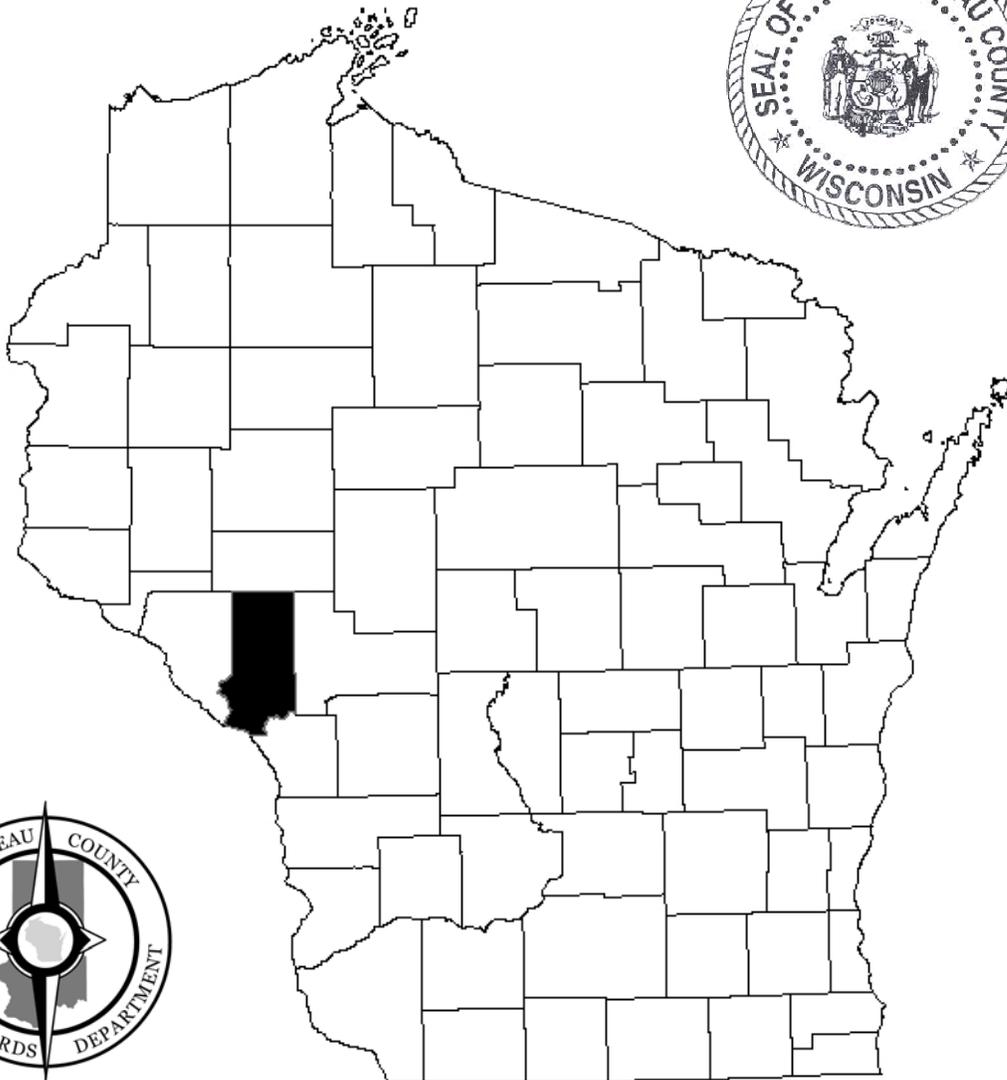
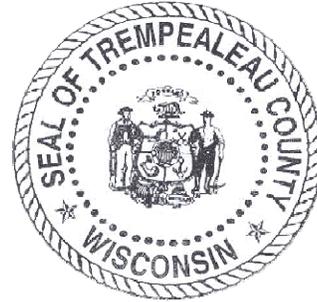


Trempealeau County, WI



Land Records Modernization Plan 2010-2015

Prepared By:
Trempealeau County Land Records Department
Trempealeau County Executive and Finance Committee
Trempealeau County Land Information Council

Table of Contents	1
I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
A. County Contact and Identification Information	2
B. Participants of the Completion of Plan	2
C. Plan Executive Summary	3
D. County Websites	3
II. LAND INFORMATION PLAN	4
A. Goals and Objectives	4
1. Listed Goals-Objectives-Outcomes	5
2. Countywide Technology	8
B. Progress Report on Ongoing Activities	9
C. New Initiatives	10
1. Proposed Projects	10
2. Assistance Requested	13
3. Problems Encountered	14
D. Custodial Responsibilities	15
E. Framework Data, System Implementation and Statewide Standards	18
1. Geographic Positioning Reference Frameworks	18
2. Orthoimagery and Georeferenced Image Base Data	18
3. Elevation Data and Topographic Base Data	19
4. Parcel Mapping	19
5. Parcel Administration and Assessment Information	21
6. Street/Road Centerlines, Address Ranges and Address Points	21
7. Hyrdography, Hydrology and Wetlands Mapping	22
8. Soils Mapping, Land Cover and other Natural Resource Data	22
9. Land Use Mapping	22
10. Zoning	23
11. Election and Administrative Boundary System	23
12. Critical Infrastructure and Facilities Management	23
13. Database Design and System Implantation	24
F. Public Access	24
G. Integration and Cooperation	25
H. Communication, Education, Training and Technical Assistance	25
I. Admin Standards Not Associated with Foundational Elements	26
Appendix A	27

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Identify your county and the name of the person completing this form.

Martin P. Goettl
Land Records Modernization Coordinator & LIO
Land Records Department
36245 Main Street
P.O. Box 67
Whitehall, Wisconsin 54773
Phone: (715) 538-2311 Ext. 343 Fax: (715) 538-4210
Email: goettlm@tremplocounty.com

B. Identify those who participated in the process of preparing the plan. List organizational affiliations, names, addresses, e-mails and phone numbers of designated contact person(s) for this plan.

Trempealeau County Executive/Finance Committee
Ernie Vold – Chair
Doug Winters – Vice Chair
**Mark Smick* – Secretary
Wally Geske – County Board Chair
Dave Suchla
**Martin Goettl*, Land Records Modernization Coordinator & LIO
**Kevin Lien*, Director Department of Land Management, ext 255
kevin@tremplocounty.com
**Joe Nelsen*, County Surveyor, ext 348
**Nick Gamroth*, Real Property Lister, ext 248
ngamroth@tremplocounty.com
Sherry Rhoda, Interim Director of Health Department, ext 225
sherryr@tremplocounty.com
**Rose Ottum*, Register of Deeds, ext 244
roseo@tremplocounty.com
**Laurie Halama*, Treasurer, ext 219
laurieh@tremplocounty.com
***Patricia Malone*, County Development Resource Agent, ext 211
patma@tremplocounty.com
**Jim Johnson*, Highway Commissioner, 715-538-4799
tchwy@trivest.net
**Dan Schriener*, Emergency Management Director, ext 215
schrienrdan@tremplocounty.com
Rich Anderson, Sheriff, ext 364
RichardA@tremplocounty.com
**Brian Puent*, Chief Deputy, ext 367
brianp@tremplocounty.com
Scott Laurie, County Forester, 715-538-4480
scott.laurie@wisconsin.gov
**Cindy Currier*, Information Systems Director, ext 334
tcisd@tremplocounty.com
**Jeff McIntyre*, Department of Human Services Director, ext 302
mcintyrejeff@tremplocounty.com
**Nate Trim*, REALTOR® Prudential Lovejoy Realty, 1-608-385-7617
ntrim@prudentiallovejoy.com

