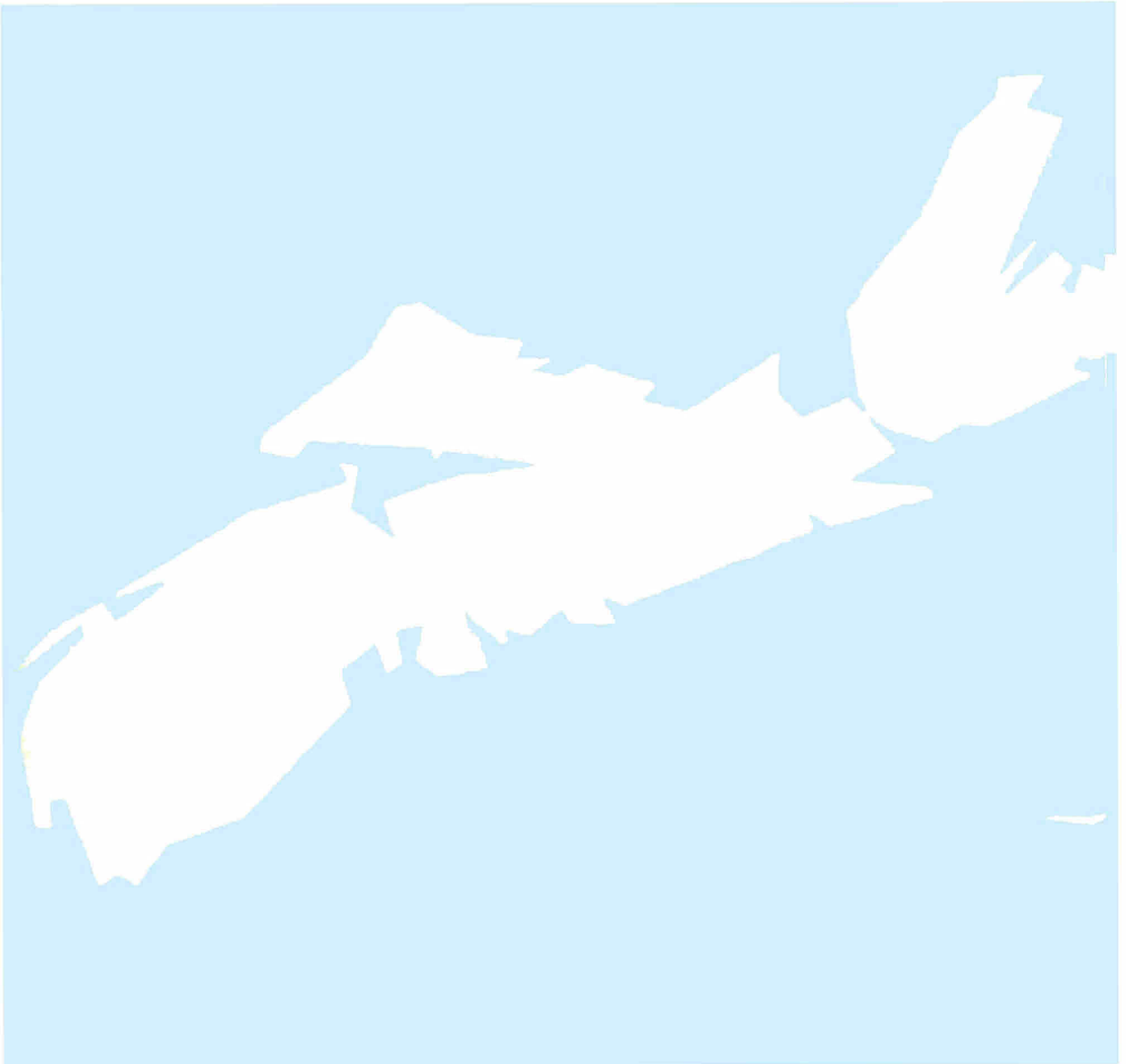
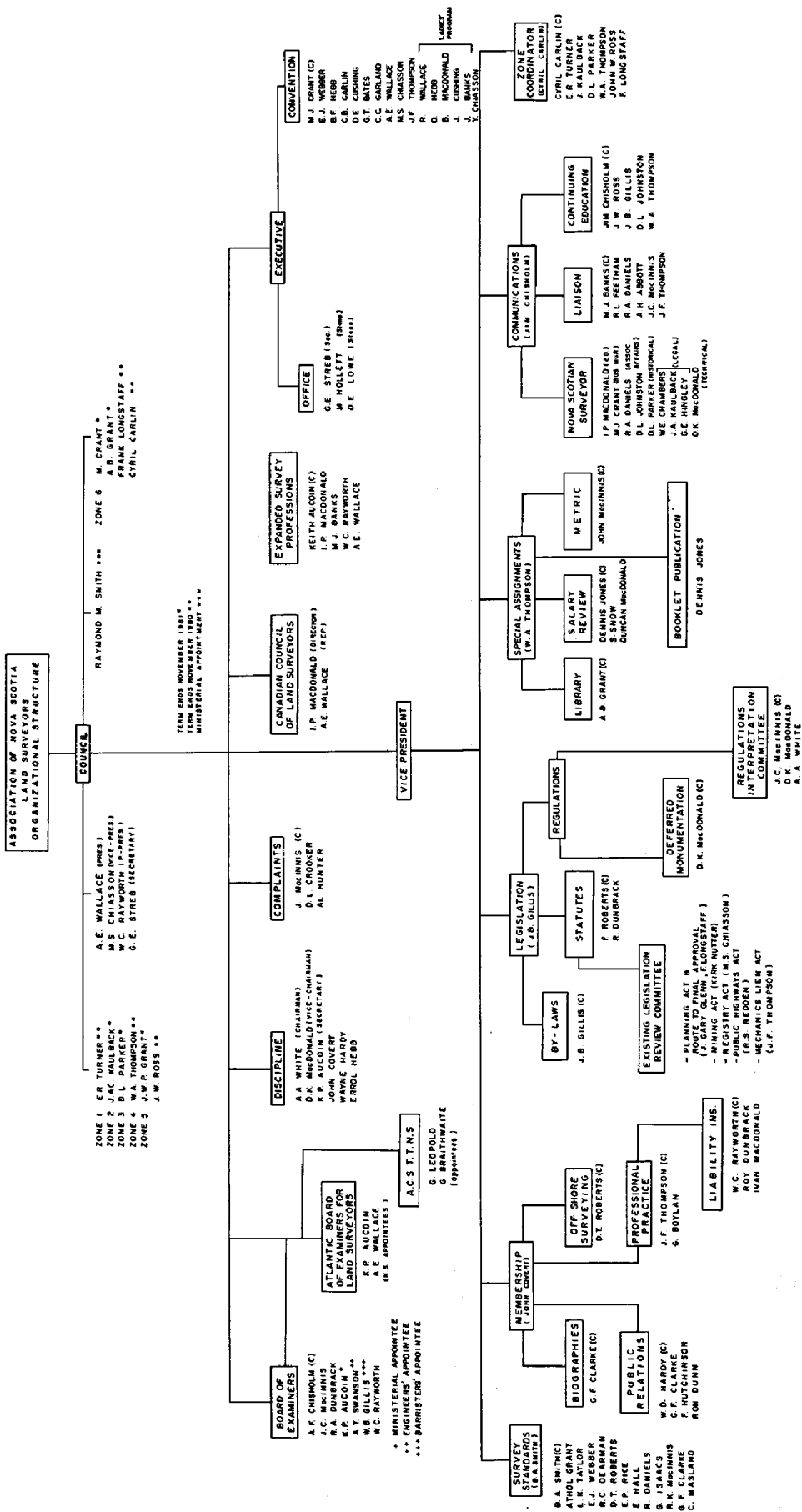


The NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR



**REPORTS FOR ANNUAL MEETING
OCTOBER
1980**

~ 1980 ~



The NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR

Published four times a year by

THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS INCORPORATED

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** C O N T E N T S **

Views, expressed in articles appearing in this publication, are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Association.

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** REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF COUNCIL **

FOR THE 1979-1980 YEAR

A. E. Wallace, President

Five council meetings and five executive meetings were held during the year generating more than 50 pages of minutes. It is my aim in this report to consolidate those 50 pages to a few by bringing out the highlights and providing a bit of the background to the decisions your council has made.

For the most part we did make an effort to learn of your concerns and what you thought of our solutions to those concerns through discussions at, and reports on, zone meetings. I also attempted to keep you informed of the major items through the President's Page of the Nova Scotian Surveyor. A few members provided input by letters, which were greatly appreciated. A great deal of council's time was devoted to items which will best be reported on through the reports of the committees. I will, therefore, try to deal here only with items not covered in other reports.

The priority items for the year were the reinstatement of our regulations dealing with the qualifications of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, and a new Code of Ethics. Our regulations were approved by the Governor in Council on the 24th day of June. I do want to stress in this report that this was accomplished not only because of the efforts of council, but also with the assistance and cooperation of the Principal of the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute and the Atlantic Board of Examiners.

Early in the year council got bogged down with the Code of Ethics, and commissioned Murray Banks, Jack Kaulback, and Jim Gillis to prepare a package for our consideration. The committee quickly provided us with a draft which council considered at two meetings, and approved as our new Code of Ethics that which follows this report. I urge every member to read the code over and over, and make every effort to follow it, keeping in mind that the code has the same weight as our Act, regulations and by-laws.

You may recall at our annual meeting last year, concern was expressed with regard to the granting of life membership. This topic was discussed throughout the province at zone meetings this year. Your thoughts were expressed in the following recommendation form which was prepared by Jim Doig and Jim Gillis and was approved by council at our September meeting. It is now a policy of council to have this form completed when recommendation is made for Life Membership:

Recommendation for Life Membership

Name: _____

1. Association Committees on which candidate has served:

 Special tasks that these committees completed during candidates stint as a member of them.

2. When did candidate serve on Council? _____

3. What other position in the Association has the candidate held? _____

4. Publications: _____

5. Length of membership: _____

6. Special projects/outstanding contribution _____

Proposed by: _____ Date _____

Approved by Council: _____ Date _____
(By-Law 12 refers)

Elected at Annual Meeting: _____ Date _____

* * * * *

The subject of land management has been brought to the forefront this year with a request from the Association of Professional Engineers to form a joint Engineers/Surveyors Committee to discuss and report on the roles of surveyors and engineers in subdivision design and development. The committee has been formed and has met on several occasions this year. Their findings have not been concluded as yet, however, council felt that this would be a good topic to address at this, our 30th annual meeting, and I believe that much will be gained from the seminar to be held November 13th and from our keynote speakers at the annual meeting. You will recall that council has asked the Continuing Education Committee to arrange and conduct, this winter, at Lawrencetown and at Antigonish, a two-day workshop (hands on approach) on subdivision design and good planning principles.

The demands placed upon us by the public are steadily increasing in the area of land management, and it is important that we keep abreast and remain qualified to provide an efficient and effective service in this area. The Canadian Council of Land Surveyors has formed a committee on the EXPANDING PROFESSION and is seeking input from the provinces. Your council has endorsed the efforts of CCLS and has formed an Expanded Survey Profession Committee, which will be chaired by Keith AuCoin. The other members of the committee will be the immediate four past presidents of this Association, A. E. Wallace, Walter Rayworth, Murray Banks and Ivan P. Macdonald. Other members will join the committee as they become past presidents.

No doubt it was a reflection of the economy when the subject of full-time private practice and moonlighting was raised at an early council meeting this year. In any event, council sought your opinions and attempted to deal with these subjects by approving the following definitions and policy statement on moonlighting:

Full-time Private Practice - "A NSLS who provides survey services to the public for gain, ordinarily during normal business hours, is deemed to be in full-time private practice."

Moonlighting - "A NSLS who provides survey services to the public for gain on a part-time basis, usually at times other than normal business hours, is deemed to be a moonlighter."

The Do's and Don'ts of Moonlighting

DO'S ---

1. Do your surveys to the standards of our regulations.
2. Do charge a fee for your surveys that is at least reasonably competitive with the fees charged by surveyors in private practice in your area.
3. Do read and apply our Act, our regulations, attend Association meetings and seminars and keep abreast of Association activities and the growth of our profession.
4. Do make files and plans available to other surveyors at all reasonable times, and especially if you are away from the area.

DON'TS ---

1. Do not steal time from your employer by moonlighting during your employer's regular business hours.
2. Do not use your employer's equipment, vehicles, place of business or personnel for moonlighting work.
3. Do not accept work that is beyond your capabilities and resources to complete in a professional manner and in good time.

In General

Failure to follow these rules in your practice will earn you the disrespect of your fellow surveyors and might lead to a charge of Professional Misconduct as outlined in PART I Section 2 of the regulations.

* * * * *

The efforts of the Survey Standards Committee, the Complaints Committee, and the Discipline Committee, were discussed at all council meetings. We have here three very important hard working committees and too often their efforts go unnoticed by the majority. The report from the Survey Standards Committee is published in this edition, and the reports from Complaints and Discipline will be given verbally at the annual meeting, and published with the minutes in the January edition of the Nova Scotian Surveyor. I do believe the report from Survey Standards will show that because of this work great improvement has been made in the quality of surveying in Nova Scotia; however, based on the reports we are receiving from some members, it appears that there are still some surveyors who have not made an effort to follow the new standards. Consequently, those that have are experiencing great difficulties in trying to compete with the few who as yet, are not monumenting roads, obtaining grid bearings, locating structures, or monumenting to the survey standards dictated by our regulations. Besides the establishment of the Survey Standards Committee and the Regulations Interpretation Committee, council opined that we should attempt to reach our members through the use of a seminar on our regulations, and so held one on September 13th. The seminar was very successful and many of us who were present gained; unfortunately only 60 members were present and this was after at least 150 members had received a letter from the Survey Standards Committee, pointing out deficiencies in their plans. Council has now asked the Survey Standards Committee to confine their efforts to plans recorded after September 13th and to report the findings of deficiencies to the surveyor involved, but as stated in By-Law 18, to report their finding of continued deficiencies to the secretary for consideration of council. Council will then examine the plan or plans and will form an opinion as to whether the surveyor is guilty of professional misconduct as defined in Section 2 of our regulations, viz.:

"For the purposes of the Act and the regulations, 'professional misconduct' means infamous, disgraceful or improper conduct unbecoming that of a professional Nova Scotia Land Surveyor, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes:

- (a) gross negligence by a member in the discharge of his duties;
- (b) technical incompetence of a member in the practice of the profession of land surveying;
- (c) a breach of the code of ethics prepared and published by the council, or a breach of the Act, the regulations, or the by-laws;
- (d) a conviction for an indictable offence under the Criminal Code of Canada or under any other statute of the Parliament of Canada;
- (e) wilful and malicious conduct which causes the Association to be brought into disrepute;

(f) failure by a member to respond within a reasonable period of time to official correspondence from the Association."

If council feels the member is not guilty of professional misconduct -- then it may appoint a councillor to visit the surveyor to discuss the situation or take other action to rectify the situation.

But more likely, where his plans have been viewed by the Survey Standards Committee and found to contain deficiencies which they have interpreted as continued deficiencies, the council will find that the surveyor is guilty of professional misconduct.

IF SO, council would then authorize the immediate past president or in his absence, any member of council to file a complaint under oath with the secretary, in the name of and on behalf of the Association as specified under Section 9 of our regulations.

The matter would then be turned over to the Complaints Committee for their reference to the Discipline Committee. This procedure, which is taken from our by-laws and regulations, was discussed and re-affirmed by council at its May meeting this year. At the same meeting council met with the chairman of the Complaints Committee and approved the procedures to be followed by the Complaints Committee as expressed on the flow chart, printed herein on page 13.

It seems clear that in the future it will be necessary to send surveyors into the field to investigate surveys brought to the attention of the Complaints Committee by members of the public. In addition, the Survey Standards Committee has found the task of examining plans in the registry offices very great indeed and it is most likely that council will have difficulties in finding volunteers for this very important work. Recognizing this situation, council has approved for your consideration a budget which makes provision for the hiring of part-time help to assist with the performance of these tasks.

You are aware from my previous reports to you of the new form for the 'roll of members' and the actions of council with regard to the preparation of a booklet or manual containing our Act, regulations, by-laws, code of ethics, roll of members, and other information and legislation that are important to surveyors on a daily basis. The booklet will soon be available to members for a fee based on actual cost.

