

Michigan ENHANCE 911 Act Grant GIS Project

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) – March 2012

If the local jurisdiction's database field names are not the same as the Michigan GIS database standards for the repository, is the Center for Shared Solutions and Technology Partnerships (CSSTP) creating a data configuration file that will handle the field name conversions?

CSSTP is developing a conversion process that allows you to set a profile for your data within the repository to "map" your field names to the field names of the data standard. This way you can keep your existing field names that might be necessary for your existing local systems. You will also be able to save your profile within the secure repository portal so you do not need to set the "field mapping" parameters each time you push updates to the repository.

There are some data elements that we do not maintain that are listed in the Michigan GIS Database Standards, such as 4.15 Driveways and Non-addressable Roads. By participating in this project, does our organization need to create all of the datasets listed in the Standards document?

The minimum requirement for the repository is the road centerline GIS layer with the required fields that are listed in the database standards document. The minimum required fields are listed in 'R' in the R/O/C/S column of the data dictionary tables in the standards document. These are the minimum required fields that the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) has recommended to date for Enhanced 9-1-1 and Wireless Phase II. The driveways and non-addressable road layer is in the database standards as an option if these features exist within the local GIS. There is not a requirement to collect the driveways and non-addressable roads if they do not exist within a jurisdiction's GIS datasets today. If driveways and non-addressable roads currently exist within the road centerlines, it is recommended that they be moved to a separate layer if it does not affect current 9-1-1 systems such as computer aided dispatch (CAD).

Is a separate data sharing agreement, one specific to this project, required between our organization and CSSTP?

There is a current draft of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), specific to this project, which limits data usage. There is also an Enhanced Access to Public Records Act policy established by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB), specific to this project, which also protects the data within the repository. All documentation has been reviewed by the Attorney General's office and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for this project to prepare the necessary documentation to protect each jurisdiction's data. The draft MOA is available at www.michigan.gov/911gisgrant. If an organization does not have a local Enhanced Access to Public Records Act policy currently in place, CSSTP can provide some examples.

Please provide some examples of how this project would be beneficial to a 9-1-1 operation?

Benefits to 9-1-1 operations include the following:

- The GIS database repository will provide data quality control checks and discrepancy reports that might assist PSAPs in maintaining data today and preparing data for Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1).

- Having access to other PSAPs' data to integrate into existing systems can assist with mutual aid and improve emergency response.
- The GIS data repository will provide additional GIS data backup in the event you need to access your 9-1-1 GIS Data from another location due to a PSAP evacuation.
- The GIS data repository will provide the edge-matching and quality control mechanisms for shared boundary features across neighboring jurisdictions to prepare data for NG9-1-1.
- Each participating PSAP will be able to access a web-enabled data viewer, via secured login, to view and search 9-1-1 datasets from across the state for 9-1-1 and emergency management purposes.
- The GIS database repository will have a standard database schema that will provide for better data interoperability when exporting other jurisdictions' data from the system to integrate with 9-1-1 systems.

In the draft MOA, under section 6, item 2, it states that data requests will be honored according to the DTMB's Enhanced Access policy and their associated fee schedule. Is this fee schedule based on the County's GIS fee schedule for the data sets being delivered or does the DTMB have their own fixed schedule for the data?

This is based on the County's GIS fee schedule. DTMB's Enhance Access policy allows them to charge a pre-determined fee for any data request through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) or any other type of data request. That pre-determined fee schedule will consist of the fee that each County sets for their local GIS data, plus any administrative costs for providing the data by DTMB. DTMB will collect the County fee portion of the pre-determined fee in the schedule and remit this fee to the respective County for each request that is made for their data.

The Attorney General's office indicated that any FOIA request made through CSSTP could not be simply passed down to the local county; therefore, having the Enhance Access policy specific to this project in place by DTMB and the associated fee schedule protects the County's data and allows your same fees to be collected.

What is the difference between the LLO, LHI, RLO, RHI , and the POT_LLO, POT_LHI, POT_RLO, POT_RHI address range fields described in the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards version 1.0 document?

