

Green Lake County



LAND INFORMATION MODERNIZATION PLAN 2011 - 2015

Prepared by the
Land Information Office
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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Contact Information

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Members of the current Green Lake County Land Information Council are:

Daniel G. Priske
County Board Chair

Margaret R. Bostelmann
County Clerk

Alan K. Shute, County Surveyor
Land Information Officer

Henry Conti
Realtor

James Hebbe
Land Conservationist

Leone Seaman
Register of Deeds

Laura Polcyn
County Sheriff's Department
Communication Administration

Kathleen Morris
County Treasurer/
Real Property Lister

C. Plan Executive Summary

Every year citizens, businesses, and the government all expect better access to public land records. The Green Lake County Board of Supervisors designated a County Land Information Office in June, 1990 (Resolution No. 30-90), to assist with the coordination of land information projects, develop a county-wide plan for land records modernization, and propose projects for Wisconsin Land Information Program grants. The County Board reaffirmed their commitment to the land information program through creation of a Land Information Council in August, 2010

(Resolution No. 28-2010), which the formation of said Council is a requirement for receiving Wisconsin Land Information Program (WLIP) grant funds.

This document is the guide for Green Lake County land records modernization and is recommended by the Land Information Officer and Land Information Council. It was written using guidelines established by the Wisconsin Land Information Program. Implementation of the plan will benefit Green Lake County citizens through cost savings in land records maintenance and enhancement of data managed in the Geographic Information System.

D. County Websites

This plan will be available on the Green Lake County website at:

<http://www.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

Other county land information websites are

Land Use Planning and Zoning Department:

<http://www.co.green-lake.wi.us/departments.iml?Department=14>

Interactive Mapping website:

<http://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

Land Survey Records:

http://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/website/GIS_Viewer_Limit/asp/SurveySearch.asp?doc=&sec=99&town=99&range=99&sort=Document&page=1

E. Additional Websites

Not applicable.

II. LAND INFORMATION PLAN

A. Goals and Objectives

1. The goal of Green Lake County is to increase the efficiency of land records maintenance and management through the improvement of land records accuracy, the cost reduction of handling land information, and the increase of its ability to develop effective land management analysis tools. All land records will ultimately be united within a Geographic Information System that will be supported by all land-related county and local governmental offices, as well as private businesses being given the opportunity to access this information.

The modernization of land records is an essential step in being able to handle the significant rise of geographic data being generated. Information commonly held

in several county departments must be maintained in a centralized Geographic Information System to allow greater accessibility to up-to-date records and to avoid duplication of effort. The cost of handling land records will eventually decrease by avoidance of duplicate record keeping and more efficient processing of land records.

Lastly, both government and private cooperation will be a key ingredient in accomplishing land records modernization goals. Geographic information must be able to flow in a punctual and expeditious manner through local, state, and national agencies. Geographic Information System data and software, therefore, must be standardized and cooperative agreements reached between all land records agencies.

- a. The County uses land information data from various sources to integrate with its Geographic Information System. The County will continue to rely on these sources of data and will update with current information from these source as it becomes available. These sources currently are and may increase in the future:

NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database 1997

WisDNR 24K Hydro version 6 1980

WisDNR Wisconsin Digital Wetland Inventory (DWI) Database 1999

FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) Database 2010

- b. The Public Land Survey System (PLSS) is the foundation for the County's mapping of land records data. While the County has completed the process of assigning coordinate values to the corners of record in this system, many corners exist that are unidentified and lacking a record of their location. A complete PLSS of the county would eliminate areas where theoretical data has been created and used to complete mapping. The County does not have the personnel nor the funds to provide a complete PLSS.
 - c. The County will develop, maintain, and share data through use of software that is known to be accepted as the industry standard. The current and on-going use of ESRI ArcGIS or AutoCAD Map should meet this objective.
 - d. The County will maintain and make available GIS data in the Wisconsin County Coordinate System (WCCS) – Green Lake County, whenever possible. The coordinate values in this system are based on data being collected in the North American Datum of 1983/1991 (NAD 83/91) in the Wisconsin State Plane Coordinate System, South Zone. The Wisconsin State Plane coordinate values were then converted to Wisconsin County Coordinate System-Green Lake values.
 - e. Any land information incorporated into the County's data model is done so with the expectation that it will be updated and maintained. A detailed data model and recorded standard operating procedure will ensure this.
2. The County intends to seize every opportunity to enhance the land records development, maintenance, and delivery of information. The existing County

data model is limited to the foundational elements to focus resources towards completing parcel mapping.

