

AGENDA
ANACONDA-DEER LODGE COUNTY
COMMISSION WORK SESSION
6 P.M. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2020
COURTHOUSE COURTROOM

Please turn off or silence all cell phones and electronic devices.

Everyone is respectfully asked to follow these few Commission Rules of Procedure:

- To address the Commission, please approach the podium and state your name & address for the record.
- Please speak loud enough for the entire room to hear your comments.
- Please address all comments to the Commission as you are not in a debate with other presenters or members of the audience.
- Please be respectful to other speakers, presenters and members of the audience.
- No sidebar conversations will be allowed. Private conversations and whispering in the audience during the meeting is very disruptive so please step out of the room for any such conversations.

For more information on how to obtain a direct link, phone the CEO Office at 563-4000 or email your request to lsturm@adlc.us

Webex Meeting

Meeting Number: 925464969

Meeting Password: ADLC0420

Join by phone: +1-855-797-9485 US Toll Free (Will require Meeting Number listed above)

Join from a video system or application:

Dial 925464969@montna.webex.com

You can also dial 173.243.2.68 and enter your meeting number

Join using Microsoft Lync or Microsoft Skype for Business:

Dial 925464969.montana@lync.webex.com

1. **Discussion** – Board of Adjustment 2020 Semi-annual Report – Bill Johnson, Chairman
2. **Discussion** – Historic Resources Board 2020 Semi-annual Report – Gayla Hess
3. **Discussion** – Memorandum of Understanding (Technical Assistance) between A-DLC and Atlantic Richfield Company – Bill Everett
4. **Discussion** – Appoint Commissioner to review a petition to abandon what is know as “Smelter men Alley” located in Opportunity (located in portion 1 and portion 2 between Lots 850, 1-A, Lot 84-C2 and Lot 78A) – Carl Hamming
5. **Discussion** – Accept proposal for the NextGen 911 Project – Carl Hamming

6. **Discussion** – Appointment of two (2) Trustees to the Georgetown Lake Fire Service [Allen Clark and Dick Verstraete have both requested appointment] – Bill Everett

7. **Discussion** – Change November 3rd, 2020 Commission Meeting due to Election Holiday – Bill Everett

8. **Discussion** - Marine Corp Birthday Proclamation – Bill Everett

9. **Discussion** – Appointment/Reappointment to the Planning Board (Bob Wren has requested Reappointment) – Letter

10. Miscellaneous

Commissioner Huotte –

Commissioner Gates –

Commissioner Smith –

Commissioner Vermeire –

Commissioner Hart –

CEO Everett –

County Attorney -

11. **Public Comment** – This is the time for members of the public to comment on items **NOT** appearing on this agenda that **fall within the Commission's jurisdiction.**

12. **ADLC Public Meeting Dates**

13. **Adjournment**

2020

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Public Meetings

Phase II: Boards are to limit group size (less than 50) and maintain social distance.

Board Vacancies can be viewed on the A-DLC website: <https://adlc.us>

October 13, 2020 – Columbus Day – COURTHOUSE CLOSED

October 14, 2020 – Commission Work Session Meeting

For more information on how to obtain a direct link, phone the CEO Office at 563-4000 or email your request to lsturm@adlc.us

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October 15, 2020 – 2:00 p.m. Historic Resources Board

Community Service Center – 3rd floor conference room

October 15, 2020 – 7:00 p.m. Wise River Fire District

Wise River Fire Hall

October 19, 2020 – 7:30 p.m. Search and Rescue Meeting

Search & Rescue Building – 1902 Smelter Road

October 22, 2020 – 5:00 p.m. Board of Health Meeting

Community Service Center – 118 E. 7th Street

October 28, 2020 – 7:00 am Airport Board Meeting

Bowman Field Airport

November 2, 2020 – 3:00 p.m. Hearst Free Library Board of Trustees

Hearst Free Library – 401 Main Street

November 2, 2020 – 5:30 p.m. Old Works Golf Course Authority Board Meeting

Old Works Golf Course

Board of Adjustments (BOA)

[Sec. 2-242 - Sec. 2-247](#)

Summary of public hearings:

Meeting	Application No.	Relief from	For/To	Outcome
05/28/2020	20-001	Appendix A Division 2, A.1	6' tall fencing on/near front setback; 4 foot maximum in front	Approved
	20-003	Sec. 24-104	Setbacks in Goosetown (to build a garage)	Approved
07/30/2020	19-005 grace period extension*	Sec. 24-62 (1)	Have more than one single-family dwelling unit on a lot of record	30-day extension
	20-004	Sec. 24-105	Allow vehicular access from the street when alley access is present	Denied
	20-005	Appendix A Division 2, A.1	6' tall fencing on/near front setback	Approved
10/01/2020	20-002	Sec. 24-275(2)	Max structural height (to erect a windmill)	Approved
	20-006	Appendix A Division 2, A.1	6' tall fencing on/near front setback	Approved
	20-007	Appendix A Division 2, A.1	6' tall fencing on/near front setback	Approved

*BOA heard a request for an extension on a denied variance application from 2019. The applicants requested additional time beyond the 8-month grace period set to move a trailer home off a property. Trailer has since been moved.

[View Most Recent Agendas and Minutes](#)

Results:

Total Public Hearings	7 + 1 extension request
Relief granted for	6 + 30-day extension
Denied applications	1

[Members:](#)

- Bill Johnson, Chair
- Donna Kostelecky, Vice-Chair
- Judy Barber
- Stormi Brosseau
- Vacancy

Links included in PDF or information can be found on:

<https://www.adlc.us/>

https://library.municode.com/mt/anaconda-deer_lodge_county/codes/code_of_ordinances

Semi-Annual Progress Report

MT 2020-2021 CLG/SHPO Reporting Schedule
 April – June (optional): Report due July 31
Semi-Annual report due October 31
 October – December (optional): Report due January 31
Final report due: Report due April 30

CLG or Project Name Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (ADLC) CLG Agreement # MT-20-010

Period Covered by Report April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020

Contact Person _____ Phone Number 406-563-4012

Check here if meeting agendas / minutes are attached. If not explain:
 Minutes are available at <https://www.adlc.us/AgendaCenter/Historic-Resources-Board-10>

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARY AND TIMETABLE: List major work activities and indicate approximate starting and ending dates for each activity.

	2020					
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Brown Signs I-90	July '19	ordered				
Historic Preservation Plan	April '19				RFP	
Signs & Historic MT Tour	April '19	Bingo!				Glenn sign

- Glenn’s Dam Historic District National Register sign was ordered and installed by the Parks & Rec Dept.
- Two cultural heritage (brown) signs for installation near exits along I-90 are in production. Funding was raised by Accelerate Anaconda and contributed by the Urban Renewal Agency (URA) Board as a Community Development Project.
- Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) funding obtained from Main Street Grant, HRB contribution (\$1,500), and as a URA Community Development Project. Four proposals were received by August 21st deadline. ADLC has signed a professional services agreement with The Lakota Group.
- HRB sponsored a Historic Bingo event in May with Accelerate Anaconda to promote the HistoricMT.org Commercial Historic District Walking Tour. Prizes were donated by local business for winners and student participants. (Local teacher encouraged participation and provided bingo boards to students as a bonus gym/health activity.)
- The group continues to discuss funding and means for stabilizing Glover’s Cabin. HRB has received a commitment of materials for re-use from a barn slated for demolition.
- White/tan brick was offered to preservation groups after the loss of a contributing property (807 W. Park).

ARE PROJECT WORK ACTIVITIES PROCEEDING ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE? If not, explain the relevant circumstances and whether or not the completion deadline can be met.

