

Taylor County Land Information Plan

2022-2024



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CONTENTS

- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY3
- 1 INTRODUCTION4
- 2 FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS7
 - PLSS.....8
 - Parcel Mapping.....9
 - LiDAR and Other Elevation Data11
 - Orthoimagery.....12
 - Address Points and Street Centerlines.....13
 - Land Use15
 - Zoning.....15
 - Administrative Boundaries.....16
 - Other Layers.....19
- 3 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM20
 - Public Access and Website Information22
- 4 CURRENT & FUTURE PROJECTS23
 - Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)23
 - Project #1: Purchase new GPS Receivers and Accessories.....24
 - Project #2: GIS Data Distribution Portal.....24
 - Project #3: County Highway Sign/Culvert/Bridge Inventory.....25
 - Project #4: Digitize ROD Grantor/Grantee Index Books.....26
 - Project #5: Online PLSS Corner Maintenance Tool26
 - Project #6: Purchase Large Format Printer/Scanner/Copier27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

About this Document. This document is a Land Information Plan for Taylor County prepared by the Land Information Officer (LIO) and the 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 2020, Taylor County was awarded \$112,176 in WLIP grants and retained a total of \$38,744 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 Taylor 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 Taylor 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. In the next three years, Taylor County’s Land Information Office will continue to improve its land information system by improving the accuracy of its digital parcel layer, continuing its ongoing process of PLSS remonumentation and obtaining survey grade GPS coordinates on PLSS section and quarter corners, develop a means for interested parties to easily obtain (download) our available GIS data, and strive to improve governmental efficiencies and responsiveness.

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

Taylor County Land Information Projects: 2022-2024	
Project #1	Purchase new survey-grade GPS receivers and accessories
Project #2	Develop a GIS data distribution portal
Project #3	Develop County Highway sign, bridge and culvert inventory
Project #4	Digitize ROD Grantor/Grantee Index books
Project#5	Develop online PLSS Maintenance tool
Project#6	Purchase new large format color printer/scanner/copier

The remainder of this document provides more details on Taylor 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)

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 2022-2024 Grant Years)

- Benchmark 1 & 2 – Parcel and Zoning Data Submission/Extended Parcel Attribute Set Submission

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)

- Benchmark 3 – Completion of County Parcel Fabric
- Benchmark 4 – Completion and Integration of PLSS

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

County Land Information System History and Context

On January 6, 1989 Taylor County formed the Taylor County Land Information Unit consisting of the Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Zoning Administrator, and Real Property Lister. The unit was formed to study and establish the development, operation, and maintenance of a county-wide land information network.

Shortly after, on June 6, 1990 the Taylor County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution establishing the Taylor County Land Information Office. The office was comprised of existing County officials who were the major supervisors of land related records. Duties of the office consisted of coordinating land information projects within the County and developing a County-wide plan for land records modernization. Once the land information office was established, the County was eligible to retain a portion of the fee charged from recording documents in the Register of Deeds office and to apply for and receive grants from the WLIP. These retained fees and grants were used to help develop, implement and maintain land records modernization activities stated in the plan.

In 1991 an Ordinance was passed that established the Taylor County Land Information Unit as a standing committee of the Taylor County Board. The committee consisted of the Executive Committee of the Taylor County Board, the Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Real Property Lister, Zoning Administrator, and the Data Processing Administrator. In 2010 legislation was passed that required counties to establish a Land Information Council. The duties of the Council include reviewing the priorities, needs, policies and expenditures of the land information office. Members of the council also develop and approve the county land information plan.

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 2022-2024 plan, completed at the end of 2021, is the third post-Act 20 required update.

County Land Information Plan Timeline

- DOA release of finalized instructions by March 31, 2021.
- April–September 2021: Counties work on land info plans.
- Draft plans due to DOA by September 30, 2021 (but sooner is advised).
- Final plans with county land info council approval due by December 31st, 2021.

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 Taylor County Land Information Council, and others as listed below.

Taylor County Land Information Council and Plan Workgroup				
Name	Title	Affiliation	Email	Phone
Lester Lewis	County Board Supervisor	Taylor County Board of Supervisors	lester.lewis@co.taylor.wi.us	715-785-7276
Ray Soper	County Board Supervisor	Taylor County Board of Supervisors	ray.soper@co.taylor.wi.us	715-785-7969
Dave Roiger	County Board Supervisor	Taylor County Board of Supervisors	dave.roiger@co.taylor.wi.us	715-965-6166
Jaymi Kohn	Register of Deeds	Register of Deeds Office	jaymi.kohn@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1483
Andria Farrand	County Clerk	County Clerk Office	andria.farrand@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1460
Sarah Holtz	County Treasurer	Treasurer Office	sarah.holtz@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1466
Heather Dums	Real Property Lister	Real Property Listers Office	heather.dums@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1465
Bob Meyer	County Surveyor/Land Information Officer	County Surveyor/Land Information Office	bob.meyer@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1459
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Colleen Handrick	Emergency Management Director	Office of Emergency Management	colleen.handrick@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-3503
Dan Olson	Realtor	Century 21 Realty	dan.olson@century21.com	715-748-5700
John Easterly	Land Information Specialist	County Surveyor/Land Information Office	john.easterly@co.taylor.wi.us	715-748-1459

