams. Flow

models require DEMs to be modified with information about culverts, storm sewers, streams and ditches in order to remove these digital dams. This modification process is known as hydrologic DEM conditioning.



Business Drivers

- High accuracy LiDAR derived DEM from April 2015
- Culvert inventory does not exist
- Hydrology data layers based on Wisconsin DNR Hydrography and not LiDAR
- Wisconsin Phosphorus Water Quality Standards for surface waters (Chapters NR 102, 217 and 151.)

Objectives/Measure of Success

- A conditioned DEM that supports water flow modeling
- Completed culvert inventory

Project Timeframes

Wood County may contract for services or hire interns sometime in the next three years depending on project needs and funding.

Responsible Parties

Land Conservation Department
Land Records Coordinator
Highway Department

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33

Data Access and Accessibility Projects

Project #6: Document Imaging and Indexing of Surveyor Records

Project Description/Goal

The Wood County Surveyor's Office provides residents, survey professionals and other interested parties, access to a variety of survey records. The project includes indexing survey information that is organized into file folders by PLSS township, range, and section. Following indexing, and organization of each township, range, section folder, the contents of folders will be scanned and georeferenced so that they can be viewed by the public via the Wood County Interactive GIS Map.

Business Drivers

- Creates backups of original documents that can be used for disaster recovery
- Easier access to survey records

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Documents 100% scanned, indexed and georeferenced
- Documents made available on the county website

Project Timeframes

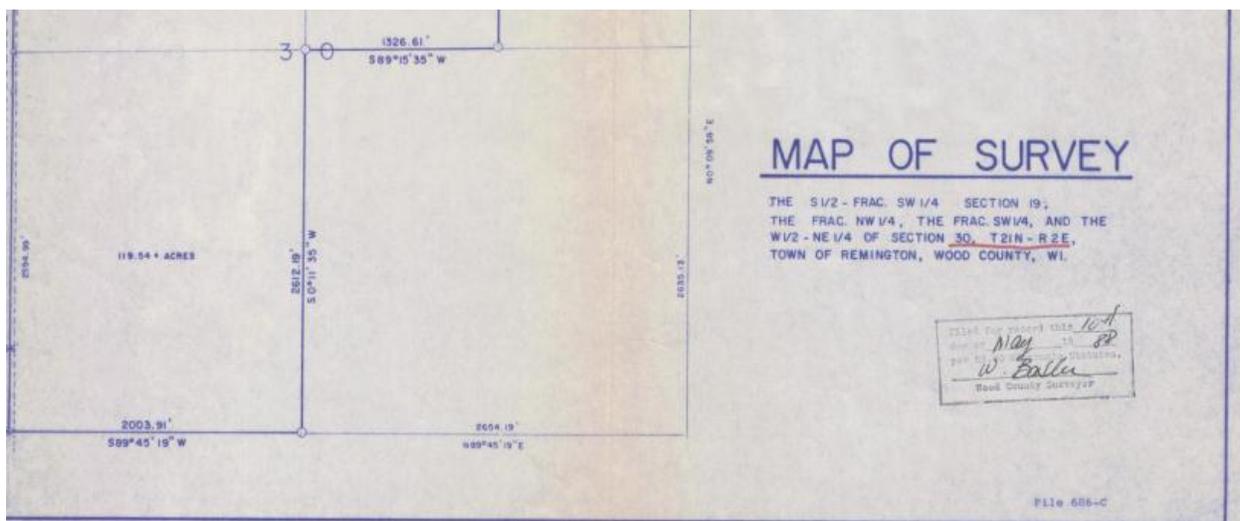
We plan to begin this project in 2017 and estimate 6-12 months to complete.

Responsible Parties

- Land Records Coordinator - Project management
- County Surveyor - Project management
- Intern – Scanning, indexing and georeferencing
- Contractor – Scanning of old and fragile documents like original field notes

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33



Project #7: Web Mapping and Data Access Upgrades

Project Description/Goal

To update the current Flex API based web mapping application to HTML5 and Javascript. Provide access to orthophotography, LiDAR products and other GIS datasets via web services and data download. Use Amazon Cloud services for data distribution.

