

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000

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Legislative Document

No. 2514

S.P. 965

In Senate, January 24, 2000

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### An Act to Establish the Maine Coordinate System of 2000.

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Submitted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to Joint Rule 204.  
Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joy J. O'Brien".

JOY J. O'BRIEN  
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator O'GARA of Cumberland.  
Cosponsored by Representative JABAR of Waterville.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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4       Sec. 1. 33 MRSa §§801 to 803, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 156, are amended to read:

6       **§801. Definition**

8       The systems of plan coordinates which that have been established by the National Ocean Survey and the National Geodetic Survey or its successors for defining and stating the geographic positions of locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State are hereafter to be known and designated as the Maine Coordinate System of 1927 and, the Maine Coordinate System of 1983 and the Maine Coordinate System of 2000.

16       For the purpose of the use of these systems the State is divided into an ~~"East-Zone" and a "West-Zone."~~ a "West Zone," a "Central Zone" and an "East Zone" as follows.

20       ~~The area now included in the following counties shall constitute the East-Zone: Aroostook, Hancock, Knox, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo and Washington.~~

24       ~~The area now included in the following counties shall constitute the West-Zone: Androscoggin, Cumberland, Franklin, Kennebec, Lincoln, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset and York.~~

28       1. West Zone. The West Zone is the area bounded by the following: Beginning at the point determined by the intersection of the Maine State line and the County Line between Aroostook and Somerset Counties, thence following the Somerset County line Easterly to the Northwest corner of the Somerset and Piscataquis county line, thence Southerly along this county line to the northeast corner of the Athens town line, thence westerly along the town line between Brighton Plantation and Athens to the westerly corner of Athens, and continuing southerly to the southwest corner of the town of Athens where it meets the Cornville town line, thence westerly along the Cornville - Solon town line to the intersection of the Cornville - Madison town line, thence southerly and westerly following the Madison town line to the intersection of the Norridgewock - Skowhegan town line, thence southerly along the Skowhegan town line to the Fairfield town line, thence easterly along the Fairfield town line to the Clinton town line (being determined by the Kennebec River), thence southerly along the Kennebec River to the Augusta city line, thence easterly along the city line to the Windsor town line, thence southerly along the Augusta - Windsor town line to the northwest corner of the Lincoln County line, thence southerly along the westerly Lincoln county line to the boundary of the State of Maine as determined by Maritime law, thence

2 following the State boundary on the westerly side of the state to  
the point of beginning.

4 2. Central Zone. The Central Zone is the area bounded by  
5 the following: Beginning at the point determined by the  
6 intersection of the Maine State line and the County Line between  
7 Aroostook and Somerset Counties, thence northeasterly along the  
8 state line to the intersection of the Fort Kent - Frenchville  
9 town line, thence southerly along this town line to the  
10 intersection with the New Canada Plantation - T17 R5 WELS town  
11 line, thence continuing southerly along town lines to the  
12 northeast corner of Penobscot County, thence continuing  
13 southerly along the Penobscot County line to the intersection of  
14 the Woodville - Mattawamkeag town line (being determined by the  
15 Penobscot River), thence along the Penobscot River to the Enfield  
16 - Lincoln town line, thence southeasterly along the Enfield -  
17 Lincoln town line and the Enfield - Lowell town line to the  
18 Passadumkeag - Edinburg town line, thence south-southeasterly  
19 along town lines to the intersection of the Hancock County line,  
20 thence southerly along the county line to the intersection of the  
21 Otis - Mariaville town line, thence southerly along the Otis -  
22 Mariaville town line to the Ellsworth city line, thence southerly  
23 along the Ellsworth city line to the intersection of the Surry -  
24 Trenton town line, thence southerly along the easterly town lines  
25 of Surry, Blue Hill, Brooklin, Deer Isle, and Stonington to the  
26 Knox County line, thence following the Knox County line to the  
27 boundary of the State of Maine as determined by Maritime law,  
28 thence following the State boundary westerly to the intersection  
29 of the Sagadahoc - Lincoln county line, thence northerly along  
30 the easterly boundary of the Maine 2000 West Zone, as defined, to  
31 the point of beginning.

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33 3. East Zone. The East Zone is the area bounded by the  
34 following: Beginning at the point determined by the intersection  
35 of the Maine State line and the Fort Kent - Frenchville town  
36 line, thence continuing easterly and then southerly along the  
37 state line to the boundary of the State of Maine as determined by  
38 Maritime law, thence following the State boundary westerly to the  
39 intersection of the Knox and Hancock County line, thence  
40 northerly along the easterly boundary of the Maine 2000 Central  
41 Zone, as defined, to the point of beginning.

#### 42 **§802. East, Central and West Zones**

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45 As established for use in the East Zone, the Maine  
46 Coordinate System of 1927 or, the Maine Coordinate System of 1983  
47 shall or the Maine Coordinate System of 2000 must be named, and  
48 in any land description in which it is used, it shall must be  
designated the "Maine Coordinate System of 1927 East Zone," or

2 "Maine Coordinate System of 1983 East Zone" or "Maine Coordinate System of 2000 East Zone."