* Designates Member of the Trempealeau County Land Information Council

** Designates Facilitator of Land Information Council

C. Plan Executive Summary

The Trempealeau County Land Records Modernization Plan will address elements as required by the § 59.72 and The Executive and Finance Committee provides the oversight for the Land Records Department which is also considered the Land Information Office while the Land Information Council is considered an advisory arm for the County Land Information program. This Committee and Council provide insight and guidance to the Land Records Department in implementing the Plan and in the continuing goal of providing the county with a useable Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Land Information System. The intended purpose of this plan is to provide County Officials, Staff and interested parties with knowledge of land records modernization and potential applications that can be used by the ***PUBLIC***, County Departments and external agencies while eliminating or reducing redundancy through cooperative efforts. There are several key elements associated with this plan. Among them, Trempealeau County will continue data development and maintenance pertaining to parcel mapping within the county. Another element is continuing the progress of the remonumentation of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) and associated Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates from these points supplied from the Trempealeau County Survey Department. Continue to maintain and/or improve upon transportation, land use/zoning, E911 and infrastructure mapping. Arrange for future digital orthophotography and other imagery acquisition, which will continue to assist in mapping and planning. Finally, the plan anticipates that the acquisition of new software and technical training will be essential.

The County Board has designated the Land Records Modernization Coordinator to be the Land Information Officer (LIO) for Trempealeau County. The LIO is given the responsibility of budgeting for the Land Records Department/Land Information Office and with approval of the committee and advisory input from the Council, directing funds to pay for various Land Records/Information activities.

Information gathered from various sources assisted in the development of this plan. The Land Records Modernization Coordinator undertook responsibility for coordination of planning information and provision of the plan draft. Department heads, the Land Information Council, Executive/Finance Committee and the County Board, have reviewed the plan.

D. Trempealeau County Land Information Web Sites

Trempealeau County Web Mapping Sites

<http://www.tremplounty.com/landrecords/PickaMap.html>

Trempealeau County Tax and Assessment Site

<http://www.tremplounty.com/search/search.asp>

Trempealeau County Real Estate Search Site

<http://www.tremplounty.com/registerofdeeds/search/search.asp>

Trempealeau County Land Records Home Page

<http://www.tremplounty.com/landrecords/>

Trempealeau County Department of Land Management Home Page

Zoning-Planning-Surveying-Land Conservation

<http://www.tremplounty.com/landmanagement/default.htm>

II. LAND INFORMATION PLAN

A. Goals and Objectives

1. The Mission of Trempealeau County's land records modernization is to provide users of Land Records/Information with a more efficient, accurate and economical product.

The ultimate product of land records modernization will be an accurate and comprehensive land information database that will not only assist county departments but businesses, citizens and other interested parties of Trempealeau County building upon accurate horizontal and vertical accuracy. The following information will describe ways that the County plans to meet these objectives.

Internal user's needs continue to be developed and addressed. GIS has become an intricate part of E911 in dispatch mapping. Land Records Modernization provides services to the Dispatch/Sheriff with regard to updated map data for the use in dispatch mapping and mapping within the squads out on the beat. It is important that they receive the most up to date and accurate data in order to provide the services that they need to provide.

Trempealeau County Department of Land Management has completed the County wide Comprehensive plan with the use and support of all different aspects of Land Information. Data Layers for both Land Use and Zoning have been created and are now in the need to be revised as needed and maintained properly to match Parcel data and Tax records Data as well as re-Zoned pieces of land. The department of land management also uses GIS data for many other applications of the everyday activities that are done in that department such as wells, septic, building inspection, mining, MFL, Conservation Planning and NR151.

Many other departments use GIS and Land information data for everyday uses. The needs for Land information is ever growing with needs for information gaining everyday. Trempealeau County Land Records Department continues to address needs of other departments and attempts satisfy the needs each and every department may have for Modernized Land Information in line with the Land Records Modernization Plan. Through this a training schedule needs to be developed to assist Private and Public entities access this data.

A timeline for completing all the necessary means of complete Land information "System" is fully dependent on resources allocated to the task at hand. The continuation of the Wisconsin Land Information Program retained fees is imperative to the life of Land information in Trempealeau County as well as local Tax levy.

In order to meet this Mission Trempealeau County Plans to do the following -

GOAL - Reduce duplication and increase efficiency and security

Objective –Centralize data sets and map layers

- ⊙ Maintain GIS server and Network for data access and storage
- ⊙ Continue to develop security for data integrity

Objective – Develop and Maintain quality, efficient usage and delivery of Land information to Departments

- ⊙ Maintain accurate document imaging
- ⊙ Create web portals for departmental usage
- ⊙ Create accurate and integrated indexing system for surveys and other documents
- ⊙ Foster open communications with all users of Land Information
- ⊙ Make sure data sets are updated by the appropriate departments and viewed by all
- ⊙ Develop Standard Map templates used by all
- ⊙ Encourage QA/QC of all Data

Objective – Develop and Maintain quality, efficient usage and delivery of Land Information to the Public

- ⊙ Develop and maintain more information access portals
- ⊙ Continue to develop Trempealeau County web mapping that serves tax data information to the public
- ⊙ Maintain public terminals for public usage
- ⊙ Coordinate communication with public as far as training and information related to Land Information
- ⊙ Try to minimize the need for travel to the courthouse to gather needed information
- ⊙ Allow data access through the web

GOAL – Maintain Quality and accurate geodetic control and data

Objective - Complete Public Land Survey System Remonumentation

- ⊙ Remonument remaining corners within Trempealeau County

Objective – Develop and Maintain digital Map Layers as well as scanned Land Information

- ⊙ Finalize Completion of creation of PLSS corner data
- ⊙ Complete Parcel Mapping
- ⊙ Finalize Completion of Cadastral Data Layers
- ⊙ Maintain backups of digital data
- ⊙ Maintain historical copies of digital data

GOAL -Continue to develop and maintain data standards

Objective – Improve accuracy of the decision making process

- ⊙ Continue to improve upon Trempealeau County Data entry standards
- ⊙ Educate the importance of having data standards
- ⊙ Educate on the importance of metadata

GOAL - Continue to develop and maintain good communication

Objective – Coordinate efforts with Local, State and Federal Agencies as well as Private entities.

