



PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR SECTION
Room N207, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison
Contact: Erin Karow (608) 266-2112
August 22, 2018

The following agenda describes the issues that the Section plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a record of the actions of the Section.

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

A. Adoption of Agenda (1-3)

B. Approval of Minutes of May 11, 2018 (4-6)

C. Administrative Updates

1. Department Updates
2. Board and Staff Updates
3. Election of Officers

D. Legislative and Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration (7-24)

1. 2017 Wisconsin Act 108 Report
 - a. Review of Possible Report Contents For A-E 6, Relating to Professional Land Surveyor Licensure
 - b. Review of Possible Report Contents For A-E 7, Relating to Minimum Standards for Property Surveys
2. A-E 7, Minimum Standards for Property Surveys
 - a. Discussion and Consideration of Recommendations from the Wisconsin Society of Land Surveyors

E. Deliberation on Items Added After Preparation of Agenda:

1. Introductions, Announcements and Recognition
2. Election of Officers
3. Appointment of Liaison(s)
4. Delegation of Authorities
5. Administrative Updates
6. Education and Examination Matters
7. Credentialing Matters
8. Practice Matters
9. Legislative/Administrative Rule Matters
10. Liaison Reports
11. Board Liaison Training and Appointment of Mentors
12. Informational Items

13. Disciplinary Matters
14. Presentations of Petitions for Summary Suspension
15. Petitions for Designation of Hearing Examiner
16. Presentation of Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders
17. Presentation of Stipulations and Interim Orders
18. Presentation of Proposed Final Decision and Orders
19. Presentation of Interim Orders
20. Petitions for Re-Hearing
21. Petitions for Assessments
22. Petitions to Vacate Orders
23. Requests for Disciplinary Proceeding Presentations
24. Motions
25. Petitions
26. Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed
27. Speaking Engagement(s), Travel, or Public Relation Request(s)

F. Public Comments

CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (s. 19.85(1)(a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (s. 19.85(1)(b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (ss. 19.85 (1)(b), and 440.205, Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (s. 19.85 (1)(f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (s. 19.85(1)(g), Stats.).

G. Credentialing Matters

1. Application Reviews **(25-26)**
2. Conviction Reviews **(27-294)**

H. Deliberation on Division of Legal Services and Compliance (DLSC) Matters

1. **Administrative Warning(s)**
 - a. 18 LSR 001 – P.A.M. **(295-296)**

I. Deliberation of Items Added After Preparation of the Agenda

1. Education and Examination Matters
2. Credentialing Matters
3. Disciplinary Matters
4. Monitoring Matters
5. Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP) Matters
6. Petitions for Summary Suspensions
7. Petitions for Designation of Hearing Examiner
8. Stipulations, Final Decisions and Order
9. Stipulations and Interim Orders
10. Administrative Warnings
11. Review of Administrative Warnings
12. Proposed Final Decision and Orders
13. Matters Relating to Costs/Orders Fixing Costs
14. Case Closings
15. Board Liaison Training
16. Proposed Interim Orders
17. Petitions for Assessments and Evaluations
18. Petitions to Vacate Orders
19. Remedial Education Cases
20. Motions

- 21. Petitions for Re-Hearing
- 22. Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed

J. Consulting with Legal Counsel

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION

K. Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon in Closed Session, if Voting is Appropriate

L. Open Session Items Noticed Above Not Completed in the Initial Open Session

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING DATE: NOVEMBER 11, 2018

MEETINGS AND HEARINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, AND MAY BE CANCELLED WITHOUT NOTICE.

Times listed for meeting items are approximate and depend on the length of discussion and voting. All meetings are held at 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted. In order to confirm a meeting or to request a complete copy of the board's agenda, please call the listed contact person. The board may also consider materials or items filed after the transmission of this notice. Times listed for the commencement of disciplinary hearings may be changed by the examiner for the convenience of the parties. Interpreters for the hearing impaired provided upon request by contacting the Affirmative Action Officer, 608-266-2112.

**TELECONFERENCE/VIRTUAL
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS SECTION
EXAMINING BOARD OF ARCHITECTS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS,
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS
May 11, 2018**

PRESENT: Bruce Bowden, Daniel Fedderly (*via GoToMeeting*), Ruth G. Johnson (*via GoToMeeting*),
Christina Martin (*via GoToMeeting*)

STAFF: Erin Karow, Executive Director; Kate Stolarzyk, Bureau Assistant; and other Department Staff

CALL TO ORDER

Bruce Bowden, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. A quorum of four (4) members was confirmed.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Ruth G. Johnson, to adopt the agenda as published. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF APRIL 3, 2018

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Ruth G. Johnson, to approve the minutes of April 3, 2018 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

CLOSED SESSION

MOTION: Christina Martin moved seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to convene to closed session to deliberate on cases following hearing (s. 19.85(1)(a), Stats.); to consider licensure or certification of individuals (s. 19.85(1)(b), Stats.); to consider closing disciplinary investigations with administrative warnings (ss. 19.85 (1)(b), and 440.205, Stats.); to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (s. 19.85 (1)(f), Stats.); and to confer with legal counsel (s. 19.85(1)(g), Stats.). Bruce Bowden, Chair, read the language of the motion. The vote of each member was ascertained by voice vote. Roll Call Vote: Bruce Bowden-yes; Daniel Fedderly-yes; Ruth G. Johnson-yes; Christina Martin-yes. Motion carried unanimously.

The Section convened into Closed Session at 9:09 a.m.

RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Ruth G. Johnson, to reconvene in Open Session. Motion carried unanimously.

The Section reconvened into Open Session at 10:29 a.m.

**VOTE ON ITEMS CONSIDERED OR DELIBERATED UPON IN CLOSED SESSION,
IF VOTING IS APPROPRIATE**

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Christina Martin, to affirm all Motions made and Votes taken in Closed Session. Motion carried unanimously.

(Be advised that any recusals or abstentions reflected in the closed session motions stand for the purposes of the affirmation vote.)

