

Lafayette County
**LAND RECORDS
MODERNIZATION PLAN
2016 - 2018**

Final Approval by Lafayette County Land Information Council on February 15, 2016

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

About this Document. This document is a land information plan for Lafayette County prepared by the land information officer (LIO) and the land information council. By Wisconsin statute, “a countywide plan for land records modernization” is required for participation in the Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP). The purpose of this document is 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 2015, Lafayette County received approximately \$73K in WLIP grants and retained a total of \$27K in local register of deeds document recording fees for land information. Beginning in 2016, WLIP Strategic Initiative grants are projected to increase the county land information budget by \$50k per year.

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 Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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, Lafayette County’s Land Information Office strives to improve communication and efficiency between County offices and the general public. A primary focus will be improved accuracy of data the County already maintains including parcel mapping, addressing, and survey coordinates. While the Lafayette County Land Information office made major strides during earlier years of the WLIP, in recent years it has fallen behind. This plan will be driven by the need to update and standardize data structures and to improve the exchange of information throughout the county.

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

1. Data Cleanup, Migration to the Local Government Information Model, and Metadata Creation
2. Centralizing, organizing, and digitizing geospatial data to ensure accuracy, timely updates, and ease of use by County Departments and the public. This particularly relates, but is not limited to, Zoning and Survey records and improved IT infrastructure.
3. Upgrading our E911 Dispatch software mapping and improving the dissemination of addressing information throughout the County.
4. Acquiring a new land records system which will improve parcel maintenance and integration of tax/assessment data with parcel polygons and Zoning Records.

5. Website development and hosting for improved access to land records for both the private and public and development of internal custom applications to be used as needed by County Departments
6. Continued PLSS remonumentation with survey grade GPS coordinates and acquiring survey grade GPS Coordinates on already established monuments.
7. Parcel & Assessment Roll Clean Up, Researching & Mapping Missing Parcels, & Improved Integration with Assessment Data to meet Statewide Parcel Mapping Standards

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

1 INTRODUCTION

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
- Meet a June 30, 2017 deadline to post certain types of parcel information online

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 proposed that funding be made available to counties in the form of Strategic Initiative grants to be prioritized for the purposes of parcel dataset improvement. For Strategic Initiative grant eligibility, counties will be 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—are determined through a participatory planning process and will be detailed in future WLIP grant applications.

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. Thus, the minimum planning horizon for these documents is three years. The plan may incorporate a planning horizon that is longer if the needs and priorities of the participants warrant.

The first post-Act 20 required update deadline for draft county land information plans is December 29, 2015. Final plans are due March 31, 2016.

LAND INFORMATION

Any physical, legal, economic or environmental information or characteristics concerning land, water, groundwater, subsurface resources or air in this state.

'Land information' includes information relating to topography, soil, soil erosion, geology, minerals, vegetation, land cover, wildlife, associated natural resources, land ownership, land use, land use controls and restrictions, jurisdictional boundaries, tax assessment, land value, land survey records and references, geodetic control networks, aerial photographs, maps, planimetric data, remote sensing data, historic and prehistoric sites and economic projections.

– *Wis. Stats. section 16.967(1)(b)*

County Land Information Plan Timeline



County Land Information System History and Context

Lafayette County has greatly benefited from the Wisconsin Land Information Program, and it will continue to maintain and enhance the projects implemented since its inception in 1995. Due to its rural makeup, Lafayette County has relied heavily on the grant eligibility component of the WLIP to move modernization efforts forward.

In the early 1997, a part time Land Records Coordinator was hired and in May of 1999, the position went full time. This position enabled Lafayette County to begin its land records modernization goals. Early projects of the program included base parcel mapping and County Remonumentation. Efforts were made to establish working relationships with local municipalities and State agencies. The County also established a mapping website to display parcel ownership and assessment information.

With the departure of the Land Records Coordinator and Real Property Lister professionals in 2015, the County made a commitment to enhancing the program. The two positions were hired back as the GIS Coordinator and the Real Property Lister/GIS Specialist with a heightened focus towards geographic information system (GIS) development within the County. The locations of the new positions were restructured, and they are now situated together as a sub-department within the County Treasurer's office. The goal of the restructure is to help improve communication and coordination to meet WLIP goals.

Along with the position enhancements, Lafayette County also undertook a major data conversion. In mid-2015, the County contracted with ProWest and Associates to migrate its existing CAD data into ESRI's Parcel Fabric. With the completion of this project, the County will also have an improved web-mapping site to take advantage of the new data models and enhance the viewing experience for the public.

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. A record documenting county land information council approval should be included in the final submission of the plan to DOA. County board approval of plans is encouraged but not required.

A county may amend a plan with updates or revisions as appropriate. If amended, a digital copy of the amended plan and record of land information council approval should be sent to the WLIP.

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

County Land Information Council and Plan Workgroup				
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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 by users to conduct most mapping and geospatial analysis. 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

The list of WLIP’s Foundational Elements has evolved with each update of the county land information plan instructions. They are a guideline of what counties need to address in their plans *at a minimum*. As the list of layers in this document is not exhaustive, counties are welcome to insert additional layers for geospatial data categories stewarded by the county or municipalities that are of importance to local business needs.

Foundational Element Subheadings

For each layer listed under a Foundational Element, the plan should address: 1) Layer Status, 2) Custodian, 3) Maintenance, and 4) Standards.

