



Upcoming Changes to Federal Survey Control and Standards

Presented at
County Engineer's Association of Ohio
Land Records Modernization Conference
Columbus, OH
June 13, 2017

Presented by:

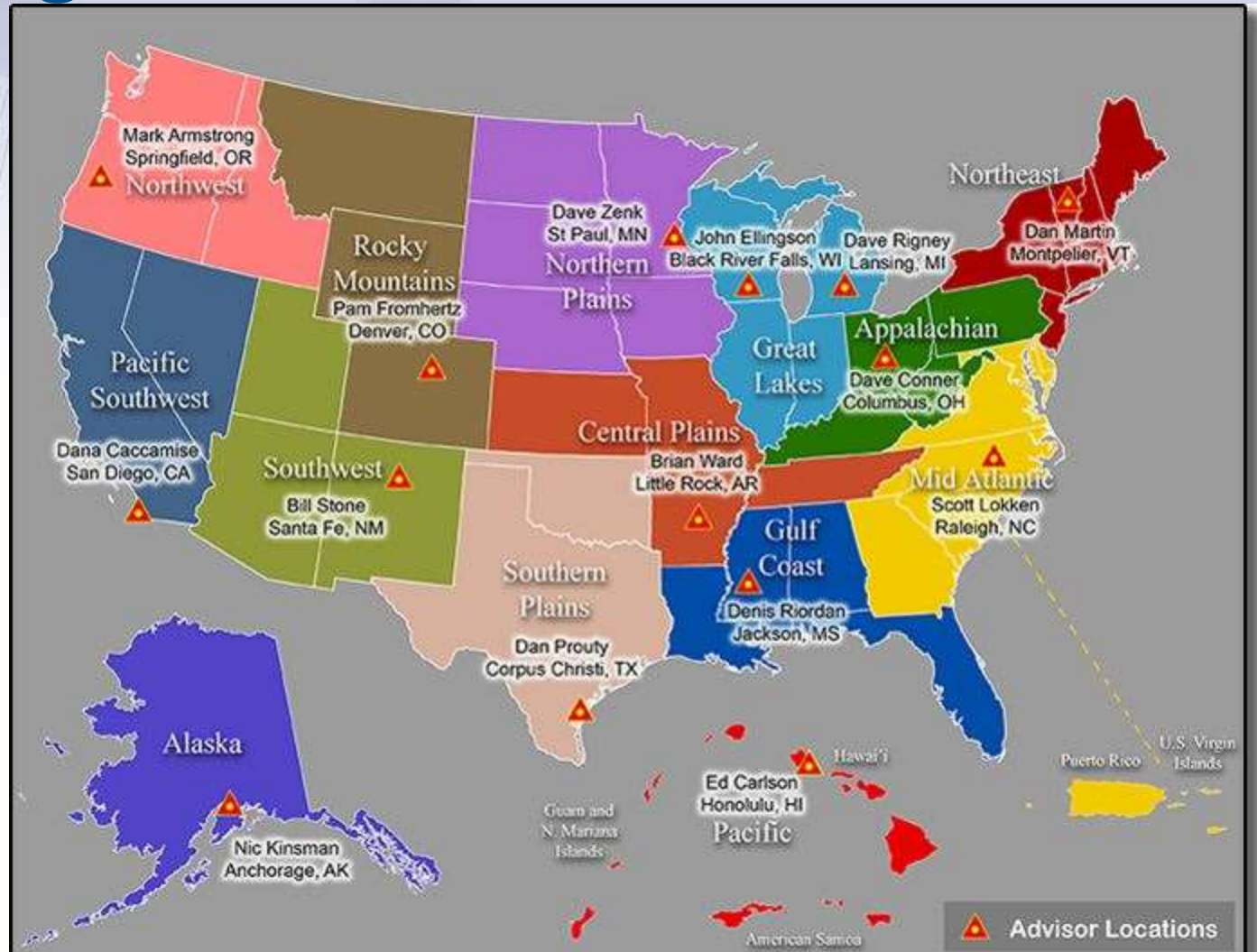
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National Geodetic Survey, NOAA

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www.ngs.noaa.gov

NGS Regional Geodetic Advisors

Serve as liaison
between NGS
and the user
community ...
it's a two-way
street!



