The system of plane rectangular coordinates which has been established and adopted by the [United States Coast and] NATIONAL 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.

20.

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] METERS and decimals thereof. One of these distances, to be known as the ["x coordinate,"] "EASTINGS" shall give the position in an east-west direction; the other, to be known as the ["y coordinate,"] "NORTHINGS" 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] NATIONAL Geodetic Survey within the State of Maryland, as those coordinates have been determined by the said survey.

21.

For purposes of more precisely defining the Maryland coordinate system, the following definition by the [United States Coast and] NATIONAL Geodetic Survey is adopted:

The Maryland coordinate system is a Lambert CONIC conformal projection of the [Clarke spheroid of 1866,] GEODETIC REFERENCE SYSTEM OF 1980, having standard parallels at north latitudes 38 degrees 18' and 39 degrees 27', along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 77 degrees 00' west longitude and the parallel 37 degrees [50'] 40' north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: [x] EASTING = [800,000 feet] 400,000 METERS and [y] NORTHING = 0 [feet] METERS.

FOR THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM, THE UNIT USED TO CONVERT FEET TO METERS SHALL BE THE UNITED STATES SURVEY FOOT WHICH IS 39.37/12 FEET FOR EACH METER.

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] NATIONAL Geodetic Survey for first-order and second-order work, whose geodetic positions have been rigidly adjusted on the North American [datum] DATUM of [1927] 1983 and whose plane coordinates have been computed on the system herein defined.