***All of the individuals listed above are members of the Taylor County Land Information Council**

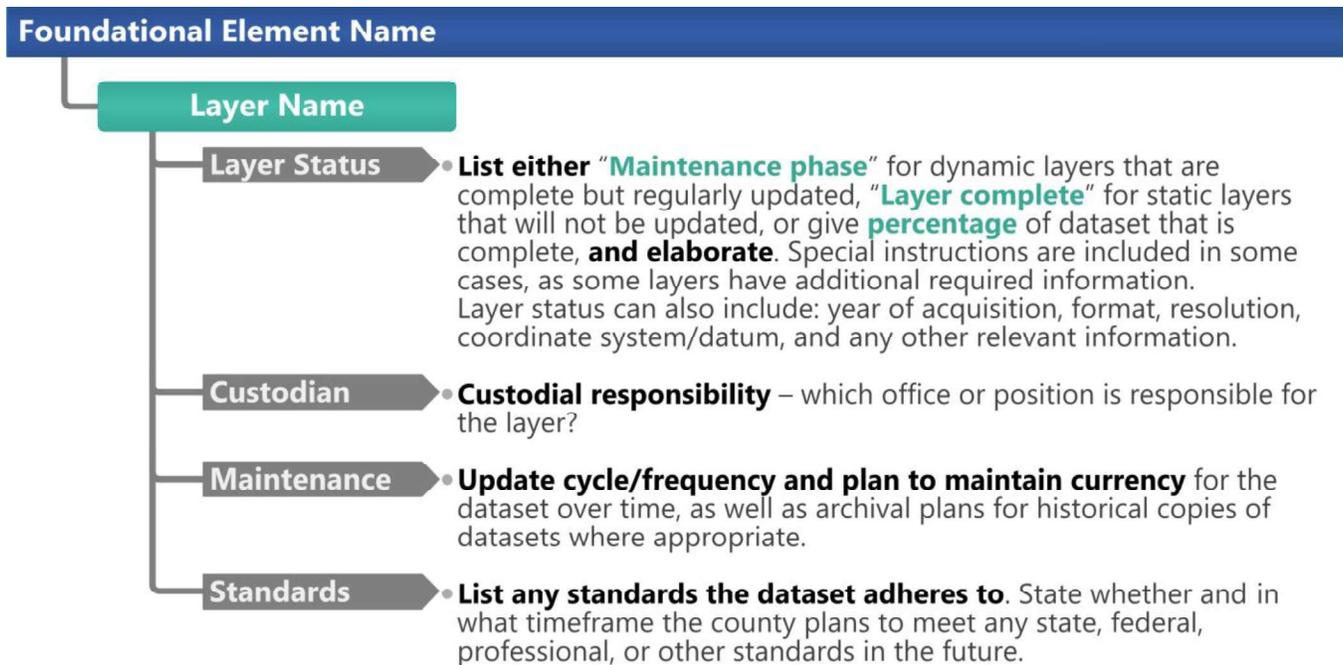
2 FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

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.

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.

FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

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



PLSS

Public Land Survey System Monuments

Layer Status

PLSS Layer Status

	Status/Comments
Number of PLSS corners (section, 1/4, meander) set in original government survey that can be remonumented in your county	● 3256
Number of PLSS corners capable of being remonumented in your county that have been remonumented	● 3084
Number of remonumented PLSS corners with survey grade coordinates (see below for definition) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	● 2717
Number of survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	● 2717
Number of non-survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	● 539
Tie sheets available online?	● Yes http://taylorcowi.wgxtreme.com/
Percentage of remonumented PLSS corners that have tie sheets available online (whether or not they have corresponding coordinate values)	● 100% of remonumented corners
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	● 367
Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to be lost or obliterated	● 200
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)?	● Wisconsin Corner Point Identification System (Romportl)
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	● Rusk-37 Price – 63 Lincoln – 37 Clark - 61 Marathon – 56 Chippewa - 38
Number of PLSS corners remonumented along each county boundary	● Rusk-37 Price – 63 Lincoln – 37 ● Clark – 61 Marathon – 56 Chippewa – 38
Number of remonumented PLSS corners along each county boundary with survey grade coordinates	● Rusk-37 Price – 63 Lincoln – 37 ● Clark – 61 Marathon – 56 Chippewa – 38
In what ways does your county collaborate with or plan to collaborate with neighboring counties for PLSS updates on shared county borders?	● We exchange data regarding PLSS activities as they arise.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Surveyor is responsible for perpetuating and/or re-establishing all PLSS section, quarter and meander corners established in the original government survey of Taylor County. He is also responsible for all present and historical records pertaining to the PLSS.

Maintenance

- Taylor County has an active remonumentation program. Additionally, the County Surveyor visits 5% of all PLSS corners annually for maintenance purposes.

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 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
 - **SUB-METER** – point precision of 1 meter or better.
 - **APPROXIMATE** – point precision within 5 meters or coordinates derived from public records.
- **The Taylor County Surveyor complies with the standards listed above.**

Other Geodetic Control and Control Networks

e.g., HARN, Height Mod., etc.

Layer Status

- High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN)- completed in 1997. The network consists of 2 DOT (<1ppm), 5 primary (1ppm), 17 secondary (2ppm) and 4 tertiary (4ppm) stations

Custodian

- Taylor County Surveyors Office

Maintenance

- The network will be maintained as needed

Layer Status

- Height Modernization Program Passive Network- There are 134 Height Modernization monuments in Taylor County.

Custodian

- Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Maintenance

- The WisDOT's Geodetic Survey Unit is responsible for the core functions of replacement and re-establishment of geodetic control monuments that are disturbed and/or destroyed. Replacement monumentation and survey campaigns are planned and conducted periodically throughout the year, as funding is made available.

Layer Status

- Height Modernization Program Active Network (WISCORS)- There are 3 active Wisconsin Continuously Operating Reference Stations (WISCORS) in Taylor County.

Custodian

- Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Maintenance

- Maintained as needed.

Parcel Mapping

Parcel Geometries

Layer Status

- **Progress toward completion/maintenance phase:** Taylor County's parcel layer is in maintenance phase. 100% of the county's parcels are available in a commonly used digital GIS format.
- **Projection and coordinate system:** NAD 83/2011 Taylor County WISCRS

- **Integration of tax data with parcel polygons:** The county does not have a parcel polygon model that directly integrates tax/assessment data as parcel attributes. The county is able to join the parcel layer to a tax roll data table.
- **Online Parcel Viewer Software/App and Vendor name: WebGUIDE Xtreme (WGX)** – from contractor/vendor Applied Data Consultants
- **Unique URL path for each parcel record:** Yes, there is a link on WebGuide Xtreme (WGX) that connects the user to our Taylor County Land Information Web Portal hosted by GCS Software. The user can access general property information, assessment information, tax bills and recorded documents. The URL is unique and stable.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office has custodial responsibility of the digital parcel map.