- ⊙ Develop open communication and regular meetings with Local officials the increase awareness of Land Records modernization in Trempealeau County.
- ⊙ Develop both formal and informal agreements which encourage exchange of Land Information
- ⊙ Work with different agencies to promote sharing of data open to all

Objective – Solidify communication with departments that rely on Land Information

- ⊙ Explore a creation of User Group for Land Information Users
- ⊙ Allocate Land Records Retained fees to projects that foster cooperative efforts among departments relying on Land information
- ⊙ Use Land Information Council as a Land Information tool

GOAL - Continue to develop and maintain policies and procedures in line with the plan

Objective – Improve on policies and procedures in place and not in place

- ⊙ Create Land Information policy manual
- ⊙ Update policies as needed
- ⊙ Communicate policies to users of Land Information

GOAL - Training for users of Land Records Modernization

Objective – Ensure all that use Land Information have the tools to properly use it

- ⊙ Educate all users on available resources of land information
- ⊙ Inform on the importance of QA/QC
- ⊙ Train users on the usage of the different Land Information resources

a. Data or information needed that the County currently uses or can be acquired from other State or Local Sources.

Trempealeau County continues its efforts to reach out to other Public and private entities for assistance and cooperation. The County attempts to acquire any data or information possible before it attempts to create or contract for such work thus reducing duplication of effort and creating and maintaining cooperation between all involved with Land Information. The County will continue with this effort. As items arise this will be documented in the plan and updated as needed.

b. What data or information needed that the County does not have and is not easily acquired?

Specific Data needed that is not easily accessible is utility information for emergency purposes. The County is working hard to gather this information and plans to continue this effort until the task is completed.

What obstacles exist to acquiring the information?

The primary obstacle is licensing with specific utility providers. They are always concerned with proprietary information.

c. How is or will the County ensure that County-maintained land information is, or can be made available in a standard industry format for use by others?

Land Information has become an everyday use for many private and public entities. Trempealeau County continues to work to develop productive and efficient ways to deliver Land Information to external users. Ways how Trempealeau County is doing this is by using technology as a delivery mechanism. Trempealeau County has multiple web applications that can be used in an external or in that fact an internal setting to gather land information relevant to Trempealeau County. We strive to stay on the cutting edge of technology so that we can deliver the best available product to the end user. Such services provided through web applications are mapping services, real property search, tax and assessment searches, availability to Zoning data and many others. The need to deliver more and more applications and services via the internet is ever changing.

The County will maintain these websites as well as the ability to download the data from www.tremplounty.com/landrecords in ESRI GDB format which has become the industry standard. The County can also provide other formats as requested.

d. How is or will the County ensure that the land information it has is geographically referenced for use by others?

The PLSS is the foundation for development of all data layers. Upon completion of each township, section lines and forty lines are created. It provides a single reference for which all data layers are geographically referenced. All map data layers including parcel property maps will be referenced to the Trempealeau

County Coordinate Systems as describe in “*Wisconsin Coordinate Systems (Wisconsin State Cartography Office, 1995)*).

GIS data layers benefit most departments concerned with land information. The data in a digital format provides for an efficient and economical means of analysis. As a resource, government agencies outside of the county, private industry and the general public take advantage of this information. All data layers are referenced to the Trempealeau County Coordinate System. The data layers listed below are in ESRI workgroup level SDE Geodatabase.

e. How is or will the County ensure currency and continued maintenance of its digital land information?

The County has developed an update schedule to keep all GIS data current and up to date.

Plats and CSM's are recorded and scanned at the Register of deeds office; they are backed up on tape back up by IT as well as in paper form in office. When new plats are recorded they are scanned and referenced and become part of the back up by IT.

Surveys are kept in paper form in the surveyor's office, when new surveys come into the Surveyors office they are noted and scanned by the Land Records Staff. These scanned surveys are backed up on tape back up by the IT department.

Tie sheets are scanned and available on the County website. When a new Tie sheets is completed it is taken to the land records department to be scanned and inputted into the Tie Sheet dataset. The web is then updated to reflect the newest data.

The County website is updated as needed to reflect the most current data available.

2. Describe the County's technology platform and environment.

Technology has put Trempealeau County in a position to provide more efficient services to the public. Procedures being used were developed with the best available resources of their time; these procedures need to be reviewed on a timely basis to assure that they are still current.

Modernized Land Information systems allow for a broad spectrum of users to take advantage of new technology and software developments. Providing users in various departments with training and knowledge allows for better interdepartmental efficiency and a reduction in the duplication of efforts.

Currently Trempealeau County uses Microsoft Windows 2003 server and preparing to update them to Windows 2008 R2. IT currently supports the systems for the County departments to work efficiently for the public. IT is dedicated to the Modernization of Land Records and has been instrumental in the progression of the program.

Land Records has with the assistance of IT implemented web portals based on ArcGIS server technology.

B. Progress Report on Ongoing Activities

Most tasks associated with previous plans have largely been accomplished. Trempealeau County is in the process of working with a vendor to have a fully integrated permit management system in place.

Data Conversion – In 2007 Trempealeau County converted all of its CAD data into Workgroup SDE Geodatabase. This conversion has allowed the Land Information program to expand and the ability to more easily connect to the databases used in other areas of Land Information

PLSS - Trempealeau County currently has records indicating approximately 80% of the remonumentation of the PLSS in the county have been completed by the County Surveyor. The densification of the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) has also been completed. 69 points were established to complete this densification.

Addressing - A rural addressing project was completed in Trempealeau County in the fall of 1995. Presently Trempealeau County has converted hardcopy addressing to a digital format using GIS software and orthophotography. Points were positioned at the driveway with attributes such as address and condition of sign entered at that time. A corresponding point is placed for the building with linkage to the address theme. This data is included into the county GIS. The County has obtained City/Village addresses and has incorporated this into the County GIS database and continues to refine these points.

Digital Orthophotos - In 2005 a request for proposals was submitted by Trempealeau County to obtain pricing quotes for digital, ortho-rectified aerial imagery. Aero-Metric was selected for this project and the County was flown. The imagery was delivered in 2006 and inserted into the everyday use of the County Land information. This imagery was flown at a 1"=840' scale, with 12" pixels black and white. The County is in the process of obtaining new orthophotography in both black and white and color.

Parcel Mapping - Trempealeau County has been progressing on having a Parcel map updated to reflect the monumentation project within the County. County wide parcels based on Phase I are considered 100% complete. Phase I was all rural parcels four acres and greater. County wide parcels based on Phase II are considered 99% complete. Phase II is considered all rural parcels including any parcel four acres and below. County wide parcels based on Phase III are considered 85% complete. Phase III is considered mapping in Cities and Villages within Trempealeau County. Trempealeau County has entered into what will now be referred to as Phase IV. Phase IV is considered parcels mapped referenced to the remonumented data provided by the County Surveyors office including rural, cities and villages within Trempealeau County along with maintenance of new parcel splits. Phase IV is considered 78% complete. Phase V will be considered verification of CSM and Plat Layers this includes CSM Lot layer, Plat Block and Lot layers. Phase V initial data development is complete and the verification process is underway. This will become finalized when Phase IV is complete. Phase VI will be considered maintenance of the parcel/Cadastral layers. Phase VI will be considered an ongoing phase.

Data Layers - Most data layers are either completed or in the process (See appendix A). Metadata is being developed to be included with each dataset. Trempealeau County does maintain an up to date pricing schedule that it needs to revisit on a regular basis. Overall the Land Information within Trempealeau County is moving in a positive direction and with the addition of new initiatives (see **Section C**) will continue to move that way. The County is always looking for more data layers that might be useful to everyday activities for them.

