

CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
INTERLOCAL CONTRACT FOR ENHANCED
9-1-1 DATABASE PROGRAM

Sec. 1. Parties and Purpose

1.1. The Capital Area Council of Governments ("CAPCOG") is a regional planning commission and political subdivision of the State of Texas organized and operating under the Texas Regional Planning Act of 1965, chapter 391 of the Local Government Code, as amended. CAPCOG has developed a *Strategic Plan* to establish and maintain 9-1-1 emergency telephone service in State Planning Region 12, and the Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications has approved its *Plan*.

1.2. Williamson County ("County") is a Texas County that has agreed to participate in implementing the *Strategic Plan* as authorized by chapter 771 of the Health and Safety Code.

1.3. This contract is entered into between CAPCOG and County under chapter 791 of the Government Code so that County can participate with CAPCOG in implementing the enhanced 9-1-1 emergency telephone system in the Region.

Sec. 2. Goods and Services

2.1. County agrees to coordinate implementation of the Geographic Information System (GIS) on a countywide basis in accordance with the standards adopted for CAPCOG's GIS Program. Specifically, County agrees to:

(1) Coordinate 9-1-1 GIS activities within the County and municipalities in the County to develop and enhance the 9-1-1 GIS coverages required by MappedALI and the *CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements*, Attachment C, or by *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications*, Attachment D, to this contract. The County must develop, compile, and maintain current, seamless countywide coverages for street centerlines, address points, ESNs, city limits, and common places in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County.

(2) Provide to CAPCOG GIS mapping files described in Sec. 2.1(1) with (i) 100% complete attribution for all map graphics following the *CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements*, Attachment C, or the *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications*, Attachment D, to this contract; (ii) street centerline graphics spatially accurate to within + or – 10 feet of CAPCOG-provided aerial photography of the road beds, drawn or pointing in the correct direction for the corresponding address range, and "snapped" to county boundary intersection points provided by CAPCOG; (iii) addressed structure center point graphics spatially accurate to within + or – 25 feet of CAPCOG-provided aerial photography of the structures; (iv) ESN graphics spatially accurate to within + or – 50 feet of their true location with no gaps or overlaps among or between ESN and city limit; (v) city-limit line graphics spatially accurate to within + or – 50 feet of their true location with no gaps or overlaps among or between ESN and city limit; and (vi) common

place point graphics spatially accurate to within + or – 50 feet of their location as located on the CAPCOG provided aerial photography.

(3) Enter into contracts for joint data development and information sharing among the County, cities, central appraisal district, and other public entities and private interests located within the County so as to enhance the effectiveness of emergency service delivery related to 9-1-1 GIS coverages. If the County is unable to acquire any required MappedALI GIS data, as described in Sec.2.1(1), from one of the entities listed above, then County must develop it independently.

(4) Track County commissioners court and city council meetings that relate to development and improvement of GIS implementation for emergency services delivery. If an issue arises where either the County commissioners court or city council takes a course of action that would interfere with or be inconsistent with the data development and maintenance procedures followed by the County, the County must notify CAPCOG in writing within two business days in order to facilitate the development of an appropriate response.

(5) Resolve conflicts and problems related to the 9-1-1 GIS data maintained by County. If any issue regarding the GIS data arises which the County cannot resolve on its own, the County must contact CAPCOG within two business days in order to determine the best course of action to resolve the issue.

(6) Submit by the first day of each month to CAPCOG's 9-1-1 GIS Department a copy of updated GIS mapping files for street centerlines, address points, ESNs, city-limit boundaries, and common places. All files submitted to CAPCOG must be in ESRI shapefile or geodatabase format, must encompass a CAPCOG-approved selection polygon area (see Attachment D, Jurisdictional Polygon), must lie within the 2006 TNRIS Stratmap county line extent provided by CAPCOG, and must be in the projection 'State Plane – Texas Central' 'NAD83,' working units of 'Feet.' CAPCOG agrees to push the updated mapping files to the PSAPs within 48 hours of their receipt.

(7) Submit to CAPCOG's 9-1-1 GIS Department weekly the updated GIS mapping files described in Sec. 2.1(1) if CAPCOG requests weekly updates because of the number of changes. If CAPCOG so requests, it agrees to push the updates to the PSAPs within 48 hours of their receipt.