At its September 27th meeting, council considered and approved the following suggested schedule of minimum fees:

Schedule of Suggested Minimum Fees

SCHEDULE A -

It is recommended that fees for survey services shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (a) For the services of a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor, all technical and administrative staff, the charge shall be direct wages times a factor of not less than 2.5.
- (b) In addition, the surveyor shall be reimbursed the actual cost of disbursements, plus 15% for expenses incurred in the rendering of his service. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these charges shall include transportation costs, travelling and hotel expenses, meals, iron bars, wood stakes, specialized equipment, land registry office fees, white printing, outside professional or technical services.

SCHEDULE B - Suggested Minimum Fees for Surveyor's Location Certificate

It is recommended that fees for Location Certificate shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (a) For existing buildings, fees shall be based on the value as shown on the current assessment roll of the municipality.
- (b) For buildings under construction, fees shall be based on 75% of the estimated market value of the completed building.

RESIDENTIAL (single family dwelling) fee shall be 1/2 of 1% of first \$40,000 plus 1/4 of 1% of balance.

COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL fee shall be 1/2 of 1% of first \$100,000 plus 1/10 of 1% of the balance to \$1,000,000 plus 1/20 of 1% of balance.

SCHEDULE C - Suggested Minimum Hourly rates - 1980-81

Nova Scotia Land Surveyor as consultant-----	\$35.00
Field or Office - Nova Scotia Land Surveyor-----	27.00
Technician - 10 years or more experience-----	20.00
- 5 years' to 10 years' experience-----	16.00
- up to 5 years' experience-----	12.00
Clerical staff on reports and other documents applicable to the survey or project-----	12.00

* * * * *

Also at its September 27th meeting, council directed the vice president to establish a "Regulations Committee" and directed that the committee review our regulations in the light of comments expressed at the recent seminar, comments of the Regulations Interpretation Committee and comments of the Survey Standards Committee, and that they also draft regulations covering surveyors' certificates and certificates of authorization.

Council considered and approved this year two briefs, published herein beginning on page 56. The brief to the Planning Act Review Committee was prepared by members Gary Glenn and Frank Longstaff. The brief to the Department of Transportation was prepared by members Forbes Thompson and Tom Swanson.

Council hopes through membership in a committee with the Department of Transportation to achieve continuing consideration of current and future problems with respect to highway boundaries, and trusts that, in due time, highways will be monumented and plans prepared in accordance with our regulations.

The remaining portion of this report deals with the recommendations of council which have been put in the form of resolutions to be presented at our annual meeting for your approval. To gain some background information relating to resolution #1, you may wish to read my presentation to the members of ACSTINS published on page 61. The discussions at the annual meeting on the other resolutions will, I trust, allow you to vote one way or the other on the motions.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

Notice is hereby given that at the Annual Meeting of the Association to be held on November 15, 1980, it will be moved by Marcellin Chiasson and seconded by Bill Thompson, pursuant to Section 9(1) of the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act that the By-laws of the Association be amended by the addition of By-Law No. 19, which By-law reads as follows:

By-Law No. 19

Association of Certified Survey Technicians & Technologists By-Law

WHEREAS there is a need for strong ties between the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors (ANSLS) and the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia (ACSTTNS); and

WHEREAS it is desirable that the majority of persons employed by Nova Scotia Land Surveyors be members of the ACSTTNS; and

WHEREAS the ACSTTNS has a by-law stating that two members of their Certification Board shall be appointed from the membership of the ANSLS;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that members of the ANSLS approve By-Law 19, to be known as the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists By-Law --

19. Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia.

- 19.1. Council shall from time to time appoint two members of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors to the Certification Board of the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia;
- 19.2. There shall be a committee called the Survey-Technician Liaison Committee, hereinafter referred to in this by-law as the Committee;
- 12.3. The Committee shall be comprised of three members from each of the Associations, two of whom shall be appointed from time to time by the respective councils, the third shall be the immediate past president of each Association;
- 19.4. The Committee shall be chaired by one of the immediate past presidents, alternating between Associations annually;
- 19.5. The Committee shall report to the councils on a regular basis through the past presidents;
- 19.6. The Committee annually shall prepare an estimate of its anticipated expenses and shall submit the estimate to both councils for approval;
- 19.7. The functions of the Committee are to discuss and delve into matters of mutual interest and concern to the two Associations.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

Notice is hereby given that at the Annual Meeting of the Association to be held on November 15, 1980, it will be moved by Walter Rayworth and seconded by Frank Longstaff, pursuant to Section 9(1) of the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act that By-Law 1 of the Association be amended by deleting the present wording of Section 1.5 and substituting the following wording:

Section 1.5 (a) The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; in the case of a tie, the question shall be decided by vote at the Annual Meeting.

- (b) In the event of a vacancy on Council caused by a resignation, suspension, or any other reason, the person having the second highest number of votes shall fill this vacancy. If there is no second person, Council may appoint a member from that zone to act as Councillor until the elections at the next Annual Meeting.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 1.5(b) in the case of a vacancy in the position of Vice President or immediate Past President, Council may appoint any member of the Association to serve the unexpired portion of the term.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

Notice is hereby given that at the Annual Meeting of the Association, to be held on November 15, 1980, it will be moved by Walter Rayworth and seconded by Marcellin Chiasson that the membership approve the Budget for 1980-81 as shown in the 1979-80 Treasurer's Report.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

Notice is hereby given that at the Annual Meeting of the Association, to be held on November 15, 1980, it will be moved by Walter Rayworth and seconded by Marcellin Chiasson, pursuant to Section 9(1) of the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act that By-Law 8 of the Association be amended by deleting the present wording of Section 8.1 and substituting the following wording:

Section 8.1 The annual membership fee shall be:

- (a) For the year October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1981, \$150.00, due and payable on October 1, 1980, plus \$100.00, due and payable on March 31, 1981.
- (b) For each fiscal year after September 30, 1981, \$250.00, due and payable on October 1st.

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ERNEST A. NICKERSON
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Pursuant to Section 10(1) of the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act, council has approved the following Code of Ethics for use by members of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors.

CODE OF ETHICS

November 1, 1980

Article 1 -

The surveyor shall assist in preventing the unauthorized practice of his profession.

- (a) the surveyor shall not sign a certificate, report or plan relating to work not carried out under his personal supervision;
- (b) the surveyor shall not knowingly and willingly become an accessory to any unauthorized practice by failing to report such practice to council;
- (c) the surveyor shall not establish branch offices unless these offices are under the direction and management of a resident land surveyor.

Article 2 -

The surveyor shall assist in maintaining the integrity and competence of the survey profession.

- (a) the surveyor shall assume the professional responsibility for all land surveying carried out under his personal supervision;
- (b) the surveyor shall not further the application for admission to his profession of another person known by the surveyor to be unqualified by nature of his character, education or other attributes;
- (c) the surveyor shall continually advance his knowledge and skills by participating in Association activities and shall endeavour to attend relevant continuing education programs;
- (d) the surveyor shall at all times, serve his client or his employer to the best of his knowledge and ability.

Article 3 -

The surveyor shall assist his students to achieve their optimum level of contribution to the survey profession.

- (a) the surveyor shall instruct his students in the theoretical and practical aspects of land surveying to the best of his ability;
- (b) the surveyor shall attempt to instill in his students the utmost integrity and a clear understanding of the professional obligation to society.

Article 4 -

The surveyor shall assess and receive fair and just compensation from his client commensurate with the technical complexity, level of responsibility and liability potential of the services performed, except where gratuitous services are warranted.

- (a) the surveyor shall not enter into any fee-splitting arrangements with any person other than another surveyor engaged on the same project;
- (b) the surveyor shall not enter into any competitive bidding practice for professional land surveying work, but may provide a preliminary non-binding estimate for his client.

- (c) notwithstanding anything contained in this Section, the surveyor may provide a fixed cost price to his client for professional land surveying work when all major factors relating to the work are previously known;
- (d) the surveyor shall make available to his client, on request, a copy of details relevant to the assessment for compensation.

Article 5 -

The surveyor shall avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety.

- (a) the surveyor shall disclose to his client any conflict of interest, affiliation or prior involvement that could impair the quality of his services to the client;
- (b) the surveyor shall not permit his name to be used in a professional way in association with any persons or enterprises of a dubious or doubtful character;
- (c) the surveyor shall refrain from criticism in public of the conduct or practice of his colleagues;
- (d) the surveyor shall not receive compensation for the same service from more than one source, except with the knowledge of the involved parties;
- (e) the surveyor shall ensure that, in the event of disputes over his professional conduct or duties, his client has knowledge of any available appeal procedures.

Article 6 -

The surveyor shall preserve the confidence of his client and regard as privileged the information the surveyor may obtain regarding the affairs of his client.

- (a) the surveyor shall maintain confidentiality with respect to the client's affairs during as well as after the completion of the surveyor's assignment or after termination of his employment;
- (b) the surveyor shall inform his students and staff of the need for such confidentiality.

Article 7 -

The surveyor shall exercise unbiased independent professional judgment on behalf of a client, and shall represent a client competently.

- (a) the surveyor shall disregard compromising interests and loyalties in the performance of his duties;
- (b) the surveyor shall not accept assignments that are beyond his resources to complete in a reasonable time and to carry out in a professional manner.

Article 8 -

The surveyor shall maintain the dignity of the profession through his associations with his clients, colleagues and subordinates.

- (a) the surveyor shall limit his advertising to the adequate provision of information to the public;
- (b) the surveyor shall refrain from using misleading statements or self-laudatory language in any advertising;
- (c) the surveyor shall not attempt, directly or indirectly, to injure the professional reputation and business prospects of any other surveyor;

- (d) the surveyor shall not attempt to obtain assignments from a person known to be a client of another surveyor;
- (e) the surveyor shall not review the work of another surveyor for the same client, except with the knowledge of such surveyor or unless the connection of such surveyor with the work has terminated.

Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute

OPERATED BY

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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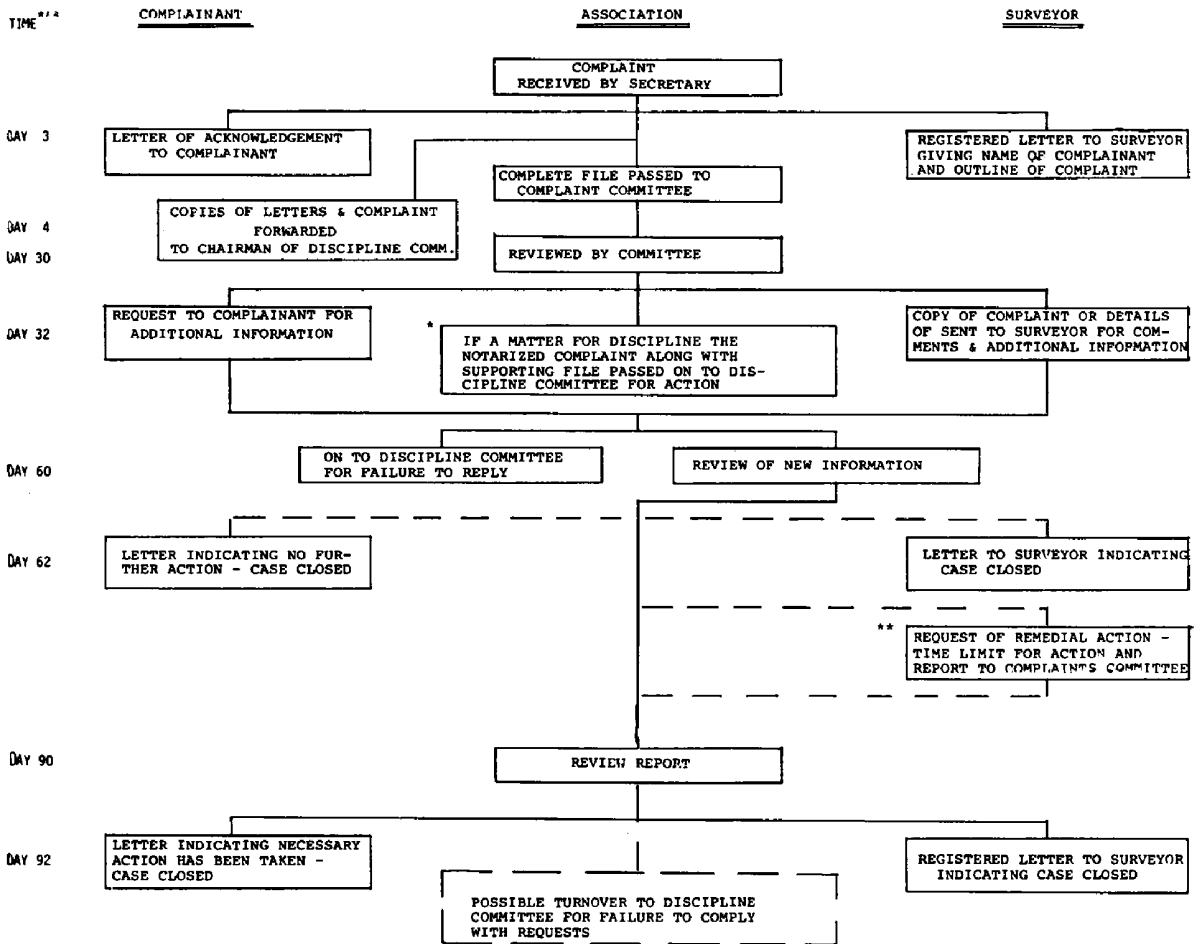
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- * MAY TAKE WEEKS HAVING COMPLAINT MADE UNDER OATH.
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 *** TIME BASED ON COMMITTEE MEETING EVERY MONTH.



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** FINANCIAL REPORT **

by George E. Streb, Treasurer

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS & BUDGETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPT 80 & BUDGET 80/81

	BUDGET 79/80	ACTUAL 79/80	BUDGET 80/81
<u>RECEIPTS</u>			
301 Membership Fees-----	\$49,000	\$49,715	\$78,000
302 Nova Scotian Surveyor-----	1,600	1,334	1,600
311 Examinations, etc. fees-----	5,300	4,469	3,300
340 Interest income-----	4,000	4,499	5,000
350 Miscellaneous income-----	500	413	400
370 Certificates of Authorization-----	100	75	100
373 Continuing Education-----	4,000	608	600
374 Sale of Case Reports-----	300	214	100
	<u>\$64,800</u>	<u>\$61,327</u>	<u>\$89,100</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

401 Executive expenses-----	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,994	\$ 5,500
402 Discipline Committee-----	1,500	477	1,000
403 Board of Examiners-----	4,000	3,612	3,200
404 Complaints Committee-----	300	-	1,000
411 Council Meetings-----	1,500	1,226	2,000
412 Zone Meetings-----	500	317	500
413 Annual Meeting-----	2,000	308	2,000
416 Salary, Assistant to Secretary-----	9,500	9,153	10,000
417 Workmen's Compensation-----	100	33	100
418 C.P.P.-----	300 }	306 }	300 }
419 U.I.C.-----			
421 Salary Secretary-----	17,600	17,600	17,500
422 Postage-----	1,500	1,446	1,500
423 Office equipment and maintenance-----	1,000	1,028	1,000
424 Office supplies-----	3,000	1,678	2,000
425 Office rent and taxes-----	4,000	4,127	4,200
426 Printing of Roll-----	600	620	1,000
431 Steno Services-----	1,500	1,493	1,600
432 Audit-----	400	400	500
436 Telephone-----	1,000	1,567	1,500
441 Grants-----	2,600	2,792	2,600
445 Miscellaneous expense-----	1,000	245	200
446 Election expense-----	400	498	500
455 Survey Standards Committee-----	800	177	15,000
462 Public Relations-----	600	596	500
463 Private Practice-----	200	710	200
465 Legal expenses-----	3,000	4,323	5,000
471 The Nova Scotian Surveyor-----	5,000	6,491	6,500
473 Continuing Education-----	4,000	801	800
Other Committees-----	2,400	314	800
Atlantic Board-----	300	304	600
	<u>\$75,100</u>	<u>\$66,636</u>	<u>\$89,100</u>

Reduction in net worth for the year

\$ 5,309

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 SEPT 1979	30 SEPT 1980
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash on hand and in bank-----	\$ 1,422	\$ 730
Working advance (1980 Convention)-----	500	200
Accrued interest receivable-----	1,276	394
Debentures (Nova Scotia Savings & Loan)-----	3,056	1,856
Term deposits (Nova Scotia Savings & Loan)-----	18,255	20,614
	<u>\$24,509</u>	<u>\$23,794</u>
<u>LIABILITIES & NET WORTH</u>		
Accounts payable-----	\$ 641	\$ 4,568
Prepaid fees-----	120	787
Net worth-----	<u>23,748</u>	<u>18,439</u>
	<u>\$24,509</u>	<u>\$23,794</u>

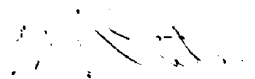
2593 Poplar Street
Halifax, N. S.
B3L 2Y9

October 7, 1980

The President and Members of
The Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors

I have reviewed and examined your Secretary Treasurer's Statement of the Financial Position as at September 30, 1980, and the related Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the accompanying Statement of the Financial Position and the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, present fairly the financial position of the Association at September 30, 1980, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with the preceding year.


