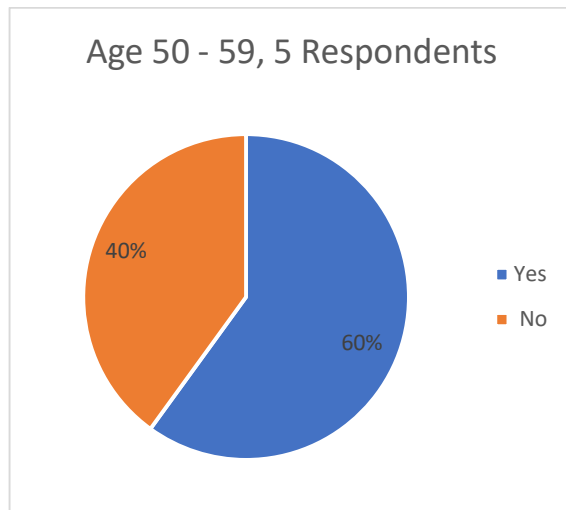
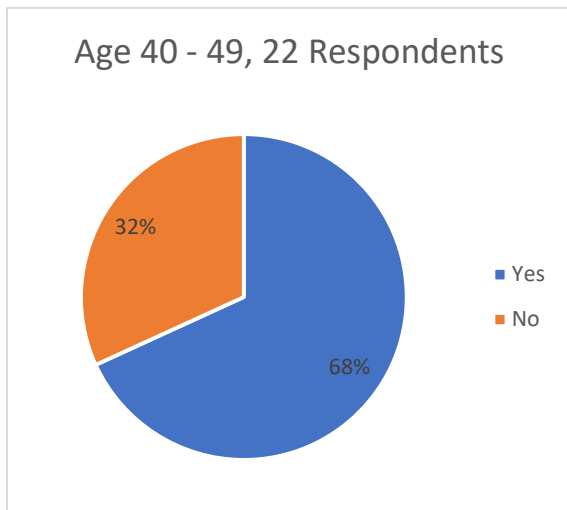
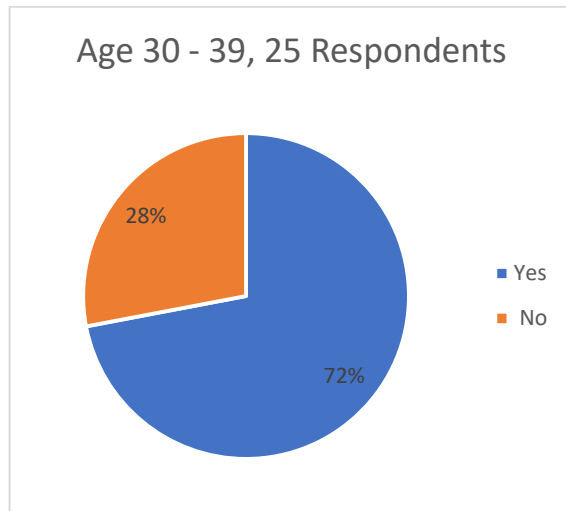
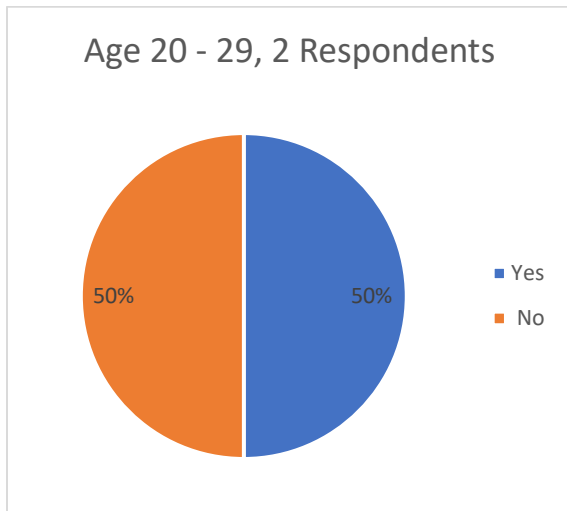


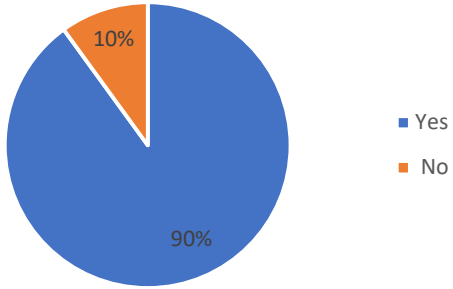


**Practice Review Standards Committee
Questionnaire Results**

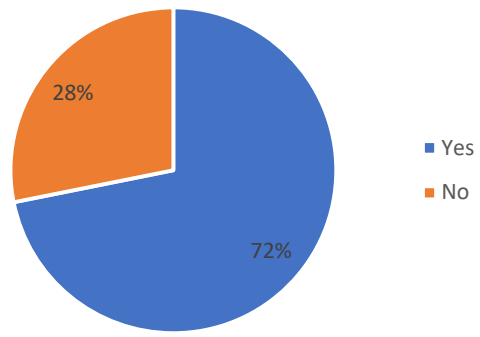
6. All plans submitted to the Controller of Surveys for approval are subject to examination, which may include a field inspection, although such inspections are rarely done. Information Services Corporation (ISC) has an agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan to perform these examinations. Do you believe that these examinations provide a sufficient confirmation to the public that surveyors are completing their work to the standards established by the Province and by the SLSA?



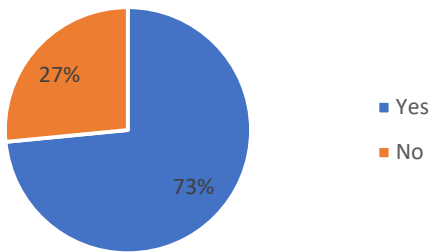
Age 60 or older,
10 Respondents



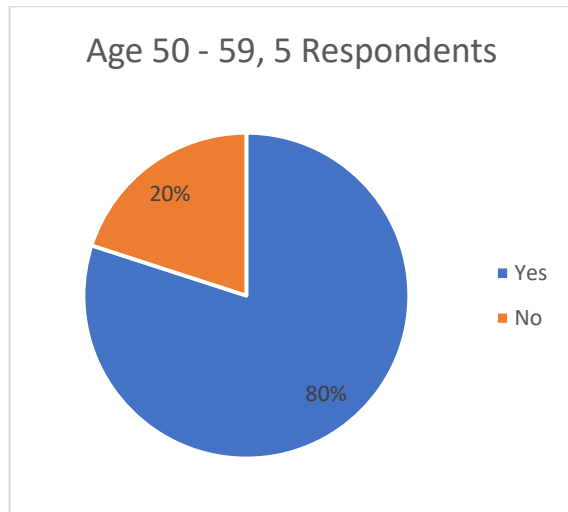
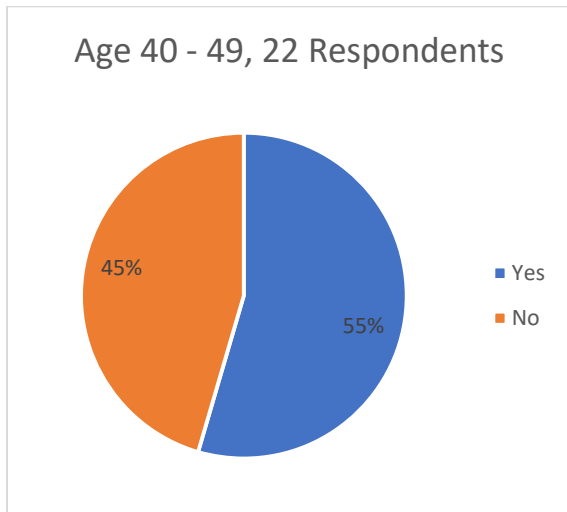
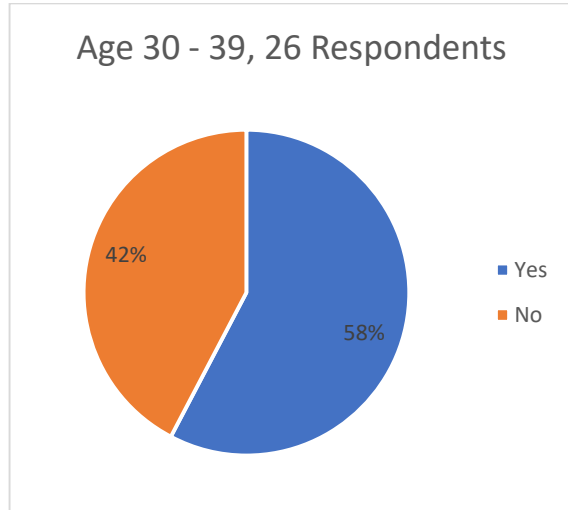
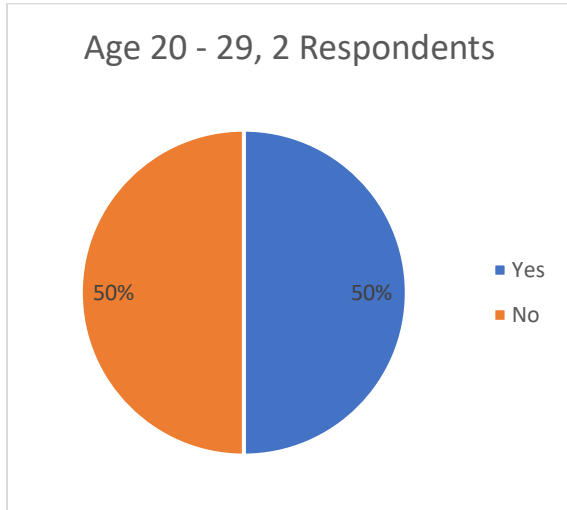
All, 64 Respondents



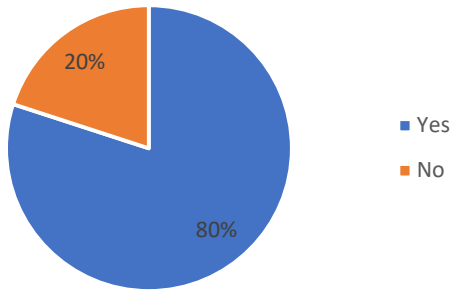
SLS & P. Surv.
Private Practice
49 Respondents



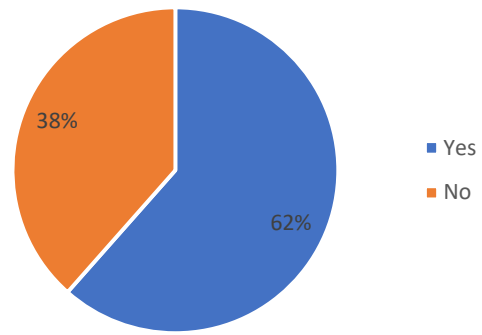
7. Plan examinations, by their nature, provide limited ability to examine field processes, such as evidence searches and monument establishment. Do you believe that there should be a field inspection to accompany the plan examination, in a certain percentage of cases?



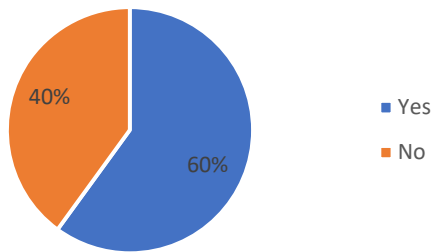
Age 60 or older,
10 Respondents



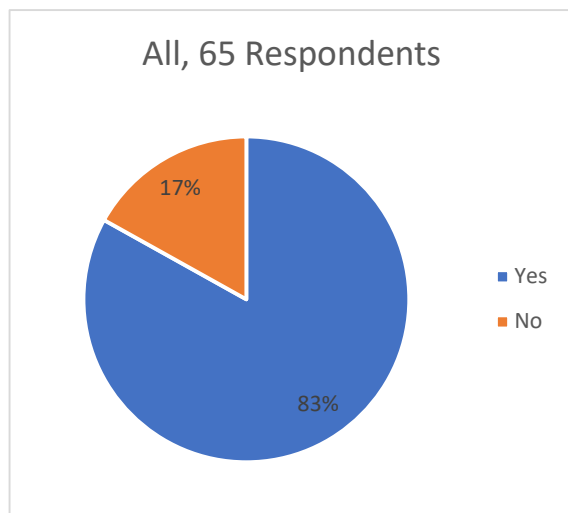
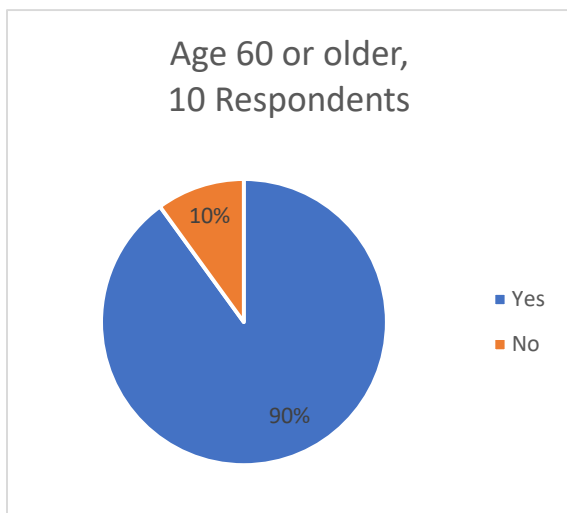
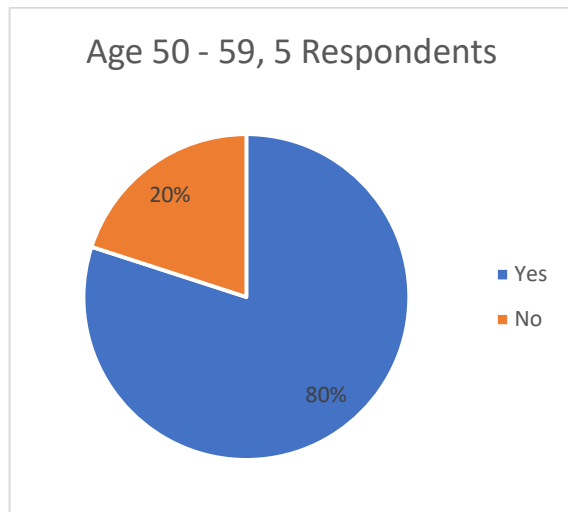
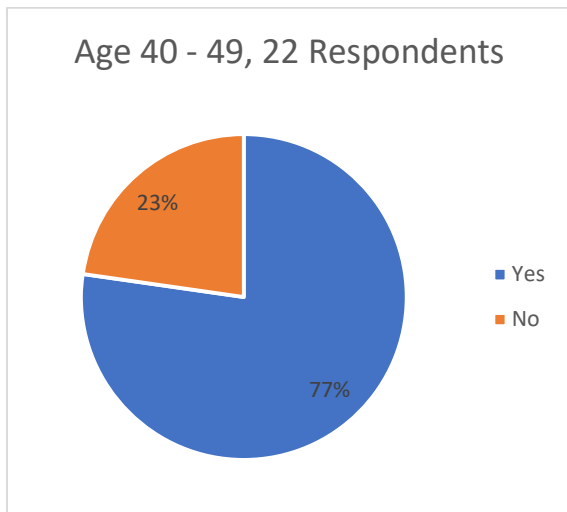
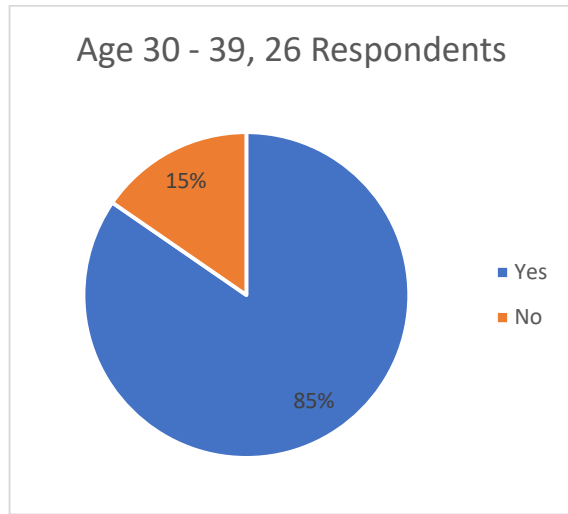
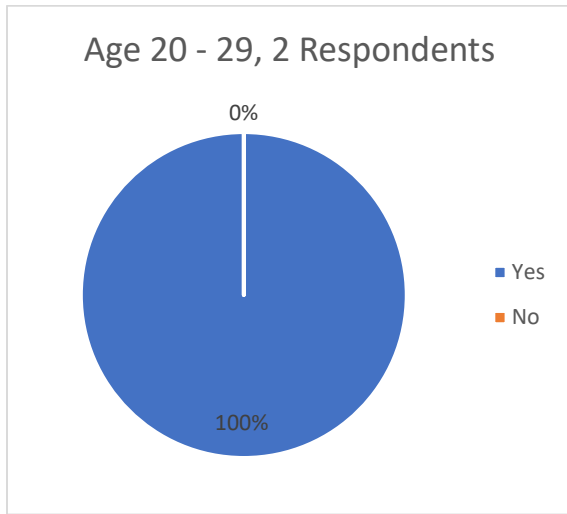
All, 65 Respondents



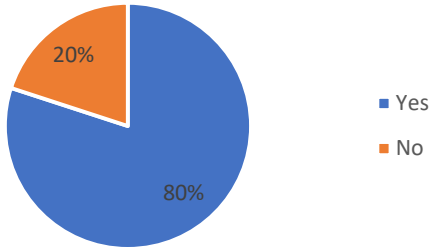
SLS & P. Surv.
Private Practice
50 Respondents



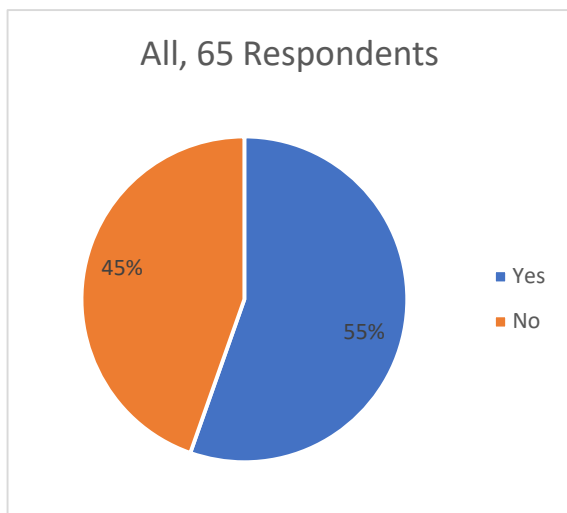
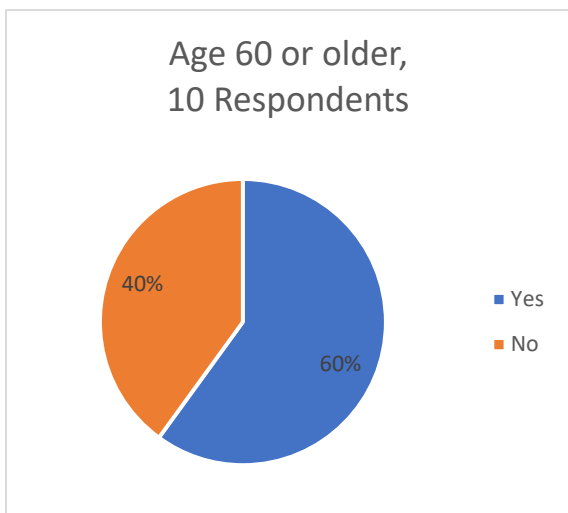
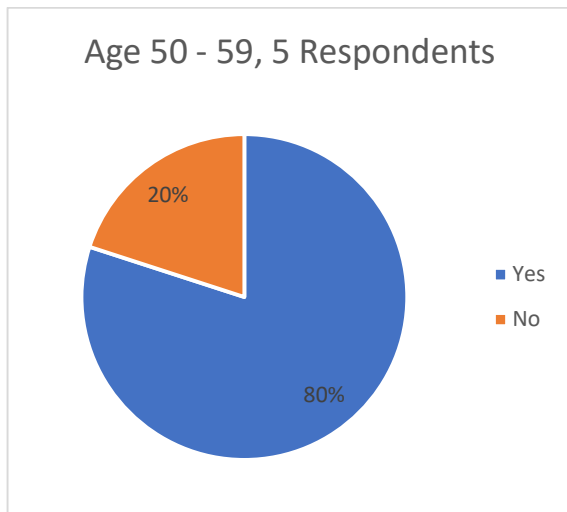
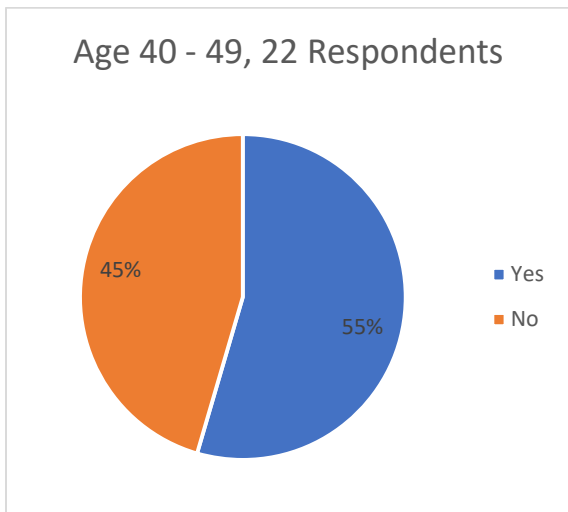
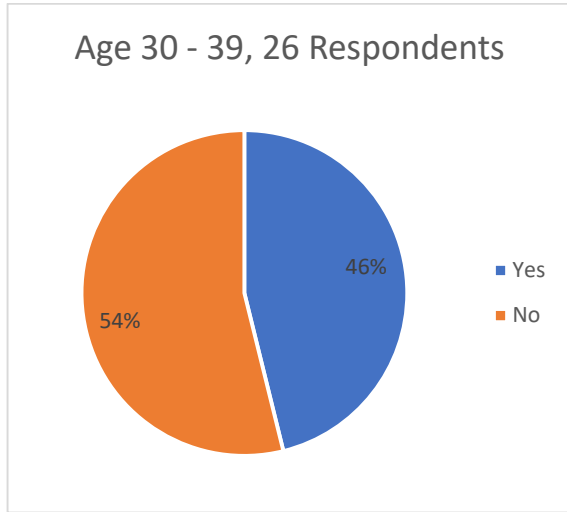
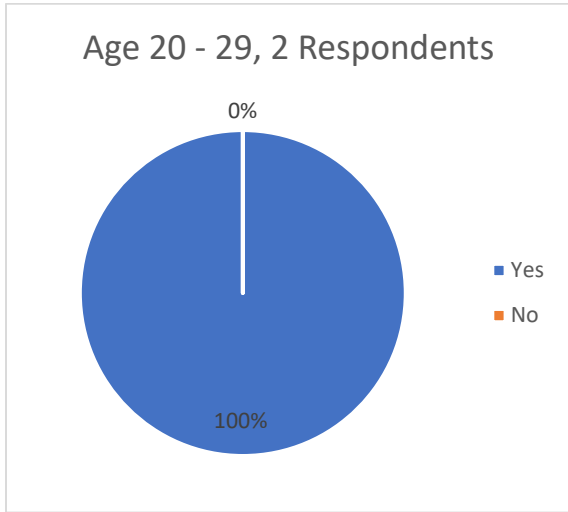
8. In the course of your work, do you sometimes find situations where the survey on the ground does not match what is shown on the plan?