Business Drivers

- ESRI's Flex API will soon become unsupported by modern internet browsers
- HTML5 and Javascript are supported by mobile devices, tablets and desktop browsers
- Users want to access land records from anywhere, at anytime.
- Orthophotos and LiDAR files are very large and difficult to share
- Using Amazon Web Services (AWS) reduces the impact on local network bandwidth
- AWS is a very safe and secure off-premises data backup

| Device Category ? | Sessions ? ↓ | % New Sessions ? |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | 111,177 % of Total: 100.00% (111,177) | 34.10% Avg for View: 34.09% (0.04%) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. desktop | 104,190 (93.72%) | 32.88% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. mobile | 5,463 (4.91%) | 51.05% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. tablet | 1,524 (1.37%) | 56.82% |

Table at left shows some of the Google Analytics collected from our GIS website. In 2015, 94% of sessions are on the desktop versus the 6% on mobile devices. This may not seem like much until you consider the second column. Column two shows the percentage of total sessions that are new. Over half of mobile and tablet sessions are new users compared to a third of desktop users. This pattern is consistent, generally speaking, with the internet as a whole. More and more people prefer to interact with the web on mobile and tablets devices.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- GIS, Orthos and LiDAR data stored and accessible in AWS
- Fully functioning web applications that meet user needs

Project Timeframes

Work has already begun and all data will be ready for public download in late Jan or early Feb 2016.

Work on replacement of the current mapping application will start during the first quarter of 2016. The timeline is heavily dependent on the schedules of the other concurrent projects. The goal is June 2016.

Responsible Parties

Land Records Coordinator

Estimated Budget Information

See table on page 33

Budget

Ongoing Costs Not Associated with a Specific Project

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 LIO with the direction of the Land Information Council oversees the Land Information Budget, and fulfills all statutory program requirements.

Wood County takes a conservative and resourceful approach to land records modernization by leveraging existing resources and completing many projects in-house. As a result, 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 | \$76,349 |
| Office Costs | Phone, Office Supplies, Postage, Insurance, Office Rent | \$2,775 |
| Software | GIS software maintenance | \$12,000 |
| Training | Training, Meetings and Travel | \$4,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | \$95,775 |

Note. These estimates are provided for planning purposes only. Budget is subject to change. Detailed 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 (Results on next page). 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 steadily risen. This is due both to a rise in expenses but also a drop in retained fees.

| Year | Retained Fees (<i>Base Budget Grant</i>) | WLIP FTE Expenses | Ratio % |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2012 | \$109,920 | \$58,423 | 53% |
| 2013 | \$97,656 | \$60,556 | 62% |
| 2014 | \$80,808 | \$68,336 | 84% |
| 2015 | \$83,944 (<i>\$100,000</i>) | \$72,723 | 86% (<i>73%</i>) |
| 2016 (Projected) | \$86,120 (<i>\$100,000</i>) | \$76,349 | 88% (<i>76%</i>) |

It is important to keep these numbers in mind during future budget cycles. Increased fixed expenses may reduce our ability to save money for larger projects like aerial photography, ROD document imaging and LiDAR.

Wood County received its first Based Budget Grant in 2015 when the eligibility level was raised to \$100,000. A Strategic Initiative Grant of an additional \$50,000 will be awarded in 2016. These two grants, plus retained fees and training/education grant, will provide an annual budget of \$151,000. This new funding nearly doubles the 2014 budget. It is critical to keep in mind the fixed costs as new Strategic Initiative Grant projects are considered.

