Kansas NG9-1-1 Work Flow Remediated GIS Data QA Audit Process

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Introduction

The third stage in the GIS Enhancement Project is the QA process, wherein remediated data is reviewed to determine if it is acceptable for use in the ongoing NG9-1-1 project. In the original RFP, the only aspect of the QA process that was explicitly defined was the Project C vendor (AOS) testing the data to identify gaps. This document further details that process by identifying the full workflow and role of the Review Committee.

Description

Step 1
Remediated data is submitted to AOS for Gap Analysis. (Day 0)

Step 2
AOS uploads a copy of the submitted data and the results of the Gap Analysis to the GIS Review Panel. (Day 5)

Step 3
The GIS Review Panel will examine the Gap Analysis report and, if necessary the data itself, to determine if the data is acceptable for the ongoing NG9-1-1 project. The Kansas NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model presents the data standard that will be applied. However, as real-world data cannot always fit a designed model, the GIS Review Panel will consider what is reasonable. Some examples of reasonable exceptions to the standard are below:

1. Road centerlines outside of the Authoritative Boundary – If the road runs along the boundary, line segments following the center of the road surface may drift across the Authoritative Boundary. This is acceptable, but it should be marked as an exception in the database.
2. Road centerlines may have dangles – If the road is actually a dead end or cul-de-sac, then it is appropriately a dangle. It should be marked as such in the database.
3. AOS will test whether Address Points properly geocode along existing road centerline segments. All Address Points that do not geocode will be identified as gaps in their

report; however, there are valid circumstances where address points won't have a matching road segment.

Once the review is complete, the GIS Review Panel will discuss the results and issue a statement recommending acceptance or rejection of the data. The statement will include a description of any exceptions to the standard that were deemed allowable. If the rejection of the data is recommended, the statement will also include a specific listing of the records that must be corrected before the data can be accepted. The statement will be submitted to the GIS Subcommittee Chair, the NG9-1-1 Program Manager and the 9-1-1 Liaison. (Day 8)

Step 4

If the data is not accepted, the Program Manager and the 9-1-1 Liaison will contact the Project B vendor, or if no Project B vendor was used, the local data steward, with the results of the review and a timeline for resubmittal of the data. The vendor or local data steward will be expected to make any identified changes and resubmit the data for QA. (Day 9)

If the data is accepted, the Program Manager and the 9-1-1 Liaison will provide the local data steward and the Project B vendor with the QA report and a letter of acceptance that explains next steps in the data maintenance process. If a Project B vendor was involved, payment authorization will begin. All accepted data will be stored at DASC for use in the ongoing NG9-1-1 project. (Day 9 or after acceptance of resubmitted data)

Conclusions

The QA process does not end with the AOS Gap Analysis. The GIS Review Panel will examine results from that analysis and issue a recommendation that data be accepted or rejected. The recommendation will be considered by the Program Manager and 9-1-1 Liaison to determine their next course of action.

Recommendation

Adopt and implement the QA process shown in Figure 1.

Kansas NG911 GIS Data Remediation Acceptance

Subcommittee
- QA Report Evaluation (Day 7)
- Pass-Fail (Day 8)
- Accept/Reject (Day 9)
- Authorize Payment (billing cycle)
- Data Stored DASC

QA Audit
- Data QA Analysis (Day 4)
- Data QA Report (Day 5)

Remediation
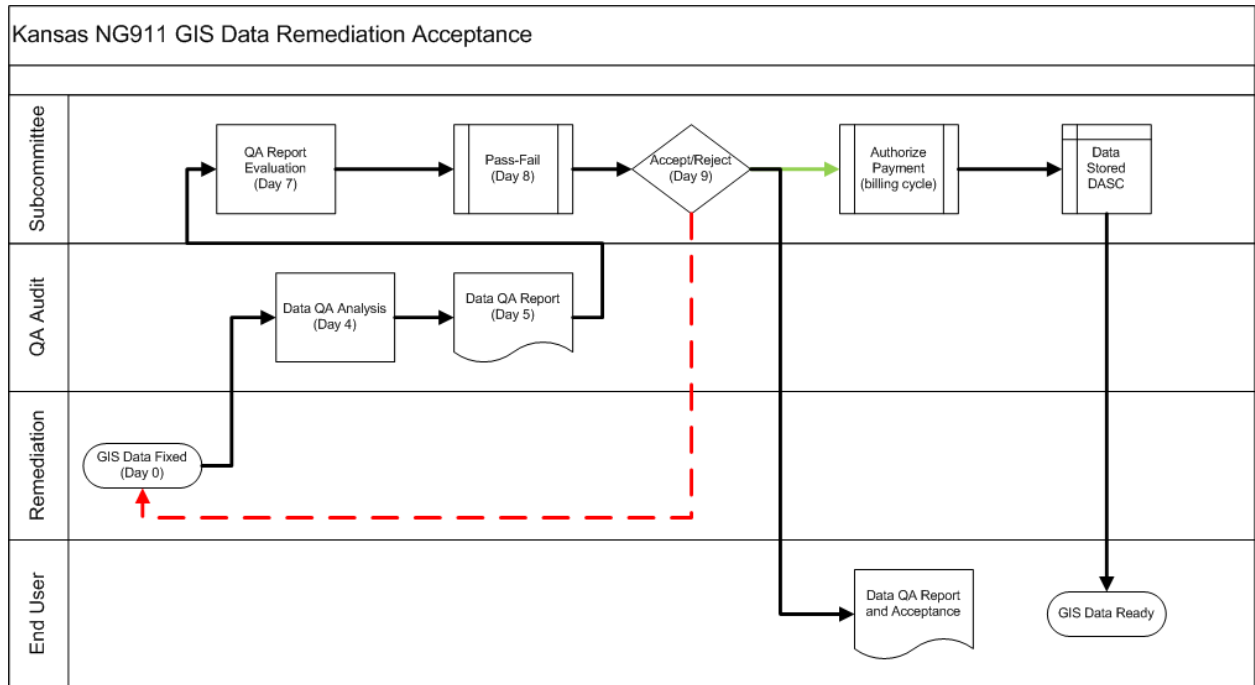- GIS Data Fixed (Day 0)

End User
- Data QA Report and Acceptance
- GIS Data Ready

Figure 1 GIS Remediated Data QA Audit Process