PLSS

Public Land Survey System Monuments

Layer Status

- For the PLSS Foundational Element, the table below documents Layer Status

PLSS Layer Status	
Name	Status/Comments
Total number of PLSS corners (section, ¼, meander) set in original government survey	Approximately 2210
Number and percent of PLSS corners that have been remonumented	Approximately 75%, but the standard and consistency throughout the County is unknown.
Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners with survey grade coordinates (see below for definition)	525 corners or approximately 24%
Number and percentage of survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	24%
Number and percentage of non-survey grade PLSS corners integrated into county digital parcel layer	0% Currently, there is a large disconnect between PLSS data and parcel mapping. In 2016, the County will be moving forward to fix this problem and improve mapping accuracy in the future
Percentage of PLSS corners that have digital tie sheets (whether or not they have corresponding coordinate values)	Unknown. At this time, there are digital tie sheets available for many of the corners, but due to the manner in which they were filed in the past, the total percentage is unknown. Beginning in 2016, the tiesheets will be cleaned up and a new filing system will be put into place.
Digital tie sheets available online? Yes or No	No. In 2016, tiesheets will become available online at the State Cartographer's website. In the future we hope to serve them on our County mapping site as well.
Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to physically exist based on filed tie-sheets or surveys, but do not have coordinate values	Unknown
Approximate number of PLSS corners believed to be lost or obliterated	Unknown
Total number of PLSS corners along each bordering county	209 Total; 65 –Iowa, 44-Green, 43 - Grant, 61 - Jo Daviess County, IL
Number and percent of PLSS corners remonumented along each county boundary	194 Total; 57 – Iowa, 43 - Green, 43 - Grant, 55 - Jo Daviess County, IL
Number and percent of remonumented PLSS corners along each county boundary with survey grade coordinates	48 Total; 23 – Iowa, 5-Green, 7-Grant, 11-Jo Daviess County, IL
Does your county collaborate with or plan to collaborate with neighboring counties for PLSS updates on shared county borders?	We currently do not have a plan in place to collaborate with neighboring counties, but since the Land Information Dept is undergoing major process changes, this is something Lafayette County would like to pursue in the future.

Custodian

- Land Information Department in conjunction with the appointed County Surveyor

Maintenance

- Currently there is no maintenance plan in place for County monuments. The Land Information Department plans to address corner maintenance and survey-grade coordinates starting in 2016. The maintenance plan will rely heavily on Strategic Initiative Grant Funds.

Standards

- Statutory Standards for PLSS Corner Remonumentation
s. 59.74, Wis. Stats. Perpetuation of section corners, landmarks.
s. 60.84, Wis. Stats. Monuments.
ch. A-E 7.08, Wis. Admin. Code, U.S. public land survey monument record.
ch. A-E 7.06, Wis. Admin. Code, Measurements.

s. 236.15, Wis. Stats. Surveying requirements.

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

Other Geodetic Control and Control Networks

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

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has HMOD and HARN data via the National Geodetic Survey

Custodian

- WisDOT, National Geodetic Survey

Maintenance

- NGS, WisDOT

Standards

- Federal Geographic Data Committee Standards

Parcel Mapping

Parcel Geometries

Layer Status

- At the time of writing this plan, all parcels were being converted from a CAD format to ESRI's parcel fabric utilizing ESRI's Local Government Information Model.
- Lafayette County is 95% parcel mapped, but more time is needed to clean and improve data, including gaps, overlaps, and missing parcel pockets.
- The County has a need for more survey grade coordinates to improve the PLSS infrastructure and in turn improve the County parcel mapping.
- Lafayette County uses the Lafayette County Coordinate System, a Wisconsin Coordinate Reference System (WISCRS) referenced to NAD 83 (1991). The Projection is Lambert Conformal Conic.
- With the parcel fabric conversion, the parcel geometries will directly integrate the WI DOR XML file schema and Act 20 requirements as attributes.

Custodian

- Real Property Lister/Land Information Department

Maintenance

- Maintenance of the parcel dataset is continual and ongoing.

Standards and Documentation

- With the migration of the parcels to ESRI's parcel fabric, the Land Information office will be documenting new workflows and internal mapping standards throughout 2016
- Data Dictionary
parcel attributes listed by s. 59.72(2)(a)

Assessment/Tax Roll Data

Layer Status

- Lafayette County utilizes ACS NewVision, an AS400 based system, to list all real estate along with the associated assessment and tax information. The County Real Property Lister works with local assessors to prepare assessment rolls and the County Treasurer prepares all tax bills and tax rolls in house. One goal over the next plan cycle for the County is to investigate alternate software vendors preferably utilized by other Counties, and then to eventually invest in a more modern land records system.

Custodian

- Real Property Lister/County Treasurer

Maintenance

- Ongoing and continual.

Standards

- s 70.09 Wis Stats. Duties of the Real Property Lister
- s. 73.03(2a), Wis. Stats. Department of Revenue (DOR) – Powers and duties defined. Department of Revenue Property Assessment Manual – Chapter 5 and DOR format standard requested by DOR for assessment/tax roll data
- s. 59.72(2)(a), Wis. Stats. Presence of all nine “Act 20” attributes
- s. 59.72(2)(a), Wis. Stats. Crosswalk of attributes

Act 20 Attributes Required by s. 59.72(2)(a)	Field Name(s) in County Land Info System	Notes on Data or Exceptions to DOR Standard
Assessed value of land	TotalLandVal	
Assessed value of improvements	TotalImpVal	
Total assessed value	TotalVal	
Class of property, as specified in s. 70.32 (2)(a)	Code1, Code2, Code3, Code4, Code5, Code6	
Estimated fair market value	FairMarket	
Total property tax	PropertyTax	
Any zoning information maintained by the county	Zoning_Dist	Zoning information is not required in DOR schema
Any property address information maintained by the county	Property AddrNo, PropAddrRd, PropAddCity, PropAddZip	
Any acreage information maintained by the county	Assessed_Acres, GIS_Acres	

**At the time of writing this plan, the County was undergoing a data conversion that would incorporate Act20 Attributes along with DOR XML data into the County land records system. It is very likely the above field names will be changing at the completion of this project.*

Non-Assessment/Tax Information Tied to Parcels

e.g., permits, easements, non-metallic mining, brownfields, restrictive covenants

Layer Status

- Septic information and Zoning Permits are tied to the parcels via PIN number. Currently Zoning and Land Information are working to improve this process and the exchange of information necessary to maintain the POWTS program.
- In the future, the County would like to provide digital permits and septic information to the public.

Custodian

- Land Conservation, Planning & Zoning in conjunction with Land Information

Maintenance

- After the initial cleanup and improvement process, Planning & Zoning maintenance will be continual and ongoing.

Standards

- Zoning and Septic information will be built in and customized to work with ESRI’s Local Government Information Model.

ROD Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging

Status

- **Index.** Fidlar Technologies provides AVID software for indexing documents. This includes both the grantor/grantee index and a PLSS-based tract index.
- **Imaging.** Lafayette County uses Fidlar’s Loreda software to image documents.

Custodian

- County Register of Deeds

Maintenance

- Maintenance of the Register of Deeds Real Estate Document Indexing and Imaging is continual and on-going. All real estate records have been scanned and indexed back to 1960.

Standards

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

LiDAR and Other Elevation Data

LiDAR

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has a countywide LiDAR dataset acquired in 2011 by Ayres and Associates as part of a regional community development block grant from the Department of Commerce.
- The project included bare earth and non-bare earth point cloud data, along with a number of derivatives.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- There is no long term plan at this time to update or acquire new LiDAR data.