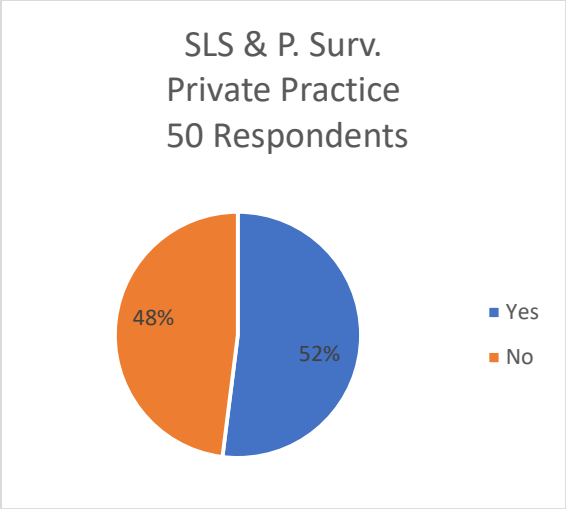


SLS & P. Surv.
Private Practice
50 Respondents



9. Do you believe that some type of field inspection is required to adequately protect the public?





Yes

Field inspections are only one tool to ensure the public is protected. But we all know zero field inspections are taking place. I have very little faith ISC is actually trying to protect the public, they protect their bottom line first.

Field inspections ought to be done but only on a limited basis. Surveyors should be responsible for their own plans and ISC should be relieved of that duty.

I believe a Land Surveyor is trained in field practices and evidence assessment. I do not believe all examiners are trained in this.

I believe ISC's plan examination is not the best method to examine surveys and plans

I do believe that a percentage of field inspections could be done to ensure that markings on pins are made, that surveyors descriptions of the monument location are accurate, and that in certain cases when it was only possible to complete the survey in winter field evidence was such as traces of pits were not overlooked, and evidence of occupation is being used and considered rather than just proportioning miles of monuments back in.

I would like to see a certain percentage of field inspections performed each year, and on all types of work. however with higher regard being placed on the re-establishment of lost monuments.

It is very rare that I find substantial difference between the situation on the ground and what appears on the plan. I think this is a testament to the quality of the surveys performed by the majority of our predecessors. With that being said we are being viewed as a profession from a view point substantially different than that of our predecessors. It is likely appropriate that Practice Review be developed in some form here in Saskatchewan. However, with the current financial state of affairs with the SLSA and global economy it will be a significant challenge to come up with resources to finance a practice review regime. At this time I think it is a good idea to develop a plan for what the practice review regime will look like. Implementation of this program will need to be determined by a couple things - currently I am hearing that no one is asking for us to implement such a program. So why spend the scarce resources we

have on a program that is not currently required. With that said we should have a plan in place so when the situation calls for such a program we are prepared to implement one.

I've encountered at least 2 instances of evidence on the ground not matching to plans both from the same practitioner and there seemed to be a lack of urgency when this was pointed out to him. To me the public is seriously done a disservice and our profession credibility is eroded. The plan examination is in no way providing assurances that the practitioners are following the best practice method/procedures. The plan examination only examines one thing: the plan. Nothing else in the work is looked at or examined such as job setup, field procedures, QC/QA and professional oversight.

perhaps a once every couple years random inspection should be done on every surveyor

Question 6 - I don't feel ISC plan examination goes far enough as it only covers a certain percentage of work prepared by Saskatchewan Land Surveyors. Real Property Reports, Wellsite surveys, asbuilt/topographic surveys etc. are also important products and services we provide the public and the ISC examination does not affect those types of surveys

"Question 8 - is the reason for differences of plan to field measurements a result of surveyor or other factors such as public tampering, utility construction, construction, etc.

Question 6 - I think the overlap of surveyors working in an area help to contribute to making sure standards are maintained."

Review of the Field work every couple of years would be a good thing to be completed to make sure that we are following the best practices and procedures for surveys.

The ISC plan examination is ensuring that the Plans registered are of a high quality yet there is no assurance that any changes made to the plan, during the examination, are also made in the field. There is also no check that where Lost Monument is indicated that there is no trace of the monument.

Through there examinations of plans I believe ISC has a good idea of when an inspection should be performed. They maintain stats on the surveyors and should be able to pick out of that list the surveyors or plan types where errors are most likely to exist.

To resolve known issues, on new or historical plans, an inspection survey should be done under the direction of the Controller of Surveys. In my opinion the Province has defaulted on it's custodial role to maintain & protect the survey fabric. Controller should receive funding in every Provincial Budget

Without any potential for a field inspection, or field note inspection, or calibrations, or file inspection, good practices in each of these areas can and will deteriorate. While the SLSA sticking its nose into an SLS's business is never welcome, as a general deterrence and improving of standards, it is likely warranted.

No

A land surveyor guarantees the work as a professional and should be held responsible . I can understand ISC's examination process to meet their standards and ensure titling and land registration aspect, but ISC need not perform a field inspection.

Am not aware of ISC agreement. No percentage requirements - just random when determined needed

"As a Land Surveyor it is MY responsibility to ensure the protection of the public as it pertains to my practice. So if I have a concern with a plan or field personnel it should be MY responsibility and that of my company to perform field inspections. We should not be paying for or made to pay for third party inspections on our work UNLESS it is found that an error is present and a practitioner is unwilling to complete the required field inspection to rectify the issue. At that point they should bear all costs of a field inspection by a third party.

If we randomly assign a field inspection to a certain percentage of plans where is that money coming from? I sure wouldn't be happy about paying for someone to go look at my field work to find it matched exactly to the plan. Third party field inspections should only ever be done when there is a known issue where two surveyors cannot come to an agreement on rectifying the issue."

Field inspections are costly and the ISC review is adequate.

Field inspections may be required but only in very limited situations. A dispute between land owners could be one reason when there is conflicting evidence.

How competent are ISC examiners to run the survey equipment? Or understand how the survey equipment generates coordinate data? Or how to correctly interpret the metadata behind the data?

I am for field inspections that are completed by fellow a SLS (Preferably a semi retired surveyor). I do not think ISC has this personnel but some could be contracted.

I am not against field inspections, however, if making inspections they should done infrequently because of the costs associated with it.

I think a mechanism to allow for field inspections is necessary, however, I do not feel it is mandatory to complete a field inspection for every survey and don't feel this process would be harming the public.

I think as professional we have the ability to review our own work and be diligent in the process.

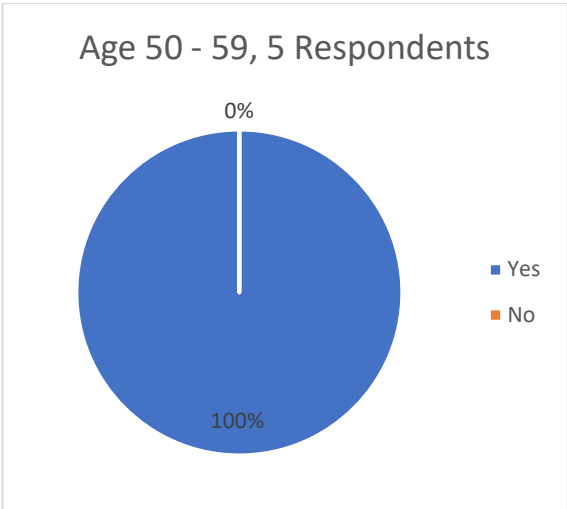
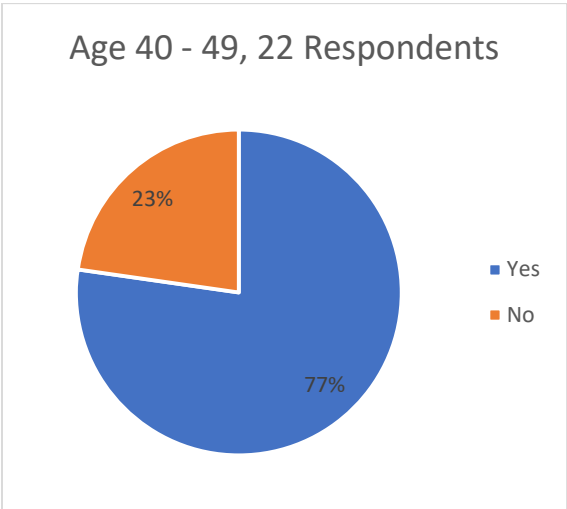
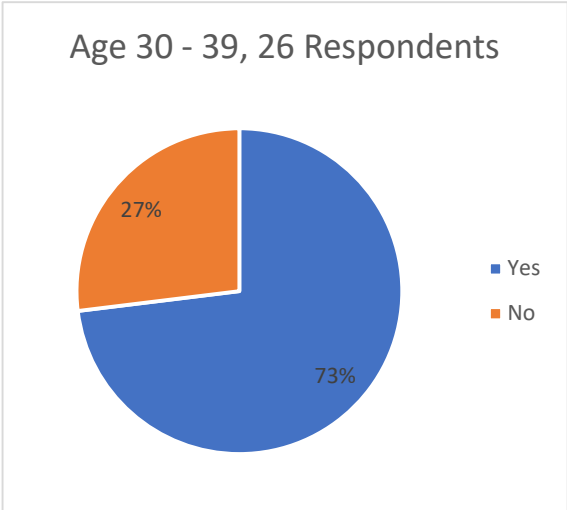
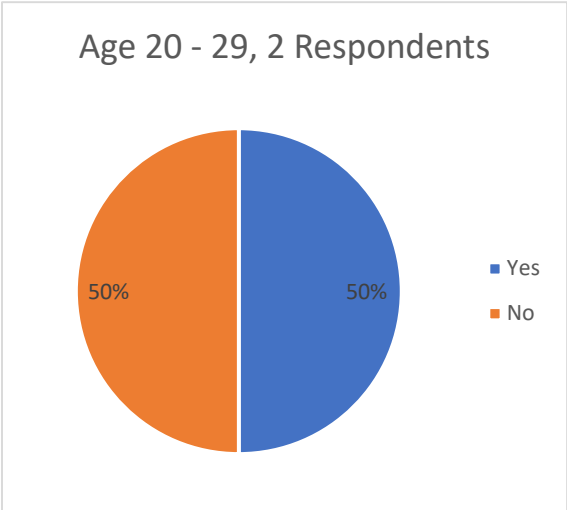
Not necessary, but welcomed if funds were available. Perhaps members could be tasked with confirming field work by others occasionally.

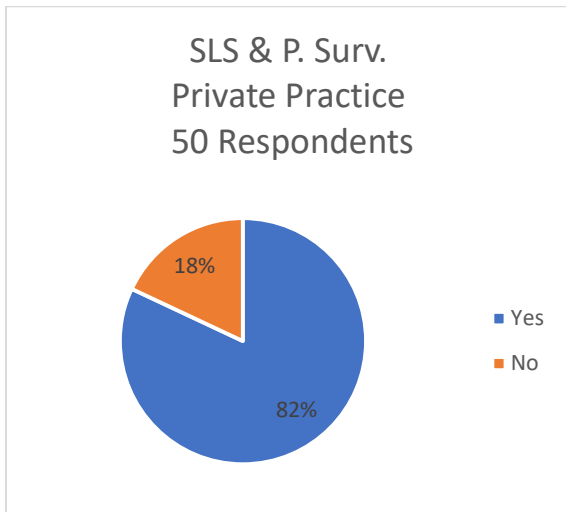
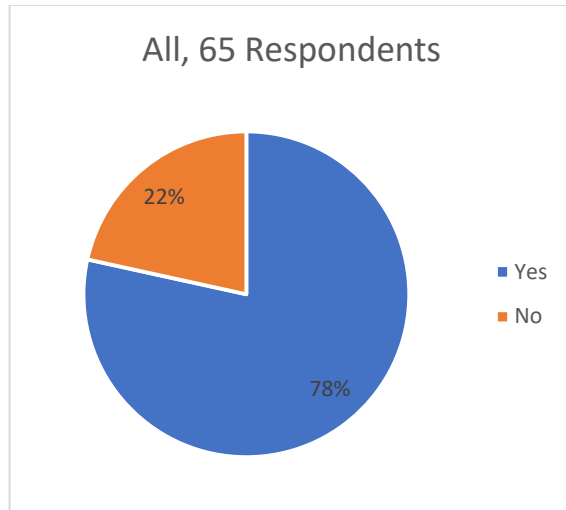
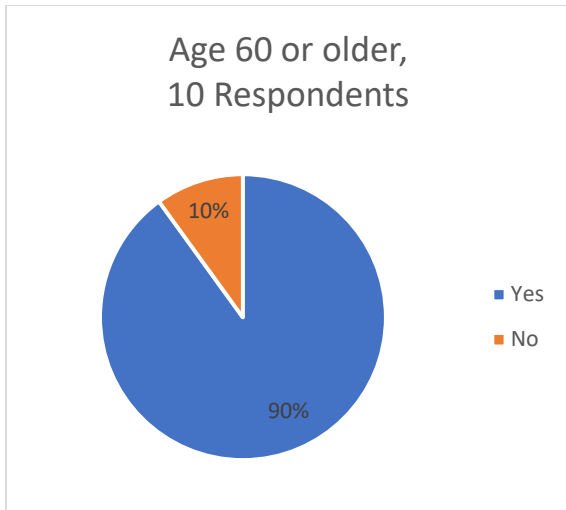
Problems with a plan are a symptom of potential problems with the field survey.

Thought should be give to standards of accuracy and how it relates to the protection of the public. Measurements can change over time, the world is dynamic. Our survey equipment is dynamic and evolving. I think that consideration needs to be given to what are we protecting the public from? Is it 'acceptable differences' within the standards of accuracy, or are we talking about fraud and misrepresentation?

While situations have come up where field measurements differ from a registered plan, I haven't seen a case where insufficient evidence search was the root cause

11. Are you satisfied with the quality of the examinations completed by ISC, assuming that the checklist that they use is satisfactory?





Yes

Assuming that the checklist is satisfactory, yes the examiners do a very good job at it.

Even though I am mostly satisfied with the quality, I find some inconsistency with examination requirements depending upon the Examiner.

For the most part ISC does an excellent job of plan examinations. B

Having access to ISC checklist will greatly enhance the plan preparation at the surveyors end, and reduce returns for trivial items.

I believe the examiners are doing a good job of examining the plans as per the checklist they have been provided.

I find that sometimes there is not a standard in what some examiners ask for with their memos. Although, the lack of standard is usually to do with drafting exercises rather than how the survey was done.

I have never seen the ISC checklist...however; I believe they do a thorough job and this examination process is the best in the country for the protection of the public.

I think the ISC examination is very thorough, and ensures more consistency than a random field inspection

If a SLS disagrees with a comment or re-est from ISC, I think the SLS should win out if there is conflict, as they are putting their name to the plan

ISC conducts very good plan examination. Plan examination is only one part of the practice though.

ISC is too focused on nit picky plan standards.

Overall, I would say I am satisfied. I find that a lot of time ends up being spent on trying to create a 'perfect' plan for ISC's internal system. Common sense is sometimes lost. Ultimately, the land surveyor is responsible for the plan and will have to back it up as required. This said, it can be nice to have a second set of eyes on a survey plan

The examination is very thorough and even though there are disagreements in some things, the examiner brings to light other things that may not have been looked at.

the examiners are very thorough and do a great job.

The upside of having ISC review plans is that we can be confident that all the material in the directory is of solid quality. I am not so certain that our sister associations can be as certain of that as we are. Certainly a positive that needs to be weighed against the negatives.

There are a few instances where subjectivity of the examiner needs to be questioned

There are still a number of items in the new plan preparation and procedure manual that was recently released that I fundamentally do not agree with as a Professional Land Surveyor.

There was/is an ongoing problem of inconsistencies in plan examinations by different plan examiners.

No

As a Land Surveyor and the one accepting the liability for the survey, it is appreciated that an ISC examiner provide their feedback WRT my plan. However, when it comes to re-establishment and evidence interpretation, I feel the final say should be with the land surveyor and the situation should not allow the examiner to hold up plan registration based on a disagreement.

Far too inconsistent, getting better, but still far too inconsistent between examiners.

I feel the examination sometimes over-steps the line of what would constitute "protecting" the public and "ensuring proficiency and competency of our members" and leans into the realm of personal preference and aesthetics. Plan examination should be restricted to the computations and fundamental basics of the survey, the numbers and words that actually affect property boundaries. Information shown outside of the source parcel or in key plans that was provided merely as an enhancement to the plan should be left to the discretion of the professional responsible for the plan.

I find examinations include many elements that have zero impact on the field survey being represented, but rather are for aesthetics, which can include revisions to notations, labeling, etc. that are non-critical to the plan.

I find that examination can be inconsistent and subjective on the particular examiner that happens to select your plan. I also believe that when any complaint is made its just chalked up as the surveyors wanting to get rid of the examination process. Rather than trying to fix what can be a serious problem.

ISC examination is still lacking consistency. I just saw one plan, which was approved a few years ago which identified survey errors, submitted a subsequent plan then they wanted a whole pile of resurveying done to fix the problem. They should have identified this the first time.

ISC has a secret set of rules that the Controller is holding us to. All internal ISC documentation regarding plan examination should be made available to surveyors for review.

