

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors will hold a public workshop to receive public comments on proposed updates to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 327.

The workshop will be conducted on Wednesday, April 15, 2026, at 11:45 AM at the following locations:

1755 E Plumb Lane	241 W Charleston Boulevard
Suite 258	Suite 130
Reno, NV 89502	Las Vegas, NV 89702

The public workshop will be conducted in accordance with NRS 241.020, Nevada's Open Meeting Law.

In lieu of attending in person, participants may join virtually, via Zoom, using the information below:

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://zoom.us/j/8286438008>

Or iPhone one-tap: +16699006833,,8286438008#

Or Telephone: +1 669 900 6833, Meeting ID: 8286438008.

The purpose of this public workshop is to receive public comment on the Board's recommendations as set out in Attachment A.

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Introduction of workshop process
3. Public comment (General public comment on matters within the Board's jurisdiction. May be limited to 3 minutes per speaker.)
4. Public comment on proposed amendments of Nevada Revised Statutes chapter 327 as set out in Attachment A.

The proposed amendments to Chapter 327 of the Nevada Revised Statutes will provide for the following:

- 1) Update of statutes pertaining to Nevada Coordinate System; Geographic Names to align with the United States (National Geodetic System) official geodetic datum change. This update is required because the Earth's surface slowly moves due to tectonic motion, earthquakes, subsidence, and uplift, and because older datums were built on ground markers set decades ago that have since shifted or degraded. Modern satellite-based positioning is far more accurate and consistent, and the national datum is being updated to reflect today's measurement capabilities and today's ground reality.

Nevada lies in the Basin and Range region, where the Earth's crust is stretching. Valleys subside, mountains shift, and faults move over time. In addition, areas such as

Las Vegas Valley have experienced significant land subsidence from groundwater withdrawal. Statutes tied to outdated datums no longer reliably reflect physical reality.

Members of the public may make oral comments on the proposed changes at this meeting. Persons wishing to submit written testimony or documentary evidence may submit the material to the following address:

Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
1755 East Plumb Lane, Suite 258
Reno, NV 89502
board@nvbpels.nv.gov

A copy of all materials relating to the proposed statutory changes may be obtained on the Board's website at: <https://nvbpels.org/> or by contacting board@nvbpels.nv.gov or calling (775) 688-1231.

5. Closing public comment. (General public comment on matters within the Board's jurisdiction. May be limited to 3 minutes per speaker.)
6. Adjournment

Members of the public who require special accommodations or assistance at the workshop are required to notify board@nvbpels.nv.gov, or in writing to the Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, 1755 East Plumb Lane, Suite 258, Reno, Nevada, 89502, or by calling (775) 688-1231 at least five (5) working days prior to the date of the public workshop.

A copy of this public workshop notice and supporting materials can be found, and downloaded on the Board's website, <https://nvbpels.org/board/meetings/> and at the following location:

Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
1755 East Plumb Lane, Suite 258
Reno, NV 89502

This public workshop notice is also posted on the internet at <https://notice.nv.gov>

Copies of this meeting notice/agenda may be obtained by downloading from the Board website, <https://nvbpels.org/board/meetings/>, in person, by mail, or by calling the Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors at (775) 688-1231 in Reno, Nevada.

A copy of this notice and proposed statutory amendments has been emailed to all current PLS licensees whose email addresses are registered with the Board.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A - Proposed Bill Draft Request for NRS 327

Attachment A - Proposed revisions to NRS Chapter 327

CHAPTER 327 - NEVADA COORDINATE SYSTEM; GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

NEVADA COORDINATE SYSTEM

NRS 327.005 Sole coordinate system in Nevada for describing land.

NRS 327.010 Designation of systems; division of State into ~~{three}~~ zones.

[NRS 327.020 Names of zones.]

NRS 327.030 *Unit of Measurements.* ~~{Plane coordinates.}~~

NRS 327.040 Reference may be made to either zone when tract extends into another zone.

[NRS 327.050 Definitions of Nevada ~~Coordinate zones systems.~~]

NRS 327.060 Limitations on use of coordinates in documents to be recorded.

NRS 327.070 Limitation on use of terms “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927” and “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983.”

NRS 327.090 Purchaser or mortgagee need not rely on description depending exclusively on coordinate system.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

NRS 327.100 “Board” defined.

NRS 327.110 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Creation; purpose.

NRS 327.120 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Composition.

NRS 327.130 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Officers; rules; quorum; meetings; compensation.

NRS 327.140 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Powers and duties.

NRS 327.150 Changes in or additions of geographic names: Submission of proposal; preliminary consideration; final action and notice.

NEVADA COORDINATE SYSTEM

NRS 327.005 Sole coordinate system in Nevada for describing land.