NGS Outreach - history and news

1950's -1980's = Mark Maintenance, aka Network Maintenance ... directed to cooperate with City and County engineers

1980's → Mark Maintenance evolved into Regional Geodetic Coordinators and State Advisors

2016 -> State Advisors became today's Regional Geodetic Advisors

Revised
February, 1986

National Geodetic Information Center
Information Flyer 85-4

N/CG174:NH



GEODETTIC EXTENSION

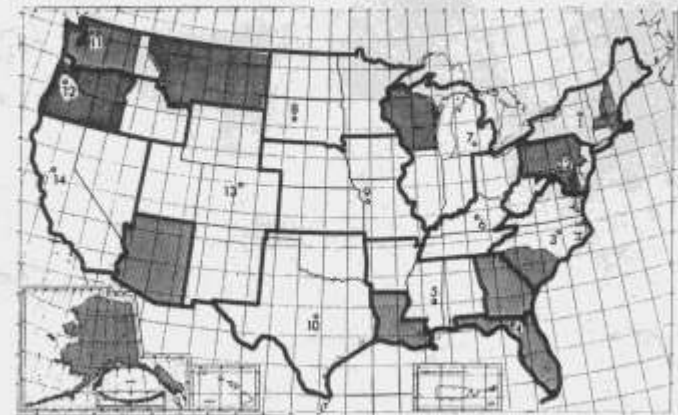
SERVICE

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1986

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) has been responsible for establishing and maintaining the Nation's horizontal, vertical, and gravity control networks for nearly 180 years. These networks now have more than a million marked control points.

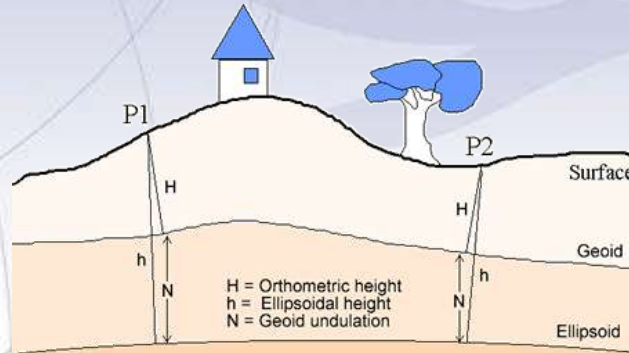
Fourteen Regional Geodetic Coordinators and fifteen State Advisors link surveying activities among Federal, State, local, and private surveyors. In addition, they protect and recover NGS network control points, cooperatively inspect survey operations and procedures at the State and local level, and assist in transfer of new technology such as the Global Positioning System.

Anyone having information regarding markers that are in need of repair, or in danger of being disturbed or destroyed, is requested to notify our Rockville, Maryland, office (301-443-8319). Collect calls are accepted. The region of responsibility for each geodetic coordinator is indicated by a number on the map. States with a geodetic advisor are indicated by the shaded areas. The names, addresses, phone numbers, and areas of responsibility of the coordinators and advisors are shown on the back.



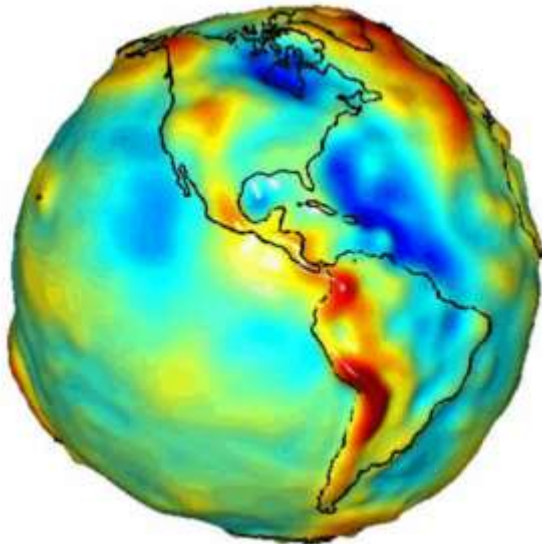
Regional Geodetic Coordinators(numbers) and State Advisors(shaded) 2 of 34

What is Geodesy?