DELIBERATION ON CREDENTIALING MATTERS

Application Reviews

Brandon Alred

MOTION: Bruce Bowden moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of Brandon Alred, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

Wade Feiner

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Christina Martin, to approve the application of Wade Feiner, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

James Mckenzie

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of James Mckenzie, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

Jamie York

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of Jamie York, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

Phillip Landry – Review of Additional Information

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the experience records of Phillip Landry, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Christina Martin, to approve the application of Phillip Landry. Motion carried unanimously.

Jonathan Murphy – Review of Conviction and Discipline History

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of Jonathan Murphy, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

Kenneth Silverthorn – Review of Conviction History

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of Kenneth Silverthorn, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

Michael Solitro – Review of Discipline

MOTION: Bruce Bowden moved, seconded by Daniel Fedderly, to approve the application of Michael Solitro, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

John Tranmer – Review of Conviction History for Renewal

MOTION: Daniel Fedderly moved, seconded by Christina Martin, to approve the application of John Tranmer, once all requirements are met. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Christina Martin moved, seconded by Ruth G. Johnson, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 10:29 a.m.

DRAFT

**State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services**

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Helen Leong, Administrative Rules Coordinator		2) Date When Request Submitted: August 3, 2018 <small>Items will be considered late if submitted after 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date which is 8 business days before the meeting</small>	
3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections: Professional Land Surveyor Section, Examining Board of Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers, and Professional Land Surveyors			
4) Meeting Date: August 22, 2018	5) Attachments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page? Legislative and Administrative Rule Matters – Discussion and Consideration 1) Act 108 Report – Review of A-E 6 and A-E 7 2) A-E 7, Minimum Standards of Property Surveys - Discussion of Wisconsin Society of Land Surveyors Recommendations	
7) Place Item in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Session <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill out Board Appearance Request) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:	
10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed: Review A-E 6 and A-E 7 using the criteria provided in s. 227.29 (1) (a) through (e), which is included in this agenda packet.			
11) Authorization			
Signature of person making this request		Date	
<i>Helen Leong</i>		<i>August 3, 2018</i>	
Supervisor (if required)		Date	
Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda)		Date	
Directions for including supporting documents: 1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda. 2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Policy Development Executive Director. 3. If necessary, provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Bureau Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.			

(L) *Emergency rules.* If the committee suspends an emergency rule under this section, the agency may not submit to the legislature under s. 227.19 (2) the substance of the emergency rule as a proposed permanent rule during the time the emergency rule is suspended.

(3) **PUBLIC HEARINGS BY STATE AGENCIES.** By a majority vote of a quorum of the committee, the committee may require any agency to hold a public hearing in respect to recommendations made under sub. (2) and to report its action to the committee within the time specified by the committee. The agency shall publish a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, of the hearing in the official state newspaper and give any other notice which the committee directs. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with s. 227.18 and shall be held not more than 60 days after receipt of notice of the requirement.

(4) **REPEAL OF UNAUTHORIZED RULES.** (a) In this subsection, “unauthorized rule” means a rule that an agency lacks the authority to promulgate due to the repeal or amendment of the law that previously authorized its promulgation.

(b) Notwithstanding ss. 227.114 to 227.117 and 227.135 to 227.19, an agency that promulgated or that otherwise administers a rule that the agency determines is an unauthorized rule shall petition the joint committee for review of administrative rules for authorization to repeal that rule by using the following process:

1. The agency shall submit a petition with a proposed rule that repeals the rule the agency has determined is an unauthorized rule to the legislative council staff for review. The proposed rule shall be in the form required under s. 227.14 (1) and shall include the material required under s. 227.14 (2) (a) 1., 2., and 7. and a statement that the agency is petitioning the joint committee for review of administrative rules to use the process under this subsection to repeal a rule the agency has determined to be an unauthorized rule. The agency shall also send an electronic copy of the petition and the proposed rule to the legislative reference bureau, in a format approved by the legislative reference bureau, for publication in the register.

2. The legislative council staff shall review the petition and proposed rule in accordance with s. 227.15 (2) and submit to the joint committee for review of administrative rules the petition and proposed rule with a written report including a statement of its determination as to whether the proposed rule proposes to repeal an unauthorized rule. The legislative council staff shall send the agency a copy of its report with an indication of the date on which the petition and proposed rule were submitted to the committee.

3. Following receipt of the petition and proposed rule submitted by the legislative council staff under subd. 2., the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall review the petition and proposed rule and may do any of the following:

- Approve the agency’s petition if the committee determines that the proposed rule would repeal an unauthorized rule.
- Deny the agency’s petition.
- Request that the agency make changes to the proposed rule and resubmit the petition and proposed rule under subd. 1.

4. The committee shall inform the agency in writing of its decision as to the petition.

(c) If the joint committee for review of administrative rules approves a petition to repeal an unauthorized rule as provided in par. (b) 3. a., the agency shall promulgate the proposed rule by filing a certified copy of the rule with the legislative reference bureau under s. 227.20, together with a copy of the committee’s decision.

History: 1985 a. 182 ss. 1, 3, 50; 1987 a. 186; 2005 a. 249; 2017 a. 108.

Rule suspension under sub. (2) (d) does not violate the separation of powers doctrine. *Martinez v. DILHR*, 165 Wis. 2d 687, 478 N.W.2d 582 (1992).

A collective bargaining agreement between the regents and the teaching assistants association is not subject to review by the committee. 59 Atty. Gen. 200.

In giving notice of public hearings held under sub. (2), the committee should concurrently employ the various forms of notice available that best fit the particular circumstances. 62 Atty. Gen. 299.

If an administrative rule is properly adopted and is within the power of the legislature to delegate there is no material difference between it and a law. No law, including

a valid rule can be revoked by a joint resolution of the legislature as such a resolution deprives the executive its power to veto an act of the legislature. 63 Atty. Gen. 159.

Legislative committee review of administrative rules in Wisconsin. Bunn and Gallagher. 1977 WLR 935.