Standards

- This dataset meets or exceeds FEMA/FGDC NSSDA vertical accuracy tolerance of 0.6 RMSEz which equates to a 95% confidence level.

LiDAR Derivatives

Contour Data

Layer Status

- Ayres & Associates produced countywide 2 foot contours from the 2011 LiDAR flight. They were provided in both DWG and Shapfile format by PLSS section tile.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- No plans to edit or acquire new contour data at this time.

Standards

- This dataset meets or exceeds FEMA/FGDC NSSDA vertical accuracy tolerance of 0.6 RMSEz which equates to a 95% confidence level.

Digital Elevation Model

Layer Status

- Ayres & Associates produced a countywide Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from the 2011 LiDAR data.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- No plans to edit or acquire new countour data at this time.

Standards

- This dataset meets or exceeds FEMA/FGDC NSSDA vertical accuracy tolerance of 0.6 RMSEz which equates to a 95% confidence level.

Orthoimagery

Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- Lafayette County participated in the WROC 2015 flight and acquired Countywide 6" imagery. The data was leaf-off, 4-band imagery (RBG-NIR). The flight is available in GeoTIFF or MrSID format.
- The 2015 WROC flight was a huge step for the County as they had not acquired Countywide aerial imagery since 2005. The Land Information Council has realized the need for a more frequent flight and would like to see one flown at a minimum of every 5 years.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- The County would like to begin flying at a minimum of every 5 years.

Standards

- Federal Geographic Data Committee Standards

Historic Orthoimagery

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has Orthos from 2005 and part of the County from 1995. The 2005 dataset was acquired as part of a multi-county consortium.
- As time allows, the Land Information Department would like to investigate the whereabouts of older imagery for the County. This imagery could be scanned and georeferenced.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- None

Standards

- Existing Orthos were flown utilizing FGDC standards

Address Points and Street Centerlines

Address Point Data

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has 95% of all addresses in the County. In this plan cycle, there will be a push to clean up any missing data, and standardize existing data. The data will be maintained within ESRI's Local Government Information Model with additional attributes added to meet the needs of Dispatch's Computer Aided Dispatch Software, Spillman.

Custodian

- Beginning in 2016, Land Information will be maintaining and assigning addresses throughout the County. In prior years, the Zoning Department maintained addresses.

Maintenance

- Maintenance is ongoing as needed. This information will be shared with Dispatch and other offices as often as necessary.

Standards

- Lafayette County follows a grid based system that is compliant with US postal standards. Various Attributes must be standardized to facilitate Dispatch's CAD system.

Building Footprints

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has not acquired building footprints at this time. Once other foundational elements have been addressed, this would be a desirable dataset for the County.

Street Centerlines

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has complete Centerlines with associated address road ranges.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Land Information

Maintenance

- Centerlines are added and edited as needed or as new or improved information becomes available.

Standards

- Grid based guides are used to assign address ranging as determined by the local level. Various attributes must be standardized to facilitate Dispatch's CAD system.

Rights of Way

Layer Status

- At this time, Rights of Way are not mapped for Lafayette County. Upon completion of other foundational elements, this would be a desirable dataset for the County.
- With the completion of the migration to the Parcel Fabric, the County could begin maintaining all new rights of way and easements.

Trails

e.g., recreational trails

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has completed datasets for Hiking, ATV, Snowmobile, and Horse trails throughout the County

Custodian

- Land Information Department in conjunction with the Lafayette County Trails Committee

Maintenance

- Maintenance is ongoing and as needed.

Standards

- Unknown.

Land Use

Current Land Use

Layer Status

- This layer was completed through the County's comprehensive planning process. The plan and dataset was created in 2007 through the Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. The County and local municipalities provided input on their comprehensive plans.

Custodian

- Zoning Department in conjunction with the Land Information Department

Maintenance

- This dataset has not been maintained, however during this plan cycle, the County would like to catch up any missing edits and develop a workflow to keep this information up to date.

Standards

- s. 66.1001 Wis Stats. Comprehensive planning.

Future Land Use

Layer Status

- This dataset was completed through the County's comprehensive planning process in 2007. The County worked with Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to develop this plan.

Custodian

- Zoning Department in conjunction with Land Information

Maintenance

- This data has had no maintenance performed since it's development. However this is something the County would like to add to its workflows during this plan cycle.

Standards

- s. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. Comprehensive planning.
Future land use maps are typically created through a community's comprehensive planning process. Future land use mapping for a county may be a patchwork of maps from comprehensive plans adopted by municipalities and the county.

Zoning

County General Zoning

Layer Status

- Lafayette County oversees general zoning for 11 out of 18 townships. The dataset is currently an attribute in the tax parcel layer and not a separate feature class.

Custodian

- Zoning/Land Information

Maintenance

- As needed. During this plan cycle, a more formal and consistent method will be developed to keep Zoning changes up to date.

Standards

- The Zoning layer is maintained as an attribute of the tax parcel layer within the local government information model. Therefore as parcel geometry is adjusted, so is the overall zoning dataset. In the future, this data will meet Act20 Statewide parcel map requirements.

County Special Purpose Zoning

Shoreland

Layer Status

- At this time, there are very few bodies of water in Lafayette County that would be impacted by shoreland zoning and therefore, shoreland buffers have not been mapped. However, Shoreland zoning does exist and this dataset should be created and developed once hydrography features have been adjusted to the 2015 orthos.

Farmland Preservation

Layer Status

- At the time of writing this plan, Lafayette County has partnered with the Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission to develop a new farmland preservation plan. While this dataset has been completed, the plan has not received final approval.

Custodian

- Zoning in conjunction with Land Information

Maintenance

- Once the new farmland preservation plan has been completed, the Zoning and Land Information office will develop a workflow to keep this information up to date.

Standards

- Lafayette County's farmland preservation was developed to meet the WI Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection standards. Local input was gathered to help in the development of this plan.

Floodplain

Layer Status

- Digital floodplain mapping exists from Lafayette County. Some of this data is digitized FIRMs from 1986, while a few areas of the County were remapped in 2003. With the acquisition of

LIDAR data in recent years, Lafayette County would be a good candidate to have their floodplain mapping redone.

Custodian

- FEMA and WiDNR

Maintenance

- FEMA and the Wisconsin DNR choose the timelines that dFIRMS are updated. Typically if a County has acquired LiDAR data, that data will be incorporated into updated maps.