C. New Initiatives

1. Proposed Projects

Highlight specific activities that the county proposes to initiate to enable land information to be readily translatable, retrievable, and geographically referenced for use by any level of governmental unit and the public. Identify specific budget information, timeframes, staffing and other pertinent data associated with these initiatives.

Improved Public Service – One of the ultimate goals of Land Records Modernization is to continue down a path to provide the most accurate and up to date information to all users of Trempealeau County Land information. To do this we will be attempting to improve integration between many departments. Timeframe: Ongoing

Public Mapping Services – It is intended that the Land Records Office continue creating more maps available to the public and other departments. There is a map gallery on the County Website www.trempealeau.com/landrecords that is going to be expanded. The goal of this is to print more paper maps for users to take with them. Timeframe: Ongoing

Plat book Update – Trempealeau County 4-H has been producing plat books for a fund raiser for its group for many years. The last 4-H sponsored plat book using Trempealeau County's GIS data provided by the Land Records Department was produced in 2009. Land Information is an important part of the 4-H plan to produce these plat books. It is the intent to create a new plat book in the future using the County's GIS data again. Timeframe: 2013-2015

ArcGIS Server Web Application – In 2008 Trempealeau County launched its first web mapping application. This application has proven to be one of the most useful tools in getting land information centralized and to users of Land Information. Since 2008 there has also been an interactive recreation site offered as well as FEMA flood maps. This is considered the first generation of web mapping within Trempealeau County. With advance in technology and updates in software the County will be launching a 2nd generation web mapping application. Timeframe: 2011-2012

Radon/Nitrate Mapping – Create a web mapping application portal for health department to place points into the database based on radon or nitrate collections and readings. There will be a public facing side to allow the public to also view the results. Timeframe: 2010-2011

Septic/Wells Program – Trempealeau County has a wells and septic program right now that is outdated and not user friendly to use. The intent is to develop an integrated system that will allow the users to input points and receives data back out of the application. Timeframe: 2010-2013

Implement GIS/Land Information Training Program – One important function of the Land Information office is to keep all users of Land Information up to date with the uses of the technology. It is the intent of the Land Records Department to develop a schedule of training for internal users of Land Information as well as external users of Land Information. This training may only be demonstration or full fledge training. Resources used are going to be Associations, Schools, Local Municipalities as well as many others. Timeframe: 2011-2012

Addressing – Trempealeau County has address points for rural, cities and villages within the County. A verification process is taking place to verify all city and village points. With that said the intent on updating the Trempealeau County Addressing Ordinance. With the updated ordinance we plan on working closely with the Cities and Villages on receiving new and updated addressing with each jurisdiction for incorporation into the Trempealeau County web mapping for usage by not only the Municipalities but the public also. Timeframe: 2010-2011

Storm Spotter (SKYWARN) Mapping Assistance – Within the County there is a storm spotter (SKYWARN) network in place and dispatch deploys this network when needed. Land Information is an important part of this system and it is the intent of Land Records to reach out to this network and provide any assistance that it can to help provide the County residents safety in dangerous situations. Assistance can be in the form of mapping or data need to perform the tasks need to keep residents safe. It is not the intent to create a new network only provide any assistance it can with Land Information to the existing system in place.

Timeframe: Ongoing

Outreach to Tourism Council – Land records modernization can play an important role with bring in tax dollars to the County. With direct outreach to the tourism council offering mapping services to them it is believed that we can bring more tourism into the County thus increasing sales tax revenue. Timeframe: 2010-2015

Outreach to Local Educational Institutions – It seems only reasonable to include local schools in the training of the usage of Land Information. Doing such outreach will allow teachers and staff resources al they create projects for students to do. The more resources that our teachers have the better our foundation of education will become for the future of this County and State. Timeframe: 2011-2015

Integration of all Scanned Land Records Information – Trempealeau County has most all of its Land Information scanned into digital images. The Land information that is not yet scanned will be placed in priority status. With all this information in digital form it is now time to integrate all the scanned data into a usable system fully integrated with other Land Information Systems. Most data can now be housed in a SQL indexing system. This will make it much easier to tie each piece together. Most of the work that will need to be done is making sure that there is a unique id to every document. Timeframe: 2011-2014

Develop Land Records Modernization Policy and Procedures Manual – To communicate the best with all Land information users within Trempealeau County it is the intents to develop a Policy and procedures manual which will include any policy and procedure related to Land Information. This will include steps to create data or maintain data as well as steps to accomplish specific Land Information related task. This is not intended to be Department specific but Land Information specific. Timeframe: 2010-2015

Mapping support for Comprehensive Planning Revisions – Trempealeau County recently completed its Comprehensive plan. With the conclusion of this it is the intent to have revisions done to Town plans on a 5 year cycle. It is intended to create an update schedule for these revisions and the Land records Department will supply mapping support for these revision. Timeline: Every 5 Years

Acquire updated OrthoImagery – Trempealeau County has been acquiring Orthophotography since 2000. The last time the County received any imagery update is 2006. Trempealeau County is in the process of acquiring new imagery for the county. Delivery will be made with the Wisconsin Regional Ortho Consortium. Cost of this will be \$62,500. Timeline: 2010

Acquire LIDAR – The County has been waiting for many months to receive from FEMA the digital data from the Map Modernization update that has been done. With this data it will greatly improve access to FEMA data but not improving to a great extent the flood maps themselves. The maps have been mostly modified with existing data of which most was used in the original 1976 flood maps. By acquiring LIDAR we will have the opportunity to develop 2ft contours for use in many applications such as any engineering project both private and public as well as improving the data for flood plain areas. This will decrease cost in flood insurance in those areas and also decrease initial planning costs for engineering project. Cost: \$286,000 Timeline: 2015

Acquire Pictometry- Acquisition of Pictometry for the County will greatly assist Assessors with assessment of Land. This in turn will give the County a better tax roll. Law enforcement and Land Management would also greatly benefit from such data acquisition. Pictometry can be a great addition to existing GIS programs and it has proven to increase the use of GIS data. The estimated cost for your county would be \$44,000 or \$14,666 per year for 3 years. This price would include 1 foot obliques over the entire County and 6 inch obliques over the cities and villages. With this the county would also receive an unlimited user license for our software and the ArcGIS

extension. Support and upgrades for the software for 3 years and onsite training would also be included. Timeframe: 2010-2015

Implement Highway department Sign inventory- With the requirement in 2012 for reflectivity standards to be in place there needs to be an inventory program in place. We are going to implement a program called Simple Signs. This program will allow a GPS location of signs as well as ability for photos and reflectivity information. The cost for the Software is \$1500 with a mapping component of \$500. Timeframe: 2010

Implement NR151 Tracking Tool- Land Management must report to WIDNR yearly the progression of NR151 with the County. As of now there is not a great measuring tool for the progress and it is much needed. The plan is to purchase from a vendor a pre-built NR151 tool that would have a mapping component along with it. This will allow staff to accurately report to WIDNR NR151 activities. Cost of such tool would range from \$3000-\$5000. Timeframe: 2010-2011

Explore integrated redaction software for Register of Deeds- With the passage of Wisconsin Act 314 there is a requirement to make a reasonable attempt to redact Social Security numbers on all recorded documents recorded at the ROD office. Right now the plan is to have staff dedicated to do this process. It is our intention to peruse software from an external resource that can accommodate this task. Cost of such software would be approximately \$50,000 - \$75,000 for implementation and a yearly service fee of about \$30,000. Timeline: Unknown

Crime Mapping- Providing information to the public is essential for everybody but especially for law enforcement. With the tools we have in place we would like to explore the opportunity to supply crime data to the public for Trempealeau County. The Sherriff's department holds this information in database form and would like to implement a spatial component to this. Timeframe: 2011-2013

2. Assistance Requested

a. **Technical assistance** needed to carry out the County's Land Information Plan.

