

# POINT PAPER

March 20, 2019  
GIS Working Group  
Regional 9-1-1 Consolidation

## **Subject: Remedy Dual Addressing in Unincorporated Lake County to Improve Public Safety**

### **Summary:**

To improve public safety, the Regional 9-1-1 Consolidation Planning Project Geographic Information System (GIS) Working Group recommends that Lake County implement and enforce a permanent solution to dual addressing throughout unincorporated Lake County.

### **Background:**

- In July 1977, Lake County adopted an ordinance mandating standard addressing and its use for tax records, but granted exemptions for mailing addresses to several homeowners' associations.
- Based on that decision, approximately 3,000 properties in unincorporated Lake County have two addresses: A County assigned standard 5-digit address and a local mailing address.
- Currently, both addresses are listed ("stacked") in GIS products used throughout the county.
- In Spring of 2018, 21 Lake County public safety entities (PSE's) agreed through an Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA) to participate in the 9-1-1 Consolidation Implementation Planning Project.
- The IGA establishes an interim two-tier governance structure (Governance Committees) to serve as the decision-making body on behalf of all participating partners.
- The approved governance structure is comprised of a Policy Committee (elected officials, city managers) and an Operations Committee (public safety professionals).
- The 9-1-1 Consolidation Project goal is to build a partner approved implementation plan and pathway for consolidation (and improvement) of 9-1-1 and dispatch services among participating entities.
- The 9-1-1 Consolidation Project established a GIS Working Group to develop recommendations for improving GIS accuracy, effectiveness, and information sharing and prepare for future initiatives.

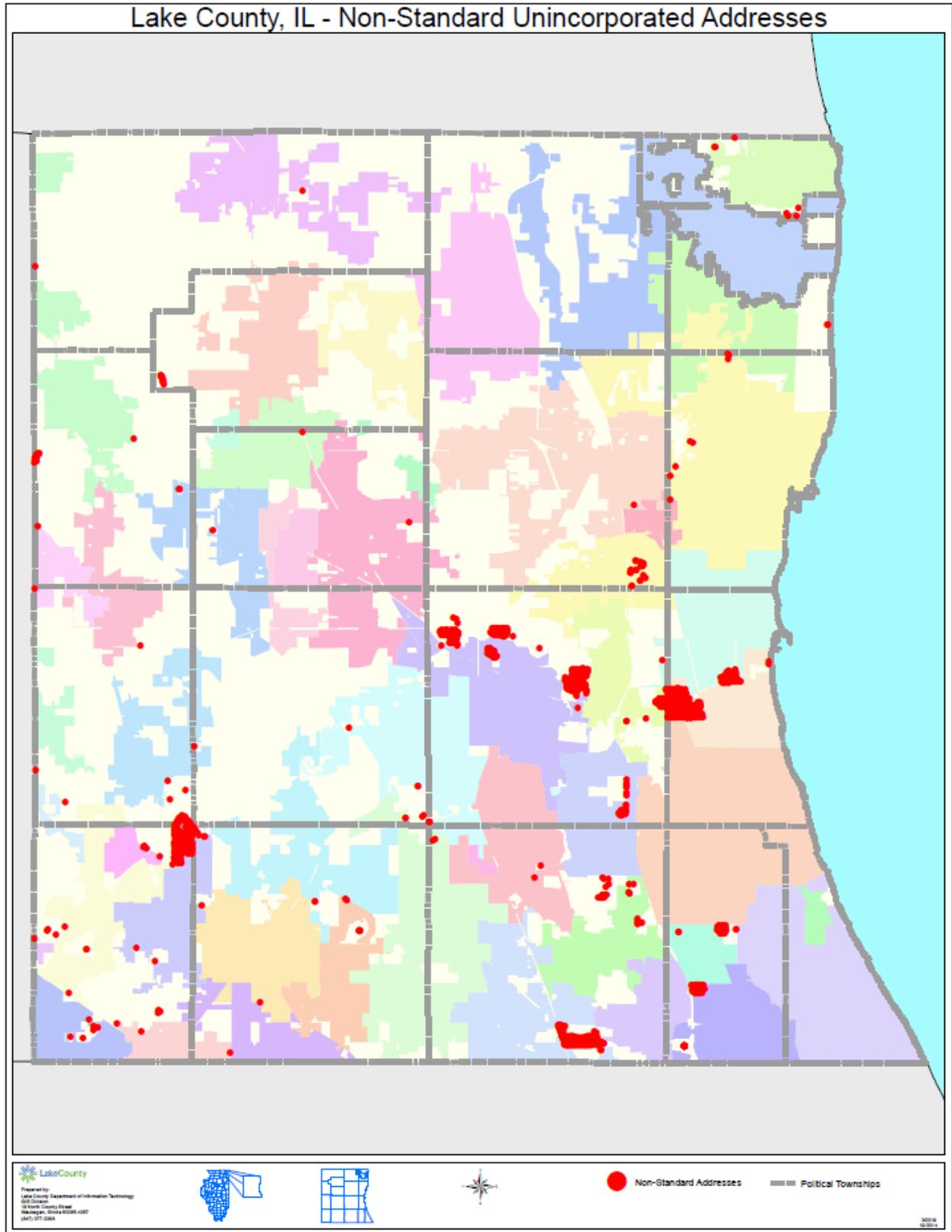
### **Discussion:**

- Dual addressing is a public safety issue for two reasons:
  - The 9-1-1 system and First Responders must operate from a single, standard map to minimize response time and maximize coordination and interoperability.
  - The State of Illinois has mandated adoption of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) geographic information system (GIS) standards by July 1st, 2020.
- Challenges, such as differing addresses between 9-1-1 databases, GIS layers, and telephone systems databases make it difficult to identify a property or location when emergency services are needed.
- With the impending implementation of NG 9-1-1 and its reliance on unambiguous and accurate GIS information, conflicting attributes, such as dual addressing, will continue to induce errors into 9-1-1 systems and responses.
- The approximately 3,000 properties with dual addresses are primarily located in homeowners' association areas that were granted an exemption from the County's standard address system by the County Board over 40 years ago. The affected areas are shown in Figure 1.
- The addresses in Figure 1 do not meet the County's standard, but some areas may meet established GIS and public safety standards (sequential order, odd numbered addresses on one side of a road centerline, even numbered addresses on the opposite side, no duplicate addresses, etc.)

### **Recommendations:**

1. The Regional 9-1-1 Consolidation Planning Project Governance Committees approve a resolution requesting Lake County amend the 1977 addressing ordinance to establish a single address for each property in unincorporated Lake County.
2. Lake County ensure each address / series of addresses in unincorporated Lake County follows established and NG 9-1-1 compliant GIS and public safety standards (sequential order, odd numbered addresses on one side of a road centerline, even numbered addresses on the opposite side of the road centerline, no duplicate addresses, approved address posted and visible, etc.).

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**Figure 1:** Non-Standard Addresses In Lake County