T. H. Cater, Accountant

WOOD PRODUCTS DIVISION

WEBBER ENTERPRISES LTD.

LAKE CHARLOTTE, N.S. BOJ IYO

MANUFACTURERS OF

SURVEY STAKES & HUBS — HARDWOOD WEDGES

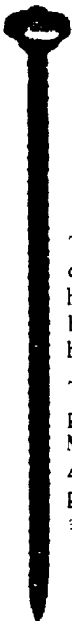
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Please accept our invitation to view our exhibit
at the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors

CONVENTION '80



The new survey marker consisting of a corrosion resistant aluminum head threaded to a sharpened carbon steel rod and ribbed for better holding characteristics.

This marker has won approval from professional Land Surveyors in the Maritime Provinces and in the U.S.A. Also in departments of federal and provincial governments - utilities and municipalities.

**SURVEY
MARKER**



Customized heads, bearing the initials or registry number of the individual may be supplied, but time must be allowed for manufacture.

Proven by years of use Enheat Surveyors Markers are now in use all across Canada and internationally - from the Arctic Islands to the islands of the Pacific.

Another New Service From

ENHEAT STEEL DIVISION

Manufactured By

Enamel & Heating Products Limited

AMHERST, N. S.

** VICE-PRESIDENT'S REPORT **

Marcellin S. Chiasson

Dear Fellow Surveyors -

Since our last annual meeting in November of 1979, your committees, under the supervision of the Division Directors, have been working quietly and effectively getting the job done. A meeting of your President, your Vice-President and all the Division Directors in Truro on December 1, 1979 laid the ground rules for the year's work. Our thanks go to Ed Rice for arranging a meeting place.

I have found that the organizational chart as we know it can appear to be quite bureaucratic at times, however, we must work with the tools we have. Under Section 4 of our by-laws, "Council, annually, shall appoint committees of members to assist it in directing and managing the affairs of the Association." I commend the Division Directors and Committee Chairmen for the work they have performed on your behalf during the past year. The committee reports are self-explanatory and are published herein. There will be an opportunity to direct questions to the committees at the annual meeting.

It is difficult to single out any particular Division or Committee, however, I believe I must point out the work done by Burney Smith and his Survey Standards Committee. The work this committee did in viewing all the plans recorded in the Registry of Deeds throughout the province from March 27, 1979 until December 31, 1979 is indeed a pioneer venture and we must not let it die. We must continue to give this committee our total support!!! This job of policing the work done by our own members has made us the envy of many other professional associations. We hope to be able to improve the examination process in the coming year by including field examinations.

At the last Council meeting on September 27, 1980, your council directed your Vice-President to form a Regulations Committee to:

- a) Review the existing regulations and propose changes where necessary.
- b) Consider the comments arising from the seminar on regulations held on September 13, 1980, as well as any recommendations from the Survey Standards Committee and the Regulations Interpretation Committee.
- c) Draft regulations to standardize survey certificates.
- d) Draft regulations respecting the issuance of Certificates of Authorization.

One concern which really has come forward since the seminar on September 13, 1980 is the monumentation of roads in a rural area. Please direct any thoughts you have on the subject to myself prior to the annual meeting.

During the past year, your Vice-President has attempted to confirm the plans to have the 1981 annual meeting outside the Metro area ("variety is the spice of life"); however, to date, we have not met with great success. The places we have looked at had different inherent problems such as insufficient space, too expensive, transportation problems or in some cases, combinations of these. We will keep trying.

I wish to stress that I would like to see more volunteers. Don't be afraid to call a committee chairman and say: - "I would like to be on your committee". I believe most would welcome your assistance.

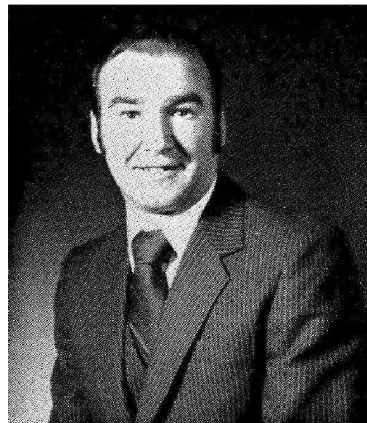
I would like to close by thanking the Division Directors, Committee Chairmen and Committee members for their support this year. It is gratifying to see so many members involved in running the affairs of our Association. In particular, I would like to thank President Al and Secretary George without whose help I could not have survived.

See you all at the annual meeting. Your comments and opinions are needed there!!!

FOR PRESIDENT

MARCELLIN S. CHIASSON, N.S.L.S., N.S.I.A., was born in 1946 at Belle Cote, Inverness County, Nova Scotia. Upon graduating from Margaree Forks Consolidated High, he attended the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute, graduating in 1966. During the summer of 1965, he worked in the Windsor and Yarmouth areas of Nova Scotia with M.M.R.A.

After graduating from N.S.L.S.I., he worked for the Federal Department of Public Works before taking employment with the Inverness-Richmond-Victoria Assessment Region as an Assessor and also in charge of mapping. In 1968, he received a one-year leave of absence and served his apprenticeship as a N.S.L.S. under Walter E. Servant, N.S.L.S.



He returned to the assessment region as Assistant Director of Assessment until 1973. During his years with the assessment region, he completed a 4 year correspondence course through Dalhousie University on Assessment Practices and Principles. He is a present member of the Nova Scotia Institute of Assessors.

In 1973, he accepted employment with the present law firm of Doucet, Kelly, Evans and MacIsaac in charge of their property division and is still employed there as a Legal Assistant. His work involves different phases of property work especially as it relates to the Registry Office.

He has served a two year term on Council as the Cape Breton area representative and another two years as Councillor-at-Large. He is presently Vice President of the Association and a member of C.I.S.

Marcellin feels that the Association has much to offer its members but also, its members have a lot to offer the Association. He would be interested in furthering the image that surveyors are truly Professionals and, therefore, the public can expect "professional" service from them.

Marcellin and his wife, Yvette, and their two children, Lynn and Denise live in Port Hawkesbury, where Marcellin is Past President of the Ship Harbour Toastmasters Club.

FOR
VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM (BILL) A. THOMPSON, N.S.L.S., graduated from West Pictou District High School in 1965 and enrolled in the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute that same year. After graduation in 1967, Bill was employed for a short time with the Department of Lands and Forests and then with the Department of Highways. He also worked for a time in private practice in Alberta.

On receiving his commission as a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor in 1969, he became employed as a Land Surveyor with the Engineering Department of the City of Halifax. In 1974, he accepted a position of Regional Land Surveyor with the Land Registration and Information Service (L.R.I.S.) and is presently working in their New Glasgow office.

Bill is a member of the Canadian Institute of Surveying and in 1975, served a term as the chairman of the Nova Scotia Branch.

He has been very active in Association affairs and has served on the Finance Committee, the Regulations Committee, the Salary Review Committee and the Continuing Education Committee. For the past two years he has been Councillor for Zone 4.

Bill, his wife Beth and their two children reside in Westville, N. S.

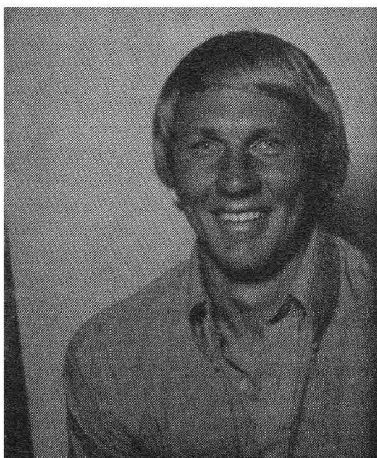


FOR COUNCILLOR

ZONE 1

CHRISTOPHER P. MASLAND, N.S.L.S., born 39 years ago at Berkshire, England. Chris moved to the Chester area in 1963, where he has been conducting a private practice in land surveying for the past 3 1/2 years.

Chris, his wife Cinda, and their two children, a son Adam, and a daughter Jennifer, reside at Swallow Point near Chester Basin, Lunenburg County, N.S.



DAVID E. HIMMELMAN, N.S.L.S., born in Bridgewater in 1953, is now residing in LaHave, Lunenburg County.

David first became involved in surveying while attending high school, spending his summers assisting a local surveyor.

In 1973 he received a diploma in Photogrammetry from the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute in Lawrence-town, and a year later a diploma in land surveying.

He is now in private practice as a partner in the firm of A. and E. Turner and Associates.

David is still a 'somewhat' eligible bachelor.

FOR COUNCILLOR

ZONE 4



GEORGE R. SELLERS, N.S.L.S., born in Pictou where he received his early education.

After graduating from Pictou Academy in 1967, he attended the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute, where he received his survey diploma in 1969. At that time he entered the Canadian Hydrographic Service and worked as a hydrographic surveyor in various locations throughout eastern Canada.

In 1973, he joined K. W. Robb and Associates Limited under whom he apprenticed for his commission as a land surveyor.

After receiving his commission in 1975 he set up a private practice in Pictou under the name of Acadia Surveys Limited.

Since that time he has worked out of Pictou where he presently lives with his wife, Donna and their three children.

ALBERT R. MACCALLUM, N.S.L.S., was born in the City of Halifax in 1943, and moved to the Pictou County area some months later.

He attended Stellarton schools completing high school in 1962. Albert then enrolled in the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute in the fall of 1963, and completed the survey course in 1965.

He worked for an engineering firm on construction projects for a time and started a private survey practice in 1967.

Albert has served on Council for one term during the years 1968-70.

Albert, and wife Doreen, and two children reside in the Town of Stellarton.



FOR COUNCILLOR

ZONE 5

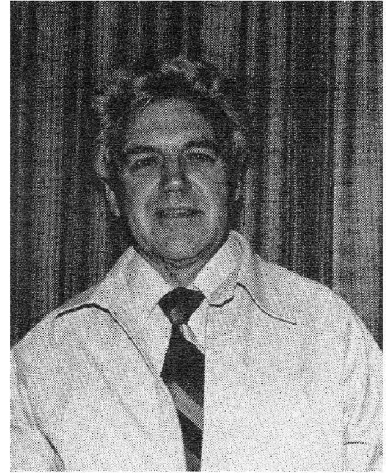
EARL J. VERNER, N.S.L.S., born in Glace Bay, County of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and received his early training in the survey profession with the Dominion Coal Company, Mining Engineering Department at Glace Bay, N. S., prior to enlisting in the Canadian Armed Forces early in 1941.

Following discharge from overseas service, he enrolled early in 1947 in the Land Survey course at Middleton, N. S. under Major J. A. H. Church and received his commission as a N.S.L.S. in 1948.

Subsequently, Earl has had extensive survey experience with the Nova Scotia Power Commission on hydro development, Queens Co., N.S.; Department of Highways, Cape Breton; MacCullough Engineering of Montreal; Maritime Engineering Consultants, Sydney and Halifax, and as Assistant City Engineer with the City of Sydney.

Since early in 1960, Earl has been in private survey practice and is the President and Director of the firm of Verner Surveys Limited.

Earl and Kathleen live at Sydney River, N. S., and have two daughters and two sons, the latter two being recent graduates of the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute and now associated with Verner Surveys Limited.



KEN C. CORMIER, N.S.L.S., born in New Waterford, Nova Scotia, on February 7, 1951. Graduated from Mount Carmel High in 1970 and attended the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute in 1972, receiving a diploma in Photogrammetry in 1974, and a diploma in Surveying in 1975, and received his commission in 1978.

Ken was employed with the Department of Lands and Forests until 1977.

At present he is Chief Surface Surveyor with the Cape Breton Development Corporation.

Ken resides in Prime Brook, with his wife Clare, and six month old son Scottie Joe.

FOR COUNCILLOR

ZONE 6

(For one year term - one to be elected)



J. FORBES THOMPSON, N.S.L.S., was born in Liverpool, Queens County, N. S.

He attended Queen Elizabeth High School, Halifax. He then took two years' engineering at Dalhousie before enrolling in the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute at Lawrencetown, from which he graduated in 1959 with a diploma in land surveying.

Forbes was County Surveyor for the Municipality of the County of Halifax from 1961 to 1970 and during this time served twice as a Councillor in the Association.

He also served a year as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Canadian Institute of Surveying.

Since 1979 Forbes has been in private practice in Halifax and is President of Thompson and Purcell Surveying Limited.

Forbes is married and has four children, one boy and three girls.

DOUGLAS K. MacDONALD, N.S.L.S., Vice-President and General Manager of Servant, Dunbrack, McKenzie and MacDonald Limited.

Doug received his commission as a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor in 1955, Canada Land Surveyor in 1962 and Ontario Land Surveyor in 1970.

He is a member of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, Association of Ontario Land Surveyors and The Canadian Institute of Surveying.

From 1955-1956 he was employed with a private survey firm in Nova Scotia carrying out general surveying. From 1956-1973 was employed with Legal Surveys Division, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa in the following positions:

From 1957-69 Field Officer and Officer-in-charge of field parties operating in Yukon and Northwest Territories, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Nova Scotia.

From 1970-71 Regional Surveyor for Yukon and Northwest Territories in charge of all divisional field parties operating in the Territories.



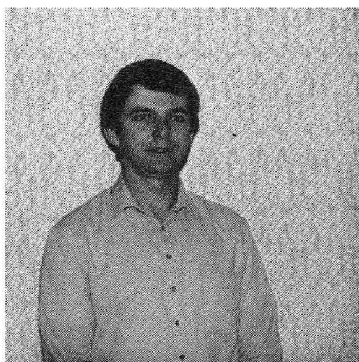
From 1972-73 Head, Research and Development Section responsible for: administration and management of section; formulation of research program and budget; liaison with governmental, industrial and university research organizations/clients; supervision of staff conducting and reporting on in-house research of survey instrumentation, methodology and legislation.

From 1974- present joined Servant, Dunbrack, McKenzie and MacDonald Limited specializing in the management of large complex boundary surveys, expropriations, condominium surveys and consulting on special projects.

Doug served on Council for a two year term 1975-76; Complaints Committee; Discipline Committee as Vice Chairman; Interpretation - Survey Standards; Technical Editing - Survey Standards as Chairman; Deferred Monumentation Regulations as Chairman, and Surveyor/Engineer Liaison as Chairman.

Married - wife Helen with two children, Lara and Graeme.

(FOR TWO YEAR TERM - TWO TO BE ELECTED)



ROBERT (BOB) A. DANIELS, N.S.L.S., is seeking a second term as Councillor for Zone 6, having been on Council in 1978 and 1979.

After graduating from the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute in 1971, Bob joined the firm of Servant, Dunbrack, McKenzie and MacDonald Limited.

Since joining our Association in 1971, Bob has served on various committees of the Association which include the Discipline Committee, the Nova Scotian Surveyor, Liaison, Convention and Survey Standards, as well as being the Association's representative on the Advisory Council to the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute.

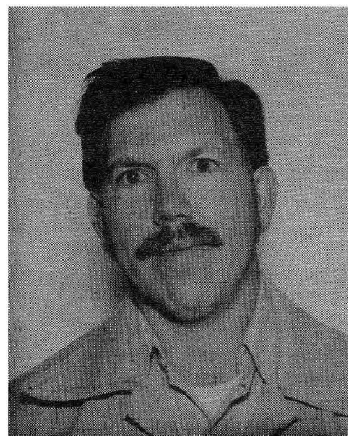
Bob, his wife Mary, and son, Gregory reside in Dartmouth, N. S.

