Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

# FIRST ENGROSSMENT

### **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2260**

Introduced by

Senators Burckhard, Barta, Roers

Representatives Berg, Satrom

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 47-20.2-01, 47-20.2-02, 47-20.2-03,
- 2 47-20.2-05, and 47-20.2-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the North Dakota
- 3 coordinate system zones.

### 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 47-20.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 amended and reenacted as follows:

## 7 47-20.2-01. North Dakota coordinate system zones defined.

- 8 The systems of plane coordinates which have been established by the national 1. 9 oceanic and atmospheric administration national ocean survey/national geodetic 10 survey or its successors for defining and stating the geographic positions or locations 11 of points on the surface of the earth within this state are, as of July 1, 1989, to be 12 known and designated as the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927 and, the North 13 Dakota coordinate system of 1983, the North Dakota statewide coordinate system of 14 2022, and the North Dakota low-distortion coordinate system of 2022. For the purpose 15 of the use of these the North Dakota coordinate systems of 1927 and 1983, the state is 16 divided into a north zone and a south zone:
- 17 <u>1.</u> <u>a.</u> The area now included in the following counties constitutes the north zone:
   18 Divide, Williams, McKenzie, Mountrail, Burke, Renville, Ward, McLean, Bottineau,
   19 McHenry, Sheridan, Pierce, Rolette, Towner, Benson, Wells, Foster, Eddy,
   20 Ramsey, Cavalier, Pembina, Walsh, Nelson, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele, Traill.
- 21 2. b. The area now included in the following counties constitutes the south zone:
   22 Dunn, Golden Valley, Slope, Bowman, Adams, Hettinger, Stark, Mercer, Oliver,

1			Morton, Grant, Sioux, Emmons, Burleigh, Kidder, Logan, McIntosh, Stutsman,
2			Barnes, LaMoure, Dickey, Cass, Ransom, Sargent, Richland.
3	<u>2.</u>	<u>For</u>	the purpose of the use of the North Dakota statewide coordinate system of 2022,
4		<u>the</u>	state is covered by one, statewide zone.
5	<u>3.</u>	<u>For</u>	the purpose of the use of the North Dakota low-distortion coordinate system of
6		<u>202</u>	2, the state has been divided into sixteen, low-distortion projection zones:
7		<u>a.</u>	Beulah zone, which includes Dunn, McLean, and Mercer counties.
8		<u>b.</u>	Bismarck zone, which includes Burleigh, Kidder, Morton, and Oliver counties.
9		<u>C.</u>	Bottineau zone, which includes Bottineau, Cavalier, Rolette, and Towner
10			<u>counties.</u>
11		<u>d.</u>	Bowman zone, which includes Adams, Bowman, Hettinger, and Slope counties.
12		<u>e.</u>	Cannon Ball zone, which includes Grant and Sioux counties.
13		<u>f.</u>	Carrington zone, which includes Eddy, Foster, Griggs, Sheridan, and Wells
14			counties.
15		<u>g.</u>	Devils Lake zone, which includes Benson, McHenry, Nelson, Pierce, and Ramsey
16			<u>counties.</u>
17		<u>h.</u>	Dickinson zone, which includes Billings, Golden Valley, and Stark counties.
18		<u>i.</u>	Fargo zone, which includes Cass, Ransom, Richland, and Sargent counties.
19		<u>j.</u>	Grand Forks zone, which includes Grand Forks, Pembina, Steele, Traill, and
20			Walsh counties.
21		<u>k.</u>	Jamestown zone, which includes Barnes and Stutsman counties.
22		<u>l.</u>	Linton zone, which includes Emmons, Logan, and McIntosh counties.
23		<u>m.</u>	Minot zone, which includes Renville and Ward counties.
24		<u>n.</u>	New Town zone, which includes Burke and Mountrail counties.
25		<u>0.</u>	Oakes zone, which includes Dickey and LaMoure counties.
26		<u>p.</u>	Williston zone, which includes Divide, McKenzie, and Williams counties.
27	SEC		N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 47-20.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
28	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
29	47-2	20.2-0	02. North Dakota coordinate system names defined.
30	<u>1.</u>	As e	established for use in the north zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927
31		or th	ne North Dakota coordinate system of 1983 is named, and in any land description