Standards

- FEMA has developed strict standards for all flood hazard mapping. These can be found at FEMA.gov

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

- The County does not maintain municipal zoning information at this time. Municipalities are responsible for their own zoning regulations and mapping. However, the County is very willing to serve municipal zoning information up on its mapping website if the municipality is willing to share that information.

Administrative Boundaries

Civil Division Boundaries

e.g., towns, city, villages, etc.

Layer Status

- Civil divisions are parcel based and are complete for Lafayette County.

Custodian

- Land Information in conjunction with the County Clerk

Maintenance

- Continual. Civil divisions are updated as needed or per annexation or detachment. Because they are parcel based, geometries will also be tied to the parcel fabric and become more accurate as the PLSS network is completed.

Standards

- This dataset will be part of ESRI's Local Government Information Model.

School Districts

Layer Status

- School district boundaries are parcel based and derived from coding in the assessment database. The district boundary is based on the School District code designated in the assessment roll.
- School district boundaries are complete.

Custodian

- Real Property Lister/Land Information

Maintenance

- Continual. Major district changes will be updated as needed. Because the school district boundaries are tax parcel based, geometries will also be tied to the parcel fabric and become more accurate as the PLSS network is completed.

Standards

- This dataset will be part of ESRI's Local Government Information Model.

Election Boundaries

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

Layer Status

- Supervisory Districts and Wards are complete for Lafayette County.
- Voting Locations will be a dataset developed during this plan cycle.
- Lafayette County submits election boundary information to the WI Legislative Technology Services Bureau and the US Census as part of the Boundary and Annexation Survey.

Custodian

- Land Information Department/County Clerk/Local Municipalities

Maintenance

- Maintenance occurs every redistricting cycle. Because election boundaries are tax parcel based, geometries will also be tied to the parcel fabric and become more accurate as the PLSS network is completed.

Standards

- This data includes attributes associated with the WI Legislative Technology Services Bureau, BAS submittal as required by State Statutes.

Utility Districts

Municipal Utility Districts

Layer Status

- The City of Darlington has complete GPSed water, sewer, and storm infrastructure.

Custodian

- City of Darlington

Maintenance

- Continual and on-going.

Standards

- No formal standards at this time.

Public Safety

e.g., fire/police districts, emergency service districts, 911 call center service areas, healthcare facilities

Layer Status

- ESN Districts are complete for Lafayette County.
- ESN District layer information included Fire, Police, and EMS boundaries and separate layers can be created from this dataset.
- The Land Information Department would like to develop additional public safety layers for healthcare, Hazmat, and Heating/Cooling Stations.

Custodian

- Land Information/Emergency Management

Maintenance

- As needed.

Standards

- No formal standards. However, the ESN district will align with tax parcel boundaries in some instances and will be adjusted to be coincident with the parcel fabric in those cases.

Other Administrative Districts

e.g., county forest land, parks, etc.

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has one county park and one State park within it's boundaries. These parks have been mapped. The County would also like to map municipal parks in the future.

Custodian

- Land Information maintains both park boundaries, although ultimately the State Park boundary is the responsibility of the WiDNR.

Maintenance

- As needed, although little change is expected to the park boundaries.

Standards

- No formal standards. Park boundaries are parcel based.

Other Layers

Hydrography Maintained by County or Value-Added

e.g., hydrography maintained separately from DNR or value-added, such as adjusted to orthos

Layer Status

- The County utilizes the DNR hydrography datasets, but adjusts the data to align with new aerial imagery.

Custodian

- WisDNR, but value-added features maintained by the Land Information Dept.

Maintenance

- As needed. With the new 2015 flight, an adjustment will need to be made to accommodate the new orthoimagery.

Standards

- Hydrography features provided by the WiDNR will be adjusted to match the most current orthos acquired by the County.

Cell Phone Towers

Layer Status

- This data does not exist at this time, but is planned to be developed during this plan cycle.

Bridges and Culverts

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has developed bridge, culvert, and County Road sign datasets.

Custodian

- Lafayette County Highway Department with assistance from the Lafayette County Land Information Department

Maintenance

- The maintenance of this dataset has fallen behind in recent years. A new updated workflow should be developed during this plan cycle to bring this dataset up to date and maintain on an as-needed basis.

Standards

- No formal standards have been implemented at this time.

Other

Gas Pipelines

Layer Status

- Lafayette County has a shapefile of natural gas pipelines throughout the County. The file was provided by Northern Natural Gas.
- A liquid propane line also exists in Lafayette County. The County will pursue acquiring the digital dataset for this pipeline in the future.

Custodian

- Northern Natural Gas

Maintenance

- This data is maintained by Northern Natural Gas. The County will seek updated information periodically or in the event a new pipeline within the County.

Standards

- Unknown

Manure Storage Facilities

Layer Status

- At this time, Manure Storage Facility locations are not digitally mapped. Currently, the Zoning Department maintains a spreadsheet of these sites. This is a dataset that could easily be created during this plan cycle.

Custodian

- Zoning/Land Information once developed.

Maintenance

- TBD

Standards

- TBD

Non-Metallic Mining

Layer Status

- At this time, Non-Metallic Mining locations are not digitally mapped. Currently, the Zoning Department maintains a spreadsheet of permitted non-metallic mine sites. This is a dataset that could easily be created during this plan cycle.

Custodian

- Zoning/Land Information once developed.

Maintenance

- TBD

Standards

- TBD

Mine Shafts (Abandoned)

Layer Status

- A major part of Lafayette County's past is tied to mining. Because of this, the County has a number of abandoned mine shafts. While some paper records exist on the location of these mine shafts, it is desirable from an emergency response standpoint to map these locations. This data can be incorporated into Dispatch's mapping software.

Custodian

- TBD

Maintenance

- TBD

Standards

- TBD

Tourism and Point of Interest Layers

Layer Status

- The County has a number of point datasets related to tourism or just general information layers. These include information such as schools, cemeteries, military gravesites, and churches.

Custodian

- Land Information

Maintenance

- As needed.

Standards

- No formal standards developed. The majority of this data was created through handheld GPS or georeferencing from current aerial photography.

Future Layers

The County anticipates growing the mission and goals of the Wisconsin Land Information Program and this plan over the next three years. Therefore, it is very likely that more and more information will be developed from the County level. The Land Information Department plans to assist other offices with geospatial projects as those needs develop.

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.

LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

An orderly method of organizing and managing land information and land records

– Wis. Stats. section 16.967(1)(c)

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

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

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

County Parcel Data Workflow Diagram

The diagram below outlines Lafayette County's parcel mapping and tax roll process.

