

### **3-301. Nebraska Plane Coordinate System.**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 76-2502 provides:

“(1) For purposes of the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System Act, Nebraska Plane Coordinate System means the system of plane coordinates for designating the geographic position of points on, within, or above the surface of the earth, within the State of Nebraska, defined or located in reference to the National Spatial Reference System, or its successors, which have been established by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey, or its successors, for defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth, within the State of Nebraska; and

(2) For purposes of more precisely defining the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System, it shall be the most recent system of plane coordinates adopted by the Geographic Information Systems Council, supported and published by the National Geodetic Survey, based on the National Spatial Reference System, and known as the State Plane Coordinate System, for defining and stating the geographic positions or locations of points within the State of Nebraska.”

For purposes of more precisely defining the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System, the Geographic Information Systems Council adopts the following additional definitions based on the definitions published by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey:

(1) The Nebraska Plane Coordinate System is a Lambert conformal conic projection of the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 40 degrees 00 minutes and 43 degrees 00 minutes along which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 100 degrees 00 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 39 degrees 50 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates. N = 0 meters and E = 500,000 meters; and

(2) The plane coordinate values for a point on the earth's surface used to express the geographic position or location of such point of this system shall consist of two distances expressed in meters and decimals of a meter when using the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System. One of the distances, to be known as the "northing" or "N", shall give the position in a north-and-south direction. The other, to be known as the "easting" or "E", shall give the position in an east-and-west direction. These coordinates shall be made to depend upon and conform to plane rectangular coordinate values for the monumented horizontal control stations of the North American National Geodetic Horizontal Network as published by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey, or its successors, and whose plane coordinates have been computed based on the system described in the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System Act. Any

such station may be used for establishing a survey connection to the Nebraska Plane Coordinate System.

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**History:** Adopted by the Geographic Information Systems Council on September 4, 2024.

**URL:** <https://nitc.nebraska.gov/standards/3-301.pdf>