1 AN ACT relating to the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System.

- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3 → Section 1. KRS 1.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 It is the intent of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that KRS
- 5 1.020 shall not eliminate the existing methods of describing points on, within, or above
- 6 [of] the surface of the earth, as in metes and bounds or, in western Kentucky, the public
- 7 land system, but rather to enhance these existing methods and establish a conformity for
- 8 defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of points on, within, or
- 9 *above the surface of the earth and* retracement purposes.
- Section 2. KRS 1.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) The Kentucky <u>State Plane</u> Coordinate System of 1983, which is hereby adopted,
- means a system of plane coordinates which have been established by the National
- Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through its [Ocean Service/] National
- Geodetic Survey, for defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of
- points on, within, or above the surface of the earth within the Commonwealth of
- 16 Kentucky.
- 17 (2) For this system, the Commonwealth, through the Commonwealth Office of
- 18 Technology, under the provisions of KRS 42.650 and advised by the Geographic
- 19 Information Advisory Council, under the provisions of KRS 42.740, shall
- 20 <u>establish and publish a series of layered zones covered by geodetically referenced</u>
- 21 <u>mapping projections adopted and supported by the National Geodetic Survey as a</u>
- 22 <u>component of the National Spatial Reference System. Each series of zones shall</u>
- be identified by the geodetic datum upon which they are defined and each zone
- 24 <u>shall remain uniquely and consistently defined throughout its implementation</u>
- 25 within a particular series shall be divided into a north zone and a south zone. The
- 26 north zone shall be a Lambert conformal conic projection of the North American
- 27 Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 37 degrees, 58 minutes,

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	and 38 degrees, 58 minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The
	origin of coordinates shall be at the intersection of the meridian 84 degrees, 15
	minutes west of Greenwich, and the parallel 37 degrees, 30 minutes north latitude.
	This origin shall be given the coordinates: N=0, E=500,000.000 meters. The south
	zone shall be a Lambert conformal conic projection of the North American Datum
	of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 36 degrees, 44 minutes, and 37
	degrees, 56 minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of
	coordinates shall be at the intersection of the meridian 85 degrees, 45 minutes west
	of Greenwich, and the parallel 36 degrees, 20 minutes north latitude. This origin
	shall be given the coordinates: N=500,000.000, E=500,000.000 meters. The
	southern edge of the following counties shall delineate the boundary between the
	north zone and the south zone: Bullitt, Spencer, Anderson, Woodford, Jessamine,
	Fayette, Clark, Montgomery, Menifee, Morgan, and Lawrence].
(3)	One U. S. survey foot equals (1200)/(3937) meter. For conversion of meters to U. S.
	survey feet, multiply the meters by 3.28083333333 to twelve (12) significant
	figures. One international foot equals 0.3048 meter exactly. For conversion of
	meters to international feet, multiply the meters by 3.280839895. Unless
	otherwise originally established for an existing series, the base unit of linear
	measure for defining all zones within each series of the Kentucky State Plane
	Coordinate System shall be the meter. The specific constant for converting
	distances within each zone from the meter to the customary foot shall be:
	(a) The U.S. survey foot conversion factor as originally and exclusively
	specified for any existing series; and
	(b) The international foot conversion factor exclusively for each subsequent
	series established hereafter[When converting from meters to feet, the
	conversion factor defined by the U. S. survey foot shall be used].
(4)	The plane coordinate values to be for a point on the earth's surface, used for [to]

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(5)

(6)

<u>expressing</u> [express] the geographic position or location of \underline{a} [the] point in the				
appropriate zone of the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System[this system,]				
shall consist of two (2) distances expressed in <i>customary</i> [U. S. survey] feet and				
decimals of a foot or meters and decimals of a meter when using the Kentucky				
Coordinate System of 1983]. When the values are expressed in customary feet, the				
meter to foot conversion factor for the respective Kentucky State Plane				
Coordinate System series, as specified in subsection (3) of this section, shall be				
<u>used.</u> [For the Kentucky Coordinate System of 1983,]One (1) of the distances, to be				
known as the <u>"North y-coordinate, ["northing" or "N]" [,]</u> shall give the <u>distance</u>				
<u>north of the X axis</u> [position in a north/south direction]. The other, to be known as				
the <u>"East x-coordinate,"</u> ["easting" or "E"] shall give the <u>distance east of the Y</u>				
axis. The Y axis of any zone shall be parallel with the central meridian of that				
zone. The X axis of any zone shall be at right angles to the central meridian of				
that zone[position in an east/west direction. These coordinates shall be made to				
depend upon and conform to plane rectangular coordinates values for the				
monumented points of the North American National Geodetic Horizontal Network				
as published by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey, and whose				
plane coordinates have been computed on the systems established by the National				
Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey. Any such station may be used for				
establishing a survey connection to the Kentucky Coordinate System of 1983].				
For purposes of describing the location of any survey station or land boundary				
corner in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it shall be considered a complete, legal,				
and satisfactory description of the location to give the position of the survey station				
or land boundary corner on the Kentucky <u>State Plane</u> Coordinate System[of 1983].				
Nothing contained in this section shall require a purchaser or mortgagee of real				
property to rely wholly on a land description any part of which depends exclusively				
upon the Kentucky <u>State Plane</u> Coordinate System [of 1983] .				

1	(7)	When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one (1)
2		into multiple mutually adjacent [the other of the two (2)] zones, the position of all
3		points on its boundaries shall may be referred exclusively to one (1) of the
4		<u>multiple</u> [either of the two (2)] zones. The zone which is used shall be named in the
5		description.
6	(8)	No coordinates based on the Kentucky <u>State Plane</u> Coordinate System[of 1983],
7		purporting to define the position of a corner[point] on a land boundary, shall be
8		presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless the
9		\underline{corner} [point] has been tied to \underline{a} [an existing monumented horizontal] control
10		monument or station established by conforming to [in conformity with] the
11		standards of accuracy for boundary and specifications for first or second order
12		geodetic] surveying as specified by administrative regulations duly promulgated
13		under the provisions of KRS Chapter 322[prepared and published by the Federal
14		Geodetic Control Committee of the United States Department of Commerce. The
15		survey used to tie a point into these monumented control stations shall conform to
16		the standards and specifications of a minimum of third order accuracies as set forth
17		by the Federal Geodetic Control Committee. Standards and specifications of the
18		Federal Geodetic Control Committee, or its successor, in force on the date of the
19		survey shall apply. Publishing existing control stations, or the acceptance with
20		intent to publish the newly established stations, by the National Ocean
21		Service/National Geodetic Survey shall constitute evidence of adherence to the
22		Federal Geodetic Control Committee specifications. These requirements may be
23		modified by a duly authorized state agency or local agency to meet local
24		conditions].
25	(9)	The use of the <u>term</u> [terms] "KENTUCKY <u>STATE PLANE</u> COORDINATE
26		SYSTEM[OF 1983 NORTH ZONE" or "KENTUCKY COORDINATE SYSTEM
27		OF 1983 SOUTH ZONE!" on any map, report of survey, or other document shall be

l	limited to coordinates based on the Kentucky <u>State Plane</u> Coordinate System as
2	defined in this section.
3	(10) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or
4	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
5	applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid provision
5	or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
7	(11) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the appropriate
3	use of other geodetic reference networks.