ISC only cares about closures

It seems that certain plan examiners feel they can determine boundaries and ignore the decision of the SLS

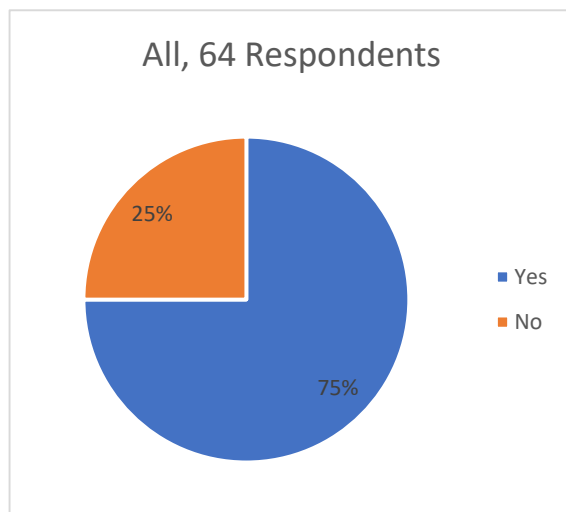
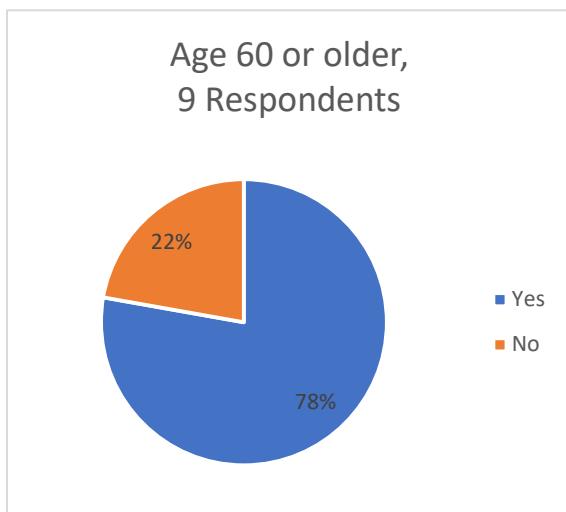
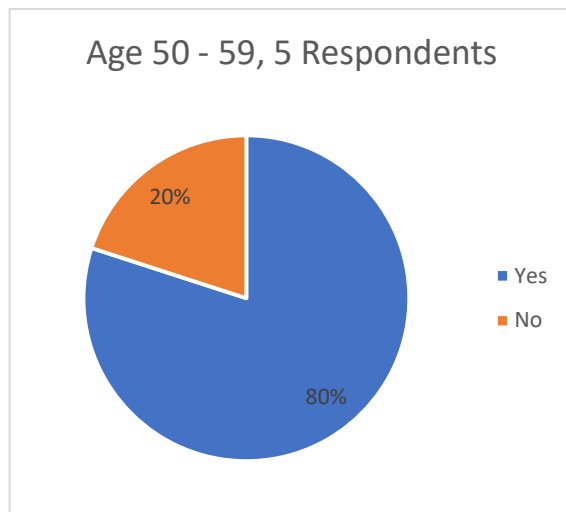
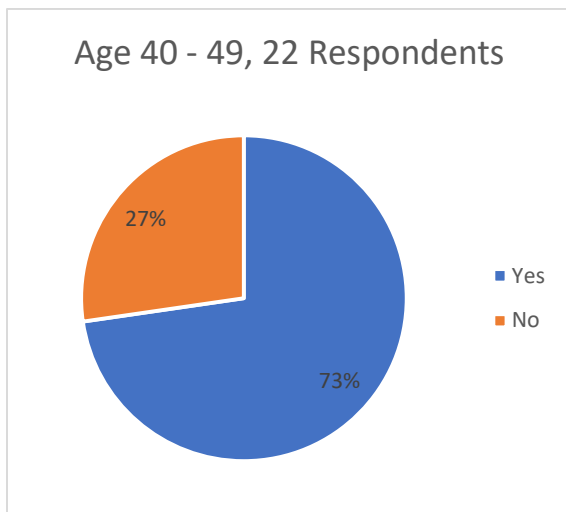
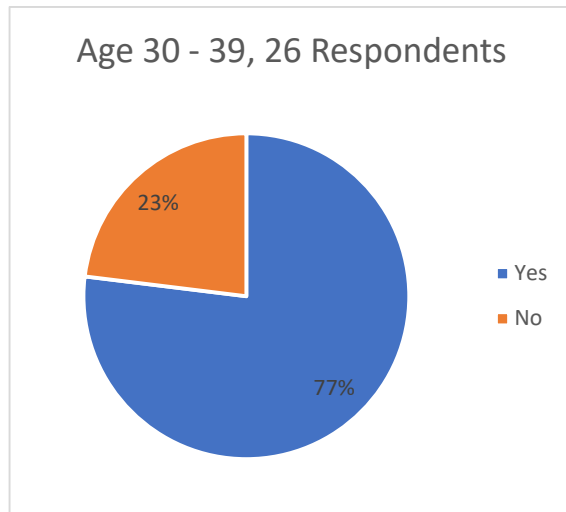
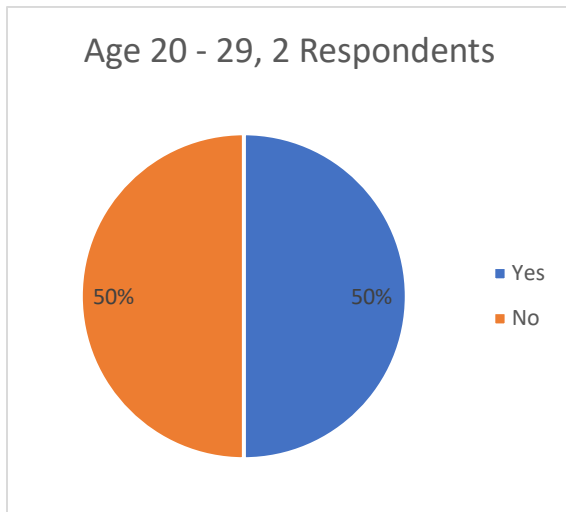
majority of memos that are returned are for small insignificant things on the survey plan or the examiner questioning my thinking.

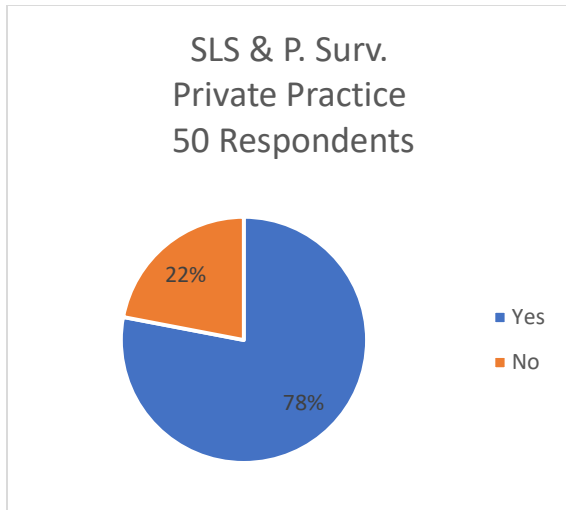
They still are not completely separate

to much emphasis placed on formatting and presentation not affecting the survey content.

Unacceptable timelines, ever increased costs, reliance on GIS, Insignificant info examined.

13. Are you satisfied with the checklist used by ISC?





Yes

I have not seen the checklist but it seems to be complete for plan examination
Never seen the checklist

No

Added - Field inspections Removed

Dont' have access to ISC's checklist.

Don't know what checklist you are referring to.

Having access to said checklist would provide practitioners with a better chance to meet the expectations of ISC policy and procedures. Having an updated procedure manual is one step towards that but a checklist would provide a better rate of return from ISC.

I am unfamiliar with the checklist they are presently using

Let surveyors know what is on the checklist. Give copies to the SLSA.

Memo items should be restricted to items shown within the line of registration, and as required by statute. Not to facilitate a third party G.I.S.

Perhaps a more thorough checklist, and having more than one checklist for different kinds of plans would more beneficial.

Relax examination on Non-critical info. GIS cant govern survey fabric.

RP point coordinate comparisons. These are noted and checked, prior to submission, and just because they don't coincide with the GIS, does not mean they are wrong. The GIS should not govern decision making.

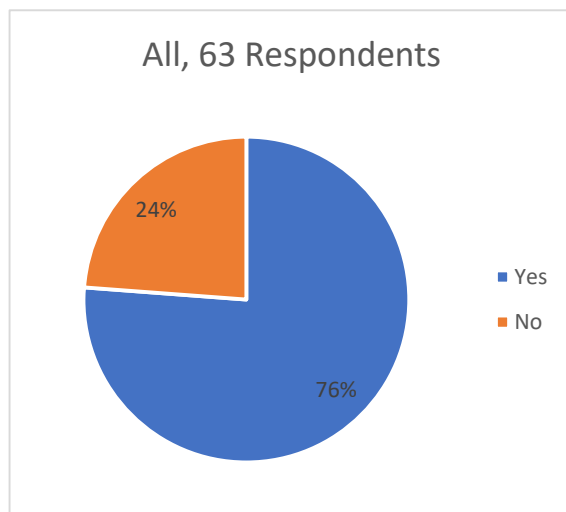
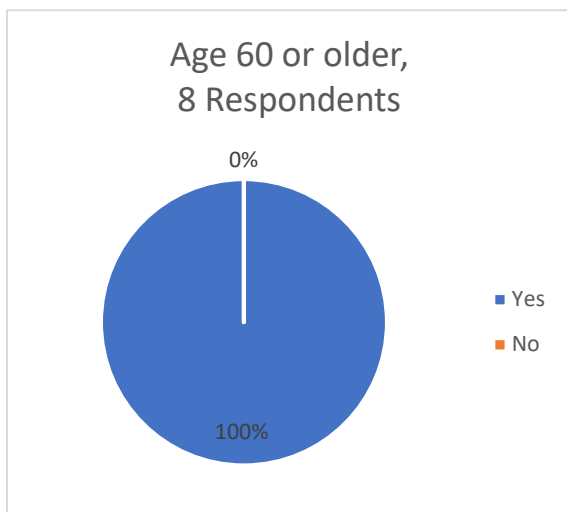
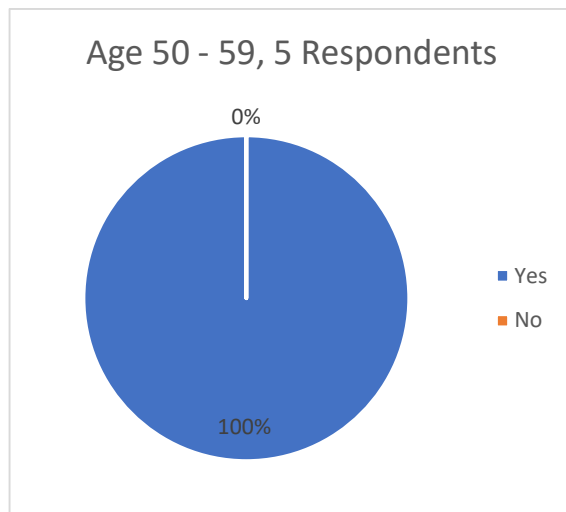
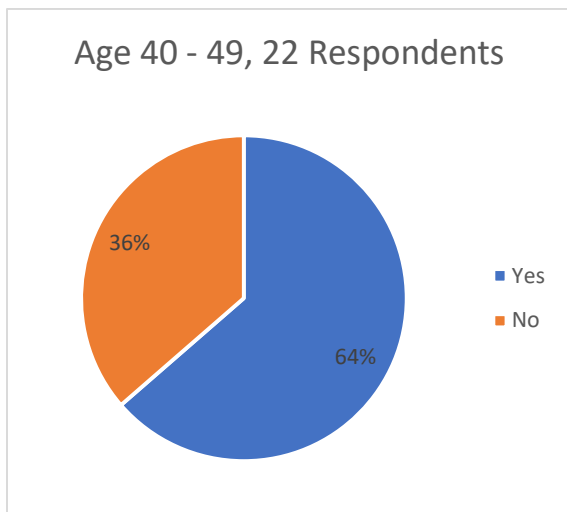
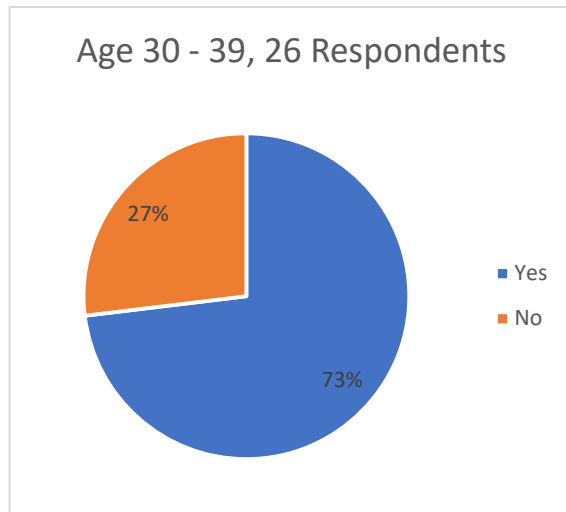
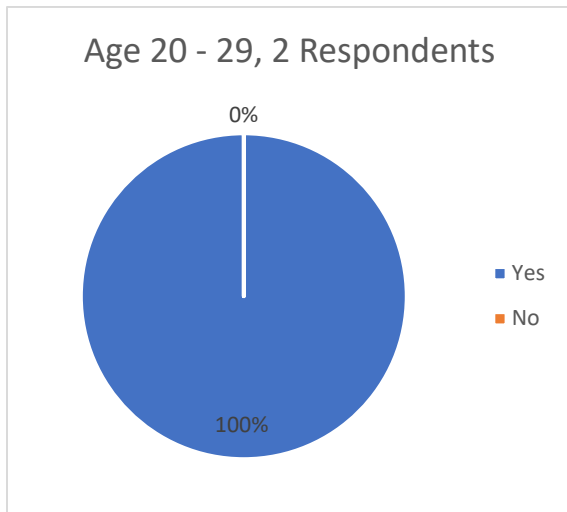
The checklist obviously requires checking of many things that have no bearing on the land transaction or on the ability of another person to use the plan. These should be deleted from the checklist. The checklist also must contain items relating to the evidence and procedures used by the surveyor. While

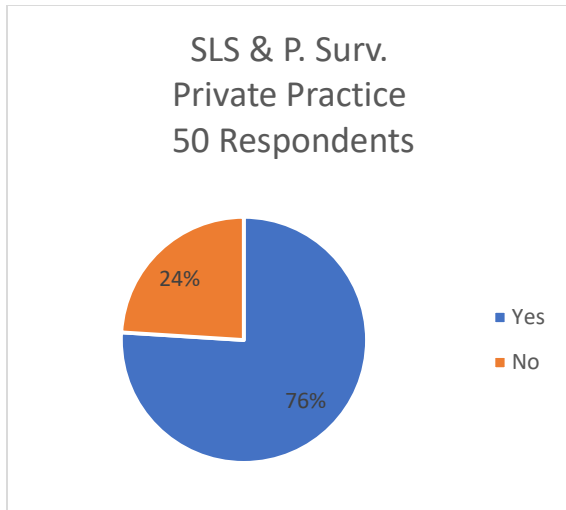
these items are acceptable, the subsequent explanation by the surveyor should be accepted. ISC (Controller of Surveys) is not responsible for the survey or the plan and should not attempt to force the surveyor to comply with their interpretation of how the survey should be done.

The items checked on the plan should be limited to those items that are essential to the registration of titles or interests. There should not be any checks with regards to the aesthetics of the plan, if the plan is legible and the required information is shown the plan should be filed. Professional opinions as to the best way to re-establish a corner should be accepted. The Professional Surveyor is taking liability for the information shown by signing the plan so it should represent his professional opinion of where the boundary is.

Where is the ISC checklist published? Wasn't aware these publicly available anymore.

15. Are you satisfied with the timelines of the examinations completed by ISC?





Yes

I am happy with most timelines. I am not happy about the timelines for Road & Restoration Plans.

I think the checklist is likely fine. But it needs to be taken for what it is. There are going to be situations that don't necessarily fit into a mold and that needs to be considered by examiners.

In specific cases I have had issues in the past but in general they are for specific reasons which have since been resolved

Monuments established and restoration/re-establishment plans take an extremely long time. I believe there should be a timeline for their examination.

My practice in Saskatchewan has been limited over the past few years and am not really in touch with ISC timelines.

Plan approvals are often a result of extortion,(the only way your plan will be approved is if you show what we say). The Surveyor's statutory right to determine the location of a corner , as per then Land Surveys Act is taken away in certain circumstances.

Road plans could have a higher priority than feature plans. Road plans affect title ownership.

Seems prompt enough to me. The only part I do not like is the title surrender and setup process after the plan has been approved - it just makes the whole process so much longer.

some flexibility moving up plans occasionally may be warranted.

There is always a back log on road plans.

No

For the most part subdivision and feature plans are reviewed in a timely manner, or at least in a manner consistent with the MSA signed with the government of Saskatchewan. Unfortunately some other types of plans (Highway, RM Road & Federal Plans) don't fall specifically within the MSA and therefore are not subject to any timeline restrictions for review. RM Road & Highway plans have in the past typically been in the 3-4 month range for review, which in and of itself is a troubling concept to accept. Recently the

turn around times for Ministry of Highway plans have crept up into the 180-200 day period for examination. Some of these plans are for expropriation purposes and even when identified as for expropriation are not given the same attention as other plans that do fall under the MSA. Given the time limitations associated with expropriation, ISC is jeopardizing some projects from being able to be completed within the specified timeframes.

I realize that there is a queue, but certain plan types fall to the back burner and cause clients to get upset, and you can't always call in a favour.

I understand that Subdivision come first, but it took about 3 months to have a subdivision on a I.R. to be reviewed because it was a common boundary. I'm ok with 2 to 3 weeks but not 3 months when they say there not that busy.

I'm quite surprised by the timelines given to jurisdictional plans and highway plans

It would be nice to have maximum examination times available for all plan types, including roads, restorations, etc.

Need visibility into Q. As a private company with a legislated Monopoly they must do better.

Road plans sit around forever

Some plans are taking 5-6 months to examine which is way too long.

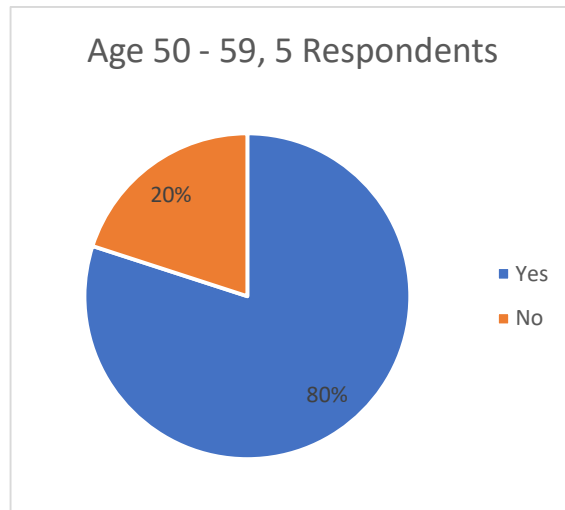
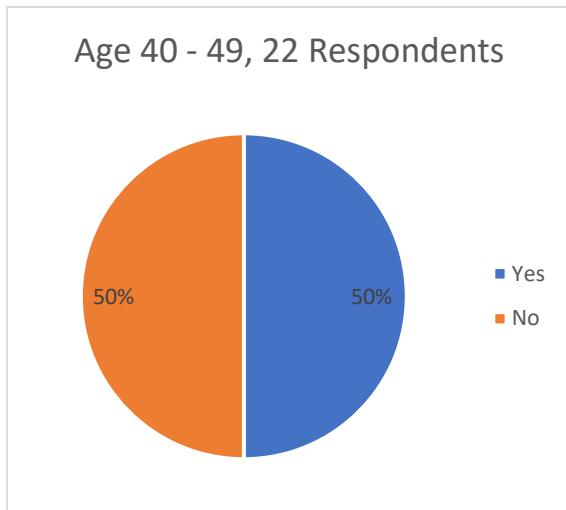
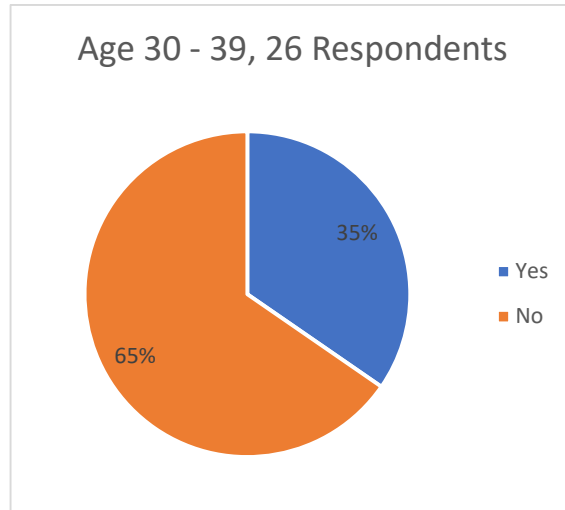
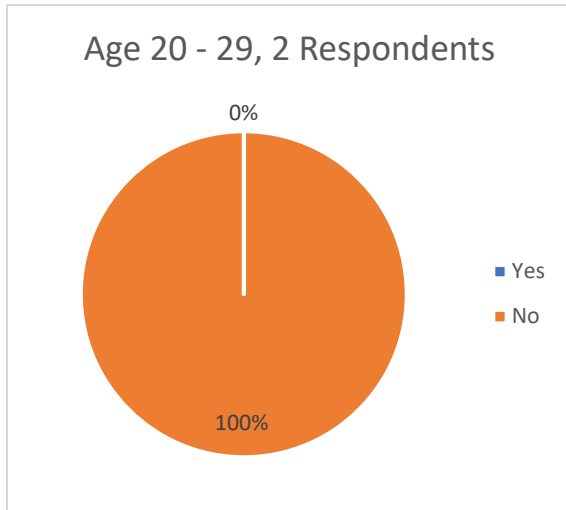
Subdivision plans are fine. Other plans like roads or restoration plans are too long.