Maintenance

- **Update Frequency/Cycle.** Parcel polygons are updated on an as needed basis.
- As needed refers to more accurate GPS coordinates obtained on PLSS corners, parcel splits, errors discovered in mapping process (deed misinterpretation, etc.). Parcel datasets are archived per tax year.

Standards

- **Data Dictionary:** Parcel polygons are attributed with a Parcel ID number. Taylor County does not maintain a data dictionary or metadata for its parcel layer. We plan to develop comprehensive metadata in the future.

Assessment/Tax Roll Data

Layer Status

- **Progress toward completion/maintenance phase:** NA
- **Tax Roll Software/App and Vendor name:** Property Assessment & Tax Billing Module – from contractor/vendor **GCS Software**
- **Municipal Notes:** NA

Custodian

- The Taylor County Real Property Listers Office
- Municipal assessors

Maintenance

- **Maintenance of the Searchable Format standard:** To maintain the Searchable Format standard, Taylor County will continue to join the tax roll data to parcels annually and deliver the associated database.
- **Searchable Format Workflow:** Taylor County purchased a tool from GCS Software that exports tax data that includes the required Act 20 attributes. Although the tool works to export the required attributes Taylor County maintains parcel/tax roll data in such a way that **requires significant formatting every year**—whether by the county staff in-house, or a third-party contractor/vendor.

Standards

- Wisconsin Department of Revenue **Property Assessment Manual** and attendant DOR standards
- DOR XML format standard requested by DOR for assessment/tax roll data

Non-Assessment/Tax Information Tied to Parcels

e.g., **Permits, Easements, Non-Metallic Mining, Brownfields, Restrictive Covenants**

Layer Status

- Sanitary Permits and Non-Metallic mining sites layers are tied to parcels by Parcel Number. Easements and restrictive covenants tied to parcels in Legal Description.

Custodian

- The Zoning Office is the custodian of the Sanitary Permits and Non-Metallic mining sites data. The Real Property Lister is the custodian of the easements and restrictive covenants data.

Maintenance

- Sanitary Permits are updated semi-annually. Non-Metallic mining sites are updated as needed. Easements and restrictive covenants are updated daily in Legal Description.

ROD Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging

Layer Status

- **Grantor/Grantee Index:** Digitized grantor/grantee index from 1989 forward. Paper index prior to 1989.
- **Tract Index:** PLSS based tract index – digitized since 1989. Paper index prior to 1989, but all tract book pages have been digitized and available online through the **LandShark** website. All documents with a legal description are included in the tract index.
- **Imaging:** TIFF images available for deeds from approximately 1880 forward, mortgages from 1986 forward and for all miscellaneous real estate documents.
- **ROD Software/App and Vendor Name:** **LandLink** and **Landshark** – from contractor/vendor Trimin

Custodian

- Taylor County Register of Deeds

Maintenance

- Multiple offsite backups of computerized records. Bi-annual updates of land records software. Continually adding historic data to our indexes.

Standards

- s. 59.43, Wis. Stats. Register of deeds; duties, fees, deputies.
- ch. 706, Wis. Stats. Conveyances of real property; Recording; Titles.
- **The Taylor County Register of Deeds adheres to the standards listed above.**

LiDAR and Other Elevation Data

LiDAR

Layer Status

- **Most recent acquisition year:** 2016
- **Accuracy:** ≤ 10 cm RMSEz (Point Cloud and DEM), $NVA \leq 19.6$ cm (Point Cloud and DEM), and $VVA \leq 29.4$ cm (DEM)
- **Post spacing:** 1 meter
- **Contractor's standard, etc.:** LiDAR data meets USGS definition of Quality Level 2 (QL2)
- **Next planned acquisition year:** Taylor County is hopeful that this will be a one- time project. We will consider another project if the need arises for more accurate data and technology and costs render the project feasible.
- **QL1/QL2 acquisition plans:** NA

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- See "**Next planned acquisition year**" above

Standards

- National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA)

LiDAR Derivatives

e.g., Bare-Earth Digital Terrain Model (DTM), Bare-Earth Elevation Contours, Bare-Earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM), Digital Surface Model (DSM), Hydro-Enforced DEMs, etc.

Layer Status

- 1, 2, and 10 foot contours, Hydro breaklines, Bare Earth DEM, Intensity images, Raw and Classified Point Cloud

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- See “**Next planned acquisition year**” above

Standards

- **

Other Types of Elevation Data

Layer Status

- Height Modernization Program Passive Network- There are 134 Height Modernization monuments in Taylor County.

Custodian

- Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Maintenance

- The WisDOT's Geodetic Survey Unit is responsible for the core functions of replacement and re-establishment of geodetic control monuments that are disturbed and/or destroyed. Replacement monumentation and survey campaigns are planned and conducted periodically throughout the year, as funding is made available.

Orthoimagery

Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- **Most recent acquisition year:** 2020
- **Resolution:** Six inch (6”) Countywide and Three inch (3”) in selected areas
- **Contractor’s standard:** American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS) Class 2 standard
- **Next planned acquisition year:** 2025

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- Plan on updating imagery every 4-5 years or whenever feasible.

Standards

- American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS) Class 2 standard

Historic Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- Taylor County has USDA DOQQ’s dating back to 1986. The imagery is black and white with 1 meter resolution. We also have digital imagery dating from 2006, 2010, 2011 and 2015. Imagery from 2006 (WROC) is black and white with 18” resolution, 2010 (WROC) is color with 12” resolution, 2011 (Pictometry) is color with 6” and 12” resolution and 2015 (WROC) is color with countywide 6” resolution and 3” resolution in City of Medford.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the data

Maintenance

- N/A

Standards

- USDA, WROC, and Pictometry standards

Other Types of Imagery

e.g., Oblique Imagery, Satellite Imagery, Infra-red, etc.

Layer Status

- Taylor County acquired oblique imagery from Pictometry, Inc. as part of a grant received by the Taylor County Sheriff's Office. Taylor County has hardcopy air photos from various years dating as early as 1939.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the imagery.

Maintenance

- Taylor County is considering updating the oblique imagery as funding and needs arise. No firm decision has been made at this time.