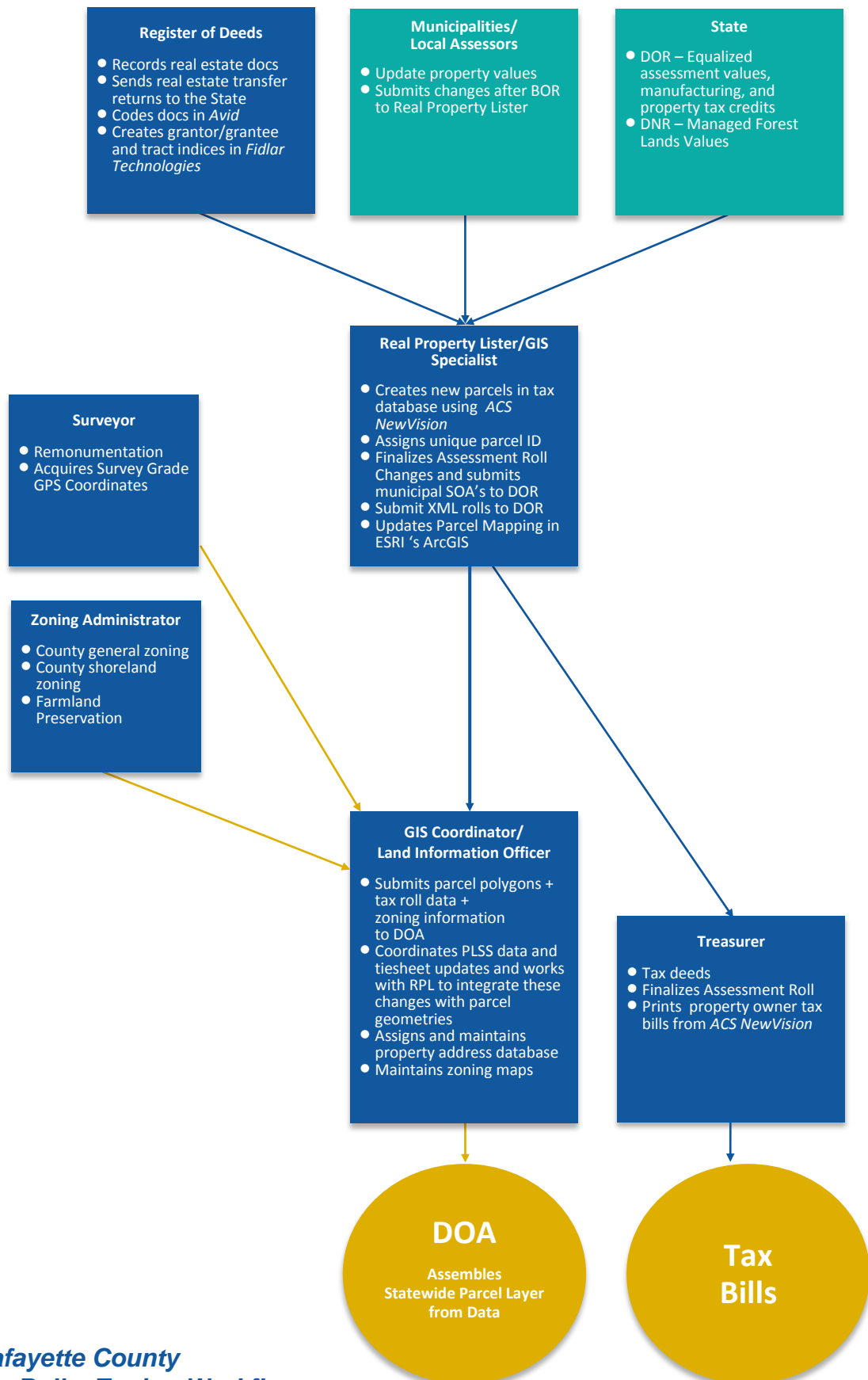


Figure 1. Lafayette County Parcel + Tax Roll + Zoning Workflow

Technology Architecture and Database Design

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

The County uses ACS NewVision for their assessment and tax roll database. This is an AS400 based system. Given the program's limitations and the growing demand from the State and public for more detailed and accurate information, the County would like to explore and possibly invest in a new land records system over the next plan cycle. The move would most likely convert the database to a Windows SQL Server system which would allow for easier integration with existing County systems.

When the County does decide to invest in a new land records database, it will also be updating Zoning's land records. Currently Zoning maintains their permit and septic information in a series of Excel spreadsheets. However, this method does not always easily integrate with the assessment roll which is needed for ownership information. It is the desire of the County to have a direct link between these two systems.

At the time of writing this plan, Lafayette County began migrating their GIS data over to ESRI's Local Government Information Model (LGIM). This model will be managed from ESRI's ArcGIS Server which promotes efficiency and communication within the County. This system will allow multiple users to view and edit the same datasets and reduces redundancy in the County. With the conversion to ESRI's LGIM the county's land information staff will also begin maintaining all parcel data from within ESRI's parcel fabric. All GIS data is stored on a Microsoft Windows server.

Metadata and Data Dictionary Practices

Metadata is maintained by the Land Information Department utilizing ESRI's ArcCatalog. This software generates metadata consistent with the FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata. Description fields are manually populated as needed.

Municipal Data Integration Process

Municipalities are welcome to submit and share their GIS data with the County. The county supports an open data sharing policy with their municipalities.

Public Access and Website Information

Type of Website	Software or App	3 rd Party or Contractor	URL	Update Frequency/Cycle
GIS webmapping site; Tax Parcel Information;	<i>MPower Integrator</i>	<i>MPower Innovations</i>	http://www.co.lafayette.wi.gov/section.asp?linkid=2052&locid=152	Quarterly
*Zoning will be added in 2016	* <i>ArcGIS Online WebApp Builder in 2016</i>	* <i>In house 2016</i>	*New URL Coming in 2016	*2016 will be nightly or weekly
ROD land records search tools	<i>Loredo</i>	<i>Fidlar Technologies</i>	http://www.fidlar.com/Laredo.aspx	Daily
PLSS tie sheets	<i>2016 PLSS Finder & ArcGIS Online</i>	2016 will be on State Cartographer's Office & In House	*New URL's Coming in 2016	As Needed

Data Sharing

Data Availability to Public

During the next year Lafayette County will be re-establishing and re-defining a formal geospatial data sharing agreement. This will address data sharing with the public, and data restrictions, and set up a fee schedule compliant with Wisconsin's Open Records Law. At the time of writing this plan, the public can access geospatial data by sending a request to the County Land Information office.