Use of Retained Fees for Labor Expenses in 2014

| County Name | Number of FTE Staff Positions funded by WLIP revenue in 2014 | Total WLIP Revenue in 2014 | Total WLIP FTE expenses | Percentage used to fund FTE staff positions |
|-------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Manitowoc | 1 FTE | \$ 91,408 | \$100,600 | 110% |
| Brown | 3.85 FTEs | \$ 275,680 | \$275,088 | 100% |
| La Crosse | 1.5 FTEs | \$ 125,320 | \$117,159 | 93% |
| Wood | 1 FTE | \$ 80,808 | \$70,000 | 87% |
| Portage | 1 FTE | \$ 78,176 | \$65,025 | 83% |
| Rusk | Part of 1 FTE | \$ 65,165 | \$50,000 | 77% |
| Dane | 3 FTEs | \$ 585,400 | \$399,052 | 68% |
| Fond du Lac | 1 FTE | \$ 110,112 | \$75,126 | 68% |
| Racine | 1.25 FTEs | \$ 200,616 | \$129,217 | 64% |
| Waupaca | 68% of one FTE | \$ 74,384 | \$47,600 | 64% |
| Marathon | 1 FTE | \$ 160,024 | \$97,416 | 61% |
| Sawyer | \$40,000 toward 2 FTEs | \$ 67,319 | \$40,000 | 59% |
| Oconto | 0.5 FTE | \$ 71,229 | \$37,137 | 52% |
| St. Croix | 0.5 FTE | \$ 113,352 | \$52,952 | 47% |
| Chippewa | 0.4 FTE | \$ 77,952 | \$28,000 | 36% |
| Ashland | 20% of one FTE | \$ 62,097 | \$11,232 | 18% |
| Jackson | \$10,000 of one FTE | \$ 65,281 | \$10,000 | 15% |
| Outagamie | 0 | \$ 213,176 | \$0 | 0% |
| Winnebago | 0 | \$ 182,552 | \$0 | 0% |
| Sheboygan | 0 (interns only) | \$ 124,312 | \$0 | 0% |
| Jefferson | 0 | \$ 89,400 | \$0 | 0% |
| Marinette | 0 | \$ 81,471 | \$0 | 0% |
| Oneida | 0 | \$ 80,872 | \$0 | 0% |
| Columbia | 0 | \$ 74,352 | \$0 | 0% |
| Vilas | 0 | \$ 73,053 | \$0 | 0% |
| Monroe | 0 | \$ 69,242 | \$0 | 0% |
| Lincoln | 0 | \$ 68,027 | \$0 | 0% |
| Burnett | 0 | \$ 65,442 | \$0 | 0% |
| Richland | 0 | \$ 63,984 | \$0 | 0% |
| Bayfield | 0 | \$ 63,582 | \$0 | 0% |
| Iowa | 0 | \$ 62,438 | \$0 | 0% |
| Iron | 0 | \$ 58,930 | \$0 | 0% |
| Florence | 0 | \$ 56,711 | \$0 | 0% |

Source: 2014 email survey conducted through the Wisconsin Land Information Officers Network (LION)

Estimated Budget Information

The estimated budgets for the projects outlined in this plan are shown in the table below.

| Project | Item | Unit Cost | Cost | Total Project Cost |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|
| 1. PLSS remonumentation and Maintenance Program | a. Land Records Coordinator | 150 hours at \$37/hr | 5,550 | |
| | b. Surveyor (PLSS Contracts) | \$28,000 | 28,000 | |
| | c. Surveyor (Highway Maintenance) | 40 corners x \$82.50 | 3,300 | |
| | | | | \$36,850 |
| 2. Parcel Fabric Migration and Implementation | a. Land Records Coordinator | 250 hours at \$37/hr | 9,250 | |
| | b. Panda Consultants | \$25,000 | 25,000 | |
| | | | | \$34,250 |
| 3. Tax System Data Formatting | a. Land Records Coordinator | 100 hours at \$37/hr | 3,700 | |
| | b. Consultant | \$150,000 | 150,000 | |
| | c. Programmer | \$5,000 | 5,000 | |
| | | | | \$158,700 |
| 4. Address and Street Centerline Improvements | a. Land Records Coordinator | 200 hours at \$37/hr | 7,400 | |
| | | | | \$7,400 |
| 5. Hydrologic DEM Conditioning | a. Land Records Coordinator | 200 hours at \$37/hr | 7,400 | |
| | b. Interns | \$20,000 x 2 | 40,000 | |
| | c. Consultant | \$100,000 | 100,000 | |
| | | | | \$147,400 |
| 6. Document Imaging and Indexing of Survey Records | a. Consultant | 75,000 | 75,000 | |
| | | | | \$75,000 |
| 7. Web mapping and Data Access Upgrades | a. Land Records Coordinator | 300 hours at \$37/hr | 11,100 | |
| | b. Software | \$2,500 | 2,500 | |
| | c. Cloud Services | \$2,500 | 2,500 | |
| | | | | \$16,100 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | \$472,400 |

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

PROCEEDINGS OF WOOD COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

March 15, 2016 - 9:30 a.m.