1		in w	hich it is used it must be designated the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927,	
2		nort	h zone, or the North Dakota coordinate system of 1983, north zone. As established	
3		for use in the south zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927 or the North		
4		Dak	ota coordinate system of 1983 is named, and in any land description in which it is	
5		use	d it must be designated the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927, south zone,	
6		or th	ne North Dakota coordinate system of 1983, south zone.	
7	<u>2.</u>	<u>As e</u>	established for use in the statewide zone, the North Dakota statewide coordinate	
8		<u>syst</u>	em of 2022 is named, and in any land description in which it is used, it must be	
9		des	ignated the North Dakota statewide coordinate system of 2022.	
10	<u>3.</u>	<u>As e</u>	established for use in the:	
11		<u>a.</u>	Beulah zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any	
12			land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Beulah zone of the	
13			North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
14		<u>b.</u>	Bottineau zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in	
15			any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Bottineau zone	
16			of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
17		<u>C.</u>	Bismarck zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in	
18			any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Bismarck zone	
19			of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
20		<u>d.</u>	Bowman zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any	
21			land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Bowman zone of	
22			the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
23		<u>e.</u>	Cannon Ball zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in	
24			any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Cannon Ball	
25			zone of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
26		<u>f.</u>	Carrington zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in	
27			any land description in which it is used it must be designated the Carrington zone	
28			of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	
29		<u>g.</u>	Devils Lake zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in	
30			any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Devils Lake	
31			zone of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;	

1	<u>h.</u>	Dickinson zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in
2		any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Dickinson zone
3		of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
4	<u>i.</u>	Fargo zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any
5		land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Fargo zone of the
6		North Dakota coordinate system of 2022:
7	<u>j.</u>	Grand Forks zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in
8		any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Grand Forks
9		zone of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
10	<u>k.</u>	Jamestown zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in
11		any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Jamestown
12		zone of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
13	<u>l.</u>	Linton zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any
14		land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Linton zone of the
15		North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
16	<u>m.</u>	Minot zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any
17		land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Minot zone of the
18		North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
19	<u>n.</u>	New Town zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in
20		any land description in which it is used, it must be designated the New Town zone
21		of the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022;
22	<u>0.</u>	Oakes zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any
23		land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Oakes zone of the
24		North Dakota coordinate system of 2022; and
25	<u>p.</u>	Williston zone, the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022 is named, and in any
26		land description in which it is used, it must be designated the Williston zone of
27		the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022.
28	SECTION	<b>3. AMENDMENT.</b> Section 47-20.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29	amended and	l reenacted as follows:

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## 47-20.2-03. North Dakota coordinate system defined.

2 The plane coordinate values for a point on the earth's surface, used in expressing the 3 geographic position or location of such point in the appropriate zone of this system, shall consist 4 of two distances, expressed in United States survey feet [meters] and decimals of a foot [meter] 5 when using the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927. One of these distances, to be known 6 as the X-coordinate, shall give the position in an east-west direction; the other, to be known as 7 the Y-coordinate, shall give the position in a north-south direction. These coordinates shall be 8 made to depend upon and conform to plane rectangular coordinate values for the monumented 9 points of the North American horizontal geodetic control network as published by the national 10 ocean survey/national geodetic survey, or its successors, and the plane coordinates which have 11 been computed on the systems defined in this chapter. Any such station may be used for 12 establishing a survey connection to either North Dakota coordinate system. For the purposes of 13 converting coordinates of the North Dakota coordinate systems of 1983 and 2022 from 14 meters to feet, the international survey foot must be used. The conversion factor is: one foot 15 equals 0.3048 meter exactly.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 47-20.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 18 47-20.2-05. North Dakota coordinate system origins defined.

