

Kansas Plane Coordinate System; SB 424

SB 424 adopts the most recent system of plane coordinates, amends statutes regarding the state plane coordinate system, and establishes the Kansas Plane Coordinate System Act, which includes all sections regarding the plane coordinate system. [Note: These systems are used in descriptions of land tracts.]

The bill adopts the most recent system of plane coordinates established by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Geodetic Survey, or a successor agency, as the Kansas Plane Coordinate System. This system will be used to define and state the geographic positions or locations of points on, within, or above the surface of the Earth. The bill also states it shall not be construed to prohibit the appropriate use of other datums and other geodetic reference networks established by a state agency or a county.

The bill describes the Kansas Coordinate Systems of 1983 and 1927, the north and south zones within them, values used within them, and the origins of the coordinates. The bill requires a land description to name the Kansas Plane Coordinate System and the zone and, if applicable, the geodetic datum and epoch of the coordinates in decimal years. The bill requires, rather than permits, any tract of land defined by a single description and extending into any adjacent zones to be referred exclusively to only one of the zones.

The bill authorizes expression of a position in distances expressed in feet or decimals of a foot as well as in meters and decimals of a meter, as in current law. The bill defines the standard foot for the Kansas Plane Coordinate System and describes the expression of distances and heights.

The bill amends statutes referencing the Kansas Coordinate System 1983 or the Kansas Coordinate System to reference the Kansas Plane Coordinate System.