

MICHIGAN COORDINATE SYSTEMS (EXCERPT)
Act 9 of 1964

54.235 Michigan coordinate system of 1927; definition; determination of position.

Sec. 5.

(1) For the purposes of more precisely defining the Michigan coordinate system of 1927, the following definition by the NOAA/NGS is adopted:

(a) The Michigan coordinate system of 1927, north zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, magnified in linear dimension by a factor of 1.0000382, having standard parallels at north latitudes 45 degrees 29 minutes and 47 degrees 5 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 87 degrees zero minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 44 degrees 47 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 2,000,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

(b) The Michigan coordinate system of 1927, central zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, magnified in linear dimension by a factor of 1.0000382, having standard parallels at north latitude 44 degrees 11 minutes and 45 degrees 42 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 84 degrees 20 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 43 degrees 19 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 2,000,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

(c) The Michigan coordinate system of 1927, south zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, magnified in linear dimension by a factor of 1.0000382, having standard parallels at north latitude 42 degrees 6 minutes and 43 degrees 40 minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 84 degrees 20 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 41 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 2,000,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

(2) The position of the Michigan coordinate system of 1927 shall be as determined from horizontal geodetic control points established throughout the state in conformity with the standards of accuracy and specifications for first order or second order geodetic surveying as prepared and published by the FGCC, the geodetic positions of which control points were rigidly adjusted on the North American datum of 1927 and the coordinates of which were computed on the Michigan coordinate system of 1927.

History: 1964, Act 9, Eff. Aug. 28, 1964 ;-- Am. 1988, Act 154, Imd. Eff. June 14, 1988