

Frequently Asked Questions – As Of 4/10/2020

If I am already providing data to DTMB Center for Shared Solution via the imagery for GIS data exchange program, do I need to provide my data again?

The TAC would like to receive the most recent version of your data for the assessment. If you have recently provided your GIS data to DTMB and the data has not changed since you last provided, you do not need to provide it again but please submit the letter of interest so we know you would like the data assessment to be processed for your jurisdiction. If your data has changed since you last provided it to DTMB please provide your most recent versions of your GIS data.

Do I need to sign a new Memorandum of Agreement for this project?

No, if your organization has already signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the Michigan 911 GIS Repository and/or the Imagery for GIS Data Exchange Program you do not need to sign another MOA. If you are not sure if your organization has already signed a MOA, please contact Ulrika Zay at zayu@michigan.gov.

Will this data only be used for this data assessment and not provided to any third parties?

Yes, the data provided for this phase of the GIS address point project will only be used for the data assessment and not provided to any third parties. This letter of interest is only committing your Organization for the data assessment.

Where can I get updates about this project?

The data assessment documents and this frequently asked questions document will be located at the following link https://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,4643,7-123-72297_47748_47760---,00.html under the NG911 Grant tab.

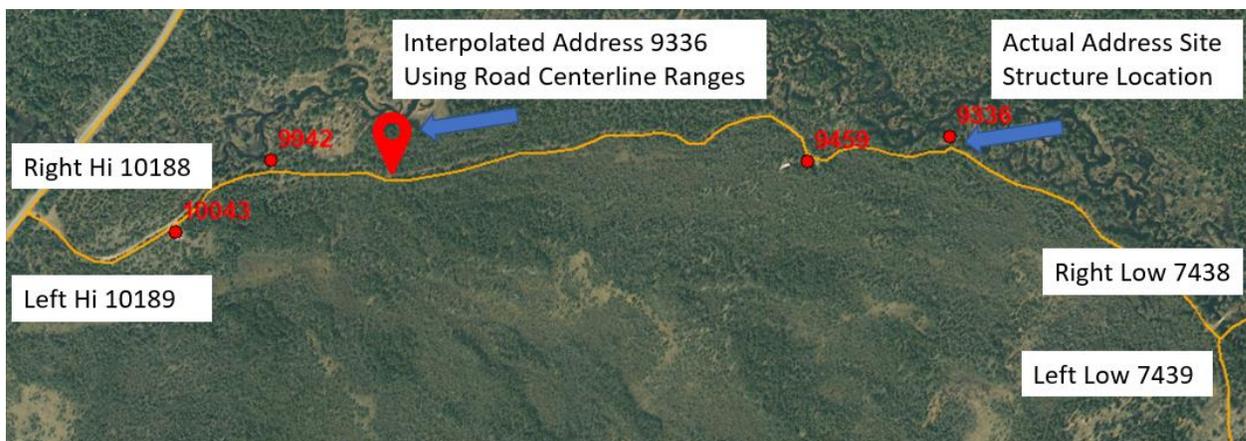
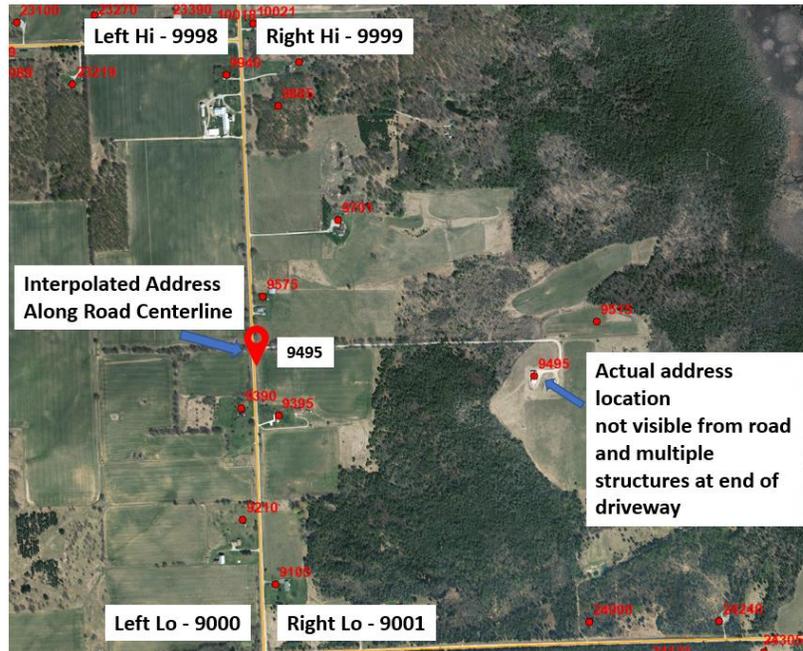
What are the benefits of providing my GIS data for this address point project assessment?