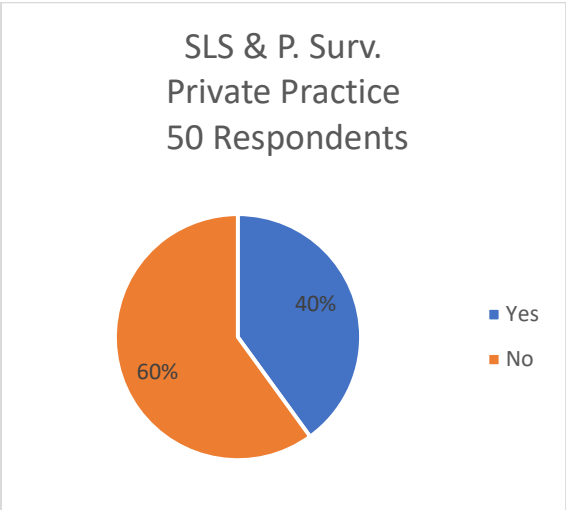
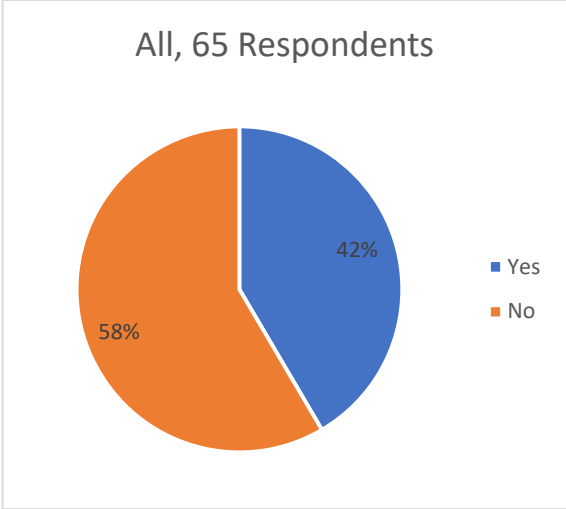
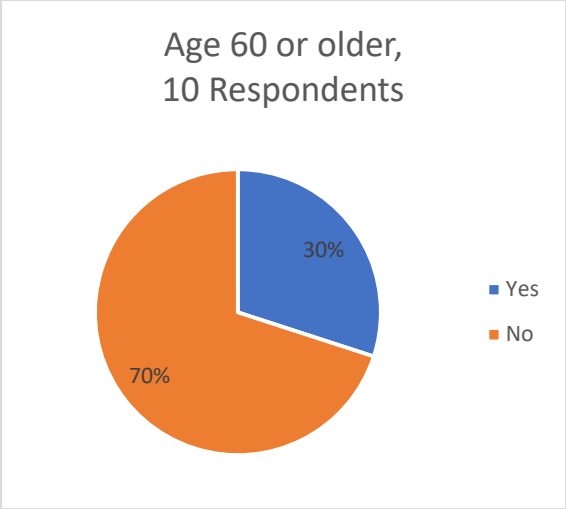
The current wait times for certain plan types are unacceptable and are holding up development within the Province. The Province may need to renegotiate the MSA with ISC to ensure better response times.

We have no look into their queue. Currently have road plans submitted 6 months ago with no timeline for when they will be reviewed. This leaves me and my clients in difficult positions.

Yes for subdivision, but road plans review can be improved.

17. Surveyors perform many surveys that are not submitted to the Controller of Surveys, some under exclusive right to practice and some not exclusively but still regulated when performed by members of the SLSA. These surveys include wellsites, unregistered rights of way, real property reports, asbuilt topographic surveys, and leasable area certificates. Do you believe that some or all of the plans prepared from these surveys should be examined?





Yes

All of them need examined

All surveys performed as a Land Surveyor should be held to the same standards as those conducted for plans that are being examined by ISC. There is currently no review of these type of surveys and they are still being conducted by surveyors. If these type of surveys were subject to Practice Review the Association could help ensure the protection of the Public. It also makes me curious as to how the Controller is not concerned with these types of plans, only the plans that are registered. These other types of plans also affect the cadastre and yet they are not subject to ISC examination.

Any CERTIFIED product could/should be subject to examination. non-certified products, which could, in theory be produced by a non-professional might be hard to hold to any specific standard

Being professionally responsible for every project performed under the supervision of a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor should be included in the plan types examined and inspected.

I am actually impartial to this question, i can certainly see why there maybe should be some policing in this area to keep us honest, however i don't believe that there is a real problem with unsatisfactory work at least that I am aware of.

i believe all of these could be included in some sort of practice review situation

i believe that for things to be equal, if we are talking about trying to figure out practice review, then all types of surveys that put out a product should have some level of review, otherwise then there is still a potential problem area.

If a members sole practice relies on one of the situations above, then to be consistent with a Practice Review, I think they should be.

Many surveyors may never register a plan at ISC yet survey many resource projects.

Only things that have to be done by an SLS

Some element of any area in which an SLS has the exclusive right to practice should have potential for review. Standards that may exist in any of the above areas will simply deteriorate over time if there is slim likely hood of being policed.

The practice of land surveying is just that, a practice of many different skills and specialties. Some practitioners could be performing 95% of their work establishing boundaries and providing professional land surveying services yet not register many plans. Who is ensuring that these products are up to par with the standards and regulations?

These surveys and plans are done by surveyors and signed as an SLS and should be subject to inspection.

Well site & R/W surveys should be examined, cost permitted.

Well site related plans are very questionable and done to Alberta standards which are very poor compared to ours.

No

Again as professionals we should be conscientious about our work. If errors are found in the work that would be a liability on the professional.

I believe examination of all plans prepared for the Land Registry should be examined. Other plan types could be randomly examined as part of Practice Review.

I say no because the only examiners we have right now are at ISC and they struggle at times with legal plans. There is no way in hell I would want them looking at wellsite plans, or topographic surveys. They ask for unnecessary information and some of the questions clearly show they don't understand what they are requesting.

I think a peer review or something similar to the ALS would be more appropriate

If we add more Plan examinations, the process will slow down even more. If ISC's answer would be to hire more staff, then how long until our fees would go up?

Isn't that why I went to school and practiced in the field for 10 years? So I would know how to conduct a topographic survey? Oversight is not needed or requested for these types of work.

Most of these plans need to be turned around quickly and ISC would not have any priority on these plans so they could sit for 3 months and that is too long.

Perhaps my workorders, emails to staff on projects, and sticky notes should also be examined.

Rather than having an examination of these plans, I would like to see a depository of unregistered plans that can be accessed by surveyors for research and setup of new projects.

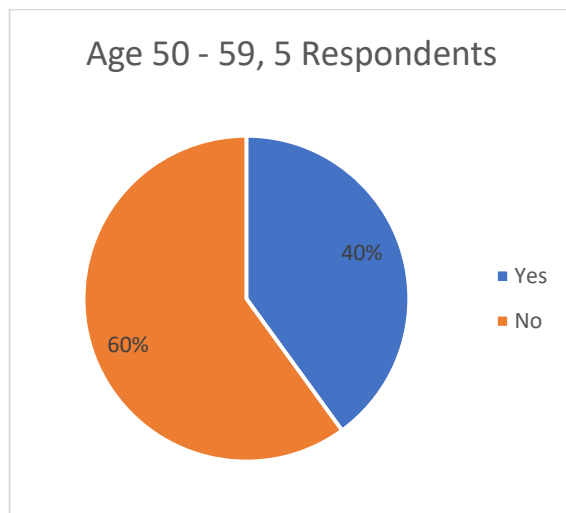
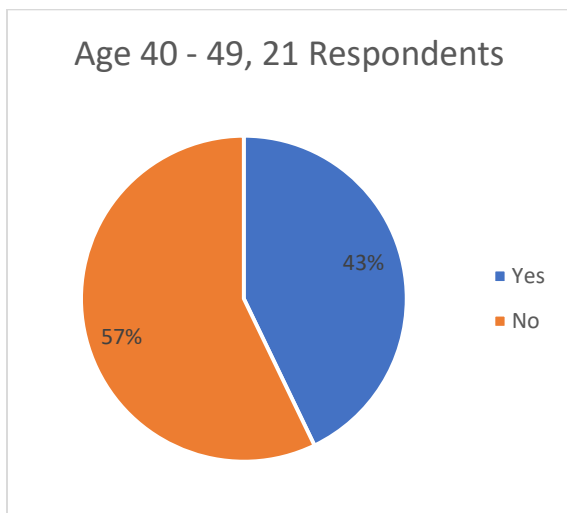
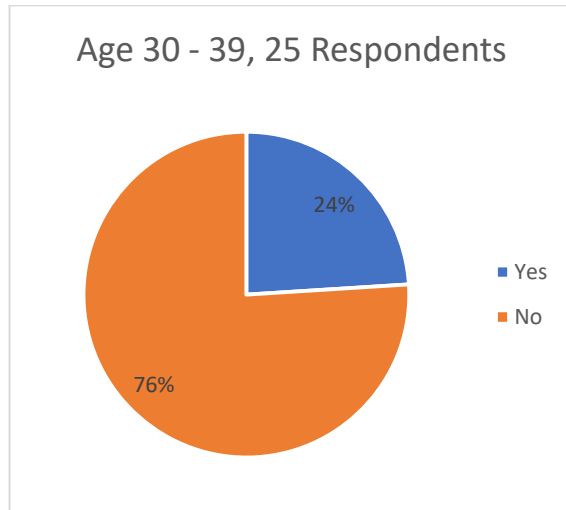
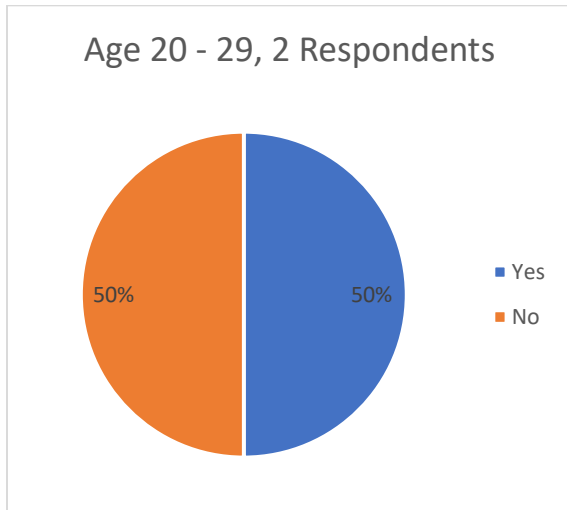
The wellsites are kind of examined by IRIS. Other plan types are generally client specific and clients are relying on the information shown on the plan to complete projects. Any errors will come out in the construction process. So no, I don't believe these plans should be examined by some random body.

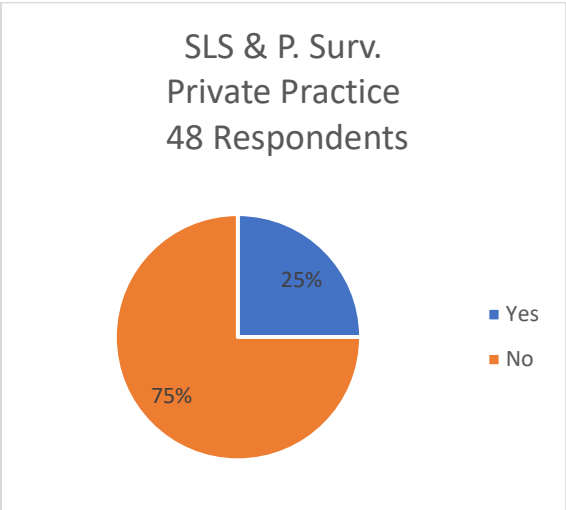
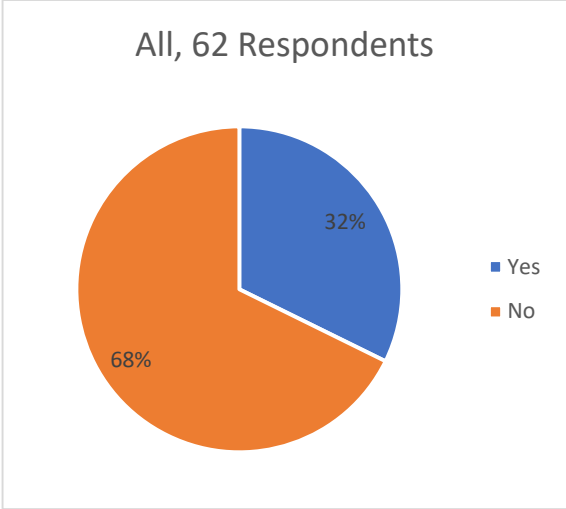
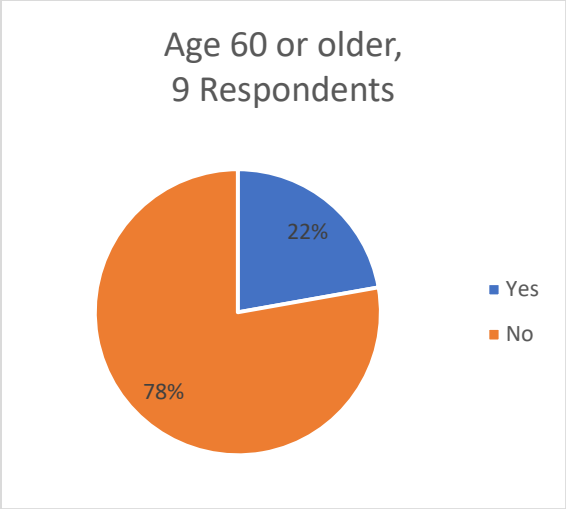
too great of a burden. may as well not be licensed if everything is to be examined.

WE don't need the government reviewing a professional's work. Does not happen in any other profession - engineers, lawyers, accountants etc. I can understand from a titling perspective. But the accuracy and correctness of the survey is the Land Surveyor's responsibility. And if the SLS makes a mistake, there is insurance to protect the public.

why add more delay and cost to a project?

19. New technologies, such as 3D scanners and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), have arisen that are used by surveyors to measure and prepare plans or images. Do you believe that the plans or images prepared from these surveys should be examined?





Yes

Again, if an SLS-certified product is being produced which relates measurements to legal boundaries, that product could/should be subject to examination, regardless of how the measurements were obtained, to ensure that boundary information that could be derived from the plan is accurate and meeting professional standards

All such surveys would need to be tied into the monuments governing the boundaries of the lands shown on the plan.

Ground truthing and other control methods should be reviewed to ensure they meet the professional standards expected.

In order to serve our mandate, I think our association needs adapt as technology changes to ensure that all members are utilizing the best practices and are efficient and competent with the technology they're using. I honestly believe, more stringent review needs to be done not only with scanner and UAV, but even with GPS surveys to ensure our membership are competent and understand the concepts of RTK GPS and how the accuracy of the survey is affected by things like:

- scale factors
- window averaging & double window averaging
- initialization and re-initialization
- ionospheric activity etc.

I feel part of the associations mandate is to ensure that all licensed members are adhering to the best practices. In the past tolerances were developed for allowable ""closures"" based on the year of the survey that reflect the technology available at the time... The problem with closures and GPS or coordinate geometry based surveys is the closure is always perfect... the issue isn't with the closures it's with the accuracy obtained by each individual point. Currently i'm not sure we have anything in place that protects the public in this regard to ensure the angles and distances being shown on a plan of survey are actually what is in the field.

It may be tough to re-create exactly the same output, however I believe it would be of benefit to review the control networks and QA/QC reports on the products.

Practical minimal good practices should be applied. Not to make the SLS version too costly over a non-SLS version. But if there is potential for sizable undetected errors to occur, it is to every SLS's benefit that those blunders occur with the non-professional group.

The general public who prepare these plans have no clue the limitations of the software and the tools used to collect the data. Garbage in, garbage out and the plan goes to a client with quality issues. I have seen plan and data errors from land surveying firms and private companies which have required significant costs to fix.

No

a SLS can be trusted to get it right

As a professional surveyor the burden should fall on the individual to ensure that the data is correct and accurately represents what exists on the ground. This is beyond ISCs scope in my opinion.

As long as property lines are not derived by these methods then no review is required.

I have answered no, but further explanation of the situation or type of plan being prepared would clarify the question. There could be instances where maybe a examination should be done.

Just not sure how you could examine these as they are often a snapshot in time.

much the same as 18

no point in it.

Not really qualified to comment - have never used them, or seen a plan from them

Only plans that have an affect on title should be examined

The accuracy and correctness of a product should be independent of the method used to capture the data. So, whether we use GPS or 3D Scanner or level, same standards should apply.

this may prove difficult if administered by SLSA as you do not necessarily have to be a member to perform these types of surveys.

Typically boundaries are not established from these with the exception of natural boundaries. Should a natural boundary be surveyed with this and used on a legal plan of survey which affects titles to parcels, then yes they should be part of the review/examination process

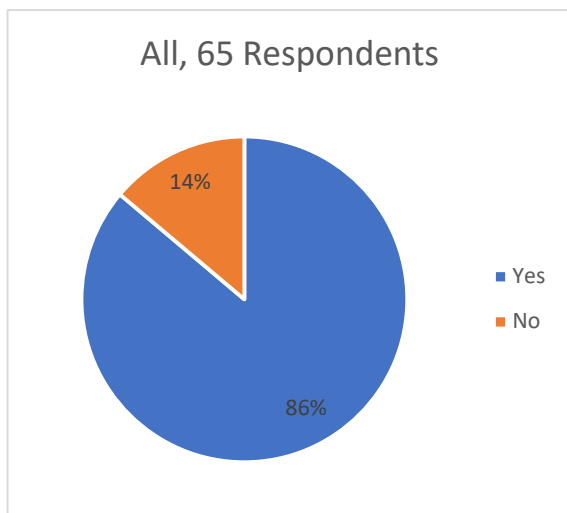
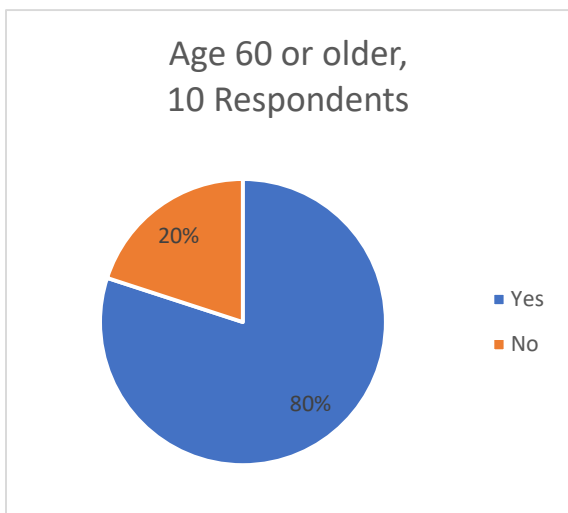
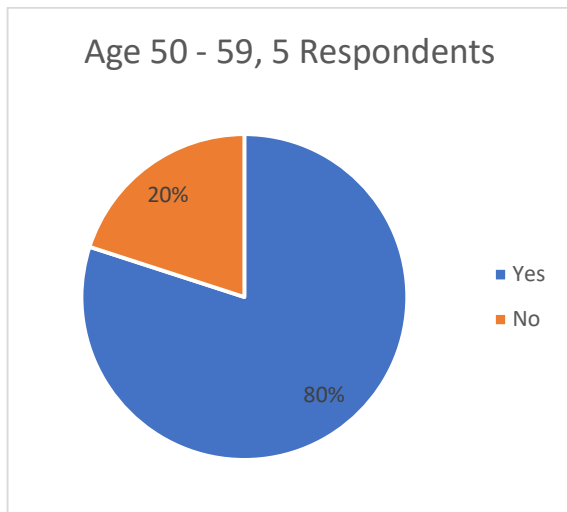
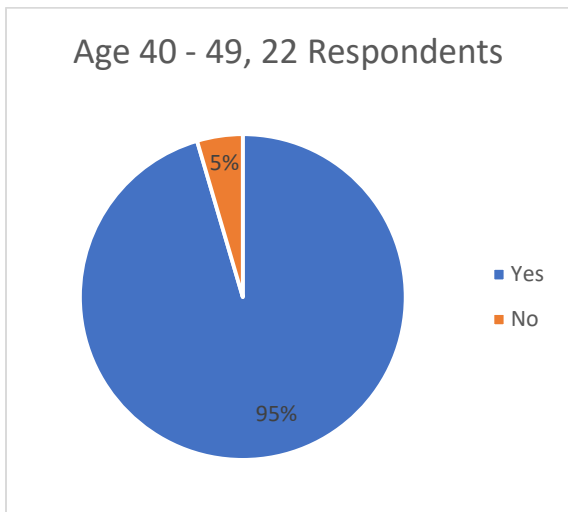
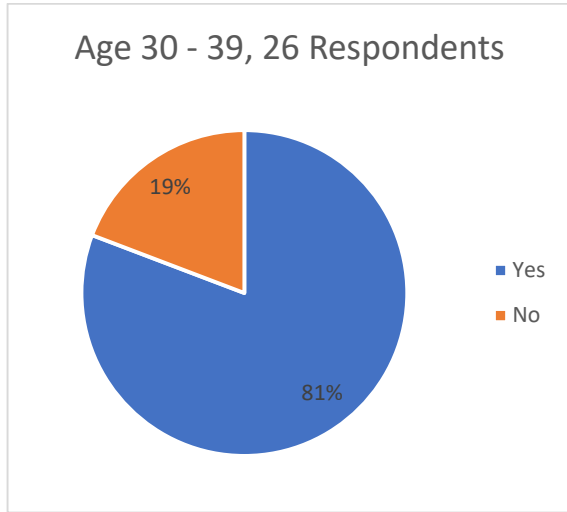
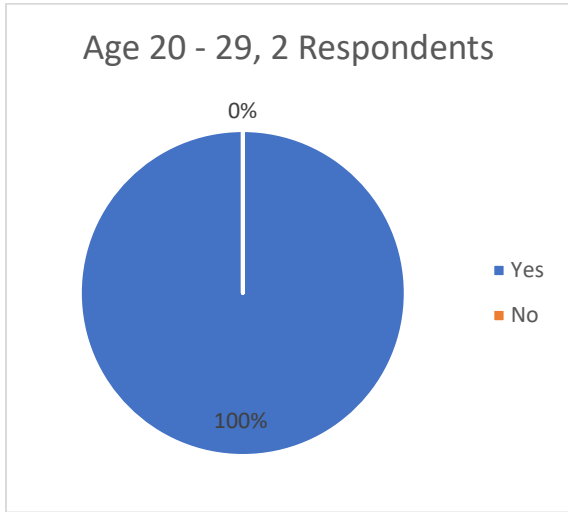
Unless these are being used to reference property boundaries then i don't think that the SLSA has much of a legal premise to enforce anything.

