



Next Generation 9-1-1: GIS Project And Text to 9-1-1

Project Update Central MN ESB Summit September 28, 2016

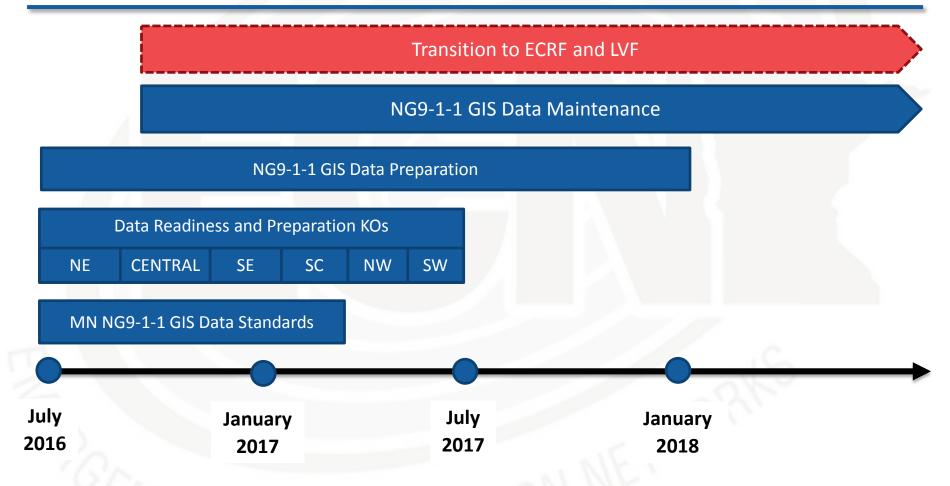
Presenter:

Dana Wahlberg, 9-1-1 Program Manager



Project Timeline









2016 High-level Goals

- GIS Data Collection, Assessment, and Preparation
- GIS Data Maintenance
- MN NG9-1-1 GIS Data Standards
- Communication Plan





Data Collection and Assessment

- Data Collection
 - MSAGs, ALI, ELTs
 - GIS data
- Data Readiness Profiles
 - Required 911 and GIS data
 - 100+ data checks
 - Metro and NE Summer 2016
 - All regions end of 2016
 - Summary reports







Data Preparation Projects

- Timeline
 - Metro ongoing with MESB
 - NE ongoing in 7 of 11 counties
 - Remaining regions begin Fall/Winter 2016
- General Project Tasks
 - Kickoff, roles/responsibilities, workflows
 - Community name validation
 - Street name validation
 - Address validation
 - Geospatial validation
 - Edge-matching
 - Emergency service boundary validation

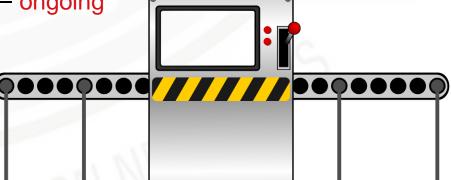






GIS Data Maintenance Requirements

- Data Uploads and Portal ongoing
- Normalization ongoing
- Validation ongoing
- Aggregation begin Fall/Winter 2016
- Provision
 - ECRF/LVF— TBD
 - Geospatial Commons ongoing





MN NG9-1-1 GIS Standards



- Developing GIS data requirements for NG9-1-1 in Minnesota
- Aligning with NENA standards and validate against similar standards
 - Other states (IA, KS, ND, TN, TX) and MRCC
 - Standards Comparison spreadsheet
- Standards Workgroup working toward Version 1.0
- Second stakeholder review October 2016



MN NG9-1-1 GIS Standards



- Stakeholder approval of v1.0 Complete early 2017
 - Metropolitan Emergency Services Board (MESB)
 - GIS Subcommittee
 - NG9-1-1 Committee
 - Statewide Emergency Communications Board (SECB)
 - MN Geospatial Advisory Council (MGAC)
 - MN Information Technology Agency (MNIT)



Standards Considerations



- DRAFT NENA Standards
 - NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model
 - Provisioning GIS to ECRF/LVF
 - i3 Solution
- Specific ECRF/LVF Vendor(s) is unknown
- Build once, use many times

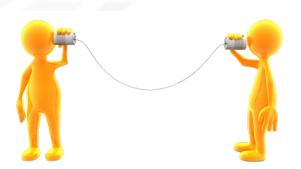




Communication Plan



- ECN website
 - Project newsletter Issue #4 available on <u>ECN website</u>
- Monthly
 - GIS Subcommittee meeting
 - Next meeting: Thursday, November 10 at 2pm
 - NG9-1-1 Committee meeting
 - SECB meeting
- Quarterly
 - Regional PSAP/GIS meetings
 - MN Geospatial Advisory Council





~Next!!

- Text to 911 deployment to begin
 - Statewide deployment
 - At least one PSAP in each region
 - Public education campaign

Minnesota Department of Public Safety Emergency Communication Networks



Text-to-911 in Minnesota:

- Infrastructure to 911 call centers is in place to accept text.
- Projected statewide launch in late 2016.
- Text-to-911 may be used when individuals are unable to make a voice call or when it is unsafe to do so.
- Deat, hard-of-hearing or speech-impaired individuals may use "Bid-to-911" as the first contact option.

Text-to-911 can be used when:

- The reporting party cannot speak.
- Acrime is in progress (i.e. domestic abuse or home invesions).
- The reporting party must remain quiet in order to maintain satisfy

A few things to know if you need to text 911:

- ... Location is not as precise with text as it can be with a wireless voice call.
- Language translation for non-English speaking callers is not yet available.
- As with all text messages, 911 messages can take longer to receive, can get out of order or may not be received.
- A911 cal-taker is unable to hear background noise or obtain cues from voice infection that
 are present with voice cals.
- Text-to-911 is not available when roaming.
- Atext or data plan is required to place a text to 911.
- If fault to 911 is not available, you will receive a message lasking you to contact 911 by other means.
- Do not send your text to 911 to more than one person.
- Do not text, and drive!

Questions

Contact Dana Wählberg, Ernergency Communication Networks 911 Program Manager (651) 201-7546, danawahlberg/83state.mn.us







~Text To 9-1-1

- Situations texting may be beneficial
 - Deaf/hard of hearing/speech impaired
 - 48 million Americans are deaf or hard of hearing
 - 7.5 million Americans have speech disabilities
 - Where voice networks are congested, service is limited, or wireless phone battery is low
 - When making a voice call could endanger the caller

However:

- Text to 9-1-1 is a compliment to and not a substitute for existing voice based 9-1-1 service
- Call if you CAN!! Text if you CAN'T.



~Text To 9-1-1

- Limitations of Text to 9-1-1
 - Location accuracy limitations
 - Limited to Phase 1
 - Speed in exchanging information
 - Texts may appear out of order
 - Language translation services not available
 - Solutions under development
 - Voice inflection and background noise absent
 - No audible prompts to assist call taker with situation assessment



Text To 911

Minnesota's Vision

- Statewide implementation using a well-planned and coordinated deployment approach, starting at a regional level
- Statewide public education campaign to precede implementation
- Single vendor solution for all of Minnesota
- Accept text to 911 from all four major wireless carriers and any smaller carriers capable of provisioning
- Integrate the solution directly into call center call answering equipment to greatest extent possible
- Implement a single web based solution for text to 911 when call center answering equipment cannot integrate
- Ability to transfer text messages between PSAPs



Thank You!





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