Volume 2 Issue 4

May 2013

# The UCLS Newsletter

*The UCLS Newsletter is published monthly by the*

**Utah Council of Land Surveyors**
PO Box 1032
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

**Phone / Fax:**
801-964-6192

**Website:**
www.ucls.org

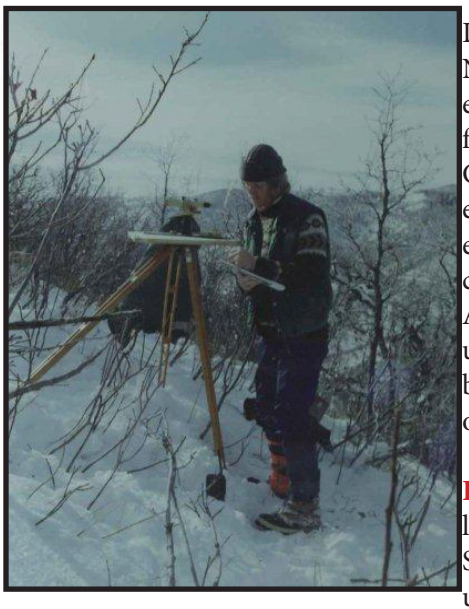
**IN THIS ISSUE:**



"Sing like no one's listening, love like you've never been hurt, dance like nobody's watching, and live like its heaven on earth."

- Mark Twain

**Who is it?**



Do you recognize this UCLS member? Neither snow, nor cold, or antiquated equipment shall stop this rugged surveyor from completing his assigned task. Correctly identify this surveyor and the equipment he is using and you may be eligible for a free luncheon and your next chapter meeting.
Answers may be emailed to srmerrill@ucls.org. The winner will be determined by the earliest received date and its time of response.

**In This Issue:** you will be updated on the latest National Society of Professional Surveyors happenings, Dan Perry continues his excellent Geomatics - a four-year degree series, the UCLS legislative committee clarifies the purpose of the Record of Survey Filing Act, Ryan Peterson reports on the past legislative session, and we introduce you to two of our many outstanding UCLS members. Additionally, various reports from chapters and committees have been included.

Do you have a picture to share? We invite you to share charismatic photos of yourself and/or coworker, panoramic images of Utah's scenic wonders, or pictures of survey related tools and equipment. Additionally, we need interesting and unique descriptions or survey related stories to share with our membership. Remember, if you do not participate you have no right to complain. Please let us know your thoughts, recommendations, suggestions, or complaints.

# Utah Council of Land Surveyors Executive Board and Committees

## UCLS Executive Board 2013

**State Chair**
Ernest Rowley (GS)
3648 W. 6050 S.
Roy, UT 84067
(801) 399-8353
erowley@co.weber.ut.us

**State Chair Elect**
Kenneth Hamblin (cc)
59 N. 2120 East circle,
St. George, UT 84790
(435) 673-3075
khamblin@infowest.com

**Past State Chair**
Brad Mortensen (SL)
3268 S. 930 W.
Syracuse, UT 84075
(801) 882-6385
btmort@earthlink.net

**NSPS Governor**
Steven Keisel (SL)
604 S. Blossom Circle
Fruit Heights, UT 84037
(801) 468-2043
skeisel@slco.org

**West Fed Representative**
Michael W. Nadeau (SL)
5226 W. Ashland Rose Dr.
Herriman, UT 84065
(801) 569-1315
mikenadeau.ucls@gmail.com

**Book Cliffs Chapter President**
Jerry Allred
PO Box 605
Duchesne, UT 84021
(435) 738-5352
jdallred@ubtanet.com

**Book Cliffs Chapter Representative**
David Kay
85 S. 200 E.
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 789-1017
dkay@uintahgroup.com

**Color Country President**
Scott P. Woolsey
43 S. 100 E. Suite 100
St. George, UT 84770
(435) 628-6500
scottwoolsey@alphaengineering.com

**Color Country Chapter Representative**
Roger Bundy
257 Prickley Pear Drive
Washington, UT 84780
(435) 673-2918
rbsurveying@infowest.com

**Golden Spike President**
David K. Balling
198 E. Shadowbrook Lane
Kaysville, UT 84037
(801) 295-7237
dkballing@msn.com

**Golden Spike Chapter Representative**
Val Schultz
2096 W. 5750 S.
Roy, UT 84067
(801) 399-8018
vschultz@co.weber.ut.us

**Salt Lake Chapter President**
David Mortensen
231 W. 800 S. Ste A
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
(801) 363-5605
dtmprod72@gmail.com

