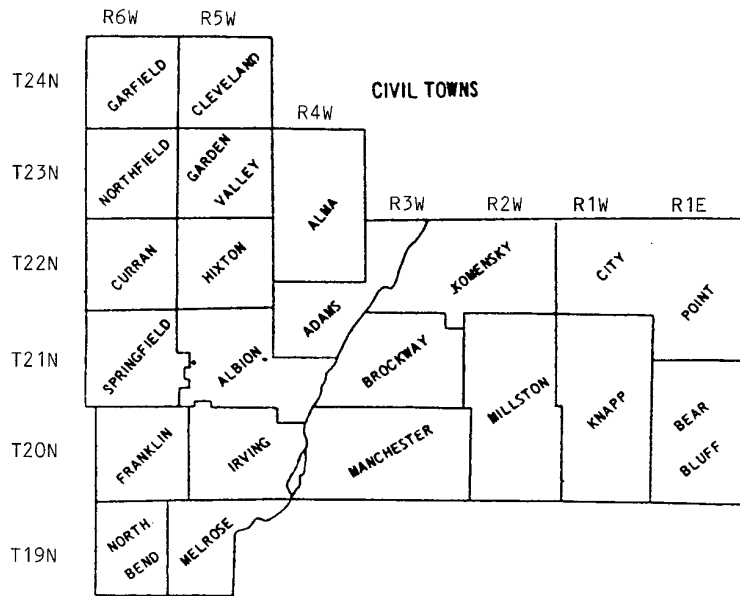
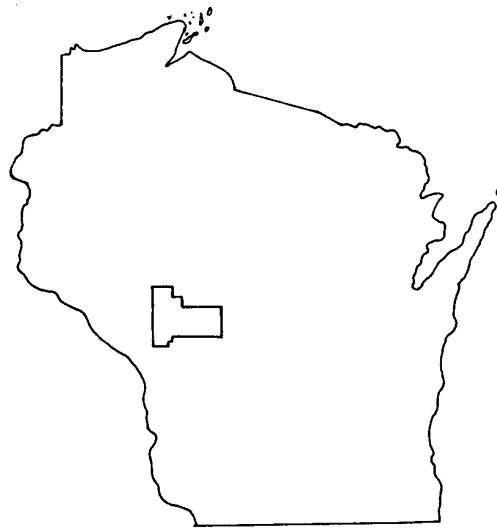


JACKSON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

**LAND RECORDS
MODERNIZATION PLAN**

February 2006

**JACKSON COUNTY
WISCONSIN**



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I. Executive Summary

- A. This is the Land Records Modernization Plan for Jackson County, Wisconsin. This plan was completed by the County's Land Information Coordinator, John Ellingson.
- B. PARTICIPANTS: The following agencies and people were involved in developing this plan:
- USDA Farm Service Agency-state and local offices; Wisconsin DNR-local office; Wisconsin DOT- district and state offices; Jackson County Departments- Highway Department, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Real Property Lister, County Surveyor, Sheriff's Department, Land Conservation Department, Zoning Department, Land Information Committee, Emergency Management and Forestry Department; title companies; attorneys; area surveyors; local utilities; County Board Committee and some local units of government.
- C. PLAN SUMMARY: This plan updates the 1999 version of the Jackson County Land Information Plan. The situation with land records has improved greatly since Jackson County completed the 1999 plan. At that time the County was leading the way in GIS for the local community. Other than at the State and Federal level, few others were using GIS. Now there are many people that are making use of the work that the county has completed since the last plan was done. There are many more users now, because there is much more data to use. For that reason, there are more entities interested in being involved in this planning process. People that hardly knew what GIS was 6 years ago now are using information and demanding more. They see the value of GIS and are asking for more data that will need to be produced. This plan reveals what has been produced in the past and is now available. It also lists things that the people involved have indicated would be desirable to obtain/produce.
- D. WEB INFORMATION: Jackson County maintains a website at www.co.jackson.wi.us that contains general and contact information about the county. It also contains a link to the county's ArcIMS website, which has a URL of www.jacksoncountymapping.com .
- E. At this time, no local municipalities have websites. Some information regarding the City of Black River Falls is located on a private website.