Yes, several long-term projects have made progress this reporting period. Significant milestones were accomplished for the tourism signs and the Historic Preservation Plan. HRB anticipates brown signs installed and a HPP plan in 2021.

IS PROJECT CONFORMING TO ORIGINAL BUDGET PROJECTIONS? If not, please explain.

Yes. The bulk of this year's funds will be used for the HPP.

HAS PROJECT RECEIVED ANY PUBLICITY? If so, please give details and attach copies, if applicable.

Yes, the HRB-sponsored bingo game and historic signs were featured in an Anaconda Leader article.

HAS YOUR PROJECT HAD ANY SPECIAL IMPACT ON YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD AND/OR COMMUNITY?

Historic signs and the <https://historicmt.org/> tours have added awareness to community's history and preservation efforts. Interpretive Historian Brown reported that ADLC is leading for new signs during the recent reporting period.

PLANNED WORK ACTIVITIES DURING UP-COMING REPORTING PERIOD:

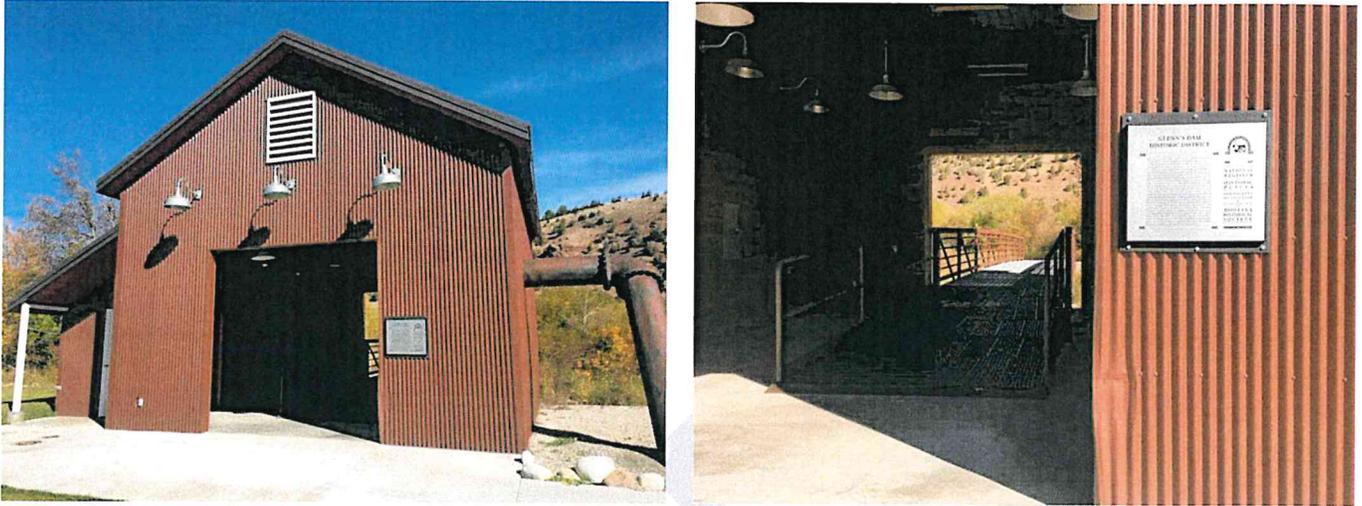
- Historic Preservation Plan community outreach and development
- Lunch lecture series
- Glover Cabin efforts

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3720 and 3801-3812).

Report prepared by: _____ **Date:** _____

Please send this with your Request for Payment form, meeting agendas/minutes, and other supporting documentation to Kate Hampton, Montana State Historic Preservation Office, PO Box 201202, 1301 E. Locky, Helena, MT 59620. Or via e-mail with signed pdfs to khampton@mt.gov.

Glenn's Dam National Register sign:



Cultural heritage sign:



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(Technical and Legal Assistance)

This Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is effective as of the 1st day of July, 2020 (the “Effective Date”), between Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Montana (“ADLC”), and Atlantic Richfield Company, a Delaware corporation (“AR”). ADLC and AR are collectively referred to hereinafter as “the Parties.”

The Parties agree that, by entering into this MOU, neither party is making any admission of fact or law. This MOU shall not be admissible as evidence of proof of liability or non-liability or of the validity or invalidity of any claim or defense in any litigation, except litigation initiated to enforce the terms of this MOU.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, in September 1983, EPA placed a site encompassing certain areas near Anaconda, Montana, comprising approximately 300 square miles (the “Site”) on the National Priorities List, set forth at 40 CFR part 300, Exhibit B, pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605; and

WHEREAS, AR is a potentially responsible party with respect to the Site; and

WHEREAS, ADLC has been and is expected to continue to be involved in certain consent decree negotiations related to the Site (the “CD Negotiations”); and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that ADLC will need certain technical and legal services in connection with the CD Negotiations; and

WHEREAS, ADLC does not have adequate funds to secure the required technical and legal services; and

WHEREAS, AR is willing to reimburse ADLC for the costs, expenses and fees reasonably incurred by ADLC for such technical and legal services in accordance with the terms and conditions of this MOU.

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the above premises and the mutual covenants and considerations set forth below, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - GENERAL

1.1 The following documents are attached to and made a part of this MOU:

1.2 During the term of this MOU, it is understood that ADLC will retain the services of: (i) Elizabeth Erickson and Shane Ellingson of Water & Environmental Technologies, P.C. to provide the technical services reasonably required by ADLC in connection with the CD Negotiations; and (ii) Brion Lindseth, Esq. and Jennifer Bishop, Esq. of KLB Business Law, P.C. and Michael Grayson of the Grayson Law Firm, to provide the legal services reasonably required by ADLC in connection with the CD Negotiations (collectively, the "Technical and Legal Services").

1.3 ADLC hereby acknowledges that ADLC's participation in the CD Negotiations is subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in that certain *Order Amending the Order to Keep Settlement Communications Confidential Entered on August 28, 2002* which was entered by the United States District Court for the District of Montana in *United States of America v. Atlantic Richfield Company, et al.*, in Cause No. CV-89-BU, on December 29, 2003 (the "Amended Confidentiality Order"). ADLC shall take appropriate actions to ensure that all individuals and entities retained by ADLC to provide Technical and Legal Services in connection with the CD Negotiations are fully aware of and agree to be bound by and comply with the confidentiality requirements set forth in the Amended Confidentiality Order.

1.4 AR will reimburse ADLC for the costs, expenses and fees reasonably incurred by ADLC for the Technical and Legal Services as provided in Article III hereof.

ARTICLE II – TERM AND TERMINATION

2.1 The term of this MOU (the "Term") shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue through and including June 30, 2021, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Section 2.3 hereof.

2.2 Upon expiration of the Term of this MOU for any reason, and the failure of the Parties to negotiate an extension or replacement hereof, the Parties shall have no further obligation to each other hereunder, except to the extent obligations have accrued prior to the expiration of the Term.

2.3 Either Party may terminate this MOU at any time for any reason by providing the other Party at least thirty (30) days advance notice in writing. Upon termination of this MOU, all rights and obligations of the Parties under this MOU will cease, except that the rights and obligations that have accrued prior to the termination date will survive such termination. In the event this MOU is terminated pursuant to this Section 2.3, ADLC shall promptly submit invoices to AR for the charges, expenses, fees or other cost reasonably incurred by ADLC for Technical

and Legal Services prior to the termination date, and AR shall pay such invoices subject to and in accordance with the terms of this MOU.

ARTICLE III - FUNDING

3.1 AR shall reimburse ADLC for up to \$150,000 in costs, expenses and fees reasonably incurred by ADLC for Technical and Legal Services in accordance with this Agreement.

3.2 It is understood and agreed that only those Technical and Legal Services (including calls, meetings and document reviews) that are directly associated with the CD Negotiations shall be subject to reimbursement pursuant to the terms of this MOU.