(8) Certify as accurate, to the best of the County's knowledge, and provide to CAPCOG's Emergency Services Department addressing and MSAG updates and changes according to schedules developed by CAPCOG and furnished to the County.

(9) At a minimum, back up weekly on removable media all critical 9-1-1 GIS mapping files, coverages, and related data (street centerlines, address points, ESNs, city limits and common places files) and store the removable media in a secure place.

(10) Protect the confidentiality of addressing databases and of information furnished by telecommunications providers, and notify CAPCOG's Emergency Services Department in writing within two business days of the receipt of a request for addressing database or information made under the Texas Public Information Act.

(11) Include metadata, in the authorized CAPCOG format, for all distributed data. All data and derivative products such as maps must include the standard CAPCOG data disclaimer.

(12) Resolve any discrepancies between GIS layer databases and the MSAG database, as determined necessary by CAPCOG through its regular validation testing, in a timely fashion. Upon correction of any identified errors, resubmit the revised GIS data layers to CAPCOG in a timely fashion.

(13) Resolve any discrepancies between GIS layer databases and the information displayed at the PSAP as reported by a call taker, in a timely fashion. Upon correction of any identified errors, resubmit the revised GIS data layers to CAPCOG in a timely fashion.

Sec. 3. Cooperative Purchasing

3.1. County may request CAPCOG to purchase on County's behalf, but no more often than quarterly, the 9-1-1 equipment CAPCOG has authorized County to purchase. County agrees to request the purchase in accordance with CAPCOG's *9-1-1 Policies and Procedures Manual*.

3.2. If CAPCOG purchases 9-1-1 equipment for County, County agrees that CAPCOG may deduct the cost of the 9-1-1 equipment purchased from the contract price otherwise payable to County under Sec. 5.

Sec. 4. Effective Date and Term of Contract

4.1. This contract takes effect on September 1, 2009 and it ends, unless terminated early under Sec. 11, on August 31, 2011.

Sec. 5. Contract Price and Payment Terms

5.1. CAPCOG agrees to compensate County in the total amount of not to exceed \$ 161,540 for its performance of this contract. The total contract price is allocated among specified categories in the CAPCOG Quarterly Database Maintenance Project Financial Report, Attachment A to this contract. County agrees to spend no more than the amount allocated to each category for the goods and services described in that category.

5.2. County agrees to request reimbursement, but not more often than quarterly, for all allowable costs paid or incurred under this contract by completing the CAPCOG Quarterly Database Maintenance Project Financial Report, Attachment A to this contract, and submitting it to CAPCOG together with the completed CAPCOG Quarterly Database Report, Attachment B to this contract, for the last month of the quarter. "Allowable costs" are defined in "Cost Principles for State and Local Governments and Other Affected Entities," chapter II of the *Uniform Grant Management Standards* (Governor's Office of Budget and Planning).

5.3. CAPCOG agrees to pay County the reimbursement requested within 30 calendar days after receiving the correct and complete CAPCOG Quarterly Database Maintenance Project Financial Report and the CAPCOG Quarterly Database Report.

5.4. If County made expenditures under this contract in violation of applicable law or policy described in Sec. 7, County agrees to repay the reimbursement for those expenditures to CAPCOG within 60 calendar days from the date CAPCOG notifies County of the repayment amount due and the reason repayment is required. If County does not repay the reimbursement when required, CAPCOG may refuse to purchase 9-1-1 equipment on County's behalf and may withhold all or part of the unpaid reimbursement from County's future entitlement to reimbursement under this or future interlocal contracts between the parties for implementation of the enhanced 9-1-1 database program.

5.5. (a) Before the 60-day repayment period expires, County may appeal in writing to CAPCOG its determination that County repay the reimbursement, explaining why it believes the determination is wrong, or County may request CAPCOG in writing to extend the 60-day repayment period, proposing an alternative period and justifying its need, or it may both appeal and propose an extension. CAPCOG agrees to submit the appeal or proposal or both to the Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications with its recommendation and to furnish County with a copy of its recommendation. The Commission's decision on County's appeal or proposal or both is final.

(b) The appeal authorized by Sec. 5.5(a) is the only mechanism for challenging CAPCOG's determination under Sec. 5.4 that County repay the reimbursement. The early termination provisions of Sec. 11 and the dispute resolution process of Sec. 12 are not available to challenge CAPCOG's determination.