- ④ Trempealeau County participates in WLIP e-mail techserv to stay informed with Land Information related ideas and information.
- ④ The county relies on different Land Information related associations for training and development. WLIP has had a positive connection to these associations.
- ④ The LIO of the County is a member of the Land Information Officer Network and is presently serving on the Board of Directors for LION.
- ④ Trempealeau County is interested in becoming more involved in different user groups in the western portion of the state as well as look into developing some sort of user group within the County itself.
- ④ A Cooperative effort between the Land Information Council (Meets 2 times per year) and the Executive Finance Committee (Meets 12 or more times a year) is need to facilitate the Land Information Program

b. **Financing** of the Land Records Modernization Program.

Trempealeau County has invested enormously into its Land Information Program. Without the WLIP the County would not have been in the position that it is in at this time. The County has been rapidly progressing with projects associated with Land Information. The Land Information Program has made management of Land Information more streamlined for both department staff and users of the information. Trempealeau County is always looking for other funding sources and has made a commitment to the Land Information Program which is largely funded by tax levy and the funds from the WLIP have largely allowed the County to initiate projects related to Land Information. Without this funding this County would not have progressed to where it is now.

Measures should be taken to ensure that funds designated for Land Information at the State level always be appropriated for this.

c. Counties Strategy for **ensuring access** to County Land Information

- ⊙ Downloadable data from the Trempealeau County Website
- ⊙ Web applications for easy access to search and view Land Information

d. **Participation** in Statewide GIS repository

At this time the County plans to participate fully in assisting the development of a statewide GIS repository as long as it does not put enormous amounts of workload onto the County. It is felt that a statewide repository would be a good centralized point to collect data from and authoritative source. Automated processes to collect the data from the Counties are needed for the system to be completely usable this way Counties can feel as though the data is accurate. This repository needs to point back to the Counties websites for the gathering of more information if needed.

e. **Procurement** process to maximize resources.

Trempealeau County has in place procurement processes that utilize competitiveness such as RFP or bid which is in line with the State policies.

3. **Problems Encountered**

A specific problem Trempealeau County has encountered is that of keeping up with technology. The funding for small rural counties is not as great as larger more developed counties. Without the assisted funding of the WLIP this County would not have been able to be in the position that it is in at his time. The grant monies awarded to counties for Comprehensive planning would have been a great assistance to this county but was never qualified for. Trempealeau County believes that there should be a fully funded ortho flight by the State on a 5 year cycle. This

would assist Counties and Municipalities with freeing up funds for other projects. Other foreseeable problem would be reduction in staff to maintain the current system.

D. Custodial Responsibilities

1. Land Information Data Themes

Trempealeau County Land Records Department is considered the Custodian of all of the Counties GIS Data Themes, working in conjunction with all departments. The following departments have been identified as users or potential users of an accurate land records GIS. Brief departmental summaries are included. The authority for custodianship is noted as available in parentheses

Land Records Department

- ⊗ Implement the Land Information Plan (§59.72)
- ⊗ Design, Develop & Support a countywide GIS database (§59.72)
See appendix A for list of datasets
- ⊗ Maintain Internet Mapping Sites
- ⊗ Training of users on GIS and land information systems
- ⊗ Maintains MSAG
- ⊗ GIS Database administrator
- ⊗ Complete mapping and data requests
- ⊗ Land Information Officer(LIO)

Information Systems

- ⊗ Maintains GIS Server, Computers and Computer Network
- ⊗ Programming support for applications
- ⊗ Centralized ordering point for software Maintain Internet Mapping Sites

Real Property Lister

- ⊗ Maintain description and ownership information of all parcels of property (§70.09)
- ⊗ Maintain information on school and other special district codes (§70.09)
- ⊗ At this time this is all done in a program called GCS and held in a SQL database

Register of Deeds

- ⊗ Record/File/Index deeds, mortgages, plat maps, certified survey maps, and other related documents (§59.43)
- ⊗ Scan above mentioned records into our optical imaging system (§59.43)
- ⊗ Maintains tract index of real property (§59.43)

Clerk of Courts

- ⊗ Public access terminal is available in this office with the Circuit Court Automation Program (CCAP) automation system

Emergency Management

- ⊗ Emergency planning in all areas of the county
- ⊗ Setting response policies, keeping and updating the resources
- ⊗ Hazardous material storage sites
- ⊗ Mass care/shelter facilities
- ⊗ Resource inventories
- ⊗ Emergency plans

Treasurer (§59.25 §88.18)

- ⊗ Maintain digital & hardcopy tax information for all parcels
- ⊗ Maintain digital & hardcopy tax rates and special assessment information (§70.09)

Forestry

- ⊗ Maintains maps of County Forestland
- ⊗ Updates plans for forest management activities

Department of Land Management

Land Conservation

- ⊗ Maintains hard copy USGS 7.5 minute quad maps
- ⊗ Creates, compiles and maintains data for compliance with State Admin rules.
(Data will be implemented into County wide GIS)
- ⊗ Maintain Hardcopy historical air photos
- ⊗ Farmland Preservation inventory
- ⊗ Nonmetallic mines inventory
- ⊗ Manure storage facilities
- ⊗ Watershed management

Zoning/Planning

- ⊗ Maintain septic Data(§59.69)
- ⊗ Ordinance Enforcement
- ⊗ Shore land Zoning
- ⊗ Wetland determination
- ⊗ File hardcopy floodplain & flood study maps
- ⊗ Comp Planning
- ⊗ Wells
- ⊗ Permit information
- ⊗ FEMA Flood Maps

Surveyor (§59.45)

- ⊗ Maintain information on PLSS corners including tie sheets and section summary sheets (§59.74)
- ⊗ Assist the State in Maintenance of the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN)
- ⊗ File private survey maps (§59.74)
- ⊗ Maintain digital survey map index
- ⊗ File field notes and other survey source documents (§59.74)

Sheriff Department

- ⊗ Dispatch utilizing computerized mapping for e911
- ⊗ Staff and deputies have in squad computerized mapping software
- ⊗ Record management of all incoming 911 calls
- ⊗ Maintain crime data

Health Department

- ⊗ Track disease locations
- ⊗ Air quality management
- ⊗ Water quality Management
- ⊗ Nitrate tracking
- ⊗ Radon Tracking
- ⊗ Food Safety
- ⊗ Monitoring industrial and agricultural contamination sources
- ⊗ Communicable Diseases tracking

Highway Department (\$59.54)

- ⊗ Wisconsin Information System Local Roads (WISLR)
- ⊗ PASER – (Pavement and Surface Evaluation Rating)
- ⊗ Signage inventories
- ⊗ Culverts inventory
- ⊗ Bridges inventory
- ⊗ Road tax maps

Other Departments

There are various other departments within the county that will, in time be able to share and use a developed county GIS. As more progress is made in developing parcel maps, this information can be addressed when applicable. Not all inventory layers described are in digital format. It is the intention to attempt to incorporate as many of these into a digital format.