While you're at it, lets have surveyors record their entire conversation on a project so it can be examined as well.

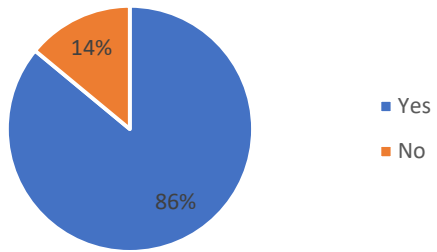
why add more delay and cost to a project?

Work done with these technologies should only be reviewed if the resultant data is used on a plan that is being inspected.

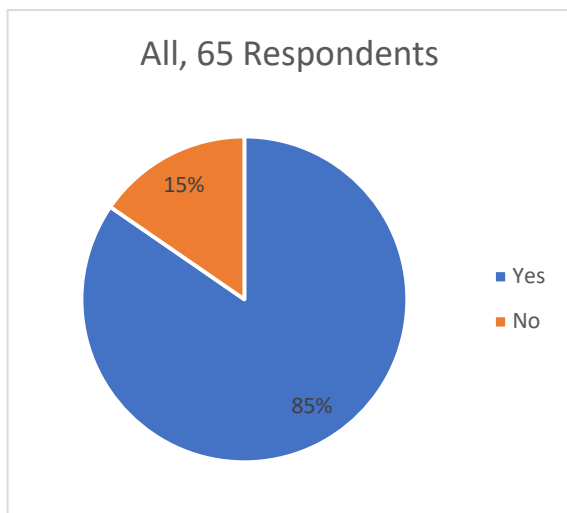
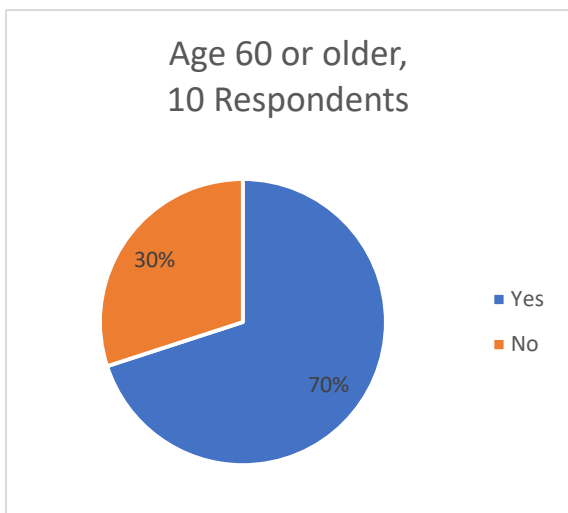
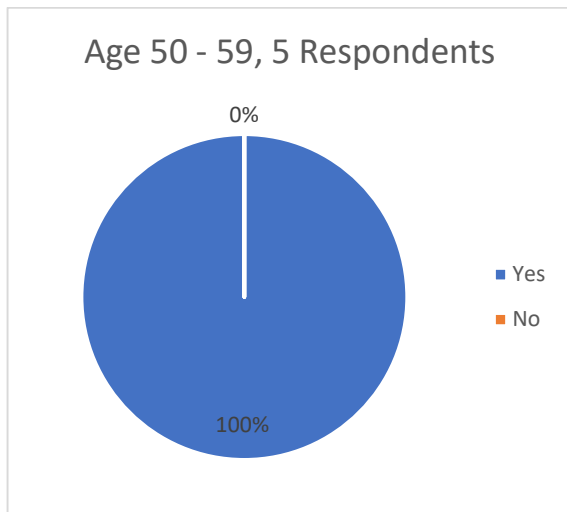
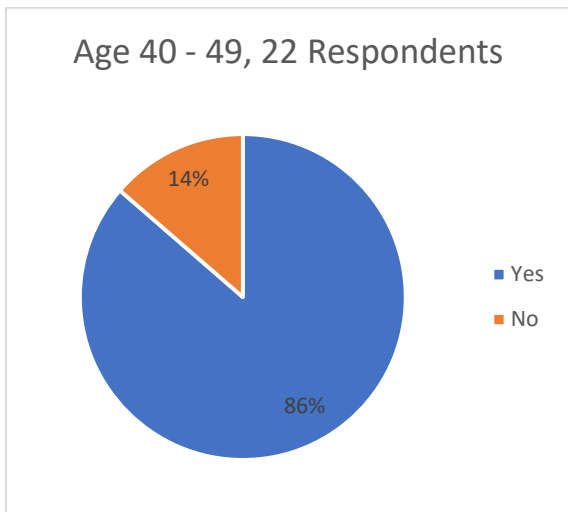
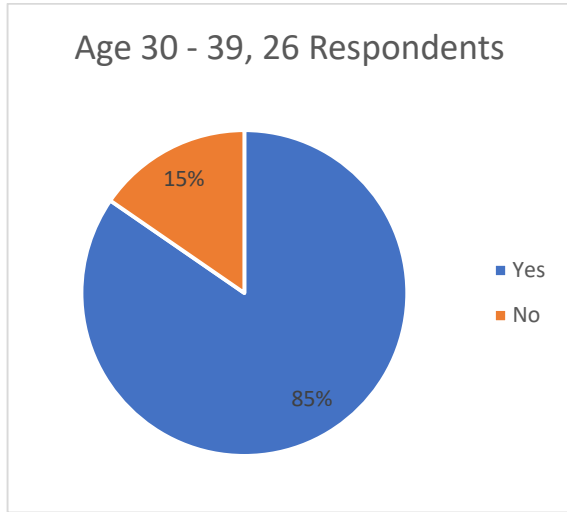
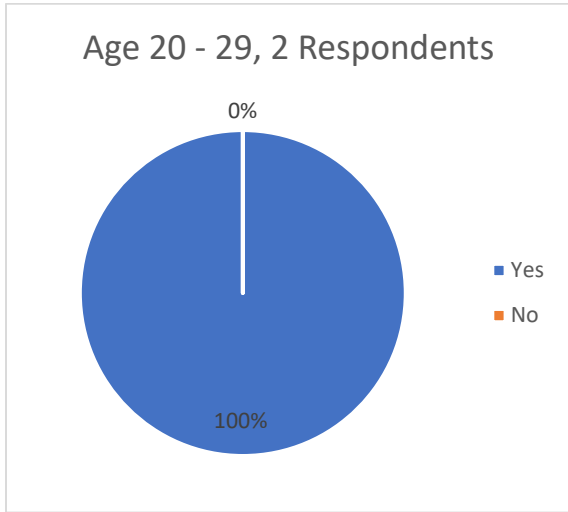
21. Assuming that cost was not an issue, would you support the SLSA implementing some form of Practice Review?



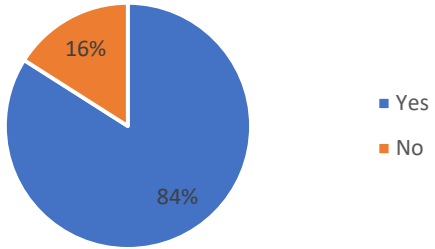
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Private Practice
50 Respondents



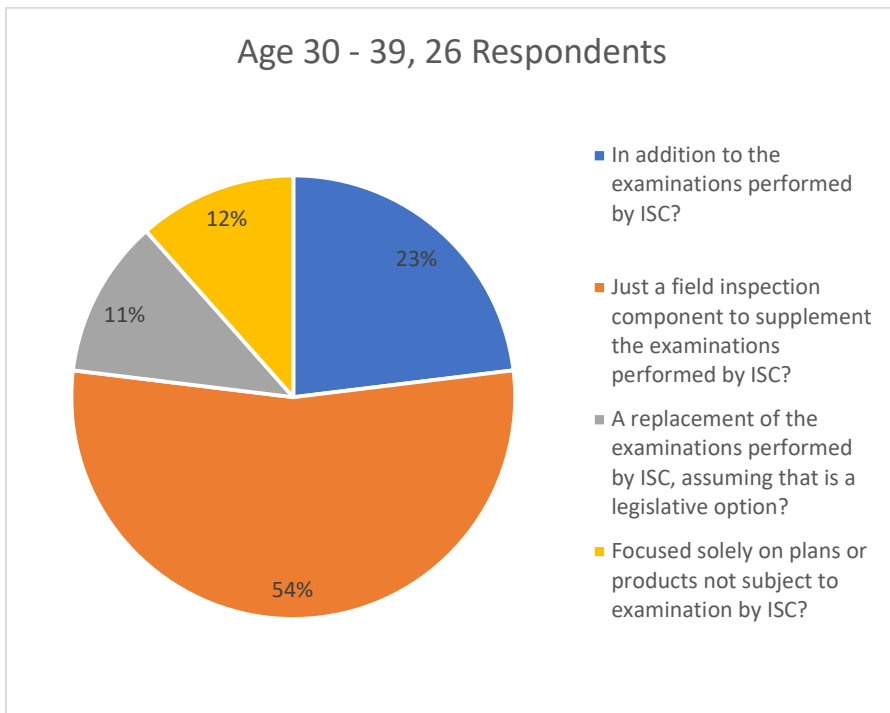
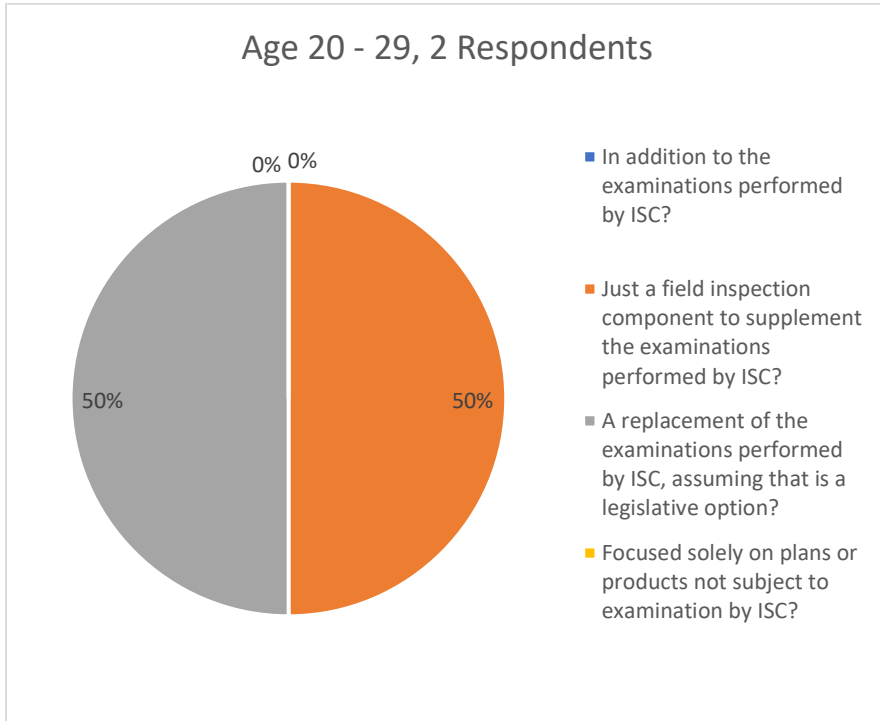
22. If the SLSA did implement some form of Practice Review, do you believe it should include a field inspection for some percentage of the inspections?



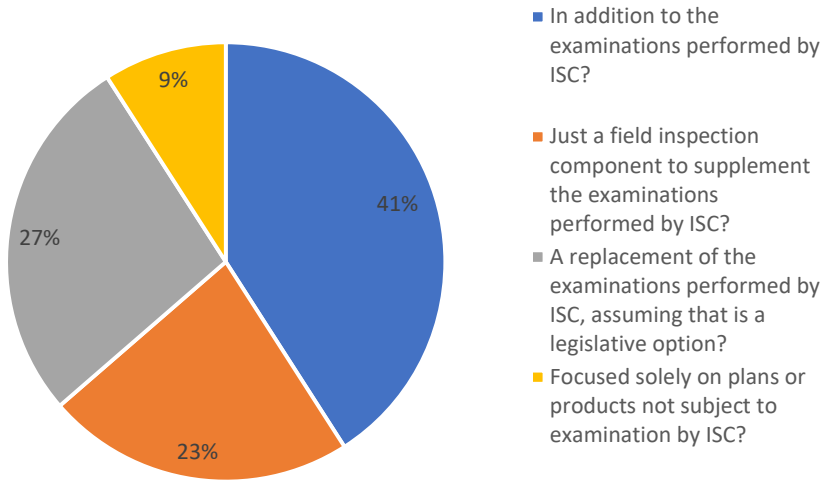
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50 Respondents



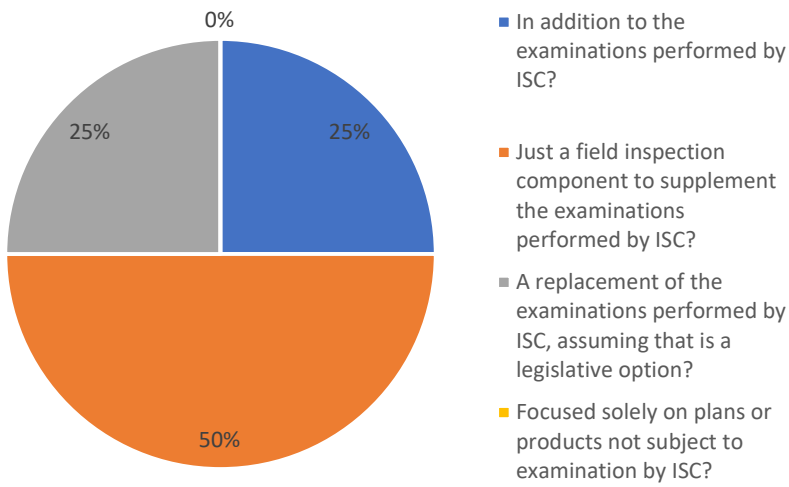
23. If the SLSA did implement some form of Practice Review, do you believe it should be:



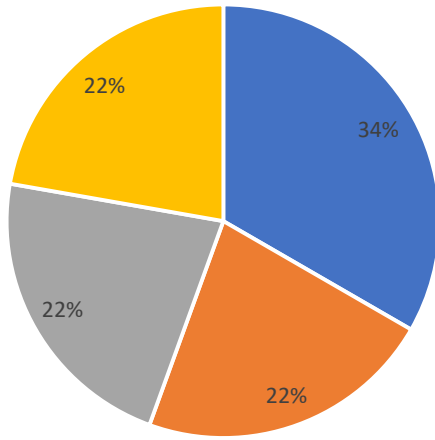
Age 40 - 49, 22 Respondents



Age 50 - 59, 4 Respondents

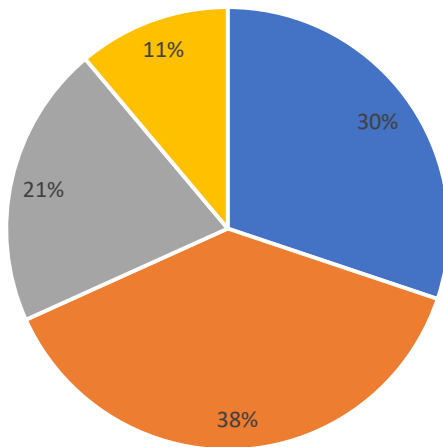


Age 60 or older, 9 Respondents



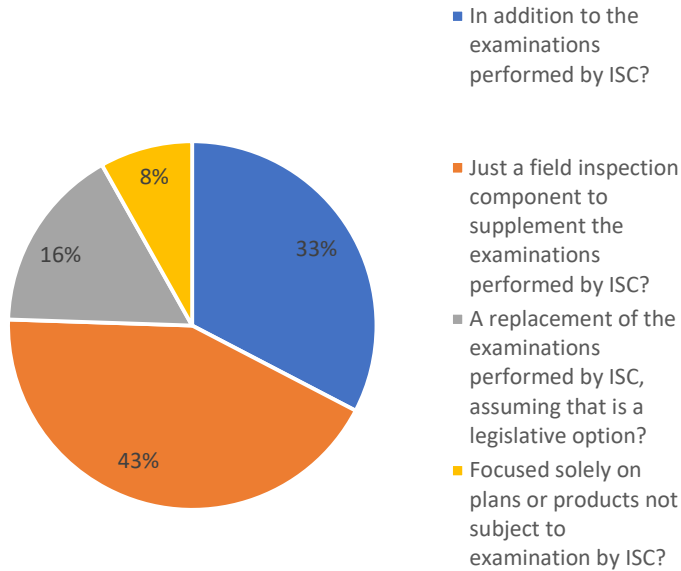
- In addition to the examinations performed by ISC?
- Just a field inspection component to supplement the examinations performed by ISC?
- A replacement of the examinations performed by ISC, assuming that is a legislative option?
- Focused solely on plans or products not subject to examination by ISC?

All, 63 Respondents



- In addition to the examinations performed by ISC?
- Just a field inspection component to supplement the examinations performed by ISC?
- A replacement of the examinations performed by ISC, assuming that is a legislative option?
- Focused solely on plans or products not subject to examination by ISC?

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Yes (22)

23. Also add - Focused solely on plans or products not subject to examination by ISC?

could only select one answer for question 23, but really any of them might work, however, whatever is selected, no point doubling up costs... if ISC plan examination remains unchanged, there would be no need to examine these plans, except for possibly a field-only check.

For now, i think it should be in addition to the examination performed by ISC and should include a field inspection for a certain percentage of work completed. In the future, though i think if our association built practice review had a plan examination component that met the legislative requirements it could possibly replace the ISC plan examination

From the public's point of view, ISC Examination protects the public on titling issues. I have no issues with ISC examination and believe it is one of the best in the country. A practice review should be just that - "A practice review". It cannot and should be just about failing to look for evidence or incorrect calculation of a corner. It should look at the entire practice of the land surveyor.

