

Institutional Affiliate of American
Congress on Surveying and
Mapping

The California Surveyor

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

1969-8

APRIL 1969



REGISTRATION DESK
(from the left) Ann Painter, Joan Schumacher,
Paula Foster, Jan Hathaway, Kathy Henstridge



FRIDAY LUNCHEON
(From the left) Don Ward, Kathy Henstridge,
Dorothy Ward and Prof. Edward F. Kulhan

CONVENTION SPECIAL

ANAHEIM MEETING A BLAST

Amidst the sparkle that is Disneyland and the gracious hospitality of the hosts, our Southern Counties Chapter, headed up by men like Fred Henstridge, "Nick" Barsugli, Norm Hathaway, Al Boysen and Ed Coutchie, CONVENTION 1969 got off to a flying start with a Board of Directors business meeting in the Pacific Suite of the Charter House Hotel presided over by our new President, HERB SCHUMACHER.

At that time, our exhibitors:

SURVEYORS SERVICE COMPANY
MOJAVE INSTRUMENT COMPANY
KEUFFEL & ESSER
C & R MANUFACTURING COMPANY
HEWLETT-PACKARD CORP.
A G A CORP. (geodimeter)
CONCAP COMPUTER SYSTEMS

(continued on page 2)

CONCLAVE SETS NEW NOTE

Genuine confidence and trust are perhaps the two most desired and appreciated feelings or moods which are common (or uncommon) to the human race. The buoyancy of spirit which races along with the realization that these two feelings exist nearby was the kind of spirit which dominated CONVENTION 1969 in Anaheim. From the time ADOLPH J. BARSUGLI, Southern Counties Chapter President and Program Director opened the meeting with his very appropriate and comforting words until the ending of the Dinner Dance on Saturday night, nearly all the attendees reflected this new note of confidence. Time passes and with its passing comes a better understanding of mutual interests and mutual problems. Old doubts, conflicts and differences disappear into the limbo of things once demanded in suspicion or despair.

Total convention attendance has been placed at 111 which includes wives, speakers and guests. That figure is

(continued on page 3)



MORE LUNCHEON
(from the left) Mrs. Todd B. Newell, Ray Irving
and Deanna Irving

(continued from page 1)

were setting up shop in the Rainbow Room, with a really fabulous display of surveying equipment.

Following the business meeting and preliminary registration under the supervision of Mrs. FRED HENSTRIDGE, Complimentary Cocktails were enjoyed in the Executive Suite, across the hall. Old friends visited, and made new acquaintances. There, it was announced that our 1970 Convention will be in the Monterey Bay Area, to be hosted by the Monterey Bay Area Chapter C L S A. Tentatively, Member and Director-at-Large, C.A. WOOLDRIDGE, Jr. is to be Program Chairman for that meeting.

The following day, Friday, after a morning of business, chapter reports, committee reports, etc., a very fine luncheon and two excellent afternoon speakers, Members, RAY J. PETERS and WILLIAM C. SORLIE, the meeting was adjourned for a 'bash' of a cocktail party provided by COMCAP COMPUTER SYSTEMS of Berkeley, California which really put everyone in the mood to finish saying what the speakers of the afternoon had been talking about. Nuf Sed? Items of interest: OSWALD P. JENSEN, formerly of Porterville, now Fresno, decided to join at the Convention since he had already got himself elected Secy-Treas. of the San Joaquin Valley Chapter, our newest Chapter. PAUL E. SIMPSON, member of the 1967 Legislative Committee, came all the way from Susanville, California. The sisters ANN PAINTER AND JOAN SCHUMACHER took a long 'put off' trip to Mexico on Friday and the FLOOR SHOW enjoyed by the EXHIBITORS who had an excellent view of the fashion models changing garments in the hall near the registration desk. Saturday was 'all' speakers. Members EDWARD F. KULHAN, ALBERT V. COCKING, JAMES W. ROBINSON and CURTIS M. BROWN, all excellent speakers with excellent subjects. Dinner and dancing to a live (excellent) band Saturday and a visit to the mysterious Discotheque Lounge downstairs on Saturday eve. served as a perfect ending. Memorable.

SURVEYOR OLD PROFESSION WITH BRIGHT NEW POTENTIAL

CAREER CORNER by F. J. Lain
© 1968 McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
All rights reserved.

What job would you like to see explored in this column?

Miss Lain awards a Mercury portable, courtesy of the Royal Typewriter Co., to Elmer Windstein, Pittsburg, Pa., for his suggestion:

"While a college education is increasingly being stressed, many students do not wish to or are just not capable of pursuing such a course in its entirety. For such students, a good career may be found in the occupation of surveyor. Although it's an old profession, it has bright new potential."

Answer -- You've got a "precision fix" on the new look in surveying but I think we should clarify the amount of education needed, at least for professional and technician-level jobs. Before we get into the why's and wherefore's, let's see what surveyors survey.

DEALING WITH measurements and map work, surveyors play an important part in the construction of highways, airfields, bridges, dams, and other structures, by providing information on measurements and physical characteristics of construction sites. They also locate land boundaries, assist in setting land valuations and collect information for maps, charts and plats.

They determine the precise measurements and locations of elevations, points, lines, and contours on or near the earth's surface, and may work for government agencies or private industry. Surveyors often specialize in particular types of surveying.

Much of the work is outdoors -- with challenge, travel and exploration -- but there's inside paper work too, particularly in the winter months. Salaries are increasing-- the general range is \$6 - \$10,000; some top surveyors earn over \$20,000. Experts predict a good future for surveying although.....

THE PROFESSION is in a state of flux. Surveying is emerging from a "put down" period in the late 50's and early 60's because of the rush of engineering schools to go Space-Age (emphasizing the basic sciences and newer technologies). Other factors contributing to change include the use of more sophisticated measuring techniques, and the press of professional engineering and surveying associations to upgrade the states' licensing requirements. A man who should know.....