1. On and after publication of *the most recent system of plane coordinates defined for the State of Nevada which has been established by the National Geodetic Survey, or federal agency which succeeds it, and known as the State Plane Coordinate System, for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of* ~~[North American Datum of 1983 for]~~ Nevada, *and shall be known as the Nevada Plane Coordinate System. Such systems may be updated from time to time to account for tectonic motion, subsidence, uplift, and improvements in measurement technology.* ~~[by the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the federal agency which succeeds it, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, which is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, is the sole coordinate system in Nevada for describing land.]~~

2. On and after that date of publication, ~~[the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927]~~ *previous Nevada Coordinates Systems* may be used only for purposes of reference.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1338; A 1987, 392)

NRS 327.010 Designation of systems; division of State into ~~{three}~~ zones.

The number, boundaries, names, and technical parameters of zones within the Nevada Plane Coordinate System shall be those defined and published by the National Geodetic Survey or its successor agency. [NRS 327.020 Names of zones.

- *The Nevada Coordinates Systems Zone names shall be defined by National Geodetic Survey or federal agency that succeeds it.*
- *Previous Nevada Coordinates Systems Zone names used only for purposes of reference are:*

1. As established for use in the East Zone, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927 or the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983 must be named, and in any land description in which it is used it must be designated, the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, East Zone” or the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, East Zone.”

2. As established for use in the Central Zone, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, or the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983 must be named, and in any land description in which it is used it must be designated, the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, Central Zone” or the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, Central Zone.”

3. As established for use in the West Zone, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927 or the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983 must be named, and in any land description in which it is used it must be designated, the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, West Zone” or the “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, West Zone.”

[2:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.01] — (NRS A 1983, 1339)]

NRS 327.030 *Unit of Measurements.* ~~{Plane coordinates.}~~

1. *The unit of measurements for the State of Nevada shall be the International Survey Foot or Meter as defined by the National Geodetic Survey or federal agency that succeeds it.*

~~[The plane coordinates of a point on the earth's surface, to be used in expressing the location of the point in the appropriate zone, must consist of two distances, expressed in:~~

2. *The unit of measurement for previous Nevada Coordinates Systems used only for purposes of reference are:*

- (a) Feet and decimals of a foot under the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927; or
- (b) Meters and decimals of a meter under the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983].

- *For reference to the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983 meters are converted to the US Survey Foot "Foot"*

~~One of these distances, to be known as the "x coordinate," must give the position in an east and west direction; the other, to be known as the "y coordinate," must give the position in a north and south direction.~~
~~[2. These coordinates must be made to conform to the values of the plane rectangular coordinates for the monumented stations of the North American Horizontal Geodetic Control Network, as published by the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the federal agency which succeeds it, and whose plane coordinates have been computed on the systems defined in this chapter. Any such station may be used for connecting a survey to either Nevada coordinate system.]~~

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Foot" means the United States Survey Foot.

(b) "Meter" means exactly 39.37 inches.

(c) *"International Survey Foot" means 0.3048 meters exactly*

[3:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.02] — (NRS A 1983, 1340; 1987, 392)]

NRS 327.040 Reference may be made to ~~either~~ any zone when tract extends into another zone. When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one into another of the above coordinate zones, the positions of all points on its boundaries may be referred to either of such zones, the zone which is used being specifically named in the description.

[4:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.03]

[NRS 327.050 Definitions of Nevada Coordinate zones.

1. The definitions for the Nevada Coordinate System zones are defined by the National Geodetic Survey, or federal agency which succeeds it.

2. For reference purposes only the previous Nevada Coordinate Systems of 1927 and 1983 are defined as:

(a) Clark, Elko, Eureka, Lincoln and White Pine counties constitute the East Zone.

(b) Lander and Nye counties constitute the Central Zone.

(c) Carson City and Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey and Washoe counties constitute the West Zone.

2.3. For reference, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, the following definition by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is adopted:

The Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, East Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke Spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 115°35' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 115°35' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet.

The Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, Central Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke Spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 116°40' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 116°40' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet.

The Nevada Coordinate System of 1927, West Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke Spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 118°35' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 118°35' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet.