B. Progress Report of Ongoing Activities

Since the 2005 Land Information Plan revision, Green Lake County has been able to successfully complete or partially complete several of the previously stated goals and objectives. These include:

OBJECTIVE	TARGET	STATUS
Parcel mapping entire county	2008	complete 75%
Establish point address file	2008	2007
Existing PLSS corner coord assignment	2006	complete 2010
Acquisition of color orthophotography 6" resolution	2010	complete 2010
Acquisition of LIDAR based 2 foot contours		complete 2009
Acquisition of color oblique aerial photography 6" resolution		complete 2010
Develop web-based GIS data viewing by county departments	2006	complete 2006
Develop web-based GIS data viewing by general public	2007	complete 2007
Provide training on county's GIS website to county staff		on-going
Participate in state and local GIS activities and programs		on-going
Create a digital base map (i.e. PLSS and HARN layers)	2007	on-going
Add county zoning data into GIS	2011	on-going
Received and adopted updated FEMA Flood Hazard Maps		complete 2010
Scan and create website view/print of land survey documents		complete 2008

C. New Initiatives

Green Lake County will only initiate those objectives that are compatible with and allow continued focus on our primary objective of parcel mapping. The County has the technical resources needed to maintain progress towards other stated goals and objectives. The County would like the Wisconsin Department of Administration to continue assisting with funding our goal of parcel mapping and maintaining existing data and existing public internet access. By dedicating and focusing resources to the goal of completing parcel mapping, this will maximize the benefit of funding. Many other base data layers rely on an accurate parcel mapping.

1) Proposed Projects

Upcoming initiatives that may be undertaken during the work of completing the parcel mapping are:

- Create access to oblique photo imagery.
- Resolve sanitary district boundary issue to match the tax roll.
- Create a county hydrology layer.
- Acquire orthophotography in 2015.
- Redaction of social security numbers on Register of Deeds documents.

- Ongoing back-scanning of Register of Deeds documents.
- Create an E-POWTS maintenance reporting system.
- Create a digital parcel based zoning map.
- Create an NR 151 performance tracking system.

2) **Assistance Requested**

The County does not plan to request assistance from the Wisconsin Department of Administration.

- a. The County Land Information Office is part of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Department. The Land Information Officer is the Director of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Department requiring duties of the Land Information Officer be shared with duties of County Surveyor along with Land Development Director. The GIS Specialist provides the technical expertise to support land information and land records modernization. The County subscribes to the Technical Assistance List Server service and will consider other sources of information as appropriate. The Wisconsin Land Information Program education grant funds will continue to be used along with county funds if necessary, for training opportunities.
- b. The County proposes to finances stated projects and investments made in the land records modernization program with retained fees and grant funds from the Wisconsin Land Information Program. Also, from time-to-time as funding permits, the County will provide levy funds to assist in financing land information projects.
- c. The County intends to continue maintenance of and when possible enhancement of data accessible through the websites serving various levels of public and private users.
- d. The County plans to support and participate in the Statewide GIS Repository when that is made available.
- e. The County obtains technical assistance for various projects as needed from appropriate consultants or other sources. When private consultants are used, the County uses competitive procurement practices consistent with County policies.

3) **Problems Encountered**

An issue the county is working to address is the GIS and CAD software updates. They have been a challenge for our Information Technology Department to keep up with.

D. Custodial Responsibilities

1) Land Information and Data Themes

Green Lake County has custodial responsibility for the following land information and data themes:

- Parcel mapping
- Address points (villages and cities assign their own)
- Road centerlines and address ranges
- 2 foot elevation contours
- Aerial photography
- Public Land Survey System (PLSS)

2) Custodial Authority

The source of custodial authority is through an understanding between all municipalities and the county that, the County will maintain this information for all municipalities to prevent duplication of effort. The County will not be responsible for public works data for municipalities, such as hydrants, valves, pipes, building footprints, trees, manholes etc.

Custodial authority may also come from other sources as described in each entity below, if any.

3) Future Custodial Responsibility

The County will be unable to take responsibility for additional land information and data themes

4) Accept Custodial Responsibility

The County would need to evaluate the benefits before making a commitment to assume responsibility for any land records beyond current levels.