3.3 Commencing in August 2020 and every calendar month thereafter during the term of this MOU, ADLC shall submit to AR an original detailed invoice of the costs, expenses and fees reasonably incurred by ADLC for the Technical and Legal Services during the prior month. Each invoice will reasonably describe and itemize the Technical and Legal Services for which the costs, expenses and fees were incurred, shall not be unnecessarily or unreasonably duplicative, shall be supported by appropriate narrative descriptions and relevant documentation, and shall be consistent with the reimbursement schedule attached hereto as Exhibits A.

3.4 Within forty-five (45) days of AR's receipt of an invoice from ADLC pursuant to Section 3.2 hereof, AR shall pay ADLC the full amount of the invoice except that if AR disputes any portion of the costs, expenses or fees invoiced (including that there has been unnecessary and unreasonable duplication of any costs, expenses, or fees invoiced), AR will notify ADLC of the portion disputed and withhold payment of the disputed portion until resolution of the dispute. Any dispute which arises under this Section 3.4 shall be resolved in accordance with Section 5.13 hereof.

3.5 Notwithstanding any other term or provision of this MOU, the total, cumulative amount of the funding provided by AR to ADLC for reimbursement for the costs of Technical and Legal Services pursuant to this MOU shall not exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000).

ARTICLE IV - REPRESENTATIVES

4.1 AR's representative for the administration this MOU is designated in Section 5.5 below. ADLC shall be notified in writing if a new Representative is named. AR's Representative is the person to whom ADLC shall:

- (a) Refer all questions, and

- (b) Give all notices.

4.2 ADLC's Representative for the administration of this MOU is designated in Section 5.5 below. AR shall be notified in writing if a new Representative is named. ADLC's Representative is the person to whom AR shall:

- (a) Refer all questions, and
- (b) Give all notices.

ARTICLE V - MISCELLANEOUS

5.1 ADLC may not assign its rights or delegate its obligations under this MOU, or any part of it, without the prior written consent of AR.

5.2 No delay or failure on the part of AR in exercising any rights under this MOU, and no partial or single exercise of those rights, shall constitute a waiver of the right or of any other rights under this MOU.

5.3 In the performance of the Technical and Legal Services under this MOU, Elizabeth Erickson, Brion Lindseth, Jennifer Bishop and Michael Grayson are independent contractors to ADLC, and not independent contractors or employees, representatives or agents of AR. As such, AR shall have no responsibility for payment of any salaries, wages, expenses, social security taxes, federal and state unemployment taxes or any similar taxes relating to this MOU.

5.4 AR and its duly authorized representatives shall have access, at all times, during the term of this MOU and for two years following the termination of this MOU, and for so long thereafter as there may remain any unresolved questions or disputes regarding any items, to examine and audit any of ADLC's books, documents, papers or records relating to this MOU. AR shall have the right to reproduce the aforesaid records. In the event that any such audit or audits reveal any error or discrepancy of any nature whatever, such error or discrepancy will be promptly corrected, and any moneys owing and due either AR or ADLC will be promptly paid by the other Party.

5.5 Any notice given under this MOU is sufficient if delivered in writing to the Parties designated representatives at the following addresses:

- (a) AR's representative for this MOU shall be Loren Burmeister. Notices sent to AR's representative under this MOU shall be addressed as follows:

Atlantic Richfield Company
317 Anaconda Road
Butte, MT 59711
Attn: Loren Burmeister

(b) ADLC's representative for this MOU shall be the ADLC's chief executive. Notices sent to ADLC's representatives under this MOU shall be addressed as follows:

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County
800 Main St.
Anaconda, MT 59711
Attn: Chief Executive

5.6 This MOU constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties and supersedes any all prior oral and written agreements and understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof. No covenants or representations not contained in this MOU shall be binding upon the Parties. This MOU may be amended or modified only by a writing executed by both Parties.

5.7 This MOU does not and shall not be construed to create any partnership or agency whatsoever between the Parties hereto. The provisions of this Section shall survive the dissolution or termination of this MOU.

5.8 Nothing in this MOU, express or implied, is intended to nor shall confer upon any person or entity other than the Parties any rights (including without limitation any right of reimbursement), benefits, or remedies of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this MOU.

5.9 The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this MOU shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this MOU.

5.10 Time is of the essence of this MOU.

5.11 Neither Party shall be in default under this MOU to the extent that the performance of its obligations is delayed, hindered or prevented by a cause beyond the reasonable control of the party, including, but not limited to, acts of God, declared or undeclared war, blockades, hostilities, legal or illegal acts of governmental entities other than ADLC, epidemics or pandemics, quarantines, riots, rebellions and strikes ("Force Majeure"). The Party claiming Force Majeure shall promptly notify the other Party of the nature and extent of the Force Majeure claimed, and of the steps, if any, the Party is taking to overcome any consequent delay.

5.12 This MOU shall be governed by the laws of the State of Montana.

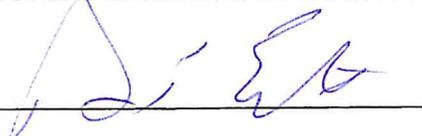
5.13 In the event a dispute arises under Section 3.4 hereof, either Party may elect to proceed with mediation and, if necessary, arbitration by providing written notice to the other Party. Within ten (10) days of the effective date of any notice provided pursuant to this Section 5.13, each of the Parties shall designate a senior-level representative, who shall collectively endeavor in good faith to resolve the dispute on a reasonable basis. Upon agreement of the Parties, a mediator with expertise in the matter in default may be selected to assist in this process. The costs and fees of the mediator shall be shared equally by the Parties. In the event a default is not resolved within thirty (30) days (or such longer time as may be agreed to in writing by the Parties) after the effective date of any notice provided pursuant to this Section 5.13, the Parties shall have the exclusive right to proceed with binding arbitration. The Party initiating the arbitration shall give written notice to the other Party. The arbitration shall be conducted before a single arbitrator who shall be an individual possessing substantial professional experience in the subject matter of the dispute and, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties, shall be a lawyer licensed to practice in the State of Montana. If the Parties can agree, the arbitrator shall be selected by the consent of the Parties. If the Parties cannot agree, then, within thirty (30) days after the notice initiating the arbitration, the Parties shall each nominate an individual who is qualified to serve as the arbitrator and the two individuals so nominated shall select a qualified individual to serve as the arbitrator.

Executed by the Parties to be effective for all purposes as of July 1, 2020.

ANACONDA-DEER LODGE COUNTY

By: _____

Title: _____


CEO

ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY

By: _____

Title: _____

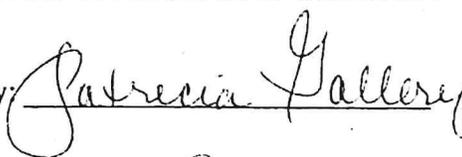

VICE PRESIDENT

EXHIBIT A
(Reimbursement Schedule)

The reimbursement from AR to ADLC for costs, expenses and fees reasonably incurred by ADLC for the Technical and Legal Services contemplated under the MOU shall be as follows:

1.0 All-Inclusive Rates

AR shall reimburse ADLC for: (i) Technical Services by Elizabeth Erickson at the all-inclusive rate of \$150.00 per hour; (ii) Technical Services by Shane Ellingson at the all-inclusive rate of \$85.00 per hour; (iii) Legal Services by Brion Lindseth, Esq. at the all-inclusive rate of \$285.00 per hour; (iv) Legal Services by Jennifer Bishop, Esq. at the all-inclusive rate of \$200.00 per hour; and (v) Legal Services by Michael Grayson, Esq. at the all-inclusive rate of \$200.00 per hour.