Standards

- Industry standards

Address Points and Street Centerlines

Address Point Data

Layer Status

- Taylor County has Countywide Address Point coverage. Each address has an access point and a structure point. Driveways are included when possible.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Zoning Office is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- City of Medford, Villages of Rib Lake and Gilman updated as new addresses are created. All other addresses are updated annually.

Standards

- Address locations are placed using orthoimagery and/or landowner description.
- Wisconsin GIS NG9-1-1 Data Standard (Site/Structure Address Point)

Building Footprints

Layer Status

- Taylor County has countywide Building Footprint coverage. Obtained from Pictometry Inc. as part of a grant received by the Taylor County Sheriff's Office.

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the Building Footprint data.

Maintenance

- Taylor County does not plan to maintain the Building Footprint layer.

Standards

- Pictometry standards

Other Types of Address Information

e.g., Address Ranges

Layer Status

- Taylor County has a countywide address grid layer. Each grid line is coincident with section lines and represents a possible 400 addresses per grid line. Street centerlines contain address ranges.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Zoning Office is the custodian of the Address Grid layer.

Maintenance

- Grid lines are adjusted as section corners are remonumented and assigned GPS coordinates.

Street Centerlines

Layer Status

- Taylor County has Countywide Street Centerline coverage. Obtained from GPS observations and digitization from Orthophotography.

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the Street Centerline data.

Maintenance

- Street Centerlines are maintained and/or edited as needed.

Standards

- Produced from resource grade GPS and WROC orthophotography.
- Wisconsin GIS NG9-1-1 Data Standard (Road Centerline)

Rights of Way

Layer Status

- Taylor County does not have a road rights of way layer. Road rights of way are parcel mapped as deeds are located that indicate in fee ownership by transportation authority. ROW identifying information is in an attribute field such as PIN/PARCELID or COMMENT. Platted areas are also mapped showing street rights of way.
- Active railroad line rights of way are parcel mapped.

Custodian

- The Land Information Office is the custodian of the parcel mapped rights of way.

Maintenance

- As needed (see parcel mapping)

Trails

e.g., Recreational Trails, Snowmobile Trails

Layer Status

- Taylor County has various recreational trail layers. Recreational trail layers include snowmobile and ATV/UTV trails, Ice Age National Scenic Trail, Pine Line hiking and bicycle trail, Rib Lake Ski and Snowshoe trails, and the Perkinstown Winter Sports Area ski and snowshoe trails.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Forestry Department is the custodian of the snowmobile and ATV/UTV trails, the Rib Lake Ski and Snowshoe club is the custodian of the Rib Lake trails, the Price/Taylor Rails to Trails Commission is the custodian of the Pine Line trail, the Ice Age Trail Alliance is the custodian of the Ice Age trail, and the Taylor County Buildings and Grounds Department is the custodian of the Perkinstown Winter Sports Area trails.

Maintenance

- All trail layers are maintained as needed.

Standards

- Produced using Resource grade GPS and/or orthophotography

Land Use

Current Land Use

Layer Status

- Developed in 2017 by NWRPC. All land uses are reflected in the layer.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Zoning Department is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- The Current Land Use layer may be revised when Taylor County updates their comprehensive plan.

Standards

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

Future Land Use

Layer Status

- Developed in 2017 by NWRPC. The layer is a compilation of information gathered from individual towns. During the planning process towns were asked for their input on what they would like to have happen and not a projection based on a formula. The map is intended to serve as a general guide for future growth and development in Taylor County over a 20-year period.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Zoning Department is the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- As individual towns develop their own comprehensive plans their respective future land use map will replace the future land use map developed by NWRPC.

Standards

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

Zoning

County General Zoning

Layer Status

- Not administered by county. Taylor County does not have countywide comprehensive zoning.

Shoreland Zoning

Layer Status

- Administered by county but not in GIS format.

Farmland Preservation Zoning

Layer Status

- Farmland Preservation Zoning is **not** administered by County. The Taylor County Land Conservation Department administers the Farmland Preservation Program. Farmland Preservation Zoning is a possible component of the Farmland Preservation Program. There is currently **no** Farmland Preservation Zoning in Taylor County. A new 10 year Farmland Preservation Plan was recently developed by the Land Conservation Department in cooperation with the Northwest Regional Planning Commission (NWRPC). The new Plan has

been certified by DATCP and should be approved by the Taylor County Board of Supervisors later this year (2021). The Land Conservation Department will look to establish an Ag Enterprise Area (AEA) and invite landowners to participate in the program. Landowners can sign a 15 year contract in order to receive income tax credits in return for following State conservation standards.

- **Year of certification:** 2021

Floodplain Zoning

Layer Status

- The County does maintain a GIS representation of floodplain zoning boundaries.
- The county's floodplain zoning GIS data is the same as/identical to the FEMA map
- **Letters of Maps Change** – FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) can be changed through "Letters of Maps Change," which is comprised of a few things: Letters of Map Amendment, Letters of Map Revision, and Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill. These are documents issued by FEMA that officially remove a property and/or structure from the floodplain. They are collectively called Letters of Map Change.

Custodian

- Taylor County Zoning Department
- Taylor County Land Information Office

Maintenance

- Static unless floodplain map changes.
- Taylor County recently received updated Floodplain mapping from the Wisconsin DNR. The mapping is being reviewed by FEMA. When approved the Taylor County Board of Supervisors will act to formally adopt the new mapping.

Standards

- FEMA standards

Airport Protection

Layer Status

- Administered by county but not in GIS format.
- **Airport protection zoning map depicts:** Height limitation restrictions

Municipal Zoning Information Maintained by the County

e.g., Town, City and Village, Shoreland, Floodplain, Airport Protection, Extra-Territorial, Temporary Zoning for Annexed Territory, and/or Zoning Pursuant to a Cooperative Plan

Layer Status

- Not administered by county.

Administrative Boundaries

Civil Division Boundaries

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

Layer Status

- Taylor County has a complete Civil Division Boundary layer that includes all Towns, Cities, and Villages.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Civil Division Boundary layer.

Maintenance

- The Civil Division Boundary layer is maintained as needed.