**Salt Lake Chapter Representative**
Dale Robinson
12227 S. Business Park Dr., #220
Draper, UT 84020
(801) 523-0100
drobinson@sunrise-eng.com

**Timpanogos President**
Dennis P. Carlisle
867 S. Anna Ekins Lane
Genola, UT 84655
(801) 955-8144
dennis@focusutah.com

**Timpanogos Chapter Representative**
Jim Kaiserman
1020 Sage Circle
Heber City, UT 84032
(435) 657-3222
jkaiserman@co.wasatch.ut.us

**Administrative Secretary**

Susan Merrill
PO Box 1032
Salt Lake City, UT 84110
(801) 964-6192
srmerrill@ucls.org

**Chapter Vice Presidents:**

**Book Cliffs** John R. Slaugh
jrs@timberlinels.com
**Color Country** J. Curt Neilson
ncurt@cedarcity.org
**Golden Spike** Chris B. Balling
chris.balling@guestar.com
**Salt Lake** Joe D. Richardson
rsinc2002@hotmail.com
**Timpanogos** Kevin Bishop
kevin.oakhills@gmail.com

**Chapter Secretary/Treasurer**

**Book Cliffs** Arneldon T. Davis
ndavis@sbtnet.com
**Color Country** Todd Jacobsen
todd.jacobsen@sgcity.org
**Golden Spike** Travis Gower
gwlsurvey@gmail.com
**Salt Lake** Darlene Jeffreys
ostaja@me.com
**Timpanogos** Chad Poulsen
chad@lei-eng.com

**Committees & Committee Chairs**

**Legislation** Doug Kinsman
dkinsman@co.tooele.ut.us
**Education** Dan Perry
perrydl@uvu.edu
**Publication** Steve Keisel
Keith Russell
svkeisel@gmail.com
keith@ensignutah.com
**Standards & Ethics**
Matt Clark
mountainlands@xmission.com
**Membership** Unfilled

**Public Relations** Trent Williams
bluefishsud@gmail.com
**Testing** Darryl Fenn
dfenn@merid-eng.com
**Workshop & Convention**
James Olschewski
Scott Woolsey
jolschewski@utah.gov
scottwoolsey@alphaengineering.com
**Historical** K. Greg Hansen
gregh@haies.net
**Construction Survey**
Lance Greer
lgreer@wwclyde.net
Russell Flint
russ@flintutah.com

## National Society of Professional Surveyors

**For Immediate Release**
**NSPS Spring Meetings April 12-14, 2013**
**NSPS Membership Grows; Communications & Legislative Affairs Programs Launched**

The six-month-old national campaign by the National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS) to include every licensed surveyor in the United States among its membership is exceeding all expectations, with 22 state societies on board.

"This is truly exciting," exclaimed incoming NSPS President Lamar Evers, PSM. "We've already grown from under 3,000 members to well over 10,000 in this short amount of time, and I expect the other state societies to join in this effort to create a powerful national voice, with strong grassroots support, for professional surveyors."

In addition to the NSPS leadership, about 10 Executive Directors and representatives from 48 state societies and the District of Columbia were in attendance. The overwhelming consensus was that NSPS has begun to turn the corner on an era of activism and a positive new image for the organization and surveyors as a whole. "We are thrilled with the start to this program" remarked NSPS Executive Director Curt Sumner.

Presentations by principals of the newly contracted communications company (Flatdog Media) and legislative affairs consultant (John M. Palatiello & Associates) highlighted the meeting.

"I hope that five or ten years from now we will be able to say we were there at the spring meeting in 2013 that served as the turning point for this proud profession," said Flatdog Media President Neil Sandler. He outlined a communications effort that will embrace social media tools, a newly created blog, and print and e-editions of a monthly newsletter dubbed *Dual Frequency,* to open lines of communications between members of NSPS and leaders of the national organization, as well as providing a strong national voice for the profession.

John Palatiello outlined a legislative affairs program that will:

- serve as the voice, as well as the "eyes and ears of the surveying profession in Washington;"
- keep NSPS members informed of policy issues affecting the profession;
- create business opportunities for surveyors, and
- enhance the professional image of surveyors.

Palatiello also conducted a highly interactive open-forum strategic planning session designed to have everyone in attendance work towards a "common cause solution." Participants helped identify strengths and weaknesses of NSPS and the profession of surveying, as well as opportunities and threats to the organization and the profession. Following a compilation of the comments, a strategic plan will be created for review and approval by the board and NSPS membership.

