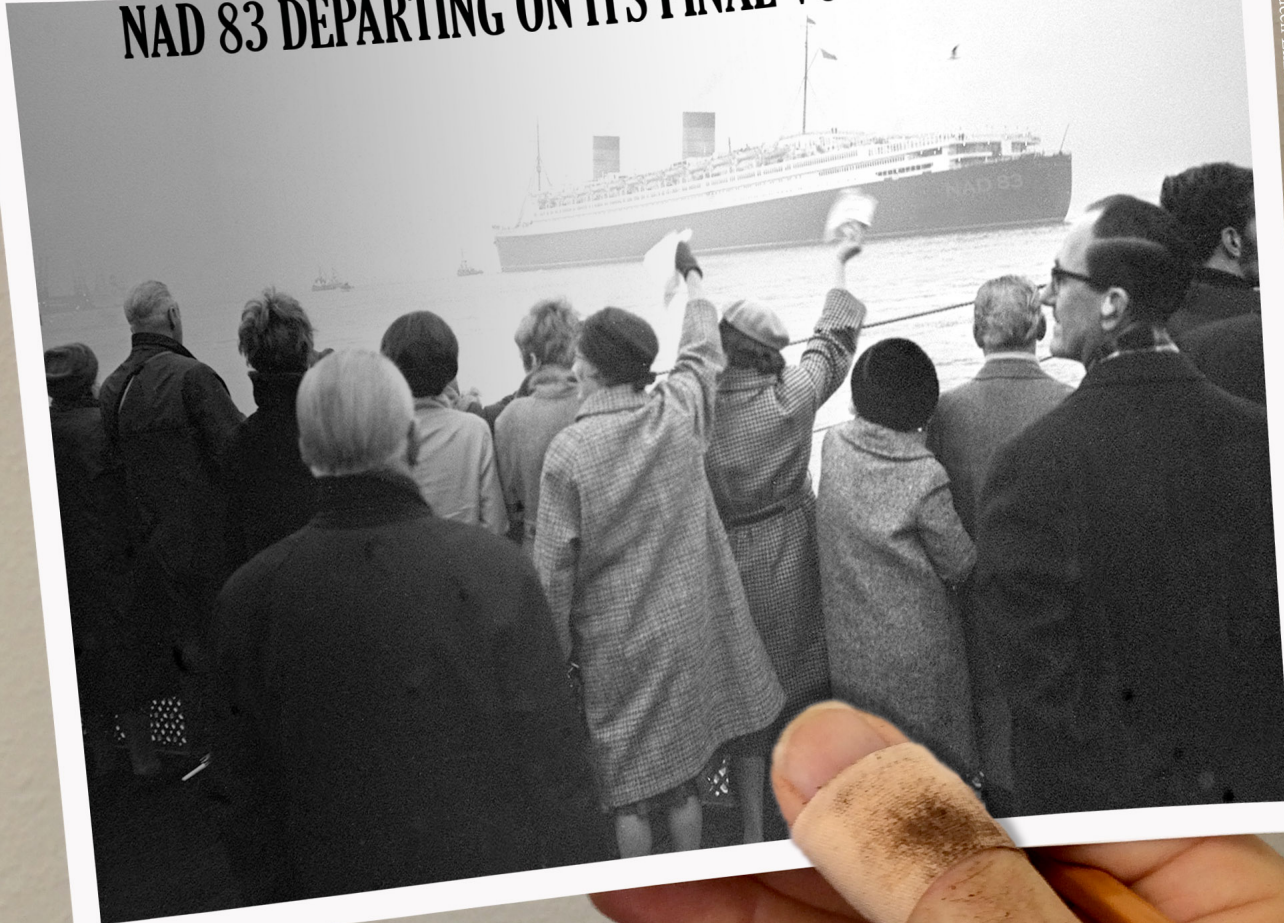


## NAD 83 DEPARTING ON ITS FINAL VOYAGE IN 2022



Base image: The Queen Elizabeth leaves Southampton for the last time, Nov. 1968

## DON'T SAY *BON VOYAGE* TO YOUR HARD-EARNED GEOSPATIAL DATA!

In 2022 the National Geodetic Survey will introduce new horizontal and vertical datums for the nation. Say farewell to NAD 83 and NAVD 88! This is not a minor adjustment but a brand new system that incorporates many novel features, including time-dependent coordinates, models of horizontal and vertical crustal motion, and elevations tied to measurements of Earth's gravity field.