227.265 Repeal or modification of rules. If a bill to repeal or modify a rule is enacted, the procedures under ss. 227.114 to 227.21 and 227.26 do not apply. Instead, the legislative reference bureau shall publish the repeal or modification in the Wisconsin administrative code and register as required under s. 35.93, and the repeal or modification shall take effect as provided in s. 227.22.

History: 2013 a. 125, 136, 210, 277, 278, 295, 320, 332, 361, 363.

227.27 Construction of administrative rules. (1) In construing rules, ss. 990.001, 990.01, 990.03 (1), (2) and (4), 990.04 and 990.06 apply in the same manner in which they apply to statutes, except that ss. 990.001 and 990.01 do not apply if the construction would produce a result that is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the agency.

(2) The code shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and proceedings as provided by s. 889.01, but this does not preclude reference to or, in case of a discrepancy, control over a rule filed with the legislative reference bureau under s. 227.20 or modified under s. 227.265, and the certified copy of a rule shall also and in the same degree be prima facie evidence in all courts and proceedings.

History: 1983 a. 544; 1985 a. 182 ss. 22, 55 (2), (3); Stats. 1985 s. 227.27; 2005 a. 249; 2007 a. 20; 2013 a. 125, 136, 210, 277, 278, 295, 320, 332, 361, 363.

227.29 Agency review of rules and enactments. (1) By March 31 of each odd-numbered year, each agency with any rules published in the code shall submit a report to the joint committee for review of administrative rules listing all of the following rules promulgated or otherwise administered by that agency:

(a) Unauthorized rules, as defined in s. 227.26 (4) (a), together with a description of the legislation that eliminated the agency’s authority to promulgate any such rule.

(b) Rules for which the authority to promulgate has been restricted, together with a description of the legislation that restricted that authority.

(c) Rules that are obsolete or that have been rendered unnecessary, together with a description of why those rules are obsolete or have been rendered unnecessary.

(d) Rules that are duplicative of, superseded by, or in conflict with another rule, a state statute, a federal statute or regulation, or a ruling of a court of competent jurisdiction, together with a citation to or the text of any such statute, regulation, or ruling.

(e) Rules that the agency determines are economically burdensome.

(2) The report under sub. (1) shall also include all of the following:

(a) A description of the agency’s actions, if any, to address each rule listed in the report. If the agency has not taken any action to address a rule listed in the report, the agency shall include an explanation for not taking action.

(b) A description of the status of each rule listed in the previous year’s report not otherwise listed.

(c) If the agency determines that there is no rule as described under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), a statement of that determination.

(3) If an agency identifies an unauthorized rule under sub. (1) (a) and is not otherwise in the process of promulgating a rule that repeals the unauthorized rule, the agency shall, within 30 days after the agency submits the report, submit a petition to the legislative council staff under s. 227.26 (4) (b) 1. to repeal the unauthorized rule if the agency has not previously done so.

(4) (a) In this subsection, “enactment” means an act or a portion of an act that is required to be published under s. 35.095 (3) (a).

(b) Each agency shall review enactments to determine whether any part of an enactment does any of the following:

1. Eliminates or restricts the agency's authority to promulgate any rules promulgated or otherwise administered by that agency.
2. Renders any rules promulgated or otherwise administered by that agency obsolete or unnecessary.
3. Renders, for any reason, any rules promulgated or otherwise administered by that agency not in conformity with or superseded by a state statute, including due to statutory numbering or terminology changes in the enactment.
4. Requires or otherwise necessitates rule making by the agency.

(c) If an agency determines that any consequence specified in par. (b) 1. to 4. results from an enactment or part of an enactment, within 6 months after the applicable effective date for the enactment or part of the enactment, the agency shall do one or more of the following, as applicable, to address the consequence identified by the agency and notify the joint committee for review of administrative rules of its action:

1. Submit a statement of the scope of a proposed rule under s. 227.135 (2), unless the enactment requires otherwise or unless the agency submits a notice to the committee explaining why it is unable to submit the statement of scope within that time period and an estimate of when the agency plans to submit the statement of scope.
2. In the case of an affected rule that the agency determines is an unauthorized rule, as defined in s. 227.26 (4) (a), submit a petition to the legislative council staff under s. 227.26 (4) (b) 1.
3. In the case of a consequence specified under par. (b) 3. that can be addressed by the legislative reference bureau using its authority under s. 13.92 (4) (b), submit a request to the legislative reference bureau to use that authority.

History: 2017 a. 108.

227.30 Review of administrative rules or guidelines.

(1) The small business regulatory review board may review the rules and guidelines of any agency to determine whether any of those rules or guidelines place an unnecessary burden on the ability of small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1), to conduct their affairs. If the board determines that a rule or guideline places an unnecessary burden on the ability of a small business to conduct its affairs, the board shall submit a report and recommendations regarding the rule or guideline to the joint committee for review of administrative rules and to the agency.

(2) When reviewing the report, the joint committee for review of administrative rules shall consider all of the following:

- (a) The continued need for the rule or guideline.
- (b) The nature of the complaints and comments received from the public regarding the rule or guideline.
- (c) The complexity of the rule or guideline.
- (d) The extent to which the rule or guideline overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with federal regulations, other state rules, or local ordinances.
- (e) The length of time since the rule or guideline has been evaluated.
- (f) The degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the subject area affected by the rule or guideline since the rule or guideline was promulgated.

(3) The joint committee for review of administrative rules may refer the report regarding the rule or guideline to the presiding officer of each house of the legislature for referral to a committee under s. 227.19 (2) or may review the rule or guideline as provided under s. 227.26.

History: 2003 a. 145; 2005 a. 249.

SUBCHAPTER III

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Cross-reference: See also ch. NR 2, Wis. adm. code.

