

Who do I contact with any questions about the NG911 GIS Repository or if I have technical issues with the application?

If you have any questions or technical issues, you can email DTMB-NG911GIS@michigan.gov

How will the data provided be used as part of the NG911 GIS Repository?

GIS data uploaded by data contributors through the NG911 GIS Repository import process will be used in multiple ways. First, it will be accessible to any approved NG911 Service Providers that require it for geo-routing of NG911 calls within Emergent Services IP Networks (ESInets) in Michigan. Secondly, PSAPs will be able to download data from the system to use within their 911 systems such as Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems. PSAPs can only download those geographic areas that have been approved for download by the data-owning agency.

If I am participating in the NG911 GIS repository and the MiSAIL Imagery for GIS Exchange program can the data uploaded to the NG911 GIS Repository also be supplied by DTMB to the MiSAIL program?

Yes, if you participate in providing data for both programs, then data supplied to the NG911 GIS Repository will be also made available to the Imagery for GIS Data Exchange program via MiSAIL. This way an organization participating in both programs must only upload their data once when supplying data updates to DTMB. If you have any questions, you can email DTMB-NG911GIS@michigan.gov.

How do I connect to MiLogin?

Please reference the training materials to create an account, or if you have an existing Third-Party Worker account, the training materials will also describe how to request access to the Michigan Geographic Framework Data Gateway application for those with the role of Data Importer. If you have any questions, you can email DTMB-NG911GIS@michigan.gov.

If I have a MiLogin account, do I need to create another one?

The MiLogin account needs to be a Third-Party Worker account. The website is <https://milogintp.michigan.gov/>. If you have previously created an account as a Third-Party Worker, you should be able to login using your existing User ID and Password. Then you will request access to the Michigan Geographic Framework Data Gateway if you are going to be in the role of a Data Importer. Instructions to create an account and/or request access to an application are outlined in the training materials.

How do I know when I have full access to the system?

Once you request access to the Michigan Geographic Framework Data Gateway, DTMB reviews it to determine if you are an authorized Data Importer, and once approved you will receive a confirmation email. You will also receive another email shortly thereafter outlining next steps and onboarding for the application.

What data is uploaded to the repository?

The required data for the NG911 GIS Repository are the following:

- Site Structure Address Points
- Road Centerlines

- Fire Response Zones
- EMS Response Zones
- Police Response Zones

Currently the focus is getting site structure address points and road centerlines uploaded into the repository. There will be future training sessions on the response zone datasets.

How often should I upload my data?

We recommend an organization upload their data at least quarterly, for data layers that have been updated since the last upload.

What if my data does not have all the fields for the new schema?

We recommend data contributors importing data to the NG911 GIS Repository adopt the latest National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards and schema. These have been outlined in the training materials and there is a template on the program web page, [DTMB - Michigan Statewide NG911 GIS Repository](#). If a data contributor cannot adopt the new schema at this time, we recommend adopting minimum required fields (also outlined in the training materials). These would be, for site structure points: Discrepancy Agency ID, Unique ID, Address Number, Street Pre-Directional, Street Name, Street Type, Street Post Directional, Municipality, County, Country, State, Date Updated. For road centerlines: Discrepancy Agency ID, Unique ID, Street Pre-Directional, Street Name, Street Type, Street Post Directional, Municipality, County, Country, State, Date Updated, Left From and To Address Ranges and Right From and To Address Ranges. We recommend adding Civic Location Data Exchange Format Street Name fields to address points and road centerlines and populating these accordingly. This is outlined in the National Emergency Number Association NG911 GIS Data Model <https://www.nena.org/page/NG911GISDataModel> and the training materials.

Where do I find the latest NENA GIS data model standards?

You can find the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) NG911 GIS Data Model standards at [NG911 GIS Data Model - National Emergency Number Association \(nena.org\)](#) and the Civic Location Data Exchange Format standards at [NG911 Civic Location Data Exchange Format - National Emergency Number Association \(nena.org\)](#).

What is a Discrepancy Agency ID?

The Discrepancy Agency ID is the DNS domain of the organization maintaining the GIS data and importing the data into the NG911 GIS Repository. Typically, that would be the DNS domain associated with the email address of that organization. For example, [contributor1@countyA.gov](#) would have a Discrepancy Agency ID of countyA.gov. If a vendor has been contracted to perform data maintenance, the Discrepancy Agency ID should be the DNS domain of the organization contracting that vendor to perform the work. For example, if the county GIS department has contracted with the vendor, then the DNS domain of the GIS department would be used as the Discrepancy Agency ID.

Is there a format for the NENA Global Unique ID fields in the data sets?

The main rule of thumb for the NENA Global Unique IDs is to make sure the ID will be unique in a statewide data set. The NENA Global Unique IDs are 254-character fields, and the NENA Global Unique

IDs can be a combination of characters and numbers. If you currently have a numeric unique ID, NENA has outlined a format of combining both the unique numeric ID with the Discrepancy Agency ID to create the NENA Global ID. An example of this would be with a numeric ID of 123456 and a Discrepancy Agency ID of countyA.gov, you can create the unique ID of [123456@countyA.gov](#). Another suggestion, if desired, is adding the feature type within that ID as well. For example, if this ID is for a road centerline you can format the ID as [RCL123456@countyA.gov](#), or for site structure address points it could be SSAP123456@countyA.gov.