ROBERT KENT CARRICK, N.S.L.S., was born in Pictou and attended school in New Glasgow. He then took one year of engineering at Dalhousie before taking employment with the International Harvester Company of Burlington, Ontario.

In the fall of 1965 Kent enrolled in the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute from which he graduated in May 1967 with a diploma in land surveying.

Kent has worked for Canadian Engineering Surveys, Alberta, Federal Department of Public Works, Halifax and R. J. Donovan, N.S.L.S. Since 1971 he has been in private practice.

Kent lives the life of a 'bachelor' in Halifax. He likes the outdoors and is especially fond of hunt-and-fishing.



GERALD B. (GERRY) BOYLAN, P. Eng., N.S.L.S., was born in 1925 in New Ross, Lunenburg County, N. S., and took some of his schooling there and some at St. Mary's High School in Halifax. He then attended St. Francis Xavier College in Antigonish and N. S. Technical College in Halifax from which he graduated in 1948 with a degree in Civil Engineering. Gerry was then employed on property surveys with the Department of Highways until November 1950 when he qualified as a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Before going into private practice as President of Franmarc Consultants Limited in 1976, he was several years with the Federal Department of Public Works and then several years with MacNamara Engineering during which he was project manager of the North Sydney Ferry Terminal during its construction.

Gerry Boylan is married and has a daughter and two sons.

* * * * *

** REPORT OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS **

by A. F. Chisholm, Chairman

Your Board has had or will have had (one meeting is in the future at the time of preparation of this report) four meetings during the past year. While this is substantially less than the number of meetings held in the previous year, much business was accomplished as will be evident by the following statistics:

Active students registered-----	134
Students registered, recently inactive-----	34
Students registered, inactive for some years-----	<u>46</u>
Total student files-----	214
Persons registered for articles during year-----	34
Persons completing articles during year-----	7
Technical reports received-----	8
Students writing at one examination session-----	120
Number of papers written-----	254

It may be of interest to include some additional statistics:

Total number of regular members-----	305
Regular members in full-time private practice----	116
Non-practicing members-----	19
Associate members-----	5
Honorary members-----	5
Retired members-----	2
Life members-----	18
New members (1980)-----	5
Suspended members-----	1
Members suspended for non-payment of fees-----	<u>2</u>
Net total-----	356

The members of the Board of Examiners during the past year were:

Thomas Swanson	- representing APENS
Bruce Gillis	- representing N. S. Barristers' Society
Roy A. Dunbrack	- appointed by ANSLS
John MacInnis	- appointed by ANSLS
Walter C. Rayworth	- appointed by ANSLS
Keith P. AuCoin	- representing the Minister of Lands and Forests
A. F. Chisholm	- appointed by ANSLS

I wish, on your behalf, to publicly thank the other members of your Board of Examiners for their time, their efforts, the attention and concern they have displayed in participating in the affairs of the Board. May I also state that the work of the Board has been greatly expedited by our capable Secretary, Mr. George Streb. Files are ready for us, data are distributed, minutes are meticulously prepared and his counsel is invaluable.

REPORT ON
 ** THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES BOARD OF EXAMINERS **
 FOR LAND SURVEYORS
 by A. E. Wallace

The Nova Scotia Representatives to the Board:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Jim Doig | - Appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia |
| Keith AuCoin | - Representing the Association of Nova Scotia
Land Surveyors's Board of Examiners |
| Al Wallace | - Appointed by the Council of the Association
of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors |

Syllabus of Examinations for Certificate from the
 Atlantic Provinces Board of Examiners for Surveyors:

PART I

1. Basic Mathematics
2. Statistics
3. Physics
4. Computer Programming
5. Introduction to Earth Sciences
6. Plane Surveying
7. Basic Photogrammetry
8. Written and Graphic Communications

PART II

1. Advanced Mathematics
2. Data Analysis
3. Numerical Methods
4. Geodetic & Astronomic Positioning
5. Advanced Photogrammetry
6. Advanced Surveying
7. Survey Law
8. Cadastral Studies
9. Land Economy
10. Physical Planning

PART III

(Candidate has to take three of the following examinations):

1. Applies Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing
2. Geodetic Networks and Gravity Field
3. Engineering and Mining Surveying
4. Hydrographic Surveying
5. Cartography: Conventional and Automated
6. Computer Science
7. Business Administration and Economics

PART IV

1. Survey Systems
2. The Surveying Profession

After completing the above examinations and obtaining a certificate from the Board, the student will then article with a surveyor in the Atlantic Province of his choice and complete the examinations and articling time required by the Provincial Board of Examiners.

REPORT ON

* THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD *
FOR THE YEAR JULY 1, 1979 TO JUNE 30, 1980

by W. Faig, Registrar

During its second year of operation, the activities of the Board were somewhat reduced by the uncertainty of the situation in Nova Scotia. Although the Board has enjoyed the full support of ANSLs, political reasons prohibited the planned integration which meant that only ANBLS was fully operating within the Board.

These difficulties have been overcome, and as of July 1, 1980, ANSLs is also fully operating within the Board with ANLS following suit by September 30, 1980. Discussions with APEILs appear to become more promising as well. During the year, two new members were appointed to the Board. In February 1980, the Hon. J. M. Buchanan, Premier of Nova Scotia, accepted the recommendation of ANSLs to appoint Mr. James F. Doig as the Nova Scotia government representative to the Board, which means that both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia now have a full slate of Board members. In June 1980, ANLS appointed Mr. Eric K. Jerrett as its second Board member.

The Board met on January 23, 1980 in Moncton, N. B. and on June 25, 1980 in Grand Falls, Newfoundland. During the Moncton meeting the Board approved the credits which are to be given to a graduate of the NSLSI Land Surveying Course and widened the scope of Part II of the syllabus to better accommodate candidates with advanced training in fields related to surveying. During the Grand Falls meeting, the status of Astronomy, including practical requirements, was finalized. At this meeting the dates were finalized for ANSLs and ANLS officially joining the Board, and a uniform fee structure for the member organizations was discussed.

Messrs. W. D. McLellan and W. Fair are continuing as Chairman and Registrar of the Board respectively. Upon invitation of ANSLs, they attended a meeting between representatives of ANSLs and NSLSI in Halifax on November 26, 1979. This meeting served to clarify the purpose of the Board within the general scope of licensing of land surveyors. The Registrar has been in correspondence with the secretaries of Western Board of Examiners (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia) who adopted a syllabus quite similar to ours, and of CLS, primarily regarding transfer of credit from APBELs to their jurisdictions.

Due to the uncertainties mentioned earlier, there are presently only seven candidates registered with the Board, all of whom are from New Brunswick.

Requests from nine possible candidates (6 from N. B. and 3 from N. S.) have been processed but have not (yet) led to registration with the Board.

* * * * *

** REPORT ON CANADIAN COUNCIL OF LAND SURVEYORS **

by Ivan P. Macdonald, Director

The Canadian Council of Land Surveyors was founded in 1976 from a common desire to bring together the Professional Association of Land Surveyors at the national level. In 1980 the Council has been recognized as the national representative of the 2600 land surveyors in all provinces.

As your Director (appointed by the ANSLS Council) I have attended the two regular meetings of CCLS. The first meeting in 1980 was held in Winnipeg just prior to the 100th meeting of the Manitoba Land Surveyors Association on May 13 and 14 and the second meeting was held in Vancouver, September 19 and 20. Some of the highlights of the meeting were as follows:

Dr. Claude Lajeunesse, Executive Director, of the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers outlined the role of this national body which has an annual budget of \$550,000.00 and a general membership of 102,000 engineers. The CCLS is much smaller in membership but very similar in character. Education, common standards and reciprocity are a few of the common aims of these national organizations.

Alberta outlined a new definition of professional surveying with two categories:

- exclusive practice of land surveying and
- general practice of surveying (measurement sensitive activities).

When this new definition is incorporated in the proposed new Alberta Act the land surveyor will be rightfully recognized.

New Brunswick reported that the government accepted and agreed to their Association's brief on the necessity for the "ONE LOT SURVEY".

Quebec reported that the 687 members pay an annual fee of \$380.00 each and that their Corporation is continuing to develop methods to market the services of the land surveyor.

Manitoba pointed out that the Statutes of Limitation period in their province is 6 years after discovery not from the date the work was carried out.

New Brunswick representative, Dr. John MacLaughlin, Chairman of the Education and Reciprocity Committee, presented a report with respect to development of a model for a national reciprocity policy. It was envisaged that such a policy would incorporate:

1. A common academic background.
2. A common surveyor-in-training requirements.
3. A common in-training requirement for land surveyors transferring from one jurisdiction to another.

The policy outlined in greater detail has been circulated to each province and has been accepted as a working model until a revised model can be prepared which will respond to the concerns raised.

The Professional Liability Insurance that a number of survey firms carried with Gestas Insurance Company was reviewed by the company and as a result of this review the annual premiums were drastically increased. The premiums became so high that firms were not able to renew their policy which came due July 1, 1980.

The CCLS Insurance Committee was shocked by this move by Gestas and immediately sought out other interested insurance companies who would renew the insurance on our terms. The Kansa General Insurance Company presented their policy to a number of provincial Insurance Committees and were willing to offer coverage at a reasonable premium. The new Kansa policy is very similar to the Gestas policy but does have minor differences. It is worth noting that your Association's Insurance Committee talked directly with the new Insurance Company and revised the definition of Professional Services to also include services related to measurement sensitive activities. This new definition has been accepted by CCLS and will be used for all other participating provinces. The company has also accepted the recommendations of CCLS to delete the following "General Exclusion":

d) the performances of services not customary for a land surveyor.

This exclusion was a negative statement and lost its meaning in light of the new definition of Professional Services.

The CCLS Committee for the development of the "SURVEY PROFESSION" is very busy preparing a master plan that all provinces will participate in and implement in the years to come. A complete report will be given separately because of the importance of this committee's terms of reference. We have dropped the expression Expanded Survey Profession and now the committee is renamed "THE SURVEY PROFESSION COMMITTEE".

CCLS has presented the following briefs to governments on subjects which have a common interest to all surveyors:

- 1) In support of the LRIS program.
- 2) Urged the Manitoba government to re-establish a large portion of the Township fabric which is now lost (this program would involve millions of dollars).
- 3) Clarified the image of the provincial surveyor in view of work requested by the Federal Department of Supply and Services.
- 4) Urged the governments of Quebec, Newfoundland and Canada to define on the ground the boundary between Quebec and Newfoundland.

The above highlights are evidence of CCLS fulfilling its aims to better the role of the surveyor nationally.

Throughout the next year you will be kept informed of the CCLS activities in the CCLS Newsletter which every surveyor will receive.

* * * * *



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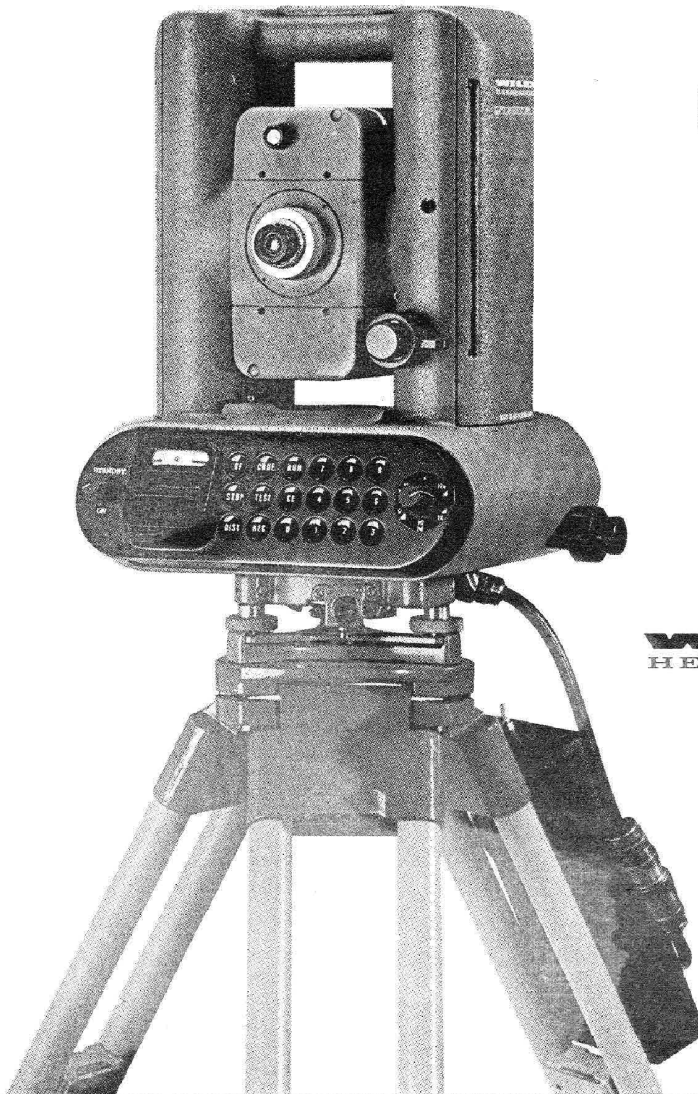
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NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEY INSTITUTE

by James F. Doig, Principal

Survey Department

a) Photogrammetry - The photogrammetry program is operating again, but in a new role. It is now a one-year program heavily weighted to skills which will produce capable plotter operators. Training is under the direction of David Morgan, a former graduate of the Institute who has taught at the Swiss School for Photogrammetric Operators.

b) Property Mapping - This class is taught by L. W. Telfer. The curriculum has been modified recently as a result of information coming from employers generally and from the Department of Municipal Affairs in particular. Graduates have competence in drafting, registry work, and survey computations.

c) Survey Assistant - This program is under the direction of Jack Kaulback, and it begins each year in mid-November. All indications are that we will have a full enrolment this year, with another very successful class. Graduates are competent rodmen and chainmen.

d) Survey - There are three new instructors in this program this year: Dr. David Woolnough, Mr. Grant McBurney, and Mr. David Wedlock. We hope to publish biographical sketches of each new instructor in the Nova Scotian Surveyor over the next few issues. This will help keep members aware of some of the things taking place at the Institute, and as well it will help to inform members and others of the range of expertise within our instructional staff.

e) Atlantic Provinces Board - Graduates of our survey program with Grade XII N. S. standing in Physics will receive eight credits from the Board. Institute graduates should have in addition to this a good start on three or four other topics in the curriculum of study. The main points to be noted are that a realistic route does exist toward certification for one who is not a university graduate, and that graduates of the survey program are given credit for work done at the Institute.

f) Enrolment - There are 120 students enrolled in the current academic year. Twelve will join in mid-November when the survey assistant program begins again.

The survey program is operating with an enrolment of 39 in both years. This is just two-thirds of its capacity.

We believe the principal reason for low enrolment is the advent of the new education regulations which were put in place this June. As noted above our survey graduates will now have to work much harder and longer to qualify as registered land surveyors.

But there are still as many jobs in the field of surveying as there ever were. To put it plainly, the new regulations only settled the question of "Who signs the plan?"

We believe young people who seek advice of members of the Association as to careers in surveying are being directed only to the surveying engineering program at UNB--and that our program is not getting "equal billing", so to speak.

The UNB program is a fine one for those who wish to spend four or five years in university and approach the world of surveying from that direction.

We would ask members of the Association to bear in mind this road may not appeal to all who have an interest in surveying and mapping. There are lots of opportunities for survey technicians--aside from the fact that someone has to do all the work!

When young people approach you for counselling and advise about careers in surveying, make them aware of both opportunities, both avenues, and both careers--university and technical institute. Then, if you possibly can, ensure they explore both alternatives energetically.

g) Equipment - No new equipment has been acquired in the past year, but we have taken advantage of equipment new to us which is being used by others. This spring we had a demonstration by a field party from Energy, Mines and Resources of an air-borne inertial survey system. Arrangements are underway with LRIS to introduce our students to gyrotheodolite techniques.