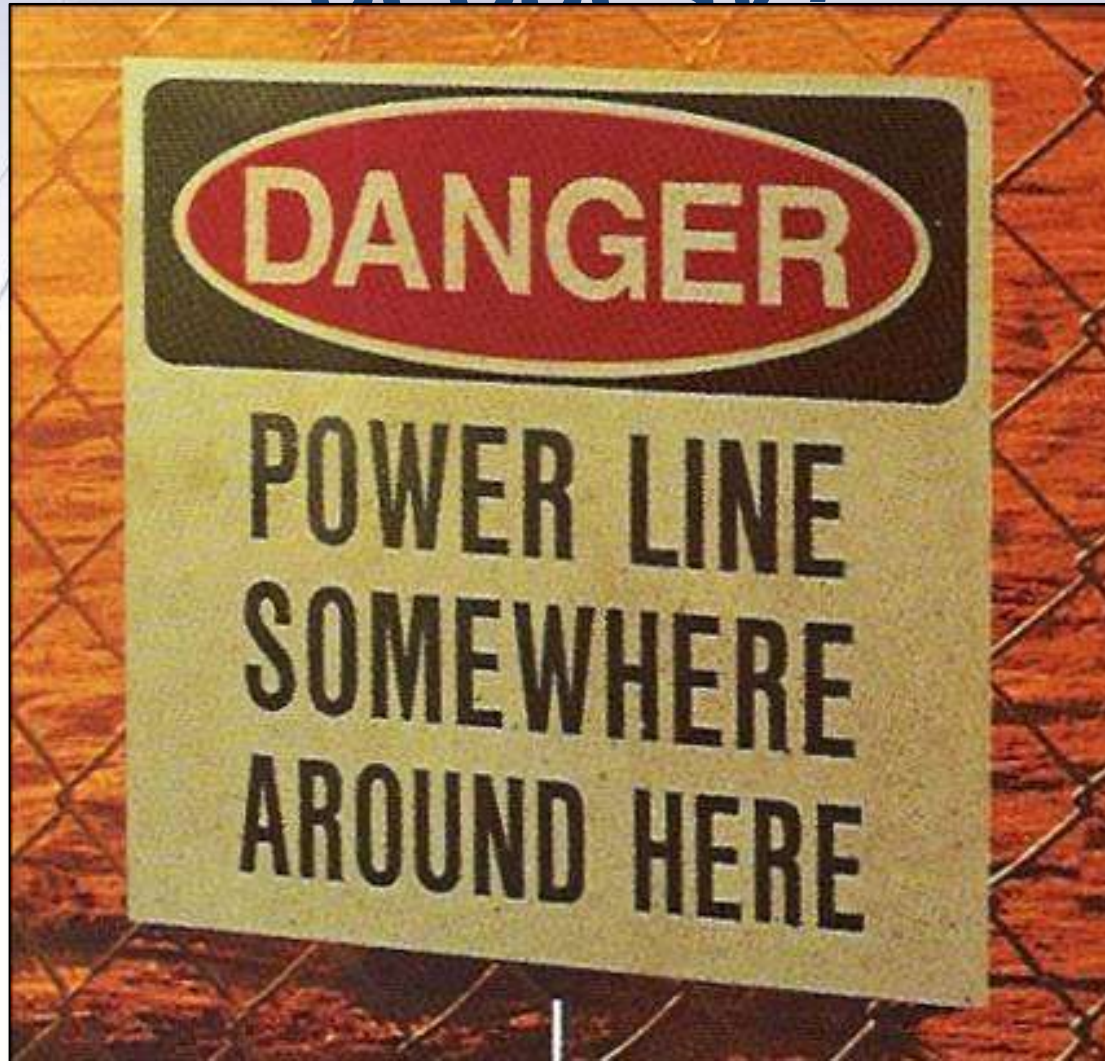
Geodesy is a foundational science that defines position & height

Why is Geodesy important?



The Earth has an irregular surface and is difficult to model.
Accurate positions are required for a wide variety of applications

Why should we care about *geodesy*?