The following entities have custodial responsibilities for stated land records information:

County Treasurer

The Treasurer's Office is responsible for collection of property taxes and associated records for tax parcels (Wis. Stats. 74.07). This office also makes extensive use of legal ownership, local parcel identification numbers, assessed value and tax jurisdiction information. This office is also responsible for the preparation of taking and sale of tax delinquent properties.

County Surveyor

The County Surveyor is responsible for maintaining and perpetuating monumentation and records of the County's Public Land Survey System (Wis. Stats. 59.45). The statutory responsibility further requires all land surveying records be submitted to this office to be filed and indexed for availability to the public upon request. As part of the County's control

network, the county has 24 High Accuracy Reference Network control points located throughout the county. These High Accuracy Reference Network control points will be used to control projects such as orthophotography, Public Land Survey System corners, Geographic Information System, roads, etc. The most used level of control will be the Public Land Survey System corners as these will control the parcel mapping data layer.

Highway Department

The County Highway Department maintains information on official highway right-of-way plats and construction plans (Wis. Stats. 59.84) along with control access regulations filings. They may also maintain information related to gas mains, electric lines and drainage. They make extensive use of survey records and property ownership information generated and maintained by other county agencies.

Land Conservation Department

This department is responsible for soil maps and tables (Wis. Stats. 59.70) along with conservation plan development for landowners participating in the Farmland Preservation Program as well as statutory requirements for compliance with ATCP 50 and NR 151. Most of the information is in both hard copy and in the USDA Toolkit Conservation Planning System. The department is establishing a high-speed internet connection with the USDA-Natural Resources Service to allow access to USDA information with the Toolkit Conservation Planning System.

Real Property Lister

The Real Property Lister is responsible for maintaining all parcel listing information and fire numbers. The outgoing county parcel maps are hand drawn maps bound into 18 volumes. The maps vary in scale and date of origin. The hand drawn parcel maps will be replaced by digital parcel mapping. Upon completion of the digital parcel mapping maintenance of mapping will be by the GIS Specialist and maintenance of the listing information will be by the Real Property Lister. Digital parcel mapping is currently about 75% complete.

Land Use Planning & Zoning Department

The Land Use Planning & Zoning Department is responsible for maintaining zoning and land use maps as approved by the county for unincorporated areas. By state statute this department also administers and enforces shoreland and floodplain zoning and maintains any applicable maps. A county Geographic Information System incorporating soil survey, wetlands, parcels data, addresses, street names, contours, orthophotography, land use, and zoning information would be an invaluable aid in day-to-day operations.

Register of Deeds

The Register of Deeds Office is the legal custodian for all land information of ownership and legal descriptions. All subdivision plats, cemetery plats, condo plats, certified survey maps, and documents of unplatted lands are recorded and on file in this office. This office continues the project of back-scanning of historical land records and updating an electronic data base by grantor/grantee and legal description, along with document images. This office has networked with the Treasurer's Office and the Real Property Lister's Office to share tax and land records information.

E. Framework Data, System Implementation, Statewide Standards

1) Geographic Positioning Reference Framework

- a. During the mid 1990's, in conjunction with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (Wis DOT), Green Lake County completed a densification project establishing 23 High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) stations located within the county. In addition to these HARN stations there are 15 HARN stations located in adjoining counties near Green Lake County's border that serve to enhance this control network. The HARN stations are a component of the geodetic network and have an accuracy of 1-4ppm.
- b. Green Lake County uses the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) as the basis for their land records. Corners identifying the original PLSS along with the center of sections are being assigned State Plane Coordinates, and then converted to Wisconsin County Coordinate System- Green Lake County. Through the joint efforts of the County Surveyor and private land surveying companies, coordinate values have been assigned to existing Public Land Surveying System corners using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. These coordinates values have an accuracy of 20ppm to 50ppm. This does meet the requirements outlined by state statute for third order class I standards. Approximately 75% of the county's corners have been physically remonumented. The remaining areas requiring PLSS corner monumentation is largely represented by wetland areas, which includes the White River and Grand River marsh area, mostly owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

2) Orthoimagery and Georeferenced Image Base Data

- a. The County does not maintain photogrammetric base maps showing building footprints and other similar planimetric detail.
- b. Collection of digital orthophotography began in the year 2000 and is scheduled to be collected on a regular (5 year) basis. The 2010 data will be delivered in color with 6" resolution.
- c. The County does not have digital raster graphics. All necessary paper maps have been digitized into vector data.
- d. Satellite imagery of low resolution has not proven useful and the County does not have satellite imagery.
- e. The County acquired oblique aerial imagery in 2010 with 6" resolution.
- f. The County has historical aerial photo imagery consisting of 1939

scanned, 1941 paper, 1950 paper, 1971 paper, 1973 scanned, 1980 paper and scanned, and 1992 ortho.