Other Departments

a) Planning - Mr. T. T. Crowe joined our staff on the 1st of October, replacing Mr. Ian Moncreiff. Mr. Crowe has been Director of Planning for the Annapolis District Planning Commission for the last ten years.

b) Remote Sensing - This program is now more firmly established with two instructors engaged full time. Dr. M. Akhavi has joined the staff from Southern Illinois University; he is an hydrologist by way of specialty. Mr. David Sherstone will be coming to us in December from Environment Canada, Ottawa, where he is currently employed as a remote sensing analyst particularly responsible for the interpretation of aerial and satellite photography. Our graduates of this program have been well received by industry and government in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Ontario.

c) Cartography - We have a good sized class of particularly capable people this year. The program is under the direction of J. A. Belbin and W. K. Morrison; graduates possess the skills necessary for the production of coloured maps and charts.

d) Scientific Computer Program - This training began in September under joint sponsorship of the Department of Education and of Canada Manpower. There are twenty students enrolled under the direction of Dr. R. V. Mahar and R. B. Peveril, M.A. The former came to the Institute from the University of Alberta, Edmonton; while the latter joined us from the Canada Agricultural Research Station, in Kentville. The program is open to those with at least Grade XII graduation, with honors in mathematics and science. Quite a number of the students currently enrolled have completed university degrees at the Bachelor's level and are now on their way to becoming skilled computer programmers. The program runs for forty-eight weeks, terminating next August.

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** REPORT OF THE SURVEY STANDARDS COMMITTEE **

by B. A. Smith, Chairman

The Survey Standards Committee began the 1980 season with a meeting in Truro early in December 1979 in conjunction with the Division Directors' meeting.

The time was used to formulate a method of approach to the year's work and to set goals.

It was decided to review all plans registered in the 21 registry offices for the period of March 27, 1979 to December 31, 1979. It was felt that the only fair and accurate way of measuring the quantity and quality of the registered product was to, in fact, review every plan. It is to be noted that we were directed by council to be as constructive and careful as possible in our feedback to the members. No mathematical checks were performed and plan sizes were not noted. The review was to serve two purposes:

1. To acquire certain statistical information which was not previously available, or had never been determined, i.e.:
 - a) Total number of plans being registered each year.
 - b) Number of unsigned plans.
 - c) Number of Department of Highway plans which were not up to standards.
 - d) Number of 'information' or 'sketch' plans which were being registered.
2. To determine how our membership was reacting and responding to the new regulations and to enable us to report to the surveyors concerned any deficiencies found in their plans. The statistics and other data obtained were to be used as follows:
 - a) To assist in developing a future course of action for the Survey Standards Committee.
 - b) To serve as a basis for council's brief to the Department of Highways.
 - c) To serve as a basis for the Registry Act Committee's briefs.
 - d) To identify unauthorized persons who are performing land surveys.
 - e) To note any irregularities which might be found in the registry office procedure.

The results of our research are:

- a) Number of plans reviewed - 3613.
- b) Number of highway plans - 557.
- c) Number of deficient plans - 638.
- d) Number of surveyors informed of having prepared deficient plans - 116.
- e) Number of plans in (a) above dated before March 27, 1979 - 1200±.

The deficiencies found were shown in the report of the Survey Standards Committee of April 21, 1980. In general, the quality of plans and adherence to the regulations improved as each month went by. Several random samplings taken in 1980 would indicate a marked increase in the number of conforming surveyors. IT IS important to be aware of the following:

- 1) Clients (both the citizens and government) are more aware of property and survey matters, and as a result are becoming more demanding, and expect better field work and better, more professional, plans.
- 2) Lawyers understand surveying terms and procedures better than ever before, and will not, as a rule, accept poor work. The lawyer must base much of his work on a survey plan, and he expects a legible and accurate presentation.
- 3) Questions are apt to arise in court actions, and plans not prepared according to the regulations may be disqualified, and certainly the surveyors' credibility may be lost (see Nova Scotian Surveyor, Summer 1980 - page 16 - letter from J. F. Doig).
- 4) Once prepared, a survey plan becomes an historical fact, and generations from today, our children's children will be able to peruse these plans in the archives. Will your plan be examined by future surveyors and be found wanting?

The membership of this Association have decided that regulations are necessary. The present regulations apparently need a few minor revisions to be rendered more explicit in some cases and more flexible in others. The membership will insist that each member conform. Those that do not will be reckoned with by due process of our internal disciplinary system.

If this internal disciplinary system does not bring our work up to an acceptable standard, then governmental regulations and interference may follow. The market place demands that we provide better service and a better end product. The public will keep demanding, through political pressure and boycotting of non-conforming surveyors until we produce quality work, either on our own initiative or by government direction.

Fellow surveyors, the choice is yours!

At this time I thank the members of the Survey Standards Committee for their efforts during the year. The number of manhours expended was very great, and in many cases considerable personal monetary expense was involved. Special thanks to Ted Webber and Bob Daniels who assisted me greatly in compiling all the data after having spent days of their time in the Halifax Registry.

We could have (and probably would have) floundered in mid stream if it had not been for George Streb and the support of Al Wallace and the Council.

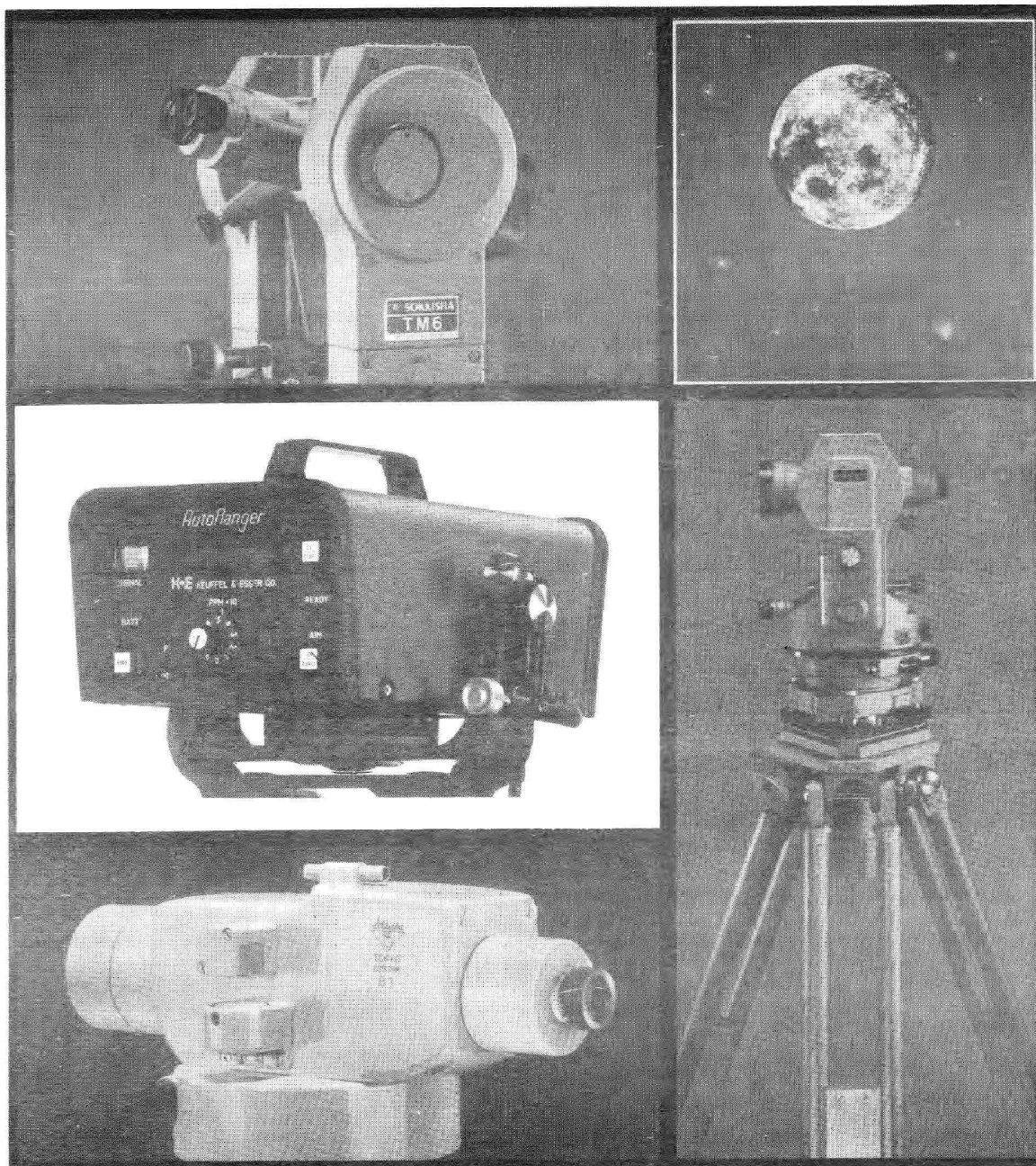
We informed all the surveyors who had deficient plans registered during that period. We missed a few, made a few errors. Perhaps in retrospect there were some things we should have dealt with differently, however, a pilot project WILL always be found in need of restructuring.

Gentlemen, a number of your fellow surveyors have performed this pioneer work for the good of the whole profession. It is not realistic to expect volunteers to repeat the exercise.

Council will be considering where to go from here. It may be decided to hire personnel to perform future checks.

This committee has given council the statistics from which to work. The projected number of plans registered in any year would exceed 5000. An untold number of unregistered plans are also still being prepared.

If any member of the Association has any ideas as to a future course for the Survey Standards Committee, please inform council.



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** MEMBERSHIP **

John W. Covert, Division Director

* REPORT OF BIOGRAPHIES COMMITTEE *

by Garnet F. Clarke, Chairman

The activity for the past period has been mainly in the area of assessing present records, periodicals, etc. to obtain further biographical information on the members.

A biography questionnaire has been prepared and will be sent to the membership in a short while.

I would ask that the membership please fill out the questionnaire and return it to the Secretary so that the Association records can be updated.

I would like to express my thanks to all those who have assisted me during the past period and look forward to their continuing cooperation in the future.

* * * * *

* REPORT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS *

by Wayne D. Hardy, Chairman

Public Relations is defined as the science of developing reciprocal understanding and goodwill between a person or institution and the public.

In order to maintain good public relations, every member of our Association must play a part. The attitude and competence shown by our members to the public on a daily basis is our very best public relations.

To assist in these objectives, the pamphlet "Land Surveying - How the Profession Serves the Public" has been distributed through the membership to business, government offices and the general public.

The results of a logo contest taken at the annual meeting showed insufficient interest to carry on with the design of an Association logo at this time.

An advertisement was placed in the Halifax Chronicle Herald, The Mail Star and the Cape Breton Post on April 26, 1980, advising the public that only members of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors can engage in "Professional Land Surveying" in Nova Scotia.

We are currently preparing the terms of reference to be submitted to council for approval to create an award to be given to individual members of our Association who have gained deserving recognition in service to the Association and community.

We are also investigating the possibility of preparing an advertisement to be placed in the major newspapers entitled "The Surveyor's Role in Industry".

No travel expenses were incurred by this Committee.

* OFFSHORE SURVEY COMMITTEE REPORT *

by David T. Roberts, Chairman

The Offshore Survey Committee was quite inactive most of the past year, holding only one meeting while awaiting any concrete development as to the ownership of offshore resources.

The province of Nova Scotia passed four major Acts in June dealing with the ownership, management and distribution of oil and gas. These Acts were:

- 1) The Petroleum Resources Act.
- 2) The Energy and Mineral Resources Conservation Act.
- 3) The Gas Utilities Act, and
- 4) The Pipeline Act.

The major consequence of these Acts, as far as the Offshore Committee was concerned, was the fact that Nova Scotia defined its lands as including Sable Island, and the seabed and subsoil of the Continental Shelf and seaward from the Continental Shelf to the limit of exploitability.

As the N.S.L.S. is, by law, the only one empowered to survey boundaries in Nova Scotia our territory has suddenly more than doubled. However, this legislation is probably only the start of a very complex series of negotiations, not the least of which is the Canada Lands Surveys Act which defines Canada Lands as any lands under water belonging to Her Majesty in right of Canada or in respect of any rights in which the government of Canada has power to dispose. This has been interpreted as meaning that as long as the Federal Government has any rights in the offshore resources then the survey of these lands would come under the Surveyor General's instructions.

With further reference to the above-mentioned new legislation, an ad hoc committee composed of myself, as chairman of the Offshore Surveying Committee, Fred Roberts, Chairman of Statutes Committee, and Jim Gillis, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, was set up to study this new legislation and the regulations being drafted thereunder. I believe Jim Gillis, as chairman of this committee, will be reporting further on this, but to touch briefly we have requested that the N.S.L.S. be stipulated specifically as the person required to do certain offshore surveys and also, at the request of Mr. Wyn Potter of the Department of Mines and Energy, submitted a completely reworded section on the Land Division of Offshore Lands for the Petroleum Resources Act Regulations.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE COMMITTEE *

by J. Forbes Thompson, Chairman

During the past year this committee has not been active, as suggestions or problems that could have been looked into have not been presented to this Committee. Several problems, however, that in the past have been dealt with by this Committee have been handled by other groups or committees, for example, the review and preparation of a schedule of suggested minimum fees has in the past been part of the work of the Professional Practice Committee. This year it was prepared by other members of our Association but with my participation. Another item that might have been considered by this Committee was a brief to the Department of Transportation; this brief was prepared by the members of the Association of Metropolitan Land Surveying Consultants of which I am an active member.

Although the Professional Practice Committee is not presently very active, we will remain ready to work under our terms of reference.

* REPORT OF LIABILITY INSURANCE COMMITTEE *

by Walter C. Rayworth, Chairman

December 1979 - We recommended to council that a meeting of their Insurance Committees of the Atlantic Provinces be held to discuss mutual problem areas.

January 1980 - The above meeting was held in Moncton. The only current problem isolated was that of the definition of the extent of coverage, i.e. definition of the words Professional Services. A definition was agreed on at that meeting and taken back to our respective councils.

February 1980 - The definition was approved by council and sent on to Gestas.

May 1980 - Received word from Gestas that:

- a) they had not accepted our approved definition, and
- b) they were raising their premium to the extent of doubling or tripling of the former premium.

May 1980 - The Committee met with Insurance Brokers Leslie, Wright & Rolfe Limited who made a presentation to us on behalf of Kansa General Insurance Company which Company wanted to insure surveyors all across Canada. Their policy was generally the same as the Gestas policy with the exception that their premiums were lower. We negotiated on behalf of the definition of the words "Professional Services" and the following is directly copied from my new policy delivered to me in June:

Under Section II - Definitions

- c. The words Professional Services mean any services including opinions and/or counsellings which were rendered or should have been rendered by the Insured in the practice of his profession as Land Surveyor, and includes any service provided and related to measurement sensitive activities, and in as much as the Insured may be held responsible, by his predecessors in business or any other person.

The premiums are based on your gross professional fees and it is our understanding that this does not include disbursements billed to your clients, only professional fees for staff, i.e. land surveyors, technicians, office staff and labourers but not iron bars, rented equipment, vehicles, motel charges, meals, etc.

Leslie, Wright & Rolfe Limited are based in Alberta and are represented by Mr. E. A. (Ernie) Nickerson of G. H. Compton Insurance Agency (1975) Limited, P. O. Box 167, Lower Sackville, N. S., phone 865-5222.

The other members on this Committee are Ivan Macdonald and Roy Dunbrack.

** LEGISLATION **

by James B. Gillis, Division Director

* Report of By-Laws Committee *

by James B. Gillis, Chairman

In the last year this Committee has acted on two items as requested by the executive. We prepared a form entitled "Recommendation for Life Membership" which was submitted in June. We also prepared a revision to Section 1.5 of our existing by-laws to provide for the filling of a vacancy on Council, which will be presented to the membership for their approval.

* * * * *

* EXISTING LEGISLATION REVIEW COMMITTEE *

- PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT -

by James B. Gillis, Chairman

A special ad hoc committee was formed to present recommendations from the Association to the Department of Mines and Energy, with respect to the new "Petroleum Resources Act" and related statutes.

This committee consists of myself, Fred Roberts and Dave Roberts. We have had several meetings, one of which was with the Department of Mines and Energy, and have formulated some proposed regulations which, we feel, should be incorporated into the provincial regulations dealing with these Acts.

Due to a very limited time frame, we have been given the go-ahead on this project by the Association executive. It is expected that the regulations under the Petroleum Resources Act will soon be proclaimed. Hopefully, this will open a new field for Nova Scotia Land Surveyors that may not have been created otherwise.