Sec. 6. Performance Reports

6.1. CAPCOG agrees each quarter to distribute electronically a performance report to the County Database Coordinator.

6.2. County agrees to address errors identified in the performance reports.

Sec. 7. Compliance with Applicable Law and Policy

7.1. County agrees to comply with all applicable law and policy in carrying out this contract. Applicable law and policy include but are not limited to the State Administration of Emergency Communications Act, chapter 771, Texas Health and Safety Code; rules implementing the Act contained in title I, part 12, Texas Administrative Code; the current *Uniform Grant Management Standards* (Governor's Office of Budget and Planning); Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications, *9-1-1 PROGRAMS Policies and Procedures* and *Program Policy Statements*; the current CAPCOG *Strategic Plan*; and CAPCOG's *9-1-1 Policies and Procedures Manual* and *ENS Policies & Procedures*.

Sec. 8. Independent Contractor, Assignment and Subcontracting

8.1. County is not an employee or agent of CAPCOG, but furnishes goods and services under this contract solely as an independent contractor.

8.2. County may not assign its rights or subcontract its duties under this contract without the prior written consent of CAPCOG. An attempted assignment or subcontract in violation of this Sec. 8.2 is void.

8.3. If CAPCOG consents to subcontracting, each subcontract is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this contract, and County agrees to furnish a copy of this contract to each of its subcontractors.

Sec. 9. Records and Monitoring

9.1. County agrees to maintain financial records (including procurement records if applicable), statistical, and ANI/ALI records adequate to document its performance, costs, and receipts under this contract. County agrees to maintain these records at County's offices.

9.2. Subject to the additional requirement of Sec. 9.3, County agrees to preserve the records for three state fiscal years after receiving its final payment under this contract.

9.3. If an audit of or information in the records is disputed or the subject of litigation, County agrees to preserve the records until the dispute or litigation is finally concluded, regardless of the ending or early termination of this contract.

9.4. CAPCOG is entitled to inspect and copy, during normal business hours at County's offices where they are maintained, the records maintained under this contract for as long as they are preserved. CAPCOG is also entitled to visit County's offices, talk to its personnel, and audit its records, all during normal business hours, to assist in monitoring its performance under this contract.

9.5. CAPCOG at least once each year will visit County's offices and monitor its performance of this contract to ensure compliance with applicable law and policy described in Sec. 7. CAPCOG will provide County a written monitoring report within 30 calendar days of the visit. The report will describe any compliance issues and schedule a follow-up visit if necessary.

9.6. CAPCOG agrees to notify County at least 24 hours in advance of any intended visit under this Sec. 9. Upon receipt of CAPCOG's notice, County agrees to notify the appropriate department(s) specified in the notice of CAPCOG's intended visit.

9.7. The Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications and the Texas State Auditor have the same inspection, copying, and visitation rights as CAPCOG.

Sec. 10. Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity

10.1. County shall not exclude anyone from participating under this contract, deny anyone benefits under this contract, or otherwise unlawfully discriminate against anyone in carrying out this contract because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, handicap, veteran status, or national origin.

10.2. If County procures goods or services with funds made available under this contract, County agrees to comply with CAPCOG's affirmative action procurement policy, which is set out in CAPCOG's *9-1-1 Policies and Procedures Manual*.

Sec. 11. Suspension and Early Termination of Contract

11.1. County acknowledges that CAPCOG's sole source of funding for this contract is a legislative appropriation distributed under contract between CAPCOG and the Texas Commission on State Emergency Communications. If the Commission does not make timely payments to CAPCOG under its contract, CAPCOG may suspend payment to County under this contract by giving County notice of the suspension. The suspension is effective five business days after County's receipt of the notice. Upon suspension of payment, County's obligations under this contract are also suspended until CAPCOG resumes payment. If the suspension continues for a cumulative total of 30 or more calendar days, or if the Commission terminates its contract with CAPCOG, CAPCOG or County may terminate this contract by giving the other notice of termination, and this contract terminates five business days after the receipt of notice.