227.40 Declaratory judgment proceedings. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the exclusive means of judicial review of the validity of a rule shall be an action for declaratory judgment as to the validity of the rule brought in the circuit court for the county where the party asserting the invalidity of the rule resides or has its principal place of business or, if that party is a nonresident or does not have its principal place of business in this state, in the circuit court for the county where the dispute arose. The officer or other agency whose rule is involved shall be the party defendant. The summons in the action shall be served as provided in s. 801.11 (3) and by delivering a copy to that officer or, if the agency is composed of more than one person, to the secretary or clerk of the agency or to any member of the agency. The court shall render a declaratory judgment in the action only when it appears from the complaint and the supporting evidence that the rule or its threatened application interferes with or impairs, or threatens to interfere with or impair, the legal rights and privileges of the plaintiff. A declaratory judgment may be rendered whether or not the plaintiff has first requested the agency to pass upon the validity of the rule in question.

(2) The validity of a rule may be determined in any of the following judicial proceedings when material therein:

(a) Any civil proceeding by the state or any officer or agency thereof to enforce a statute or to recover thereunder, provided such proceeding is not based upon a matter as to which the opposing party is accorded an administrative review or a judicial review by other provisions of the statutes and such opposing party has failed to exercise such right to review so accorded.

(b) Criminal prosecutions.

(c) Proceedings or prosecutions for violations of county or municipal ordinances.

(d) Habeas corpus proceedings relating to criminal prosecution.

(e) Proceedings under s. 66.191, 1981 stats., or s. 40.65 (2), 106.50, 106.52, 303.07 (7) or 303.21 or ss. 227.52 to 227.58 or under ch. 102, 108 or 949 for review of decisions and orders of administrative agencies if the validity of the rule involved was duly challenged in the proceeding before the agency in which the order or decision sought to be reviewed was made or entered.

(f) Proceedings under s. 227.114 (6m).

(3) In any judicial proceeding other than one set out above, in which the invalidity of a rule is material to the cause of action or any defense thereto, the assertion of such invalidity shall be set forth in the pleading of the party so maintaining the invalidity of such rule in that proceeding. The party so asserting the invalidity of such rule shall, within 30 days after the service of the pleading in which the party sets forth such invalidity, apply to the court in which such proceedings are had for an order suspending the trial of said proceeding until after a determination of the validity of said rule in an action for declaratory judgment under sub. (1) hereof.

(a) Upon the hearing of such application if the court is satisfied that the validity of such rule is material to the issues of the case, an order shall be entered staying the trial of said proceeding until the rendition of a final declaratory judgment in proceedings to be instituted forthwith by the party asserting the invalidity of such rule. If the court shall find that the asserted invalidity of a rule is not material to the case, an order shall be entered denying the application for stay.

(b) Upon the entry of a final order in said declaratory judgment action, it shall be the duty of the party who asserts the invalidity



Wisconsin Society of Land Surveyors

Affiliated with the National Society of Professional Surveyors



Monday, July 2, 2018

Ms. Helen Leong
Administrative Rules Coordinator
Division of Policy Development, Department of Safety and Professional Services
P.O. Box 8366
Madison, WI 53703

Dear Ms. Leong:

The purpose of this letter is to describe how the members of the Wisconsin Society of Land Surveyors (WSLS) arrived at their recommendations for the A-E 7 review, and what they are trying to achieve. For the benefit of DSPS staff and the Surveyor's Section that will be considering the requested changes, I will follow their order in A-E 7. To follow along, having both documents in hand will be the most helpful. Attached is the summation of comments provided by the WSLS membership.

The membership's interest in this review came to the attention of the WSLS Board of Directors and Government Affairs Committee (GAC) at the Society's 2017 Annual Meeting in late January of that year. Notes on the member's comments were taken and it was decided to form an Ad-Hoc committee to seek clearer input from them. Over the course of the following year, several teleconferences and several meetings between the Ad-Hoc Committee and Society leadership during which comments and written input were reviewed.

We also reached out to the Wisconsin County Surveyor's Association for their input, as many of them are also WSLS members. Chapter Representatives questioned their members during local meetings and supplied us with input. Further, representatives from the Ad-Hoc Committee visited chapter meetings seeking input and giving updates on progress.

Our work culminated at the Society's annual educational institute in Wisconsin Dells in January of this year with a large meeting of members to vote on motions from the floor and from the Ad-Hoc Committee. The results were factored into the revisions we have submitted for consideration.

7.01 (2) Is offered to ensure that any survey map that is produced by a Professional Land Surveyor will meet at least the minimum accuracies required in A-E 7.06 **Measurements**.

Francis R. Thousand, Executive Director
5113 Spaanem Ave. • Madison, WI 53716
Cell (608) 770-9759, Office (608)222-6152
Email: fthousand@charter.net Website: www.wsls.org

7.01 (2) (a) Allows surveyors and their clients to exempt a survey of certain requirements. We feel that there many different reasons to have land and boundaries surveyed. A surveyor and their client may talk over a planned survey and exclude certain elements that the client may not need on their survey at the time it is performed. It can provide cost-savings for the client. It should be the responsibility of the Professional Surveyor to keep a written record of the waivers to minimum standards that have been agreed on between him/her and the client. It should be signed by both parties. Such a document can the form of a contract or agreement clearly stating the scope of the survey and what is exempted from A-E 7.05 and 7.07.

7.02 Definitions (2) This greatly simplifies the definition of “Relative Positional Accuracy” to keep it in line with modern surveying instruments. Few, if any, surveying instruments have a means of computing least squares weighting in the field.

7.05 (5) Maps We believed that this requirement on every surveying client can place unnecessary costs on a survey. If the need for a survey is based on the fear of encroachments, or is of particular interest then it is a reasonable addition to the scope of a survey. We ask that this minimum requirement be struck.

7.05 (5), (6) These are renumbered due to the removal of 7.02 (5)

7.05 (7) This is separated from 7.05 (6) so that it can be treated as a waivable item. WSLs membership feels that the client or entity may wish to remain unknown. Language that requires the surveyor to state on the survey map that the client wishes to waive naming themselves should be added to this paragraph.

7.06 (2) Measurements This paragraph is in conflict with the language in (3) which WSLs membership feel is a more appropriate minimum standard for positional accuracy with methods and instruments that are currently in common use.

