

1. What are the objectives of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Ensuring Help Arrives Near Callers Employing 9-1-1 Act (ENHANCE 9-1-1) grant awarded to the State of Michigan?

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) plays a much more critical role within the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) environment. Within NG 9-1-1, all calls will be routed based on location using GIS datasets to determine the proper routing to Emergency Service IP Networks (ESInet) and Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP). There are a number of steps that agencies can take today to not only prepare their data for NG 9-1-1 but also improve existing GIS datasets for today's 9-1-1 environment. The ENHANCE 9-1-1 grant awarded to the state of Michigan has the following objectives:

- Provide NG 9-1-1 GIS data readiness assessment to all participating counties.
- Systems and database architecture will be implemented to allow counties to push updates to a statewide database repository on a regular basis. This architecture will allow the data to be replicated to, and coalesced at the state level. A statewide database repository will then allow data to be then replicated to any Emergency Call Routing Functions (ECRF) that are implemented within ESInets. Having this architecture designed and implemented, including data quality control checks and balances, is an integral part of preparing data for the call routing and call validation databases of the future. Coalescing local 9-1-1 entity datasets is a key step in preparing for NG 9-1-1, but also benefits 9-1-1 and emergency management during large emergency events having current statewide datasets to access. The integrated statewide map will also provide participating PSAPs with the opportunity to receive a copy of the statewide or regional datasets in the statewide data standards.
- Note – Although not part of the grant project, the datasets could enhance existing CAD systems to have GIS addressing data that extends into neighboring counties. PSAPs will need to discuss integration with their CAD vendors to determine if the CAD system can implement a regional addressing dataset to include surrounding counties. These datasets will only include data from the participating entities.
- Provide gap fills to improve addressing data in some jurisdictions. Gap fill in participating jurisdictions will be determined through the GIS data readiness assessment process.
- Develop and review a statewide PSAP boundary layer.

- Collaborate with and assist local 9-1-1 entities, through workshops, to educate on necessary workflows and standards developed as part of the project.

2. *Is the State going to sell my data to third parties?*

No. The state will honor the county or PSAP's ownership of the data and any requests for data will be directed back to the county. The addressing data will not be published in any data clearinghouse or web application that would allow third parties to derive information that they currently pay a fee for from the counties.

3. *Why do we need to start thinking about GIS now?*

GIS data is paramount to the 9-1-1 call routing process in NG 9-1-1. It is important that all GIS addressing layers are complete and being maintained. By assessing GIS datasets right now, it will provide a good timeline to prepare data in parallel to planning and design of NG 9-1-1 networks. It is not a matter of "if" but "when" NG 9-1-1 will be implemented and by addressing issues with GIS data across jurisdictions today, it will assure that it is ready to implement within the NG environment. Without early planning for system and GIS data development, state's risk the chance of not having accurate or complete data for call routing within NG 9-1-1 or delays to implementation that could create additional long-term costs.

4. *Why should I participate in grant now?*

The grant will fund the data readiness assessments for 9-1-1 entities that volunteer to participate. To prepare data for the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) to route calls to the appropriate ESNets and PSAPs, 9-1-1 entities are going to have to assure that their datasets are NG 9-1-1 data ready and that there is a regular maintenance plan in place. This grant is an opportunity for 9-1-1 entities to voluntarily participate and have a NG data readiness assessment performed and to be a partner to establish the needed architecture and workflows to implement a statewide data repository and replication for regular updates. Without participating in the grant, costs for these services performed under the grant would have to be incurred by non-participating 9-1-1 entities at a later time.

5. *Will I receive copies of any data created as part of the grant?*

Yes. Wherever portions of the 'gap fill' is undertaken to create addressing data that is missing across large areas of jurisdictions, that data will be provided back to those local 9-1-1 entities to implement within their operations. As mentioned under question 1, the entire statewide dataset or portion of the dataset that is collected can be exported back out to local 9-1-1 entities for integration into any existing 9-1-1 system. Improved datasets will be an immediate benefit to current call dispatching for wireline and wireless call locating.