11.2. Except as provided in Secs. 5.4 and 5.5, if CAPCOG or County breaches a material provision of this contract, the other may notify the breaching party describing the breach and demanding corrective action. The breaching party has five business days from its receipt of the notice to correct the breach, or to begin and continue with reasonable diligence and in good faith to correct the breach. If the breach cannot be corrected within a reasonable time, despite the breaching party's reasonable diligence and good faith effort to do so, the parties may agree to terminate the contract or either party may invoke the dispute resolution process of Sec. 12.

11.3. If CAPCOG suspends payment to County under Sec. 11.1, or if this contract is terminated under Sec. 11.1 or 11.2, CAPCOG and County are each entitled to compensation for goods and services each provided the other before receiving notice of the suspension or termination. However, neither CAPCOG nor County is liable to the other for costs it paid or incurred under this contract after or in anticipation of its receipt of notice of suspension or termination.

11.4. Termination for breach under Sec. 11.2 does not waive either party's claim for damages resulting from the breach, and both CAPCOG and County among other remedies may withhold from compensation owed the other an amount necessary to satisfy its claim against the other.

11.5. The ending of this contract under Sec. 3 or its early termination under this Sec. 11 does not affect County's duty:

(1) to repay CAPCOG for expenditures made in violation of applicable law or policy in accordance with Secs. 5.4 and 5.5;

(2) to preserve its records and permit inspection, copying, and auditing of its records and visitation of its premises and personnel under Sec. 9.

Sec. 12. Dispute Resolution

12.1. The parties desire to resolve disputes arising under this contract without litigation. Accordingly, if a dispute arises, the parties agree to attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute between themselves. To this end, the parties agree not to sue one another, except to enforce compliance with this Sec. 12, toll the statute of limitations, or seek an injunction until they have exhausted the procedures set out in this Sec. 12.

12.2. At the written request of either party, each party shall appoint one nonlawyer representative to negotiate informally and in good faith to resolve any dispute arising under this contract. The representatives appointed shall determine the location, format, frequency, and duration of the negotiations.

12.3. If the representatives cannot resolve the dispute within 30 calendar days after the first negotiation meeting, the parties agree to refer the dispute to the Dispute Resolution Center of Austin for mediation in accordance with the Center's mediation procedures by a single mediator assigned by the Center. Each party agrees to pay half the cost of the Center's mediation services.

12.4. The parties agree to continue performing their duties under this contract, which are unaffected by the dispute, during the negotiation and mediation process.

12.5. If mediation does not resolve the parties' dispute, the parties may pursue their legal and equitable remedies.

Sec. 13. Notice to Parties

13.1. Notice to be effective under this contract must be in writing and received by the party against whom it is to operate. Notice is received by a party: (1) when it is delivered to the party personally; (2) on the date shown on the return receipt if mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the party's address specified in Sec. 13.2 and signed for on behalf of the party; or (3) three business days after its deposit in the United States mail, with first-class postage affixed, addressed to the party's address specified in Sec. 13.2.

13.2. CAPCOG's address is 6800 Burleson Rd., Bldg. 310, Ste. 165, Austin, TX 78744, Attention: Executive Director. County's address is

_____, Attention: _____.

13.3. A party may change its address by providing notice of the change in accordance with Sec. 13.1.

Sec. 14. Miscellaneous

14.1. Each individual signing this contract on behalf of a party warrants that he or she is legally authorized to do so and that the party is legally authorized to perform the obligations undertaken.

14.2. This contract states the entire agreement of the parties, and an amendment to it is not effective unless in writing and signed by all parties.

14.3. The following Attachments are part of this contract:

- A. CAPCOG Quarterly Database Maintenance Project Financial Report
- B. *CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements*
- C. *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications*
- D. Jurisdictional Polygon

14.4. This contract is binding on and inures to the benefit of the parties' successors in interest.

14.5. This contract is executed in duplicate originals.

Williamson COUNTY, TEXAS

By  _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Date 8-17-09

CAPITAL AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

By _____

Betty Voights
Executive Director

Date _____

FY 2010 DATABASE MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL REPORT[illegible]

Print Name: _____



CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements

Version 3.2

1 Summary

The following five data layers, and corresponding attribution specifications, are required to be regularly maintained by each county for MappedALI. Incomplete datasets will be returned to the county and not pushed to the PSAPs. Each field in a specific layer must be kept in the same format (such as the "LESN" field being a 5 character long Text) as outlined below. Remember to keep the field names in your database the same as those listed, and in the same order of occurrence, and that all entries for every field must be in UPPER CASE.