* * * * *

- PLANNING ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE -

(letter dated 15 Aug 80 - J. G. Glenn to F. Roberts)

In reply to your letter of July 2, 1980, this is a Planning Act Committee report for 1980.

As you are already aware, our brief to the Minister's Planning Act Review Committee was presented in January of this year. My last correspondence from the Department of Municipal Affairs, on May 20, 1980, indicated that more than 130 briefs and letters had been received and it was apparent that a detailed review of planning legislation was necessary. They indicated an October completion date for their Green Paper, and their PARC are meeting every two weeks to pull same together.

We hope that some of our proposals will be included in this Green Paper, however, I am not aware of what any of their possible recommendations might be. We will have to wait for their Green Paper to see what these recommendations will be.

Trusting that this brings you up to date on the work of this Committee, which we also consider to be completed.

- REGISTRY ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE -

(Letter dated 4 Sep 80 - M. Chiasson to F. Roberts)

I have your letter which requests my report on the proposed changes to the Registry Act.

As you are aware, we met with Ronald A. MacDonald, Inspector of Legal and Registry Offices (Department of the Attorney General) on February 15, 1980. The Committee (composed of myself, Burney Smith and Jim Chisholm) agreed with Mr. MacDonald that we would await the results of the Survey Standards Committee inspection of plans after which, we would make recommendations to Mr. MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald would take these to his department for approval as 'Policy' rather than changes in legislation.

At this time, my personal feeling is that our recommendations should be that the Registrars use the regulations under our Act as a basis for their inspection of the plans which are recorded.

My hesitation with proceeding along this route is that I would like to wait until after I have heard the discussions at the seminar to be held on September 13, 1980. There may be particular regulations which are causing problems for our members and I would not want to include these in our recommendations to Mr. MacDonald if there is a possibility that they might be amended.

I intend to have an updated report to you after the seminar.

* * * * *

* INTERIM REPORT DEFERRED MONUMENTATION COMMITTEE *

by Douglas K. MacDonald, Chairman

This report is the third Interim Report on the subject of Deferred Monumentation. For the sake of brevity and to avoid needless duplication reference will be made to the first report dated November 2, 1979, and to the second Interim Report dated May 22, 1980.

By way of review, the first Interim Report outlined the need for deferred monumentation and outlined the general steps leading to Deferred Monumentation Regulations.

The second Interim Report, based on further detailed study of the problem, pointed out the two main drawbacks to conventional deferred monumentation regulations. These being, the extended developmental time-frame of larger subdivisions in Nova Scotia vis à vis other provinces, as well as the lack of a central or regional state authority responsible for examining survey plans, etc. The second Interim Report went on to explore the potential for an alternative, two-stage certification procedure somewhat akin to the conventional deferred monumentation approach but with a less structured and formal approach. Upon exploring this alternative in greater detail it became apparent that the alternative suffered from the same defects as the conventional deferred monumentation approach, while offering fewer advantages.

Based on the committee's contemplation of the problem to date it now recommends that the Association should proceed with drafting detailed Deferred Monumentation Regulations leading to the following general procedures:

1. A developer wishing to utilize this approach would negotiate a suitably-framed, bonded, deferred monumentation agreement with the municipal authority.
2. Upon receipt of a copy of the above agreement the developer's surveyor would proceed as follows:

- a) Carry out a conventional monumented perimeter boundary survey of the area to be subdivided.
- b) Blanket the area to be subdivided with a control network monumented with substantial concrete monuments. These control monuments would be sited, after discussions with the developer, in areas most likely to be safe from construction activities, extremely well flagged and well referenced. There would be sufficient control monuments placed so that the distance between any unmonumented legal corner and the nearest control monument would not exceed approximately 150 metres.
- c) Prepare a subdivision plan showing the perimeter boundary monumentation; the control monuments and a coordinate table listing the coordinate values for the above points as well as all unmonumented corners in the subdivision. The plan would bear a notation to the effect that "this plan has been prepared under Deferred Monumentation Regulations, Section". This would serve notice to other interested parties that monumentation will take place at a subsequent date in accordance with a subdivision agreement lodged with the appropriate authority.
- d) Submit the signed subdivision plan for necessary approvals. Any alternations in the layout and design would be made, without the need of further field surveys or monumentation.
- e) Upon receipt of final approvals the developer would proceed to carry out street construction, installation of services, area grading, etc. During the course of his construction activities the developer would naturally require many points to be defined on the ground. These could simply be marked with colour coded wooden grade stakes set to an accuracy sufficient to meet his construction requirements.
- f) It would be a part of the subdivision agreement that any control monuments destroyed as a result of construction activities would be immediately re-established so as to maintain the requisite density of control monumentation.
- g) Upon completion of the construction activities the developer's surveyor would return to the site and monument all lot corners and other points requiring monumentation.
- h) A film copy of the original subdivision plan would then be enhanced with all missing monumentation symbols and information and annotated "that all monumentation required under Section 42, Part II of the Regulations made pursuant to Section 8 of the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act has been completed as of..... (date)".
- i) At all times during the entire process the original subdivision plan would be deemed to be the official legal plan of the subdivision, and all legal descriptions and title transfers would be based on this plan. The film copy showing monumentation would simply be a supporting technical document. Naturally, each plan would bear a suitable notation cross-referencing it with the other, to ensure that anyone dealing with either plan would be aware of the existence of its companion.

The significant difference in approach being suggested at this point is that the regulations would be structured so that the onus is placed on the developer to negotiate the bonded, deferred monumentation agreement with the appropriate municipal authority. This relieves the Association of having to obtain the approval of all possible municipal authorities throughout the province in advance of bringing in the new regulations. This pre-solicitation of approval by the municipal authorities was seen as one of the biggest drawbacks when deferred monumentation was initially contemplated.

It is anticipated that in the short term only the more sophisticated planning areas, such as the Halifax/Dartmouth metropolitan area would have the machinery in place to enter into such an agreement. However, this is not necessarily that significant a drawback as in all probability it is in these areas that the regulations would be principally invoked. When and if the size and scope of developmental activity in other areas increases it follows that the sophistication of their planning machinery will probably increase in step with the demand. In short, when the need for deferred monumentation becomes apparent in a given area we anticipate that the machinery should be in place to meet that need.

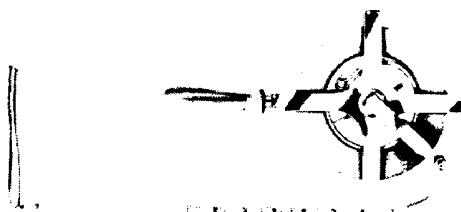
It is anticipated that the agreement between the municipal authority and the developer would be structured so as to trigger final monumentation prior to conveyance by the developer of individual or blocks of lots. This would still enable the developer to phase in monumentation of portions of his subdivision without the necessity of monumenting the entire subdivision at any particular time.

The Committee believes that this approach is the most reasonable compromise bearing in mind the needs of the developer, the municipal authorities and the surveying community. I would be pleased to discuss any aspect of this report in greater detail before the general membership at our upcoming annual meeting if such should be the wish of council.

* * * * *

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** SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS **

W. A. Thompson, Division Director

* REPORT ON LIBRARY COMMITTEE *

by W. A. Thompson for A. B. Grant, Chairman

The Library Committee consisted of Mr. Al Grant.

During the year, existing material was sorted, catalogued, and a listing published in the April issue of The Nova Scotian Surveyor. Materials received since that time have been catalogued and perhaps will be published in a future issue.

To date, not much use has been made of the listing, however, it may increase in the future.

REPORT ON

* THE SALARY REVIEW COMMITTEE *

by Dennis A. Jones, Chairman

In July of 1980, a questionnaire was sent out to three hundred members of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors concerning a review of the salaries for this Association.

This questionnaire was prepared in 1979 by the members of the Salary Review Committee, whose membership include myself, as Chairman, Mr. Stewart MacPhee, and Mr. Brian Anderson as advisors and Mr. Duncan MacDonald and Mr. Sterling Snow as the Committee body.

In 1979 it was agreed by the Committee that the "review" would remain the same for 1980 in order that year to year comparisons can be made by members of the Association.

Of the questionnaire sent out, there were received forty-five replies or a 15% return (25% return in 1979 a decrease of 38%).

The response from those who did reply was evenly distributed throughout the Province with no outstanding geographic areas. Between the "Private Sector" and the "Public Service" there was a 50-50 split.

The following salary review is intended to be a representation of the type of salary which land surveyors in our province (with varying degrees of qualifications and experience) were receiving in the middle of this year, 1980:

Suggested Salary Scale - 1980

LEVEL "A"

A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor who makes independent decisions and conclusions on basic survey field work which are referred to a higher authority. A graduate of N.S.L.S.I. or equivalent with from 0 to 5 years' experience as a N.S.L.S.

Salary range - \$13,000 to \$15,000 - 4% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "B"

Prerequisite - A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor with from 1 to 6 years' experience.

Responsibilities - Recommendations and decisions are usually accepted as accurate and incorporated in final production of plan. Work is limited to the direction of one to two survey crews with objectives set by higher authority.

Salary range - \$15,000 to \$17,000 - 4% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "C"

Prerequisite - A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor with from 6 to 8 years' experience.

Responsibilities - Recommendations and decisions required for final solution to plan. Responsible for day to day operation of offices and subordinate staff. Occasionally required to sign plans.

Salary range - \$17,000 to \$19,000 - 2% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "D"

Prerequisite - A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor with 7 to 9 years' experience.

Responsibilities - Make responsible decisions which are rarely subjected to review on all matters, including establishment of policies and expenditures of large sums of money. Instructed on policy and broad objectives of company. Day to day work is generally accepted. Regularly required to sign plans which are the direct result of their work.

Salary range - \$19,000 to \$22,000 - 30% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "E"

Prerequisite - A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor with 9 to 15 years' experience.

Responsibilities - Make responsible decisions which are rarely subjected to review on all matters, including establishment of policy and expenditures of large sums of money. Make final decisions on complex surveying problems and regularly required to review and evaluate work of junior surveyors and/or subordinate staff. Signs the plans produced under personal supervision.

Salary range - \$22,000 to \$25,000 - 29% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "F"

Prerequisite - A Nova Scotia Land Surveyor with over 12 years' experience and a Bachelor's Degree or equivalent.

Responsibilities - Principal of a firm or department primarily engaged in surveying which employs in excess of 15 people. Responsible for long range planning and administration of programs. Holds a managerial position, making decisions on all aspects of surveying and business transactions of firm or government department.

Salary range - \$25,000 to \$30,000 - 9% of all returns received fell into this level.

LEVEL "G"

Self-employed persons or top managerial government employee with a minimum Bachelor's Degree (other than surveying).

Salary range - over \$30,000 - 22% of all returns received fell into this level.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON BOOKLET COMMITTEE *

By W. A. Thompson, Division Director

The Chairman of the Booklet Committee, Mr. Dennis Jones, prepared a sample booklet and submitted it to Council at the June Meeting. Upon receiving Council's ideas and comments, we put together a mock binder as presented. The size is 7" x 10" and the cost is estimated as follows:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>#</u> <u>PAGES</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>300</u>
Binder-----		\$500.00	\$1,500.00
Decal or Silk Screening-----		150.00	220.00
Enclosures:			
Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act-----	14	50.00	100.00
Regulations-----	6	40.00	85.00
By-laws-----	7	48.00	100.00
Surveys Act-----	3	20.00	43.00
Code of Ethics-----	1	9.00	18.00
Schedule of Fees-----	5	34.00	72.00
Roll of Members-----	10?	65.00	135.00
Total	46	\$916.00	\$2,273.00

The price of enclosures would double if all loose leafs were used.

The Acts will be available from the Queen's Printer for 4¢ per page (i.e., Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act is 25 pages or \$2.00 each).

The booklet will not be available for the Annual Meeting due to time restraints and also the Queen's Printer has not yet completed its publishing schedule.

** COMMUNICATIONS **

Jim Chisholm, Division Director

* REPORT OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN SURVEYOR *

by Ivan P. Macdonald, Editor

The Nova Scotian Surveyor is the communication media for surveyors in Nova Scotia and many parts of North America. During the year the four issues that were published had a wide variety of articles which were informative and timely. Issue number 97 was the official record of the 1979 annual meeting. Issues 98 and 99 were made up of technical and historical articles along with reports of council and law reports of current court actions.

The 100th issue of the Nova Scotian Surveyor presents a new approach with a completely new policy. The annual reports for 1980 are all pre-printed, therefore, giving each member the opportunity to read and digest the substance of each report in advance. As each report is called for at the meeting, there will not be any surprises and any comments or concerns will be researched and developed.

The staff of the 'Surveyor' would request your comments with respect to this new approach of pre-publishing annual meeting information.

Printing costs keep rising and our cost of each issue does not balance with the revenue from advertizers. We are striving to overcome this imbalance in costs and revenue.

We are encouraged by reports that our 'Surveyor' is accepted by many surveyors across Canada and in parts of U.S.A. for its content and presentation setting.

Once again this report will be summed up with the following request:-

Nova Scotia Surveyors are involved in some of the most difficult surveys in Canada, therefore, we have a great deal to offer our colleagues at home and abroad. We would all appreciate detailed accounts of your approaches and solutions to these surveys.

Nova Scotia Surveyors use some of the most modern equipment in their daily work. Others would like to share in your experiences, *WRITE AN ARTICLE!* Your articles for publication could be next year's highlights.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON JOINT ENGINEER-SURVEYOR LIAISON COMMITTEE *

by Murray J. Banks, Chairman

Committee Members:-

Engineers

Sam Rangaswamy
Alan Macdonald
Keith AuCoin
Donald Waller (Council Rep.)
Jack Bateman

Surveyors

Robert Feetham
Robert Daniels
Arthur Abbott
John MacInnis
Murray Banks

Terms of Reference

- To study and define the separate activities of engineers and surveyors.
- To deal with matters of mutual interest and concern.
- To prepare reports, as required, for submission to the respective councils.

Seven meetings of the committee were held in the APENS Boardroom between November 1979 and September 1980.

Engineering Work Allegedly Being Carried Out by Surveyors

On-going discussions continued on this subject during our first two meetings without a resolution of the problem. The councils of both Associations then agreed to form an ad hoc committee of three practicing surveyors and three practicing engineers to look at the matter in depth. The ad hoc committee has held discussions but have not handed down a report at the time of writing.

Continuing Education Seminar

Because of the positive response to last year's seminar on the Nova Scotia Coordinate System, the committee decided to follow up this year with a similar seminar but with a slightly different approach. This was held on May 13, 1980, at the Nova Scotia Technical College. The seminar was sponsored jointly by the Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia, the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors and the Continuing Education Division of the Nova Scotia Technical College.

A special thanks is extended to the speakers, Bill Gates, P. Eng., N.S.L.S., Garry Pendergast of L.R.I.S. and Keith AuCoin, P. Eng., N.S.L.S. and to the organizers, Dr. Sam Rangaswamy and Ms. Barbara Watt of the Nova Scotia Technical College.

The Committee is now organizing a seminar on the Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. This will be arranged jointly by the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, the Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia, the Continuing Education, Education Division of the Nova Scotia Technical College and the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute. It is tentatively planned at the time of writing to hold this seminar at the Nova Scotia Technical College in late November or early December.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere thanks to members of the committee for their support at the meetings during the year.

* * * * *

* REPORT OF CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE *

by Jim Chisholm, Chairman

Early this year the Committee completed plans for a legal seminar designed to provide an opportunity for members to improve their understanding of some aspects of the law relating to property boundaries. Although this seminar has been postponed, the preparation work done by the Committee will be useful when the seminar is organized for some future time.

In September a one-day seminar was held in Halifax. Fifty-seven members attended this seminar to review and interpret survey regulations and to discuss survey standards.