Data Sharing Restrictions

As mentioned above, during the next year Lafayette County will be establishing and defining a formal geospatial data sharing agreement. The agreement would list any data restrictions related primarily to liability and fitness of use and will be published on the Lafayette County website.

Government-to-Government Data Sharing

Lafayette County has some formal data sharing agreements with some municipalities and local fire and EMS. They also have informal Government-to-Government data sharing policies with some State agencies and school districts. At this time, little to no fees are charged to federal, state, and local governments or members of academia for geospatial data. Lafayette County would like to establish a more formal data sharing policy in the future to encompass all forms of government, but would continue to provide geospatial information at little or no cost to the above listed entities.

Training and Education

Because the next three year plan cycle will be bringing on many changes for Lafayette's Land Records System, a strong emphasis will be placed on training and education. Not only will the Real Property Lister and GIS Coordinator be participating in the Wisconsin Land Information Association and Wisconsin Real Property Lister Association, along with other professional organizations, but training sessions will be held internally and externally to educate County offices and the public on the use of GIS and Land Records technology. A top priority for inter-County education is the importance of data accuracy and standardization.

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.

Base Budget, Retained Fees, and Ongoing Land Info Projects

Project #1: Data Migration to LGIM, Quality Control, & Metadata Creation

Project Description/Goal

Cleaning and quality checking all datasets to ensure database integrity from both the attribute and geometric standpoints. Migrating this “cleaned” data into the local government information model for use by all departments and ArcGIS Online. A priority will be placed on all emergency service layers such as street centerlines and addressing. Finally, wherever possible adding or updating metadata for these datasets. This project will impact all foundational elements. Parcel & assessment data cleanup is further addressed in Projects 4 & 6 as part of the goals of the Statewide Parcel Mapping Initiative. Portions of this project related to Zoning will tie into Benchmark 2 of the Strategic Initiative Grants.

Business Drivers

- With some personnel turnover in 2015, the Land Information Office at Lafayette County is undergoing a major makeover at year end 2015 and through all of 2016. With this makeover, they will be adopting a new data model, new internal workflows, and a focus on quality and accuracy.
- Data integrity is essential to any user of GIS information.
- Past practice of the Land Records office paid little attention to data standards or best practices. In many cases datasets include numerous errors and are unreliable for internal and external use, and therefore unreliable for County Government decision makers.
- Mapping is vital to County personnel to correctly dispatch emergency services. The current software is outdated and not meeting the needs of the County.
- Accurate addressing information is essential because it is used by numerous entities and can affect election results, supervisory districts, emergency services, permitting, Census counts, tax assessments, mail delivery services, and route mapping services such as Google Maps just to name a few.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Cleaning and migrating all current stand alone shapefiles to the LGIM or County file geodatabase
- Reorganization of all County GIS datasets and development of maintenance workflows
- Creation of Metadata

Project Timeframe Estimates

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #1 start	–	January 1, 2016
Review All Existing Datasets & Prioritize Data Cleanup	1 month	January 2016
Data Quality Control & Migration	6 months	February-July 2016
Development of Maintenance Workflows & Metadata Creation	3 months	August-October 2016
Final Data Review & Workflow Process Implementation	2 months	Nov – Dec 2016

Responsible Parties

The GIS Coordinator will be responsible for all data cleanup and migration to the LGIM. The GIS Coordinator will also ensure the creation of metadata wherever possible. This person will work with various offices and the Real Property Lister/GIS Specialist to set up workflows to ensure the maintenance of this information.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Project #2: Centralizing, Indexing, and Digitizing Land Information Records

Project Description/Goal

To scan and index records from various Land Information offices. This includes Survey Data, Zoning Permits, POWTS information and other historic datasets. Once the data is in digital form, it will be stored in a centralized location so it can be shared among County offices and with the public. This project has the potential to spill over to other offices as initial goals are met. This project impacts foundational elements: zoning data, PLSS, and others.

Business Drivers

- By making information digital and indexed it becomes searchable, can be tied to GIS datasets to be served on the web, and is more accessible to internal offices and the public
- Promotes efficiency for County offices, open government, and increased communication & collaboration.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Zoning and Survey records 100% scanned and indexed
- Internal Offices have centralized access to important records
- Tiesheets, survey records, and zoning permits searchable on the web

Project Timeframes

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #2 start	–	January 2016
Index Tiesheets		January-March 2016
Index & Scan Survey Records		Ongoing 2016
Purchase Data Server & Plotter/Scanner Combination		2 nd Quarter 2016
Index & Scan Zoning Permits & POWTS information		Ongoing 2016- First half 2017
Develop web apps to serve indexed data		Ongoing 2017
Project Complete		Dec 2017

Responsible Parties

GIS Coordinator, Real Property Lister, and Zoning & Treasurer staff will scan and index the majority of land records. Other offices can participate as the project continues.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Project #3: Development & Expansion of Web Services and Applications

Project Description/Goal

This project would focus on further expanding the amount of geospatial information available via the web. External development would focus on providing new tools and information to the public, while internal apps would focus in the specific needs of participating county departments.

Business Drivers

- Demands of society include time and ease of access to information.
- There is more and more pressure from the public to provide open government.
- Internal and external applications can provide cost savings from both a time and money standpoint.
- Customized applications can provide efficiency and promote datasharing and communication.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- More external and internal applications
- Public feedback and feedback from County departments.

Project Timeframes

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #3 Start		Spring 2017
Begin application development prioritization		Summer 2017
Develop first applications and continue as needed		2017-2018
Project Completion		Ongoing as Needed

Responsible Parties

The GIS Coordinator will be responsible for application development. Involvement from IT and future consultants could be a possibility as development progresses.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Project #4: Updated Land Records System

Project Description/Goal

Update the Lafayette County tax and assessment database and integrate this data with County Zoning records. This major upgrade will impact many foundational elements including: parcels, addressing, and zoning. An upgraded land records system would help ensure the County reaches benchmarks 1-3 of the Statewide Parcel Map. Because the Land Records system is a major foundation of all County Land Information, this upgrade would be a major achievement for County modernization efforts.