More information on NSPS's Strategic Plan will be forthcoming.

FIG President CheeHai Teo addressed the NSPS spring meeting. He said that while these are exciting times for surveyors worldwide, surveyors in many other parts of the world are also being challenged to carve out their roles. The continuing evolution of the role of the surveyor is being defined and redefined in every quarter of the planet. But professional surveyors can have a huge impact in the improved sustainability of the planet, and the definition of land rights as third world nations redefine their laws with regards to land ownership.

During the NSPS general membership meeting which preceded the strategic planning exercise, NSPS approved a variety of bylaws changes associated with the 100% joint membership program, and the 2013 NSPS officers and directors were installed.

The NSPS Board of Governors met immediately after the strategic planning session. A report on this meeting will be available soon.

The first day of the three-day Spring Business meetings features a variety of Committee meetings and a well-attended State Society Executives Forum. More than 20 NSPS governors and officers engaged in discussions with the state executives about the excitement, opportunities, and anxieties associated with the new joint membership program.

On the last day of the meetings the NSPS Board of Directors met in its new configuration which included Directors representing each of the 22 state societies that have signed the Memorandum of Understanding for the joint membership program. Outgoing President Bob Dahn presented a certificate of appreciation to each of the 22 new directors. Photos of each of these presentations can be viewed on the NSPS Facebook.

For more information contact: Trish Milburn, NSPS, at trisha.milburn@nsps.us.com; phone 240-439-4615, ext. 105

## NSPS ALTA/ACSM Committee Chair Speaks on Express Map Issue

In response to multiple comments from around the country related to the use of Express Map, Gary Kent has written an article addressing the concerns expressed. To read the article published in *The American Surveyor,* visit http://www.amerisurv.com/content/view/11300/153/

NSPS will continue to monitor the situation, and solicit further input from surveyors.

## Geomatics - a Four-Year Degree? - Part 3

-Dan Perry

This article is the third and final article because I decide to combine the last two parts into one. One of the key elements of the UVU Geomatics Program is to provide a unique higher education experience to a person seeking to expand their knowledge horizon regarding Geomatics.

What does the term Geomatics encompass? Recognizing that Geomatics is a relatively new term here in the United States is seems appropriate to include what other fully developed countries like Australia/New Zealand, the entire European Union of countries, etc. in a more expanded view. Geomatics in these countries has for many years meant surveying and mapping, geospatial measurement and analysis, and geospatial and measurement sciences. Surveying having to do specially with boundaries and boundary control which is more like the "traditional" view of Land Surveying in this country. The Geomatics Program at UVU has always had the purpose of the expanded, world view of Geomatics not only surveying. This is not meant to reduce the value and critical contribution of land surveyors and/or the purpose of Land Surveying. The use of the term Geomatics provides a place for the "traditional" surveyor but also looks to the future of surveying which encompasses much of geospatial science in its many forms.

Unfortunately, we as surveyors are no longer the controllers of ALL measurement of the earth and probably never will be again. In fact, we are losing control very quickly-there must be a play on words there somewhere! Some of this is our own fault and some of it is the shear speed at which the technology is coming upon us and the world of geospatial science. If we are to "stay up" with all the possibilities for our profession it would be a full-time job to do so as I am sure many of you realize. While this is hardly practical to take on ALL the new information and technology it seems prudent to at least embrace some realistic amount that you can understand, verify, and feel comfortable using on a week to week basis. To you this may mean really understanding and using GPS correctly and for the purpose it was intended given its advantages and disadvantages. To another it may mean GIS, 3D Laser Scanners, Airborne LIDAR, Mobile LIDAR, UAV's and so forth or somewhere in-between. The issue in making such a decision as to what level you want to embrace future technology is certainly a critical one.

However, the more critical question ought to be "At this point in my career can I realistically fully comprehend the level of technology I want to embrace or will I be relying on others to "understand" and use the technology correctly and effectively?" The reason this question is important is because we have far too many "button pushers" inside and outside our profession who are willing to use new technology but because they don't fully comprehend the advantages and disadvantages of each technology many mistakes or made either known or unknown. This is what I call "AI".