Standards

- Matched to Taylor County's Parcel layer

School Districts

Layer Status

- **Progress toward completion/maintenance phase:** Taylor County has a complete countywide School District layer.
- **Relation to parcels:** School districts are an entry in tax roll which can be joined to parcels.
 - **Attributes linked to parcels:** School Code and School Name

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Department is the custodian of the School District layer.

Maintenance

- The School District layer is maintained as needed.

Standards

- Matched to Parcel and MCD layers

Election Boundaries

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

Layer Status

- Taylor County has a complete countywide layer depicting County Board Supervisor Districts, City of Medford, Towns of Medford, Hammel, Rib Lake, and Little Black Ward Boundaries.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Clerk's Office is the custodian of the Election Boundaries layer.

Maintenance

- The Election Boundary layer is maintained as needed.

Standards

- Matched to Parcel and MCD layers

Utility Districts

e.g., Water, Sanitary, Electric, etc.

Layer Status

- Taylor County has a layer depicting Sanitary Districts located in the Villages of Chelsea and Westboro and the Town of Little Black.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Sanitary District Layer.

Maintenance

- The Sanitary District Layer is maintained as needed.

Standards

- Matched to Parcel layer.

Emergency Service Boundary – Law/Fire/EMS

Layer Status

- **Law Enforcement:** Taylor County maintains a Countywide Law Enforcement layer.
- **Fire:** Taylor County maintains a Countywide Fire Zone layer.
- **EMS:** Taylor County maintains a Countywide EMS layer.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Emergency Service layers.

Maintenance

- The Emergency Service layers are updated as needed.

Standards

- Wisconsin GIS NG9-1-1 Data Standard

Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) Boundary

Layer Status

- **PSAP Boundary:** Taylor County's PSAP Boundary is coincident to the County Boundary.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the PSAP Boundary.

Maintenance

- The PSAP Boundary is updated as needed

Standards

- Wisconsin GIS NG9-1-1 Data Standard

Provisioning Boundary

Layer Status

- Taylor County's Provisioning Boundary is coincident to the County/PSAP Boundary.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Provisioning Boundary.

Maintenance

- The Provisioning Boundary is updated as needed

Standards

- Wisconsin GIS NG9-1-1 Data Standard

Other Public Safety

Layer Status

- The Taylor County Land Information Office does not maintain any additional public safety layers.

Lake Districts

Layer Status

- Taylor County has a layer depicting the Village of Rib Lake and Lake Esadore lake districts.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Lake District layer.

Maintenance

- The Lake District Layer is maintained as needed.

Native American Lands

Layer Status

- There are no Native American Lands in Taylor County.

Other Administrative Districts

e.g., County Forest Land, Parks/Open Space, etc.

Layer Status

- Taylor County has layers depicting National Forest, County Forest, State of Wisconsin and Department of Natural Resources lands.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the Other Administrative Districts layers.

Maintenance

- The Other Administrative Districts layers is maintained as needed.

Standards

- Matched to Parcel layer

Other Layers

Hydrography Maintained by County or Value-Added

e.g., Hydrography maintained separately from DNR or value-added, such as adjusted to orthos: Elevation-Derived Hydrography

Layer Status

- Taylor County does not have a hydrography layer separate from the DNR at this time. Selected Hydrography features are adjusted using orthophotography for parcel mapping purposes. Taylor County received updated LiDAR data in 2016 that could be used to create Elevation-Derived Hydrography.

Cell Phone Towers

Layer Status

- Taylor County does not have a Cell Phone Tower layer at this time.

Bridges and Culverts

Layer Status

- Taylor County does not have a Bridges and Culverts layer at this time. We plan to develop this layer sometime within the plan time frame (see Current and Future Projects section).

Custodian

- The Taylor County Highway Department will be the custodian of the data.

Maintenance

- The layer will be maintained as needed.

Other/Miscellaneous

e.g., Pipelines, Railroads, Non-Metallic Mining, Sinkholes, Manure Storage Facilities, etc.

Layer Status

- Taylor County has layers depicting active railroad lines, non-metallic mining sites, landfills, and pipelines.

Custodian

- The Taylor County Land Information Office is the custodian of the railroad and pipeline layers. and the Taylor County Zoning Office is the custodian of the Non-metallic mining and Landfill layers.

Maintenance

- Layers maintained as needed.