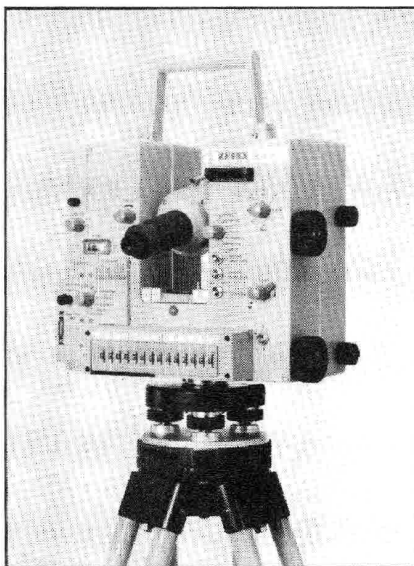
The seminar, to be held just prior to our annual meeting this year (13 November, 1980), has been designed to provide an insight into the importance of good planning and design practices in the creation of subdivisions. Subdivision standards and the roles of various persons involved in subdivision development will be examined.

Two subdivision design workshops for Association members are being prepared by staff of the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute. These workshops will be held during the winter and are being coordinated by this Committee.

The Committee asks members interested in assisting with continuing education to please contact the Vice President when the Committee membership for next year is being formed.

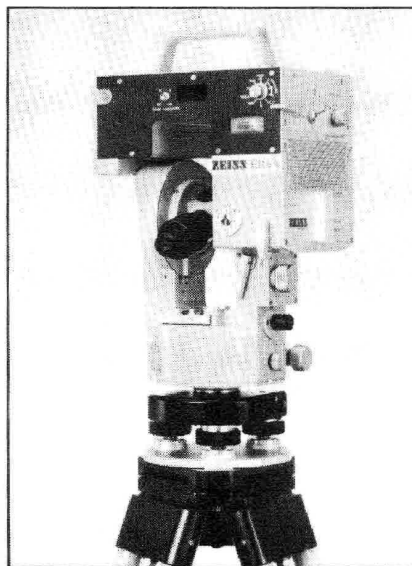
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** REPORT OF ZONE COORDINATOR **

by Cyril B. Carlin, Zone Coordinator

This report is compiled from minutes of meetings prepared by the Councillors of the six zones. The report covers the period from the 1979 annual meeting to October 1, 1980.

During this period 20 zone meetings have been held with an average attendance of 14, minimum number at any meeting was 6, with a maximum number being 23. This represents an overall increase of approximately 20% with regards to the number of meetings held and an increase of 10% with respect to the attendance at the meetings. The minimum number of meetings held per zone was 2, the maximum number being 4.

The agendas at the zone meetings were derived from two initiatives, one being items identified as concerns within the various zones, the other being with respect to those items identified by council to be followed up at the zone meetings. Discussion at the zone meetings centred on two broad areas of interest, one being liaison with various provincial government departments, associations and agencies, the second being with respect to the clarification of surveying practices and procedures.

During the year the following topics received province-wide discussion - Code of Ethics, Moonlighting, Life Membership, Subdivision Design, Surveying Standards and revision to membership fees. Other topics were: - procedures associated with Location Certificates, line agreements and survey markers. Active communication between the following groups was identified: the Department of Transportation of Nova Scotia, the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia, the Land Registration and Information Service, the Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia and the Registry of Deeds of Nova Scotia.

The timely reports which were provided by the Zone Councillors is much appreciated by both the Zone Coordinator and the Executive Committee of the Association.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON ZONE 1 *

by Erwin R. Turner, Councillor

Two zone meetings were held to date, one on February 12, 1980 and a second on September 30, 1980, both in Bridgewater. Eleven members attended the first meeting and eight attended the second. Both of the meetings were very informal with highlights of council meetings being discussed - some other topics discussed were:

The relationship between surveyors and engineers, the destruction of control monuments by the Department of Transportation, the Code of Ethics, Liability Insurance, Schedule of Fees, Standards of the Survey Certificate, Membership Fees and monumentation of highway boundaries.

A questionnaire on subdivision planning was sent out to the members of zone 1 on March 26, 1980, with a large response from the members. It seems quite difficult to get a large representation of members at a zone meeting and a mailout by the councillor appears to be a good method of contacting the members.

I thank the members of zone 1 for the opportunity to serve on council for the past two years and would like to see a larger turnout in the future.

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* REPORT ON ZONE 2 *

by J. A. C. Kaulback, Councillor

At present (September 30, 1980) 43 members are listed in zone 2, 7 of which are student members. This zone includes West Hants, Kings, Annapolis and Digby counties.

Meetings were held in January, April and September with an average of 12 members present. At our January 29 meeting the 18 members present represented 42% of the total membership. Considering that this zone extends some 100 miles, this would seem to indicate a high interest in the particular meeting topic, which was the proposed Code of Ethics. At least 3 student members were present at each of the zone meetings.

Two of our members, Jim Gillis and Jack Kaulback, served on the "Code of Ethics Committee", chaired by Murray Banks.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON ZONE 3 *

by Donald Parker, Councillor

To date three meetings have been held, two in Bible Hill and one in Oxford. Attendance at these meetings has been moderate. Due to the distances some members have to travel, it has been felt that some consideration should be given to changing the zone boundaries to cut down the distance to the meeting and, hopefully, improve the attendance rate of some of the more remotely located members.

The Code of Ethics as proposed by council met with general approval. Moonlighting, while not being condoned by members in private practice, was considered acceptable as long as the participants did not compete unfairly with the full-time surveyors.

The proposed seminar on subdivision planning was discussed and it was felt that this could become an important part of our continuing education program. Deferred monumentation met with general disapproval as it was not generally applicable to our zone.

At the September meeting the members present gave approval to the increase in membership fees and welcomed the publication of a suggested schedule of minimum fees. It was felt that more emphasis should be made in checking field work as most plans show the balanced field notes and thus do not necessarily reflect the actual survey on the ground.

In summation, it was a quiet year with steady progress made in the improvement of our Association and in the enlightenment of our members. Grateful thanks are extended to those members who attended and assisted with the zone meetings.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON ZONE 4 *

by W. A. Thompson, Councillor

As Councillor for Zone 4, I have attended five council meetings in Halifax and held two regional meetings in New Glasgow and one in Antigonish.

At the regional meetings, we had an average attendance of twelve (35%) of the members. Zone 4 represents 9% of our total membership.

At the February meeting, we discussed the Code of Ethics, life membership, moonlighting and survey marker approval. In April, we met at New Glasgow and discussed workshops on subdivision design, discussions with Department of Transportation and Registrar of Deeds.

In September, we met in New Glasgow and discussed a letter to Department of Transportation, inspection of subdivision plans and nomination of candidates to run for Councillor.

Financially, during the 1979-80 year, the only cost to the Association for zone 4 was the notice mailouts which were handled by the secretary of the Association.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON ZONE 5 *

by John Ross and James W. P. Grant, Councillors

During the course of year, four zone meetings were held in the following locations and the attendances: Baddeck, December 18, 1979 with thirteen in attendance; Sydney, March 26, 1980 with twenty members and three students in attendance; Port Hawkesbury, June 26, 1980 with eight members and one student in attendance; Sydney, September 11, 1980 with seventeen members and three students in attendance.

Highlights stemming from these meetings were as follows: - 1) Presentation of Life Membership in the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors to Lawrence S. Long; 2) concern over the fact that unlicensed surveyors were performing surveys for the Cape Breton Development Corporation (this item is still under review by the Association); 3) presentation by the Director of the new regional office of the L.R.I.S. outlining their objectives for the coming year; 4) members of various government departments involved in subdivision approval outlined what they felt was pertinent to subdivision plans and 5) the general consensus from the membership was that L.R.I.S. should direct funds to the maintenance and densification of the control network in the Cape Breton area. This concern has resulted in a petition and motion before council for the Association's support.

In general, all council meetings were reported on and discussions were held on the highlights of same. Attendance at three of the meetings was high with only the summer meeting poorly attended.

* * * * *

* REPORT ON ZONE 6 *

by Mike Crant, Councillor

During the past year meetings were held in Zone 6 on November 21, February 12, April 9 and September 23. The average attendance for these meetings being 21 members. The following is a brief summary of the highlights of the four meetings:

November 21, 1979 - Wandlyn Motel, Halifax. This meeting was almost entirely

devoted to the Planning Act Review Brief being prepared by Gary Glenn and Frank Longstaff. Many opinions were expressed as to the form and composition of the brief.

February 12, 1980 - MicMac Hotel, Dartmouth. The first item discussed was the subject of life memberships. Many felt that in the past life memberships may have been handed out too freely. This honour should be granted only to those who have made an outstanding contribution to the survey profession. It was recommended that future considerations for life memberships be presented first to their respective zone for approval and following this be presented to council for approval.

The second item on the agenda was the proposed Code of Ethics. Following considerable discussion on this topic, a motion was passed recommending that council have the Statutes Committee draft a proposed Code of Ethics, in time for the spring 1980 council meeting.

The next subject discussed was moonlighting. The consensus here was that there were many moonlighters who were abusing their employer's rights by using his time and/or equipment to conduct moonlighting activities. Some members felt that moonlighters should try to keep their fees more in line with those of the private sector.

The final item on the agenda was the Location Certificate. A motion was passed directing council to look into considering including Location Certificates within our regulations and to set up minimum standards for such.

April 9, 1980 - MicMac Hotel, Dartmouth. This meeting was highlighted by a presentation made by John MacInnis on the procedure followed by the Complaints Committee when handling a complaint. Al Wallace reported on the procedures to be followed when a complaint is made originating from Survey Standards Committee. There was also considerable discussion on the subject of the proposed subdivision design workshop.

September 23, 1980 - Wandlyn Motel, Halifax. The first item discussed here was the proposed increase in the annual membership fee. There seemed to be very little opposition to the proposed increase among the members present.

The second item discussed was the draft No. 1 of the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists By-law.

The third item discussed was the C.C.L.S. Committee on the Expanded Survey Profession. Practically all present endorsed the idea of the expanded survey profession and the C.C.L.S. Committee was praised for its efforts. A motion was passed directing council to issue full support to the C.C.L.S. Committee and its endeavours. The fourth item on the agenda was the Schedule of Suggested Minimum Fees. One of the members felt the Association had not gone far enough with the proposed fee schedule. He felt the Association should issue price guidelines for all types of surveys. Most seemed to favour the practice of charging an hourly wage times a factor of 2.5 as a reasonable minimum fee. There was also considerable discussion on Location Certificates. Some felt that location certificates should be charged out at a percentage of the value of the property. Some also favoured the idea of a standard location certificate.

Highlights of all council meetings were also presented at the above meetings.

* * * * *

BRIEF
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS

There is increasing concern within the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors over the high cost of legal surveys of lands abutting the highways system in Nova Scotia.

Our collective experience is that a disproportionately high percentage of this cost is attributable to problems encountered in defining the highway boundary.

The purpose of this brief is to point out areas of concern that exist with relation to the existing boundaries, and the creation of new highway boundaries in the Province of Nova Scotia.

In the past, land acquisition and description practices of the Department of Transportation have left landowners with indeterminate and inaccurately documented land boundaries. In this day of increasing land costs, and stricter governmental regulations on the survey of land and control land use, there is a definite need for greater accuracy in the establishing and defining of highway boundaries.

We recognize that the Department of Transportation is making efforts to improve various situations, particularly in built-up areas and where construction of new highways has a great influence on land values. We also recognize that lack of funds, equipment, and skilled personnel have been contributing negative factors in boundary surveys and their documentation.

In reviewing the problems encountered by our members, we find that we have three particular areas of concern regarding rights-of-way and two regarding survey and control. These are outlined below, and suggestions are put forth which we believe may assist in their resolution.

First, there are serious problems in trying to establish the boundaries of existing roads and highways. There are many older roads and highways for which there are no plans, or title documents, accurately portraying right-of-way boundaries. In this situation, the surveyor frequently has no recourse but to assume that the centreline of the travelled way is the centreline of the right-of-way. This assumption frequently results in improper placement of boundaries or "Expropriation Without Compensation", as the creeping re-alignment of boundaries due to maintenance activities, or even to intentional re-alignment within the existing right-of-way, often lead to substantial differences between these reference centrelines. The excessive amount of research carried out in order to avoid this "last recourse"; and the conflicts and inaccuracies that result from its use, create an expense that the public should not have to bear.

To alleviate this problem, the Department of Transportation could provide as-built plans with ties to the Nova Scotia Control System wherever re-alignment of these older roads and highways takes place.

Second, there is a definite need for proper plans showing any lands that the Department of Transportation acquires for highways purposes. Here, we can again suggest that proper plans be prepared, and the boundaries be monumented and tied to the Nova Scotia Control System.

Third, there is a problem in retrieving existing plans and documentation. The existing files are indexed under the name of the landowner at the time the lands were acquired for road purposes; because many years have passed since the land was acquired, it is often impossible to obtain the name of the landowner. This problem is very time-consuming both for the surveyor and the Department of Transportation.

Perhaps existing plans could be catalogued, or an index provided, with reference to a map sheet so the area and plan can be located. Also, it would be a major benefit if plans by private surveyors could be filed and indexed in a similar manner. Through time, such a file could provide a basis for location of currently existing rights-of-way for which boundary surveys have never been carried out.

In addition to the problems in establishing boundaries of lands abutting highways, surveyors also encounter considerable expense when highway construction destroys survey monuments and base lines. In this regard, Nova Scotia Control Monuments, which are being used in all surveys, should be carefully protected. Some control monuments have been poorly placed and are subject to damage during regular road maintenance; other monuments are damaged or removed during road re-alignment or ditching. We realize that in most cases, damage is unavoidable, but cooperation with the Land Registration and Information Service, who place and maintain these monuments, is important because lost or damaged monuments create an expense that has to be borne by the public. New monuments may be placed far more economically, before existing monuments are destroyed.

In addition, previous to any new construction of roads, base lines and property corners that will be destroyed during construction should be located and tied to the Nova Scotia Control System, otherwise retracement of lot boundaries is most difficult, if not impossible.

In summary, we recommend that the Department of Transportation adopt a policy which requires that all future acquisition of land for rights-of-way be accurately surveyed, well monumented, tied to the Nova Scotia Control System, and properly documented. Survey methods and standards should be in accordance with regulations established under the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act, which were approved by the Governor in Council on the 27th day of March, 1979.

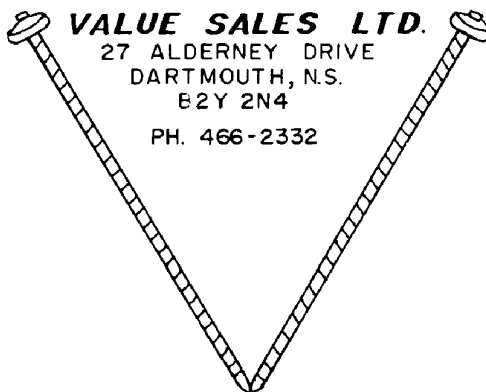
A committee of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors would be pleased to meet with the representatives of the Department of Transportation to further discuss the problems highlighted above, with a view to seeking satisfactory resolution. We believe that the resolution of these problems will be beneficial to both the Department of Transportation and the general public.

* * * * *

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BRIEF
THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS
AND
THE PLANNING ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE
JANUARY 1980

As established by Statute, the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act, Chapter 13, Acts of 1977 and the regulations made thereunder, as approved by the Lieutenant Governor on the 30th day of January 1979, the Nova Scotia Land Surveyor has been given the right to define boundaries and, therefore, any boundaries of subdivisions that are created under the Planning Act. We believe that direct reference to our Act in any new or revised Planning Act would help to strengthen the planning process throughout the province.

Although the survey community deals mainly with the regulations that flow from the Planning Act, it is also concerned that there is an orderly and effective process for planning policies and decisions. There exists today a severe lack of communication with regard to planning policies (and changes in same) of the various government departments and agencies and the general public who are vitally concerned and affected by them on a daily basis. There is a need for an orderly exchange of information to the public and the professions from all levels of government involved in the planning process, and this should be provided for in the new Act.