3.4. For reference, the Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, the following definition by the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is

adopted:

(a) The Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, East Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 115°35' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 115°35' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 200,000$ meters and $y = 8,000,000$ meters. (b) The Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, Central Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 116°40' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 116°40' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 500,000$ meters and $y = 6,000,000$ meters. (c) The Nevada Coordinate System of 1983, West Zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 118°35' west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 10,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 118°35' west of Greenwich and the parallel 34°45' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 800,000$ meters and $y = 4,000,000$ meters. [5:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.04] — (NRS A 1983, 1340)

NRS 327.060 Limitations on use of coordinates in documents to be recorded. No coordinate based on ~~either~~ *any* of the Nevada coordinate systems which purports to define the position of a point on a land boundary may be presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless the document to be recorded contains:

1. A description of the monumented station or stations from which the coordinates being recorded have been determined.
2. Annotations which accompany the values for state plane coordinates and clearly describe the *datum, unit of measurement*, method and accuracy of the *determinations including the applicable coordinate zone and any scale factor or distortion information necessary to properly interpret the coordinates at the location described*.

[6:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.05] — (NRS A 1983, 1341; 1987, 393)

NRS 327.070 Limitation on use of terms “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927” and “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983.” The use of the term “Nevada Coordinate System of 1927” or “Nevada Coordinate System of 1983” on any map, report of survey, or other document is limited to use for coordinates based on the system as defined in this chapter.

[7:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.06] — (NRS A 1983, 1342)

NRS 327.090 Purchaser or mortgagee need not rely on description depending exclusively on coordinate system. Nothing contained in this chapter requires any purchaser or mortgagee of real property to rely on a land description, any part of which depends exclusively upon either of the systems established by this chapter.

[9:84:1945; 1943 NCL § 5589.08] — (NRS A 1983, 1342)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

NRS 327.100 “Board” defined. As used in NRS 327.110 to 327.150, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Board” means the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 588)

NRS 327.110 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Creation; purpose. The Nevada State Board on Geographic Names is hereby created to coordinate and approve geographic names within the State for official recommendation to the United States Board on Geographic Names.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 588)

NRS 327.120 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Composition. The Board consists of:

1. One representative of each of the following agencies or organizations:
 - (a) Bureau of Mines and Geology of the State of Nevada.
 - (b) Faculty of the University of Nevada, Reno.
 - (c) Faculty of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.
 - (d) Division of State Library, Archives and Public Records of the Department of Administration.
 - (e) Department of Transportation of the State.
 - (f) State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
 - (g) Nevada Historical Society.
 - (h) United States Bureau of Land Management.
 - (i) United States Forest Service.
 - (j) United States National Park Service.

(k) Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc., or its successor organization.

□ Each agency or organization shall designate a representative and one alternative representative for this purpose.

2. An Executive Secretary who is a nonvoting member of the Board. The State Resident Cartographer shall serve in this position. If there is not such a cartographer, the voting members of the Board shall select the Executive Secretary.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 588; A 1993, 507; 2017, 432)

NRS 327.130 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Officers; rules; quorum; meetings; compensation.

1. The Board shall designate from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair and shall adopt rules for its own management.

2. A majority of the voting members of the Board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. The Board shall meet at such times and places as are specified by the Chair, but may not hold more than four meetings in any 1 year.

4. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation, travel expenses or subsistence allowances except as they may be provided by the members' respective agencies and organizations.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 588)

NRS 327.140 Nevada State Board on Geographic Names: Powers and duties.

1. The Board shall:

(a) Receive and evaluate all proposals for changes in or additions to names of geographic features and places in the State to determine the most appropriate and acceptable names for use in maps and official documents of all levels of government.

(b) Make official recommendations on behalf of the State with respect to each proposal.

(c) Assist and cooperate with the United States Board on Geographic Names in matters relating to names of geographic features and places in Nevada.

(d) Maintain a list of advisers who have special knowledge of or expertise in Nevada history, geography or culture and consult with those advisers on a regular basis in the course of its work.

2. The Board may:

(a) Adopt regulations to assist in carrying out the functions and duties assigned to it by law.

(b) Initiate proposals for changes in or additions to geographic names in the State. Any proposal initiated by the Board must be evaluated in accordance with the same procedures prescribed for the consideration of other proposals.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 588)

NRS 327.150 Changes in or additions of geographic names: Submission of proposal; preliminary consideration; final action and notice.

1. Any person, group or agency of federal, state or local government may propose a change in or the addition of any geographic name within the State by submitting it to the Board for evaluation and recommendation.

2. Upon receipt of any such proposal, together with sufficient supporting information, the Board shall:

(a) Place the proposal on the agenda for preliminary consideration at its next meeting.

(b) Give appropriate notice to persons and groups who are affected by the proposal or might have an interest in it.

(c) Provide opportunities for public comment.

(d) Conduct such research and field investigations as it deems necessary.

3. The Board may not take final action on any proposal until it has been given preliminary consideration at one or more previous meetings.

4. Whenever the Board takes final action on a proposal, it shall notify the person, group or agency who submitted the proposal and shall transmit the official recommendation to the United States Board on Geographic Names.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 589)