II. LAND INFORMATION PLAN

A. Goals/objectives

1. Goals and Objectives:

- Work to distribute existing information more widely. (Immediate on-going process.)
- Convert non-digital information to digital format to improve delivery methods and timeframe. (On-going process.)
- Develop and post better directories of legacy information that is available to those who may have a need for the information. (On-going process.)

- Develop an internet distribution and charging system for Register of Deeds digital documents. Jackson County currently has about 17 years of digital deed images. (12 to 24 months to implement)
- Implement new technologies as they become available/practical. (Immediate on-going process)
- Work to stay integrated on a horizontal level with land info users and producers such as other counties, state and federal agencies and private sector partners. (On-going process.)
- Continue to improve methods and speed of information delivery.
- Work to better educate new land information users (public) on the values of GIS. Public is finally becoming a big player in GIS. (Underway now, will continue as necessary.)
- Initiate or improve the interaction between land information producers in an effort to develop additional opportunities for data exchange. (On-going continuous process.)
- Improve the GIS functions used to manage assets of the Jackson County highway department. (Underway and on-going intensively for at least 36 months.)
- Continue to make improvements to the county's web mapping site that will increase the site's usefulness to land information users.
- Increase the amount of GIS training available to county staff.
- Expand the use of GIS to manage the county's several parks and campgrounds.
- Improve the exchange of information with the HoChunk Nation, a local Native American tribe.
- Work to complete the remonumentation of Public Land Survey System (PLSS) corners. A part of this would be to establish precise Latitude-Longitude values on corners, based on NAD83 (91). If the 2007 adjustment becomes widely accepted, Jackson County may adopt that as the new standard for georeferencing of PLSS corners. (No foreseeable end to this project.)
- Improve GIS use in the Sheriff's Department squad dispatch and E911 dispatch system. This includes education of users as well as implementing additional technology. (On-going.)
- Should some new type/format/system of information develop as a standard during the life of this plan, Jackson County will thoroughly study the new activity to determine its feasibility. If it is determined that it is beneficial for its' citizens, Jackson County will attempt to implement/adopt/obtain such type/format/system of information.

2. Information Technology and Database info: The County's IT Director has a clear vision of what Land Information does and what we want to accomplish. He makes certain that we have the technology that is required to produce, maintain and distribute land information in Jackson County.

B. PROGRESS REPORT

Jackson County has progressed a long way since the Wisconsin Land Information Program began in 1992. Nearly all of these improvements would not have taken place if the Land Info Program had not existed. Some of these improvements are:

1. Jackson County has acquired excellent color 1 meter orthophotos, county-wide.
2. It now has detailed, geo-referenced digital parcel maps, county-wide.
3. The County has a 1997 digital road centerline file that is geo-referenced.
4. Every address point in rural areas has been GPS'ed. That work produced an address point shapefile, used by several departments and outside agencies.
5. It has a digital soil survey, done in the 1980's, that has been reprojected into the Jackson County Official Coordinate System (JCOCS) and is used on the county's web mapping site.
6. The County now has digital zoning maps for all of the zoned townships and for the City of Black River Falls. These maps are geo-referenced into JCOCS and available on the county's web mapping site.
7. Jackson County has a very high precision User Densified Network (UDN) of GPS stations, established by GPS observations and referenced to the Wisconsin High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN) NAD87(91).
8. Since the last plan update, the county has changed to a new tax database software package (GCS) in the Treasurer's Office. This updated software is PC server based. It allows for easy extraction of data. The extraction file is then imported by the county's in-house GIS users. The extracted file is used to populate a parcel database in the county's ArcIMS web mapping site.
9. The Register of Deeds Office has digital images of all real estate documents that have been filed in the last 16 years. All departments that are connected to the Courthouse servers have access to these images, which has improved efficiency for those who use deed images as a part of their job.
10. Several county departments and the City of Black River Falls now use ESRI software for GIS needs. The Land Information Office is assisting other individuals/businesses to implement GIS services. This will increase the use of information and gain local public support for the efforts of the land information program.
11. The County's Forestry Department now uses GIS and related information for a large number of functions within their offices. Several duties have been streamlined and they are investigating new uses for GIS that will continue to improve how they function.