Walter S. Dix, Secretary Emeritus, American Congress on Surveying and Mapping says this: "Those of us who were successful in achieving professional stature by dint of hard study and long experience without benefit of formal education, would most likely find it impossible today without the formal education base."

WHAT IS THE EDUCATIONAL BASE NEEDED? On the technician level, training (one to three years) is available at junior colleges, technical institutes and specialized schools. Mr. Dix suggests a two-year pre-engineering program in case you want to get an engineering degree later.

On the professional level, a four-year college program leading to a bachelor's degree in engineering, often civil engineering is needed. It's also possible to obtain the surveying specialization in a graduate school program leading to a master's or a Ph.D. degree.



NEW OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

(from left) standing: Secy-Treas., George P. Colson; Vice-Pres., Robert W. Curtis; Director, James E. McPheeters; Past Pres., Eugene L. Foster; Director, C. A. Wooldridge, Jr., Director, Joseph J. Scherf and President, Herb Schumacher. (G. Ross Armstead and William Gentry could not attend).

(continued from page 1)

broken down to 25 wives in attendance, 18 guests and speakers and a total paid registration of 68. Vague, uncertain and indefinite weather conditions coupled with flood-damaged highways was responsible for a short attendance, but the shortness of attendance was more than made up for by the accelerated enthusiasm. This newsletter wishes to honor all of the candidates who passed their examination last August for license and to especially honor the new members of this association whose applications were taken at the Convention in Anaheim. They are:

RAY J. PETERS	Lafayette
GEORGE MATHIESEN	Huntington Beach
ROBERT LEGER	Santa Maria
JAMES CARTER	Concord
OSWALD P. JENSEN	Fresno

At the business meeting preceding the convention, the Secretary-Treasurer GEORGE COLSON announced that our membership stood at 250. A concerted membership drive is at present being mounted. Our interest and participation will accelerate rapidly in the coming months with respect to matters of the EDUCATION of the land surveying students of the future. The wholesome 'give-and-take' of affairs of our legislative committee is beginning to pay off in the form of better understanding between ourselves and other professional groups. (related).

Among the many ideas and suggestions that came out of the meeting, one was the proposal to form a Land Surveyors Forum -- a group of the most knowledgeable of our profession to serve as a panel to study very unusual problems encountered by members on actual survey jobs and who wish to submit them to the panel. Here again, we would see the principle of sharing many years of experience. For the good of all and in the public interest.

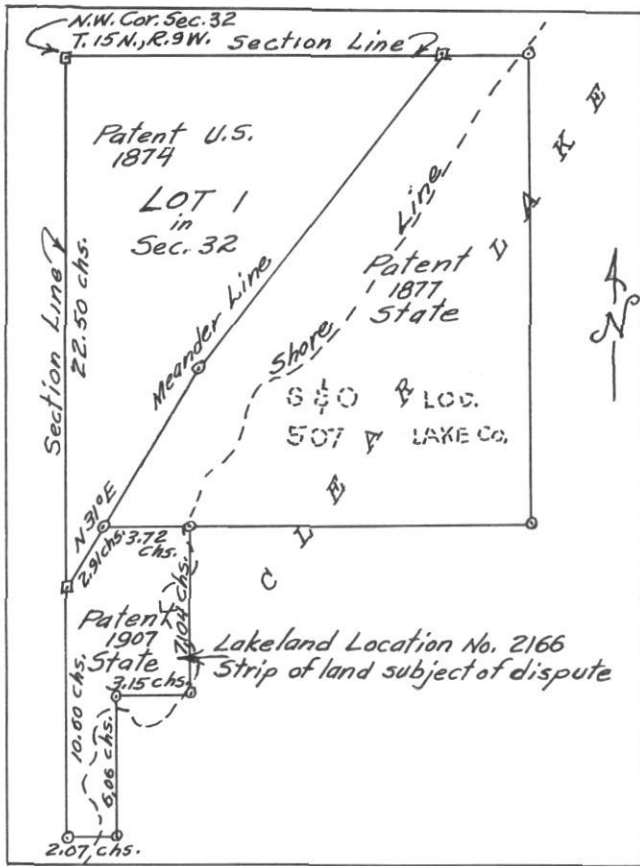
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Now that the 1969 Annual Meeting has been successfully concluded, it's time to begin the work of resolving some of the problems brought to light during the Annual Meeting and the year of 1968. The Board of Directors, to properly represent the profession, needs the opinions and ideas of the entire membership. Therefore, do not hesitate to communicate with them. Get involved in your Chapter, your Association, and your Profession.

It is interesting to note that all six Land Surveyors who were speakers at the Annual Meeting are now members of the Association. As you all know, two of these men - Curt Brown and Ed Kulhan - have been active members for several years now. The other four speakers became members during the course of the Annual Meeting. We are happy to welcome into the Association: Ray J. Peters, Land Surveyor, member of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers; William C. Sorlie, District Survey Engineer, District VII, California Division of Highways; James W. Robinson, Consulting Surveyor, Title Insurance and Trust Co. of Los Angeles; Albert V. Cocking, President of Geotronics Corporation.

The reason this is so interesting to me is that it points out something which has happened so often in the past. Once a Land Surveyor becomes familiar with the Association, its purposes and its goals, or participates in one of our meetings or activities, he immediately becomes a member. I hope this indicates a way for Chapters and members to help increase our numbers. All we really have to do is ask a Land Surveyor to attend! Remember, we need all Land Surveyors in the Association and the Association has something to contribute to all Land Surveyors.

Herb Schumacher, President



OUT OF THE PAST

The following Bench Decision, rendered by Superior Court Judge M. S. Sayre in the year 1908, is reprinted here because it is informative in a particular area of Land Surveying. Written in simple language, it goes straight to the points at issue. It is thought that the reader will find it refreshing.

Editor.

EMMA L. LYONS et al., Plaintiffs,)
 vs.)
 WILLIAM B. COLLIER et al., Defendants.)