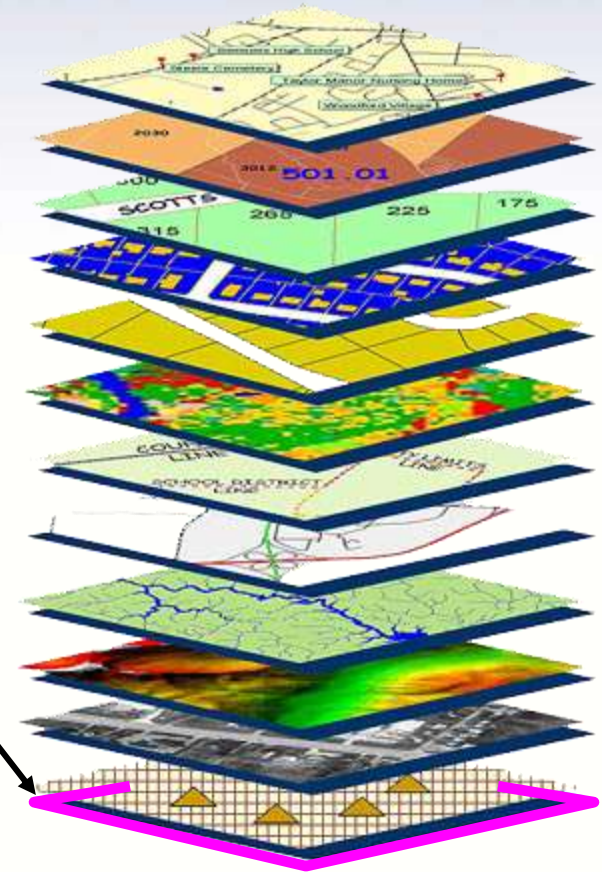


Accurate positioning begins with *accurate* coordinates

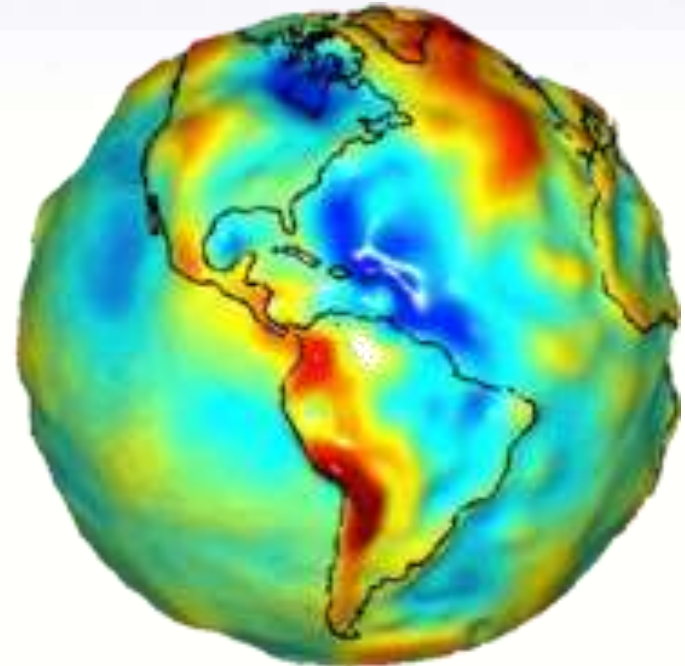
**Geodetic control is the
foundation for all geospatial
products...**