Business Drivers

- Current demands from the State, local governments, and the public bring about the need for a more efficient database.
- The current system does not allow a listing of multiple property addresses or multiple property owners, or details regarding recorded documents. This can lead to errors in listing, assessing, and taxing.
- Increased efficiency of Zoning Department with integration of zoning records with up-to-date land records

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Integrated databases
- More accurate land records.

Project Timeframes

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #4 Start		Spring 2016
Investigate neighboring County systems and/or receive software demos		Spring/Summer 2016
Choose new software vendor		Year End 2016
Zoning Records Conversion In House		2016-2017
Database Conversion (Vendor)		2017-2018
In-House Data cleanup and QC (Post Conversion)		2017-2018
Project Completion		2018

Responsible Parties

Contractor responsible for database migration and software installation. County Treasurer & Land Information staff responsible for in house data clean up and quality control of tax and assessment records post migration. Zoning staff responsible for records clean up and conversion.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Ongoing Costs Not Associated with a Specific Project

At this time the County Land Information department is fully supported by base budget grants and retained fees. That means there are ongoing costs such as software maintenance, printers and plotters, and regular office supplies that are funded through this program. The GIS Coordinator provides daily services such as production of maps for other county departments and responding to public requests for GIS data.

Strategic Initiative Grant Projects

Projects Related to Strategic Initiative Grants

Project planning should take into account that beginning in 2016, the WLIP plans to make available annual Strategic Initiative grants of \$50k to all 72 counties, to be prioritized for the purposes of parcel dataset improvement. For those counties who are planning either 1) parcel or 2) PLSS projects to be funded with WLIP Strategic Initiative grant funds, a parcel and/or PLSS plan for completion should be listed as a project.

Project #5: PLSS Remonumentation with Survey Grade Coordinates

Project Description/Goal

This project address Benchmark 4 of the Strategic Initiative Grant. Currently, Lafayette County has no remonumentation program. While over the years, many of the monuments were reset, the majority did not receive a filed tiesheet or survey grade coordinate. Beginning in 2016, the County plans to use Strategic Grant funds and put out a RFP to begin acquiring survey grade coordinates with updated tiesheets. Because the County is so far behind with this program, it will take many years to achieve 100% remonumentation with survey-grade accuracy.

Business Drivers

- The PLSS is the corner stone of land records and your parcel map is only as good as your coordinates.
- *Benchmark 4 PLSS* is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- 100% of remonumentation with survey-grade coordinates complete
 - Phase 1 Level of Success 200 additional corners acquired
- Tiesheets indexed and hyperlinked via the web.

Project Timeframes

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #5 start		First Quarter 2016
County issues RFP for monumentation		Late First Quarter 2016
Surveyor is selected and begins project Phase 1		Second Quarter –Year End 2016
County Plans 2017 Remonumentation Needs		Fourth Quarter 2016
Phase 1 Project Complete		Dec 31, 2016
Total Remonumentation		Ongoing

Responsible Parties

Contracted surveyor responsible for remonumentation, tiesheet, and survey grade coordinate. GIS Coordinator responsible for filing of tiesheet and serving this data to the public.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Project #6: Parcel & Assessment Roll Clean Up, Researching & Mapping Missing Parcels and Improved Integration with Assessment Data

Project Description/Goal

Lafayette County's assessment and tax roll need a lot of improvement. Over many years, a mismatch of information between the parcel fabric and the assessment roll has developed. Attribute information was not always standardized, and in some cases completely missing. This information must be cleaned up to meet Benchmarks 1, 2, & 3 of the Statewide Parcel Mapping project. This project strives to improve parcel mapping and the assessment database and will impact many foundational elements including: parcels, addressing, PLSS, and zoning.

Business Drivers

- The *Project Plan to Achieve Searchable Format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 and Benchmark 3 Parcel Completion* is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility. This project addresses all three benchmark requirements.
- Completing and improving parcel mapping and parcel attributes improves the tax and assessment roll and is a better portrait of property ownership
- Improved data integration, which will only improve efficiency for the County and at the same time satisfy any Statewide parcel mapping requirements.

Objectives/Measure of Success

- Meet Benchmarks 1, 2, and 3 of the Strategic Initiative.
- Integrated databases
- More accurate land records.

Project Timeframes

Milestone	Duration	Date
Project #6 Start		January 2016
Real Property Lister performs assessment roll and tax comparison with parcel fabric cross reference		Ongoing
Real Property Lister fixes attribute or geometry errors		Ongoing
GIS Coordinator Ensures Searchable Format Requirments are being met		Ongoing
Project Completion		2018

Responsible Parties

Real Property Lister/GIS Specialist will be primarily responsible for data cleanup. The GIS Coordinator will assist with the parcel cleanup project to ensure Strategic Initiative benchmarks are met and data is delivered in the appropriate format to the DOA.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

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

Project Description/Goal

How searchable format will be met

- Project 6 of this plan was developed to meet the majority of these goals. The county is currently finishing a parcel conversion project with ProWest. Upon completion of the project, a script will be developed to attach County Tax and Assessment Data in the DOR XML format to parcel fabric information. Project 1 of this plan will also address the cleanup of Zoning attributes. Due to the current tax database used by the County, some of the attributes may be difficult to parse out in the current system. Project 1 addresses addressing and the address attributes required for Benchmark 2 will be reviewed with that project. Project 4 of this plan hopes to address some of the LRS' short-comings, however the County hopes to meet the searchable format before this implementation, if possible.
- Note: LIO certification required upon data submission. Land information officers will be required to certify that data meets the standards for Benchmark 1 and 2 upon submission of data for V2. Counties will certify their own level of attribute completeness relative to an **element occurrence standard**. This means that if an element (such as a property address, a total assessed value, total property tax value, etc.) actually occurs for a given parcel, then this element should be included in the submitted dataset. This also means that there may be justifiable omissions from the submitted dataset. Examples might be missing tax data for tax exempt properties, no address when no structure is present on a property, etc.

Business Drivers

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

Objectives/Measure of Success

The objective is to meet the searchable format for Benchmarks 1 & 2 (Parcel and Zoning Data Submission, Extended Parcel Attribute Set Submission) by March 2017.

Project Timeframes

Efforts to meet Benchmarks 1 & 2 are already underway and will continue to be the priority of Land Modernization efforts until completed. The County does not foresee having problems meeting the 2018 deadline, but hopes to meet this deadline sooner if possible.

Responsible Parties

The GIS Coordinator and Real Property Lister are responsible for meeting these standards.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A: Projects 1, 3, 5, & 7.