The LLO, LHI, RLO, and RHI fields are the required address ranges fields that should be populated with the address ranges that you are using for 9-1-1. The POT_LLO, POT_LHI, POT_RLO, and POT_RHI fields are optional fields that a jurisdiction can populate with values in instances where they might be using "actual" ranges in the LLO, LHI, RLO, and RHI fields, but want to maintain legacy ranges that might have been based off on "potential" or "block" range values for use in other systems.

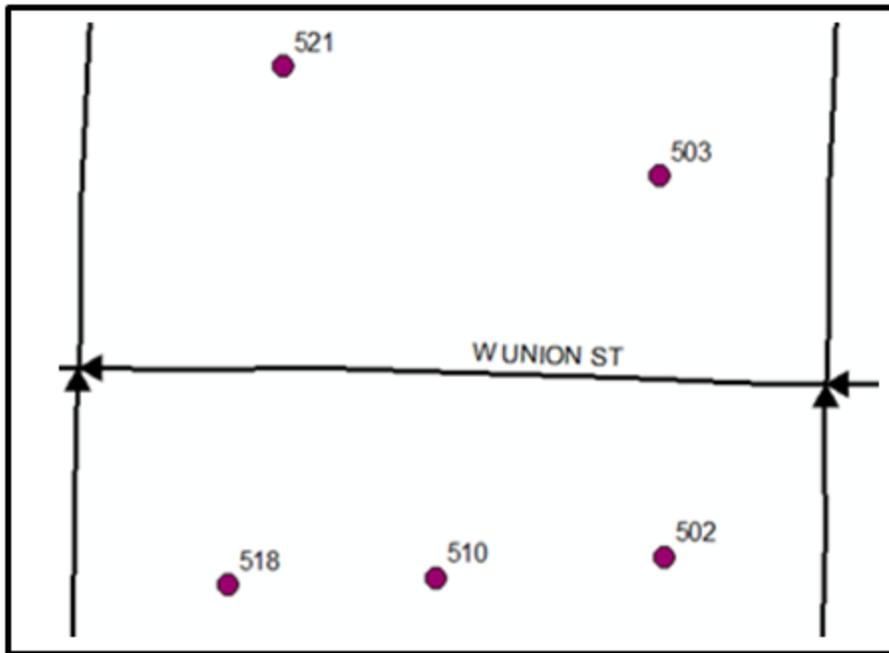
In the following example, a city block might have had the attributes that listed potential addresses for a block range style addressing scenario.

Table 1 shows the address ranges using a potential or block range scenario. Figure 1 shows the actual addresses along the road segment.

Table 1

LLO	LHI	RLO	RHI
500	598	501	599

Figure 1



However, for improved geocoding purposes, the jurisdiction updated the ranges for 9-1-1 to better represent the addresses along that street segment; the ranges were adjusted in the LLO, LHI, RLO, and RHI fields to represent the “actual” addressing along that road segment (ending ranges were buffered out a to 524 and 525 to allow for any new construction that could occur). In this case, they would have the option to maintain the old “block” range values in the POT_LLO, POT_LHI, POT_RLO, and POT_RHI fields in the road centerline attribute table.

Table 2 shows the address ranges adjusted to represent the actual addresses along the road segment.

Table 1

LLO	LHI	RLO	RHI
500	524	501	525

Table 3 shows the potential or block style ranges moved to POT_LLO, POT_LHI, POT_RLO, and POT_RHI fields for the road segment.

Table 3

POT_LLO	POT_LHI	POT_RLO	POT_RHI
500	598	501	599

Version 1.0 of the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards listed the POT_LLO, POT_LHI, POT_RLO, and POT_RHI as required (R), in the R/O/C/S column of the data dictionary. That column should have listed it as “O” for optional. Version 1.1 of the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards reflects this update.

Does the DATE UPDATE field in the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards version 1.0 document need to be populated with both the date and time?

There is an update in version 1.1 of the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards to this field description. The minimum requirement for this field for the local jurisdiction will be the data value, such as 2/15/2012.

Do local jurisdictions need to provide a value in the Effective Date field listed in the Michigan 9-1-1 GIS Database Standards version 1.0 document?

No. This field will be updated by the CSSTP when new data is updated within the GIS repository.