Source: Zurich-American Insurance Group



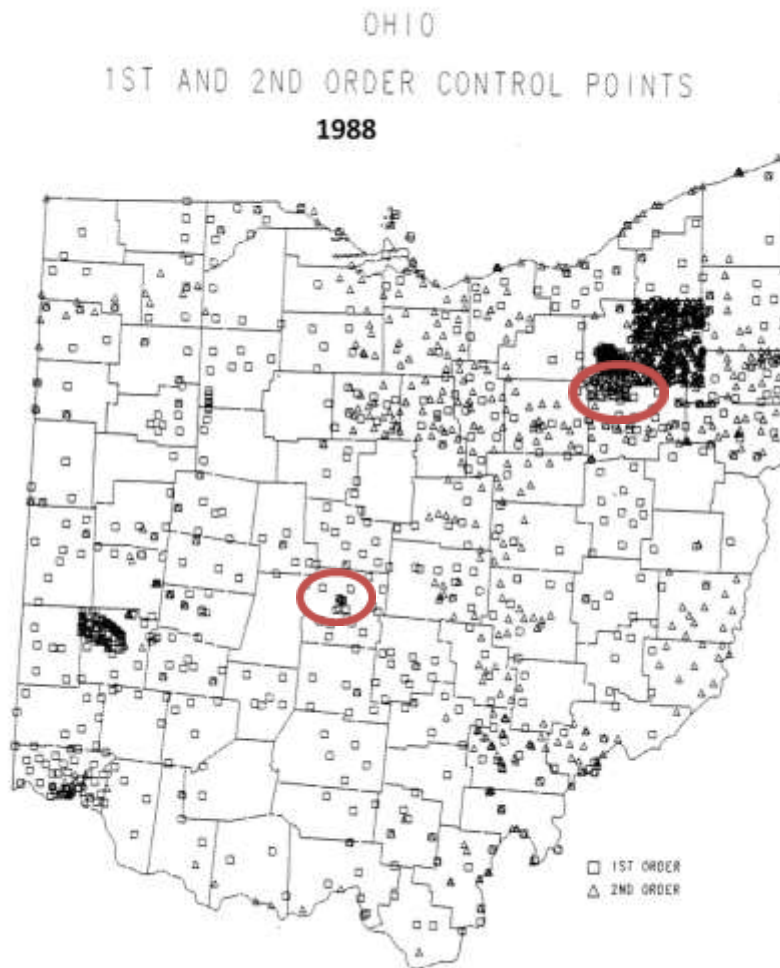
The National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) is a **consistent coordinate system** that defines latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity, and orientation throughout the United States.



Ohio's Geodesy Firsts

- **Geodesy program in the U.S., est. 1952 at OSU**
- **Network GPS Project, worldwide, Summit County 1983**
- **Local government agency with GPS survey capability, worldwide, Franklin County 1987**
- **Statewide Real Time GPS network, by ODOT in 2004**

Horizontal control *published* by NGS



Prior to *most* GPS projects



Change due to GPS projects

PROFESSIONAL
SURVEYOR
December 2004 Vol. 24 No. 12
Magazine

RTK Blankets Buckeye State



Then came GPS CORS

Followed by RTK

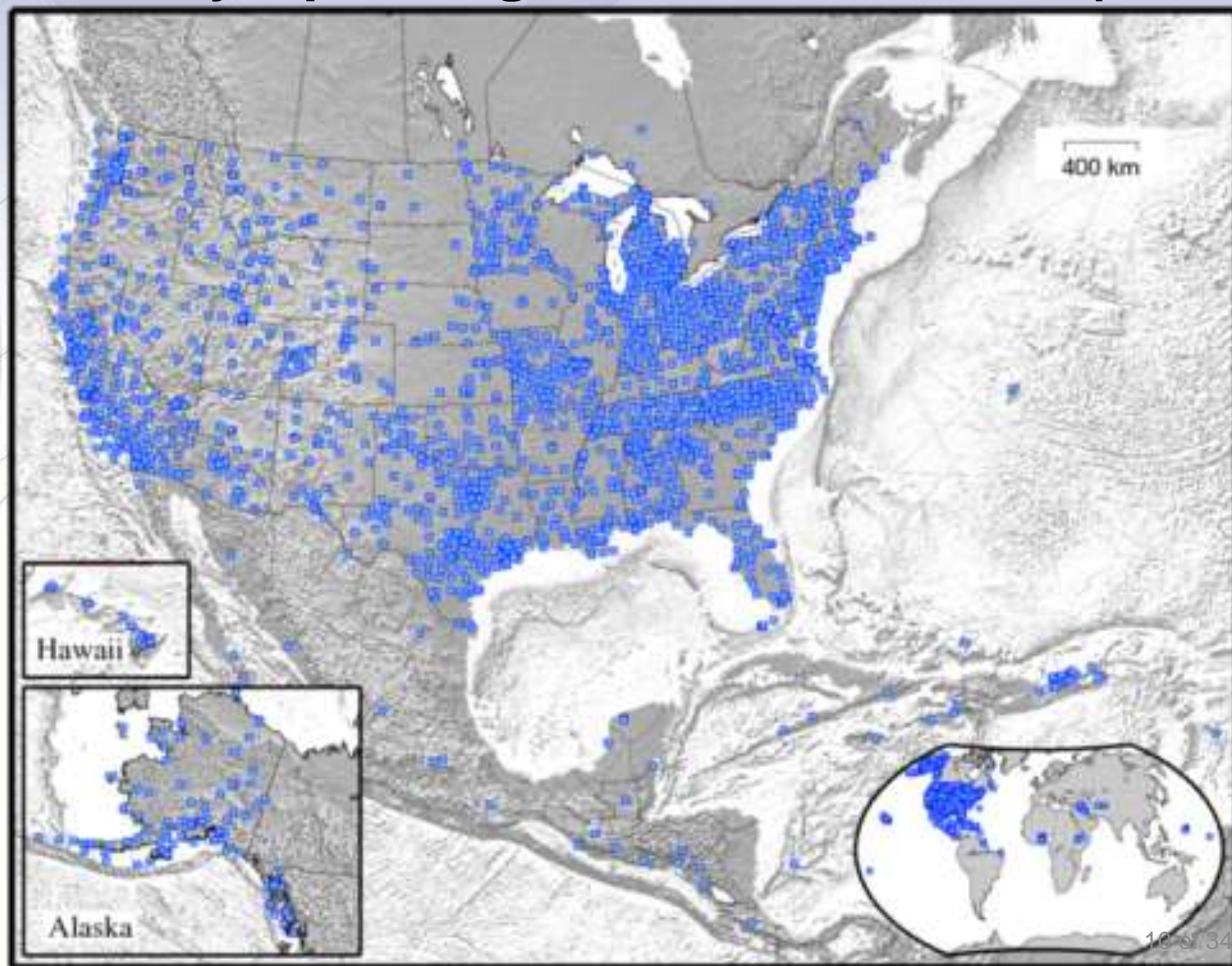
**Enabling cm *precision*
In Real Time ...**