1.1 The all-inclusive rates shall apply during the normal work week or during overtime and shall include, but are not limited to:

- A. All wages and salaries;
- B. Payroll burdens, including but not limited to FICA, Unemployment and Workers Compensation Insurance;
- C. Contractual and voluntary employee benefits; and
- D. Profit.

1.2 ADLC shall not be reimbursed for and payment shall not be made to cover any overhead associated with the Technical and Legal Services, including but not limited to:

- A. Non-chargeable personnel (i.e., general management, personnel, clerical, accounting, administrative, executive, sales, payroll, etc.);
- B. Cost of invoice preparation;
- C. Library, subscriptions, professional registrations, etc.;
- D. Participation in industry committees, conventions, etc.;
- E. Advertising;
- F. Office equipment;
- G. Consumable office supplies;
- H. Insurance (other than that identified in Section 1.1.B above);
- I. Growth fund (new offices, etc.);
- J. Bad debts;
- K. Taxes;
- L. Contributions;
- M. Local telephone expense;
- N. Postage; or
- O. Any other overhead necessary for the complete and satisfactory performance of the Technical and Legal Services.

2.0 Travel

ADLC shall be reimbursed for automobile travel associated with the Technical and Legal Services at the rate of \$0.555 per mile. ADLC shall also be reimbursed for hotel and meal expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the performance of the Technical and Legal Services.

3.0 Reproduction Costs

ADLC shall be reimbursed for reproduction costs incurred in connection with the performance of the Legal and Technical Services at the rate of \$.10 per copy. The reproduction rate includes, but is not limited to, the cost of set up, materials, equipment, utilities, rental or depreciation and maintenance of reproduction and related equipment. The reproduction rate also includes all labor required for collating, folding, punching, binding and reproduction.

AR will have no direct or indirect obligation to pay, reimburse or otherwise bear any rates, fees, costs, expenses or other charges or amounts whatsoever, except as agreed to herein or in advance by a written authorization.

September 30, 2020

To the Commissioners of Anaconda-Deer Lodge County,

I, Dale C. Cortright would like to petition the County to abandon the Smelter men Alley portion 1 and portion 2 running between the Wolfe (Lot 850)/Cortright (Lot 1-A) and Vauthier (Lot 84-C2)/Mogus (Lot 78A) in Opportunity.

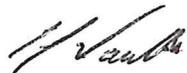
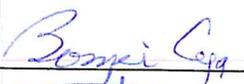
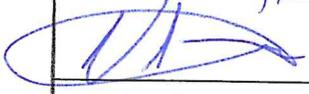
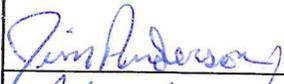
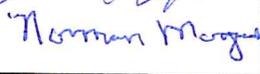
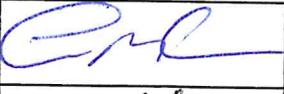
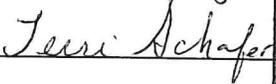
I have maintained my portion of the alley for over 20 years.

The Smelter men Alley has not been maintained by the County in over 30 years nor used by anyone.

Once abandoned, I Dale C. Cortright would like to purchase the section running adjacent to my property and Thomas A. Vauthier and Cassagranda M. Vauthier would like to purchase the section running adjacent to their property.

Mogus and Wolfe have received this information in detail and have signed below.

Below are signatures of the owners adjacent to, and affected by the alley abandonment, as well as others located in the area agreeing and consenting to the abandonment of the described alley.

Signature	Full Name (Print)	Address	Telephone
	Franklin Joseph Wolfe	121 Stewart	(406) 560-3443
	Thomas A. Vauthier	200 Erickson St.	(406) 560-6885
	Bonnie Cyp	201 Erickson	406 560-4931
	VERNA A. TUSS JR	10 STEWART ST	406-560-6324 560-8498
	Jim Anderson	311 STEWART ST	406 797-3437
	CLARK D. RICE	109 RICE DRIVE	406-691-3308
	NORMAN MOGUS	208 ERICKSON	406-797-8870
	Lee M Clark	302 ERICKSON ST.	406-560-4475
	Dale C Cortright	213 Stewart SE	406-560-3444
	Terri Schaffer	505 Stewart	797-3764
	Walter Schaffer	509 Stewart St.	560-1115

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County RFP for NextGen 911

Prepared & Submitted by
Geodata Services, Inc.
September 30, 2020

Scope of Work

Initial Preparation of Required NG 9-1-1 Layers and Standardization

The approach proposed by Geodata Services, Inc. (Geodata) focuses on completing the essential first steps in preparing GIS layers for NG9-1-1 within an anticipated one year project, creating a NG9-1-1 GIS starter data set loaded into the NENA Next Generation 9-1-1 data model standard. Geodata anticipates the County will maintain the master road centerline and site/structure address point GIS layers used for Anaconda Deer Lodge County (ADLC) within the NENA data model for NG9-1-1. The additions to the NENA NG9-1-1 data model we are proposing account for the NENA requirements for Legacy 911 transition from E911 to NG9-1-1 and include attribution to the NENA data model for feature level metadata. This data schema can be used for matching and maintaining ALDC existing MSAG while also allowing the ability for daily map production and data development.

Since this is a “starter data set” project rather than a full scale NG9-1-1 conversion project, we expect county staff and their existing GIS consultants will do most of the editing required for this GIS conversion project, except as specified in this proposed scope of work. We anticipate this will be a multi-year process. Geodata will provide data loading; geodatabase model configuration based on the NENA NG9-1-1 data model; a framework for development and maintenance of GIS layers required for NG9-1-1 implementation; and an automated method of comparison of required GIS layers with the ADLC Master Street Address Guide and ALI/TN 911 civic address call records assessment and reporting.

Training was ruled ineligible by the funding source and cannot be reimbursed for this project. Our proposed budget does not include any additional hours for training. That said, existing training materials and best practices for editing the NG9-1-1 required layers and comparing them to existing MSAG will be beneficial to your project, and we provide many examples we have prepared of best practices in the NG9-1-1 process documents we will make available to you if we are selected for this project. Geodata will provide the ability to assess, measure and report ADLC GIS editing twice each quarter and provide feedback on ADLC ability to meet NENA standards and best practices required for GIS data layers in NG9-1-1.

ADLC will provide Geodata with a current MSAG and ALI/TN list, along with a copy of the most authoritative road centerline and site/structure address GIS files, and GIS layers or tables representing the emergency service number and emergency service zone maps used in E911. Geodata will compare the MSAG to ADLC authoritative GIS files and report differences for up to two instances of the MSAG and ALI/TN list. We recommend, one during the first quarter of the project and the final during the 4th and final quarter of the project. Geodata will provide geocoding locators with the ability to handle multiple community values, updated quarterly built from ADLC road centerline file. ALI/TN non wireless caller addresses and ancillary address records will use this locator to geocode addresses and prepare “fishbone” style connectors from

the site/structure address point to the geocoded location on the road centerline to facilitate address road name and address range edits by the county.

Consultant Deliverables

- Clean and standardize all required, and applicable conditional and optional Legacy street name GIS fields and NG9-1-1 attributes used to facilitate comparisons between the legacy data including the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) and Automated Location Identification Telephone Number list (ALI/TN) and the GIS layers road centerline, site/structure address points.
- ADLC GIS currently maintains address locations at the access point with a road centerline. Geodata will develop a GIS starter layer with site/structure points, potential unaddressed driveways and access ways, and access addresses where the driveway meets the nearest addressed road, based on aerial image data sources from Esri image basemaps and/or the Montana State Library image web services. These features will share a common unique ID. They will be based on image interpretation. ADLC will be responsible for applying local knowledge and verification methods to revise and improve the driveway and access address locations over time and through iterative edits.
- Address locator built from the local RCL layer and capable of handling different geocoding roles for multiple MSAG and NG9-1-1 community names.
- Quarterly assessment and reporting of compliance with NENA data model parameters and NENA recommended best practices.
- Quarterly feature level reporting and metadata on NG9-1-1 RCL, SSAP and MSAG and ALI data. Python script compatible with Esri ArcGIS Pro 2.6.0 or later with data formatted to be compliant with NENA Standard for NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model NENA-STA-006.1.1-2020, February 18, 2020. The data exported with the Python script will be consistent with GIS data exchange in an NG9-1-1 environment.