This is an action of ejectment by which the plaintiff seeks to recover from the defendant the possession of a strip of land, containing about two acres, laying between the meander line of Clear Lake and the margin of said lake, and being in Section 32, Township 15 North, Range 9 West, M. D. M.

Plaintiffs claim under a patent from the United States for Lot 1 of said Section 32, issued in 1874.

The Defendants claim under a patent from the State of California issued in 1907 to Defendant Mary B. Collier, under the provisions of an act of the State Legislature regulating the sale of the lands uncovered by the recession or drainage of the waters of inland lakes, etc., which patent covers the strip of land in dispute.

The record does not disclose any serious conflict in the evidence, the material facts shown are substantially as follows:

That said Section 32 was surveyed by the United States in 1867; that it borders on Clear Lake, a navigable body of water, and is fractional; that in making such survey a

certain meander line was run in said Section 32, beginning at a point on the west line, distant 22.50 chains south from the Northwest corner thereof, and running thence N 31° E 2.91 chains; that the official map or plat of said survey shows said meander line to be the boundary line between said Lot 1 and the waters of Clear Lake; that all of said Section 32 laying west of said meander line is land included in and designated on said map or plat as Lot 1, and it shows all of said Section 32 laying east of said meander line to be the waters of Clear Lake; that at the time said survey was made there was, and ever since has been, a strip of land, about three chains wide, laying east of said meander line and between said line and the margin of Clear Lake at low water mark; that in times of high water said strip of land is either partially or entirely covered by the waters of the lake, and in times of low water it is entirely uncovered, and that it has been, at various times, successfully and profitably cultivated by plaintiffs; that no part of said land has been uncovered by the recession or drainage of the waters of the lake within the meaning of the Act of the Legislature under which the patent to the defendant Mary B. Collier was issued.

The Plaintiffs contend that the margin of Clear Lake, at low water mark, and not the said meander line, is the true eastern boundary of Lot 1, and that the land in dispute is therefore included in the United States patent under which they claim, while the Defendant contends (a) That said meander line is the true eastern boundary of Lot 1, or (b) That high water mark of said Lake is such true boundary.

The questions involved and to be determined in this action do not appear to have been settled by our Supreme Court, and as they are important to the riparian owners on Clear Lake, I have given them careful consideration.

The first question naturally arising seems to be what is a meander line and what function or purpose does it fulfill.

It has been the practice of the General Government from its origin, in disposing of the public lands, to measure the price to be paid for them by the quantity of upland granted. The meander lines run along or near the margin of such waters are run for the purpose of ascertaining the exact quantity of the upland to be charged for, and not for the purpose of limiting the title of the grantee to such meander lines.

In preparing the official map or plat from the field notes, the meander line is represented thereon as the border line of the lake, and shows to a demonstration that the waters of the lake, and not the meander line as actually run on the land, is the true boundary.

It has been frequently and almost universally held both by the Federal and State Courts of last resort, that such meander lines are intended for the purpose of bounding and abutting the lands granted upon the waters whose margins are thus meandered, and that the waters themselves, and not the meander lines, constitute the true boundary.

After the General Government has sold and granted lands shown by the official plat or map to border on a lake, it would be a great hardship and one not to be endured or countenanced for either the General Government or the State to make new surveys and grants of narrow strips or tongues of land found to lie between the meander line and the lake. It would be nothing more or less than taking from the first patentee a valuable and often the most valuable part of his grant. Plenty of speculators will

always be found, as such property increases in value, to enter upon it and deprive the proper owner of its enjoyment and cause vexatious and expensive litigation which ought not to be permitted.

The pretense for making new surveys and grants, arising from the fact that strips and tongues of land are found to project into the water beyond the meander lines run for the purpose of getting its general contour, and measuring the quantity to be paid for, will always exist, since such irregular projections do always, or in most cases, exist. The difficulty of following the edge or margin of such projections, and all the various sinuosities of the water line, is the very occasion for running the meander line, which by its exclusions and inclusions of such irregularities of contour produces an average result closely approximating the quantity of upland contained in fractional lots bordering on the lake.

Upon the question as to whether the high water mark or the low water mark is such boundary the authorities are in hopeless conflict and the law writers are not able to determine accurately what the several courts have held nor to reconcile their conflicting decisions.

However, our Legislature has spoken plainly, and to my mind conclusively, on the subject. Section 830 of the Civil Code provides that except where the grant under which land is held indicates a different intent, the owner of the upland, when it borders upon a navigable lake or stream, where there is no tide, takes to the edge of the lake or stream at low water mark.

The patent under which plaintiffs hold does not indicate "a different intent".

Section 2077 of the Code of Civil Procedure prescribes certain rules for construing descriptions of land. Subdivision 5 provides that "when a navigable lake, where there is no tide, is the boundary, the rights of the grantor to low water mark, are included in the conveyance".

Section 1014 of the Civil Code provides that "where, from natural causes, land forms by imperceptible degrees upon the bank of a river or stream (lake) navigable or not navigable, either by accumulation of material or by the recession of the stream (lake) such land belongs to the owner of the bank, subject to any existing right of way on the bank".

After a full consideration of the authorities on the subject my conclusion is that the margin of Clear Lake, at low water mark ---- and not the meander line--- is the true eastern boundary of said Lot 1 and that Plaintiffs are entitled to recover from Defendants the tract in dispute.

Let the Plaintiff prepare and submit draft of Findings accordingly.

M. S. SAYRE

Judge of the Superior Court in and
for the County of Lake,
State of California

Dated August _____ 1908

(The foregoing is the decision, substantially, as rendered from the bench --- it is not, and was not intended as a written opinion, therefore the authorities supporting the various propositions as well as quotation marks are omitted.)



MODELS FOR THE LADIES FASHION SHOW

LADIES' FASHION SHOW

A fashion show is a fashion show. However, the one presented for the surveyors' ladies at the Third Annual was different than many; different in that the models had at their disposal, for changing garments, a dead-end hall which could be seen only from inside the Rainbow Room where the exhibits were displayed. The exhibitors enjoyed the fashion show almost as much as the surveyors' wives.