I also feel that there could be a field inspection to supplement ISC examination

I feel that it should fall somewhere in between supplementing ISC and replacing ISC.

I find value in peer to peer review, and believe that a fellow Land Surveyor reviewing and checking and inspecting a certain percentage of projects and providing recommendations and accolades is of greater benefit to our Association, and the protection of the public on a go forward basis.

i think ISC examination is a must for the public. i mean that it is necessary to guarantee title. Without it, i think we would see an increase in lawsuits for surveyors for which i don't know of any right now. No matter how good we think we are, i think ISC plan examination is crucial to keeping things going as well as they have. Removing external plan examination is something i would strongly stand against. I think the practice review could be done on a file or files for each surveyor as a supplement to the surveyor. I think it would be separate from ISC. the idea being to help inform or teach a surveyor of better practices. The problem is going to be cost, as we know that we are limited in what we can afford. One examination every 3 years regardless of the surveyor and what they do? Would need a well rounded surveyor to know the ins and outs of every type of survey.

I would assume that ISC plan examination would get all plans to a more or less equal standard. Evidence issues are at the root of most survey discrepancies, both finding and accepting the governing evidence, and re-establishments when necessary. Maybe some element of random field inspection, but maybe focussed more on potential trouble rather than totally random. A practice review might include inspection of field notes, which ISC does not always see.

If practice review was implemented I would like to see Survey Plan review included as an key component of the process. Pproviding not only an oversight into the day to day practices of our members but establishing a funding model as well.

If we are going to implement a practice review, first we need to figure out if its going to be a random check or driven by complaint from public or other surveyors.

None of the above under Q23. Should be focused on areas of practice not subject to ISC examination. Some field examination for surveys whose plans went through ISC. Some field and office examination of other surveys (wellsites, RPR, etc).

Once ISC became privatized.... I feel that their impartiality is of great concern. I can not compute how a private company can have a legislated monopoly.

Right now this comes down to who has the funding - the SLSA does not have funding to do this so in my opinion the money for plan examination should finance the field inspections.

Since we have had this for a long time, it may not be prudent to totally abandoned it. But raising the question and looking at a way to include all practices from Regs and Bylaws could bear some new fruit.

The era of having the government be responsible for ensuring the quality of our work ended forty years ago. I can't think of another profession where the government is this directly involved.

We should start with adding some form of Practice Review to the Plan Review already being completed by ISC. Once we have the Practice Review working we could consider bringing Plan Review into the same process, outside of ISC.

No (22)

I am still not convinced we need a Practice Review. My understanding is practice review in other jurisdictions came after the government stopped examining plans. As an association I would like to see us work with ISC in some way to make sure they maintain these examinations. It would be a shame to see this disappear.

I don't believe practice review is helpful in the first place except where there are unusual circumstances such as a dispute between property owners where there is conflicting evidence.

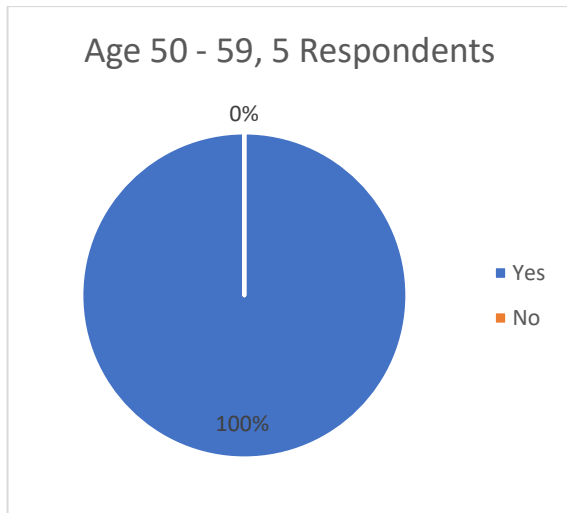
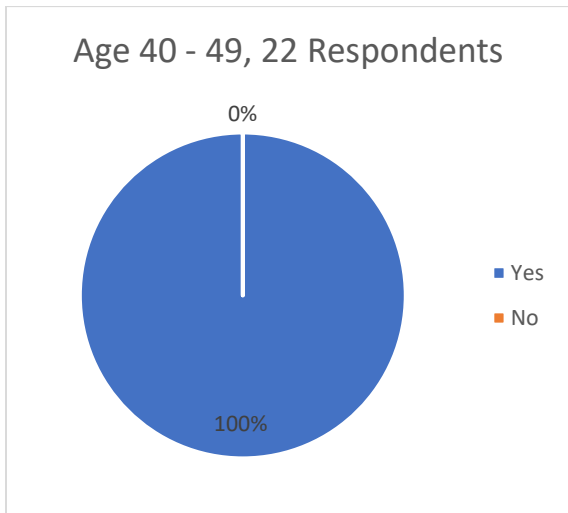
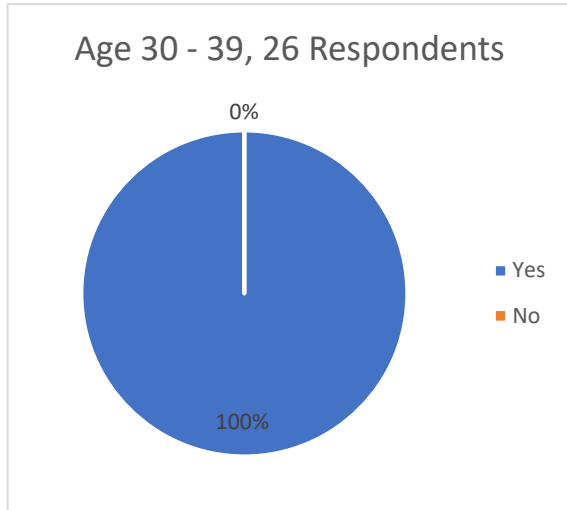
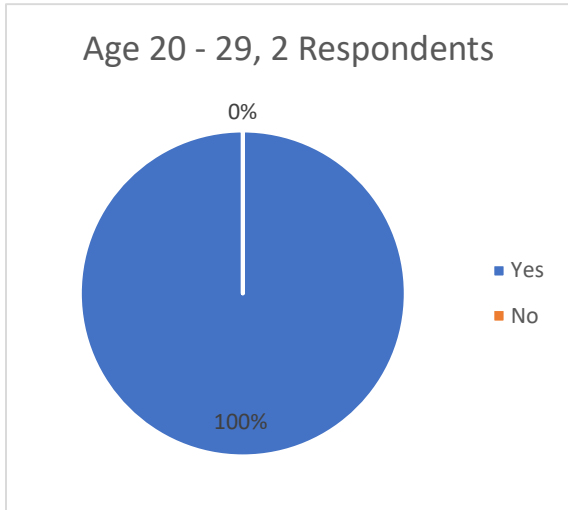
I think Practice Review is time consuming and waste of money. Only reviews should happen if their is questionable practice found or another surveyor questions a survey due to something other than minor discrepancies

I would prefer Practice Review to be outside of ISC.

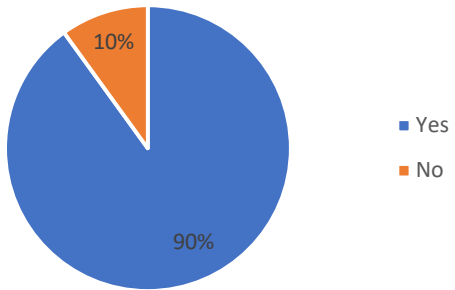
just random when something does not look right

Shall I keep a daily log of every movement, conversation and task I complete for examination as well?

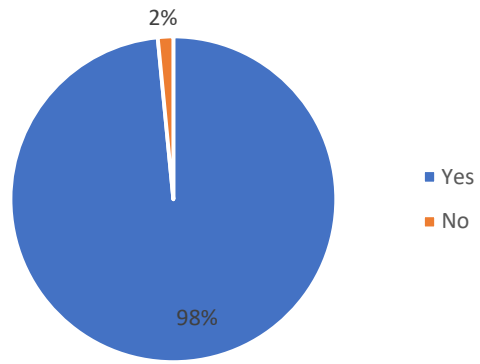
25. The SLSA Bylaws contain Minimum Standards of Practice for some types of surveys and facets of surveying. These include Real Property Reports and wellsites, various standards on confirming, re-establishing and filing plans of monuments, and closures. Do you believe that these standards help to protect the public?



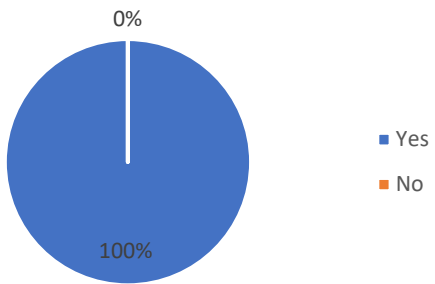
Age 60 or older,
10 Respondents



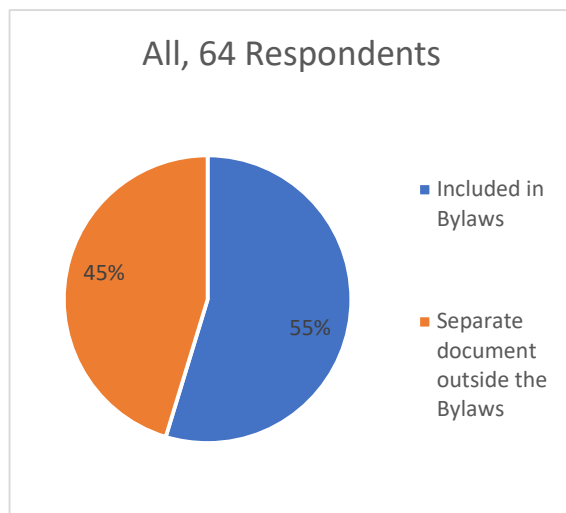
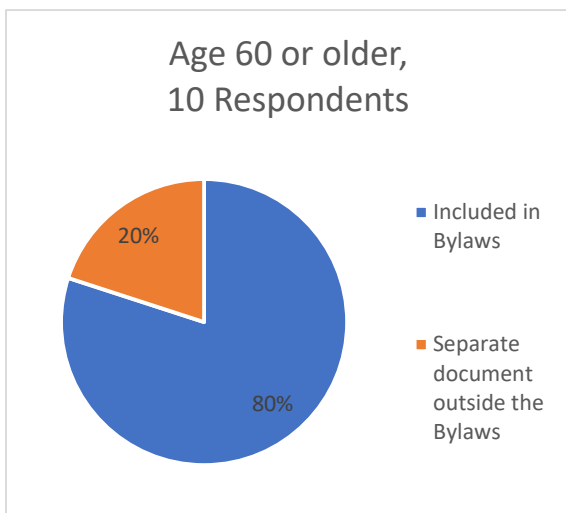
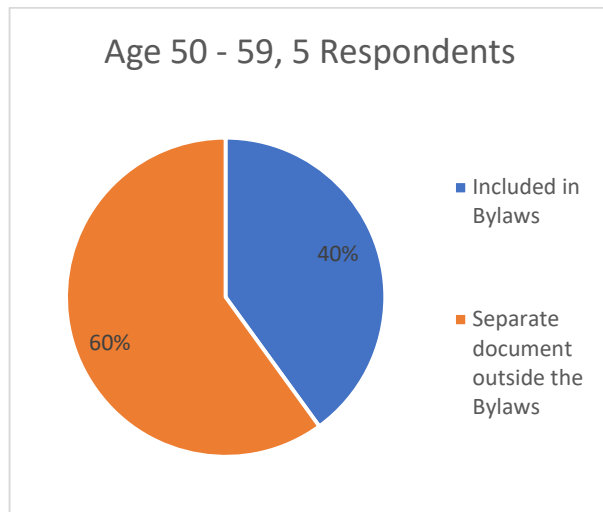
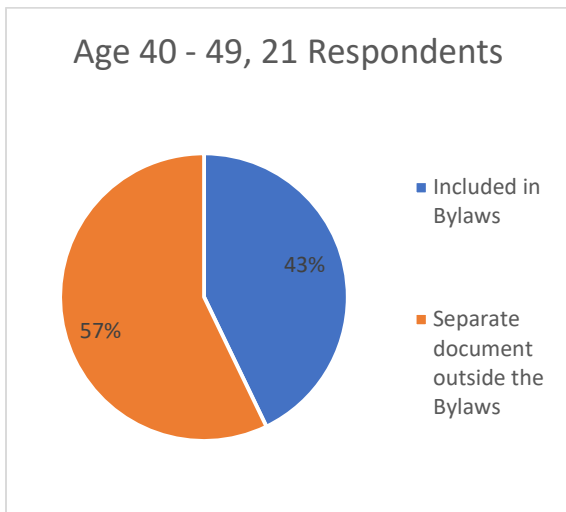
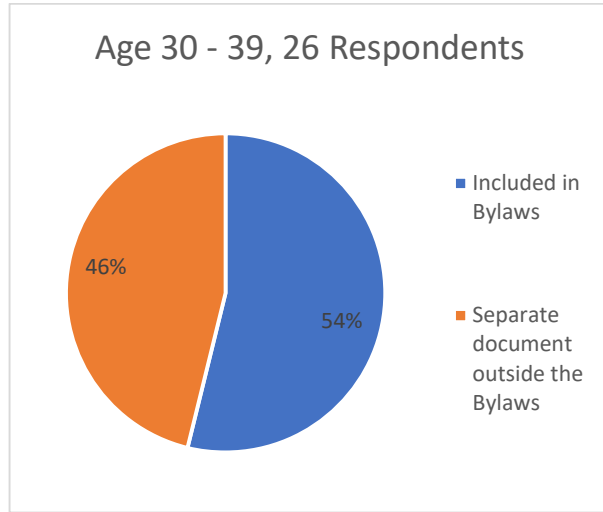
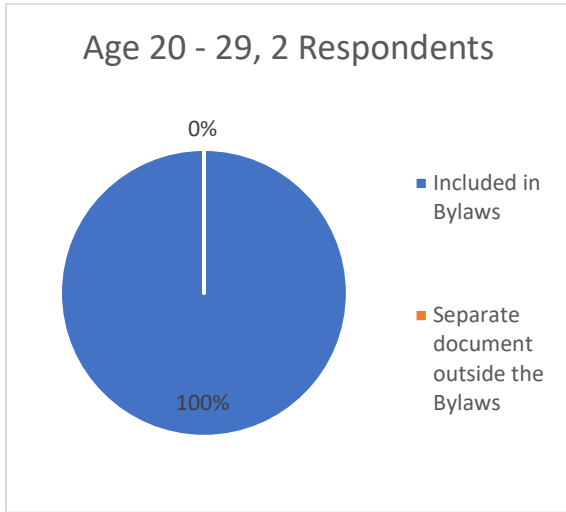
All, 65 Respondents

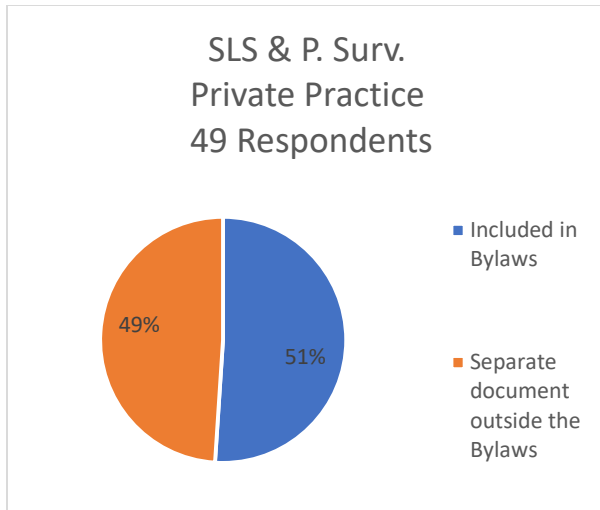


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26. Do you believe that the Minimum Standards of Practice should be included in the SLSA Bylaws or a separate document outside the Bylaws?





In Bylaws

Bylaws are binding on our members and the membership can update and/or modify as required.

If you are so concerned about examining every piece of paper a land surveyor touches, make the minimum standards a part of the bylaws so they can't be considered a guideline.

Separate Document

A separate manual allows for easier changes and can be made separately available without the need to bundle it with other bylaws. Ease of finding/obtaining it and use should be the keys to ensure it is used across the board.

Bylaw is very difficult to update or add to.

Easier to make changes as our industry standards and requirements do.

I don't believe that bylaw approval should be required to maintain the review and amendments to the Standards of Practice, that should be undertaken frequently, as legislation, technologies, survey applications and methodologies are changing.

I guess, i'm not sure... probably 50-50 on that one... i just think that due the rapidly changing technology, perhaps having the bylaws make reference to the "Minimum Standards of Practice" or "Best Practices" guide, the guide could be updated more efficiently as new technology is developed or even as new procedures are developed.

I've had an interesting case recently on one of these bylaws. I was told by the Deputy controller that he is bound by these bylaws. However reading the bylaw, I was interpreting it differently that the Deputy controller. The bylaws are also mixed with uncertain language such as "Shall be good practice" "shall be adhered to"

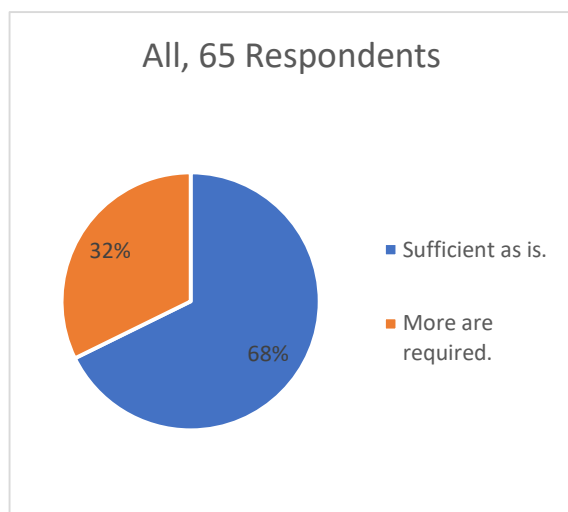
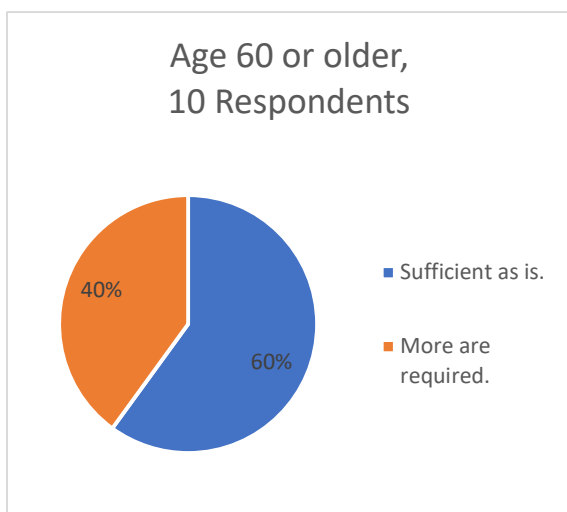
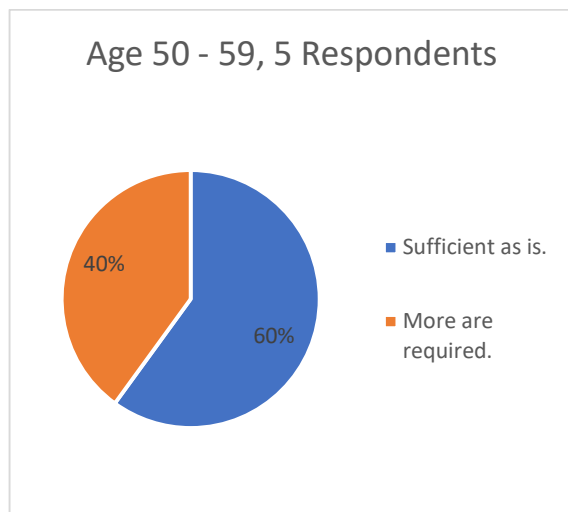
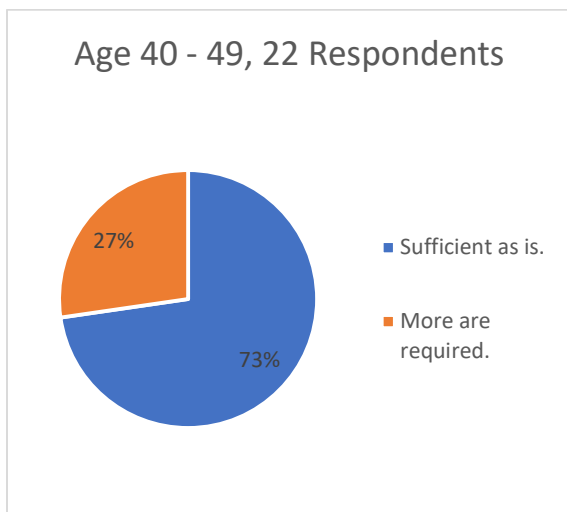
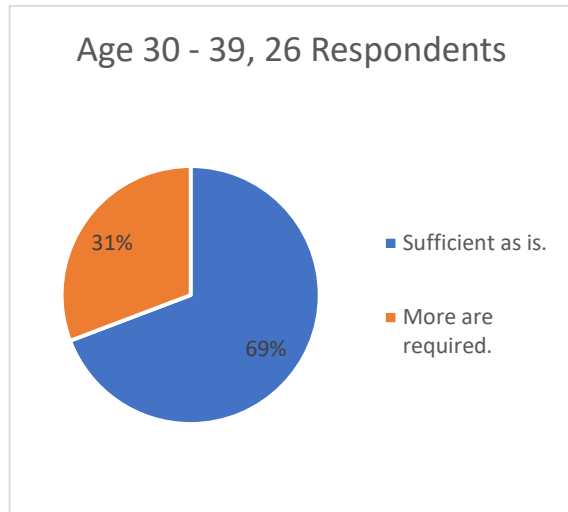
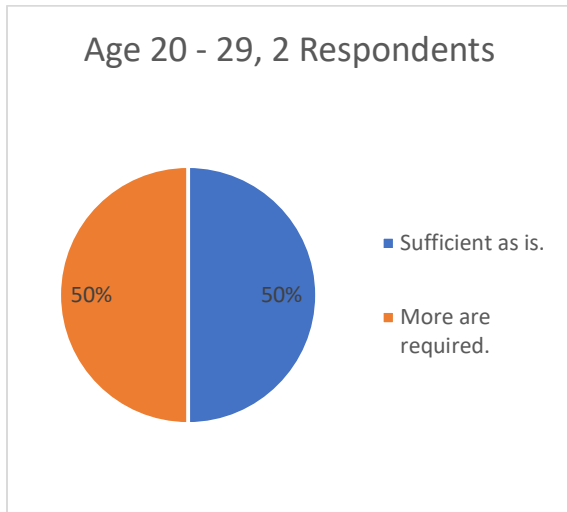
outside of the bylaws allows for flexibility of amendments