Towns

- ⊗ Road Tax Maps
- ⊗ Permit approval

Cities and Villages

- ⊗ Addressing in Corporate limits
- ⊗ Maintain zoning maps if zoning is present
- ⊗ Maintain Utility maps (Sewer, Storm, Water)
- ⊗ Assign new roads names in Corporate limits
- ⊗ Building Inspection/Permits information if done by them

E. Framework Data, System Implementation and Statewide Standards

1. Geographic Positioning Reference Frameworks

Geodetic Control and control frameworks - 1997 saw the county complete its densification of the HARN to the tertiary level using GPS and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation standards. Responsibility of the maintenance of the HARN densification was Trempealeau County but now has since been taken over by the State. 69 points were established to complete this densification.

Public Land Survey System remonumentation and records automation - The Remonumentation project in Trempealeau County took off in 1997 with delivery of the first complete Town in 1999 and continues today. The County has delivery of 1-2 Civil PLSS towns per year with an anticipated completion date of the end of 2012. When the project is completed it will move into a maintenance stage of the PLSS Monuments.

Trempealeau County currently has records indicating approximately 80% of the remonumentation of the PLSS in the county have been completed by the County Surveyor. With this project the US Public Land Survey Monument Forms (tie sheets) provided by the County Surveyor are being scanned into a digital format and being incorporated into the Interactive mapping site for access through the internet. Each corner is given a unique ID with the Romportl numbering system for ease of location access. All work meets the requirements established in the state statutes.

Re monumenting the remaining PLSS corners will be an on-going project. GPS technology will be used and coordinates will be available in Trempealeau County's Coordinate System. This remonumentation is the base from which all parcel mapping and data development is used.

2. Orthoimagery and Georeferenced Image Base Data

Photogrammetric base maps - Some more urbanized areas have contracted with vendors for services and from these services some have obtained building footprints from this data. Most of this data is not referenced to any coordinates system but could be georeferenced into the Land information system as a base to build from.

Digital orthophotography(DOP) - The first countywide digital orthophoto was completed in 1992 with a 1 meter resolution. Since then Trempealeau County has acquired countywide orthos photos in the years of 2000 and again in 2006. Each one of the acquisitions were completed at a 1 foot ground resolution. The county is acquiring a new flight at the same ground resolution in 2010.

In conjunction with the City of Osseo there is 6" ground resolution available for the years of 2000 and 2006.

The County also has 1938 historical digital images that are not georeferenced at this time.

The County also has available NAIP imagery in the years of 2005 in 1 meter ground resolution, 2006 in 3 meter ground resolution and 2008 in 1 meter ground resolution.

Digital Raster Graphics - The county DRG's (scanned, georeferenced USGS topographic quadrangle maps) were obtained from USGS and are available for use on the counties GIS server.

Historical aerial imagery - Trempealeau County has in hard copy format many pieces of historical images. The county is custodian of 1951, 1958, 1965, 1973 and 1980 countywide imagery. The plan for the future is to scan and georeference this data for use in the GIS system

Satellite imagery as well as Oblique imagery would be useful for the county to obtain.

3. Elevation Data Products and Topographic Base Data

Digital Elevation Models (DEM) - The County has the USGS 30 meter DEM that was obtained from USGS and was used for the 2000 Orthophotography flight. It was also used again in 2006 and the plans for the future flight in 2010 is to have a new DEM created at 1"=200. This DEM is capable of creating a 12" ground resolution orthophoto but not accurate enough to create contours.

Contours - Trempealeau County used the 24k scanned DRG topographic images as its base for contours. This is the best data available for the County at this time. The county intends to download and use the 2010 USGS updated topographic images available. The new 2010 updates are not necessarily for the use within a GIS system but are a good resource within a Land Information program.

Trempealeau County understands the importance of pursuing update elevation data. With newer technologies the counties hope to acquire LIDAR in the near future and with that acquisition would obtain a DTM, TIN and updated contours for the County.

4. Parcel Mapping

Preparation of Parcel Maps - Trempealeau County intends to continue the preparation of parcel property maps that refer boundaries to the PLSS and are suitable for use by local governmental units for planning purposes. In many cases, these parcel property maps will be suitable for assisting with accurate land title boundary line or land survey line information. **Trempealeau County does not intend for the parcel property maps to be a replacement for a certified land survey or for guaranteeing boundary line locations.**

Trempealeau County will prepare parcel property maps with reference to accurate coordinate location of PLSS corners where available. Where PLSS remonumentation is not available, the property maps will be suitable for use by local governmental units for planning purposes. These maps are only intended to be representation of the parcel boundaries. Parcel property maps will contain

metadata information that will state the basis and legal framework used to generate the maps.

Coordinate System - All map data layers including parcel property maps will be referenced to the Trempealeau County Coordinate Systems as describe in “*Wisconsin Coordinate Systems (Wisconsin State Cartography Office, 1995)*”. The coordinates for the PLSS corners will be used as base for all parcel mapping where remonumentation has been done. Where remonumentation has not occurred parcel mapping is tied to 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Maps (Land Net).

Parcel ID - Each parcel in the parcel property map is attributed with a parcel identification number that corresponds with its tax parcel number in the tax database. The current parcel numbering system in use by Trempealeau County is the most basic of the several recommended by the Department of Revenue and does not, at this time, conform to the WLIB parcel numbering standard. The current database has fields for generating a conforming number that will be added as the parcel mapping is completed. Trempealeau County will continue to use its current computer number along with the new PIN.

Positional Accuracy -Parcel mapping is tied to PLSS corners identified from 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Maps (Land Net), or to remonumented corners identified and recorded by the County Surveyor. Additionally, digital orthophotography (1’ resolution) is used to determine physical features identified in the intent of a legal document, examples include centerlines, streams and land use breaks. Accuracy of parcels created in the Digital Plat Book is unknown, but known to be tied to the Land Net PLSS.

Logical Consistency -Topological Data Structure – Parcel maps will be developed and maintained in AutoCAD. These AutoCAD files will be converted into ArcINFO file structures where topology is built and maintained for parcels.

Clean Spatial Construction – All parcel data layers are cleaned during topological construction ensuring all intersection have nodes, and all parcel lines close to eliminate undershoots and overshoots.

Edge Matching – All parcel data layers are created for individual townships and edge matched to ensure that neighboring townships align, and a seamless county parcel map is created.

This process has since moved into an ArcSDE workgroup Geodatabase format and CADD conversion is not done anymore completed this allows a countywide product and not individual towns.

Completeness - The parcel maps are compared against that tax database to ensure that all parcel numbers have a corresponding polygon in the parcel map. A 95% match between the parcel map and the tax database is the minimum standard that Trempealeau County is working to achieve.

