

IC 32-19

**ARTICLE 19. DESCRIBING REAL PROPERTY;
INDIANA COORDINATE SYSTEM**

IC 32-19-1

Chapter 1. Designation of Indiana Coordinate System; Zones

IC 32-19-1-1

Designation of systems

Sec. 1. The systems of plane coordinates that have been established by the National Ocean Survey/National Geodetic Survey (formerly the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey) or its successors for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within Indiana are known and designated as the "Indiana coordinate system of 1927" and the "Indiana coordinate system of 1983".

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-1-2

Division of Indiana into east and west zones; counties in each zone

Sec. 2. (a) For the purpose of the use of the systems described in section 1 of this chapter, Indiana is divided into an east zone and a west zone.

(b) The area included in the following counties constitutes the east zone:

Adams
Allen
Bartholomew
Blackford
Brown
Cass
Clark
Dearborn
Decatur
DeKalb
Delaware
Elkhart
Fayette
Floyd
Franklin
Fulton
Grant
Hamilton
Hancock
Harrison
Henry
Howard
Huntington

Jackson
Jay
Jefferson
Jennings
Johnson
Kosciusko
LaGrange
Madison
Marion
Marshall
Miami
Noble
Ohio
Randolph
Ripley
Rush
St. Joseph
Scott
Shelby
Steuben
Switzerland
Tipton
Union
Wabash
Washington
Wayne
Wells
Whitley.

(c) The area included in the following counties constitutes the west zone:

Benton
Boone
Carroll
Clay
Clinton
Crawford
Daviess
Dubois
Fountain
Gibson
Greene
Hendricks
Jasper
Knox
Lake
LaPorte
Lawrence
Martin
Monroe

Montgomery
Morgan
Newton
Orange
Owen
Parke
Perry
Pike
Porter
Posey
Pulaski
Putnam
Spencer
Starke
Sullivan
Tippecanoe
Vanderburgh
Vermillion
Vigo
Warren
Warrick
White.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-1-3

Descriptions of systems; locating position of systems

Sec. 3. (a) To more precisely describe the Indiana coordinate system of 1927, the following descriptions by the National Ocean Survey/National Geodetic Survey are adopted:

(1) The "Indiana coordinate system of 1927, east zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 85 degrees 40 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 85 degrees 40 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 37 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 500,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

(2) The "Indiana coordinate system of 1927, west zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 87 degrees 05 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 87 degrees 05 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 37 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 500,000$ feet and $y = 0$ feet.

(b) To more precisely describe the Indiana coordinate system of 1983, the following description by the National Ocean Survey/National Geodetic Survey is adopted:

(1) The "Indiana coordinate system of 1983, east zone" is a

transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 85 degrees 40 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 85 degrees 40 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 37 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 100,000$ meters and $y = 250,000$ meters.

(2) The "Indiana coordinate system of 1983, west zone" is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having a central meridian 87 degrees 05 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in 30,000 too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 87 degrees 05 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 37 degrees 30 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x = 900,000$ meters and $y = 250,000$ meters.

(c) To locate the position of the coordinate systems on the surface of the earth in Indiana, the following shall be used:

(1) The position of the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 shall be determined from horizontal geodetic control points established throughout Indiana in conformity with the standards of accuracy and specifications for first-order and second-order geodetic surveying as prepared and published by the Federal Geodetic Control Committee (FGCC) of the United States Department of Commerce, whose geodetic positions have been rigidly adjusted on the North American Datum of 1927, and whose coordinates have been computed on the Indiana coordinate system of 1927. Standards and specifications of the FGCC (or its successors) in force on the date of the survey apply.

(2) The position of the Indiana coordinate system 1983 shall be determined from horizontal geodetic control points established throughout Indiana in conformity with the standards of accuracy and specifications for first-order and second-order geodetic surveying as prepared and published by the Federal Geodetic Control Committee (FGCC) of the United States Department of Commerce, whose geodetic positions have been rigidly adjusted on the North American Datum of 1983, and whose coordinates have been computed on the Indiana coordinate system of 1983. Standards and specifications of the FGCC (or its successors) in force on the date of the survey apply.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-1-4

Naming and designation of system in land descriptions

Sec. 4. (a) As established for use in the east zone, the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 or the Indiana coordinate system of 1983:

(1) shall be named; and

(2) in any land description in which it is used, shall be designated the:

- (A) "Indiana coordinate system of 1927, east zone"; or
- (B) "Indiana coordinate system of 1983, east zone".

(b) As established for use in the west zone, the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 or the Indiana coordinate system of 1983:

(1) shall be named; and

(2) in any land description in which it is used, shall be designated, the:

- (A) "Indiana coordinate system of 1927, west zone"; or
- (B) "Indiana coordinate system of 1983, west zone".

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-1-5

Tract located in both zones

Sec. 5. If a tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one (1) into the other of the east zone or the west zone:

- (1) the positions of all points on the boundaries of the tract may be referred to as either the east zone or the west zone; and
- (2) the zone that is used must be specifically named in the description.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.

IC 32-19-1-6

Use of terms; limits on use of system

Sec. 6. (a) The use of the term "Indiana coordinate system of 1927" or "Indiana coordinate system of 1983" on any map, report of survey, or other document shall be limited to coordinates based on the Indiana coordinate system described in this chapter.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1990, the Indiana coordinate system of 1927 may not be used, and only the Indiana coordinate system of 1983 may be used.

As added by P.L.2-2002, SEC.4.