To me there is a double meaning in this term and both are appropriate; "arrogant ignorance" and/or "artificial intelligence". The notion that a person can simply pick-up a piece of technology and begin using it (in a matter of hours) to make critical decisions without understanding its limitations, capabilities, advantages, and disadvantages is certainly showing both arrogance and ignorance. I will leave the other meaning of AI to your own imagination as to how it also relates to this topic. Suffice it to say there are many other articles in your purview that discuss this concern at length so I will leave those to your own interest.

While we are in the midst of our woes and confusion about our personal role with technology, it is critical for us to pay some attention to the rising generation. The key question being;

What should the young people entering our profession know and understand?

- How to operate the new technology? - of course
- Understand the science and purposes of the various technologies? - of course.
- Know when to use what technology in what situation and why? - of course.

Understanding measurement science, error propagation, observation theory, geodesy, or accounting and marketing would be very difficult to learn standing behind and instrument. The foundation and strength in a Bachelor of Science degree in Geomatics lies in the foundation and depth of knowledge along with enough concentrated studies in the profession of Geomatics (not just land surveying) will provide a bright future for our profession. Not that they know everything there is to know about Geomatics when they receive their diploma but that they know how to learn. Know where to find the information in the context of science and math. Know how to apply what they have learned to real-life projects. Hopefully, hiring a graduate from the UVU four-year Geomatics program will allow you to move your firm forward into the future of opportunity.

## NSPS Book Store Sale

Through Friday, May 31, NSPS is offering a 50 percent additional discount on the purchase of most items in stock. Purchasers will pay for shipping. This offer excludes the 2009 BLM Manual of Instruction, Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms, Land Surveying in the District of Columbia 2010 Edition, and The Pincushion Effect.

Quantities are limited! Sales will be on a first-come, first-served basis. To see the current book list go to http://www.multibriefs.com/briefs/nsps/newbooklist Offer valid only for phone-in orders (240-439-4615, ext. 105). **WARNING - If you attempt to take advantage of this offer online, the NSPS e Store will automatically charge the full price.**

The UCLS Legislative committee prepared and on April 13, 2013, the UCLS Executive Board approved the following document, concerning 17-23-17. It is in no way intended to change the current law - Rather, it addresses questions frequently asked about the meaning or intent of the existing code with common practices.

17-23-17 CLARIFICATIONS

Record of Survey (ROS)

**(2) (a) (i) each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing a boundary line shall file a map of the survey that meets the requirements of this section with the county surveyor or designated office within 90 days of the establishment or reestablishment of a boundary.**

A Record of Survey (ROS) is required whenever a land surveyor is making "a boundary survey of lands within the state to establish or reestablish a boundary line". The portion of the code that states "...or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing a boundary line" is secondary to the first statement. It is implied that the surveyor is, first and foremost, making a boundary determination. The act of obtaining data for constructing a map on its own does not trigger the requirement to complete a ROS.

A ROS is required whenever:

- The surveyor determines and delivers information representing a boundary location in plat or description form such that it may be relied upon by others to improve real property; or
- The surveyor sets any type of monument that represents the lines or angle points of a boundary right. Boundary determination is independent and not affected by payment from the client.

The time requirement to file the ROS "*within 90 days*" begins:

- Whenever, after the examination of record, measured and parole evidence, the surveyor presents a map, description, or other document showing the location of the boundary in relationship to existing surveyed monuments and indications of ownership or whenever monuments are placed to identify or reference the location of a boundary on the ground.

Filing a ROS limits the surveyor's exposure to liability - 78B-2-226. An action against a surveyor for acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of a boundary survey filed pursuant to Section 17-23-17 shall be brought within five years of the date of the filing.

**(2) (b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey.**

The county surveyor or designated office is required to file and index these maps (collecting them in a pile or drawer in not sufficient). Maps are indexed by location. Therefore, the quarter section, township, range, and meridian shall be in the title block of the map. If the survey is located in the entire section or multiple sections then it is acceptable to only list the section or sections affected; all four of the quarters of a section are implied.

When a survey is located in a townsite or a subdivision the quarter section still needs to be determined and provided in the title block of the map (in addition to the lot and block references) to facilitate a common method of indexing all ROS maps.

Each ROS should be filed and indexed with, at a minimum, the following information;

- The file or index number,
- The name of the surveyor who signed and sealed the map and the company name,
- The name of the client as contained on the map,
- The quarter section or section in which any part of the survey resides,
- The date the map was filed, and
- The number of pages the map contains

**(3) (b) & (4) (b) (ii) the date of the survey;**

The date of the surveyor signs/seals the ROS satisfies this requirement.