Currency - The parcel maps are continuously maintained in ArcGIS formats and are updated on a daily basis.

Documentation - Metadata is maintained for the parcel maps which contain documentation on data quality, source data used, methods of derivation, and all spatial transformations that are performed. Right now metadata is complete on the Parcel layer itself and also there is 2nd order metadata for individual parcels that need some sort of adjustment that is attained in a text format and a hyperlink is maintained to the location of these files for easy access.

5. Parcel Administration and Assessment Information

Design and Development and Implementation -Trempealeau County's parcel data layer is integrated with information from the Real Property Lister's database. This information is linked together by a common parcel identification number. The data structure of the Tax Database meets all standards associated with it.

Activities - Activities associated with the use of modernized land information include querying parcels locations for other county departments for analysis purposes, providing land information as a public service to the general public as well as business dealing with land information including banks, abstractors, real estate personnel, surveyors, etc.

Parcel ID is the cornerstone of the connection to everyother databse that we use within Land Information. Tax Data is used with our GIS to join and have a spatial component of the GIS as well as the new project we are implementing for permitting. Within the Tax Database the assessment information as well as a brief legal and document number is maintained and connected to web mapping. ROD images all documents that get recorded.

6. Street/Road Centerlines, Address Ranges and Address Points

Transportation Network -Part of the county Land Information transportation network are Airports, Railroads and Roads. The transportation network is used for many functions within the county including but not limited to E911 land use, zoning and law enforcement. Additional information such as ROW and address ranges will be included in the county GIS as resources become available. This information will also be used for traffic analysis, repair history, accident locations and highway project planning among other items. As of this time, no target date has been established as to when to acquire and integrate additional information. The roads layer includes on Federal, State, and County Highways as well as local roads. The roads is considered the centerline data layer which holds Address ranges and road names for E911 mapping as well as Emergency Service Networks numbers (ESN's). The MSAG is matched against the roads layer for consistency and quality check and is currently at or above a 95+% match rate. The roads layer also has the ability and is used for emergency planning, routing and response.

Addressing - Trempealeau County has the ability to search for addresses in multiple locations. The tax database holds address information as well as the GIS address layer. There are 2 GIS address layers, one of the layers is for the Driveway location and the other is for the building location. There is QA/QC going on right

now between the databases for consistency and accuracy. In 2004 Trempealeau County adopted a Data Standards policy that is used when assigning addresses which meets the Postal standards. Address points have been cross checked with the MSAG for accuracy and quality and has been found to meet 95+ match rates.

Places/Landmarks - The County has a specific layer dedicated to points of interest

All of Trempealeau Counties Transportation layers are used for wireless mapping at a phase II level and are also used for VOIP services.

7. Hydrography, Hydrology and Wetlands Mapping

Hydrography -Trempealeau County has attained 1:24K hydrology and 1:24K watershed data layers from the DNR. The county intends to update this information with the newest hydro layers available from the DNR as well as incorporate water feature data provide to us in GIS digital format from FEMA during the map Modernization update project.

Wetlands -Trempealeau County currently utilizes the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (1978). A digital wetlands map was acquired from the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse in the county coordinate system.

Impacts on the environment – Septics and wells datasets are available and are in the county coordinate system so it is integrated within the GIS. With accurate Parcel data layers the Septic and Wells layers can be joined and notification can be sent for such items as pumping notices. Nitrates level layers is also available and is going to be enhanced for public viewing as well as starting to collect radon reading for public viewing.

8. Soils Mapping, Land Cover and Other Natural Resources Data

Soils -Trempealeau County follows the soils mapping standards and currently uses the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Trempealeau County (1977). This hardcopy soils data has been converted to digital format for use into a GIS system. The county uses the USDA-NRCS soils data mart to obtain this information. This has a spatial component as well as a tabular component .

Non-Metallic Mining - Non- metallic mines are being tracked in a data layer as well as a tabular database.

Other natural resource data layers will be created or obtained as time and budget permits.

9. Land Use Mapping

The Trempealeau County Land Management Department has finished developing a comprehensive countywide land use plan. This was done on a Town-by-Town basis and recently completed, approval by townships and the county board was required. The Planning Department will continue to work with regional, municipal

and private organizations and citizens to help revise land use plans. With the completion of this Comprehensive plan many meetings were held and a Land Use Layer was developed. The layer holds the information of what is planned for future use of the land. The zoning layer contains the information for existing land use. The designated Land Use values can be found in **Appendix A**.

10. Zoning Mapping

Floodplains/Floodways -Of the maps in use, the USGS 7 ½ ' Quadrangle maps are used for shore land purposes and the 1976 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps are utilized for floodplain and floodway determinations. FEMA is in the process of doing the map modernization projects for the county. Trempealeau County has preliminary digital data of this updated data but is waiting for the final approval of it. The County realizes the importance of this update but still feels that there is a need for updated elevation information to enhance the FEMA maps more.

Zoning -When the comprehensive plan was adopted a zoning ordinance was part of it. With the zoning ordinance there is a digital layer of zoning for Trempealeau County. The designated Zoning values can be found in **Appendix A**.

Other resource data layers will be created or obtained as time and budget permits.

11. Election and Administration Boundary System

Elections – The County has political boundaries available such as wards, precincts and voting districts. It would like to use this data for an application to locate a polling place. Legislative districts are available from the state; which the county has downloaded. These boundary files will be updated after each census.

Census - The County has 2000 Census data and will update the data when the next census dataset is available.

Boundaries – Trempealeau County maintains boundary files for State, County and Municipal boundaries. PLSS boundaries and Town Boundary files are also maintained. School district boundaries and parks outlines are available.

Other layers will be developed as needed.

12. Critical Infrastructure and Facilities Management

Trempealeau County has data layers for critical infrastructure. These layers include facilities, Emergency Service Zones (ESN's), Dispatch locations, Fire, Police, Ambulance, First Responders Districts and Locations, Hospitals, Clinics and Health care centers, Government buildings, Parks and Recreational Trails, Airports, railroads and Landfills. Each one of these features is important to providing critical service in a case of natural disasters. The county also has in a database Hazardous materials sites and is working on having signs, culverts and bridges in digital form.

One downfall has been the inability to acquire utility information from utility companies that service residents in this county. The County will continue to attempt to gather this information.

13. Database Design and System Implementation

Trempealeau County currently operates many databases on a Microsoft platform. The database of choice is SQL Server, but several departments are also using MS Access. Tax and Assessment data is currently on a MS SQL Server 2005 format. There are also a number of smaller PC based databases that are in use. Eventually all land records databases will be linked together. In the future we will have the Land Records data incorporated into ArcGIS Server, which is stored on our MS Server 2003 web server soon to be Windows 2008 R2

The Counties GIS database structure was developed during the data conversion from CAD data to ArcSDE. The database itself includes subtypes, domains and topology rules when available to further assist in data entry and QA/QC. This database continues to evolve as new items are added. The data dictionary can be viewed at www.trempllocounty.com/landrecords.

Security is always an issue and the county takes measures to ensure data security by limiting the ability to edit data to specific individuals related to that specific data. All others maintain view only rights. Backups are regularly done by IT and taken to off site storage.