Seriously, though, everything from lounging pants to cocktail dresses got into the swinging act. The new fashions shown were in all lengths which is as it should be for, as they say, variety is the spice of life (and fashions). There was one snappy little number which all the ladies will remember and which was from the 'Grey Squirrel' in Orange. The other shops in the immediate area which were showing the latest in fashions for the enjoyment of the ladies were 'Sax' of Tustin, 'The Daisy Patch' in Huntington Beach, 'Bon Bon' in Anaheim and 'Bownes' of Fullerton.

A ladies tour of Knott's Berry Farm had been planned but the rain (in Southern California?) was part of the reason for its being called off. It has now rained at every one of our (3) annual conventions. For the folks who brought their children there were enjoyable trips to Disneyland.

Kathy Henstridge.

OFFICIAL LAPEL PINS

One each of three different styles was displayed during the convention in order to find out which was most popular. The white enamel with gold figures was almost unanimously chosen. We do not have the information on ordering but it is known that the price will be \$5.00 and that Ed Boris, Jr., 561 Lebanon Street, Hayward, is handling the deal. Inquire or send your order directly to him.

THE APPALLING PLIGHT OF SURVEYING EDUCATION

ARTHUR J. McNAIR, Professor of Civil Engineering (Surveying), Cornell University, and Program Director of the Joint National Science Foundation - American Society for Engineering Education Sixth National Surveying Teachers' Conference.

THE COMBINED OUTPUT of graduates at the bachelor's level with competence in surveying from all colleges and universities in the United States is between 25 and 30 per year, or approximately 1% of the estimated demand. At the graduate level, the output averages 42 per year, or less than 19% of the estimated U.S. requirement. These two groups combined provide about one competent professional surveyor per year for every 3 million people. Technical institutes in the United States are producing an average of 149 survey technicians per year, or 4% of the demand. Scarcely any other engineering or scientific area can match this poor record. Is this a healthy national position? What caused the situation? What can be done about it?

SURVEYING IN THE PAST

Fifty years ago nearly every engineering student in the United States was required to take one or more courses in surveying. Civil engineering students took a complete sequence of courses in surveying, which usually comprised up to 20 or more semester hours or 10-15% of the total curriculum. Approximately 30 years ago the requirement of surveying for all engineering students was dropped. At the same time, instruction in surveying for civil engineers underwent a reduction process which has continued to the present. Advanced courses such as geodesy, least squares adjustment of observations, and map projections were dropped while plan surveying and curves and earthwork were retained.

EFFECT OF LESS SURVEYING INSTRUCTION

What effect has the vast reduction in surveying instruction had on the engineering profession? Up to approximately 1950, every engineering organization could find someone in its personnel who, even though he was not completely qualified, in the finer points of surveying, nevertheless was able to take charge in the field, train some rodmen, chainmen and instrumentmen and get the necessary data for planning an engineering project or for staking out a project for construction. In other words, the engineering profession has just been "getting by" without any progress in the surveying field.

Now in the mid-60's very few (other than civil engineering students) receive any instruction in surveying. The civil engineering curricula at about 50% of the schools in the United States contain no surveying, and the instruction at most of the schools which still require it is at a sub-professional level --- frequently being taught in the freshman or sophomore years.

But in the last 15 or 20 years, engineering projects have become much larger, construction tolerances have become much smaller, and the entire new area of space exploration with its heavy demands on precise and geodetic surveys has developed. Simultaneously, the "old-timer" who could train a survey crew, if he is still around, has become the president of the company and does not have time to train survey technicians. In addition, he is no longer competent to direct a survey since he does not know how to

meet present day tolerance requirements nor how to compute the propagation of errors and he does not understand modern surveying instruments, methods and systems.

The following article is reprinted from the Fresno State College school paper. It perhaps offers C L S A the greatest challenge up to this date. "THE ACADEMIC POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE of the Academic Senate yesterday approved the engineering technology option for the School of Engineering.

The option, presented by Thomas Evans, Dean of the School of Engineering, will provide for a four-year program in surveying. The new approach to surveying will differ from the present engineering program by placing less emphasis on science and mathematics and more emphasis on a practical approach to surveying.

Regarding the need for such an option, Evans said, "A terrific shortage has developed in surveying in recent years."

He said that such a program, when established, would be the first of its kind in the west, with the exception of Oregon State University, which has a slightly different curriculum.

Included in the option will be an emphasis on photogrammetry, the use of aerial photography in surveying. A discussion by the committee regarding the cost of such an operation was settled when Evans revealed a plan to borrow equipment from the federal government. He said that the government has consented to loan the school of engineering some of the more expensive pieces of equipment on a permanent basis. He said that the equipment would be government surplus, but would be far from obsolete. He added that the school already has some of the equipment needed, alleviating even more of the cost. -----

The move came after a lengthy debate between the members of the Honors Committee and the history department's Honors Program Committee regarding departmental autonomy in the establishment of requirements for prospective honor graduates.

Working diligently with the College, this association could be instrumental in expanding this course into the future B.S. degree course in Land Surveying, but the college should be put on notice by presentation of a formal Board resolution to that effect.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION CHANGED

The name of the Association was officially changed in accordance with Article VII of the Constitution on February 15, 1969. We are now the California Land Surveyors Association.

This subject came up for the first time at the first annual meeting in Fresno in January, 1967. There was a rather conclusive show of hands at that time favoring the elimination of the word "Licensed". However, it was also decided to investigate the feasibility of incorporating the Association. The name change was to occur concurrently with incorporation. An investigation was conducted and incorporation was found to be of no advantage at the time. The subject of the name change was overlooked for a time.

At the Board of Directors meeting on January 11, 1969 the secretary-treasurer was directed to prepare and mail the ballots. The membership approved the change by a vote of 64 to 15.

All printed matter containing the word "Licensed" is still valid. New membership certificates are being prepared and any member who would like a new certificate may obtain one for a small charge. The cost has not yet been determined but will be announced in the next issue of "California Surveyor".