**(3) (d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;**

Statute requires "the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners...or to identified monuments in a recorded subdivision". The basis of bearings on a ROS is the starting place of the survey so that the other surveyors can retrace and "follow in the footsteps" of the surveyor. The intent of this requirement is to provide a minimum of two monuments that exist on the ground.

It is required that the basis of bearing be defined and described in the narrative of the ROS. The basis of bearing should also be identified and noted graphically along the line between two monuments where applicable.

Examples of Basis of Bearing in the narrative are as follows:

- ASSUMED
  a. The Basis of Bearing for this survey is between two recovered monuments as depicted and described on this plat.
- REFERENCE
  a. The Basis of Bearing for this survey is [N00°00'00E, 2640.00'] along section line between recovered monuments the E 1/4 corner and the NE corner of Section XX, TXXS, RXXE, SLM, [BLM Cadastral Survey Plat, County Plat].

Continued on Page 6

b. The Basis of Bearing for this survey is the centerline of Surface Street between recovered monuments of ABC Ave and XYZ Ave. as shown of the <plat of record or deed>.

- GPS or STATE PLANE
  a. The Basis of Bearing for this survey is Utah State Plane Coordinate System NAD83-(2011), [North Zone-4301, Central Zone-4302, South Zone-4303] [US Foot, International Foot, Meters] as determined by: [OPUS Observation, Occupation of NGS Control Station PID, or GPS Static Post-Processing from the following NGS HARN Stations] and is shown on this plat between recovered monuments 'X' and 'Y'.
- MULTIPLE MONUMENTS (add to above statements for larger surveys)
  a. Any of the lines between recovered monuments shown hereon may be used as a basis of bearing for future retracement surveys.

**(3) (f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;**

The intent of this requirement is for the surveyor to re-print the record legal description of the subject parcel citing the source (Deed book/page, Title Report, etc.). Additional descriptions may be provided for new boundaries established, such as:

- Boundary line agreements
- Easements
- Minor land divisions
- Overall boundary of combined parcels

"As-surveyed" descriptions should be avoided. "Record" vs. "Measured" calls along the measured lines is the recommended form of disclosure where differences are observed.

**(3) (h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated separately;**

A detailed description should include:

- Type (brass cap, aluminum cap, rebar/cap, iron pipe, nail, spindle, RR spike, stone, etc.)
- Marking (notches, grooves, blazed, pits, mounds, etc.)
- Stamping (BLM, GLO, License #, Company Name, Year, etc.)
- Condition (bent, illegible, etc.)
- Accepted/ not accepted
- Reference the corner file or tie sheet if available

**(7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the section corner or quarter-section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories; the surveyor shall complete and submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made.**
**(b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall include the surveyor's seal, business name, and address.**

It is required that if a surveyor finds or makes changes to section corner monuments "the surveyor shall complete and submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made" within 45 days of the corner visit. This record may be delivered in any of the following forms:

- by identification on a filed ROS
- by email or letter explaining the findings
- by corner file record per 17-23-17.5 (required if changes or additions are made to the monuments or its accessories)

LEGIBILITY

ROS maps are a public resource, their reproduction and use by the public needs to be considered. Copies and half size reductions should remain legible. It is recommended that:

- text size be a minimum of 0.10 of an inch (10 point font) in height when at all possible,
- use of gray scale and color on plats remains visible on copies,
- text overlaps on other text, hatching, or lines should be avoided, and
- drafting standards which define line type, weight and scale should be employed.


NOTE: The due date for the UCLS scholarship application is June 1.

## GETTING TO KNOW OUR MEMBERS

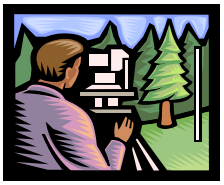
Name: **Rob Baker, PLS**
Residing in Salt Lake City, UT
My spouse is Nancy Sue and I am a parent of 2 children.
My hobbies and interests include golf, music, novels, and deep frying turkeys and anything else that might taste good.
When I retire, I want to live a simple, quiet life, travel a bit, and discover new cuisine.
I have been a member of the Utah Council of Land Surveyors since 1989 and wish they would address more hard core boundary issues (applicable to local situations) and also consider having a golf tournaments again
My current employer is Stanley Consultant's Inc.
My title is Senior Land Surveyor and I am responsible for providing boundary and right-of -way services for government and quasi-government entities, as well as private clients.
I have been employed by this company since January, 2008 but have been involved in the surveying profession since 1979.
I became a surveyor because I raised my hand when the surveyor in Wyoming asked the drill crew who wanted to work with the survey crew that day. Turned out to be a good move.
During the past few years, for me, the economy has had the greatest impact on the surveying profession, and during the next several years, I believe continued technological advances will have the most influence on the future.
In my opinion, the future of surveying will mean more automation and confusing software but thankfully there will always be those wonderful, difficult, head-scratching boundary problems.