7.06 (3) The membership largely believes that the language contained in (3) allowing a licensee to exceed the relative positional accuracy specified as plus or minus 0.13 foot plus 100 parts per million is unnecessary with appropriate methods and instruments in common use.

A-E 7.08 U.S. public land survey monument record.

A-E 7.08 (1) WSLs and many of our members on the Wisconsin County Surveyor’s Association believe that the provision in A-E 7 requiring every measurement of a Public Land Survey (PLS) corner be accompanied with a survey report to record with the county in which it resides will add unnecessary expense to the survey and burden county offices with large quantities of redundant paperwork. County surveyors in Wisconsin range from no surveyor at all to full-time positions. Records are not automatically kept by the County Surveyor. Often it is the tax lister, or the Land Information Office or the Register of Deeds who are designated to maintain and keep survey records. Our requested changes to this section take into account the very different ways the County Surveyors operate and leave

to their discretion how professional surveyors should conduct the business of maintaining PLS corners in their jurisdictions. Our paragraph (1), (a-c), (2) and (3) set out the requirements of the state as to when monument reports should be prepared.

WSLS is looking forward to being able to assist DSPS as it moves forward with considering our recommendations and those of other entities. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can provide an additional explanation of our positions.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed)

Peter Lewis,

Chair, WSLS Government Affairs Committee.
329 Orchard Drive
Madison, WI 53705
Pglewis53@gmail.com

Proposed Revisions from WSL

Chapter A–E 7 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PROPERTY SURVEYS

- A–E 7.01 Scope.
- A–E 7.02 Definitions.
- A–E 7.025 Survey report, requirements.
- A–E 7.03 Boundary location.
- A–E 7.04 Descriptions.
- A–E 7.05 Maps.
- A–E 7.06 Measurements.
- A–E 7.07 Monuments.
- A–E 7.08 U.S. public land survey monument record.

A–E 7.01 Scope. The minimum standards of this chapter apply to every property survey performed in this state except:

(1) If other standards for property surveys are prescribed by statute, administrative rule, or ordinance, and the standards are more restrictive than those in this chapter, the more restrictive standards govern; and,

(2) The professional land surveyor and his or her client may agree in a signed statement to exclude any land surveying work from the requirements of this chapter except the preparation of a U.S. public land survey monument record and a map of work performed **that meets the requirements of A-E 7.06 (1) and (2)**, unless there is an existing map and a survey report is filed in lieu of a map. The map prepared by the professional land surveyor for the client shall include:

(a) A note **on the map** which states that an agreement to exclude **the requirements of A-E 7.05 (7) and (11), 7.03 (2), and 7.07 work** from the requirements of this chapter has been made and a list of those exclusions and the names of the parties making the agreement along with the signature of each party. **In lieu of the signatures of the parties being shown on the map, the signatures may be kept on file in the office of the Professional Land Surveyor conducting the survey, and made available upon request.**

~~(b) The accuracy of linear measurements between points, if the minimum accuracy established by s. A–E 7.06 (2) has been waived.~~

~~(c) The relative positional accuracy in decimal feet, if the minimum positional accuracy established by s. A–E 7.06 (3) has been waived.~~

A–E 7.02 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Practice of professional land surveying” has the meaning given in s. 443.01 (6s), Stats.

(2) “Relative positional accuracy” means ~~the length of the semi-major axis, expressed in feet or meters, of the error ellipse representing the uncertainty due to random errors in measurements in the relative to the location of the monument, or witness, marking any corner of the surveyed property at the 95 percent confidence level, 2 standard deviations; and is estimated by the results of a correctly weighted least squares adjustment of the survey.~~

~~The value expressed in feet that represents the uncertainty between points of the Boundary of the Parcel being Surveyed due to random errors in measurements at a 95 percent confidence level.~~

(3) “Survey Report” means a report that may be prepared when there is an existing map recorded or filed ~~within the last 6 years~~ and no new monuments are established in the survey.

A–E 7.025 Survey report, requirements. A survey report as defined in A–E 7.02 (3), shall include the purpose of the survey, information concerning the documents that were examined for the survey, the measurements that were made to verify the locations of the monuments found, and a copy of the map that was recorded or filed. The survey report shall be in compliance with all sections of this chapter except s. A-E 7.05 (1),(2),(3), and(4).

A–E 7.03 Boundary location.

- (1) Every property survey shall be made in accordance with the records of the register of deeds as nearly as practicable. The professional land surveyor shall acquire data necessary to retrace record title boundaries such as U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Records, deeds, surveys, maps, certificates of title, highway, and center line or right-of-way lines, and other boundary line locations. The professional land surveyor shall make field measurements necessary for the location of the parcel and shall analyze the data and make a careful determination of the position of the boundaries of the parcel being surveyed.

- (2) The professional land surveyor shall set monuments marking the corners of the parcel unless monuments already exist at the corners.

A-E 7.04 Descriptions. Descriptions defining land boundaries created by a professional land surveyor for conveyance or to more accurately delineate land boundaries, or for other purposes shall be complete, providing unequivocal identification of lines or boundaries. The description shall contain necessary references to adjoining together with data and dimensions sufficient to enable the description to be mapped and retraced and shall describe the land surveyed by government lot, recorded private claim, quarter-quarter section, section, township, range, and county. The forms of descriptions of property shall be one of the following:

- (1) By metes and bounds commencing with a monument at a section corner or quarter section corner of the quarter section in which that land is located or a monument established by the U.S. Public Land Survey that it is not the center of the section, or commencing with a monument at the end of a boundary line of a recorded private claim or federal reservation in which the land is located. Descriptions shall meet the requirements in s. A-E 7.06 (3).
- (2) By land boundaries being surveyed as a platted lot or outlot in a recorded subdivision or recorded addition to a recorded subdivision, the lots or outlots in that plat shall be described by the name of the plat and the lot or outlot and the block in the plat for all purposes.
- (3) By land boundaries being surveyed as an existing lot, outlot or parcel, on a recorded certified survey map, the survey shall be described by lot, outlot or parcel number and certified map number for all purposes.
- (4) By the parcel described as an aliquot part of a section from the public land system.

