

Key NGS Policy and Procedures

- NGS Director can make exceptions.
- Up to three layers – only two of which can have statewide coverage.
- Requests vs. proposals.
- All zones designed at topographic surface.
- Low distortion projections:
 - Restrictions on zone size, distortion criterion, expression of zone parameters...
 - WISCRS does not conform to these restrictions.

Layer 1: Single Statewide Zone

- Option 1: Make no request. NGS designs a statewide zone.
 - 2 first-place votes.
- Option 2: Request NGS not design a statewide zone.
 - No votes.
- Option 3: Request NGS design a statewide TM with false northing / easting different from WTMs.
 - 6 first-place votes.

Layer 1: Single Statewide Zone

- Option 4: Request NGS adopts WTM 83, as is.
 - No votes.
- Option 5: Request NGS adopts WTM2022 which is WTM 83 with different false northing / easting.
 - 2 second-place votes.

Layer 2: Three Lambert Zones

- Option 1: Make no request. NGS designs three new Lambert Conformal Conic zones, unless we propose WISCRS.
 - 7 first-place votes.
 - If we propose WISCRS and NGS approves, then NGS will NOT design three Lambert zones.
- Option 2: Request NGS designs three new Lambert Conformal Conic zones.
 - 1 first-place vote.

Layer 3: Low Distortion Zones (WISCRS)

- Option 1: Make no proposal.
 - No votes.
- Option 2: Propose NGS adopt WISCRS, as is.
 - No votes.
- Option 3: Propose NGS adopt WISCRS2022 with different false northings / eastings than current WISCRS.
 - 7 first-place votes.

Layer 3: Low Distortion Zones (WISCRS)

- Option 4: Propose NGS adopt WISCRS2022, with false northings and eastings that absorb datums shifts to NATRF2022.
 - 1 first-place vote; 1 second-place vote.

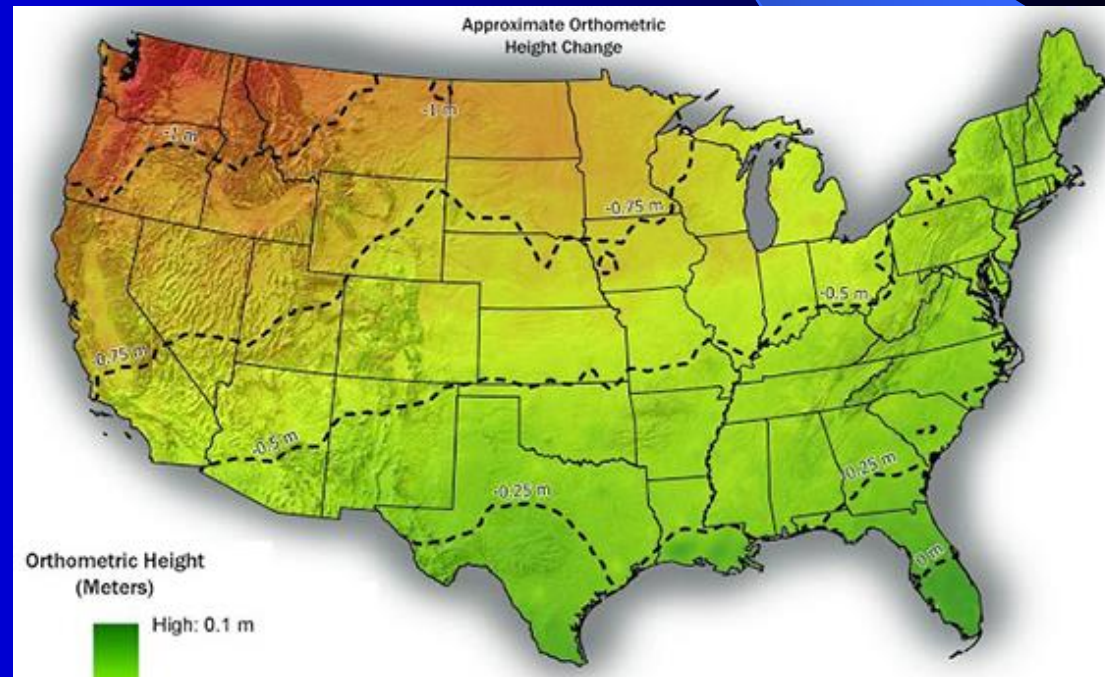
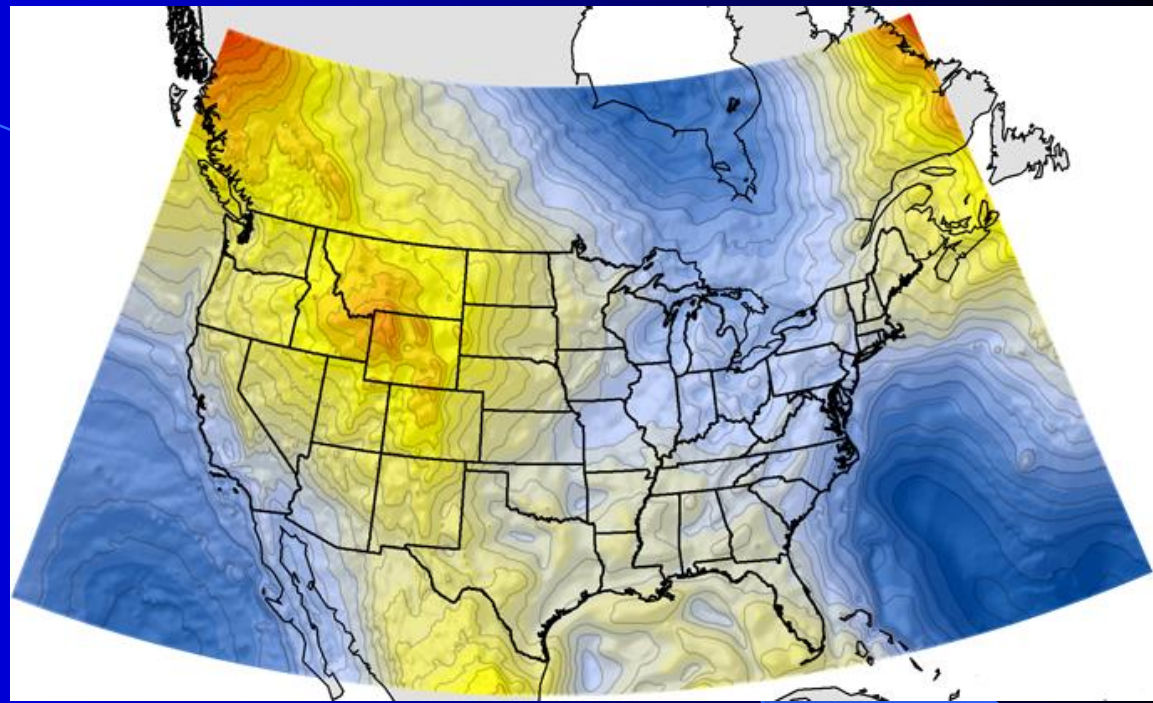
Letter to Director of NGS

