## CHAPTER 77

## (HB 302)

AN ACT relating to the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

→ Section 1. KRS 1.010 is amended to read as follows:

It is the intent of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that KRS 1.020 shall not eliminate the existing methods of describing points *on*, *within*, *or above*-[of] the surface of the earth, as in metes and bounds or, in western Kentucky, the public land system, but rather to enhance these existing methods and establish a conformity for *defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of points on, within, or above the surface of the earth and* retracement purposes.

→ Section 2. KRS 1.020 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The Kentucky State Plane 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 Kentucky.
- For this system, the Commonwealth, through the Commonwealth Office of Technology, under the (2)provisions of KRS 42.650 and advised by the Geographic Information Advisory Council, under the provisions of KRS 42.740, shall establish and publish a series of layered zones covered by geodetically referenced mapping projections adopted and supported by the National Geodetic Survey as a component of the National Spatial Reference System. Each series of zones shall be identified by the geodetic datum upon which they are defined and each zone shall remain uniquely and consistently defined throughout its implementation within a particular series [ shall be divided into a north zone and a south zone. The north zone shall be a Lambert conformal conic projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 37 degrees, 58 minutes, 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 eoordinates: 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].
- - (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] expressing[express] the geographic position or location of a[the] point in the appropriate zone of the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System[this system,] shall consist of two (2) distances expressed in customary[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

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Plane Coordinate System series, as specified in subsection (3) of this section, shall be used. [For the Kentucky Coordinate System of 1983, ]One (1) of the distances, to be known as the "North y-coordinate, ["northing" or "N]"[,] shall give the distance north of the X axis[position in a north/south direction]. The other, to be known as the "East x-coordinate," ["easting" or "E"]shall give the distance east of 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 eoordinates 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].

- (5) 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 *State Plane* Coordinate System<del>[ of</del> <del>1983]</del>.
- (6) 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 *State Plane* Coordinate System[-of 1983].
- (7) When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one (1) into *multiple mutually* adjacent[ the other of the two (2)] zones, the position of all points on its boundaries *shall*[may] be referred exclusively to one (1) of the multiple[either of the two (2)] zones. The zone which is used shall be named in the description.
- (8) No coordinates based on the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System[-of-1983], purporting to define the position of a corner[point] on a land boundary, shall be presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless the corner[point] has been tied to a[an existing monumented horizontal] control monument or station established by conforming to[in-conformity-with] the standards of accuracy for boundary[-and-specifications for first or second order geodetic] surveying as specified by administrative regulations duly promulgated under the provisions of KRS Chapter 322[prepared and published by the Federal Geodetic Control Committee of the United States Department of Commerce. The survey used to tie a point into these monumented control stations shall conform to the standards and specifications of the Federal Geodetic Control Committee, or its successor, in force on the date of the survey shall apply. Publishing existing control stations, or the acceptance with intent to publish the newly established stations, by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey shall constitute evidence of adherence to the Federal Geodetic Control Committee specifications. These requirements may be modified by a duly authorized state agency or local agency to meet local conditions].
- (9) The use of the *term*[terms] "KENTUCKY STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM[ OF 1983 NORTH ZONE" or "KENTUCKY COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 SOUTH ZONE]" on any map, report of survey, or other document shall be limited to coordinates based on the Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System as defined in this section.
- (10) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
- (11) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the appropriate use of other geodetic reference networks.

Signed by Governor April 7, 2020.

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