2 Street Centerlines

This line layer represents road networks in the Capital Area. This layer includes the Street names and Address ranges used to assign an address.

2.1 Graphic Edits

Each named street needs to be represented in the GIS graphically and include attribution for all database fields listed below. All unnamed streets included in the street centerline layer are only required to have the designation "DRVW" entered in the 'street name' field. When a street centerline needs to be added, and it can be seen on the current aerial photography provided by CAPCOG, the centerline can be drawn in using the imagery as a reference. If, however, the street centerline is not visible on the most current aerial photography, alternative methods will have to be used to update the street centerline dataset. These methods include using a GPS unit to capture new street centerlines, or using georeferenced paper plats or digital CAD files to heads-up digitize street centerlines. In all cases each new street centerline will need to be broken, or checked for breaks, at each jurisdiction and ESN line/boundary intersection. In addition street segment directionals must be correct as well.

2.2 Database Format

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Description</u>
STREET	Text	72	The Entire Street Name
PRD	Text	2	Prefix Directional
STN	Text	60	Street Name
STS	Text	4	Street Suffix
POD	Text	2	Post Directional
ROC	Text	3	Street Type
FROMLEFT	Long Integer	10	Left Low Address
TOLEFT	Long Integer	10	Left High Address
FROMRIGHT	Long Integer	10	Right Low Address
TORIGHT	Long Integer	10	Right High Address
DLU	Date	8	Date Last Updated
LESN	Text	5	Street Segment's Left ESN
RESN	Text	5	Street Segment's Right ESN
LCITY	Text	32	Left POSTAL COMMUNITY
RCITY	Text	32	Right POSTAL COMMUNITY
STATUS	Short Integer	1	Status of Segment
ONW (optional)	Text	1	One-way Street
COL	Text	5	County ID Left (FIPS Code)

2.3 ROC Codes ('Street Type' Designation)

IH – Interstate, toll road
 US – US highways
 SH – State highways
 FM – Farm to Market, Ranch Road, Ranch to Market
 LS – City Street, County Road, Park Road, Private, Recreational, Ramp,
 Frontage Road
 DW – Driveway

3 Address Points

This point layer represents addressable structures that exist within the Capital Area.

3.2 Graphic Edits

All addressed structures must be represented in the address point layer with a symbol which represents the general center of the structure. When an address point needs to be added or moved, and the structure can be seen on the most current aerial photography provided by CAPCOG, the point can be moved or placed using the imagery as the primary reference. If, however, the structure is not visible on the most current aerial photography, alternative methods must be used to update the address point dataset. These methods include using GPS to capture new points, using existing digital plat files, or scanning and georeferencing paper plat files from which to heads-up-digitize new points.

3.3 Database Format

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Description</u>
NEWADDRESS	Text	82	Entire street address
SAN	Text	10	Site Address Number
PRD	Text	2	Prefix Directional
STN	Text	60	Street Name
STS	Text	4	Street Suffix
POD	Text	2	Post Directional
ADDINFO	Text	20	Additional Location Information
ESN	Text	5	ESN Number
CITY	Text	32	Postal Community
DLU	Date	8	Date Last Updated

4 Emergency Service Numbers (ESNs)

This polygonal layer consists of the intersection of law enforcement, fire district emergency medical service and telephone exchange boundaries in the Capital Area.

4.2 Graphic Edits

These are area files that need to accurately reflect the boundaries of each geographically unique combination of fire, law and EMS responders. This layer is created and maintained by overlaying it on the street centerline file and determining where the boundaries fall based on the jurisdictions responder's service areas. As new responders are added to or change in an area this boundary file will need to be modified accordingly. Communications must be regularly maintained with all fire, law, and emergency medical responders to obtain information required to keep the ESN boundaries updated with no gaps or overlaps among or between ESN and city limits

4.3 Database Format

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Description</u>
ESN	Text	5	ESN Number
LAW	Text	35	Law Responder Name
FIRE	Text	35	Fire Responder Name
MEDICAL	Text	35	Medical Responder name
DLU	Date	8	Date Last Updated

5 City Limits

This polygonal layer represents municipal boundaries in the Capital Area.