3 LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

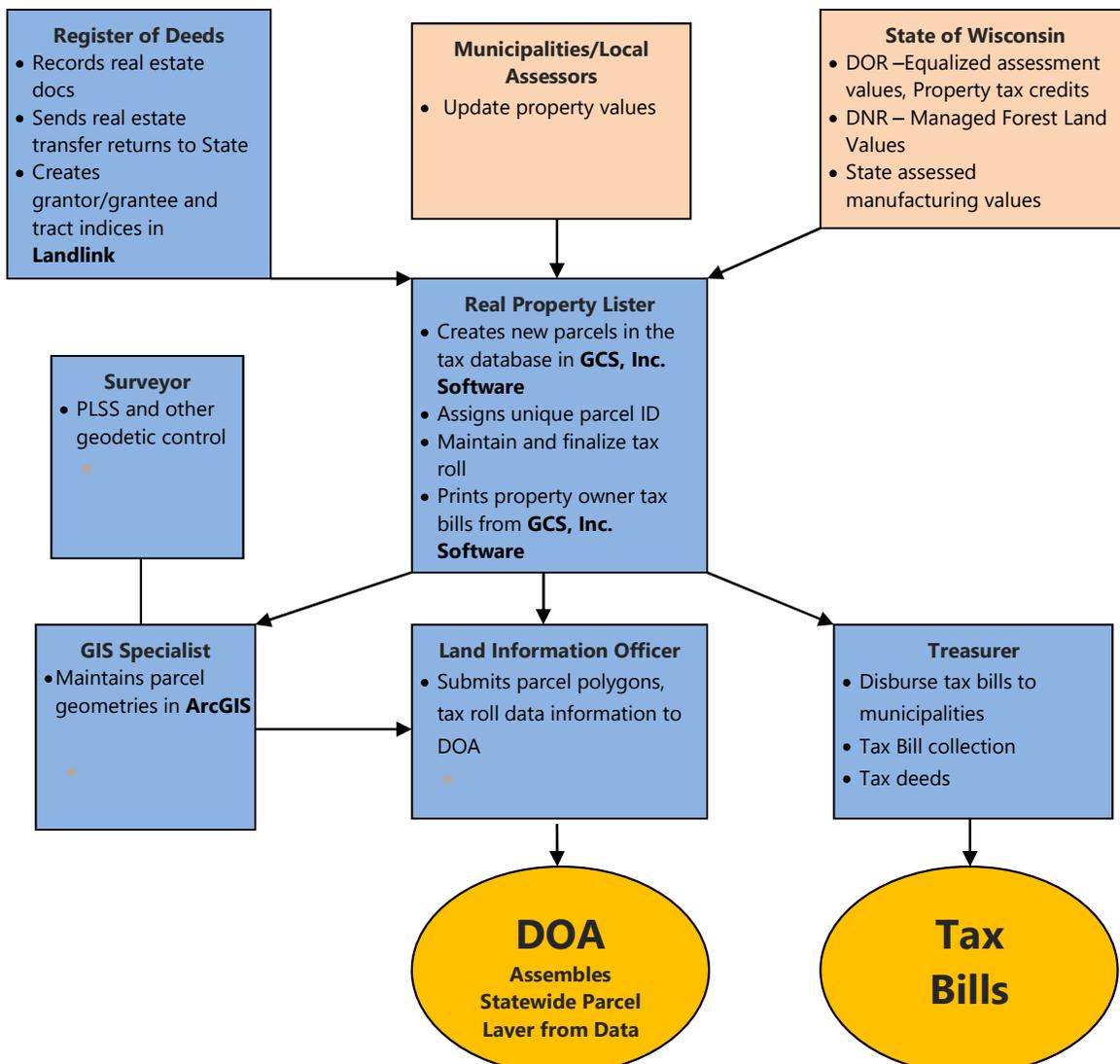
The WLIP seeks to enable land information systems that are both modernized and integrated. Integration entails the coordination of land records to ensure that land information can be shared, distributed, and used within and between government at all levels, the private sector, and citizens.

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.

Taylor County Parcel Data Workflow Diagram



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.

Hardware

- PC workstations for Land Information related departments. These are replaced approximately every 5 years.
- Canon iPF Large Format Plotter
- Trimble R8 Survey-grade GPS/Data collector
- Trimble Robotic Total Station/Data collector
- Large Format Printer/Scanner
- Various servers

Software

- ESRI ArcGIS Desktop for the Land Information, Surveyor, Forestry and Zoning Departments
- Carlson Survey Software
- Trimble Business Center Software for Surveyor
- GCS Software (LandNav) for Real Property Lister and Treasurer
- IMS 21 used for imaging in Register of Deeds Office
- Trimin Landlink for recording, receipting, indexing and accounting in Register of Deeds Office
- **County currently use ArcGIS Pro:** No
- **County plans to upgrade to ArcGIS Pro:** Not at this time

Website Development/Hosting

- Applied Data Consultants (ADC): Hosts Taylor County's GIS website (WG Xtreme)
- Trimin: Hosts Taylor County Register of Deeds land record portal (LandShark)
- Applied Data Consultants (ADC): Hosts Taylor County Real Property Lister's tax parcel information (WG Xtreme). Link to GCS Web Portal.
- Applied Data Consultants (ADC): Hosts Taylor County Zoning Department information (WG Xtreme) i.e., Sanitary permits
- Applied Data Consultants (ADC): Hosts Taylor County Surveyor information (WG Xtreme) i.e., Tie sheets, survey records

Metadata and Data Dictionary Practices

Metadata Creation

- **Metadata creation and maintenance process:** Metadata has been created for certain datasets but is not consistently maintained. ArcCatalog creates basic metadata for all datasets that includes geographical extents, spatial reference, and attribute field information.

Metadata Software

- **Metadata software:** ArcCatalog
 - The software does generate metadata consistent with the FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata, and ISO geographic metadata standard 19115.

Metadata Policy

- **Metadata Policy:** Taylor County does not have a formal policy for metadata creation and maintenance.

Municipal Data Integration Process

- Municipal assessors' data is uploaded to the Real Property Listers Office. Data is verified, balanced, and integrated into the County system.

Public Access and Website Information

Public Access and Website Information (URLs)

Public Access and Website Information			
GIS Web mapping Application(s) Link - URL	GIS Download Link - URL	Real Property Lister Link - URL	Register of Deeds Link - URL
http://taylorcowi.wgxtreme.com/	NONE at this time	http://taylorcowi.wgxtreme.com/	https://landshark.co.taylor.wi.us/LandShark/login
		https://host.gcssoftware.com/taylor/	

Data Sharing

Data Availability to Public

Data Sharing Policy

- GIS data layers are available to anyone at no cost. Requesters must sign a data usage agreement before data is distributed. Tax and assessment data is available from the RPL at a flat rate of \$300 + \$30 personnel time. Partial data dumps are billed at a pro-rated rate not to exceed \$300. ROD Indexes and images are readily available to the public free of charge in house. Indexes are available online free of charge. Images are available online for the occasional user for the statutory fee of \$2 for the first page and \$1 for each additional page. Daily users have an option to pay a flat rate monthly fee for unlimited access all available online images.

Open Records Compliance

- Taylor County makes every effort to comply with the Wisconsin Open Records Law.

Data Sharing Restrictions and Government-to-Government Data Sharing

Data Sharing Restrictions

- Taylor County has no restrictions on access to land records data. However, users of the GIS data must sign a data usage agreement that protects the County from liability regarding potential usage or accuracy of the data.

Government-to-Government Data Sharing

- Taylor County shares its GIS data layers to any governmental agency that requests it at no cost. Printing of custom maps for governmental agencies are charged at departmental printing rates.

Training and Education

- Taylor County uses the education and training funds provided by the WLIP to enable land records staff to participate in land records related meetings, workshops or other related training.

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.

Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)

Project Title: Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)

Project Description/Goal

Planned Approach

- The Taylor County Surveyor has a policy of remonumenting PLSS corners on a request basis. When a landowner has their property surveyed and PLSS corners needed to perform the survey are not established, the County Surveyor will monument those corners and establish survey grade GPS coordinates on the corner. If there are no requests for corners the County Surveyor will prioritize areas in need of remonumentation/perpetuation of PLSS corners and establish survey grade coordinates on those corners. Presently, Taylor County is focusing on remonumentation/perpetuation of PLSS corners on a township basis. PLSS corners with established survey grade GPS coordinates are then submitted to the GIS Specialist for integration into the parcel fabric. Taylor County will contract with private vendors to assist in accomplishing the goals set forth in this project plan as needed.

Current Status

- **Tally of the total number of corners:** See PLSS Layer Status table in Chapter 2.
- **Re monumentation status:** See PLSS Layer Status table in Chapter 2.
- **Coordinate status (accuracy class) if known:** See PLSS Layer Status table in Chapter 2.

Goals

- **Number of corners to be remonumented and/or rediscovered:** Taylor County has set a goal of remonumenting/rediscovering 100 PLSS corners during the grant project period(s).
- **Number to have new coordinates established:** 100
- **Accuracy class for these new coordinates:** Survey-grade
- **Way in which these points will be integrated into the parcel fabric:** PLSS corner coordinate values will then be entered into the PLSS framework of the parcel fabric and parcel boundaries adjusted accordingly.

Missing Corner Notes

- **Documentation for any missing corner data:** Taylor County has large tracts of National Forest and County Forest Lands that contain no private holdings. Many of the PLSS corners contained within these forest tracts may not be remonumented/rediscovered. Documentation will be provided explaining why these corners were excluded.

County Boundary Collaboration

- All PLSS corners shared with neighboring counties (Rusk, Price, Lincoln, Marathon, Clark and Chippewa) have been established and located with survey-grade GPS. The Taylor County Surveyor has shared all location information with these counties.

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.
- State of Wisconsin (Statewide Parcel Initiative)
- Taylor County (improve accuracy of parcel mapping)
- Surveyors

Objectives/Measure of Success

- The objective is to meet Benchmark 4 (Completion and Integration of PLSS) by 2024.

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project Plan for PLSS		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project start	–	January 1, 2022
Project complete	3 years	December 2024

Responsible Parties

- Taylor County Surveyor
- Taylor County Land Information Office

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #1: Purchase new Survey Grade GPS Receivers/Accessories

Project Description/Goal

- Purchase new Trimble Survey grade GPS Receivers and Accessories
- **Land Info Spending Category:** PLSS/Hardware
- Collect survey-grade GPS coordinates on PLSS corners

Business Drivers

- Improve accuracy of Parcel Mapping for integration into Statewide Parcel Map
- Need to update older GPS receivers

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Improve accuracy of parcel mapping
- Improve efficiency for completion of Project Plan #4

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #1 Purchase GPS Receivers/Accessories		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #1 start	–	Spring, 2022
Project complete	–	Spring, 2022

Responsible Parties

- Taylor County Surveyor Office

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #2: GIS Data Distribution Portal

Project Description/Goal

- Create a GIS data distribution portal
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Public Access and Website – Data Sharing

Business Drivers

- Improve access to GIS data for interested parties
- Reduce need for County staff to distribute requested data

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Users of GIS data can easily download data from GIS or County website

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #2 GIS Data Distribution Portal		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #2 start	–	Spring, 2022
Project complete	Approx. 6 mo.	Fall, 2022

Responsible Parties

- Contracted vendor
- Taylor County IT Department
- Taylor County Land Information Department

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #3: County Highway Sign/Culvert/Bridge Inventory

Project Description/Goal

- Taylor County currently has only hardcopy maps depicting locations of County maintained highway signs, culverts and bridges. Records detailing maintenance, replacement, etc. are in spreadsheet form. Highway department personnel would acquire GPS locations on signs/culverts/bridges which would then be entered into Taylor County's GIS. Spreadsheet information could then be joined to GIS features to create a functional inventory layer.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Other – Bridges and Culverts

Business Drivers

- Reduce storage needs for paper maps
- Create accessibility of data for highway personnel
- Need to modernize County Highway Department records

Objectives/Measure of Success

- More effectively manage County highway infrastructure
- Acquire GPS coordinate locations on County maintained signs, bridges and culverts

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #3 County Highway Sign/Culvert/Bridge Inventory		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #3 start	–	Spring, 2023
Project complete	Approx. 6-9 mo.	Fall, 2023

Responsible Parties

- Taylor County Highway Department
- Taylor County Land Information Office

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #4: Digitize ROD Grantor/Grantee Index Books

Project Description/Goal

- Digitize ROD Grantor/Grantee Index Books. Approx. 35 hardcopy books. Will be made available to interested parties via the internet (LandShark)
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Other parcel work - ROD Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging

Business Drivers

- Need for data to be easily accessible to interested parties (i.e., Abstract/Title companies)

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Interested parties have 24/7 access to information
- Digital backup of records

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #4 Digitize ROD Grantor/Grantee Index Books		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #4 start	–	Spring, 2024
Project complete	Approx. 6 mo.	Fall, 2024

Responsible Parties

- Vendor (ArcaSearch)
- Taylor County Register of Deeds

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #5: Online PLSS Corner Maintenance Tool

Project Description/Goal

- Develop online Land Corner Restoration maintenance tool. This tool will be designed to aid surveyors with documenting PLSS corner condition and possible maintenance performed on the corner. In Taylor County there are many instances of PLSS corner conditions in the field not matching what is stated on Land Corner Restoration forms. The goal is to provide users of PLSS corners to easily document what they find at the corner and any possible maintenance they may have performed.
- **Land Info Spending Category:** PLSS

Business Drivers

- Need for PLSS corner maintenance history

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Maintenance tool online with 24/7 access
- Provide surveyors and others with current corner condition and maintenance performed

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #5 Online PLSS Maintenance Tool		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #5 start	–	Spring, 2024
Project complete	Approx. 3-6 mo.	Fall, 2024

Responsible Parties

- Taylor County Surveyor
- Contracted vendor and/or County IT staff

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Project #6: Purchase Large Format Printer/Scanner/Copier

Project Description/Goal

- Purchase Large Format Printer/Scanner/Copier
- **Land Info Spending Category:** Hardware

Business Drivers

- Need to replace older black and white printer/scanner/copier and ink jet plotter with new toner based color printer/scanner/copier

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Replace equipment

Project Timeframes

Timeline – Project #6 Purchase new large format printer/scanner/copier		
Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #6 start	-	Spring, 2022
Project complete	-	Spring, 2022

Responsible Parties

- Taylor County Surveyor/Land Information Office

Estimated Budget Information

- See table at the end of this chapter.