**Anywhere,
Anytime!**

**Metadata ever more
important!**

Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)

~ 2000
Stations



NGS and the NSRS continue to evolve

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) has been around for a long time



1807

United States
Coast Survey

1878



1970



And the NSRS continues to evolve with us



Passive
Control
(Monuments)



Active
Control
(CORS)



SIDNEY est 2001

New Datums Are Coming in 2022

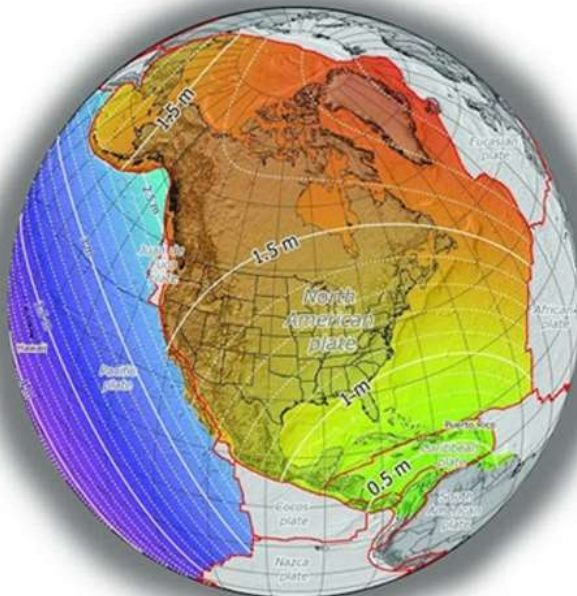
- **North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022) ... to replace both NAD 83 and NAVD 88**
- **Realized through GPS and a geoid model**
- **NGS will provide transformation tools to convert between datums**

How will the new datums affect you?

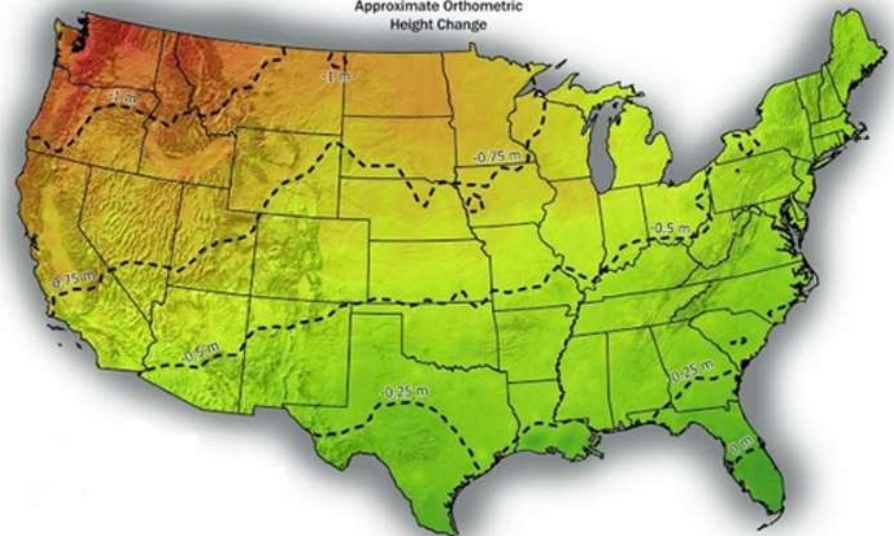
- Coordinates Will Change 1-2 meters (3-6 ft)
- Heights Will Change on average 50 cm (1.6 ft)

