

Epoch Conversions

This procedure can be used to convert data from almost any source. I will use NGS data sheet information in this example.

1. obtain data : go to the NGS website to recover control station data.

<http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/datasheet.prl>

Retrieval Links	Info Links
DATASHEETS	Tell me more about DATASHEETS
ShapeFiles	Tell me more about ShapeFiles
SDTS	Tell me more about SDTS
TIDAL BENCH MARK	Tell me more about TIDAL BENCH MARKS
ARCHIVED DATASHEETS 2005 NorthCentral posted 11/04/05	Tell me more about ARCHIVED DATASHEETS
ARCHIVED ShapeFiles 2005 NorthCentral posted 11/04/05	Tell me more about ARCHIVED ShapeFiles
CD_ROM	Tell me more about CD ROM
SUBMIT RECOVERY	Tell me more about Submitting Recovery

Select DATASHEETS

Retrieval Methods

- [PIDs](#) - Permanent Identifiers
- [CORS SiteID](#) - CORS Site IDs
- [Radial Search](#) - provide center coordinates and radius in Miles
- [Rectangular Search](#) - provide min/max coordinates
- [Station Name](#)
- [Project Identifier](#)
- [USGS Quad](#)
- [COUNTY](#)
- [Load Date](#)
- [Map Search](#) - Interactive MAP retrieval.

I typically use Radial Search... input Lat and Lon of the site and then search for control in the area you specify. Lat and Lon can be scaled from a Quad, I have been using Google Earth lately.

The Public Resources Code requires us to use Hz Order 1 or better (see <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html> select "public resources code" search CCS83 and it will bring you to the current law. See Section 8813.)

The below example is from a project in San Jacinto

Change Input Format	Explain Input Format	Sample	Clear
DEG MIN SEC	Explain DEG MIN SEC	Sample DEG MIN SEC	Clear

Center Latitude = Example = N384417
Center Longitude = Example = W0982215
Radius = Max = 30.0 Miles

Data Type Desired:

Horizontal Order-B or Better
Horizontal Order-1 or Better
Horizontal Order-2 or Better

Stability Desired:

Any Stability
Stability A only
Stability B or better

Output in East Longitude.
 [Include suspect heights](#) in subsidence areas
 [Browse Mode](#)

Press Submit...

Re-Sort-By Dist Pid H V Vert_Source Lat_approx Lon_approx Stab Designation

4.5	DX5236	1	29/SCALED..	N335104	W1165604	....	POTRERO
4.7	DX5267	B	88/GPS OBS.	N334412	W1170100	C...	AHMT RYAN
6.1	DX3711	1	29/VERT ANG	N334923	W1170414	....	NELSON
6.3	DX3713	1	29/SCALED..	N335045	W1170336	....	PICO WEST BASE
6.9	DG9740	A	.....	N335333	W1165706	....	POTREROCRKCS2004 CORS ARP
6.9	DG9741	A	.....	N335333	W1165706	....	POTREROCRKCS2004 CORS L1 PHASE CENTER
6.9	DG9742	A	.....	N335333	W1165706	....	POTREROCRKCS2004 GRP
7.7	DX5190	1	29/VERT ANG	N334117	W1165535	....	POLLY
7.8	DX5257	1	29/SCALED..	N335244	W1165254	....	OAK
8.1	DX3706	1	29/VERT ANG	N335328	W1170250	....	EDEN
8.1	DX5260	1	29/VERT ANG	N335429	W1165948	....	DAVID
8.4	AH7473	A	88/GPS OBS.	N334022	W1165928	A...	ESRE DIAMOND VAL LAKE E DAM GRM
8.9	DX3714	1	29/SCALED..	N334706	W1170730	....	NUEVO
9.1	DX5216	1	29/SCALED..	N335040	W1164931	....	RANGER
9.5	AH7474	A	88/GPS OBS.	N334054	W1170401	A...	ESRW DIAMOND VAL LAKE W DAM GRM
9.9	DX5203	1	29/SCALED..	N335301	W1165011	....	BARTON

(for the stations I've selected above)

In this case I downloaded all the Data Sheets and saved them in the project folder.

