Item class GeodeticCRS

NAD 83 (CORS96) Epoch 2002.0 - LatLon

Item statusVALIDIdentifier338

Alias North American Datum of 1983 (CORS96) Epoch 2002.0

Information source Title Notice to Adopt Standard Method for Horizontal

Datum Transformation

Author US Government

Publisher Office of Federal Register, NARA

Publication date 1990-08-10 Edition date 1990-08-10

Series/Journal name Federal Register Notice

Issue identification Volume 55, No. 155, Document: 00-18809

Page 32681.0

Other citation details Mandates use of NADCON for official

transformations between datums

Information source Title NADCON 5.0: Geometric Transformation Tool for

points in the National Spatial Reference System

Author D. Smith, A. Bilich

Publisher NOAA's National Geodetic Survey

Publication date 2017-03-27 Edition date 2017-03-27

Series/Journal name NGS Technical Report

Other citation details Replaces version 4.2 and all earlier. Provides

gridding algorithm, datum transformations, and

extents of covnversion grids.

Information source Title Continuously Operating Reference Station

(CORS): History, Applications, and Future

Enhancements

Author R.A. Snay, T. Soler

PublisherASCEPublication date2008-04-01Edition date2008-04-01

Series/Journal name Journal of Surveying Engineering

Issue identification Volume 134, No. 4

Page 95-104

Other citation details NAD83 (CORS96) Epoch 1996.0,NAD83

(CORS96) Epoch 1997.0, NAD83 (CORS96)

Epoch 2002.0

Information source Title NGS No Longer Updates Published CORS

Coordinates in the Following Reference Frames

Author National Geodetic Survey

Publisher National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(NOAA) National Geodetic Survey (NGS)

Revision date 2017-03-16 Edition date 2017-03-16

Series/Journal name NGS Online listing of transformation parameters

Other citation details webpage

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry
Scope Spatial referencing

Datum North American Datum of 1983 (CORS96) Epoch 2002.0

Coordinate System Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east.

UoM: degree

Extent

Description	United States and Territories - onshore	
	and offshore: Puerto Rico. United States	
	(USA) - Alaska, CONUS (Alabama, Arizona,	
	Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut,	
	Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois,	
	Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana,	
	Maine, Maryland, Mass	achusetts, Michigan,
	Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina,	
	South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah,	
	Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia,	
	Wisconsin, Wyoming). Virgin Islands (US).	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	167.65
	North-bound latitude	74.71
	East-bound longitude	-63.88
	South-bound latitude	14.92

Item class GeodeticDatum

North American Datum of 1983 (CORS96)

Epoch 2002.0

Item status VALID Identifier 112

Alias NAD83(CORS96)

Information source Title Continuously Operating Reference Station

(CORS): History, Applications, and Future

Enhancements

Author R.A. Snay, T. Soler

PublisherASCEPublication date2008-04-01Edition date2008-04-01

Series/Journal name Journal of Surveying Engineering

Issue identification Volume 134, No. 4

Page 95-104

Other citation details NAD83 (CORS96) Epoch 1996.0,NAD83

(CORS96) Epoch 1997.0, NAD83 (CORS96)

Epoch 2002.0

Information source Title NGS No Longer Updates Published CORS

Coordinates in the Following Reference Frames

Author National Geodetic Survey

Publisher National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(NOAA) National Geodetic Survey (NGS)

Revision date 2017-03-16 Edition date 2017-03-16

Series/Journal name NGS Online listing of transformation parameters

Other citation details webpage

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces NAD83 (CORS96) Epoch 1997.0. Replaced by

NAD83(2011), NAD83 (MA11) and NAD83 (PA11) from 2011-09-06.

Anchor definition Realization of the NAD83. The frame is defined by a time-dependent

seven parameter transformation of ITRF2000 3D geocentric Cartesian coordinates and velocities at reference epoch 2002.0. The frame is kept aligned to North America at other epochs using the NNR-NUVEL-1A estimate of three Cartesian rotation rates of change representing the tectonic plate motion of North America. The origin, scale and orientation of the frame are nominally defined to be that for the BIH Terrestrial System 1984 (BTS84). Passive control network from NAD83 (2007) was a densification of the NAD83 (CORS96)

Epoch 2002 for the active control network, but that they are functionally

equivalent.

Release date 2002 Coordinate Reference Epoch 2002.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

Extent

Description United States and Territories - onshore

and offshore: Puerto Rico. United States (USA) - Alaska, CONUS (Alabama, Arizona,

Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming). Virgin Islands (US).

Geographic Bounding Box

West-bound longitude	167.65
North-bound latitude	74.71
East-bound longitude	-63.88
South-bound latitude	14.92

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item status VALID Identifier 27

Alias Geodetic Reference System 1980

Alias GRS1980
Alias IAG GRS80

Alias International 1979

Alias GRS80

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Publication date 2003-03

Series/Journal name Journal of Geodesy Issue identification Volume 74, No. 1

Page 128–162

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher International Association of Geodesy

Publication date 1984

Series/Journal name Bulletin Geodesique Issue identification Volume 58, No. 3

Page 395-405

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from

geocentric gravitational constant GM = 3986005e8 m*m*m/s/s, dynamic form factor J2 = 108263e-8 and Earth's angular velocity =

7292115e-11 rad/s.

 Semi-major axis
 6378137.0 m

 Inverse flattening
 298.257222101 m

Item class PrimeMeridian

Name Greenwich

Item status VALID
Identifier 25

Alias Zero meridian

Information source Title Why the Greenwich meridian moved

Author S. Malys, J.H. Seago, N.K. Pavlis, P.K.

Seidelmann, G.H. Kaplan

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Publication date 2015-12

Series/Journal name Journal of Geodesy Issue identification Volume 89, No. 12

Page 1263–1272

Information source Title IERS Conventions (2010)

Author G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)

Publisher Verlag des Bundesamts fur Kartographie und

Geodasie

Publication date 2010

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 36.0

Other citation details ISSN: 1019-4568

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Greenwich longitude 0.0 °

Item class EllipsoidalCS

Name Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude.

Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree

Item status VALID

Identifier 43

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D coordinate reference systems. Coordinates

referenced to this CS are in degrees. Any degree representation (e.g. DMSH, decimal, etc.) may be used but that used must be declared for

the user by the supplier of data.

Axes

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic latitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 38

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

ICO Condation Designation

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lat
Direction north

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic longitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 34

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lon
Direction east

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)