The Wood County Board of Supervisors composed of nineteen members convened at the Wood County Boardroom in Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin on March 15, 2016.

Chairman Pliml called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

Supervisors present were: Ashbeck, Breu, Clendenning, Feirer, Hamilton, Hendler, Henkel, Hokamp, Leichtnam, Machon, Miner, Nelson, Pliml, Polach, Rozar, Winch and Zurfluh.

Excused: Supervisors Curry and Wagner

Supervisor Leichtnam gave the invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Motion by Hamilton/Nelson to approve the minutes of the previous meeting. Motion carried by voice vote.

Motion by Breu/Hokamp to reappoint Donna Rozar to a 2 year term on the CCCW. Motion carried by voice vote.

There were no public comments.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT**

Wally Sedlar, Adams County Conservationist presented information regarding Nutrient Management. The information centered around the importance of soil testing to know what type and amount of nutrients are needed. He discussed the similarities and difference in commercial fertilizers, farm manure application and the varied ways in which each can be applied. The various numbers that are found on fertilizer bags was explained and he also demonstrated the Snap Plus software for nutrient management.

Committee minutes presented: Executive, Health and Human Services, Public Safety, Conservation, Education & Economic Development

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
LIDAR AND ORTHOPHOTOGRAPHY DEMO**

Justin Conner, Land Records coordinator explained what his position in the county is, how it is funded and what he does. He explained what is meant by orthophotography and the history of it in Wood County and how it has been used. LiDar was explained to use a pulsed laser to measure distances, much like a depth finder only using light instead of sonar. LiDar systems produce surface elevation data which can be used in many applications.

RESOLUTION 16-3-1

Introduced by: Conservation, Education & Economic Development Committee

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To seek County Board approval of the 2016-18 Wood County Land Information Plan meeting Wisconsin Land Information Program eligibility requirements necessary for receiving grants and retaining real estate document recording or filing fees that are charged and collected in the Register of Deeds Office.

FISCAL NOTE: No cost to Wood County--Approximately \$151,000 revenue annually.

Motion by Feirer/Henkel to adopt Resolution 16-3-1. Motion carried unanimously. Excused were Wagner and Curry.

RESOLUTION 16-3-2

Introduced by: Conservation, Education & Economic Development Committee and Executive Committee

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To create the position of Conservation Specialist effective January 1, 2017.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| FISCAL NOTE: Annual Wages: | \$ 42,120 |
| Annual Benefits: | \$ 22,267 |
| Total Wages & Benefits: | \$ 64,487 |

Motion by Hendler/Hamilton to adopt Resolution 16-2-2. Supervisor Henkel explained that creation of this position is a direct result of the modification to Ordinance 801 in August 2015. Henkel asked for Shane Wucherphennig to explain the need for this position. Objection was heard from one county board supervisor. Shane came forward and highlighted the many programs and services provided by the Land and Water Conservation Dept. He laid out the many program goals of his department. Comments and questions from supervisors. Motion to adopt Resolution 16-3-2 carried. Voting no were Ashbeck, Winch and Polach. Excused were Wagner and Curry.

Committee minutes presented: Judicial & Legislative, Highway, Infrastructure & Recreation

RESOLUTION 16-3-3

Introduced by: Highway, Infrastructure & Recreation Committee

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To become eligible for State of Wisconsin Outdoor Recreation Grant Programs funding.

FISCAL NOTE: \$125,000 for the White Sands Beach bath house remodel, a beach retaining wall replacement, and construction of an ADA compliant sidewalk to the beach area.

Motion by Miner/Clendenning to adopt Resolution 16-3-3. Motion carried. Excused were Wagner and Curry.

It was announced that the next item 6-2 which is an ordinance which rescinds a recent ordinance pertaining to firewood restrictions in county parks, will not be acted on. At the morning committee meeting, the ordinance did not come out of committee.

Committee minutes presented: McMillan Memorial Library Board of Trustee, South Central Library Board of Trustees, University Commission.