4 As established for use in the Central Zone, the Maine  
6 Coordinate System of 2000 must be named and, in any land  
8 description in which it is used, it must be designated the "Maine  
10 Coordinate System of 2000 Central Zone."

12 As established for use in the West Zone, the Maine  
14 Coordinate System of 1927 ~~or~~, the Maine Coordinate System of 1983  
16 shall or the Maine Coordinate System of 2000 must be named, and,  
18 in any land description in which it is used, it shall must be  
20 designated the "Maine Coordinate System of 1927 West Zone," ~~or~~  
22 "Maine Coordinate System of 1983 West Zone" or "Maine Coordinate  
24 System of 2000 West Zone."

### 18 §803. Plane coordinates of a point

20 The plane coordinate values for a point on the earth's  
22 surface, used to express the geographic position or location of  
24 such point in the appropriate zone of this system, shall must  
26 consist of 2 distances in expressed United States Survey feet and  
28 decimals of a foot when using the Maine Coordinate System of 1927  
30 and expressed in meters and decimals of a meter when using the  
32 Maine Coordinate System of 1983 or the Maine Coordinate System of  
34 2000. One of these distances, to be known as the "x-coordinate,"  
36 shall ~~give~~ or "Easting Coordinate," gives the position in an  
38 east-and-west direction; the other, to be known as the  
"y-coordinate," shall ~~give~~ or "Northing Coordinate," gives the  
position in a north-and-south direction. These coordinates shall  
must be made to depend upon and conform to plane rectangular  
coordinate values for the monumented points of the North American  
Horizontal Geodetic Control Network as published by the National  
Ocean Survey and the National Geodetic Survey, or its successors,  
and whose plane coordinates have been computed on the systems  
defined in this chapter. Any such station may be used for  
establishing a survey connection to ~~either~~ any of the Maine  
Coordinate System Systems.

40 **Sec. 2. 33 MRSA §803-A, 2nd ¶**, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 156,  
42 is amended to read:

44 Nothing contained in this chapter shall ~~require~~ requires a  
46 purchaser or mortgagee of real property to rely wholly on a land  
description, any part of which depends exclusively upon ~~either~~  
any of the Maine Coordinate System Systems.

48 **Sec. 3. 33 MRSA §804**, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c.  
50 156, is amended to read:

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**§804. Land extending from one zone to another**

When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one into ~~the-ether~~ another of the above coordinate zones, the positions of all points on its boundaries may be referred to ~~either~~ any of the 2 zones crossed, the zone which that is used being specifically named in the description.

**Sec. 4. 33 MRSA §805, sub-§3 is enacted to read:**

**3. Maine Coordinate System of 2000.** The Maine Coordinate System of 2000 is defined in accordance with the following:

A. The "Maine Coordinate System of 2000 West Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), as referenced to the most recent National Spatial Reference System as published by the National Geodetic Survey, having a central meridian 70° 22' 30" west of Greenwich on which meridian the scale is set one part in 50,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 70° 22' 30" west of Greenwich and the parallel 42° 50' 00" north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: Easting =x = 300,000 meters and Northing =y = 0 meters;

B. The "Maine Coordinate System of 2000 Central Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), as referenced to the most recent National Spatial Reference System as published by the National Geodetic Survey, having a central meridian 69° 07' 30" west of Greenwich on which meridian the scale is set one part in 50,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 69° 07' 30" west of Greenwich and the parallel 43° 30' 00" north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: Easting =x = 500,000 meters and Northing =y = 0 meters; and

C. The "Maine Coordinate System of 2000 East Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), as referenced to the most recent National Spatial Reference System as published by the National Geodetic Survey, having a central meridian 67° 52' 30" west of Greenwich on which meridian the scale is set one part in 50,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 67° 52' 30" west of Greenwich and the parallel 43° 50' 00" north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: Easting =x = 700,000 meters and Northing =y = 0 meters.

2           **Sec. 5. 33 MRSA §807**, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c.  
156, is amended to read:

4           **§807. Use of terms**

6           The use of the "Maine Coordinate System of 1927 East Zone,"  
"Maine Coordinate System of 1983 East Zone," "Maine Coordinate  
8           System of 1927 West Zone," or "Maine Coordinate System of 1983  
West Zone," "Maine Coordinate System of 2000 West Zone," "Maine  
10           Coordinate System of 2000 Central Zone" or "Maine Coordinate  
System of 2000 East Zone" on any map, report of survey, or other  
12           document ~~shall be~~ is limited to coordinates based on the Maine  
Coordinate System ~~Systems~~ as defined in this chapter.

14           **Sec. 6. 33 MRSA §807-A**, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 156, is  
16           repealed and the following enacted in its place:

18           **§807-A. Effective date**

20           The Maine Coordinate System of 2000 is the sole system of  
plan coordinates for work beginning after December 31, 2000 that  
22           is provided to or by state or federal governmental agencies.

24           **Sec. 7. Effective date.** This Act takes effect on December 31,  
2000.

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**SUMMARY**

30           This bill creates the Maine Coordinate System of 2000, which  
accommodates global positioning system technological advances and  
32           which must be uniformly used for survey work provided to or by  
state or federal governmental agencies.