REPRINT OF A REPRINT

The following item is reprinted from the September 1968 issue of the "Texas Surveyor", quarterly publication of the Texas Surveyors Association.

Ideas from California.

The well-organized surveyors in California have pioneered some laws which ought to be given some serious consideration in other states. For example, they have a legal requirement that the surveyor's registration number must be permanently attached or marked on each monument. Such marking lends authority to the monument, but more importantly, it serves as a means of checking its history when found in the future. A found monument is of little value as evidence without a history of how it got there or who set it. Currently, how are we to know if the pipe we find represents the incorrect guess of some non-surveyor or the fastidious work of the best surveyor in town? An additional result of such a law might be that some of the less conscientious surveyors might be a bit more careful if they knew that the corners they were setting could be quickly traced to their names. (From the Pennsylvania Surveyor, Central Pennsylvania Section, ACSM.)

PROPOSED STATUTE

RE: USE OF RECORD MAPS OF SURVEYS IN QUIET TITLE ACTIONS

The following was approved and adopted by signatures of all but two members of our 17 member Board of Directors.

It is our professional opinion that a substantial portion of all Quiet Title Actions should be, or should have been, based upon a preliminary survey and described by reference to a Record of Survey Map. Such surveys and descriptions would greatly improve the results of a great majority of such actions. It is probable that, in quite a number of Quiet Title Actions, such surveys would disclose, or would have disclosed, boundary issues that otherwise might remain undetected and unresolved until after the trial. Surveys are cheap when compared with the value of the consequences which they cure.

Conversely, in many cases such surveys might not be required. To protect all of the parties to any Quiet Title Action, the determination as to whether or not such a survey is needed should be made by the Court. That decision should be incorporated in the Findings. Evidence supporting such Findings as to the certainty of location of the boundaries should be a part of the record of all Quiet Title Actions.

We, therefore, recommend that Chapter 3 of Title 10, Part 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure be amended to provide that such surveys shall be required unless the Court finds the property to be marked by physical monuments described in documents of record and that there is no conflict or uncertainty with respect to any of the boundaries. It is a well known fact that all water boundaries tend to become uncertain with time. Descriptions based upon water boundaries, unless fixed by artificial or avulsive forces, cannot be relied upon for more than a decade. It is only reasonable to require that any water boundary be based upon surveys no more than ten years old, unless fixed in location by agreement or decree. Subdivision and City maps are a reasonable substitute for a Record of Survey Map in most cases but the matter of suitability of such substitution should be subjected to the decision of the Court. We submit that these two qualifications also should be incorporated in the proposed statute.

In accordance with the concepts described above, we submit the following proposed statute as a basis for further discussion and revision. We believe, were it enacted as stated, that it would not prevent anyone from filing a Quiet Title Action using any description; it, instead, would provide a basis for a demurrer by any adverse party if the description in the complaint failed to comply with the statute. In the absence of any such demurrer, any description failing to comply still would be subjected to review by the Court prior to making the Findings required by the statute. Presumably the need for such a finding would force a determination prior to the proceedings. In any event, when required, the survey necessarily would control the boundaries described in the decree. These points need to be subjected to legal opinion prior to submission to the Legislature.

FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED STATUTE

"Every action brought under the provisions of Part 2, Title 10, Chapter 3, of the Code of Civil Procedure shall describe the lands subject to said action by reference to a Record of Survey Map depicting said lands, prepared and filed for record in accordance with Article 5 of the Land Surveyors Act (Chapter 15, Division 3, of the Business and Professions Code) unless the Court shall find and determine that all of the boundaries of said lands are properly marked by physical monuments described in documents of record and that there is no conflict or uncertainty with respect to any of the boundaries of said lands; PROVIDED, however, if said lands are depicted on the map of a subdivision, or lie within the boundaries of an incorporated city, that there shall be a rebuttable presumption that said lands are properly depicted by the map of said subdivision or city; BUT FURTHER PROVIDED, however, that if any boundary of said lands is a watercourse, or abuts upon any navigable waterway, or if said lands are, or abut upon, tidelands, a new survey of said lands shall be required by the Court unless a Record of Survey Map, Subdivision Map, or City Map, showing such water boundary shall have been filed for record within the ten years next preceding the date that said action, or unless such water boundary shall have been fixed in location by a recorded boundary agreement, by court decree, or by conditions proven by competent evidence.

PLUMB BOB EAR RINGS

For the benefit of those ladies who heard about the little gold plumb bob ear rings, this publication has not as yet, received any information on how to go about ordering a set. It is hoped that by the time we go to press with the July issue, we can print some news on the subject.



CONCAP COCKTAIL PARTY

The last hangers-on at the end of the Friday night party sponsored by Con Cap Computer systems of Berkeley, California. Due to some mix up involving the band, our Dinner Dance was switched from Friday to Saturday night. Con Cap found out about it and offered to host a cocktail party for us on the vacant night. We are very grateful for their consideration. It afforded a wonderful chance for people to gather in groups and talk about the problems



NEW MEMBERS

Signed up at the Convention are, left to right, Oswald P. Jensen of Fresno, William C. Sorlie of Los Angeles and Ray J. Peters of Lafayette being greeted by outgoing President, Eugene L. Foster of Sacramento. Mr. Jensen is Secretary-Treasurer of the San Joaquin Valley Chapter of CLSA. Mr. Sorlie is District VII Survey Engineer for the Division of Highways. Mr. Peters is in private practice and is the Land Survey member of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers. Mr. Foster is Cadastral Engineer for the California State Lands Division.

CHAPTER NEWS

SANTA CLARA-SAN MATEO COUNTIES CHAPTER
Larry Cloney, Secy-Treas., San Jose, Calif., reporting

Larry reports the first 1969 meeting of the chapter was held February 4 (meetings are usually on the first Tuesday of even months). Plans for the year were discussed. 20 members were present. New officers were elected as follows: (and presided)

Chairman	Bill Ferris	Secy-Treas.	Larry Cloney
Vice-Chairman	Dave Phares	Chapter Rep.	Earl Cross
		2nd Chapter Rep.	Jim Foulk

(We now have 21 L. L. S. 's and 7 Associate members.)