Project Plan for Parcel Completion (Benchmark 3)

Project Description/Goal

Current status of parcel data

- Lafayette County is approximately 99% digitized, but a thorough comparison of the assessment roll and tax parcels should be completed as the County is aware of some errors and missing information between the two datasets. Project 7 of this plan focuses on cleaning up any missing parcel information, including both geometries and Act 20 attributes.

Goals

- Number of parcels to be added for the grant project period(s).

Planned approach

Lafayette County is using a hybrid approach to reach all four of the Strategic Initiative Benchmarks. While the County would like to prioritize the PLSS first approach, it realizes that because PLSS is so far behind in Lafayette County that it will take at least a decade to complete this option. Therefore,

the County will begin a PLSS program in 2016, but at the same time, it will also direct some grant funds to first meeting Benchmarks 1, 2, & 3. The County realizes that as PLSS becomes more complete, they will have to focus their energies on remapping parcels in remonumented areas.

Business Drivers

The *Project Plan for Parcel Completion* is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility. Parcels are the backbone of County government, ensuring their completeness is vital to land records. Parcels affect almost every county office in some way, but most specifically: the Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, and Zoning.

Objectives/Measure of Success

The objective is to meet Benchmark 3 (Completion of County Parcel Fabric) by 2018.

Project Timeframes

Efforts to meet Benchmark 3 are already underway and will continue to be the priority of Land Modernization efforts until completed.

Responsible Parties

The GIS Coordinator and Real Property Lister are responsible for meeting these standards.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A; Projects 5 & 7

Project Plan for PLSS (Benchmark 4)

Project Description/Goal

Planned approach

- The past remonumentation program in Lafayette County did not place a lot of focus on record keeping. Therefore, the first approach to PLSS is to go through all tiesheets and data files to organize and standardize this information at the beginning of 2016. That will then be the launching point to decide which areas within the County the PLSS program should focus on for following years. At this time, the County will use a township-by-township approach, but wherever possible they will try to collaborate with neighboring counties to realize cost savings. In instances where there are missing corners, for the sake of time and funding, those corners will be set aside until later in the project. In such cases, a lower accuracy class may be used for the interim. The County has very few survey-grade coordinates and will focus on acquiring as many corners as possible, as soon as possible, in an organized fashion.
- As corners are remonumented, a new tie-sheet will be required that will also include survey-grade county coordinates. The County already utilizes ESRI's Parcel Fabric, and these new corners will be integrated into the fabric. The County plans to remap parcels as more and more survey-grade coordinates become available.

Current status

- There are approximately 2210 corners in Lafayette County. Of those corners, it is estimated that 75% of them have been remonumented. However, the majority of those corners only have mapping-grade accuracies. The following shows the current status of PLSS data in the county including a tally of the total number of corners, their remonumentation status, and their coordinate status (accuracy class) if known. Accuracy classes include survey-grade, sub-meter, and approximate.
 - **Survey-grade** – Approximately 24% of all monuments have survey-grade accuracy. Survey-grade accuracy means coordinates collected under the direction of a professional land surveyor, in a coordinate system allowed by s. 236.18(2), and obtained by means, methods and equipment capable of repeatable 2 centimeter or better precision

- **Sub-meter** – It is possible that some corner coordinates have sub-meter accuracies. However, because this information was not consistently maintained by the County in the past, those corners have been classified as approximate for purposes of this plan.
- **Approximate** – Approximately two thirds of remonumented corners were acquired using a mapping grade GPS unit. Accuracies with this unit are estimated to be within 5 meters.

Goals

- See Project 5 above. The goals for the grant project period are to acquire at least 200 survey-grade coordinates in the first year utilizing both strategic initiative and base budget funds. These corners will be entered into the parcel fabric and used to update County tax parcel mapping. The number of survey-grade coordinates that will be acquired for following years will largely be determined by funding availability.

Missing corner notes

- The County has maintained very few records regarding missing corners. As new information is discovered regarding missing or obliterated corners, the County will file and index this information.

County boundary collaboration

- Lafayette County is very willing to collaborate with neighboring counties wherever possible. Not only will both counties experience a cost savings, but collaboration ensures consistent records between participating Counties.

Business Drivers

The *Project Plan for PLSS* is a requirement for Strategic Initiative grant eligibility.

PLSS is the corner stone of all parcel mapping and boundary information for the County. PLSS effects many county departments including but not limited to: Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Highway, and Zoning.

Objectives/Measure of Success

The objective is to meet Benchmark 4 (Completion and Integration of PLSS). The County is so far behind at this time it will not complete this Benchmark for many years so a final date would be hard to estimate. However, success will be shown as more and more corners and coordinates are acquired and parcel mapping is edited to reflect this new information.

Project Timeframes

See Project 5 above. Phase 1 of this project will occur during calendar year 2016. However, this project will be ongoing for many years.

Responsible Parties

Contracted surveyors are responsible for remonumentation, tiesheet, and survey grade coordinates. The GIS Coordinator will be responsible for filing and indexing tiesheets and serving this data to the public.

Estimated Budget Information

See Appendix A

Appendix A: Estimated Budget Information

Project	Item	Estimated Cost	Estimated Total Project Cost
1. Data migration to LGIM, quality control on existing GIS datasets, and metadata creation	a. GIS Coordinator Labor	Internal Labor-\$19,885 *Y1 Strategic Initiative Funds of \$9,885	\$23,580
2. Centralizing, indexing, and digitizing geospatial data	a. Plotter/Scanner b. Server Purchase c. GIS Coordinator Labor	Hardware \$17,500 Internal Labor-\$5,000	\$22,500
3. Website and geospatial Apps and Development	a. Hardware and Software b. Internal Labor	TBD	TBD
4. Update County Tax and Assessment Database & Integration with Zoning Data	c. Contracted Services d. Server	Data Conversion \$80,000 Server \$20,000	\$100,000
5. PLSS remonumentation with survey grade GPS coordinates	a. Contracted Services	Year 1 Cost \$51,200 *Y1 Strategic Initiative Funds of \$30,000 Following Years TBD	\$51,200
6. Parcel & Assessment Roll Clean Up, Researching & Mapping Missing Parcels, & Improved Integration with Assessment Data to meet Statewide Parcel Mapping Standards	b. Real Property Lister/GIS Specialist position	Internal Labor –Year 1 \$20,000 *Y1 Strategic Initiative Funds of \$10,115 Following Years TBD	\$20,000
Ongoing Costs			\$16,541.00
GRAND TOTAL			\$233,821.00+