The thrust of our remarks, however, is directed towards the regulations which are developed under the Act and directly affect land surveyors. We feel that many of the problems encountered are at the regulation level and although the Planning Act does not deal directly with them, it is the vehicle for their creation and if properly constructed, could actually lead to less regulations under it. All regulations should be controlled by the Planning Act system and not through individual departments. At present there are various and different regulations set out by municipalities and the provincial departments of Health, Highways, Municipal Affairs, etc., which confuse and mislead those working with the Act. Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, especially those in the private sector, are directly involved with the Planning Act on an almost daily basis and, therefore, the Association is vitally concerned that the planning system be as effective and suitable as possible. The following is a summary of the work of an Association committee which was established to review the Planning Act and the views expressed by our members at local Zone meetings throughout the province:

1. SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

- 1.1 The word "subdivision" in Section 1(i) of the present Act must be more properly defined, and further, Section 49(ii) requires rewording as it is ambiguous in its intent as to when a "subdivision" is actually created.
- 1.2 With regard to subdivision regulations established under the Planning Act, we feel that certain provisions should be included within the Act itself, which, as in other jurisdictions, could be accomplished by reference to other already existing provincial statutes and the regulations thereunder. The substance of portions of Section 27 of the Registry Act should be included in the Planning Act; the substance of other portions should be deleted as they already exist in updated form in the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act. Plans of subdivision must be certified by a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor and it would be advisable for these plans to be prepared in accordance with the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act and the regulations made thereunder. This would lead to uniformity throughout the province and be in harmony with existing legislation.

2. PREPARATION OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

- 2.1 As each municipality will have to implement regulations not already established under the Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act, we recommend that people with proper knowledge (engineers, land surveyors, developers, etc.) have direct input into the development of clear-cut, understandable and practical regulations. As an example, all boundary (subdivision) plans are legal documents and as such, should not be cluttered with unnecessary detail that is now required in the regulations under several municipal development plans. Proper input from our Association and others would help to ensure uniform and realistic regulations.
- 2.2 Regulations of any form need to be enforced if they are to be effective. We believe it would be advisable for municipalities to have the proper people on staff to ensure compliance with all regulations under the Planning Act, and if this is not possible because of financial restraints, then some central, provincial body could be the examining vehicle. Alternatively, existing government departments such as Lands and Forests and Transportation, have qualified personnel on staff who could possibly be made available to review applications in a municipality on a regular, part-time basis.

3. LOT APPROVALS

With specific reference to the Department of Health, provision should be made within the system to have potential lot sites inspected prior to the expenditure of monies for surveys, etc., to ensure that they are capable of meeting the department's requirements. To ensure a minimum of delays and expenditures, especially for large subdivisions, it is conceivable that it be mandatory that all subdivision applications proceed through the tentative approval stage. This would ensure that all departments and agencies concerned would have had an initial view of the proposed development. Also, the appeal process must be at this stage. At present, "final" approval is appealable but "tentative" is not. An applicant can meet all the requirements of the tentative stage for proceeding towards final approval, and after completion of the work required for this final approval, be hit with an appeal.

4. ONE-LOT SUBDIVISIONS

There exist in several municipalities within the province today, regulations with regard to one and two-lot subdivisions which do not require the plan to be certified by a Nova Scotia Land Surveyor. We feel that this is injurious to the public, and as proven in other jurisdictions, creates legal problems for the future.

Surveys required at future dates to enable mortgage financing and related needs are more costly because of poor descriptions which have resulted from this lack of proper initial subdivision. The initial subdivision of a parcel of land is the most important, and Nova Scotia is one of the few areas in Canada where these surveys are not required to be examined by some central government agency.

A brief presented by the Association of P.E.I. Land Surveyors to the TASK FORCE ON RED TAPE AND REGULATIONS in October 1978, further illustrates these points:

5. ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The boundaries of zoning plans and development plans must be described by metes and bounds to enable the establishment of their exact location. They should be further related to the Nova Scotia Control Survey System being implemented in our province (this important program has just been given renewed approval by our government). The proposed Planning Act, as well as all government agencies, should make full use of the benefits of this control system.

6. MINOR VARIANCE

The Act should include an expanded section of the minor variance application. (See Section 32, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1960, Chapter 296, as amended to 1968, Chapter 96 and 1968-69, Chapter 95). Although the present Act includes such a Section, it does not spell it out as clearly as it might, and consequently, it is not being applied and is not providing the relief for which it was designed.

In brief then, we feel that all legislation in the province should interact wherever possible to create the most uniform system attainable. The Nova Scotia Land Surveyors Act should be made use of in any new or revised Planning Act. As an Association, we would welcome any opportunities to expand on the points raised herein and any other aspects which affect us.

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYING ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Bachelor of Science in Engineering

Master of Science in Engineering

Master of Engineering

Doctor of Philosophy

Further information from

Chairman

Department of Surveying Engineering

University of New Brunswick

Fredericton, N.B.

PRESENTATION TO THE ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED SURVEY TECHNICIANS AND
TECHNOLOGISTS OF NOVA SCOTIA

ANNUAL MEETING
MARCH, 1980

by

A. E. WALLACE, PRESIDENT
THE ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA LAND SURVEYORS

I am very happy to have this opportunity to meet with you today to outline some thoughts I have that may be of interest to you and I trust significant to the future development of your Society. Since I will often be referring to the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors and to the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia, I have elected in this presentation to refer to your association as the "Society" and to mine as the "Association", otherwise, my talk will take at least an additional ten minutes of your time.

Although I am currently President of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, be assured that any comments today are strictly my own personal views; however, I do feel confident that they represent the viewpoint of the majority of surveyors.

In a real sense, I am here to explain why I should not be here; I should not be here because in the past I have not taken an active interest in the formation of your Society; I have not listened attentively to the annual reports from John MacInnis on the formation of your Society nor have I followed his recommendations in encouraging members of my staff to join your Society. Now before you throw me out and rather than make excuses, let me say that perhaps your chairman outwitted me because now you have one more strong supporter. During the past week or so I have read numerous reports of the Technicians and Technologists Committee, your Memorandum of Association, your one hundred by-laws, the outline of levels of classifications for applicants for membership into your Society which your Certification Board uses. I have looked at the application form an applicant must complete, I have read a report from your Education Committee, I have referred to the recommendations of Dr. Robert J. Love in his report which was prepared in 1975 regarding Technicians and Technologists, and I have looked into a bit of the history and present status of the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Ontario. It's possible that by now I may know more about your Society than some of your members.

I would like to commend your founders. They have done a fine job.

A few of your strong points as I see it (as outlined in the objects of the Society) are:

- (a) to bring together within the Society non-commissioned persons involved in land survey and related fields in Nova Scotia;
- (b) to provide for and promote the certification of the members of the Society;
- (c) to encourage and improve the knowledge, skill and proficiency of the members of the Society;
- (d) to advance the status, accreditation and welfare of the members of the Society;
- (e) to encourage and stimulate a high standard of service in land survey and related fields in Nova Scotia.

There are other objects listed in your Memorandum of Association, but those are the main ones.

Although as mentioned earlier I have not been active in the formation of your Society, I have always recognized the importance of the para-professionals. As standards for legal surveying are raised and in keeping with the increasing technology of surveying and the stricter regulations and control of land use, the importance of the technician in surveying increases. Much of the work that flows from my own office (perhaps 30%) is not related to boundaries, does not require direct supervision by a N.S.L.S., and can be headed and administered by a para-professional, and most importantly, must be done by a technician or the hourly chargeout rate is such that we will not get the job in the first place. A surveyor can do nothing by himself, and if he has another surveyor with him, they will argue all day about the best way to do the job and get nothing done. The technician is very important, the professional needs the support of the technician.

I recall a number of years ago (actually it's quite a number of years) it was my first job after survey school and shortly after I became a party chief. My employer and I were trying to find an error in the field notes, because a survey I had done did not close mathematically. All of a sudden he said, "You know Al, I am only as good as my worst employee." I am still not sure if he was talking in a philosophical way or he was trying to tell me that I was his worst employee. In any event, there is some truth to his saying and he could have said, "A professional surveyor is only as competent as his least competent technician." Keep your standard high.

Another of your strong points, as I see it, is in the composition of your Certification Board. There you have a coming together of your Society, my Association, and the academic world represented by an instructor at the Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute. We are all very fortunate to have an Institute such as the N.S.L.S.I. here in the province.

It is important that the educators keep in tune with the practical world and no doubt this is being done through your Certification Board.

I like your classifications and generally feel you have a very good setup. Your basic aim is great: "To advance the status and welfare of your members by increasing their proficiency and knowledge." Mr. Smy in his education report of last year is definitely taking steps to ensure that a route will be available for your membership to increase their proficiency and knowledge.

I must now stop complimenting you and get on with the topic at hand, which is the relationship between your Society and my Association; in that regard I do feel that I have found a weakness.

You have not received the support you deserve from the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors. A few very dedicated surveyors such as John MacInnis, Allan Hunter, Glen Brathwaite, and Granville Leopold, and probably others have given a great deal; however, I feel certain that the majority of surveyors hardly know of your formation, or if they do, they only think about you when your President is introduced at our Annual Meeting.

I know this is true because it pertains to myself. If it wasn't for preparing for this talk I would have very little knowledge of your Society. No members of my staff have joined. How come?

It has been stated that "the Association of Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia will never get off the ground unless they have the full support of the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors." You need our support mainly because no doubt we are your largest employer. We are your "consumer". Stronger ties are needed between our associations.

A second weakness my study has identified, in my opinion, is the number of your members. You are now about to enter your fourth year and I have been told your membership is now approximately two dozen. I would have expected it to be much higher. No doubt the progress of your Society has been delayed somewhat because of the confusion which exists; caused by the delay in the provincial government accepting my Association's proposed regulations for qualifying as a N.S.L.S.

As many of you may be aware, presently to become a N.S.L.S. one completes the two-year program at Lawrencetown, articles for one year with a practicing surveyor, writes the final exams set by our Board of Examiners and then he becomes a surveyor, which is much the same as your requirements to become a Technician II.

When the government does accept our proposed regulations, which should be soon, a student must first meet the academic requirements of the Atlantic Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors. He must then article for a period of between three months and three years depending on the background of the applicant, write the final exams of the Provincial Board of Examiners, and he or she has made the grade, the big difference being that the exams set by the Atlantic Board are at the degree level and a graduate from Lawrencetown would get credit for approximately one-third of the Atlantic Board program.

The point I am trying to make is that at this time I imagine the majority of graduates from Lawrencetown are planning to become surveyors, and are, therefore, trying to enter into articles with a practicing surveyor rather than joining your Society. When our regulations are upgraded, that graduate from Lawrencetown most likely will join your Society and make his professional home here, if he does not go on for additional study. Therefore, when things settle down and there is a new clear-cut route to becoming a N.S.L.S., it is going to help this Society because a student will also have a clear-cut route to becoming a C.S.T. and the difference in the two routes will be obvious. Now persons are becoming professional surveyors with a technical education. This is hindering your Society as well as my Association and the people of Nova Scotia.

If you agree that there is a need to improve the relationship between our two associations, and at the same time increase your membership, then I would recommend that the solution lies in the formation of a LIAISON COMMITTEE - a LIAISON COMMITTEE backed by a by-law in each of our associations.

You now have a by-law providing for a Certification Board. Your by-law states that two members of our Association are to be on your Certification Board. What will happen if the two surveyors never show up for the meeting of the Certification Board? According to your by-law, unless a surveyor is present the Board can't meet. You have no power to put pressure on the surveyor - you are at the mercy of the two members who are appointed. Not to mention that we may even neglect to appoint members to your Certification Board - not a healthy situation. Of course, the answer is that our Association should have a by-law authorizing the appointment of the two surveyors to your Certification Board. But what I recommend is that the by-law should do three things:

1. It should clearly show that the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors supports fully the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia;
2. It should provide for the appointment of two members to your Certification Board, and
3. It should provide for the formation and composition of a Liaison Committee.

Your Society should also have a similar by-law (keeping in mind that a by-law must be approved by the membership), therefore, all surveyors and technicians will become aware of what is going on.

As I see it, the composition of a Liaison Committee might be two members from each of our associations, together with either the Vice Presidents or Past Presidents from each association automatically becoming members for a one-year term. These executive officers would provide the connecting link to our councils, the policy-making bodies of each association.

The other two members from each association would be appointed, initially one for a two-year term and the other for a three-year term, or some similar arrangement in order that continuity would prevail.

What would such a Liaison Committee do?

- First it would study the future structure and role of the professional and technical associations of Nova Scotia in land surveying.
- The Liaison Committee might correspond with surveyors - sending them each a letter telling of the history of your Society, why it was formed, the need for support from members of the A.S.N.S.L.S., etc.
- We are both concerned about the professional and technical resources required to meet the public's needs - this is where our two associations have a common goal. The leadership for your association's place in society must come from within your association. However, I would think that you would agree that a team effort of our two associations working together will accomplish more. The Liaison Committee is the beginning of this team effort.
- The Liaison Committee should review the recommendations made by Dr. R. J. Love in his report which was published in 1975.
- Perhaps the most important action which I would recommend be taken by a Liaison Committee, would be to get out to Zone meetings of the surveyors and do some preaching. A surveyor and a C.S.T. would go together and LET THE SURVEYORS KNOW HOW IMPORTANT YOU ARE TO THEM, LET THE SURVEYORS KNOW WHAT A C.S.T. CAN DO, WHAT HIS QUALIFICATIONS ARE, LET THE SURVEYORS KNOW HOW MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF CAN APPLY TO JOIN YOUR SOCIETY, AND GIVE THE SURVEYORS BROCHURES AND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ASSOCIATION. IT WILL WORK.

There are important questions which the Liaison Committee would tune in to.

Are the survey school graduates meeting the needs of the industry? Are N.S.L.S.'s happy with the abilities of the graduates? It is necessary to keep a watchful eye on the course outlined and follow up with the employers to find out how the C.S.T.'s are rated.

The surveyor is your "customer". He must prescribe the "product" that he needs. With an "industry defined standard", it will become possible for your Society in cooperation with the N.S.L.S.I. to make available a member with fully accredited abilities who should be able to function effectively wherever required, and most importantly, to earn the respect and recognition of the members of my Association.

As soon as the A.N.S.L.S. membership recognizes each C.S.T. level as a level of competence, then your association's future will be assured and together we will be much better prepared to serve the public of Nova Scotia in surveying and surveying related fields. One can't stress too strongly the importance of standardization in your various categories. It is very important that when I hire a C.S.T. that I know what functions he or she can perform. The Liaison Committee could assist in finding out what industry expects of your members.

As we move into the degree level of education for surveyors, there will be more responsibilities placed on the shoulders of you, the support staff.

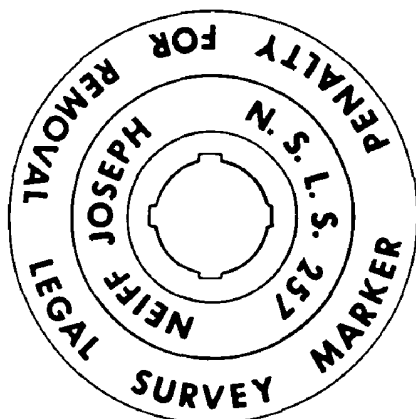
The Nova Scotia Land Surveyor (both individually, as an employer, and collectively through his membership in the Association of N.S.L.S.) must take action by giving the Association of Certified Survey Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia members preference when hiring and by recommending and promoting membership in your Society to his existing staff. A Liaison Committee will help to promote this idea.

And last but certainly not least, to you the members of this Society, show your support by becoming active in the affairs of your Association, keep the aim of your Society at the forefront, and continue to pursue a program of continuing education.

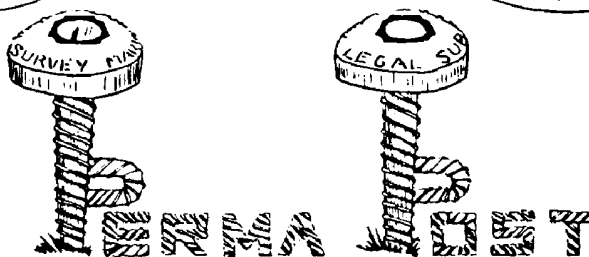
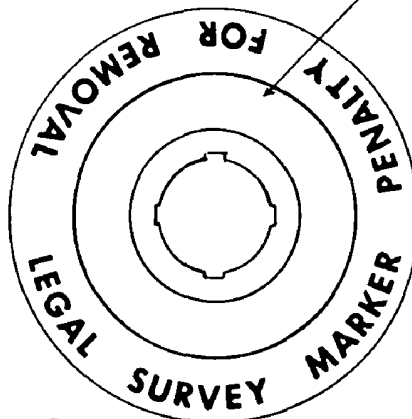
You who are here at this, your Annual Meeting, are no doubt the backbone of your Association - KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

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