

subdivision among the land records of the county where the land lies, the clerk of the court shall accept and record the plat as prescribed in this section. The clerk may not accept the plat for record until the owner of land complies with the requirements prescribed in this section.

(c) (1) In this subsection, "coordinate" means a number which determines the position of any point in a north or south and an east or west direction in relation to any other point in the same coordinate system.

(2) The plat shall be legible, drawn accurately and to scale and shall be submitted for recordation using black ink on transparent mylar, or linen or black-line photo process comparable to original quality that will conform to archival standards. The State Highway Administration may substitute microfilm aperture cards showing property or rights-of-way to be acquired or granted. Microfilm aperture cards must meet archival standards for permanent records.

(3) The plat shall contain the courses and distances of all lines drawn on the plat.

(4) With respect to all curved lines, the plat shall show the length of all radii, arcs, and tangents and the courses and distances of all chords.

(5) The plat shall contain a north arrow which represents and designates either true or magnetic meridian as of a date specified on the plat or shall be referenced to a recognized coordinate system within the county.

(6) All courses shown on the plat shall be calculated from the plat meridian.

(7) No distance on the plat may be marked "more or less" except on lines which begin, terminate, or bind on a marsh, stream, or any body of water.

(8) The plat shall show the position by coordinates of not less than four markers set in convenient places within the subdivision in a manner so that the position of one marker is visible from the position of one other marker. From these markers, commonly called "traverse points", every corner and line can be readily calculated and marked on the ground. These markers shall be made of hard durable stone or concrete and shall be planted at least three feet into the ground.

(9) If the subdivision lies in an area where a recognized coordinate system already is established and traverse points of the system can be found and used, the coordinate values shall be marked in the same datum as those on the points found and identified by datum on the plat. In this case no markers are required, but the owner of land shall comply with all other requirements.

(10) A certificate stating that the requirement of this subsection, as far as it concerns the making of the plat and setting of the markers, shall be put on the plat and signed by the owner of the land shown on the plat to the best of his knowledge and by the professional land surveyor or property line surveyor preparing it.