Committee Chairmen are:

Const. & Buy-Laws	Bert Yost	
Education	Ed Baca	
Membership	Bert Berger	Howard Curry (Santa Clara Co.) (San Mateo Co.)
Public Relations	Tom Gribbin	Dave Phares (Santa Clara Co.) (San Mateo Co.)

There was discussion of the Oakland Board of Directors meeting and of the activities of the statewide Legislative Committee.

The next meeting is scheduled for April 8 in Belmont, San Mateo County and will include a guest speaker, Frank Olrich, Administrative Assistant to Assemblyman John Vasconcellos, 24th District (Santa Clara County). It is hoped that Mr. Olrich will be able to explain to our members several things about Legislative procedure; like how to get proposed legislation started and continued on to completion.

SONOMA COUNTY CHAPTER
Dick Stephan, Chairman, Healdsburg, Calif. reporting

Membership was reported as 11. Officers for 1969 were elected at the December meeting as follows:

Chairman,	Robert W. Curtis
Secy-Treas.	Herbert J. Schumacher (2nd term)

An interesting decision was made at the December meeting. Whereas lack of interest was expressed over meetings devoted entirely to business, it was decided that meetings in odd numbered months will be planned to accommodate a guest speaker, keeping business to a minimum; while meetings in even numbered months will be devoted entirely to business.

As is the case with most chapters, much discussion with respect to efforts of the Associations Legislative Committee as well as Surveying Education and Local Regulation has been present in the last few meetings.

LAKE-MENDOCINO COUNTIES CHAPTER
Joseph J. Scherf, Secy-Treas., Ukiah, reporting

Joe reports that four regular meetings were held during 1968 at which chapter affairs were taken care of. New officers elected for 1969 are as follows:

Chairman	Richard F. Price, Lakeport
Secy-Treas.	Joseph J. Scherf, Ukiah
Membership Chairman	Thomas L. O'Connor, Lower Lake
Program Chairman	Edw. K. Roberts, Lower Lake

We owe Joe a lot of gratitude for the excellent job he is doing as Chairman of our Legislative Committee. And the other members of the committee as well. Ed.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY CHAPTER

Oswald P. Jensen, Secy-Treas., Fresno, reporting.

A meeting was called by Bill Gentry on September 23, 1968 for the purpose of organizing a local chapter of the California Land Surveyors Association.

It was decided that the name would be San Joaquin Valley Chapter. The following were elected as officers:

President	Bill Gentry
Vice President	John Hardin
Secy-Treas.	Oswald P. Jensen
Trustees	Ed Kulhan and Jim McPheeters

Ed Kulhan was appointed the chapter's Representative to the State Association.

By-Laws were worked up to be submitted to the State Association. It has subsequently been approved and activated.

SACRAMENTO CHAPTER

20 persons were present (not all members) at the Placerville meeting on March 11 to hear Mr. Geoffrey Hughes, Attorney, give a long and interesting speech involving Adverse Possession, Boundary Line Agreements and Practical Location. Also a definition of what constitutes 'material evidence' as applied to land surveying.

The next meeting is scheduled for April 8, in Auburn at the restaurant next to LouLa Bonte's on the east side of Highway 80, when a Mr. Heika will speak on Aspects of Land Planning and the Land Surveyor. Mr. Fred G. De Berry, County Surveyor of El Dorado County was present at the Placerville meeting.

MONTEREY BAY CHAPTER

George N. Darling, Secretary, Santa Cruz, reporting

The Annual Meeting was held January 16, 1969 at the Resetar Hotel in Watsonville. Those present were: Armstead, Baldwin, Camp, Darling, Hamm, Harris, Nielsen, F.B. Lewis, Olcott, Prendergast, Williams, Wooldridge, and Rasmussen.

All 1968 officers were carried over to 1969 with the exception of Vice-President Gordon Lewis. Mr. Lewis felt that his present teaching duties would conflict with the fulfillment of his chapter duties.

As a result, the 1969 officers are:

President	G. Ross Armstead
Vice-President	Stanley O. Nielsen
Secy-Treas.	George N. Darling

President Armstead reported on the election of 1969 State CLSA officers. Because President Armstead was elected Director-at-Large on the Association Board of Directors, Stanley Nielsen was appointed to be chapter representative.

President Armstead reported on the activities of the Association Legislative Committee and the proposal to remove the civil engineers exemption from the Land Surveyors Act.

Proposed Chartered Engineers Act, Association name change, and reorganization plans of the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards were all discussed and acted upon.

Chuck Wooldridge was appointed chairman of a committee of his choosing to secure the 1970 State Convention in Monterey Bay Area.

The next regular meeting was set for Thursday, March 20, 1969.

STATE LANDS DIVISION TO LICENSE LAND SURVEYORS

(Effective August 14, 1929)

July 1, 1969 will be the Seventy-Eight Anniversary of the Land Surveyors Act in California. It is proper that on that day, we pause and consider the history of that act, for land surveyors have been examined and licensed continuously during the seventy-eight years since the Legislature approved the Act on March 31, 1891 which became effective on July 1 of that year.

Twenty days after passage of the Act, the Governor appointed an Examining Board composed of three land surveyors, members of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, and two other surveyors in good standing. Candidates passing the examination were issued a license by the Office of the State Surveyor General.

Effective August 14, 1929, the Office of Surveyor General was abolished and all his duties and responsibilities (including the licensing of Land Surveyors) were transferred to the State Lands Division of the Department of Finance. Licenses were issued by State Lands until, by an act approved by the Governor May 24, 1933 (effective August 21, 1933), - "Sec. 2. The Board of Registration for Civil Engineers as created by Chapter 801, Statutes of 1929, and any amendments thereto, hereinafter called the board, is hereby designated as the proper body to administer the provisions and requirements of this act and said board is hereby authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. All records and papers heretofore submitted to or prepared by, the State Surveyor General or the Chief of the Division of State Lands in the Department of Finance, pertaining to the licensing of land surveyors as provided by statutes theretofore in force, are hereby transferred to the custody of the board."