A-E 7.05 Maps.

A map shall be drawn for every property survey, unless a survey report is filed as provided in s. A-E 7.02 (3), showing information developed by the survey. The map shall:

- (1) Be drawn on media with the minimum size of 8 ½ x 11 inches and to a commonly accepted scale which shall be clearly stated and graphically illustrated by a bar scale on each map sheet containing a graphical depiction of the survey unless otherwise required by law.
- (2) Be referenced as provided in s. 59.73 (1), Stats., along with a north arrow and reference to a monumented line.
- (3) Show the length and bearing of the boundaries of the parcels surveyed. Bearings, angles, and distances on any property survey map shall be in accordance with s. A-E 7.06 (5). Where the boundary lines show bearings, lengths or locations which vary from those recorded in deeds, abutting plats, or other instruments, there shall be the following note placed along such line, "recorded as (show recorded bearing, length or location)". Curve data shall be shown by ~~at least any~~ 3 of the following: central angle, radius, long chord bearing and length, and arc length.
- (4) Describe ~~all~~ monuments used for determining the location of the parcel boundary and show by bearing and distance their relationship to the surveyed parcel. All monuments shall be indicated by whether such monuments were found or set including a description of the monument with a legend for all symbols and abbreviations used on the map.
- ~~(5) Show observed evidence of possession or use by others in the parcel or across any perimeter line of the property.~~
- (5) Show surveyed parcel bounded by water or inaccessible areas, the part shall be enclosed by a meander line showing complete data along all lines extending beyond the enclosure. The true boundary shall be clearly indicated on the map.
- (6) Identify the professional land surveyor's name and address, ~~the person or entity for whom the survey was made~~, completion date of the field work, and description of the parcel as provided in s. A-E 7.04.
- ~~(7) Identify the person or entity for whom the survey was made.~~
- (8) Bear the stamp or seal, name and address and signature of the professional land surveyor under whose direction and control the survey was made with a statement certifying that the survey complies with this chapter and is correct to the best of the professional land surveyor's knowledge and belief.
- (9) Be filed as required by s. 59.45 (1), Stats., on media, or electronically if acceptable by the county.
- (10) Identify boundary lines on the survey. Boundary lines shall be clearly differentiated from other lines on the map.
- (11) Coordinate values when shown on the face of the map they shall comply with and be subject to the provisions of s.236.18, Stats., and include coordinate system, datum and adjustment.

A-E 7.06 Measurements. (1) Measurements shall be made with instruments and methods capable of attaining the required accuracy for the particular circumstances involved.

~~(2) The minimum accuracy of linear measurements between points shall be the larger of 2/100ths of a foot or better than 1 part in 3,000 on all lines of the survey. Measurements shall be made with instruments and methods capable of meeting the Relative positional accuracy.~~

~~(3) The maximum allowable deviation in Relative positional accuracy for a survey is between any two adjacent property corners may not exceed plus or minus 0.13 foot plus 100 parts per million. based on the direct distance between any two corners being tested. In certain circumstances, the size or configuration of the surveyed property, or the relief, vegetation or improvements on the surveyed property will result in survey measurements for which the maximum allowable relative positional precision may be exceeded at the discretion of the licensee performing the survey. The licensee shall provide justification for exceeding the maximum allowable relative positional accuracy.~~

(4) Any closed traverse depicted on a property survey map shall have a latitude and departure closure ratio of less than 1 in 3,000.

(5) Bearings or angles on any property survey map shall be shown to at least the nearest 30 seconds. Distances shall be shown to the nearest 1/100th foot.

A-E 7.07 Monuments. The type and position of monuments to be set on any survey shall be according to s. 236.15 (1), Stats., unless determined by the nature of the survey, the permanency required, the nature of the terrain, the cadastral features involved, and the availability of material. Coordinate values are not acceptable in lieu of monuments.

A-E 7.08 U.S. public land survey monument record.

(1) WHEN MONUMENT RECORD REQUIRED. A U.S. public land survey monument record ~~or U.S. public land survey monument record addendum~~ shall be prepared and filed with the county survey records as part of any land survey within 60 days ~~of setting or accepting the corner which includes or requires the perpetuation, restoration, or use of a U.S. public land survey corner and when any of the following situations arise~~ if a U.S. public land survey corner has been reestablished, perpetuated or restored and a monument set or reset, when any of the following situations arise:

(a) There is no U.S. public land survey monument record for the corner on file in the office of the county surveyor or ~~the register of deeds for the county in which the corner is located;~~ other County office deemed appropriate to receive and retain survey records; or,

(b) The professional land surveyor who performs the survey accepts a location for the U.S. public land survey corner which differs from that shown on a U.S. public land survey monument record filed in the office of the county surveyor ~~or register of deeds for the county in which the corner is located;~~ or, other County office deemed appropriate to receive and retain survey records; or,

(c) The witness ties or U.S. public land survey monument referenced in an existing U.S. public land survey monument record have been destroyed or disturbed, except where the witness ties and the U.S. public land survey monument referenced in an existing U.S. public land survey monument record have been found. ~~and verified and a note stating this has been placed on the property survey.~~

(2) If a U. S. public land survey corner monument of record is recovered in place and holding securely at the previously documented corner location, based on the witness ties, no additional U.S. public land survey monument record or U.S. public land survey monument record addendum shall be required.

(3) The preparation of a U. S. public land survey monument record or U. S. public land survey monument addendum may be waived, in writing by the County Surveyor of the County in which the U. S. public land survey corner is located, if a U. S. public land survey monument record is on file and the County Surveyor has an active U. S. public land survey monument maintenance program in place.

~~(3) FORM REQUIRED. A U.S. public land survey monument record shall be prepared on the board approved form or on a form substantially the same as the board approved form which includes all the elements required by this section. A form used for this purpose shall be entitled, "U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record".~~

(3) FORM REQUIRED.