Here is the problem:

DX5267 EPOCH DATE - 1992.88

AH7473 EPOCH DATE - 2000.35

In this example we will convert DX5267 to Epoch 2000.35

```
DX5267                                *CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL
DX5267
DX5267* NAD 83(1992)- 33 44 11.55580(N) 117 01 00.27748(W) ADJUSTED
DX5267* NAVD 88 - 461.4 (meters) 1514. (feet) GPS OBS
DX5267
DX5267 EPOCH DATE - 1992.88
DX5267 X - -2,412,026.889 (meters) COMP
DX5267 Y - -4,730,451.331 (meters) COMP
DX5267 Z - 3,522,420.750 (meters) COMP
DX5267 LAPLACE CORR- 1.69 (seconds) DEFLEC99
DX5267 ELLIP HEIGHT- 429.12 (meters) (08/11/98) GPS OBS
DX5267 GEOID HEIGHT- -32.36 (meters) GEOID03
```

2. We are in luck, NGS provides a simple tool for just this purpose. In this case I had several monuments on Epoch 2000.35 so I converted the others to that Epoch.

Go to: <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/HTDP/htdp.prl?f1=4&f2=1>

Horizontal Time Dependent Positioning

TRANSFORMING POSITIONS BETWEEN REFERENCE FRAMES

Specify the reference frame for the input values:	<input type="text" value="NAD_83(CORS96) North American tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="NAD 83(PACP00) Pacific tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="NAD 83(MARP00) Mariana tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="WGS_72"/> <input type="text" value="WGS_84(original) (NAD_83(CORS96) will be used)"/>	Specify the reference frame for the output values:	<input type="text" value="NAD_83(CORS96) North American tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="NAD 83(PACP00) Pacific tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="NAD 83(MARP00) Mariana tectonic plate fixed"/> <input type="text" value="WGS_72"/> <input type="text" value="WGS_84(original) (NAD_83(CORS96) will be used)"/>
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Dates must be expressed as a numerical month (between 1 and 12), a numerical day of the month, and a four character numerical year. The month, day, and year may be separated by spaces or by commas.

Valid examples are:

5, 4, 1998 for May 4, 1998

5 4 1998 for May 4, 1998

The htdp models are not valid for dates before 1907 (the San Francisco earthquake).

Specify the epoch date of the input position:

Specify the epoch date of the output position:

Remember we are converting from one time period in the NAD_83(COORS96) North American Plate to another time period in the NAD_83(COORS96) North American Plate.

Now, we need to convert the Epoch year from decimal format to the format shown above... so:

for 1992.88 multiply $365 \times .88$ to get the 321st day of the year

for 2002.35 multiply $365 \times .35$ to get the 128th day of the year

to make it easy use this chart: http://www.vpcalendar.net/Julian_Date.html

VPC - Day of Year Calendar

Day	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Day
1	001	032	060	091	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335	1
2	002	033	061	092	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	2
3	003	034	062	093	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	3
4	004	035	063	094	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	4
5	005	036	064	095	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	5
6	006	037	065	096	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	6
7	007	038	066	097	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	7
8	008	039	067	098	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	8
9	009	040	068	099	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	9
10	010	041	069	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	10
11	011	042	070	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	11
12	012	043	071	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	12
13	013	044	072	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	13
14	014	045	073	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	14
15	015	046	074	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	15
16	016	047	075	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	16
17	017	048	076	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	17
18	018	049	077	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	18
19	019	050	078	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	19
20	020	051	079	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	20
21	021	052	080	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	21
22	022	053	081	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	22
23	023	054	082	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	23
24	024	055	083	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	24
25	025	056	084	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	25
26	026	057	085	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	26
27	027	058	086	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	27
28	028	059	087	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	28
29	029		088	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	29
30	030		089	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	30
31	031		090		151		212	243		304		365	31
Day	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	DAY

1992.88 = the 321st day of the year = Nov 17, 1992

2002.35 = the 128th day of the year = May 8, 2002

Specify the epoch date of the input position:

Specify the epoch date of the output position:

Input the site's position either in terms of latitude, longitude, and ellipsoidal height or in terms of geocentric Cartesian coordinates -X,Y,Z- but not both. For latitude (positive north) and longitude (positive west), use the form degrees, minutes, and seconds and use either commas or spaces to separate the individual values. The field for seconds must include a decimal point. To denote negative values, use negative degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Valid examples for latitude are:

37,34,35.67

37 34 35.67

-37 -34 -35.67 denotes a point in the southern hemisphere.

Values for ellipsoidal height or for X, Y, and Z must be specified in meters and must be entered with a decimal point (but without commas).