5.2 Graphic Edits

When city limits change due to annexations, metes and bounds descriptions for the new city boundaries description must be acquired and the city limits lines updated with them. Coordinate geometry (COGO) descriptions should be used to input the metes and bounds into the GIS.

5.3 Database Format

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Description</u>
CITY	Text	32	Incorporated Community Name
DLU	Date	8	Date Last Updated

6 Common Places

This point layer represents common places in the Capital Area.

6.2 Graphic Edits

Common places are places where people gather that are not already part of the address point or street centerline files. These locations can be digitized from aerial photography or, alternatively, a GPS point for the place can be taken. Both of these follow the same methodologies as outlined for address points.

6.3 Database Format

<u>Field Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Description</u>
NAME	Text	80	Site Name
SAN	Long Integer	10	Site Address Number
PRD	Text	2	Prefix Directional
STN	Text	60	Street Name
STS	Text	4	Street Suffix
POD	Text	2	Post Directional
ESN	Long Integer	5	ESN Number
CITY	Text	32	Postal Community
DLU	Date	8	Date Last Updated



Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications Version 1.1

1 Summary

Based on the *NCTCOG Coordinated Statewide Geodatabase Design Specification*, the *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specification Version 1.0* is presented as an alternative format to the *CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements Version 3.1*. The *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications* were developed in coordination with the following organizations:

- Alamo Area COG
- Ark-Tex COG
- Capital Area COG
- Central Texas Council of Governments MPO
- Concho Valley COG
- Deep East Texas COG
- East Texas COG
- Greater Harris CO 9-1-1
- Houston-Galveston Area COG
- Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council
- North Central Texas COG
- Permian Basin Reg Planning Comm 9-1-1
- South East Texas Regional Planning Commission
- Sherman-Denison MPO
- Texoma COG
- Texas Natural Resources Information System

The *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications* were specifically developed to support MappedALI. The layers listed below include only those layers relevant to CAPCOG MappedALI. Please refer to the *NCTCOG Coordinated Statewide Geodatabase Design Specification* for the complete database design document.

2 Street Centerlines

This line layer represents road networks in the Capital Area. This layer includes the Street names and Address ranges used to assign an address.

2.1 Graphic Edits

Each named street needs to be represented in the GIS graphically and include attribution for all database fields listed below. All unnamed streets included in the street centerline layer are only required to have the designation "DRVW" entered in the 'RD_TYPE' field. When a street centerline needs to be added, and it can be seen on the current aerial photography provided by CAPCOG, the centerline can be drawn in using the imagery as a reference. If, however, the street centerline is not visible on the most current aerial photography, alternative methods will have to be used to update the street centerline dataset. These methods include using a GPS unit to capture new street centerlines, or using georeferenced paper plats or digital CAD files to heads-up digitize street centerlines. In all cases each new street centerline will need to be broken, or checked for breaks, at each jurisdiction and ESN line/boundary intersection. In addition street segment directionals must be correct as well.

2.2 Database Format

Name: ROADS
Dataset Type: Feature Class
Feature Type: Simple
Geometry: Line
Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane, Texas Central Zone
Units: Feet

Mapped/ALI	FIELD	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	SOURCE	NOTES
	ROAD_ID	Unique Identifier populated by the COGs	S	35		
✓	LF_ADDR	Left "From" Address	N	10	CSEC Best Practices	Low Address Range (Left "From")
✓	LT_ADDR	Left "To" Address	N	10	CSEC Best Practices	High Address Range (Left "To")
✓	RF_ADDR	Right "From" Address	N	10	CSEC Best Practices	Low Address Range (Right "From")
✓	RT_ADDR	Right "To" Address	N	10	CSEC Best Practices	High Address Range (Right "To")
	ADD_LOW	Low Address	N	10		Lowest address in the range
	ADD_HIGH	High Address	N	10		Highest address in the range
✓	RD_PRE	Street Prefix (N,S,E,W)	S	2	CSEC Best Practices	"Street Directional" in CSEC-BESTP
✓	RD_NAME	Street Name	S	60	CSEC Best Practices	Street Name
✓	RD_TYPE	Street Type (Dr, St, Ave...)	S	4	CSEC Best Practices	Road Type
✓	RD_SUF	Street Suffix (N,S,E,W)	S	2	CSEC Best Practices	Street Suffix
✓	FULL_NAME	Option of Prefix, Street Name, Type & Suffix	S	75		
	MSAG_NAME	MSAG Name	S	75		
✓	ONE_WAY	One way designation – 1-YES, 0-NO	BOOL	1	NENA	
✓	ROAD_CLASS	CAPCOG Address Guidelines	N	5	CAPCOG Address Guidelines	
✓	ESN_L	Left ESN Boundary	N	5	CSEC Best Practices	ESN (Left & Right)
✓	ESN_R	Right ESN Boundary	N	5	CSEC Best Practices	ESN (Left & Right)
	CITY_L	City Left	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	City (If Applicable)
	CITY_R	City Right	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	City (If Applicable)
✓	COUNTY_L	County Left	S	35	CSEC Best	County/FIPs Code

