# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2018 REGULAR SESSION**

## Originating

## House Bill 4624

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A BILL to amend and reenact §1-1-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to
 West Virginia coordinate systems; defining terms; and updating references.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

## ARTICLE 1. LIMITS AND JURISDICTION.

# §1-1-5. West Virginia coordinate systems; definitions definitions; plane coordinates, limitations of use; conversion factor for meters to feet; official geodetic datum.

1 (a) The following acronyms used throughout this section shall have the following

- 2 meanings:
- 3 (1) <u>"FGDC" means the Federal Geographic Data Committee or its successor;</u>
- 4 (2) <u>"NSRS" means "The National Spatial Reference System" or its successors;</u>
- 5 (3) <u>"NGS" means "The National Geodetic Survey" or its successors;</u>
- 6 (4) <u>"SPCS" means "State Plane Coordinate System" or its successors; and</u>
- 7 (5) <u>"WVCS" means "The West Virginia Coordinate System".</u>

8 (a)(b) The systems The most recent system of plane coordinates which has been 9 established by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey (formerly the United States 10 Coast and Geodetic Survey) or its successors NGS, based on the NSRS, and known as the 11 <u>SPCS</u>, for defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of points on the surface of 12 the earth within West Virginia are to shall be known and designated as the West Virginia 13 Coordinate System of 1927 and the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983.

(c) The plane coordinate values used to express the position or location of a point in this
 system shall consist of two distances, expressed in U.S. Survey feet and decimals of a foot or in
 meters and decimals of a meter. One of these distances, to be known as the x-coordinate, shall
 give the position in an east-and-west direction. The other, to be known as the y-coordinate, shall
 give the position in a north-and-south direction.

(d) The associated factor of one meter equals 39.37/12 United States Survey feet shall be
 used in any conversion necessitated by changing values from meters to United States Survey
 feet.

(b)(e) For the purpose of the use of this system the state is divided into a North Zone and
 a South Zone.

The area now included in the following counties is the North Zone: Barbour, Berkeley,
Brooke, Doddridge, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Marion, Marshall,
Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Wetzel,
Wirt and Wood.

The area now included in the following counties is the South Zone: Boone, Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Fayette, Gilmer, Greenbrier, Jackson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mason, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Roane, Summers, Upshur, Wayne, Webster and Wyoming.

32 (e) (f) As established for use in the North Zone, the West Virginia Coordinate System of
 1927 or the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 WVCS shall be named and in any land
 34 description, map, survey or geospatial product in which it is used it shall be designated the West
 35 Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 North Zone or West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983
 36 WVCS North Zone.

As established for use in the South Zone, the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1927
or the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 <u>WVCS</u> shall be named and in any land
description, <u>map</u>, survey or geospatial product in which it is used it shall be designated the West
Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 South Zone or West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983
<u>WVCS</u> South Zone.

(d) The plane coordinate values for a point on the earth's surface, used to express the
geographic position or location of the point in the appropriate zone of this system, shall consist of
two distances, expressed in U.S. Survey feet and decimals of a foot when using the West Virginia
Coordinate System of 1927 and determined in meters and decimals when using the West Virginia
Coordinate System of 1983, but which may be converted to and expressed in feet and decimals
of a foot. One of these distances, to be known as the x-coordinate, shall give the position in an

48 east-and-west direction. The other, to be known as the y-coordinate, shall give the position in a
49 north-and-south direction.

50 These coordinates shall be made to depend upon and conform to plane rectangular 51 coordinate values for the monumented points of the North American Horizontal Geodetic Control 52 Network as published by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey (formerly the 53 United States Coast and Geodetic Survey) or its successors and whose plane coordinates have 54 been computed on the system defined by this section. Any such station may be used for 55 establishing a survey connection to either West Virginia Coordinate System.

56 (g) Information and mathematical data for defining the WVCS, and previous versions 57 thereof, including but not limited to, the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 and the West 58 Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, and information and mathematical data for translating or 59 converting coordinates between the WVCS and the previous versions thereof, shall be the 60 information and data published by the NGS for such purposes.

61 (e)(h) For purposes of describing the location of any survey station or land boundary 62 corner in the State of West Virginia, it shall be considered a complete, legal and satisfactory 63 description of the location to give the position of the survey station or land boundary corner on 64 the <u>WVCS as system of plane coordinates</u> defined in this section. Nothing contained in this section 65 requires a purchaser or mortgagee of real property to rely wholly on a land description, any part 66 of which depends exclusively upon either West Virginia Coordinate System.

67 (i) Any survey that establishes WVCS coordinates to express definite positions, which is
 68 to be used or relied upon by any federal, state or local government entity, or by the public
 69 generally, shall be performed:

70 (1) By a professional surveyor licensed to practice surveying in the State of West Virginia
71 pursuant to §30-13A-1 *et seq.* of this Code; and

72 (2) In compliance with all other laws, rules or regulations governing surveying in the State
 73 of West Virginia;

74	(3) In compliance with the Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards established and
75	published by the FGDC, and in effect at the time the survey is performed.
76	(i) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, rule or regulation, any map, plat,
77	report, description or geospatial product that claims to report WVCS coordinates to express
78	definite positions, to be used or relied upon by any federal, state or local government entity, or by
79	the public generally, shall show, or have attached thereto, metadata that meets the requirements
80	established by the FGDC in effect at the time the map, plat, report, description or geospatial
81	product was produced, including a description of the methodology used to establish the WVCS
82	coordinate values reported that is adequate for users to evaluate the accuracy of the coordinates.
83	(k) For purposes of describing the location of any land boundary corner in the State of
84	West Virginia, it shall be considered a complete, legal and satisfactory description of the location
85	to give the position of the land boundary corner on the WVCS as required in this section, in
86	addition to other location information as may otherwise be required by law, rule or regulation:
87	Provided, That nothing contained in this section requires a purchaser or mortgagee of real
88	property to rely wholly on a land description, any part of which depends exclusively upon the
89	WVCS.
90	(f) (I) When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one into
91	the other of the coordinate zones specified in this section, the position of all points on its
92	boundaries may refer to either of the two zones. The zone which is being used specifically shall
93	be specifically named in the description.
94	(g) (1) For purposes of more precisely defining the West Virginia Coordinate System of
95	1927, the following definition by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National
96	Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey) is adopted:
97	The West Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 North Zone is a Lambert conformal conic
98	projection of the Clarke Spheriod of 1866, having standard parallels at north latitudes 39 degrees
99	and 00 minutes and 40 degrees and 15 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be exact.

