

An. Code, 1924, sec. 23. 1912, sec. 23. 1904, sec. 23. 1896, ch. 51, sec. 5.

23. All material collected, after having served the purposes of the survey shall be distributed by the commissioners to the educational institutions in such manner as to be of the greatest advantage to the educational interest of the State; or, if deemed advisable, the whole or a part of such material shall be put on permanent exhibition.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 24. 1912, sec. 24. 1904, sec. 24. 1898, ch. 129, secs. 1, 2.

24. Said commission is authorized to make provision for the completion of the topographic survey of Maryland in such manner as in the opinion of the commission will be of the greatest benefit to the agricultural, industrial, geological and military requirements of the State of Maryland, and to publish special reports dealing with the various mineral products and with the natural resources of each county in the State of Maryland.

Maryland Coordinate System.

1939, ch. 628, sec. 25.

25. The system of plane rectangular coordinates which has been established and adopted 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 Maryland shall be hereafter known and designated as the "Maryland Coordinate System," and it shall be so designated in any land description in which it may be used.

1939, ch. 628, sec. 26.

26. The plane rectangular coordinates of a point on the earth's surface, to be used in expressing the position or location of such point on the above system, shall consist of two distances, expressed in feet and decimals thereof. 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 plane rectangular coordinates of the triangulation and traverse stations of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey within the State of Maryland, as those coordinates have been determined by the said Survey.

1939, ch. 628, sec. 27.

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

The Maryland Coordinate System is a Lambert Conformal projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having standard parallels at north latitudes $38^{\circ} 18'$ and $39^{\circ} 27'$, along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian $77^{\circ} 00'$ west longitude and the parallel $37^{\circ} 50'$ north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: $x=800,000$ feet and $y=0$ feet.

The position of the Maryland 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 plane coordinates have been computed on the system herein defined.