Comparison Checks for Completeness and Missing Data

Completeness checks typically involve summarizing individual layers looking for blank or null values and comparing some combination of full road name, minimum and maximum address range values, full address between two or more of four key layers including the MSAG, ALI/TN, Road Centerline and Site/Structures Address Points. Also examine Emergency Service Number area for completeness.

Comparison Checks for Duplicates

Duplicate checks involve summarizing individual layers and looking for duplicate attribute values or duplicate geometry. For Site/Structure Address points two separate duplicate address range checks are required, one for the point geometry and one for the address database attributes.

Please describe in detail what allowable uses the requested 9-1-1 grant funds will be expended for:

GIS is essential to NG9-1-1 and the backbone of NG9-1-1 is the Emergency Service IP Network (ESInet). ESInet provides core services that can only be successful when they are provisioned with authoritative, highly accurate GIS data for civic structure locations, road centerlines and administrative area boundaries for the PSAP and emergency service providers. These core services route calls to the correct 911 center and provide the ability for dispatchers to notify first responders. For more than 50 years the group that set standards for 911 is the National Emergency Number Association (NENA). Public safety and the lives of ADLC citizens will depend on correct, reliable, accurate GIS data that meets NENA standards. NENA describes the role of GIS in the Next Generation GIS data model, the blueprint and guidance document for the process:

In an NG9-1-1 system, the location of the IP endpoint supporting the fixed or nomadic calling device is validated against the local 9-1-1 Authorities' provisioned GIS data by the Location Validation Function (LVF). This same local provisioned GIS data is used with the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF). The ECRF uses the location of the call (civic or geodetic) to determine, primarily, to which PSAP the call should be routed, based on the local 9-1-1 Authorities' GIS data. The ability to perform validation of locations and routing of an emergency call will depend on the currency, standardization, quality, and accuracy of the GIS data being used. The local 9-1-1 Authorities' GIS data is used in validation, routing, and location delivery within NG9-1-1 to accomplish the same functions as the

MSAG, ALI, and Selective Router perform in E9-1-1. Source: NENA Standard for NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model, NENA-STA-006.1-2018

Developing authoritative GIS layers for NG9-1-1 and synchronizing them with legacy 911 systems such as the MSAG and ALI, with subsequent editing, quality assurance and quality control testing is a challenge to rural Montana PSAPs. This effort takes hundreds of hours of work by local staff and consultants, and when it is complete, it will need to be maintained to keep it up to date. Geodata is proposing a project to accomplish the initial stages of the GIS conversion, load ADLC required layers in the NENA data model provide assessment and metrics on the readiness of data.

The approach we are adopting focuses on completing the essential first steps: creating a NG9-1-1 GIS starter data set loaded into the NENA Next Generation 9-1-1 data model. If we are selected, the project will begin as soon as possible in 2020 and be completed by June 30, 2021. The PSAP road centerline and site/structure address data can then be published by the Montana State Library and become part of the Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure and be shared with ADLC neighbors.

How the proposed project supports the planning, implementation, operation or maintenance of 9-1-1 systems, 9-1-1 services or both:

This proposed project supports the implementation, operation and maintenance of Next Generation 9-1-1 by completing required steps of developing and converting GIS layers which will be provisioned in ESInet Core Services for NG9-1-1.

Software Set Up

Geodata's approach for NG9-1-1 GIS processing primarily uses standard off the shelf ArcGISPro software from Esri in conjunction with ArcGIS Online. In this project, Geodata will load ADLC road centerline (RCL), site/structure address points (SSAP), into the NENA-STA-006_NG9-1-1 GIS data model. These data are published, along with supplemental GIS layers supporting the transition to ArcGIS Online and edited by ArcGIS pro as a web service. Back-ups will be configured using Windows Task manager.

Initial Preparation of Required NG 9-1-1 Layers and Standardization

The initial steps clean and standardize all the data loaded into the NG9-1-1 data schema. These steps facilitate comparisons between the legacy data including the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) and Automated Location Identification Telephone Number list (ALI/TN) and the GIS layers RCL, SSAP, ESB.

The MSAG and ALI/TN tables are converted to GIS tables and all road name and address attributes are standardized internally within each table and between layers. Full road name and full address fields are created from multiple attribute components. These full road name and address fields are used to compare legacy table attributes with GIS attributes. They are also concatenated with MSAG Community for backward compatibility with the Legacy data for the transition period, and to check for duplicate addresses on RCL segments with common popular names. For example, many communities in a PSAP will have an address such as 101 Main Street, the concatenation of the MSAG community makes these apparent duplicates unique in the RCL and SSAP GIS layers. When the full NG9-1-1 system is in place and the MSAG is retired, the MSAG Community will no longer be present. The NG9-1-1 data model has community fields which accomplish the same function. These attributes, Incorporated Municipality and Unincorporated Municipality, accomplish the same function as an MSAG Community when concatenated to full road name and full address to assist in identifying duplicates.

The first steps in creating emergency service boundaries is begun by obtaining the map or sources used to create the emergency service zone (ESZ) areas stored in the MSAG road segment table as left-side and right-side attributes. Documentation is required to crosswalk each unique emergency service number (ESN) to the appropriate fire, EMS and law enforcement offices. This data allows final MSAG ESZ based polygon areas to be defined as a starting point to creating final ESBs.

ALDC GIS currently maintains address locations at the access point with a road centerline. To comply with NENA standards, Geodata will provide layers with site/structure points along with driveways showing connections between structures and road centerlines. It is our understanding that ADLC GIS does not maintain address points within the incorporated municipalities of Dillon and Lima.

Comparison Checks for Completeness and Missing Data

Completeness checks typically involve summarizing individual layers looking for blank or null values and comparing some combination of full road name, minimum and maximum address range values, full address between two or more of four key layers including the MSAG, ALI/TN, Road Centerline and Site/Structures Address Points. Subsequent comparison operations with concatenated MSAG or NG9-1-1 community assignments are also accomplished. For site/structure address points ancillary data is compared to the core Legacy and NG9-1-1 data in rural areas to examine completeness. These include examining the county parcel layer and associated addresses indicating possible civic addresses that were missed. A second check involves comparing the SSAP to a base layer of building footprints developed by Microsoft using image recognition software and artificial intelligence. We also compare structure sources from ancillary databases such as those from the local telecommunication companies and local utility providers.

Emergency service number areas are also examined for completeness by comparing emergency service zone map and emergency service numbers against the MSAG ESN assignments to identify missing ESN numbers or ESN numbers that are not assigned to or match the road segment records in the MSAG. There are often differences between the MSAG emergency service areas and current maps of rural fire levy districts. There are no gaps or overlaps within a PSAP, emergency service polygons for each desired service polygon. At a minimum these include, law, fire and EMS. Typically, others are also desired such as search and rescue, Highway patrol, seasonal fire agencies like the USFS and DNRC. For this starter data, Geodata will be limited to identifying discrepancies in the MSAG ESN. Further work with emergency service boundaries will be deferred to future projects that will eventually be started and developed by PSAP.