Select the type of coordinates to be entered:

Latitude, Longitude, Height X, Y, Z

Latitude or X:

Longitude or Y:

Height or Z:

Station Name (optional):

Select how the required velocity (relative to the input frame) is to be entered:

Use the velocity predicted by this program (ignore the input boxes below)

The following gets returned:

HTDP (version 2.7) OUTPUT

TRANSFORMING POSITIONS FROM NAD_83(CORS96) (EPOCH = 11-17-1992)
TO NAD_83(CORS96) (EPOCH = 05-08-2000)

	INPUT COORDINATES	OUTPUT COORDINATES	INPUT VELOCITY
DX5267			
LATITUDE	33 44 11.55580 N	33 44 11.56271 N	24.88 mm/yr north
LONGITUDE	117 01 0.27748 W	117 01 0.28319 W	-21.26 mm/yr east
ELLIP. HT.	461.400	461.407 m	0.00 mm/yr up
X	-2412039.083	-2412039.163 m	-12.66 mm/yr
Y	-4730475.246	-4730475.079 m	21.97 mm/yr
Z	3522438.678	3522438.859 m	20.69 mm/yr

3. now we need to convert from Lat Lon to State Plane Coords so go to

http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/spc_getpc.prl

**This utility uses NGS program SPCS83 or program GPPCGP
to convert NAD83 or NAD27 Geodetic Positions
to State Plane Coordinates (SPC)**

- NAD83 (SPCS83)
- NAD27 (GPPCGP)

LATITUDE = **example** = N385930.99999

LONGITUDE = **example** = W0985930.99999

ZONE = **Leave ZONE blank if you want the program to determine it.**

(note: if you leave ZONE blank, it may pick the wrong zone if you are in an overlap area. Zone 6 is entered as 0406)

And the following gets returned:

```

=====
      Latitude      Longitude      Datum Zone
INPUT =  N334411.56271  W1170100.28319  NAD83 0406
=====

NORTH (Y)      EAST (X)      AREA  CONVERGENCE  SCALE
METERS         METERS
-----
674367.734  1928948.614  CA 6  -0 25 16.82  0.99997875

```

Now, we need to convert meters to Survey Feet... Survey feet are Not international feet.

The correct conversion is 39.37/12 inches = 1 meter

Set up a spread sheet to do the heavy lifting... I use Excel, use the tool of your choice

I prefer to do a cut and paste of the data as I go ...

Be neat and clean, copy your data, and you should end up with something like this:

```

EV4009 DESIGNATION - MEEKS
EV4009 PID - EV4009
EV4009 STATE/COUNTY- CA/SAN BERNARDINO
EV4009 USGS QUAD - BIGHORN CANYON (1994)
EV4009
EV4009 *CURRENT SURVEY CONTROL
EV4009
EV4009* NAD 83(1992)- 34 15 28.42425(N) 116 37 02.68652(W) ADJUSTED
EV4009* NAD83 - 1914.0 (meters) 6280 (feet) VERTCON
EV4009
EV4009 EPOCH DATE - 1991.35

```

HDP (version 2.7) OUTPUT

TRANSFORMING POSITIONS FROM NAD_83(CORS96) (EPOCH = 05-08-1991)
TO NAD_83(CORS96) (EPOCH = 01-01-2002)

	INPUT COORDINATES	OUTPUT COORDINATES	INPUT VELOCITY
EV4009			
LATITUDE	34 15 28.42425 N	34 15 28.45418 N	17.45 mm/yr north
LONGITUDE	116 37 2.68652 W	116 37 2.67859 W	-4.05 mm/yr east
ELLIP HT	1914.000	1914.070 m	0.00 mm/yr UP
X	-2265060.628	-2265060.239 m	0.78 mm/yr
Y	-4719334.003	-4719333.681 m	10.60 mm/yr
Z	3571204.186	3571204.987 m	14.43 mm/yr

```

=====
Latitude Longitude Datum Zone
INPUT = N341528.45418 W1163702.67859 NAD83 0406
=====

```

NORTH(Y)	EAST(X)	AREA	CONVERGENCE	SCALE
METERS	METERS		DD MM SS.ss	
721997.859	1966156.991	CA 6	-0 12 6.84	1.00008404

2401562.98 6450633.39 sFt

L:\05\160\PRODIGS Data\EV4009 DESIGNATION.doc