The benefits include the following:

- Receive a data assessment with address validation at no cost. The assessment report will include a listing of valid addresses and a listing of addresses that were flagged with a potential error.
- Data assessment will compare current data standards of your data to the NENA standards
- If you have gaps in your data, there may be potential funding available for the gap fill depending on the eligible uses of funds determined by the TAC and amount of potential funding available after all assessments are complete. Organizations that participate in the data assessment will be given first priority to any potential funding provided in future phases of the address point project.

What is the importance of address points for Next Generation 911?

Address points provide more specific address location than simply interpolating addresses along a road centerline using address ranges. The figures below depict the differences between interpolated addresses along the road centerline vs the rooftop address points that are located at the actual addressed building location.



In Next Generation 911, NENA highly recommends GIS address points to support the needs of public safety applications including:

- NG 911 Location Validation
- NG 911 Call Routing
- 911 Map Display

- Computer Aided Dispatch
- Vehicle Routing
- Emergency Notification

Address points also provide benefits to other operations in local government including, but not limited to, emergency management, voter registration, school districts, economic development, permitting, and census programs.

What are the minimum required fields for address points?

The minimum required fields are address, including municipality name. It is preferred that the address is parsed out into the separate field of house number, pre-directional, street name, street type, and post directional. It is sufficient for the assessment if the addressing is all in one field for the assessment but to eventually meet NENA standards, the addressing field should be parsed out as outlined in the tables below.

HouseNumber	123
PreDirectional	N
StreetName	Michigan
StreetType	Ave
PostDirectional	
Municipality	AnyTown

HouseNumber	123
PreDirectional	
StreetName	Greene
StreetType	Ave
PostDirectional	S
Municipality	AnyTown

If my jurisdiction’s database field names are not the same as the Michigan 911 GIS Repository standards, do I need to change the field names in my system?

No, DTMB uses a process for the data assessment that will “field map” the field names in the source file to the Michigan 911 GIS Repository standards.

Please provide some examples of how the Michigan 911 GIS Repository and the GIS data stored within the repository are a benefit to a 911 operation?

Benefits to 911 operations include the following:

- The 911 GIS Repository is the Next Generation 911 repository for required GIS data layers that NG911 service providers will access for state GIS data for the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) and Location Validation Function (LVF). This grant also has a component for the 911 GIS repository code upgrade, to develop an updated interface for approved NG911 service providers to access a service directly to their NG911 systems. This provides an efficient way for NG911

service providers to access data and save time spent on repeating manual data aggregation steps each time updates are required.

- The 911 GIS Repository provides data quality control checks and discrepancy reports that will assist PSAPs in maintaining data today and preparing data for Next Generation 911 (NG911).
- Having access to other PSAPs' data to integrate into existing systems can assist with mutual aid and improve emergency response.
- The 911 GIS Repository provides additional GIS data backup in the event you need to access your 911 GIS Data from another location due to a PSAP evacuation.
- The 911 GIS Repository provides the edge-matching and quality control mechanisms for shared boundary features across neighboring jurisdictions to prepare data for NG911.
- Each participating PSAP will be able to access a web-enabled data viewer, via secured login, to view and search 911 datasets from across the state for 911 and emergency management purposes.
- The 911 GIS Repository has a standard database schema that will provide for improved data interoperability when exporting other jurisdictions' data from the system to integrate with 911 systems.