- (a) A U.S. public land survey monument record shall be prepared for items (1) (a) and (b) on the board-approved form or on a form substantially the same as the board-approved form which includes all the elements required by this section. A form used for this purpose shall be entitled, "U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record."
- (b) A U. S. land survey monument record addendum shall be prepared for items (1) (c) and (d) on the board-approved form or on a form substantially the same as the board-approved form. A form used for this purpose shall be entitled, "U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record Addendum."

(4) MONUMENT RECORD REQUIREMENTS. A U.S. public land survey monument record shall show the location of the corner and shall include all of the following elements:

- (a) The identity of the corner, as referenced to the U.S. public land survey system.
- (b) A description of any record evidence, monument evidence, occupational evidence, testimonial evidence or any other material evidence considered by the professional land surveyor, and whether the monument was found or placed.
- (c) Reference ties to at least 4 witness monuments. Witness monuments shall be concrete, natural stone, iron, bearing trees or other equally durable material, except wood other than bearing trees.
- (d) A plan view drawing depicting the relevant monuments and reference ties which is sufficient in detail to enable accurate relocation of the corner monument if the corner monument is disturbed.
- (e) A description of any material discrepancy between the location of the corner monument as restored and the monument location of that corner as previously established.
- (f) Whether the corner was restored through acceptance of an obliterated evidence location or a found perpetuated location.
- (g) Whether the corner was determined through lost-corner-proportionate methods.
- (h) The directions and distances to other public land survey corners which were used as evidence or used for proportioning in determining the corner location.
- (i) The stamp and signature or seal and signature of the professional land surveyor under whose direction and control the corner location was determined and a statement certifying that the U.S. public land survey monument record is correct and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

(5) MONUMENT RECORD ADDENDUM REQUIREMENTS.

A U.S. public land survey monument record addendum shall show the monument marking the corner location (or monuments giving reference to a nearby inaccessible corner location) and include the elements found in (4) (a), (b), (d), and (e) of this section. It shall also include a description of the record evidence used to reset the corner monument back in its prior location. It shall also include the stamp and signature or seal and signature of the professional land surveyor under whose direction and control the corner location was determined and/or witness monument(s) established. It shall also include a statement certifying that the U.S. public land survey monument record addendum is correct and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

No.	From	Recommended Change	Reasoning	Section Action
1.	WSLS	<p>7.01 (2) The professional land surveyor and his or her client may agree in a signed statement to exclude any land surveying work from the requirements of this chapter except the preparation of a U.S. public land survey monument record and a map of work performed <u>that meets the requirements of A-E 7.06 (1) and (2)</u>, unless there is an existing map and a survey report is filed in lieu of a map. The map prepared by the professional land surveyor for the client shall include:</p> <p>[Renumber subsections.]</p> <p>(b) The accuracy of linear measurements between points, if the minimum accuracy established by s. A-E 7.06 (2) has been waived.</p> <p>(c) The relative positional accuracy in decimal feet, if the minimum positional accuracy established by s. A-E 7.06 (3) has been waived.</p>	<p>WSLS Letter: 7.02 (2) Is offered to ensure that any survey map that is produced by a Professional Land Surveyor will meet at least the minimum accuracies required in A-E 7.06 Measurements.</p>	
2.	WSLS	<p>[Renumber subsections.]</p> <p>7.01 (2) (a) A note <u>on the map</u> which states that an agreement to exclude work <u>the requirements of 7.03 (#) [corner monuments], A-E 7.05 (#) [name of client] and (11) [coordinate values], and 7.07</u></p>	<p>WSLS Letter: 7.01 (2) (a) Allows surveyors and their clients to exempt a survey of certain requirements. We feel that there many different reasons to have land and boundaries surveyed. A surveyor and their client may talk over a planned survey and exclude certain elements that the client may not need on their survey at the time it is</p>	

		<p>[monuments] from the requirements of this chapter has been made and a list of those exclusions and the names of the parties making the agreement along with the signature of each party. <u>In lieu of the signatures of the parties being shown on the map, the signatures may be kept on file in the office of the professional land surveyor conducting the survey, and made available upon request.</u></p>	<p>performed. It can provide cost-savings for the client. It should be the responsibility of the Professional Surveyor to keep a written record of the waivers to minimum standards that have been agreed on between him/her and the client. It should be signed by both parties. Such a document can be the form of a contract or agreement clearly stating the scope of the survey and what is exempted from A-E 7.05 and 7.07.</p>	
3.	WLSL	<p>7.02 (2) “Relative positional accuracy” means the length of the semi-major axis, expressed in feet or meters, of the error ellipse representing the uncertainty due to random errors in measurements in the location of the monument, or witness, marking any corner of the surveyed property at the 95 percent confidence level, 2 standard deviations; and is estimated by the results of a correctly weighted least squares adjustment of the survey. the value expressed in feet that represents the uncertainty between points of the boundary of the parcel being surveyed due to random errors in measurements at a 95 percent confidence level.</p>	<p>WLSL Letter: 7.02 Definitions (2) This greatly simplifies the definition of “Relative Positional Accuracy” to keep it in line with modern surveying instruments. Few, if any, surveying instruments have a means of computing least squares weighting in the field.</p>	<p>From <u>Minimum Standard Detail Requirements For ALTA/NSPS Land Title Surveys</u> (Effective February 23, 2016): “Relative Positional Precision” means the length of the semi-major axis, expressed in feet or meters, of the error ellipse representing the uncertainty due to random errors in measurements in the location of the monument, or witness, marking any corner of the surveyed property relative to the monument, or witness, marking any other corner of the surveyed property at the 95 percent confidence level. Relative Positional Precision is estimated by the results of a correctly weighted least squares adjustment of the survey.</p>