12. The Sheriff's Department now uses dispatch software (Spillman) that contains a GIS interface. Dispatchers can look up parcel mapping, address data and aerial photography whenever there is a need. This helps the officers perform more efficiently and serves as a safety feature as well.

C. NEW INITIATIVES

1. Proposed Projects (many of these depend upon grant money):
 - a. While E911 address locations are very precise in the rural areas of the county, improvements in the villages and city would be desirable. A project that would GPS the addresses in the urban areas is proposed for 2006 or 2007.
 - b. There are few building footprints available at this time. This would be a valuable project for emergency management and E911 dispatch purposes. This project will be completed, county-wide, if the county can successfully obtain grant funding for this.
 - c. There are private roads serving multiple property owners that do not appear in the county's GIS, except on aerial imagery. This project would assist E911 efforts, however its completion is also dependant upon grant funding.
 - d. The Register of Deeds Office needs to do some kind of preservation/replacement of the existing tract index books. These books are ancient and in very poor condition. No course of action has been determined at this time. This department would also like to do some back-keying of information into the document imaging database. This would allow users to do more detailed searches of the older digital images. The Register of Deeds is investigating the implementation process to electronically record documents.
 - e. The Highway Department would like to do a project that would establish the precise location of all county trunk highways. The project would also inventory the title basis for all right-of-way, and map it on the above centerlines. This data would be a layer in the county's GIS data and would be available for anyone requesting the information. This department would also like to develop a GIS layer that contains the location of all bridges in the county as well as all relative engineering data. This department would also like to develop an improved GIS layer that depicts precise location and related data for every road sign in the county.
 - f. The Zoning Department and the Emergency Management Departments would like to obtain improved floodplain maps of the entire county. This project may be completed by FEMA, but the above offices would push FEMA to proceed with the project. The Zoning Department would like to implement a GIS-based permitting system.
 - g. Emergency Management would also like to develop evacuation data that would be useable in the county's GIS. Implementing this project would be accomplished if the EM department can secure grant funding.
 - h. The Real Property Listing Department would like to improve the tax parcel database by researching parcels to obtain the deed information for every parcel

in the database. Parcels in the tax database that haven't changed owners in several years (>20 to 25 years) do not have any deed recording information attached. This deed reference is a very useful piece of information and is very often requested by diverse land info users. This project would perform the research necessary to obtain the recording information and then enter it into the tax database. This would be an enormous project and would be very difficult to fund. No money is available for this project at the present time.

- i. The County Surveyor plans to make the current survey records available, for research, on one of the county's web sites. He also plans to scan the paper PLSS corner ties sheets and reorganize them with the Romportl numbering system. These would also be available on the same web site as the other survey records.

2. Assistance Requested:

- a. Technical assistance with implementation of new projects will most likely come from private vendors and possibly some assistance from other counties that have successfully completed similar projects.
- b. Jackson County is currently experiencing very serious budget shortfalls. This means that retained fees and base budget dollars are critical if the county's work keeping existing projects or databases up to date is to continue. These dollars are important to ensure that someone will be able to supply this information to those people that request it.
- c. When procuring services or products, Jackson County requires that all purchase processes comply with county and state procurement rules.

3. Problems Encountered:

The largest roadblock to land records modernization development and maintenance is the shortage of funds. Progress in Land Information Modernization is also hindered by lack of available staff time caused by that shortage. Staff members have the expertise to perform more projects, but the entire land information staff consists of two individuals, who are assigned additional duties outside of land information.

D. CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Jackson County is the custodian of the following data sets:
 - a. Parcel maps – authority by county policy
 - b. Road names – by county policy
 - c. Address points – by county policy
 - d. Tax database – state, county and local authority
 - e. Register of Deeds data – state and county authority
 - f. UDN (HARN) GPS network – federal, state and county authority

- g. Public Land Survey System monuments – state and county authority
 - h. County Trunk Highway System – fed, state and county authority
 - i. Zoning database – state, county and local government authority
 - j. Recreational Trail System database – state and county authority
 - k. Multiple layers of County Forest GIS – state and county authority
2. Custodial Authority: listed above for each item.
 3. Jackson County is willing to assume custodial responsibility for any land information that is developed through county funding or effort. Jackson County may be willing to assume the custodial authority of data that was produced by other entities, if that data describes or involves Jackson County. (number 4 below is related to this)
 4. If an agency requests that Jackson County become the custodian of a dataset that contains information pertinent to the county, it will be favorably considered. Financial impact and staff availability will be important factors in the decision to accept.

E. FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS AND STATE-WIDE STANDARDS

1. Communication, Education, Training and Tech Assistance:
 - a. As a part of the Land Information Program, Jackson County has agreed to participate in the Clearinghouse and Tech Assistance List Server. The list server is a great resource and is very unique. Not participating would be illogical and not in a county's best interest. Each year the Land Information Department employees participate in several educational opportunities. The county applies the Land Information Program training funds toward the cost of these learning events. Jackson County plans to continue participating in these opportunities.
2. Geographic Reference Frameworks:
 - a. In 1993, Jackson County did an extensive GPS project to further densify the DOT geodetic control system that was then know as the Wisconsin High Precision Geodetic Network (WHPGN) and was later renamed the High Accuracy Reference Network (HARN). This work has served as the backbone for essentially all of the county's subsequent GIS efforts. This work greatly exceeded the minimum standards established by DOT and the Wisconsin Land Information Program.
 - b. Work will continue on the recovery/remonumentaion of Public Land Survey System (PLSS) corners. Jackson County is approximately 65% completed. The eastern half of Jackson County is mostly large blocks of publicly owned land. For example the Wisconsin DNR owns entire townships and there is very little request to complete monumentation in those areas. If those areas of public land were not considered, Jackson County would be about 90%

remonumented. It is the county's plan to continue to recover missing PLSS corners. As a part of that process, precise latitude-longitude values will be obtained on as many corners as possible. This work exceeds the minimum standards established by the WLIB and complies with Wisconsin statutes.

- c. Photographic Base maps: Jackson County would like to develop a base map that shows all building footprints. This would be valuable to emergency response efforts. It would also assist the Zoning and Land Conservation Departments. Private businesses such as realtors, insurers, appraisers, and assessors would also find this valuable.
- d. Digital Elevation Model: Jackson County currently relies on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) digital elevation model (DEM) whenever there is a need for one. The county is very interested in obtaining a new LIDAR DEM but the cost is magnitudes more than the county can afford. If a project were initiated at the state or federal level to develop a LIDAR DEM, Jackson County would try to participate financially in the project.
- e. Digital Orthophotos: In 2004 and 2005 Jackson County cooperated with the Farm Service Agency (FSA) to acquire color 1 meter resolution digital orthophotos of the county. Jackson County plans to continue participating with FSA in future orthophoto acquisitions. FSA delivers the orthos in UTM projections and the county hires a private vendor to reproject the images into Jackson County Official Coordinate System values. The County is trying to obtain funding to acquire one foot resolution orthophotography.
- f. Wireless E911: Jackson County has the GIS technology in place to support wireless E911. The County Land Information Department will continue to support the E911 operations center for all 911 activities.

3. Parcel Mapping:

- a. In 2005, Jackson County completed parcel mapping for the entire county. ProWest and Associates staff performed the mapping, with research assistance and geo-referencing provided by county employees. The project was geo-referenced to the Official Jackson County Coordinate System by GPS work done on PLSS corners in each township. The project mapping was done in AutoCAD and deliverables included CAD files and ESRI shape files. The parcels were assigned a geo-locating identification number as specified by the WLIB standards. The County's Real Property Lister is currently performing maintenance of the parcel maps. The parcel maps also contained zoning classifications for all parcels that are a part of county zoning.