In a series of articles, to be published in succeeding issues, there will be traced the various changes in the Land Surveyors Act, over the years, with respect to specific requirements, to be taken up one at a time. This study may prove interesting and perhaps it will shed some light on present-day interpretations of the "long haul" intent of the Act.

CHARTERED ENGINEERS ACT STUDIED

In accordance with Board Resolution Number 69 - 2, the legislative committee has had a detailed study made of the proposed Chartered Engineers Act. The study was made by Mr. Joseph E. Sheeks of Bagley, Bernt, Bianchi and Sheeks, 1010 B Street, San Rafael, California.

It is Mr. Sheeks opinion that adoption of the proposal in its present form would not have any material adverse effect on the status of licensed land surveyors. He states, "In general, the mere placing of the regulatory power over civil and professional engineers and land surveyors, in a public corporation rather than the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, would seem in no way to prejudice the interests of land surveyors."

The governing board of the proposed public corporation would consist of the existing Board of Registration plus the Director of Public Works or his designated alter-



OUTGOING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Standing l. to r. Alfred H. Boysen, Director, Los Angeles; Herbert J. Schumacher, Vice-President, Sebastopol; Eugene L. Foster, President, Sacramento; James N. Dowden, Director, Sacramento; seated George P. Colson, Secy-Treas., San Rafael; Robert W. Curtis, Director, Healdsburg; James E. McPheeters, Director, Fresno. Director F. "Tom" Caporaal of Ventura and Past President. Fred Darby of Alameda were not able to attend.

nate, and the Director of Water Resources or his designated alternate. The new Board would have rule-making power as does the present Board but could not amend existing law through administrative regulation.

The proposal adds a Council of Advisors to the Board of Governors which would include at least two land surveyors. The Council of Advisors would act in an advisory capacity to the Board and have no rule-making power.

Only one change was felt necessary by Mr. Sheeks, that being in the provisions for representation on the Council of Advisors. This presently reads in part: " --- there shall be at least two representatives of each of the following groups: chemical engineers, --- engineers-in-training, land surveyors, or photogrammetric surveyors." Mr. Sheeks suggested "and" in place of "or" for the sake of clarity. The legislative committee, however, feels the better solution would be to eliminate "or photogrammetric surveyors".

In conclusion Mr. Sheeks states: "Finally, you have expressed concern that enactment of the proposed Chartered Engineers act would prejudice attempts to require all land surveyors, including civil engineers, to be licensed as such. This is without substance, since the Legislature may amend the act at any time to change the licensing provisions."

This report was discussed by the legislative committee at the February 15 meeting in Burlingame. It seems apparent that the Board of Directors, in keeping with the provisions of Resolution No. 69 - 2, would now be free to support the Chartered Engineers Act after the proposed modification to the Land Surveyor's Act is accomplished.

SUBMISSION OF MATERIAL FOR PUBLICATION

Do not include material for publication as part of a letter. Always type it separately and enclose it with the cover letter. Your editors have enough to do without re-writing everything that comes in. Neatness is desirable but perhaps form is more important. Always double space and leave side margins. Contributors are urged to be sure that diagrams and drawings are inked and that photos are black and white glossy finish. Attach them to a separate sheet which should carry the caption, if there is a caption. Your contributions are needed even if they do not get published. Many valuable opinions, ideas, etc. are lost because they were never written down or brought to light.

CSEA RESOLUTION

A little over a year ago the following resolution went to CSEA General Council, was adopted and, we think, was referred to the State Personnel Board. This newspaper would be interested in hearing from anyone who knows of the present status of this resolution.

"PC 13/67 Use of Land Surveyor and Supervising Land Surveyor Classifications by the Division of Highways".

Whereas, (1) the two subject classifications are in current use by several other agencies; e. g., General Services, Architecture and Construction, Parks and Recreation, Beaches and Parks and the Department of Water Resources, and

Whereas, (2) present classifications used by the Division of Highways provide no inducements and stimulate little incentive through monetary benefits or professional recognition for the dedicated career survey employee to seek professional registration, and

Whereas, (3) study for registration as a licensed land surveyor is beneficial both to the employee and to the State through increased proficiency, and development of a professional attitude, etc. and

Whereas, (4) the Civil and Professional Engineers Act and the Land Surveyors Act of the California Business and Professions Code specify that certain types of surveys relating to streets and highways be done by, or under the direct supervision of, a licensed land surveyor or a registered civil engineer, and

Whereas, (5) the two subject classifications are in fact already in existence, now therefore be it

Resolved, (a) that headquarters staff make a thorough investigation of the possible use by the Division of Highways of the classifications of land surveyor and supervising land surveyor in the survey departments in conjunction with existing ratings, and be it further

Resolved, (b) that the qualifications for these classifications remain unchanged, and be it further

Resolved, (c) that if the investigation indicates only minor problems, the staff will take whatever steps necessary to have the Division of Highways use the classifications of land surveyor and supervising land surveyor.

The above resolution was a combination, by Gene Foster, for CSEA, of the best parts of proposed Resolutions PC 12/67, PC 13/67 and PC 14/67 all on the same subject from three Chapters in 3 different areas of California.