- Request exception for three layers with statewide coverage.
- Layer 1 – Statewide zone:
 - Request...
- Layer 2 – Three Lambert zones:
 - ???
- Layer 3 – WISCRS:
 - Propose...

Timetable for Action

- MM/DD/YYYY – Letter to NGS Director.
 - The sooner, the better.
- 03/31/2020 – Deadline for submittal of requests and proposals.
- 03/31/2021 – Deadline for submittal of low distortion zone designs.

NAPGD2022



NAPGD2022

- Considerations:

- Versioning and time-dependency.
- Legacy, on-going project, and future vertical control.
 - Transition for WisCORS.
- Legacy, on-going project, and future topographic maps and surface models (e.g., TINs and DEMs).
- Regulatory and administrative maps.
- Navigation systems (aerial, marine, terrestrial).
- More.....

NAPGD2022

- Questions:

- How deep should WSRS2022 Task Force go with this (i.e., scope)?
- What is the technical extent of WSRS2022 Task Force's scope?
- What is the role of the Technical Focus Group?
 - For example, should we prepare a white paper on implementation issues? Is such a document necessary? If a document is necessary, should another focus group take the lead?
 - If a document is prepared, shouldn't there be another for NATRF2022?
 - If there is a need, is it better met by presentations in various forums?

My Left U.S. Survey Foot

- NGS wants to make the U.S. Survey Foot go away in favor of the International Foot.
 - Have NIST adopt International Foot standard after notice in Federal Register.
- 2 ppm (0.01 ft per mile) difference.
 - Negligible for most project-based distances.
 - Not negligible when using coordinates over larger extents.

My Left U.S. Survey Foot

- Long history about two different foot measures being used in the U.S.
- Confusion will prevail unless the geospatial community understands and plans well.
- There are legal issues:
 - Cadastral surveying and mapping / property conveyancing.
 - Wisconsin has legislation that specifies the U.S. Survey Foot.
- How to best address this issue?