- The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 79 degrees 30 minutes west of
   Greenwich and the parallel 38 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the
   coordinates: x = 2,000,000 feet and y = 0 feet.
   The West Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 South Zone is a Lambert conformal conic
- 104 projection of the Clarke Spheriod of 1866, having standard parallels at north latitudes 37 degrees 105 29 minutes and 38 degrees 53 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin 106 of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 81 degrees 00 minutes west of Greenwich 107 and the parallel 37 degrees 00 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x =108 2,000,000 feet and y = 0 feet.
- 109 (2) For purposes of more precisely defining the West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983,
   110 the following definition by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey is adopted:
- 111 The West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 North Zone is a Lambert conformal conic 112 projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 39 113 degrees and 00 minutes and 40 degrees and 15 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be 114 exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 79 degrees 30 minutes west 115 of Greenwich and the parallel 38 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the 116 coordinates: x = 600,000 meters and y = 0 meters.
- 117The West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 South Zone is a Lambert conformal conic118projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 37119degrees 29 minutes and 38 degrees 53 minutes, along which parallels the scale shall be exact.120The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 81 degrees 00 minutes west of121Greenwich and the parallel 37 degrees 00 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the122coordinates: x = 600,000 meters and y = 0 meters.
- (h) (m) No coordinates based on the West Virginia Coordinate System WVCS, purporting
   to define the position of a point on a land boundary, may be presented to be recorded in any
   public records or deed records unless the point is based on a public or private monumented

126 horizontal control station established in conformity with the standards of accuracy and 127 specifications for first order or better geodetic surveying as prepared and published by the Federal 128 Geodetic Control Committee of the United States Department of Commerce. Standards and 129 specifications of the Federal Geodetic Control Committee or its successor in force on the date of 130 the survey apply. The publishing of the existing control stations, or the acceptance with intent to 131 publish the newly established control stations, by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic 132 Survey is evidence of adherence to the Federal Geodetic Control Committee specifications. The 133 limitations specified in this section may be modified by a duly authorized state agency to meet 134 local conditions. a certification is attached thereto and, recorded simultaneously therewith, 135 certifying the coordinates were established in compliance with the laws, rules and regulations 136 governing surveying in West Virginia by a professional surveyor licensed to practice surveying in 137 West Virginia pursuant to §30-13A-1 et seq. of this code. 138 (n) A plat and a description of survey purporting to define the position of a point on a land 139 boundary by the use of the WVCS must show the following: 140 (1) The accuracy of the coordinates stated at the 95 percent confidence level and in 141 compliance with the Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards established and published by the FGDC in effect at the time of the survey. The coordinate accuracies reported by the surveyor shall 142 143 take into account the network accuracy of existing control, as well as additional systematic effects: (2) The applicable datum, datum tag, epoch date in a decimal year format, and the zone 144 145 that are the basis of the coordinates. The datum, datum tag, epoch date and zone shall be as 146 published by the NGS and shall be shown by an appropriate note, or by suffix such as "NAD83 147 (2011) epoch 2010.00, WVCS, South Zone"; and (3) The signature and seal of the professional surveyor licensed to practice surveying in 148 149 West Virginia pursuant to §30-13A-1 et seq. of this code.

150 (i)(o) The use of the term "West Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 North or South Zone"

151 or "West Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 North or South Zone" on any map, report or survey

152 or other document shall be limited to coordinates based on the West Virginia Coordinate System

153 <u>WVCS</u> as defined in this section.

154 (j) A plat and a description of survey must show the basis of control identified by the 155 following:

156 (1) The monument name or the point identifier on which the survey is based;

157 (2) The order of accuracy of the base monument; and

158 (3) The coordinate values used to compute the corner positions.

(k) (p) Nothing in this section prevents the recordation recording in any public record of any deed, map, plat, survey, description or of any other document or writing of whatever nature which would otherwise constitute a recordable instrument or document even though the same is not based upon or done in conformity with the West Virginia Coordinate System <u>WVCS</u> established by this section, nor does nonconformity with the system <u>WVCS</u> invalidate any deed, map, plat, survey, description or other document which is otherwise proper.

(I) For purpose of this section a foot equals a United States Survey foot. The associated
 factor of one meter equals 39.37/12 feet shall be used in any conversion necessitated by changing
 values from meters to feet.

168 (q) The official geodetic data to which geodetic coordinates (including, but not limited to,

169 latitude, longitude, ellipsoid height, orthometric height or dynamic height) are referenced within

170 the State of West Virginia shall be as defined for the NSRS.

(r) Any map, plat, report, description or geospatial product that establishes or reports
 geodetic positions referenced to the NSRS for the purpose of expressing definite positions that is

173 to be used by or relied on by any federal, state or local government entity or by the public generally

174 shall comply with the accuracy and reporting requirements set forth above for the WVCS.

(s) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the appropriate use of
 other coordinate systems, data and other geodetic reference networks.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to update West Virginia code regarding coordinate systems.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.