

Public Safety Location Intelligence[®] begins with accurate GIS Data.

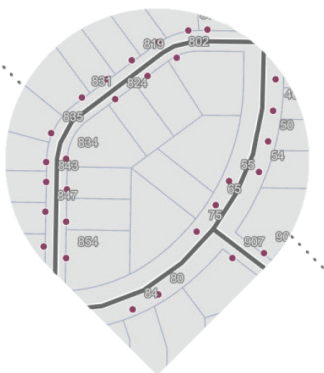
A CHECKLIST FOR PUBLIC SAFETY GRADE GIS

Strategies for Success

As 9-1-1 agencies seek to upgrade outdated systems, it becomes imperative that Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data is Public Safety Grade since it is used in an NG9-1-1 environment to both locate emergency callers and route live 9-1-1 calls. This recommendation is straight from the National 9-1-1 Program NG9-1-1 Procurement Guidance document which provides direction in the areas of contract negotiations, Service Level Agreements (SLAs), and security for agencies procuring Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) products and services.

GIS data currently plays a role in showing the location of 9-1-1 callers and CAD incidents in PSAP mapping systems. It is already critical for today's systems that data be Public Safety Grade in order to reduce response times, to help save lives and protect property. With NG9-1-1 deployment, GIS data accuracy becomes even more mission critical as GIS will now be used to route live 9-1-1 calls to the correct PSAP in place of selective routers and tabular databases such as the MSAG. In addition, as advanced location accuracy capabilities for wireless calls evolves, the need for indoor mapping data and solutions to interact with and accurately display vertical information becomes imperative. For 9-1-1 agencies, this means new GIS data management needs, staffing impacts, and GIS data standards and compliance requirements.

**ASSESS.
IMPROVE.
MAINTAIN.
SHARE.**



The world is changing at an accelerating pace...
now is the time to unleash the power of GeoComm's
proven process and **STRENGTHEN YOUR CORE**
GIS data and workflow processes.

A CHECKLIST FOR PUBLIC SAFETY GRADE GIS



Determine regional or state NG9-1-1 status for your agency.

- › Learn about regional and/or state GIS data models to ensure your agency is prepared.
- › Research and get involved in furthering NG9-1-1 progress in your state or region.



Provide education to GIS and PSAP stakeholders.

- › Discuss the need for Public Safety Grade GIS with local government partner agencies. GeoComm defines Public Safety Grade GIS as a system designed to capture, store, display, analyze, share, and manage data for the purposes of public safety and 9-1-1 emergency response. Any GIS utilized for the purposes of emergency response is expected to be accurate, secure, reliable, resilient, redundant, and diverse to remain operational in any emergency.
- › Address the critical role of GIS data in 9-1-1 and NG9-1-1 and the importance of assessing, improving, and maintaining the GIS data to meet industry standards and best practices.



Review data requirements for NG9-1-1.

- › Ensure you have the required data layers. The data layers required for an NG9-1-1 system include: Road Centerline, Site/Structure Address Points, Service Boundaries for PSAP, Police, Fire, EMS, and Provisioning Boundary.
- › Determine how local GIS data schema based on National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Standard for NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model. Mandatory attributes are required to be maintained at the local level, though some may be sourced from your NGCS provider.
- › Consider technological advancements and additional data needs for improving location accuracy such as indoor map development.



Achieve 98% or greater synchronization level between the MSAG, ALI Database, and GIS Data.

- › Assess, improve, and maintain local GIS data since it replaces the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) database in an NG9-1-1 system. MSAG, Automatic Location Information (ALI), and GIS data synchronization improves GIS data accuracy and assists in achieving NG9-1-1 requirements while also improving the accuracy of GIS data in PSAP mapping applications.



Initiate an analysis of Service Boundary layers with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure resolution of any gap and overlays that occur.

- › Evaluate the PSAP Boundary layer since it is used by the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) to perform a geographic query and determine which PSAP an emergency call is routed to.
- › Begin discussions with neighboring jurisdictions for resolution of gaps and overlaps within Service Boundary layers (PSAP, Fire, Police, EMS). Developing intergovernmental agreements may be necessary for issue resolution.

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Develop / document a communication plan.

- Establishing a communication plan between local public safety agencies and GIS personnel is critical for ensuring quality GIS data that is complete, accurate, and reliable for 9-1-1 emergency response during any routine or larger-scale emergency.



Develop / document maintenance workflow approach

- Develop and document your maintenance workflow approach. With the mission-critical nature of GIS data in NG9-1-1, a focus on developing workflows for managing GIS-related errors is necessary.
- Create standard workflow documentation and store in a location known to designated PSAP and GIS staff to ensure consistency and communication when needed.
- Establish a discrepancy resolution workflow that follows NENA NG9-1-1 standards



Develop a staffing approach for addressing required NG9-1-1 GIS needs.

- Provide a staffing plan that addresses GIS data needs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Account for discrepancy resolution needs within the staffing approach. Staffing plans should consider the workflow for how local GIS data will be provisioned into the NG9-1-1 system.



Utilize GIS data management solutions that are built with accuracy, security, reliability, resiliency, redundancy, diversity and scalability.

- Ensure Public Safety Grade GIS data is used in your PSAP, 9-1-1, CAD, and NG9-1-1 solutions during any routine emergency, natural or man-made disaster.



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GeoComm can help you accurately complete all of the items listed on this checklist. **Contact us today!**

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