CHAPTER 168.
[S. B. 83]

WASHINGTON COORDINATE SYSTEM.

An Act to describe, define, and officially adopt a system of coordinates for designating and stating the positions of points on the surface of the earth within the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. The system of plane coordinates which has been established by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of Washington is hereafter to be known and designated as the "Washington Coordinate System."

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 shall constitute the North Zone: Chelan, Clallam, Douglas, Ferry, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Whatcom, and that part of Grant lying north of parallel 47° 30' north latitude.

The area now included in the following counties shall constitute the South Zone: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Clark, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Garfield, that part of Grant lying south of parallel 47° 30' north latitude, Grays Harbor, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

Sec. 2. As established for use in the North Zone, the Washington Coordinate System shall be named, and in any land description in which it is used it shall be designated, the "Washington Coordinate System, North Zone."
As established for use in the South Zone, the Washington Coordinate System shall be named, and in any land description in which it is used it shall be designated, the "Washington Coordinate System, South Zone."

Sec. 3. The plane coordinates of a point on the earth's surface, to be used in expressing the position or location of such point in the appropriate zone of this system, shall consist of two distances, 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 east-and-west direction; the other, to be known as the "y-coordinate," shall give the position in a north-and-south direction. These coordinates shall be made to depend upon and conform to the coordinates, on the Washington Coordinate System, of the triangulation and traverse stations of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey within the State of Washington, as those coordinates have been determined by the said survey.

Sec. 4. When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one into the other of the above coordinate zones, the positions of all points on its boundaries may be referred to either of said zones, the zone which is used being specifically named in the description.

Sec. 5. For purposes of more precisely defining the Washington Coordinate System, the following definition by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is adopted:

The Washington Coordinate System, North Zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke Spheroid of 1866, having standard parallels at north latitudes 47° 30' and 48° 44', along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 120° 50' west of Greenwich and the meridian 47° 00' north latitude.
This origin is given the coordinates: \( x = 2,000,000 \) feet and \( y = 0 \) feet.

The Washington Coordinate System, South Zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having standard parallels at north latitudes \( 45^\circ 50' \) and \( 47^\circ 20' \), along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian \( 120^\circ 30' \) west of Greenwich and the parallel \( 45^\circ 20' \) north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: \( x = 2,000,000 \) feet and \( y = 0 \) feet.

The position of the Washington Coordinate System shall be as marked on the ground by triangulation or traverse stations established in conformity with the standards adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for first-order and second-order work, whose geodetic positions have been rigidly adjusted on the North American datum of 1927, and whose coordinates have been computed on the system herein defined. Any such station may be used to establish a survey connection with the Washington Coordinate System.

Sec. 6. No coordinates based on the Washington Coordinate System, purporting to define the position of a point on a land boundary, shall be presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless such point is within one-half mile of a triangulation or traverse station established in conformity with the standards prescribed in section 5 of this act: Provided, That said one-half mile limitation may be modified by a duly authorized state agency to meet local conditions.

Sec. 7. The use of the term "Washington Coordinate System" on any map, report of survey, or other document, shall be limited to coordinates based on the Washington Coordinate System as defined in this act.
SEC. 8. Whenever coordinates based on the Washington Coordinate System are used to describe any tract of land which in the same document is also described by reference to any subdivision, line or corner of the United States public land surveys, the description by coordinates shall be construed as supplemental to the basic description of such subdivision, line, or corner contained in the official plats and field notes filed of record, and in the event of any conflict the description by reference to the subdivision, line, or corner of the United States public land surveys shall prevail over the description by coordinates.

SEC. 9. Nothing contained in this act shall require any purchaser or mortgagee to rely on a description, any part of which depends exclusively upon the Washington Coordinate System.

SEC. 10. If any provision of this act shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other portion of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Passed the Senate February 25, 1945.
Passed the House March 6, 1945.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.