Minimal change in relative difference between nearby points

Approximate Horizontal Change
North American Plate



Approximate Orthometric
Height Change





New Datums

National Geodetic Survey

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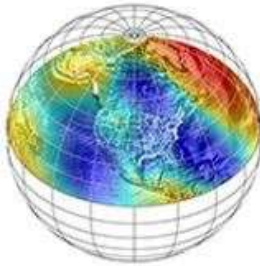
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December 1, 2016



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Replacing NAVD 88 and NAD 83

NAD 83 and NAVD 88 will be replaced in 2022, and there are many related projects to make sure the transition goes smoothly. Read the [NGS Ten-Year Plan](#) to learn more and continue to visit this web-page for more information.

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Why is NGS replacing NAD 83 and NAVD 88?

NAD 83 and NAVD 88, although still the official horizontal and vertical datums of the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), have been identified as having shortcomings that are best addressed through defining new horizontal and vertical datums.

Specifically, NAD 83 is non-geocentric by about 2.2 meters. Secondly, NAVD 88 is both biased (by about one-half meter) and tilted (about 1 meter coast to coast) relative to the best global geoid models available today. Both of these issues derive from the fact that both datums were defined primarily using terrestrial surveying techniques at passive geodetic survey marks. This network of survey marks deteriorate over time (both through unchecked physical movement and simple removal), and resources are not available to maintain them.

The new reference frames (geometric and geopotential) will rely primarily Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) such as the Global Positioning System (GPS) as well as an updated and time-tracked geoid model. This paradigm will be easier and more cost-effective to maintain. Read our white paper for more information.



**NGS
2017
Geospatial
Summit**

April 24-25





New Datum: What to expect

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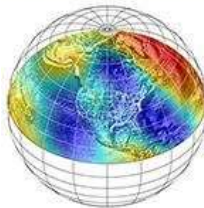
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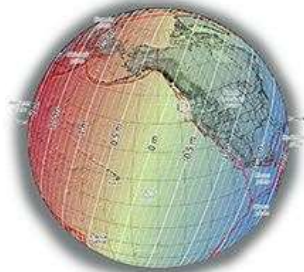
2010 Summit

Your coordinates will change

The magnitude of change will vary based on the datum you are using and your geographic location. View the maps below to see the approximate horizontal and height changes when the new reference frames are adopted.

You can also use online tools to calculate the approximate change in your area. Use **HTDP** to calculate approximate horizontal change and **xGEOID** models to approximate vertical change.

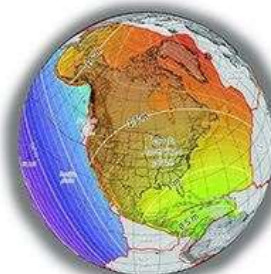
Approximate Ellipsoid Height Change



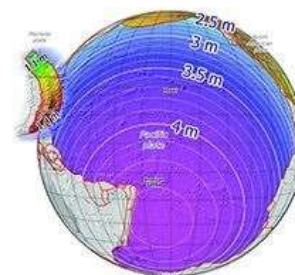
Approximate Orthometric Height Change



Approximate Horizontal Change North American Plate



Approximate Horizontal Change Pacific Plate



Stay Tuned!

Other changes regarding how you access the new datums and transform existing data will await decisions to address challenging technical issues including:

- Adopting a USA-specific reference frame with "plate-fixed coordinates" or "temporal coordinates" using International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) coordinates and velocities.
- Applying plate rotations models for all applicable frames.
- Determining Continuously Operating Reference Stations or CORS velocities.