Completed Projects

- Implementation of LandScan Application (OCR software). Used for initial indexing of the grantor/grantee index and real estate descriptions of digitized documents. OCR software allows for a larger number of documents to be indexed in a shorter period of time. Software upgrade also includes Fraud detection, the ability to auto-transfer images in bulk, integration to GIS, including LandShark Map, enabling the GIS button in LandShark, and 5 years maintenance and support.
- Acquired new countywide high resolution orthoimagery. Taylor County participated in WROC 2020 (Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium). Taylor County acquired countywide 6" photography as well as 3" photography in specified areas (cities, villages and some lake areas).
- Developed County Plat Book in-house (2020)

Estimated Budget Information (All Projects)

Estimated Budget Information

Project Title	Item	Unit Cost/Cost	Land Info Plan Citations Page # or section ref.	Project Total
1) PLSS Remonumentation with survey grade coordinates (Benchmark 4)	County Surveyor Department staff 2022-2024)	100% of \$150,000 SIG:3 years @ \$50,000/yr ~\$500/corner ~ 100 corners/yr	Pages 23-24	
				\$150,000
2) Purchase new survey grade GPS receivers and accessories	2- Trimble R12 Receivers	\$48,963	Page 24	
	2- Accessories	\$1,134		
				\$50,097
3) Purchase large format color printer/copier/scanner	Canon Colorwave 3600 large format multi-function printer	30,995	Page 27	
				\$30,995
4) Develop GIS data distribution portal	GIS vendor (ADC) or County IT staff	Approx. \$5,000	Pages 24- 25	
				\$5,000
5) County highway sign, bridge, culvert inventory	Vendor or County highway staff and Land Information staff	Approx. \$15,000	Page 25	
				\$15,000
6) Digitize Grantor/Grantee Index books (Approx. 35 books)	Vendor (ArcaSearch)	Approx. \$20,000	Page 26	
				\$20,000
7) Online PLSS Corner Maintenance Tool	Vendor (ADC)	Approx. \$5,000	Pages 26-27	
				\$5,000
GRAND TOTAL				\$276,092

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

**TAYLOR COUNTY
LAND INFORMATION COMMITTEE MEETING
October 8, 2021**

Lester Lewis, Dave Roiger, Ray Soper, Sarah Holtz, Kyle Noonan, Jaymi Kohn, Larry Brandl, Dan Olson, Colleen Handrick, and Bob Meyer were present. was absent.

1. Lewis called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

2. Approve Agenda

A motion was made by Soper, second by Roiger to approve the agenda of 10 items. Motion carried.

3. Approve Minutes of the September 1,2021 meeting.

A motion made by Lewis, second by Roiger to approve the minutes of the September 1,2021 meeting. Motion carried.

4. Finalize minimum bids for all properties being sold in the Land sale Auction.

Discussion was had and tentative minimum bids previously set for the following parcels are agreed on by all board members. Please see amounts below:

George White	008-80067-0000	\$300.00
E. Keefers	008-80069-0001	\$200.00
E. Keefers	008-80069-0003	\$100.00
George Musteikas	030-00214-0000	\$100.00
*Donald Nagel	030-00292-0003	\$50.00 (Removed from listing as the Highway Department wants this right-a-way parcel)
John Heiser	038-00963-0002	\$1.00
Dennis Blume	146-00100-0000	Sell all three
Dennis Blume	146-00101-0000	parcels together
Dennis Blume	146-00102-0000	for \$100.00

Roiger made a motion to except the above minimum bids for each parcel listed, Soper second. Motion carried.

5. Confirm the In Rem Land Sale Auction date and time and publication.

The In Rem sale for November 5th,2021 at 9:00 AM was approved by Roiger, second by Soper. Motion carried. Land Information meeting will convene immediately following the sale if needed.

6. Discuss/act on purchase of a GPS Receiver.

Meyer informed the board that both of his GPS receivers are now not working. He is currently borrowing Land Conservations GPS. Meyer and Easterly do a lot of work in October thru November because of the trees losing their leaves and they can get better reception. He requested buying two new receivers. The cost for two receivers and a base would be \$50,262.80. This type of receiver is designed to work better in heavily wooded areas which is where most of their work is done. Meyer informed the board that he has the funds to purchase the GPS receivers using money from Strategic Initiative Grant work. Roiger made a motion to allow Meyer to purchase two receivers and a base for \$50,262.80, Soper second. Motion carried

7. Review/act on 2021 Land Information Plan

Meyer informed the board that this countywide plan for land records modernization is required for participating in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of the plan is to meet WLIP funding eligibility requirements necessary for receiving grants and retaining fees for land information. It is also a plan to improve the efficiency of government and provide improved government services to businesses and County residents. The plan is similar to the previous three year plan. Soper made a motion to approve the 2021 Land Information Plan, second by Roiger. Motion carried.

8. Public input.

Meyer informed the board that he has finished field work where he placed the points along the easterly line of the Campus property. In the process it was confirmed that the neighboring property has fencing and a mink shed that encroach on County property. Meyer went on to say that there are a great number of mink cages and other debris scattered on county land along this line. Earlier surveys showed that previous and current owners have encroached on the County's property. Adjoining property is now for sale. Survey was done so that new owners will know where their boundary lines are.

9. Set new meeting date.

Next meeting date will be after the In Rem sale if needed on November 5,2021 at 9:00 AM

12. Adjournment.

Roiger made a motion to adjourn at 9:30 am, Soper second. Motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,
Sarah Holtz, County Treasurer