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

4.	WSLS	<p>7.02 (3) "Survey report" means a report that may be prepared when there is an existing map recorded or filed within the last 6 years and no new monuments are established in the survey.</p>		
5.	WSLS	<p>7.05 (5) Show observed evidence of possession or use by others in the parcel or across any perimeter line of the property.</p>	<p>WSLS Letter: We believed that this requirement on every surveying client can place unnecessary costs on a survey. If the need for a survey is based on the fear of encroachments, or is of particular interest then it is a reasonable addition to the scope of a survey. We ask that this minimum requirement be struck.</p>	
6.	WSLS	<p>7.05 (7) Identify the professional land surveyor's name and address, the person or entity for whom the survey was made, completion date of the field work, and description of the parcel as provided in s. A-E 7.04. Add as separate subsection to 7.05: <u>(#) Identify the person or entity for whom the survey was made.</u></p>	<p>WSLS Letter: This is separated from 7.05 (7) so that it can be treated as a waivable item. WSLS membership feels that the client or entity may wish to remain unknown. Language that requires the surveyor to state on the survey map that the client wishes to waive naming themselves should be added to this paragraph.</p>	
7.	WSLS	<p>7.06 (2) The minimum accuracy of linear measurements between points shall be the larger of 2/100ths of a foot or better than 1 part in 3,000 on all lines of the survey. Measurements shall be made with instruments and methods capable of meeting the relative positional accuracy.</p>	<p>WSLS Letter: This paragraph is in conflict with the language in (3) which WSLS membership feel is a more appropriate minimum standard for positional accuracy with methods and instruments that are currently in common use.</p>	

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

8.	WSLS	<p>7.06 (3) The maximum allowable deviation in relative positional accuracy for a survey is plus or minus 0.07 foot plus 50 parts per million, based on the direct distance between <u>the any</u> two <u>adjacent property</u> corners being tested. In certain circumstances, the size or configuration of the surveyed property, or the relief, vegetation or improvements on the surveyed property will result in survey measurements for which the maximum allowable relative positional precision may be exceeded at the discretion of the licensee performing the survey. The licensee shall provide justification for exceeding the maximum allowable relative positional accuracy. may not exceed plus or minus 0.13 foot plus 100 parts per million.</p>	<p>WSLS Letter: The membership largely believes that the language contained in (3) allowing a licensee to exceed the relative positional accuracy specified as plus or minus 0.13 foot plus 100 parts per million is unnecessary with appropriate methods and instruments in common use.</p>	
9.	WSLS	<p>7.08 U.S. public land survey monument record. (1) WHEN MONUMENT RECORD REQUIRED. A U.S. public land survey monument record <u>or U.S. public land survey monument record addendum</u> shall be prepared and filed with the county survey records as part of any land survey within 60 days of setting or accepting the corner</p>	<p>WSLS Letter: WSLS and many of our members on the Wisconsin County Surveyor’s Association believe that the provision in A-E 7 requiring every measurement of a Public Land Survey (PLS) corner be accompanied with a survey report to record with the county in which it resides will add unnecessary expense to the survey and burden county offices with large quantities of redundant paperwork. County surveyors in Wisconsin range from no surveyor at all to full-time positions. Records are not automatically kept by the County Surveyor. Often it</p>	

	<p>which includes or requires the perpetuation, restoration, or use of <u>if</u> a U.S. public land survey corner has been reestablished, perpetuated, or restored and a monument set or reset, and when any of the following situations arise:</p> <p>(a) There is no U.S. public land survey monument record for the corner on file in the office of the county surveyor or the register of deeds for the county in which the corner is located <u>the county office deemed appropriate to receive and retain survey records</u>; or,</p> <p>(b) The professional land surveyor who performs the survey accepts a location for the U.S. public land survey corner which differs from that shown on a U.S. public land survey monument record filed in the office of the county surveyor or register of deeds for the county in which the corner is located <u>the county office deemed appropriate to receive and retain survey records</u>; or,</p> <p>(c) The witness ties or U.S. public land survey monument referenced in an existing U.S. public land survey monument record have</p>	<p>is the tax lister, or the Land Information Office or the Register of Deeds who are designated to maintain and keep survey records. Our requested changes to this section take into account the very different ways the County Surveyors operate and leave to their discretion how professional surveyors should conduct the business of maintaining PLS corners in their jurisdictions. Our paragraph (1), (a-c), (2) and (3) set out the requirements of the state as to when monument reports should be prepared.</p>	
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MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

		<p>been destroyed or disturbed, except where the witness ties and the U.S. public land survey monument referenced in an existing U.S. public land survey monument record have been found and verified and a note stating this has been placed on the property survey.</p>		
10.	WSLS	<p><u>[Insert new sections]</u> <u>7.08 (#) If a U.S. public land survey corner monument of record is recovered in place and holding securely at the previously documented corner location, based on the witness ties, no additional U.S. public land survey monument record or U.S. public land survey monument record addendum shall be required.</u> <u>(#) The preparation of a U. S. public land survey monument record or U. S. public land survey monument addendum may be waived in writing by the county surveyor of the county in which the U.S. public land survey corner is located, if a U.S. public land survey monument record is on file and the county surveyor has an active U.S. public land survey monument maintenance program in place.</u></p>		

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

11.	WSLS	<p>7.08 (3) FORM REQUIRED. (a) A U.S. public land survey monument record shall be prepared <u>for items (1) (a) and (b)</u> on the board-approved form or on a form substantially the same as the board-approved form which includes all the elements required by this section. A form used for this purpose shall be entitled, “U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record”.</p>		
12.	WSLS	<p>(b) <u>A U.S. land survey monument record addendum shall be prepared for item (1) (c) on the board-approved form or on a form substantially the same as the board-approved form. A form used for this purpose shall be entitled, “U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record Addendum.”</u></p>		
13.	WSLS	<p>(5) MONUMENT RECORD ADDENDUM REQUIREMENTS. <u>A U.S. public land survey monument record addendum shall show the monument marking the corner location, or monuments giving reference to a nearby inaccessible corner location, and include the elements found in sub. (3) (a), (b), (d), and (e). It shall also include a description of the record evidence</u></p>		

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF PROPERTY SURVEYS – SECTION REVIEW

	<p><u>used to reset the corner monument back in its prior location. It shall also include the stamp and signature or seal and signature of the professional land surveyor under whose direction and control the corner location was determined or witness monument established. It shall also include a statement certifying that the U.S. public land survey monument record addendum is correct and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.</u></p>		
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