					Practices	
✓	COUNTY_R	County Right	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	County/FIPs Code
	STATE_L	State Left	S	15	CSEC Best Practices	State
	STATE_R	State Right	S	15	CSEC Best Practices	State
✓	MSAG_COMM_L	MSAG Community Left	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	MSAG Community
✓	MSAG_COMM_R	MSAG Community Right	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	MSAG Community
	POSTAL_L	Postal Community	S	35		
	POSTAL_R	Postal Community	S	35		
	ZIP_R	5-Digit ZIP Code	N	5	CSEC Best Practices	Zip Code
	ZIP_L	5-Digit ZIP Code	N	5		
	EXCHANGE_L	Left Exchange Boundary	S	5	CSEC Best Practices	Exchange
	EXCHANGE_R	Right Exchange Boundary	S	5	CSEC Best Practices	Exchange
	MAINT_AUTHORITY	Maintenance Authority	S	35		
	COLLECTION_METHOD	Collection Method	S	35		
	SOURCE	Source of Existing Data	S	35		
	USER_ID	ID of User Editing Line	S	35		
✓	DATE_MOD	Date Last Updated	D	10	CSEC Best Practices	Date Last Updated

3 Address Points

This point layer represents addressable structures that exist within the Capital Area.

3.1 Graphic Edits

All addressed structures must be represented in the address point layer with a symbol which represents the general center of the structure. When an address point needs to be added or moved, and the structure can be seen on the most current aerial photography provided by CAPCOG, the point can be moved or placed using the imagery as the primary reference. If, however, the structure is not visible on the most current aerial photography, alternative methods must be used to update the address point dataset. These methods include using GPS to capture new points, using existing digital plat files, or scanning and georeferencing paper plat files from which to heads-up-digitize new points.

Please note that the Common Places layer present in *CAPCOG MappedALI GIS Database Requirements Version 3.1* is included in the Address Points (ADDRESS_LOCATION) layer of the *Texas 9-1-1 Geodatabase Design Specifications Version 1.0*. For example, the common name for an addressed structure should be entered into the COMM_NAME field (e.g. "Prime Outlets at San Marcos" for 3939 S IH-35 #300).

3.2 Database Format

Name: ADDRESS_LOCATION
Dataset Type: Feature Class
Feature Type: Simple
Geometry: Point
Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane, Texas Central Zone
Units: Feet

MappedALI	FIELD	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	SOURCE	NOTES
	ADDRESS_ID	Address ID field for holding unique code generated by the COGs	S	35		Pseudo replacement for the GUID for COGs to use if they want.
✓	ADD_NUMBER	Address number of structure	N	10	CSEC Best Practices	Address Number
✓	ADD_PRE	Street Prefix (N,S,E,W)	S	2	CSEC Best Practices	Street Directional
✓	ADD_NAME	Street Name	S	60	CSEC Best Practices	Street Name
✓	ADD_TYPE	Street Type	S	4	CSEC Best Practices	Road Type
✓	ADD_SUF	Street Suffix (N,S,E,W)	S	2	CSEC Best Practices	Street Suffix
✓	ADD_FULLNAME	Street Name, Type & Suffix	S	75		
	ADD_UNIT		S	12		
	ADD_HIST_ADD	Historical Address	S	75		
	RR_ADD		S	35		
	ALIAS_ADD	Alias Address	S	75		
	ADDRESS_CLASS	General Class - Residential, Comm...	N	5	CSEC Best Practices	
✓	SUPP_INFO	Supplemental Information (Ex. Bldg.#5, Suite #2...)	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	Supplemental Information
	STRUCT_TYPE	Structure Type	S	2	CSEC Best Practices	Structure Type
	STRUCT_NOTES1	Whatever you want	S	125		
	STRUCT_NOTES2	Whatever you want	S	125		
	STRUCT_PHONE1		S	15		
	STRUCT_PHONE2		S	15		
	OWNER_LN	Owner Last Name	S	15		
	OWNER_FN	Owner First Name	S	15		
	RES_LN	Resident Last Name	S	15		
	RES_FN	Resident First Name	S	15		
	ZIP5	5-Digit Zip Code	N	5	CSEC Best Practices	Zip Code