Name: **Dennis L. Bailey**
Residing at: Holladay, Utah
My spouse is Christine and I am a parent of 2 children.
My hobbies and/or interests include Gardening, hiking, mountain biking, mining properties, and the transportation industry.
When I retire, I want to semi-retire, set up a greenhouse and keep active
I have been a member of the Utah Council of Land Surveyors since 1990's and wish they would be able to draw in more surveyors and others into the organization.
My current employer is Utah Surveys
My position or title is Owner and I am responsible for almost everything.
I have been employed by this company since 1993 but have been involved in the surveying profession since 1971.
I became a surveyor because I really enjoy the work, the combination of field and office.
During the past 20 years, technology has had the greatest impact on the surveying profession. However, I believe the economy will have the most influence on its future.
In my opinion, the future of surveying is the good people that are in the profession not for the glory, fame or monetary rewards (what?) but because they like what they do.

# UCLS 2013 Fall Forum

The UCLS Convention Committee is pleased to announce the location and date for the UCLS Annual Fall Forum for 2013 which will be held at the Salt Lake Community College, 4600 South Redwood Road Campus, Salt Lake City, Utah on Friday September 27, 2013.

Save the date now, as we will be continuing our longstanding tradition for providing excellent speakers and topics to help our students, upcoming professionals, field crews and licensed professionals. So remember the date and look for more information in the weeks and months ahead.



Victor O. Schinnerer & Company, Inc.
Two Wisconsin Circle
ChevyChase, MD 20815
301/961-9800 - Phone
301/951-5444 - fax
www.Schinnerer.com

**Ask Vic Column April 2013**

**Q.** Just recently a former client asked for records from a project I had completed 20 years ago. In that particular case I was able to retrieve the information. From a practice management standpoint, what types of records should I keep and for how long?

**Documentation**

Too often, surveyors fail to appreciate the importance of having an established practice of documenting the normal course of a project. Most defense attorneys agree that the availability of project records greatly increases the ability to successfully defend claims.

The credibility of a set of records is enhanced when it can be shown that such records are prepared as a usual practice, and not just under emergency conditions. In creating a record for a project, the following points are important.

- Be proactive. Establish documentation efforts according to the characteristics of the project and client.
- Be systematic. Establish and enforce predetermined procedures.
- Be contemporaneous. Document circumstances and events as they occur.
- Be objective. State only facts, and avoid speculation. Avoid opinions or conclusions as to the cause of a problem or incident.

Records generated in the regular course of business at or near the time of an act, condition, or event are often admissible as evidence of what happened during the course of a project. This is the case even when those who participated cannot (or will not) remember, cannot be found, or have died. Since these records are admissible, they should be retained with the understanding that they may be discovered and used as evidence in future litigation.

Written memos to clients and project files are not the only way to document developments and decisions. While technology can help make documentation less burdensome, the increased use of email and cell phones presents new challenges for the documentation process. Systems must be put in place to control the nature of project related email and to properly preserve this type of project record. Cell phone use should also be addressed in a records retention policy. The documentation of conversations must be a basic part of project record keeping.

**Records Retention**

Managing information does not mean saving everything. Systems must be efficient and procedures clear and simple so that the records retention process does not interfere with the daily administrative functions of the office. An effective records retention policy should be in writing and should:

- Identify records by category;
- Describe the length of time for retention;
- Designate the method of storage and destruction; and
- Establish a protocol for determining if documents not easily categorized should be retained or purged.

There are no absolute answers to the questions of what documents need to be preserved and for how long. Firms need a well thought-out policy that addresses both their business needs and any applicable legal requirements. In addition, firms need to develop a timetable for when specific types of documents should be destroyed. It is essential that the destruction system is based on a logical methodology and that firms keep to this schedule.

From a professional liability standpoint, it is suggested that records be retained for at least the period of the applicable statue of repose, which is the statutory time limit a surveyor can be sued. Keeping project records for one year past the longest applicable statute of repose is prudent. Other factors that affect the decision to retain or dispose of records include contractual obligations and the record retention capabilities and expectations of individual clients.