Comparison Checks for Duplicates

Most duplicate checks involve summarizing individual layers and looking for duplicate attribute values or duplicate geometry. There are many instances where legitimate duplicates exist. Primary among these are duplicate addresses from common road names identified when comparing the MSAG with the road centerline road segments. The duplicates that are not legitimate must be reviewed individually.

The MSAG data attributes represent long road segments that are only split into multiple records when they change at MSAG communities or emergency service areas. Road centerlines have individual segments split whenever a road intersects another road. Although the MSAG may have been originally created with the assistance of a GIS road centerline layer, typically the county GIS road centerline layer was maintained independently of the MSAG data. Since the legacy MSAG community values are populated in the Road Centerline layer, it is critical that the concatenated road name and MSAG duplicates also be compared by high/low address ranges. We intend to carry the existing MSAG community in the NENA NG9-1-1 legacy MSAG community left right RCL. Since the primary purpose of the MSAG Community is to concatenate with the full road and full address fields to create unique RCL segments throughout the PSAP, we will emulate those using the required Incorporated Municipality and optional Unincorporated Community left and right side attributes to create similar unique RCL segments with the NG9-1-1 community values.

For Site/Structure Address points two separate duplicate address range checks are required, one for the point geometry and one for the address database attributes. Concatenating the latitude/longitude of site/structure address points, summarizing the results, and examining all duplicate values is required for the point geometry. Some duplicates are legitimate when sub-addressing has been conducted. If sub-addressing has been conducted additional optional site/structure address point attributes (Building, Floor, Unit, Room, Seat) in the NG9-1-1 data model are typically used in further delineating sub address points to avoid duplicates. For all SSAP that do not

include sub-addresses, structure location ID numbers are associated with and snapped to driveways and access addresses where the driveway reaches the first addressed road to allow a completeness and duplicate check.

The required GIS layers will be maintained in an ArcGIS Online environment and edited in ArcGIS Pro. The NG9-1-1 data model serves as the authoritative layer for the road centerline and site/structure address points. Feature level metadata fields document new data entries and edits. Although it remains a single user database, multiple editors can delete, add, or edit without tracking individual unique identifier numbers of every GIS feature edited. The last edit made is the one that persists until further edits are made, so it is important for editors to try and avoid editing the same feature at the same time.

The remaining steps in the NG9-1-1 conversion process, accounting for approximately 60% of the total conversion labor required, will be addressed in future projects once we have a solid base to work from and accurate metrics to use for project completion. These include:

- **Accuracy & Consistency of Attributes and Geometry**
- **Creating Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) Boundaries**
- **Creating Emergency Service Boundary Layers (Law, Fire, EMS)**
- **Additional Required NG 9-1-1 Layer Processing**
- **Address, Location, Road Segment Validation**
- **Update MSAG based on NG 9-1-1 GIS Preparation**
- **NG 9-1-1 Maintenance**

Support for the project from private telecommunications providers, local governments, public safety answering points and emergency services agencies and attach any letters of support for the project to the application form

We are directly collaborating with Southern Montana Telephone Company, Inc. to compare the locations of site/structures in ADLC PSAP, to encourage adoption and standardization of address and road naming based on U.S. Postal Service (USPS). "Postal Addressing Standards." Publication 28, July 2008. 1994, and to assist in identifying structure types and landmarks. They will also assist in ADLC mapping of cell tower locations and sectors served and broadband capacities of community anchor institutions. We will also approach Centurylink Quest to collaborate on their civic address service locations.

We receive numerous Automated Location Information (ALI) discrepancy reports. It takes considerable time to research the phone numbers that called 911 that did not match the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) location. These addresses originate from telecommunications customer records, and the laborious and time consuming process of tracking down and checking the discrepancies can be avoided in many instances when the telecommunications companies have access to and use the local geocode locators and ADLC local road centerline GIS file we are proposing to prepare in ADLC NG9-1-1 conversion process run against their customer addresses. This is a critical part of the process of synchronizing the GIS layers with Legacy GIS MSAG and ALI and the NG9-1-1 GIS conversion process, and improves ADLC GIS data in addition to the telco addressing records.

Sharing structure and access location with local telecommunications companies, and a rigorous comparison to their site/structure and access records will add additional layers of validation, since their data is built by field technicians who conduct site visits and maintenance on existing land-line and wireless telecommunications systems. We will be reviewing both completeness and accuracy in comparing the two separately developed data sources.

We are proposing \$ 31,875 for consulting fees to accomplish this project. This represents 375 hours of consulting labor at \$85/hour.

Labor Categories	Consultant Hours Sub Totals
Software set up backup and Sharing Procedures	25
Initial Preparation of Required NG 9-1-1 Layers and Standardization	200
Comparison Checks for Missing Data and Completeness	100
Comparison Checks for Duplicates	50
TOTAL LABOR HOURS	375
CONSULTANT LABOR COST	\$31,875

Equipment and system life cycle of any equipment and systems that are being proposed to be replaced.

ADLC is using GIS software and hardware for ongoing maintenance, and Geodata does not anticipate ADLC will need additional levels of licensing during the duration of the active project. Geodata maintains the Advanced level of Esri ArcGIS licensing to enable advanced editing that may be required during the project.

The core services of the NENA i3 NG9-1-1 system will eventually provide discrepancy reporting on data edits and additions that ADLC maintains. Geodata will provide these capabilities for the duration of the project.

Please identify if the proposed scope of work is included in the statewide 9-1-1 plan. For example, the plan includes an inventory of existing local government PSAP capabilities and needs.

The NENA standards and best practices methodology used in this project for NG9-1-1 GIS conversion and development, editing, and synchronization with Legacy 911 is included in and conforms with the statewide 9-1-1 plan. These standards and informational documents are referenced in the Statewide 9-1-1 plan, including the GIS Data Stewardship document listed last that was voted on by the 911 Council to include in the plan at their last meeting in March, 2020. This ADLC project is based on and fully complies with the NENA GIS standards, including:

- [NENA Standard for NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model](#)
- [NENA Standards for the Provisioning and Maintenance of GIS data to ECRF and LVFs](#)
- [NENA Next Generation 9-1-1 \(NG9-1-1\) United States Civic Location Data Exchange Format \(CLDXF\) Standard](#)
- [NENA Information Document for GIS Data Stewardship for Next Generation 9-1-1](#)

Geodata will conform to Montana specific best practices in this project. We adopted the latest NENA NG9-1-1 template in Esri file geodatabase format adapted to include optional Montana attributes that was provided by the Montana State Library.

- [NENA Standard, plus optional Montana attributes](#)

Schedule

PROJECT STEPS	START	END
Software set up backup and Sharing Procedures	October, 2020	October, 2020
Initial Preparation of Required NG 9-1-1 Layers and Standardization	October, 2020	December, 2020
Comparison Checks for Missing Data and Completeness	October, 2020	June, 2021
Comparison Checks for Duplicates	October, 2020	June, 2021



Geodata Services, Inc. Qualifications

Geodata Services, founded in 1993 and headquartered in Montana, provides multidisciplinary spatial data and analysis for federal, state, and local government agencies, and private organizations; and individuals. Geodata provides services in geographic information systems (GIS) data acquisition and conversion, spatial analysis.

For the last four years Geodata has focused on Next Generation 9-1-1 and assisting rural counties prepare their required GIS data for the transition from E911 to Next Generation 9-1-1. Geodata is currently working with ten rural Montana counties throughout the state on NG9-1-1 conversion projects. Geodata developed a full suite of assessment scripts, written in Python to perform assessment and compliance checks of required GIS layers for NG9-1-1. An example report describing the assessment tools is available in Appendix A.