4. Parcel Administration and Use:

- a. In May of 2005, Jackson County went live with an ArcIMS site. The site featured a detailed county-wide parcel map overlaid on a 1 meter resolution natural color orthophoto. It also enables viewers to display the following parcel information – owner's name and address, parcel identification number, legal description, land area, deed recording data, assessment information and tax information for the past 6 years. The user can print out a data sheet as well as a map of an individual parcel. All information meets or exceeds minimum state, local and WLIB standards. Jackson County is planning to link the deed data

shown to the Register of Deeds digital images within the next 12 to 24 months. This means a person can research a parcel on the ArcIMS site and with a mouse click they can display an image of the deed that transferred the parcel. This will be a great time saver for anyone dealing in land information. Since digital images are only available on deeds recorded after January 1, 1989, not every parcel's deed will be available at that time. If this service proves to be popular, and effort will be made to back-scan documents back at least 30 years from that date.

5. Public Access:

- a. Currently parcel tax information as well as most GIS information is available on the county's web mapping site. This currently is a no-fee-to-user site. The \$1 per deed, internet access recording fee, has been sufficient to cover the cost of production and hosting of the ArcIMS web site. The county's site is hosted by Applied Data Consultants of Eau Claire. They are so reasonable; there has been no mention of trying anything different. At this time the county has no plans to charge site users unless it becomes necessary to ensure that the site stays online. The county does have a method to protect the privacy of a landowner. If the person requests that their name not be displayed on the website, it can be easily accomplished. This is available to protect high-risk people such as those in law enforcement or in corrections or parole. This service can also be applied to tax database extraction files that are often purchased by land info users in private enterprise. The county currently has a data sharing policy where any unit of government or other public agency can receive information such as GIS layers or data extractions on DVD for no charge. Data CD's or DVD's of GIS information requested by for-profit entities will be provided for a time and materials fee. Jackson County will continue to comply with the Wisconsin open records law when dealing with all data requests.

6. Zoning Mapping:

- a. The county will continue to maintain the digital zoning maps for all parcels that are under the county's zoning jurisdiction. The county plans to maintain the digital zoning map for the City of Black River Falls. The city is not a part of county zoning, but its citizens are taxpayers in Jackson County and the county's action should save those citizens a significant amount of money each year. Local zoning maps are very high quality and meet all local standards. Zoning maps are geo-referenced.

Currently the county does have digital maps of the floodplains in the county; however they are not geo-referenced and are not very suited to implementation into the county's GIS. The county would be very interested in obtaining geo-referenced digital maps. Shoreland zoning maps are the same situation.

The HoChunk Nation has provided Jackson County with detailed GIS information about the location of ancient burial sites. The county is bound by the HoChunk's stipulation that this information not be released to anyone without their permission. This geo-referenced information is used in the county's GIS to ensure that the burial sites are protected from any form of development or other disruptive activity.

Jackson County has applied for a grant to fund a modern land use plan (the present plan is 40 years old). All of the above items will be important parts of the land use plan.

7. Soils Mapping:

- a. In 1982, Jackson County contracted with the former Soil Conservation Service, now Natural Resource Conservation Service to complete a soil survey of this County. In 1992, the agreement was renegotiated to include the digitization of the survey as a deliverable. That process is complete and the results have been SSURGO certified. The hard copy maps have been delivered to the County and are now available to the public.

8. Wetlands Mapping:

- a. Jackson County has paper copies and digital copies of the Department of Natural Resources produced wetland maps. These were produced with mid 1960's aerial photography and due to expansion by several cranberry growers, are somewhat outdated. These maps are available in the Jackson County Zoning Department, located in the Courthouse, Black River Falls. The county has digital wetlands maps, but they are not geo-referenced.