Government projects may include detailed record keeping obligations, and various federal, state, and local agencies have established rules, regulations, orders, advisory opinions, and administrative decisions that govern record keeping. Check with your local legal counsel for the applicable period in your jurisdiction. In addition, you may be committed by contract to retain project records for the client's benefit beyond the established legal time frame.

*Do you have a question regarding an insurance or practice management issue? Email your question to AskVic@Schinnerer.com and look for your answer in a future issue of NSPS News and Views. Victor O. Schinnerer & Company, Inc., is the underwriting manager for the CNA professional liability program, and has longstanding relationship with NSPS.*

## Chapter Reports

**Salt Lake Chapter**

-David Mortensen

Over the past few months we have enjoyed hearing about new online opportunities with both UDOT Region 2 presented by Randy Smith and the Salt Lake County Recorder from Rick Baker. We have moved away from our usual venue and have tried two new places to have our luncheons. We have seen and heard mixed reviews of the venues and would love to hear your thoughts on this matter. In May we are still looking for a topic, but will be meeting at Madeline's Steakhouse in Sandy just off State Street by the Super Target. For the summer we have some big plans. In July we will be hearing from Matthew Jensen with Smith Hartvigson in which he will present on Water Rights and how it relates to a Surveyor from a lawyers point of view. In August we will be having a BBQ that we would love to see you and your families at (details still pending). It was great to have such a good turn out and would love to see you all again in the near future. If you have any thoughts on topics and or locations where you would like to meet, please send me an email at davidmortensen@clcassoc.com

## Committee Reports

**Historical Committee**

-Greg Hansen

The UCLS Historical Committee is working to establish "The History of the UCLS".

We are asking all UCLS members help and participation in putting together the History of the UCLS by submitting their biographies and photos. More importantly however, we need to track down biographies, obituaries, photos, documents and other information pertaining to our mentors, employers, and past surveyors throughout the state.

There is a UCLS questionnaire form that can be downloaded off of the UCLS website and was also included in the November Foresight publication. Members can also send any information to anyone of the following:
Greg Hansen (Hansen and Assoc. -Brigham City 435-723-3491 gregh@haies.net)
Dan Perry (UVU Associate Professor - Provo 801-863-8525 perrydl@uvu.edu)
Jerry Fletcher (Salt Lake City jf_caddman@yahoo.com)

**Testing Committee**

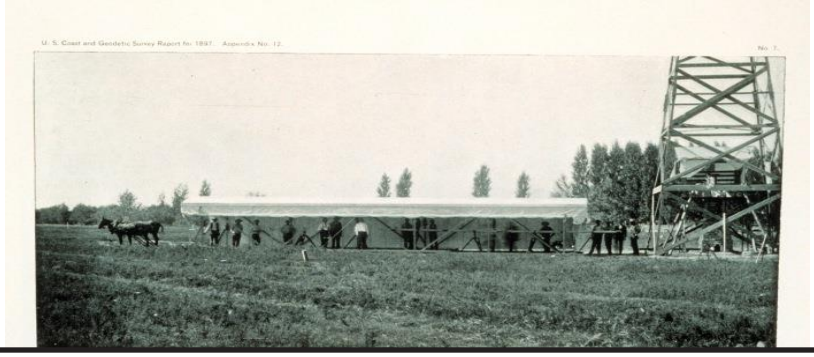
- Darryl Fenn

To-date, no activity has occurred on the testing committee. However, contacts have been made with DOPL in regards to contact information with the testing agency hired by the state.

Our only response to April's where/what is it, came from Lynn Curt, who correctly identified the image as the Salt Lake Southeast Base Line monument located in the fields of West Bountiful

The Salt Lake Baseline was measured by an apparatus, usually rods or bars 2-6 meters in length, encased in tubes ingeniously designed to resolve the problem of thermal expansion through compensating principles. The last of these apparatus and the most accurate, a duplex bar set was designed by Assistant William Eimbeck and used by him to measure the SALT LAKE base in 1897.The Transcontinental Triangulation was authorized by Congress in 1871 to measure a coast-to-coast arc along the 39th parallel. The work took nearly three decades, and resulted in the first accurate measure of the continent's width. The triangulation consisted of 10 base line surveys and 11 separate triangulation series connected to the baselines. The accuracy of the work was such that the total computed length of the 39th parallel arc over 4,224 kilometers and was believed to be accurate to within 26 meters.