	EXCHANGE	Exchange Boundary	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	Exchange
✓	MSAG_COMM		S	35		
✓	ESN	ESN	N	5		Emergency Service Number
	COMM_NAME	Common Name	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	Common Name
	POSTAL_COM		S	35		
	COLLECT_METHOD		S	35		
	GEOCODE_LEVEL	Geocode accuracy	S	35		
	PID	Parcel ID	S	35		
	SOURCE	Source of Existing Data	S	35		
	USER_ID	ID of User Editing Line	S	35		
	DATE_CREATE	Date Created	Date_Mod	10		
	DATE_MOD	Date Last Updated	DATE	10	CSEC Best Practices	Date Last Updated

4 Emergency Service Numbers (ESNs)

This polygonal layer consists of the intersection of law enforcement, fire district emergency medical service and telephone exchange boundaries in the Capital Area.

1. Graphic Edits

These are area files that need to accurately reflect the boundaries of each geographically unique combination of fire, law and EMS responders. This layer is created and maintained by overlaying it on the street centerline file and determining where the boundaries fall based on the jurisdictions responder's service areas. As new responders are added to or change in an area this boundary file will need to be modified accordingly. Communications must be regularly maintained with all fire, law, and emergency medical responders to obtain information required to keep the ESN boundaries updated.

4.1 Database Format

Name: ESN
Dataset Type: Feature Class
Feature Type: Simple
Geometry: Polygon
Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane, Texas Central Zone
Units: Feet

Mapped/ALI	FIELD	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	SOURCE	NOTES
✓	ESN_NUM	ESN Number	N	5		
	ESN_CITY	City Name	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	City (If Applicable)
	ESN_COUNTY	County Name	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	County
	ESN_STATE	State Name	S	15	CSEC Best Practices	State
✓	ESN_LAW	Law Responder	S	35	CSEC Best	Law Responder

					Practices	
✓	ESN_FIRE	Fire Responder	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	Fire Responder
✓	ESN_EMS	Medical Responder	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	Medical Responder
	SOURCE	Source of Existing Data	S	35		
	USER_ID	ID of User Editing Line	S	35		
✓	DATE_MOD	Date Last Updated	DATE	10	CSEC Best Practices	Date Last Updated

5 City Limits

This polygonal layer represents municipal boundaries in the Capital Area.

2. Graphic Edits

When city limits change due to annexations, metes and bounds descriptions for the new city boundaries description must be acquired and the city limits lines updated with them. Coordinate geometry (COGO) descriptions should be used to input the metes and bounds into the GIS.

5.1 Database Format

Name: CITY
Dataset Type: Feature Class
Feature Type: Simple
Geometry: Polygon
Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane, Texas Central Zone
Units: Feet

MappedALI	FIELD	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	SOURCE	NOTES
✓	CITY_NAME	City Name	S	35	CSEC Best Practices	
	CITY_FIPS	City FIPS Code	S	5		
	SOURCE	Source of Existing Data	S	35		
	USER_ID	ID of User Editing Geometry	S	35		
✓	DATE_MOD	Date Last Updated/Modified	D	10	CSEC Best Practices	

Williamson County

Jurisdictional Polygon
for 9-1-1 Data

Williamson County GIS data submissions include the county of Williamson, the cities of Bartlett, Florence, Jarrell, Leander, Granger, Taylor, Cedar Park, Thrall, Weir, Hutto, Georgetown, Liberty Hill, and Round Rock. It does not include any part of the City of Austin within Williamson County.



1 inch = 7 miles



CAPCOG Region