9. Institutional Arrangements and Integration:

- a. Jackson County currently has informal data exchange and/or data development agreements with a wide range of information users. The county is always alert for new opportunities to establish data exchange agreements. Some of the organizations that the County cooperates with are as follows:
 - All local units of government in Jackson County
 - Black River Falls utilities
 - Jackson Electric Coop
 - School districts that serve Jackson County
 - Adjoining counties
 - Wisconsin Dept of Transportation – regional and state offices
 - Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources – local, regional and state offices
 - Wisconsin Dept of Corrections
 - Wisconsin Dept of Revenue
 - Wisconsin Dept of Administration
 - State Cartographer's office
 - Mississippi River Regional Planning

- Farm Services Agency
- Corps of Engineers
- Census Bureau
- Credit Bureaus
- Local Realtors
- Local Lenders
- Local Attorneys
- Local Surveyors
- Assessors
- OnStar

10. Election and Administrative Boundaries:

- a. Jackson County provides boundary information and assistance to the following entities:
 - Wisconsin Secretary of State
 - Wisconsin Department of Revenue
 - Local municipalities
 - Sanitary districts
 - Election districts or wards
 - School districts
 - Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

11. Street/Road Centerline and Addresses:

- a. Jackson County has a digital file containing street centerlines, developed by a vendor in 1997, using single frequency GPS. In that same project the vendor GPSed the location of every address in the county except those in incorporated villages and in the City of Black River Falls. The accuracy of the 1997 project was par for that time, but now a more accurate centerline file is needed. Jackson County was contemplating redoing that project but it is on hold. The Census Bureau will be developing a new road centerline file for TIGER and they will furnish the county a copy of the file for almost no cost. That new file will fill the county's needs.

- b. The county has tabular data on all streets, roads and highways located in the county. The existing information on the transportation network will support E911 routing if there is a decision to proceed with that.
- c. Addresses: Each address in the unincorporated areas of the county is geocoded into the GIS. The county uses a system of addressing that starts on the East and the South edges of the county and increases as one proceeds West and North. Jackson County works to ensure that the centerline and address information is coordinated with the US Postal Service and that it meets the standards of USPS Publication 28.

12. Land Use Mapping:

- a. Jackson County's last land use plan was done in 1965. The maps produced in that project have never been converted to digital maps. In the last 5 to 10 years, the county has experienced extensive land development by out-of-area land speculators. They offer the parcels to affluent urban residents for construction of recreational second homes. This is regrettably changing the character of our county and pricing local residents out of the market. There is a need for a new land use plan and the development of land use maps will be a key part of that process. The county has applied for a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Administration, to develop a new plan. If the County is fortunate enough to receive the grant, preliminary digital land use maps will be available within 12 to 18 months and the final maps will be available within 30 months of the start of the project.

13. Natural Resources:

- a. Anyone needing natural resource information can contact the Jackson County Land Information office for assistance in obtaining the following types of information:
 - Land Cover – WI-DNR with some other limited sources
 - Watershed information – WI-DNR and County Land Conservation Department
 - Geology – Land Information Office and Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey (WGNHS)
 - Hydrogeology – Wisconsin DNR and WGNHS
 - Forests – County Forestry Department and WI-DNR
 - Hydrography – WI-DNR and Army Corps of Engineers
 - Nonmetallic Mining – multiple county departments & WI-DNR
 - Endangered Resources – WI-DNR, US Fish and Wildlife, Farm Service Agency (FSA)