Recently the County did a GIS Health Check with a vendor which was a type of needs assessment and is taking steps to implement some of the information gathered during this process.

Policies and procedure continue to evolve and plans to develop a manual are in place.

F. Public Access

The public can currently access tax and assessment information from two sources, public access terminals located in the building or through the Internet. There is also a public access terminal located in the Clerk of Courts office with lien, small claims and judgment information available. The data available for public access is 'view-only' and is backed up by the proper security requirements. In addition to public access points, data can also be acquired on CD/DVD per request or downloaded from the Land Records website through the internet. Trempealeau County also has 3 Public interactive mapping sites one specific to parcel and tax information as well as a variety of other GIS data layers is available. The other two are specific to recreation and FEMA floodplains. These are also available at public terminal within the courthouse.

Trempealeau County has adopted agreements defining secondary use of data, and maintains a pricing structure which is reviewed annually. Secondary use agreements are only used if necessary otherwise data is available from the website all data developed has a daily and monthly backup that is stored off location.

Trempealeau County adheres to the Wisconsin Open Records Law in which the public has a right to view county property and tax data. As data development of the counties GIS continues; this information will be available for public access as well.

At this time the \$2 fee designated for land information and housing data is used to maintain that the data available is on the internet to best ability the county can.

Trempealeau County has entered into informal data sharing arrangements with local municipalities and will continue to pursue formal/informal arrangements with local and state agencies. Cooperative arrangements with universities, schools and the Regional Planning Commission (RPC) are established or progress is being made. Data sharing will continue to be discussed during Executive/Finance Committee and Land Information Council meetings. Trempealeau County data sharing policies will continue to evolve as data is created.

G. Integration and Cooperation

As more of the Counties produced GIS data becomes available, Trempealeau County has will continue search out and utilize ‘understandings’ and ‘agreements’ with local municipalities and adjacent counties for data sharing as well as State and the federal government.. Whenever possible, the county will work to use cost-sharing activities with local municipalities or organizations. Examples of these activities may be future orthophotography flights or other data development. The Land Records Coordinator with the assistance of the Land Information Council would approve any sharing of information.

H. Communication, Education, Training and Facilitated Assistance

Trempealeau County currently has access to the Internet, which allows for utilization of the clearinghouse and technical list server. As a majority of departments in the county have access to the Internet, this service is available to anyone who wishes to access it. It is also in the best interest of the County to participate in State data repositories and clearinghouses whenever possible

An Executive/Finance Committee is made up of five county board supervisors. This committee and members from the Land Information Office meet once a month to discuss current activities dealing with land records and to plan for future projects. The committee also provides guidance and insight to the implementation of the Land Records Modernization Plan. All meetings are open to the public and any that wish to attend are encouraged to do so.

As a requirement of Wisconsin Act 314 a Land Information Council made up of various department heads associated with land records modernization and specific named individuals within the Act meets 2 times per year. The Council also provides guidance and insight to the implementation of the Land Records Modernization Plan. These meetings are informative sessions where each department can describe current activities and long-range goals can be laid out. All meetings are open to the public and any that wish to attend are encouraged to do so.

At the present time, funds used for technical training come from WLIB Base Budget Grant Awards, Training Grant and a small portion of the Land Records Budget. As GIS data is developed and more people utilize this technology, it is anticipated that funding for training will come from the individual departments. Collaborative efforts with other Agencies, Associations, and Educational Institutions is in the best interest of the County to gain as many resources as possible.

In the near future the land records departments will explore training using technology sources such as web and interactive training. The county needs to continue to work better on training staff and users of land information and said in the new initiatives section producing a policy and procedures manual for land information will greatly assist in this. It is necessary now and in the future as we move to web based application as a delivery mechanism that the staff and users have their needs met as well as know how to use the technology.

I. Administrative Standard not associated with Foundational Elements

1. The county agrees to observe and follow the statutes relating to the Wisconsin Land Information Program and other relevant statutes.
2. The county agrees to permit the Wisconsin Department of Administration access to books, records and projects for inspection and audit.
3. The County agrees to complete the GIS Inventory Survey as required by WLIP annually.
4. The County agrees to update the plan every 5 years and in the interim if the plan should change.
5. Development and implementation of an acceptable Plan confers certain benefits on local government within a county, including continued eligibility for Program funding. A Peer review process will be used to assess plan acceptability by the land information community.
6. The county agrees to provide an Annual Status Report of Plan progress requested herein and to keep the plan up to date. The report will be administered electronically.
7. The Board agrees to facilitate technical assistance to the county including an online Technical Assistance Service.

Appendix A

LAND USE DISTRICTS

Exclusive Agriculture (EA). This district preserves class I, II and III soils and additional irrigated farmland from scattered residential developments that would threaten the future of agriculture in the Town. The district is also established to preserve woodlands, wetlands, natural areas and the rural atmosphere of the township. Minimum lot sizes of 35 acres are recommended. The requirements of the district will be designed to be consistent with the state requirements for an exclusive agriculture district so that property owners can take advantage of the farmland preservation tax credits.

Exclusive Agriculture 2 (EA 2). This district preserves class I, II, III soils and additional irrigated farmland from scattered residential developments that would threaten the future of agriculture in the Town. The district is also established to preserve woodlands, wetlands, natural areas and the rural atmosphere of the township. One dwelling unit per 35 acres is the recommended density with a minimum lot size of ? acres. Properties included in this district would be eligible for farmland preservation tax credits.

Primary Agriculture (PA). This district preserves the agricultural appearance and character of the town yet allows for some residential development. A maximum residential density of 2 dwelling units per 40 acres is recommended unless clustered.

Rural Residential (RR). This district provides locations for low density residential developments. The district can be utilized as a transition area between exclusive and primary agriculture uses and higher density land use districts. A maximum residential density of 4 dwelling units per 40 acres is recommended unless clustered.

Residential – 8 (R-8). This district has been established to provide areas for residential development within the town. A maximum residential density of 8 dwelling units per 40 acres is recommended unless clustered.

Residential – 20 (R-20). This district provides locations for higher density residential developments. These locations should primarily be located near existing developed areas or on soils not suitable for agricultural operations. A maximum residential density of 20 dwelling units per 40 acres is recommended.

Commercial (C). This district provides locations for commercial development. Retail, office and service establishments are examples of uses permitted under this classification.

Industrial (IND). This district provides suitable locations for industrial development. Manufacturing and warehousing uses would be examples of uses permitted under this classification. It is recommended that future industrial uses be located near areas in which public utilities are or will be available.

Environmental Significance (ES). This district designates areas of environmental significance such as wetlands, floodplains, lakes, streams, etc... Development of these areas should be discouraged but not prohibited unless federal, state or local ordinances that prohibit development regulate the areas.

Institutional (INST). This district provides locations for institutional uses such as schools, churches and government buildings.

Transitional Agriculture (TA). Properties categorized as transitional agriculture properties are recognized in their present state as agricultural properties. However, the adopted land use plan recognizes that in the future these properties may be suitable for development as detailed in the land use plan. Therefore, the properties are categorized as transitional agriculture properties. This district is established to provide existing agricultural properties the ability to continue their present agricultural uses.