3) Elevation Data Products and Topographic Base Data

- a. The County has a 2 meter digital elevation model (DEM) based on the 2009 LIDAR data.
- b. The County digital terrain model consists of 2009 LIDAR mass points with hydro breaklines.
- c. The County does not have any Triangulated Irregular Networks (TIN).
- d. The County acquired 2 foot contour elevation data as one of the deliverable products from the 2009 LIDAR data acquisition.
- e. The County acquired LIDAR data in 2009
- f. The County does not have IFSAR data.

4) Parcel Mapping

- a. The County parcel mapping has made a significant stride forward in recent years, however, is about 75% complete. The parcel mapping is referenced to the Public Land Survey System and created using coordinate geometry based on legal descriptions from various documents such as deeds, subdivision plats, certified survey maps, etc. Parcel maps should never be used for title boundary or land survey information purposes.
- b. The County has parcel mapping that is referenced to theoretical corners of the Public Land Survey System and parcels created using coordinate geometry based on legal descriptions from various documents such as deeds, subdivision plats, certified survey maps, etc. These maps serve as good analytical and planning documents.
- c. Parcel mapping is created and maintained in the Wisconsin Coordinate Reference System (WISCRS) (NAD 83/91), Green Lake County.
- d. Attributes that can be used to create the Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA) standard compliant parcel geo-locator identifiers are stored as “tracts”. All the tract(s) down to the quarter-quarter of a section that a document or parcel fall into are recorded in the Register of Deeds’ and Real Property Lister’s databases respectively. The parcel mapping can be related to the tract data by a unique local parcel identifier.

5) Parcel Administration and Assessment Information

- a. The parcel mapping is linked to the tax database and recorded document

images. This information is accessible on the county's website.

- b. Assessment data is created and provided by individual assessors and then imported into the Treasurer's database. Only basic data is imported with assessment details being kept with the assessor. The County will continue to enhance the parcel database. The database contains the following: Parcel ID, Tax Data, Site Address Points, Owner Name and Address, Parcel Document Description with Easement, Document Imaging, Real Estate Transactions, Tax Exempt Status, Assessment Class, Public Lands.

Parcels do not link to zip codes, and zip codes can not be mapped topologically based on the nature and definition of a zip code. Also, the database does not support: Parcel Restrictions, Liens, and Evidence of Title

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

- a. The mapped County transportation network created and maintained consists of railroads and various jurisdictions of roads.
- b. Right-of-way lines are created at the time of parcel mapping. These lines will be completely mapped when parcel mapping is complete.
- c. Road centerlines are mapped as necessary.
- d. Address ranges are assigned.
- e. The County has a site address database.
- f. The County has address points for driveway locations in unincorporated areas. Cities and villages have an address point at driveway locations or in front of corresponding building at the street, depending on site conditions.
- g. Road names are listed on the mapped road centerline data layer.
- h. Functional class is maintained by Wis DOT..
- i. Common places and landmarks are attributed.
- j. Integration with the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) is complete.
- k. The road centerline and address range data supports emergency planning, routing, response, and mapping.
- l. The road centerline and address range data and physical site address data supports wireless 911.

Functional address data is complete and uniform. Verification is dependent on the completion of the parcel mapping. This data adheres to the standards of the

US Postal Addressing Standards Publication 28. The County has adopted a Road Names and Building Numbers Ordinance, Chapter 217, Code of Green Lake County as a means to regulate naming of roads and assigning addresses.

7) **Hydrography, Hydrology, and Wetlands Mapping**

- a. The County has acquired Wis DNR 24K hydrography mapping.
- b. The County has acquired watershed data from the Wis DNR.
- c. Hydrology data is maintained for individual water conservation projects.
- d. Environmental data is maintained for individual water conservation projects.
- e. The County has acquired from the Wis DNR, Wisconsin Digital Wetland Inventory Database 1999 (Wis. Stats. 23.32).