- Environmental Impact – WI-DNR, Army C.O.E., FSA, County Zoning Department

14. Database Design:

- a. Design evaluation: Existing and future databases were/will be designed in order to maximize compatibility with other land information producers. It is imperative that these be designed so that they are useable by entities, such as State agencies, who are challenged many times to incorporate 72 systems into one! The county builds its databases with software packages that are widely used across the state. If everyone doesn't work toward compatibility, combining all into one may become impossible and then everyone loses.
- b. Project approach: When a new project is proposed, one early element of the process is to poll all entities that may be involved in its development or its use when completed. Their responses are carefully evaluated to determine the design. Maximizing the usefulness of the database, in the end, maximizes the number of stakeholders. Research is completed to find out what solutions already exist and what standards exist or appear to be forming.
- c. Timelines: All new projects are completed as rapidly as funding and staff time permits.
- d. Metadata: Metadata is a critical part of all projects and it is often poorly accomplished. Jackson County must work to improve its metadata production. Because of shortages of time, it is often incomplete. This can be a time strain later and it may reduce the use of certain land information that is valuable, but unreliable to a user.
- e. Security and Privacy: These factors are always high on the list for each land information project that is developed. The balance between security/privacy and availability is always considered with each project. In general, the more one increases the security/privacy, the less useable the project becomes. The county always leans toward security/privacy when balancing these factors.
- f. Implementation and Maintenance Strategy: Before a project is commenced, a carefully laid out plan is developed as to how the project will be accomplished. This process helps determine if the project can be accomplished by in-house staff or will it need to be let out to vendors. Another part of this process is to evaluate the maintenance of the project once it is put into use. What is its priority for maintenance? Will the county staff maintain it, or will maintenance need to be let out to vendors? What is the legal liability if the project is not properly maintained? When all of these questions are positively answered, the project is undertaken.

15. Infrastructure and Facility Management:

- a. Jackson County uses GIS as a tool for managing its county parks and campgrounds, county forest, recreational trails, highway system, PLSS monuments and structures.

F. INTEGRATION and COOPERATION

1. Relationships to develop and partners to pursue: Jackson County would like to develop stronger cooperative relationships with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. While the county does work cooperatively with these agencies, there are projects that could be accomplished and be mutually beneficial. An idea for DOT cooperation would be joint work to develop a detailed, GIS based, inventory of the highway network. Both DOT and the county have data, but it isn't being done as a joint project and so suffers incompatibility. The Department of Natural Resources has large land holdings in this county and DNR participation in GIS projects would benefit DNR and the county. One idea would be to cooperate in a county-wide color infrared orthophoto project. It would be one flown at emerging leaf time for species identification purposes. (This is a less common photo product). Jackson County would like to participate in an effort to acquire a LIDAR project state-wide. The DEM developed by this would be used by many different levels of users, from the federal government, down through the local units of government. It would be extremely valuable to everyone involved!
2. Partners: Covered in #1. above
3. Data Sharing: The LIDAR project listed above would be top priority and would be used for producing digital orthophotos by anyone needing an orthophoto project. There would be economics of scale and with many participants the project might be affordable. The LIDAR project would have a long life span (maybe 20 to 40 years) in rural counties because there isn't that much surface disruption over a long time period. The LIDAR project could be used by the county and other participants, many times over in its lifetime.
4. In-county funding allocation: Any department that plans to improve a process involving land information can discuss their proposal with the county's land information coordinator. If the process or product is consistent with the county's Land Records Modernization Plan (and is affordable), it receives approval to proceed from the Land Information committee and County Board, if necessary. Municipalities have also benefited from the land information program in previous years and will in the future.
5. Municipal participation: See item #4 above.

G. ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH FOUNDATIONAL ELEMENTS

1. Jackson County has benefited immensely from the Wisconsin Land Information Program. As a requirement to continue that participation, Jackson County pledges to comply with all statutes and administrative rules that apply to land information.
2. Jackson County agrees to permit the Wisconsin Department of Administration access to all applicable records to verify the county's compliance with the rule governing the Land Information Program.
3. Jackson County agrees to complete the annual "WLIP" LIO survey.
4. Jackson County agrees to update its land records modernization plan at least a five year rotation.

5. Certain Wisconsin Land Information Board functions have been eliminated because of the governor's elimination of the Board. Certain functions of the previous board have been taken over by the Department of Administration. Jackson County pledges to work with the Department of Administration to ensure that efforts advanced by the previous WLIB are continued. Those efforts were always in the best interest of the citizens of Jackson County and of Wisconsin.