Geodata staff have combined experience with GIS in the since the earliest days of GIS development in Montana, holding leadership positions in the late 1980's and early 1990's when the first agencies began exploring geospatial technologies. Our principle GIS analysts have served in many professional capacities. Geodata analysts have conducted several statewide projects in Montana contributing to and working under competitive contract awards on the major pieces of the state GIS framework geospatial infrastructure and geodatabase models. Geodata has worked for approximately two dozen Montana state, tribal and local government agencies on scores of projects, ranging from statewide mapping to strategic business functions. They have provided leadership and guidance in thousands of hours of policy and technical contributions in planning and technical assistance for all the framework layers proposed by the State to form the foundation of Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure.

Primary Staff

Ken Wall – President, Geodata Services, Inc.

Thirty years of GIS experience in GIS, beginning at the University of Montana in 1986 and founding Geodata Services, Inc. in 1993. Geodata Services has been a business partner with ESRI for 22 years. Ken has served as a GIS consultant and training instructor in GIS since 1988, and is a CompTIA CTT+ Certified Technical Trainer. Ken was appointed by the Governor to the Montana State Library Commission in 2015 and has served in that capacity for five years.

Kyle Balke – Senior GIS Analyst, Geodata Services, Inc.

Kyle has 15 years of applied GIS experience in planning, engineering fields. He has worked as a GIS analyst for firms in Wisconsin and Montana. His professional experience includes programming an GIS data workflows, project development, CAD and GIS integration, geodatabase design, spatial and statistical analysis, cartography, 3-D modeling. Kyle has served as an adjunct faculty for the University of Montana Department of Geography and taught Introduction to GIS courses at UM for several years

Marc Hendrickson- GIS Analyst, Geodata Services, Inc.

Marc has 4 years of GIS technician and analysis experience. He started with Geodata Services in early 2020 and has focused on working with rural counties preparing GIS required layers for Next Generation 9-1-1. He provides coding and Python scripting experience, geospatial analysis and training and support.

Appendix A – Sample Geodata Services, Inc NG9-1-1 Assessment Status Report

NG9-1-1 Comparison Check Report

Teton County, MT

Compiled by Geodata Services on: 9/4/2020 3:35 PM

Geodata Services Inc. has loaded all data into the NENA Next Generation 911 data model. The MSAG and ALI have been loaded into the GIS as tables and are being used to run a series of scripts and tools to compare all data sets to measure for completeness and validation between each other.

This report/assessment can be used to determine the 'readiness' of your GIS data for compliance with NENA's guidelines on Montana's NG9-1-1 system. The issues with these attributes indicate the amount of errors within that specific data set. While the aim is to have 0 issues with all comparison checks, some issues are not 'true' errors which will only be determined after careful review of all available data.

The tables on subsequent pages summarize the issues found when comparing all data sets and is a high-level summary of issues found. The attribute explanations below the tables provide some documentation but more detailed steps will be provided to the county through the final deliverable data package.

Feature Totals

Road Centerline(RCL) Segments: 2093
Site/Structure Address Points(SSAP): 3634
Address/Access Points(AP): 1764
Master Street Address Guide(MSAG) Entries: 800
Automated Location Identification(ALI) Entries: 3146

Potential Missing SSAP Parcel Check

Inputs: County Structures, SSAP, Access Points, and Microsoft Building Footprints. The output of this script used with the Microsoft Building footprints is important to use for completeness of data. Using the Building Value attributes, SSAP, and Access Points parcels will be highlighted that a county authority must review to check for missing SSAP.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Parcel either has no Building Value or already has a structure/access	10367	99
Parcel needs to be reviewed for missing structure point	122	1

RCL to MSAG Comparison

Inputs: RCL full road name concatenated with MSAG Community and MSAG table concatenated with the MSAG community. This script compares the two sources of data and reports matches. If there is a match between the two then the address ranges in the RCL are compared to the MSAG.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Full Road Name, MSAG Community, and Address match between Road	1988	95
Address Range for FullRoadName_MSAGComm is not in MSAG	28	1
FullRoadName_MSAGComm from RoadCenterline not in MSAG Table	73	3
Maximum Range on RCL Segment does not exist in MSAG	24	1
Minimum Range on RCL Segment does not exist in MSAG	30	1

MSAG to RCL Comparison

Inputs: MSAG full road name concatenated with MSAG Community and RCL full road name concatenated with the MSAG community. This script compares the two sources of data and reports matches. If there is a match between the two then the address ranges in the MSAG are compared to the RCL.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Full Road Name, MSAG Community, and Address match between MSAG	695	87
Address Range for MSAG entry is not in RCL	19	2
FullRoadname_Community name from MSAG Table not in Road Centerline	25	3
Maximum Range for MSAG entry does not exist in RCL	35	4
Minimum Range for MSAG entry does not exist in RCL	20	2

SSAP to RCL Geocoded

Inputs: SSAP and Locator based on RCL Data. Using the Locator developed from the RCL Data this script geocodes the SSAP with a matching minimum value of 100%. Which means any value with a match rate any lower than 100% will fail this check.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Address Geocodes with 100% match to Road Centerline	3493	96
Address does not Geocode with 100% match	141	4

SSAP to RCL Geocoded with Fishbone Connector Lines

Inputs: SSAP Full Address and geocoding Locator based on the PSAP s Road Centerline (RCL) . Used to visually connect the SSAP location with the access address geocoded based on the RCL data. Fishbone connector lines that cross other fishbones structures or road centerlines must be individually examined.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Fishbone does not intersect with any feature	2892	80
Fishbone crosses Fishbone	344	9
Pass: Sub-Addressing Present	94	3
Fishbone crosses Road	147	4
Fishbone crosses Roads and Fishbones	68	2

ALI/TN, SSAP, and RCL Comparison

Inputs: SSAP Full Address concatenated with MSAG Community, ALI Full Address concatenated with ALI Community, and geocoding Locator based on the PSAP's Road Centerline (RCL) . Used as a completeness and verification check to make sure that all ALI/TN entries are represented in the SSAP with matching attribute differences between the ALI/TN and the SSAP.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Address Exists in GIS and ALI	2697	86
Only Exists in ALI	449	14

SSAP to ALI/TN Comparison

Inputs: Site-structure address point (SSAP) and ALI Full Address concatenated with MSAG Community. Used to validate ALI/TN addresses that match a SSAP. The majority of SSAPs in the county may not have fixed landlines so will not exist in the ALI TN.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Exists in GIS and ALI	1908	53
Structure Point may not have landline and does not exist in ALI	1726	47

RCL Geometry Overlaps

Inputs: RCL Geometry. Used to determine if there is any geometric overlap between adjacent RCL segments. Overlapping RCL segments with different Full Road Names should be considered candidates for re-addressing or some form of parallel road centerline geometry or entry in the Street Name Alias Table if one of the duplicate RCLs has no associated structures.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
No Overlapping Geometry	2093	100

SSAP Duplicate Address and Sub Address Comparison

Inputs: SSAP Full Address concatenated with MSAG Community and sub-address information. There cannot be any duplicate Addresses within your county. If there are, the county addressing coordinator must review and resolve these issues using differing Community values or the sub-addressing attributes such as Building, Floor, Unit, and Room.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Address is Unique	3505	96
Duplicate Address Present	129	4

SSAP Stacked

Inputs: SSAP. Using the Latitude and Longitude values from the Access Points this highlights Access Points that are stacked on top of each other. Unstacking Access Points will make the editing process easier in the long run and is highly recommended to do.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
No Multiples	364	100

AA to RCL Range Comparison

Inputs: Access Point Address Number and RCL Address Ranges. This script uses the minimum and maximum address ranges in the RCL to determine whether the address number from the Access Point is within the ranges of the RCL.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Address Number exists between Road Centerline Ranges	1578	89
Address Number does not exist between Road Centerline Ranges	173	10
Address Point Not Snapped	13	1