The impacts will be significant for surveying, mapping, GIS, engineering, land records, emergency management, flood mapping, and many other fields that rely on geospatial data. Don't get caught without your boarding pass! Learn how these changes will affect you.



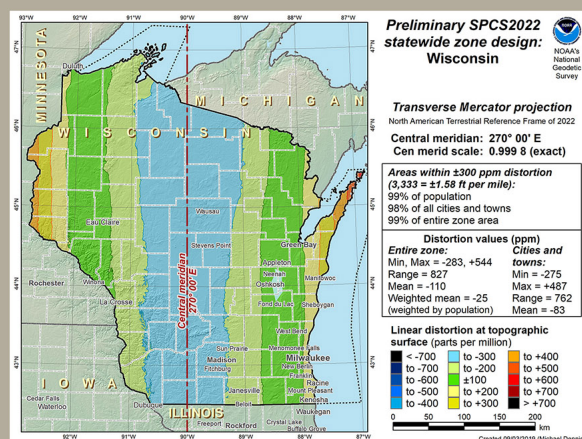
**WSRS2022**  
Wisconsin Spatial  
Reference System  
2022 Task Force



# WSRS2022 TASK FORCE



The Wisconsin Spatial Reference System 2022 Task Force (WSRS2022) represents a broad coalition of geospatial and surveying professionals in Wisconsin, including federal, state, regional, county and local governments, and agencies, corporations and associations involved in the production and utilization of spatial data. The mission of WSRS2022 is to help ensure successful implementation of the new reference systems developed by the National Geodetic Survey (NGS): the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022 (NATRF2022) replacing NAD 83 and its subsequent adjustments and the North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022) replacing NAVD 88.



## PROPOSALS

NGS is proposing that a state can have at most two statewide layers: a single statewide zone and a single multi-zone layer -- the latter being either a traditional State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS) or a Low Distortion Projection (LDP) system, but not both. The LDP zones (distortion less than 50 ppm) must be designed by the states themselves but must conform to all NGS requirements for zone size, distortion levels, coordinate rounding, etc.

WSRS2022 believes that Wisconsin is best served by a structure encompassing three coordinate systems: the WISCRS multi-zone LDP system, a three-zone traditional SPCS, and a single statewide zone based on Wisconsin Transverse Mercator (WTM). WSRS2022 has requested that NGS officially recognize WISCRS as a component of this structure, provide WISCRS coordinates on NGS data sheets and within NGS databases, and incorporate WISCRS in NGS coordinate transformation software.

## IMPLICATIONS FOR WISCONSIN

NGS's plans have significant implications for Wisconsin geospatial and surveying professionals:

- ⇒ Coordinate values may change by 1.25 meters or more
- ⇒ Orthometric heights may change by 0.75 meter or more
- ⇒ Elevations will be derived using a new geoid model
- ⇒ Horizontal and vertical coordinates will change over time, and all coordinates will need a time stamp to relate them back to the starting time-period (epoch)
- ⇒ There will be increased reliance on dynamic control (GPS, GNSS, CORS) and less emphasis on static survey control
- ⇒ Software and hardware changes will be necessary to ensure coordinates are correct
- ⇒ The US Survey Foot will no longer be used and will be replaced by the International Foot

Learn how to navigate these changes! Visit:

[www.sco.wisc.edu/community/wsrs2022](http://www.sco.wisc.edu/community/wsrs2022)