Supervisor Hokamp was excused at 11:00 a.m.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS
RIVER BLOCK TRANSITION UPDATE**

Jason Grueneberg gave an update to the board regarding progress in transitioning departments to the River Block Building. Human Services and Health Department are the only departments that they are certain at this

time. Health will have the 3rd floor and Human Services will occupy the first and two-thirds of the 2nd floor. The engineering reports uncovered no surprises. IT and Dispatch will be moved within the courthouse but it will be a challenge. Venture will give a presentation to the board at the April meeting. The committee that negotiated purchase of River Block was reinstated to focus on parking issues. Plumbing needs are currently being focused on. The amount of remodeling needed is much smaller than originally thought. Those involved are encouraged as things are falling into place.

RESOLUTION 16-3-4

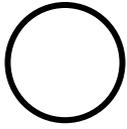
Introduced by: Wood County Board of Supervisors

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: Relating to the Life and Public Service of Patrick Costello

Motion by Rozar/Hamilton to adopt Resolution 16-3-4. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote. The board stood in silence in respect to his passing.

Motion by Henkel/Leichtnam to adjourn. Motion carried by voice vote. Next scheduled county board meeting is April 19, 2016.

Respectfully Submitted
Cynthia Cepass
Wood County Clerk



| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Motion: | Adopted: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 st Feirer | Lost: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 nd Henkel | Tabled: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No: 0 Yes: 17 Absent: 2 | | |
| Number of votes required: | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority | <input type="checkbox"/> Two-thirds | |
| Reviewed by: PAK, Corp Counsel | | |
| Reviewed by: _____, Finance Dir. | | |

JLC

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To seek County Board approval of the 2016-18 Wood County Land Information Plan meeting Wisconsin Land Information Program eligibility requirements necessary for receiving grants and retaining real estate document recording or filing fees that are charged and collected in the Register of Deeds Office.

FISCAL NOTE: No cost to Wood County--Approximately \$151,000 revenue annually.

| | | NO | YES | A |
|----|----------------|-----|-----|---|
| 1 | Nelson, J | | X | |
| 2 | Rozar, D | | X | |
| 3 | Feirer, M | | X | |
| 4 | Wagner, E | ABS | ENT | |
| 5 | Hendler, P | | X | |
| 6 | Breu, A | | X | |
| 7 | Ashbeck, R | | X | |
| 8 | Miner, T | | X | |
| 9 | Winch, W | | X | |
| 10 | Henkel, H | | X | |
| 11 | Curry, K | ABS | ENT | |
| 12 | Machon, D | | X | |
| 13 | Hokamp, M | | X | |
| 14 | Polach, D | | X | |
| 15 | Clendenning, B | | X | |
| 16 | Pliml, L | | X | |
| 17 | Zurfluh, J | | X | |
| 18 | Hamilton, B | | X | |
| 19 | Leichtnam, B | | X | |

WHEREAS, The Wood County Board of Supervisors established a Wood County Land Information Council in 2012 to review the priorities, needs, policies, and expenditures of a land information office established by the board of supervisors and advise the county on matters affecting the land information office; and,

WHEREAS, The Wood County Land Information Council approved the 2016-18 Wood County Land Information Plan on March 1, 2016; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Section 59.72, of the Wisconsin Statutes, the land information office shall update a countywide plan for land records modernization every 3 years to satisfy requirements for participation in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP); and,

WHEREAS, if Wood County does not approve a countywide plan for land records modernization, the County will not be able to retain a portion of real estate document recording fees that collected in the Register of Deeds Office totaling approximately \$90,000 annually, and, the County will not be eligible for WLIP grants of up to \$61,000 annually to fund its Land Information Program and land records modernization efforts; and,

WHEREAS, accurate and up-to-date land information is central to county operations, supports economic development, emergency planning and response, and a host of other citizen services.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Wood County Board of Supervisors does approve the 2016-18 Wood County Land Information Plan.

{ }

HILDE HENKEL, (Chairman)
ROBERT ASHBECK
WILLIAM LEICHTNAM
GERALD NELSON
KENNETH CURRY

Adopted by the County Board of Wood County, this 15TH day of March 20 16 .