

§805. Technical definition

1. Maine Coordinate System of 1927. For purposes of more precisely defining the Maine Coordinate System of 1927, the following definition by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, now National Ocean Survey and the National Geodetic Survey, is adopted.

The "Maine Coordinate System of 1927 East Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clark spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 68° 30' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of the coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 68° 30' west of Greenwich and the parallel 43° 50' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 500,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet. The "Maine Coordinate System of 1927 West Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clark spheroid of 1866, having central meridian 70° 10' west of Greenwich on which meridian the scale is set one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 70° 10' west of Greenwich and the parallel 42° 50' north latitude. The origin is given the coordinates: $x = 500,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

[PL 1981, c. 156 (NEW).]

2. Maine Coordinate System of 1983. For purposes of more precisely defining the Maine Coordinate System of 1983, the following definition by the National Ocean Survey and the National Geodetic Survey is adopted.

The "Maine Coordinate System of 1983 East Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 68° 30' west of Greenwich on which meridian the scale is set one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 68° 30' west of Greenwich and the parallel 43° 40' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 300,000$ meters and $y = 0$ meters.

The "Maine Coordinate System of 1983 West Zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 70° 10' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 70° 10' west of Greenwich and the parallel 42° 50' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 900,000$ meters and $y = 0$ meters.

[PL 1981, c. 156 (NEW).]

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; [PL 1999, c. 689, §4 (NEW); PL 1999, c. 689, §7 (AFF).]

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 [PL 1999, c. 689, §4 (NEW); PL 1999, c. 689, §7 (AFF).]

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. [PL 1999, c. 689, §4 (NEW); PL 1999, c. 689, §7 (AFF).]
[PL 1999, c. 689, §4 (NEW); PL 1999, c. 689, §7 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1981, c. 156 (RPR). PL 1999, c. 689, §4 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 689, §7 (AFF).

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