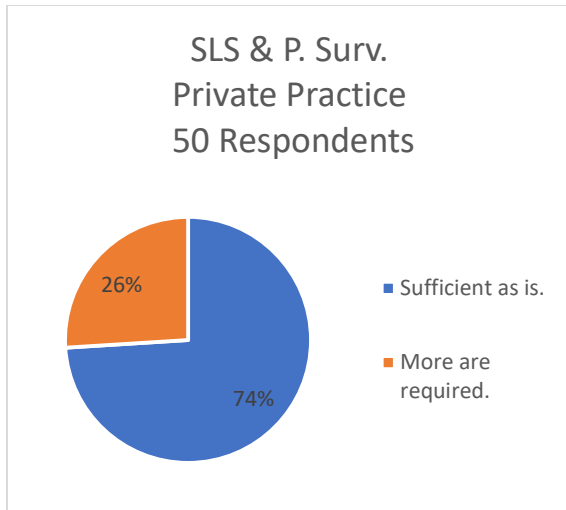
Standards should be in a sperate document that can be edited by the Practice Review Committee from time to time as the profession develops and changes.

The Bylaws should require surveyors to follow a Manual of Practice but the manual should be outside of the Bylaws. The Manual should give clear and unambiguous procedures for surveys. The Manual should be reviewed and updated regularly, and once approved by the Association, come into effect without review by the government.

The Minimum Standards should be a separate document to allow for easier and quicker amendments as technology and procedures change. With the Standards in the Bylaws they become dated as changes are more difficult.

28. Do you believe that these standards are sufficient or should there be additional standards?





As Is

Alberta has a Manual of Standard Practice and it is an abomination of a document, used by surveyors who can't think for themselves and use that as a book on how to survey. Do not make the same mistake.

as issues arise and practices change it's good to keep our bylaws current

Existing acts and manuals (roads, subdivisions, any legal plans that are checked by ISC) cover most things that would be included in a manual of standard practice

Little more clarity in each standard. Review at education seminar.

Sufficient for the time being, on the basis that each of the existing standards is brought up to date. Many are out of date in that current acceptable practices may not match the standard in place.

The general standards are quite comprehensive as is. I am on the fence if they can be improved. There is no one size fits all for a RPR, each is different. But on the other hand, some clarity can be provided on items ex. do you show steps or not.

We need to ensure the Bylaws are 'up to date' and applicable to current technology.

More Required

A review should likely be undertaken, and the standards should be reviewed and updated to reflect current practices.

"As much as I hate government over-sight, I do feel we could use more standards. Some areas I feel we are light in are:

- ensuring RTK GPS accuracy
 - developing standards for referencing the vertical datum on plans that show elevations (contours).
- There are far too many Plans of Proposed Subdivision that have shown contours with no benchmark or vertical datum listed on the plan which resulted in a development standard being registered on title restricting how the lot can be developed (minimum building elevation etc.) Municipalities are now requiring"

I only say more in the sense that not all the requirements are in the bylaws, specifically well site surveys where standards are found on IRIS. Would be nice to have all the standards in one location

I think our Bylaws should include a "Duty to consult" with other Surveyors to resolve differences outside of allowable limits similar to what was included in the Dept. of Highways Manual of Instructions for the Guidance of Surveyors

I think standards for Topographic surveys, construction staking for things related to a boundary, Gross Lease-able Areas as this deals with people right to property and ownership

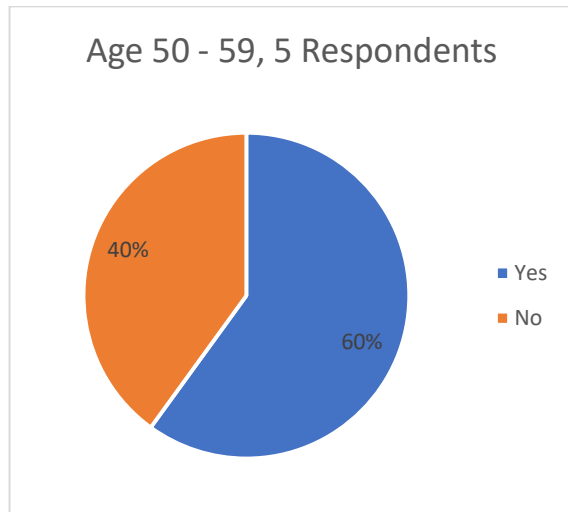
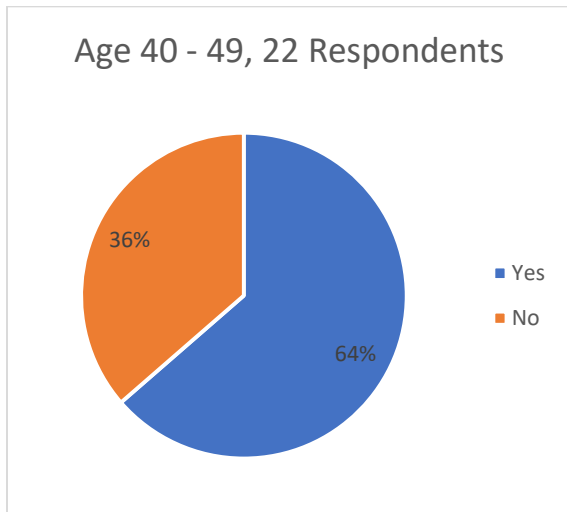
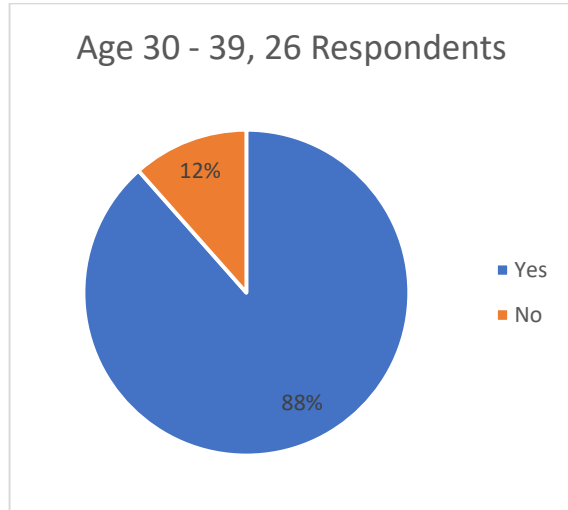
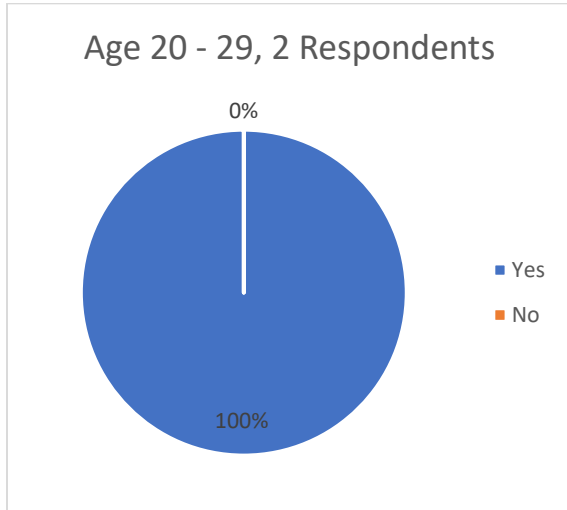
More could be required. Things such as building and other construction layout where mistakes can become large liabilities

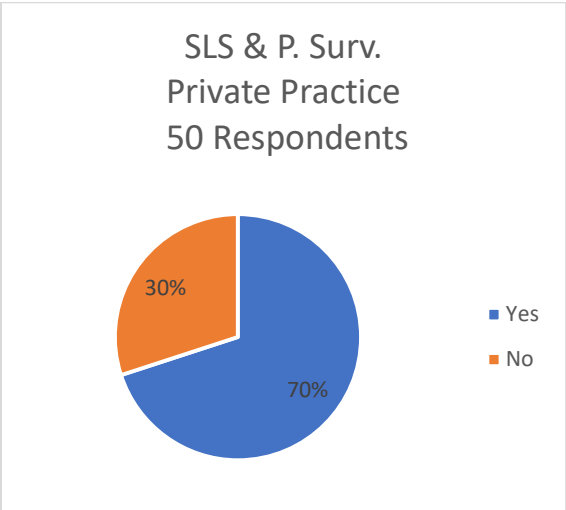
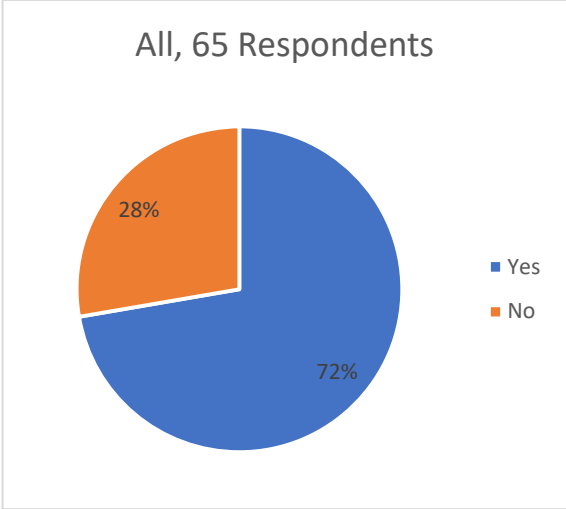
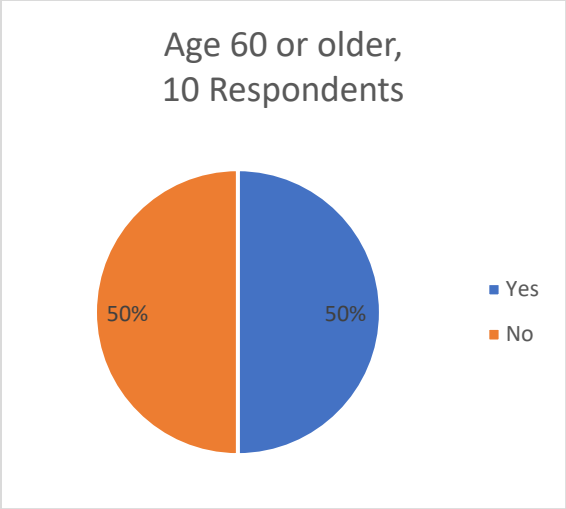
Standards should exist for all types of surveys that result in a product certified by an SLS. All standards must be written in a similar format, rather than the hodge podge that we have now.

This could be expanded to other areas of practice like 3D scanning and UAV surveys.

We should look at other Associations and consider adding in other areas such as contracts, construction layout, GPS procedures, etc.

30. The minimum standards of practice also require that Real Property Reports be submitted to the SLSA for filing and that only iron posts purchased through the SLSA be used. Do you believe that these two standards serve to protect the public?





Yes

An online portal for submission and viewing of RPR's would be nice. Could make this accessible, for a fee, to the public as well

funds generated from pin sales are used to appropriately. I was unaware of SLSA filing RPR's aside from a list submitted as Form S

I believe that the SLSA having a record of the Reports Prepared, allows the public a single point of contact to inquire about their property, and for the SLSA to direct the public to the firm/practice that has knowledge of their property and or adjacent properties.

RPR's available to others if necessary, and consistency of iron posts style and quality

The RPR standard clearly defines what the general public will receive when they order a RPR. I think this is critical as it ensures all land surveyors are providing a similar product which is a benefit to the public

WE need a standard directory for all legal survey n in the province. Whether it is in house or contracted out. This would include RPR, Lot Survey, Topo etc. There needs to be a record of any monument found or established by any surveyor somewhere accessible to public.

Without purchasing posts through the SLSA the association wouldn't have funds to operate - with out funds to operate there would be no SLSA, without the SLSA no one would be looking out for the public interest regarding the practice of surveying in our province.

No

buying pins thru SLSA helps the Association financially as another revenue stream.

I believe that the reporting of Real Property Reports is a waste of administrative time, both for the SLSA office and the Land Surveyor submitting the information. The purchasing of Standard Iron Posts through the SLSA office does nothing to protect the public but does add much needed revenue to the SLSA for the member's benefit.

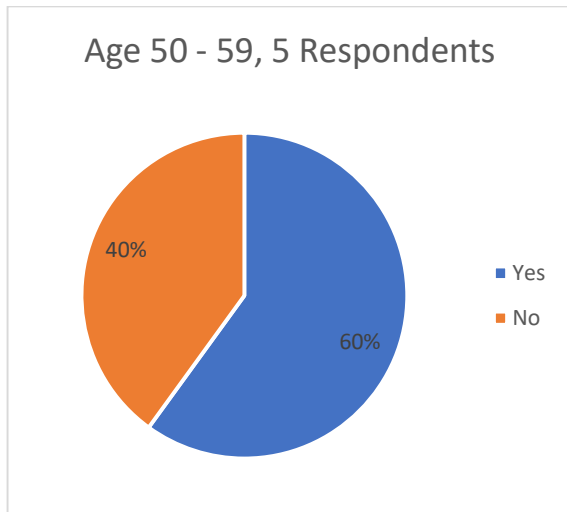
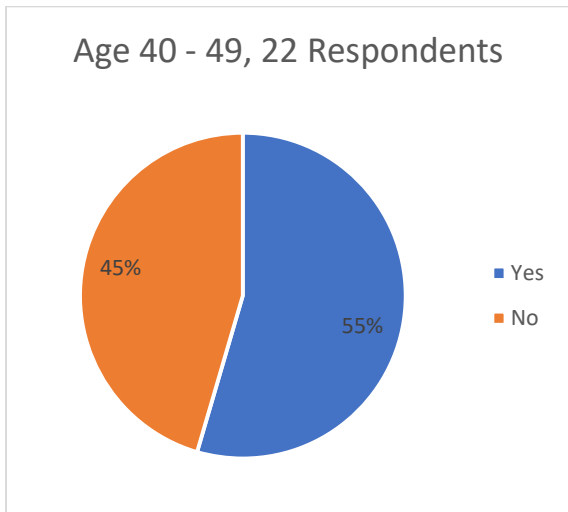
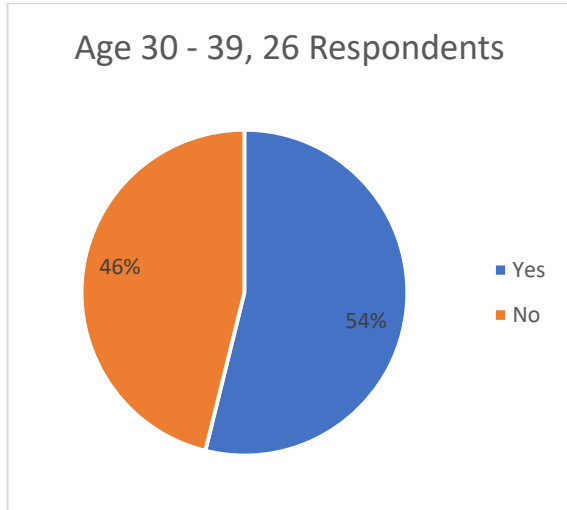
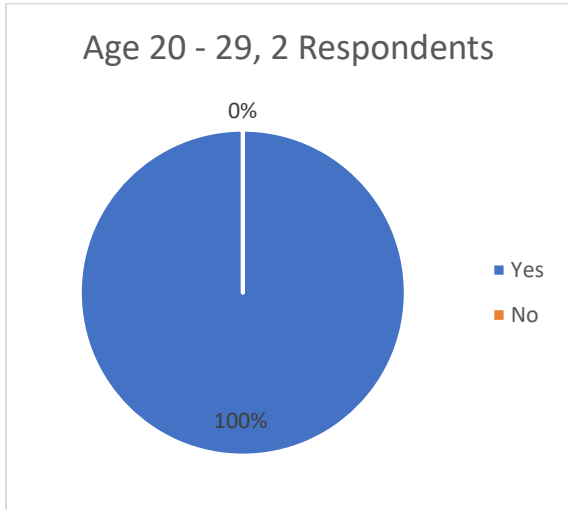
I think both serve primarily to aid our members.

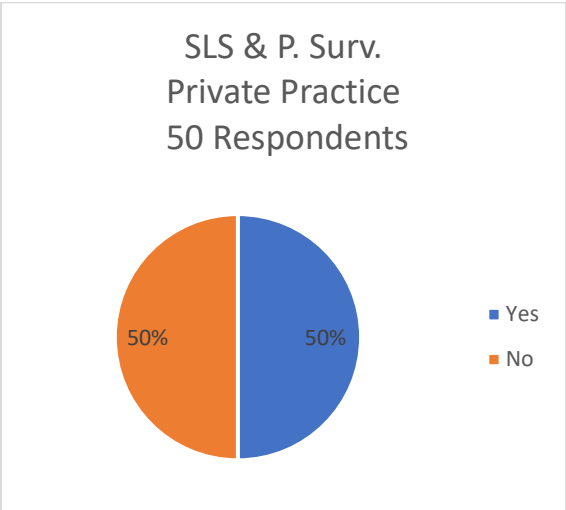
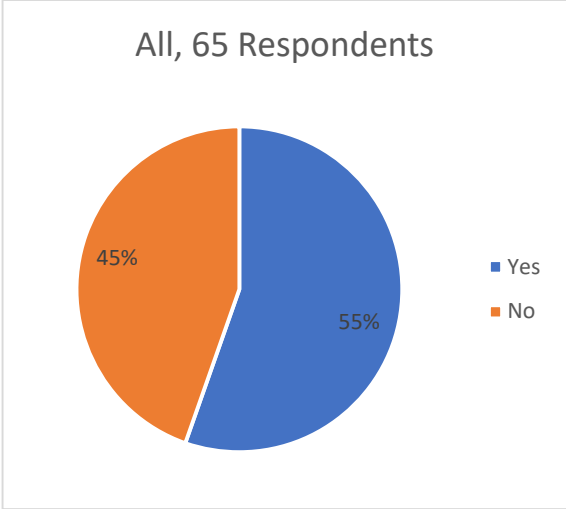
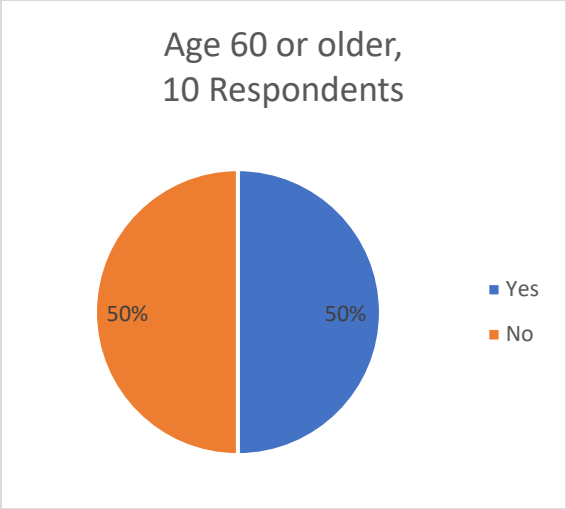
Only a list of the RPRs completed are submitted to the Association, not the RPRs themselves, so the Association has no record of what is on the RPR. Only block corners are typically standard iron posts that must be purchased from the Association. Lot corners are re-established with drift pins (lot bars) that are smaller and not purchased thru the Association. It can be difficult to determine who has re-established a lot corner as there may not be any record or identifying marks.