8) **Soil Mapping, Land Cover and Natural Resource Data**

- a. The County has acquired the Soil Survey Geographic Database 1977 from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with the data adhering to the NRCS standards.
- b. The County does not have land cover data.
- c. The County does not have any forest data.
- d. The County does not have geology data.
- e. The County has drainage district boundary data.
- f. The County has point locations for nonmetallic mining sites.
- g. The County does not have endangered resources data.
- h. The County does not have data related to impacts on the environment.

9) **Land Use Mapping**

- a. The County has existing land use data archived from the 2003 adoption of comprehensive plans that is not maintained.
- b. The County has future land use data archived from the 2003 adoption of comprehensive plans that is not maintained.

10) **Zoning Mapping**

- a. In 2009 the County began creating and maintaining digital maps of zoning districts for areas of county zoning ordinance jurisdiction. These maps are based on the parcel mapping data and are planned to be available for viewing on the county's website in the future.
- b. The County has created digital maps with shoreland jurisdictional buffers, 1,000 feet for lakes and ponds; 300 feet for rivers and streams, to assist with the administration of county shoreland zoning. Buffers were created on the Wis DNR 24K Hydro version 6 1980 data.
- c. The County has update FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) adopted by county ordinance in 2010 that conform to WI-DNR standards of NR115 and NR117 Wis. Admin. Code. These maps are available for viewing on the county's website and may be viewed at the County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department.
- d. The Fox river and adjacent marshes are an important environmental corridor. Much of the corridor is not under general county zoning or zoning mapping. The Fox river system is part of the regional planning commission's comprehensive plan.
- e. The County has certified survey maps for some burial mounds, and has cemetery locations mapped.
- f. The County does not have archeological site data.
- g. The County does not have historical/cultural site data.

11) Election and Administrative Boundary System

- a. The County has County Board supervisory district.
- b. The County is completely covered by one legislative district.
- c. The County has sanitary district boundary data.
- d. The County has school district data.
- e. The County does not have Tax Incremental Financing district maps.
- f. The County has drainage district boundary data.
- g. The County provided the Census Bureau with county digital street and boundary map data to allow the Census Bureau to create census tract maps. As a result, when the new census tract maps are created, they will be consistent with the Green Lake County street and boundary maps.
- h. The County has civil division boundary data.

- i. The County has data related to city and county parks along with Wis DNR land.
- j. The County does not have Native American lands data.
- k. The County has county boundary data. As part of mapping the county boundary a discrepancy between the statutory boundary description and the boundary created as a result of land transfers and occupation was discovered. The affected counties are currently working to resolve this discrepancy at the county level and through the state legislative process.
- l. The County has state outlined data.
- m. The County has lake district data for Lake Puckaway and Little Green Lake.

12) Critical Infrastructure and Facilities Management

- a. The County has emergency service district data.
- b. The County has one 911 call center location.
- c. The County has fire and police district data.
- d. The County has fire and police station data.
- e. The County has hospital location data. The County does not have healthcare facilities location data.
- f. The County has government facilities data.
- g. The County has utility data for transmission of gas, electric and water towers however, does not have data for any utility distribution lines.
- h. The County has parks and recreational trails data.
- i. The County does not have transit system data.
- j. The County has bridge, culvert and dam data.
- k. The County has no airports however, has airfield location data.
- l. The County does not have harbor data.
- m. The County has boat launch data.
- n. The County does not have data for hazardous material sites.

- o. The County has data for the Waste Management landfill site. Information about prior local Town landfills is kept by the Wis DNR.

13) Database Design and System Implementation

- a. The land records database design is evaluated based on functionality and user feedback over time.
- b. The project of modernizing land records is an ongoing and iterative process, the goal being continuous improvement.
- c. Databases are in place based on timelines from previous plan goals.
- d. Metadata is being developed for all data in the GIS data model.
- e. The County has an internet policy whereby the public searching by name is not allowed.
- f. Maintenance is ongoing to the county's land record database. Data is not added to the county data model unless it is feasible to maintain that data.
- g. The data model allows for continuous quality improvement.
- h. After the initial needs assessment, new or altered needs can be assessed on a case by case basis.
- i. Parcel are topologically structured in an ESRI geodatabase.
- j. A complete data model exists for the GIS, with standard operating procedures for work flows.
- k. Data dictionary attributes are incorporated into a graphic data model.
- l. Lookup tables are used to maintain normalized databases.
- m. The GIS database is a single editor. Other land record databases with multiple editors are RDMSs.
- n. Standard operating procedures are in place to control organizational information flow.
- o. Data conversion, when necessary, is automated as much as possible to conserve resources.
- p. The land records database has industry standard keys allowing integration.