The surveyors sometimes endured severe hardships to accomplish their mission. In the mountains of the west the stations were often located on the highest peaks and the teams endured high winds, extreme cold, and dangerous lightning. It was necessary to transport delicate equipment over roadless territory, and then build trails up the sides of the mountains before the equipment could be mounted. The total number of stations included in the network was 350.



## UCLS Lobbyist

-Ryan Peterson

Another year has passed and another Utah legislative session is in the books. This year was significantly quieter than last year, not just in terms of issues that impacted surveyors but quieter in general.

One possible reason for a quieter session was significant changes in the makeup of both of the legislative bodies. In the Senate, there was a new leadership team. Wayne Neiderhauser, a developer from Sandy, became the new Senate president, Ralph Okerlund from Monroe was elected as the Senate majority leader. Ralph works with Jones & Demille Engineering in Richfield. It has been nice to connect and work with a Senator who understands the role of a surveyor. Senator Stuart Adams is also new to the leadership team and he is also a developer. I believe it will be helpful in the future to be able to work with people who understand the importance of the surveying profession in a growing state like Utah.

There has also been a major change in the makeup of the House of Representatives. This session, there were 19 new freshman legislators in the House. That is a 25% changeover and 19 new people who need to be educated on the role that surveyors play in our economy and our state.

There were not many bills filed this session that had direct impact on surveying in general. There were several that had the possibility of having a secondary impact, such as background checks for all professional licensees through DOPL, but very few dealing primarily with surveying.

H.B. 130 - Representative Mel Brown - Boundary Adjustment Amendments

Representative Brown was asked to carry this bill for some surveyors in the more rural parts of his district. They were concerned about the costs associated with the requirement of review from the land use authority after a boundary line agreement. What we found with the original draft was that boundary line agreement and boundary line adjustment were being used improperly, and the bill needed a bit of "touching up". Dale Robinson and I met briefly with Representative Brown and discussed with him the suggested changes and within a matter of minutes he agreed and had the changes executed. The substitute bill, with the surveyor's suggested changes, passed both houses and was signed by the Governor on April 1st.

As you continue to build relationships with legislators, you will ensure that your voice and opinion is not only heard, but also sought after in these matters. Last fall, members of the legislative and public relations committee participated in the Senate Majority golf tournament at Wasatch Mountain State Park. We were able to meet with nearly every Senator and connect with them about Professional Land Surveyors. It was a great event and Senators remembered our participation and our support of their event. I recommend that we continue to be involved and engaged with our State Legislators so that they know that the UCLS is a group they can turn to for good information on all issues impacting your profession.

Thank you for allowing me to work along side of you. It is truly an honor. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly at ryancpeterson@comcast.net

## U.S. Geological Survey Science Strategy Plans Announced

**NSPS**

USGS is pleased to announce the completion of the U.S. Geological Survey's Science Strategy Plans for each of our mission areas.

These plans are the result of more than 80 of our scientists combining their expertise with feedback from the public and partners like you to forge a vision for what the future of our science could look like. You can read the finished reports at www.usgs.gov/start_with_science.

It is critical for a science organization such as the USGS to regularly ask itself what it should look like 5 or 10 years from now, and beyond.

As a reminder of our intent, these documents are meant to be a guide and a blueprint as we plan our activities and form our budgets. We will not attempt to execute everything discussed in them, but we will refer to these as what is possible at the USGS with our expertise and capabilities.

To that end, USGS leadership has been working on how these plans will play out in tangible, practical ways in the near future, and on taking advantage of the useful ways the plans link with each other.

We will keep you informed and involved in the ways we are applying these strategies to our mission. Thank you, again, for your contributions to this effort and your support of the USGS.

**Working Together in a Multi-Generational Environment**

| | **Traditional** (1920-1945) | **Boomers** (1946-1984) | **Gen-Xers** (1965-1979) | **Millennial** (1980-1995) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Outlook** | Practical | Optimistic | Skeptical | Hopeful |
| **Work Ethic** | Dedicated | Driven | Balanced | Determined |
| **View of Authority** | Respectful | Love/Hate | Unimpressed | Polite |
| **Leadership By** | Hierarchy | Consensus | Competence | Pulling Together |
| **Relationships** | Personal Sacrifice | Personal Gratification | Reluctant To Commit | Inclusive |
| **Turnoffs** | Vulgarity | Political Correctness | Cliche/Hype | Promiscuity |