AA to RCL Road Name Comparison

Inputs: Access Point Full Road Name concatenated with the Community and RCL Full Road Name concatenated with the Community. Using the snapped Access Points this script compares the Full Road Name and Community between the two data sources.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Address Point and Road Centerline names match	1650	94
Address Point and Road Centerline names do not match	114	6

RCL Address Ranges Overlap

Inputs: RCL Address Ranges. Using adjacent road centerlines this script compares address ranges to determine if there are any overlaps between adjacent RCL segments.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Coincident Road Segments with same Road Names do not have	2085	100
Coincident Road Segments with same Road Names have overlapping	8	0

RCL Segment Snapping

Inputs: RCL. Using the RCL this script highlights vertices that are within 20 feet of other RCL Geometry but do not intersect with that geometry. The 20 feet measurement was used by other states to detect topology errors within the RCL dataset. Each pair of highlighted vertices must be examined individually.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Road Segments are Snapped	237	100

RCL Digitized Direction

Inputs: RCL full road name and MSAG Community. Road Centerlines are ideally digitized in the same direction as increasing address ranges. In some instances where jurisdictions change there can be legitimate address ranges going in either direction, and the digitizing direction should match nearby RCL segments. This script checks adjacent endpoints in the RCL geometry and compares starting and ending address ranges.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Road Centerline Not Flipped	2082	99
Check Flipped Address Ranges	11	1

SSAP to RCL Parity Comparison

Inputs: SSAP Address Number and RCL Parity attribute. The Address Number should be consistent with the Odd/Even/Both Parity of the corresponding RCL.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
No Address in Structure	4	0
Fail	89	2

RCL to SSAP Parity Comparison

Inputs: RCL Parity attribute and SSAP Address Number. Parity is determined by the digitizing direction of the RCL and which side of the road is odd or even address ranges.

Pass/Fail	# of Issues	Percentage %
Pass	2044	98
Fail	46	2
No Address in Structure	3	0

Lori Sturm

From: Bill Everett
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 8:09 PM
To: Heather Edwards; Lori Sturm; District 3 Commissioner; County Commissioners
Subject: Fwd: GT Lake Fire Service Area

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From: DickMin <greatgray1958@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 7:27:20 PM
To: Bill Everett <beverett@adlc.us>
Subject: GT Lake Fire Service Area

Hi Bill,

It is my understanding that the Commission needs to appoint 3 individuals to serve on the Georgetown Lake Fire Service Area board.

Having been asked to submit my name by fire department members, please be advised that I would be willing to do so.

Dick Verstraete
520 Wildlife Lane
Anaconda, Mt

Sent from my iPa

Lori Sturm

From: Bill Everett
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2020 12:34 PM
To: Heather Edwards; Lori Sturm; District 1 Commissioner; District 5 Commissioner; District 3 Commissioner
Subject: Fwd: Georgetown Lake Fire Service Area Board

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From: Allan Clark <allanpclark211@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 8, 2020 12:28:42 PM
To: Bill Everett <beverett@adlc.us>
Subject: Georgetown Lake Fire Service Area Board

Hi Bill, I am writing to express my interest in being appointed to the Georgetown Lake Fire Service Area Board. I live in the Fire Service Area and have been with the fire dept for 20 yrs. Please let me know if I can answer any questions.

Allan Clark
125 Aspen Dr.
Anaconda MT

2020

GEORGETOWN LAKE FIRE SERVICE TRUSTEE'S

Per Resolution No. 527 , dated January 20. 1998 to create the Georgetown Lake Fire Service area the following vacancies are available for Anaconda-Deer Lodge County:

- 2 Trustees shall be appointed by the A-DLC Board of Commission
 - Initially, Trustees shall serve a three-year term. After the initial term is expired, Trustees shall be elected pursuant to MCA 7-33-2403

Please submit your letter of interest to the ADLC Board of Commission, 800 Main St., Anaconda, MT 59711 by 5 p.m. on September 25th, 2020. More information regarding boards may also be obtained by contacting the Chief Executive's Office, 800 Main St., Anaconda, MT 59711, 406.563.4002 or lsturm@adlc.us

Pub
Sept 9

16

Oct 13 WS
20 BS

ANACONDA-DEER LODGE COUNTY

Courthouse - 800 South Main
Anaconda, Montana 59711
Telephone (406) 563-4000
Fax (406) 563-4001



Proclamation

WHEREAS, by tradition, Marines gather together worldwide on November 10 each year to celebrate the Marine Corps Birthday when the Second Continental Congress resolved that two battalions of Marines should be raised on that date in 1775; and,

WHEREAS, Anaconda-Deer Lodge County's Marine Corps League joins together local Marines in camaraderie and fellowship for the purpose of preserving the traditions and promoting the interests of the United States Marine Corps; and,

WHEREAS, On November 10, 2019, the Anaconda's Pvt Mike Detachment No. 1380 will celebrate the Marine Corps Birthday; and,

WHEREAS, We are thankful for those who have chosen to serve their country as a Marine over the past 245 years and for the sacrifices made by those who served and their families.

NOW THEREFORE, We, the Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Board of Commission and the Chief Executive Officer do hereby call upon all citizens to honor all persons, active and former, who served in the Marines, Marine Reserves and the FMF Corpsman and to honor the legacy of valor and distinction exhibited by Marines for the past 243-year history.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We hereunto set our hands and cause to be affixed the official seal of Anaconda, Montana on this 20th day of October 2020.

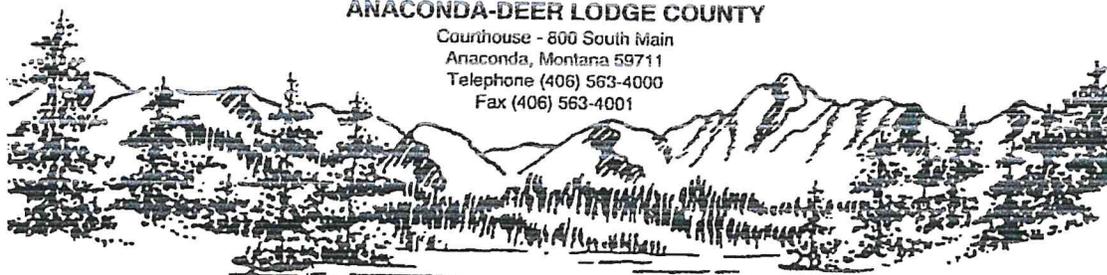
Kevin Hart, Commission Chair

ATTEST:

Lori Sturm, Clerk of Commission

ANACONDA-DEER LODGE COUNTY

Courthouse - 600 South Main
Anaconda, Montana 59711
Telephone (406) 563-4000
Fax (406) 563-4001



September 22, 2020

Mr. Bob Wren
72 Garrity Drive
Anaconda, MT 59711

bowren58@gmail.com

Re: The Planning Board

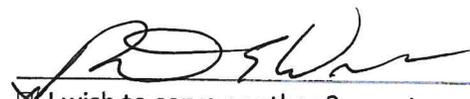
Dear Mr. Wren:

Your term on the Planning Board will expire on November 7, 2020. We appreciate all your hard work and time that you take volunteering on this board and invite you to consider serving another two-year term on the Planning Board.

Please indicate below whether you would like to serve a 2-year term by checking the appropriate box, signing and returning this letter to my office by October 23, 2020. If you have any questions, please call me at 563-4002 or email me at lstorm@adlc.us.

Sincerely,

Lori Sturm
Clerk of the Commission


 I wish to serve another 2-year term on the
Planning Board

Oct, 8, 2020
Date

I **do not** wish to serve another 2-year term on the
Planning Board

Date