For the purposes of more precisely defining the North Dakota coordinate system of
 1927, the following definitions by the United States coast and geodetic survey are
 adopted:

22 The North Dakota coordinate system of 1927, north zone, is a Lambert conformal a. 23 conic projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having standard parallels at north 24 latitudes, forty-seven degrees twenty-six minutes and forty-eight degrees 25 forty-four minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of 26 coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred degrees thirty 27 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven degrees zero minutes 28 north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 2,000,000 feet [609.6 29 kilometers], and y = 0 feet [0 kilometers].

30b.The North Dakota coordinate system of 1927, south zone, is a Lambert31conformal conic projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having standard

1		parallels at north latitudes forty-six degrees eleven minutes and forty-seven	
2		degrees twenty-nine minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The	
3		origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred degrees	
4		thirty minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-five degrees forty minutes	
5		north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 2,000,000$ feet [609.6	
6		kilometers], and y = 0 feet [0 kilometers].	
7	2.	For the purposes of more precisely defining the North Dakota coordinate system of	
8		1983, the following definition by the national ocean survey/national geodetic survey is	
9		adopted:	
10		a. The North Dakota coordinate system of 1983, north zone, is a Lambert conforma	ıl
11		conic projection of the North American datum of 1983, having standard parallels	
12		at north latitude of forty-seven degrees twenty-six minutes and forty-eight	
13		degrees forty-four minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The	
14		origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred degrees	
15		thirty minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven degrees zero	
16		minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 600,000.0000$	
17		meters, and $y = 00.0000$ meters.	
18		b. The North Dakota coordinate system of 1983, south zone, is a Lambert	
19		conformal conic projection of the North American datum of 1983, having standard	t
20		parallels at north latitude of forty-six degrees eleven minutes and forty-seven	
21		degrees twenty-nine minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The	
22		origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred degrees	
23		thirty minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-five degrees forty minutes	
24		north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 600,000.0000 meters, and	
25		y = 00.0000 meters.	
26	<u>3.</u>	For the purposes of more precisely defining the statewide zone of the North Dakota	
27		coordinate system of 2022, the definition by the national ocean survey or national	
28		geodetic survey is the North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, statewide zone, a	
29		Lambert conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame	<u>ə</u> _
30		of 2022. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred	
31		degrees fifteen minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven degrees thirty	-

1		min	utes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 838,200.0000$ meters,
2		and	y = 342,900.0000 meters.
3	<u>4.</u>	For	the purposes of more precisely defining the low-distortion projections as described
4		und	er subsection 3 of section 47-20.2-01, the following definition by the national ocean
5		<u>surv</u>	vey or national geodetic survey is adopted:
6		<u>a.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Beulah zone, is a Lambert
7			conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
8			2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred
9			one degrees fifty-one minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven
10			degrees twenty-seven minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates:
11			<u>x = 2,286,000.0000 meters, and y = 152,400.0000 meters;</u>
12		<u>b.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Bismarck zone, is a Lambert
13			conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
14			2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred
15			degrees forty-five minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six degrees
16			forty-eight minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
17			<u>3,200,400.0000 meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
18		<u>C.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Bottineau zone, is a Lambert
19			conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
20			2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-nine
21			degrees forty-two minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-eight degrees
22			thirty-six minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
23			<u>1,371,600.0000 meters, and y = 152,400.0000 meters;</u>
24		<u>d.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Bowman zone, is a Lambert
25			conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
26			2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one-hundred
27			three degrees west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six degrees eighteen
28			minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 3,810,000.0000
29			<u>meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
30		<u>e.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Cannon Ball zone, is a Lambert
31			conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of