F. Public Access

The County complies with the State Open Records Law.

- a. The County has a land records access website, and can provide copies of data on DVD.
- b. The County hosts its own website for access to our 3rd party designed Treasurer and Register of Deeds databases. The GIS database is County designed.
- c. A data fee schedule is in place. The County claims no copyright or license.
- d. The County has data access per open records law.
- e. The County has a free public website.
- f. The County does not have the resources to provide custom data format requests. Access is provided to existing data per open records law.
- g. Data not accessible on the internet can be obtained by a phone call or visit to the county offices.
- h. Direct data access on the county network is controlled by user id and password.
- i. Tax database search by name functionality is not available on the public website.
- j. Website maintenance costs for serving land information data to the website is financed by the technology fee fund (Wis. Stat. 59.72 (5)(b)(3)).

G. Integration and Cooperation

- a. The County has no formal data sharing agreements.
- b. Informal data maintenance agreements exist between the county and municipalities.
- c. The County has no cooperative arrangements and is not a member of the regional planning commission.
- d. The County did not participate in the 2010 Wisconsin Regional Ortho Consortium.
- e. The County has no collaborative arrangements.

- f. Statutory relationships among counties and state agencies have not been established.
- 1. The County does not plan to develop any integrative/cooperative relationships.
- 2. The County does not plan to pursue any mutual projects.
- 3. The County is open to data sharing.
- 4. The Land Information Office reviews participation and coordinates funding allocations with the Land Information Council so that departments benefit from the land information program.
- 5. The Land Information Office invites participation from municipalities and other agencies in the region to ensure they benefit from the land information program.

H. Communication, Education, Training and Facilitated Technical Assistance

This plan recognizes the importance of educating the general public, municipal officials, and Green Lake County officials about the potential of a Geographic Information System in improving land records maintenance efficiency. This will be accomplished through the continuation of Geographic Information System development/integration along with outreach to those requiring education and training assistance.

- a. The County will continue to develop, enhance and document our datasets. Metadata will be created for datasets as they are created.
- b. The resources available are limited. Resources that contribute to land records modernization projects are document recording fees, base budget grants, and some County levy funds.
- c. The increase in land records modernization activities will also generate a need for Geographic Information System continued education. Some public terminals have been placed in land records locations. All personnel within these governmental units will need training that will be given through a variety of sources. The County will also continue to monitor and discuss the needs of our internal and external customers.
- d. The County is active with the Wisconsin Land Information Association (WLIA) and ESRI Wisconsin Users Group (EWUG) and the National Emergency Number Association (NENA). The County provides assistance to various entities as needed for education/training related to land information. It is the intention of the County to improve the accessibility of land records by improving the coordination of land records maintenance between county, city, village and town offices. The land Information Office will work to develop a top-down design of

information dissemination for all governmental units that handle geographic data within the county.

- e. The use of the internet to facilitate land information education and training will be a tool used by the County in the future. The GIS staff has facilitated training for other department staff related to access of website data. Training and education for the public occurs individually, as requested.
- f. The County plans to support and participate in the Statewide GIS Repository/Clearinghouse when that is made available. The County also participates in the Technical Assistance List Server.
- g. The County will utilize the education and training funds to educate and keep county staff, working with land information, up to date on changes in Geographic Information System technology.

I. Other Administrative Standards

This county-wide plan represents an agreement between Green Lake County and the Wisconsin Department of Administration. This agreement is intended to convey the objectives of the Wisconsin Land Information Program as embodied in the enabling legislation. In order for this plan to be acceptable to the Wisconsin Department of Administration, the Wisconsin Department of Administration and Green Lake County agree and consent as follows:

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 annual GIS Inventory Survey required by the Wisconsin Land Information Program.
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 Wisconsin Land Information Program funding. A peer review process will be used to assess plan acceptability by the land information community.