PROFESSIONAL CODE

It shall be considered professional and consistent with honorable and dignified professional conduct for any member of the California Licensed Land Surveyors Association:

1. To devote effort and support programs to raise the professional, ethical and social status of Land Surveying.
2. To maintain a campaign for public recognition of professional contribution to the ethical, economical and social well-being of citizens of California and of the United States.
3. To accept and maintain standards of professional conduct of the highest order to win the respect and admiration of all citizens.
4. To protect the profession of Land Surveying and the public against the unqualified.
5. To promote an effective program of exchange, communication and cooperation amongst its professional members.
6. To maintain a constant effort of understanding between professionals in government service and private consulting, recognizing the common aims and philosophies and mutual respect of the professional society.
7. To promote and stimulate leadership in public service on a community, state and national level.
8. To promote and maintain an effective and continuous program of expanding our knowledge of social and technical advances.
9. To protect the professional reputation, prospects and practice of another professional with the same vigor and determination as he would his own.
10. To manage his professional ethics with the courage to uphold his integrity over all other considerations.



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE CALIFORNIA LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR'S ASSOCIATION

1. MEMBER GRADE: Have a valid California Land Surveyor's License.

a. Name _____

b. Address _____

c. Employment: Private _____ (Principal _____)
 Public _____ Agency _____
 Retired _____

d. Signature and L. S. No. _____

2. ASSOCIATE MEMBER GRADE: Work in land surveying and be recommended by a member.

a. Name _____

b. Address _____

c. Occupation _____

d. Recommended by _____
 Address _____

e. Signature _____

3. Dues schedule:	Entrance Fee	Annual Dues	Reinstatement fee
Member	10.00	12.00	10.00
Associate	10.00	6.00	10.00

First year's annual dues are to be pro-rated from date of application.

4. Mail application to:
 CALIF. LICENSED LAND SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION
 1414 FOURTH STREET
 SAN RAFAEL, CALIF. 94901

11. To publish thoughtful and subdued public announcements free from ostentatious complimentary or laudatory implications. Professional cards, brochures, posted projects, press releases of worthy news items and project participation notices are acceptable forms of public announcements.

The above professional code was adopted by the Board of Directors October 19th, 1968 at Ventura, California as the Official Code of Ethics of the California Licensed Land Surveyors Association.

ADDRESS CHANGES

In order to make this periodical function as a freeway of communication it will be absolutely necessary that we know your address at all times. When you move or change your address, notify us immediately. Your new address will be published herein and many mailing lists will be corrected at once accordingly. This applies to all readers as well as members. If the address we have used is not proper, please advise us of the best address by which we can reach you. Please be sure to include your zip code number.

THEOREM

There were three pregnant squaws who slept on animal skins. One slept on an elk skin, another on a deer skin and the third on a hippopotamus skin. The first two squaws each gave birth to a son, while the third became the mother of twin boys. This proves that the squaw of the hippopotamus is equal to the sons of the squaws of the other two hides.



PERSONAL HISTORY FORM

FULL NAME (Print) _____ DATE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

PRESENT POSITION _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (State degrees and diplomas including special education relative to Land Surveying, with the year. If additional space is needed use other side of paper.) _____

QUALIFIED AS LAND SURVEYOR IN OTHER STATE (State and Certificate Number) _____

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (Give summary of experience with dates and locations.) _____

WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY AS AN OFFICER OR DIRECTOR OF THIS ASSOCIATION IF NOMINATED? _____

NOTE: It is not a requirement of this Association that you complete this form. Its sole purpose is to assist in the evaluation of the Association and its members. The information given herein will be available only to the Officers, Board of Directors and Nominating Committee of this Association.

PLEASE RETURN TO THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

NEW ADDRESSES

James E. McPheeters c/o McPheeters and Associates
2921 North Blackstone, Fresno, California 93703

Webster A. Brush
4455 Los Feliz, Apt. 507, Los Angeles, Ca. 90027

William O. Gentry c/o W. O. Gentry and Associates
4780 E. Tular Avenue, Fresno, Ca. 93702

James N. Dowden, No. 13 Casa Marconi
5241 Marconi Avenue, Carmichael, California

Kenneth L. Hodel
P. O. Box 922, Tahoe City, California 95730

Robert L. Reilly
7874 Rosswood Drive, Citrus Heights, California

John H. Beaver
3056 Watt Avenue, Sacramento, California 95821

Howard C. Cornell
10040 NE 28th Place, Bellevue, Washington 98004

Earl D. Sullivan
412 East Bidwell Street, Folsom, California

Kenneth G. Burton
215 Sherman Avenue, Red Bluff, California

SHORT QUOTE

Albert Einstein once said

"Try not to become a man of success, but rather a man of value. He is considered successful in our day who gets more out of life than he puts into it. But a man of value will give more than he receives."

Perhaps Einstein, who contributed more to the advancement of human knowledge than any other individual in this century, gives us the best possible definition of professionalism.

USE OF THE NEWSLETTER

This is your newsletter. Please use it for announcements, inquiries, personal news, committee or chapter news, surveying as well as other items of interest. A short summary of committee or chapter activities at all levels is particularly requested. Suggestions for the improvement of the publication and all contributions will be appreciated.

Our publication schedule is quarterly, beginning with January. DEADLINE DATES for California Surveyor contributions: December 15, March 15, June 15 and September 15. Send to the Editor: Eugene L. Foster

The California Surveyor
1581 Fifth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Or to the nearest Assistant Editor: Kenneth G. Burton, 215 Sherman Avenue, Red Bluff, California; Robert W. Curtis, 805 Healdsburg Avenue, Healdsburg, California, 95448; Frank E. Wagers, 1306 Wible Road, Bakersfield, California, 93304; or Harris E. Coutchie, 34095 Mazo Drive, Dana Point, California, 92629.

The California Surveyor

OFFICIAL QUARTERLY OF THE
CALIFORNIA LAND SURVEYORS
ASSOCIATION

1581 Fifth Street
Sacramento, California 95814
EDITOR: Eugene L. Foster

PRESIDENT:

Herbert J. Schumacher
2087 Blucher Valley Rd.
Sebastopol, CA 95472

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Robert W. Curtis
805 Healdsburg Ave.
Healdsburg, CA 95448

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

George P. Colson
1414 Fourth Street
San Rafael, CA 94901

*George P. Colson **
1414 Fourth St.
San Rafael, Calif.