1		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one-hundred
2		one degrees eighteen minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six
3		degrees eighteen minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x =$
4		<u>4,114,800.0000 meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
5	<u>f.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Carrington zone, is a Lambert
6		conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
7		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-nine
8		degrees eighteen minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven
9		degrees thirty-three minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x
10		<u>= 2,590,800.0000 meters, and y = 152,400.0000 meters;</u>
11	<u>g.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Devils Lake zone, is a Lambert
12		conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
13		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-nine
14		degrees twenty-seven minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-eight
15		degrees nine minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x =$
16		<u>1,676,400.0000 meters, and y = 152,400.0000 meters;</u>
17	<u>h.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Dickinson zone, is a Lambert
18		conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
19		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred
20		three degrees three minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-seven
21		degrees north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 2,895,600.0000
22		<u>meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
23	<u>i.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Fargo zone, is a transverse
24		mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
25		the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-seven
26		degrees twelve minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-five degrees
27		forty-five minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
28		<u>4,991,100.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters;</u>
29	<u>j.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Grand Forks zone, is a transverse
30		mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
31		the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-seven

1		degrees twenty-four minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six degrees
2		thirty minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x =$
3		<u>1,981,200.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters;</u>
4	<u>k.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Jamestown zone, is a Lambert
5		conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
6		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-eight
7		degrees thirty-six minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six degrees
8		fifty-seven minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
9		<u>3,505,200.0000 meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
10	<u>l.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Linton zone, is a Lambert
11		conformal conic projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of
12		2022, the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-nine
13		degrees fifty-one minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six degrees
14		eighteen minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
15		<u>4,381,500.0000 meters, and y = 114,300.0000 meters;</u>
16	<u>m.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Minot zone, is a transverse
17		mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
18		the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred one
19		degrees twenty-seven minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six
20		degrees thirty minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x =$
21		<u>1,104,900.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters;</u>
22	<u>n.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, New Town zone, is a transverse
23		mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
24		the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred two
25		degrees twenty-seven minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six
26		degrees thirty minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x =$
27		<u>762,000.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters;</u>
28	<u>0.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Oakes zone, is a transverse
29		mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
30		the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian ninety-eight
31		degrees eighteen minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-five degrees

1			forty-five minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
2			<u>4,686,300.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters; and</u>
3		<u>p.</u>	The North Dakota coordinate system of 2022, Williston zone, is a transverse
4			mercator projection of the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022,
5			the origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian one hundred three
6			degrees twenty-seven minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel forty-six
7			degrees thirty minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =
8			<u>457,200.0000 meters, and y = 00.0000 meters.</u>
9	SEC	TION	<b>5. AMENDMENT.</b> Section 47-20.2-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
10	amendeo	d and	l reenacted as follows:
11	47-2	0.2-0	6. North Dakota coordinate system - Use of term.
12	The	use c	of the North Dakota coordinate system of 1927 north zone or south zone <u>.</u> <del>or</del> the
13	North Da	ikota	coordinate system of 1983 north zone or south zone, the North Dakota statewide
14	<u>coordina</u>	te sy	stem of 2022, or the North Dakota low-distortion coordinate system of 2022 on
15	any map	, repo	ort of survey, or other document must be limited to coordinates based on the North
16	Dakota coordinate systems as defined in this chapter. The map, report, or document must		
17	include a	state	ement describing the standard of accuracy, as defined by the national ocean
18	survey/na	ation	al geodetic survey, maintained in developing the coordinates shown therein. The
19	coordina	tes n	nust be established in conformity with these standards:
20	1.	No c	coordinates based on the North Dakota coordinate system, purporting to define the
21		posi	tion of a point on a land boundary, may be presented to be recorded in any public
22		reco	rds or deed records unless the point is connected to a triangulation or traverse-
23		<del>stati</del>	onthe national spatial reference system and established in conformity with the
24		stan	dards prescribed in this chapter.
25	2.	Coo	rdinate values used in land descriptions under this section must be certified by a
26		duly	registered professional land surveyor under the laws of this state.