New Datums: Get Prepared

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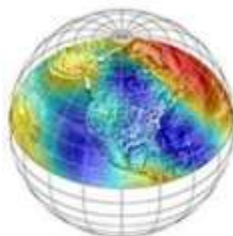
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Move to newest realizations.

Tools will be available to transform your data to the new datums from NAVD 88 and the newest realization of NAD 83. The most recent realization for latitude, longitude and ellipsoid height is NAD 83(2011) epoch 2010.00. With respect to orthometric heights, you should transform any legacy data from NGVD 29 to NAVD 88 (see **VERTCON** accuracy in your area).

Obtain precise ellipsoid heights on NAVD 88 bench marks.

Your **adding GPS on Bench Marks** will improve the transformation tool for the new datums.

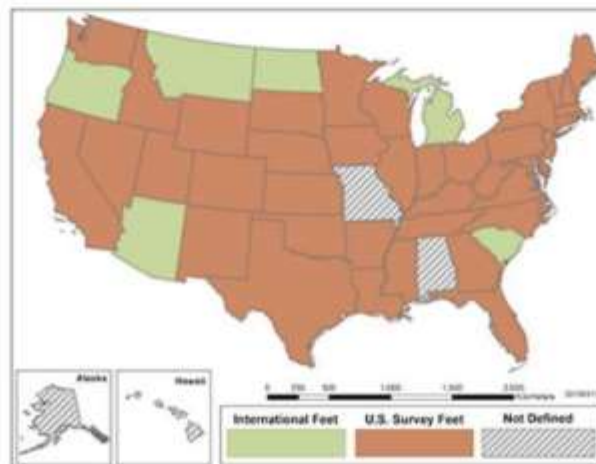
Require/provide complete metadata for all mapping contracts.

Knowing the datums and epochs for your geospatial files will simplify your datum transformations.

Prepare to change legislation, as needed.

Currently, 48 states have legislation defining their state-based coordinate system, specifically referring to NAD 83 by name. In 2022, NAD 83 will be replaced, and its replacement will not be named NAD 83. NGS, the National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS), and the American Association of Geodetic Surveying (AAGS) have formed a joint committee to work on new template legislation to aid states in transitioning their legislation to new wording. **See our flyer to learn more.**

State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS83) Legislated Units



What about state plane coordinates?

NGS will likely define State Plane Coordinates (SPCs) through the same projections and zones associated with NAD 83. See our **FAQ** to learn more.

SPCs are converted from meters using the conversion factor as defined by the individual states who have requested that NGS publish SPCs in feet. The two conversion factors are:

The International Foot
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

The U.S. Survey Foot
1 meter = 39.37 inches



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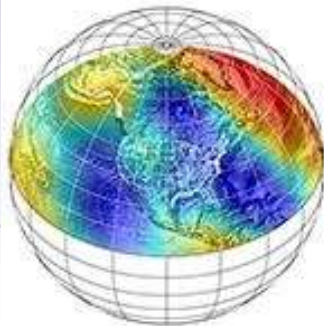
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What are Geodetic Datums

Learn the basic concepts behind geodetic datums, where they are used, and why it is important to know about and use the correct datums.



How Were Geodetic Datums Established?

Explore the history of geodetic datums in the United States, and how they were established at a national level to assure consistency across mapping applications.



What is the Status of Today's Geodetic Datums?

Examine the use of the current primary geodetic datums used in the US, NAD 83 and NAVD 88, the challenges in maintaining these datums, and the inconsistencies that arise when they are used together with the latest satellite-based mapping technologies.



What's Next for Geodetic Datums?

Look at current plans for developing more accurate horizontal and vertical datums, (referred to respectively as geometric and geopotential datums), the expected benefits and impacts, and the importance of preparing now to adopt these new datums.

View more NGS videos by visiting our [NGS Video Library](#).

More info and who to contact

- Resources are available and continue to be developed at ***geodesy.noaa.gov***
- NGS Advisor info ... Ross.Mackay@noaa.gov
- Geodetic Advisors
<https://geodesy.noaa.gov/ADVISORS/index.shtml>
- ODOT -
www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/Engineering/CaddMapping

Questions?