The RPR register may be of benefit to the public as it assists surveyors in their research. The sale of posts standard has nothing to do with good practice and should be elsewhere.

These are more for public information and raising funds

32. Do you believe that the SLSA should have additional standards for other types of surveys such as asbuilt topographic surveys, leasable area certificates, construction layouts, condominium surveys, GNSS measurements, 3D scanning and UAV surveys?





Yes

Any survey that results in a product certified by an SLS.

Currently there are none. a basic guideline should be provided and improved upon as technolgt changes.

General Good Practice standards for measurement & plan preparation could serve as umbrella overview of all survey related deliverables.

It is difficult for our association to have additional standards on some of these if we are not in exclusive control of the type of work, ultimately this could put members at a competitive disadvantage when we are already competing engineering firms and even AG companies for some of these.

It would not be a terrible idea for a baseline to be adopted for these types of surveys. However, the criteria can vary so much from client to client and job to job so a minimum standard may in fact become negatively viewed.

minimal practical standards to weed out blunders that can occur in most mentioned.

Minimum standards help to ensure that the public receives a good product no matter which Land Surveyor completes the work.

Often these are all being prepared, in the public view, by a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor, and thus, it would be beneficial to protect the image of our profession.

Some of the examples are of a more specialized nature and standards would help so that final products can be similar across surveyors. Construction surveys can have large liabilities if mistakes happen

some of these are areas where other companies such as locators or mappers will collect some information, and then represent it to clients as relating to a boundary, with no enforceable standards of accuracy or how the boundary was assessed/plotted. If standards for these products were covered by SLSA, it would be a good way to demonstrate to government and the public that professional surveyors are the best ones to manage these types of products

Standards never hurt, because it allows everyone to perform to a level by which they understand the expectations being held upon them by the association.

There should be standards for construction layout

We need to ensure the Bylaws are 'up to date' and applicable to current technology.

Yes to the above, very much in support of this.

Yes, to a certain point. The aesthetics such as plan scale, font type, font size all that shit... do not need to be included in the standard or addressed... but the fundamental basics of surveying do need to be, even though as professionals you would think this would go without saying, but something as simple as listing the vertical datum and benchmark on topographic plan is important. I think it would also protect the public from other "non-professional" services providers who may provide the that type of info.

No

A lot of these surveys above are client specific and not for protection of public

A lot of this is client specific. I believe the acts and regulations already govern any boundaries that would be shown on such plans.

condo survey? There are plan requirements for condos.

I don't think it is necessary to define how some of these are performed

Not at the moment. I think it is something to explore, but I think it could get a little large to manage with current resources. it may be something could developed in partnership with other industries (construction, agriculture).

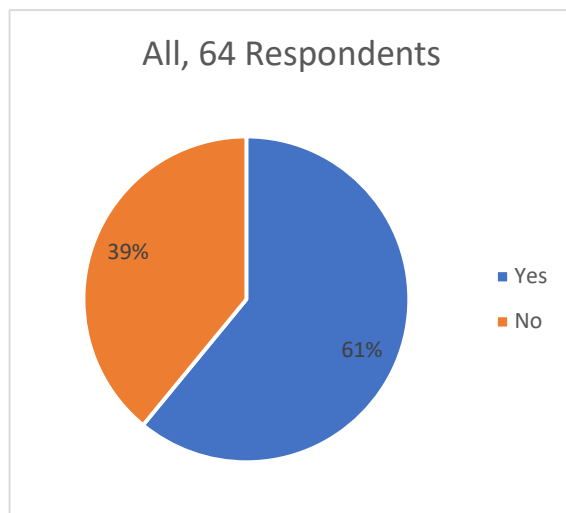
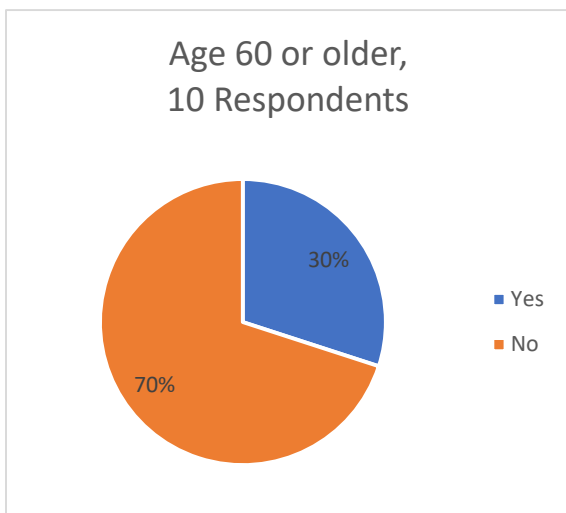
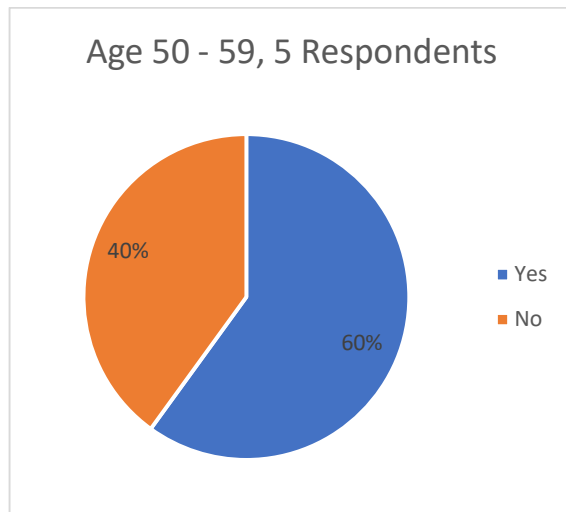
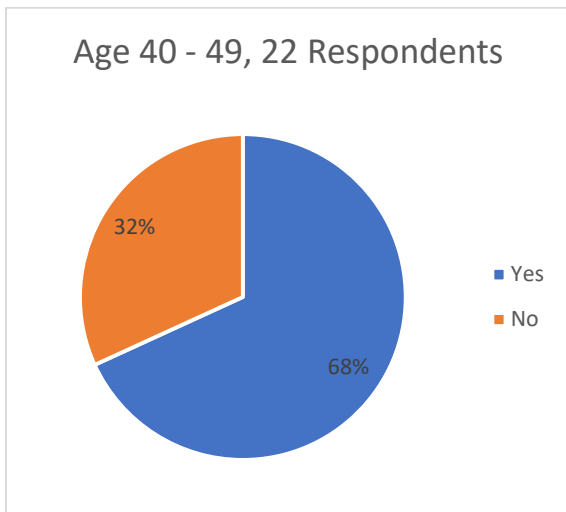
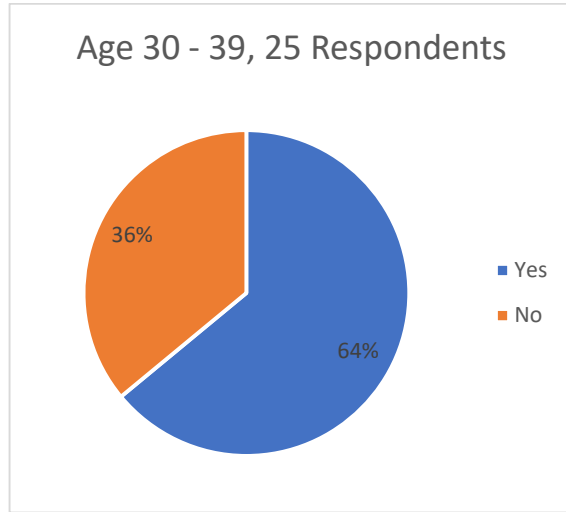
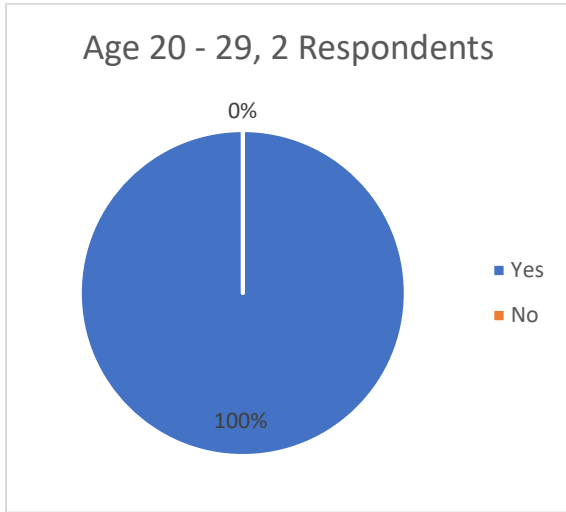
The onus will need to fall on surveyor, and can be investigated if complains arise as these would qualify as Professional Surveys

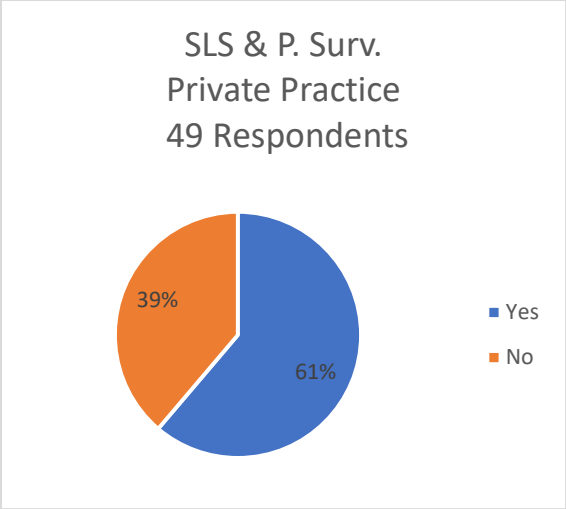
unauthorized practice concerns

While I believe these standards should be in place, there is no way to set standards for products and services that can be produced / performed by people who are not a part of our association. Setting

these standards would raise the bar for our members and create a competitive disadvantage to the non-professionals who are not part of our association. If this happens our members lose business and our nonprofessional counterparts take over even more of the profession.... In short we cannot set standards for our member regarding these items, but perhaps we could publish a suggested best practices document for things that are outside of our legislated scope of practice.

34. If the SLSA were to implement some form of Practice Review, do you believe that more defined standards of practice would be required?





Yes

Any review process will require clear and concise guidelines

Enforceable good Practice Standards

If a surveyor does not know what is expected of them, they cannot perform to the expectations being placed upon them. With proper standards, as professionals, we can act accordingly and if found to be not acting in accordance with the standards then we can be held to task on that. If not, it's one person's opinion against another persons.

It would be helpful for the person conducting the practice review as well as for the member completing the work that may be reviewed.

More comprehensive Standards of Practice

there needs to be some standards to base the review.

We need to ensure the Bylaws are 'up to date' and applicable to current technology.

No

Eventually I do believe over time practice review would eventually expose shortcomings in common practice and these should eventually be addressed by the PRC. But to start I don't think we should establish a bunch of new rules. Start with what we have and go from there.

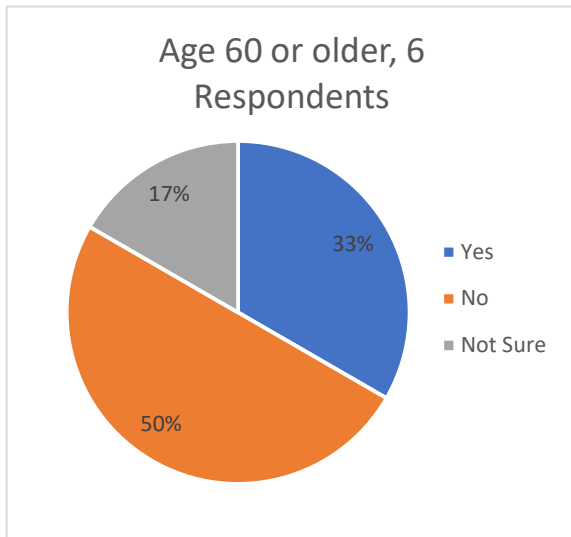
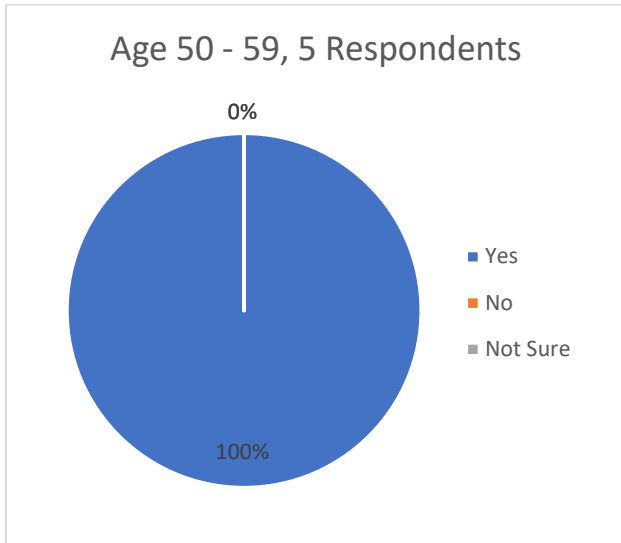
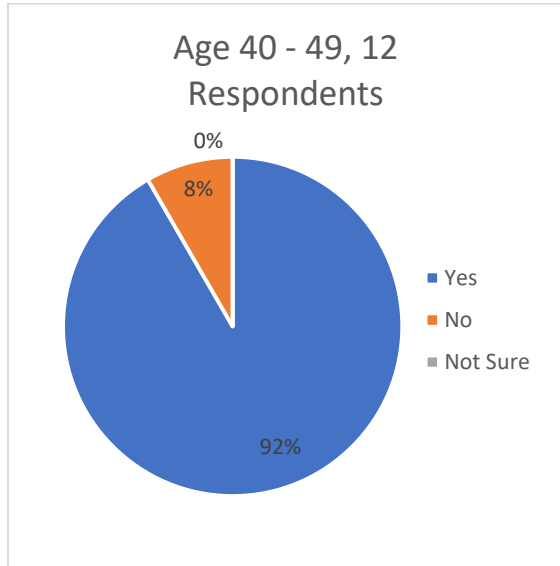
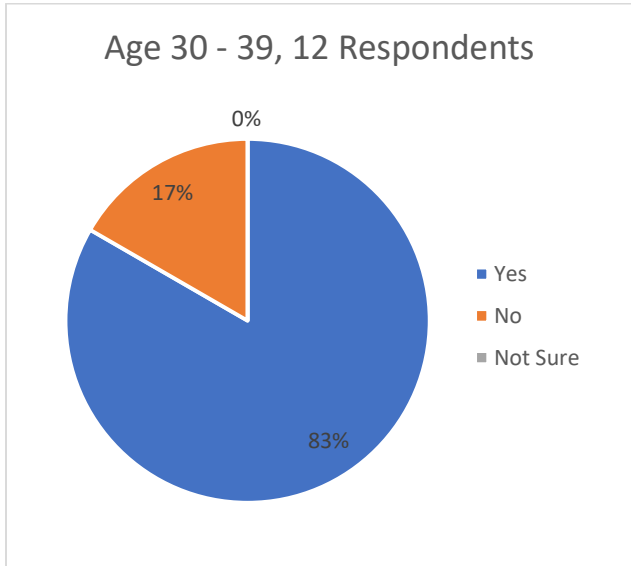
i think the standards are there and as SLS we have standards built in. We all try to be perfect in our measurements. I think it is knowing better how to do things and why is just as important as the standard

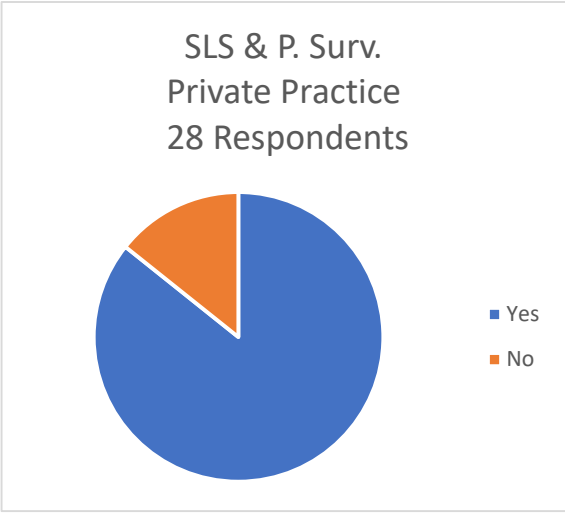
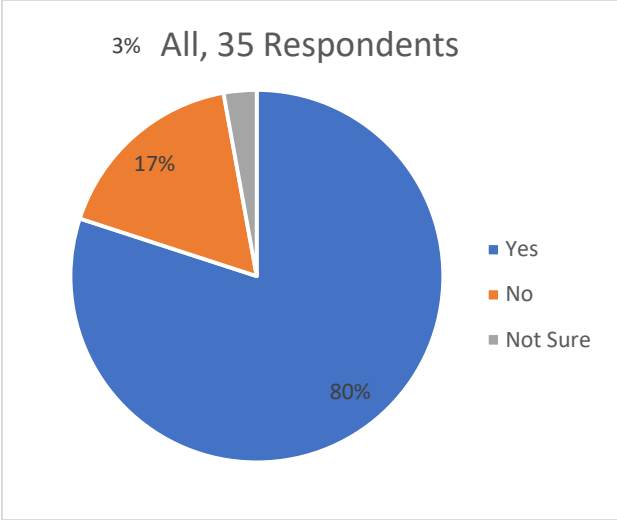
Practice review should be reviewing things that are covered under existing legislation

Practice review would review to published/accepted standards of practice, if/when standards are updated, practice review would adjust their methods accordingly.

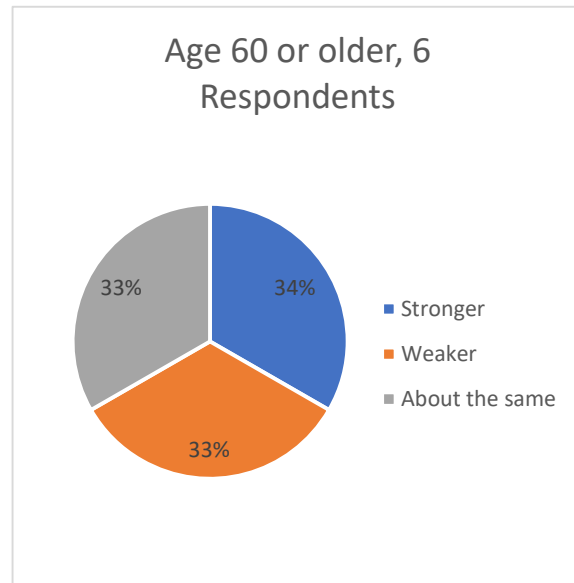
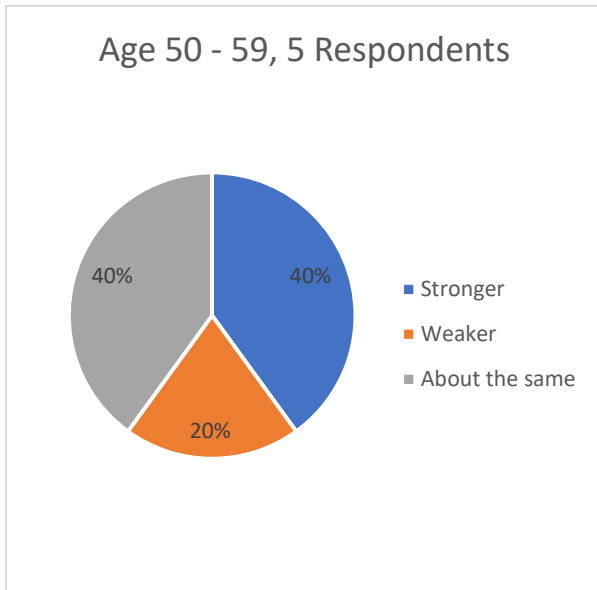
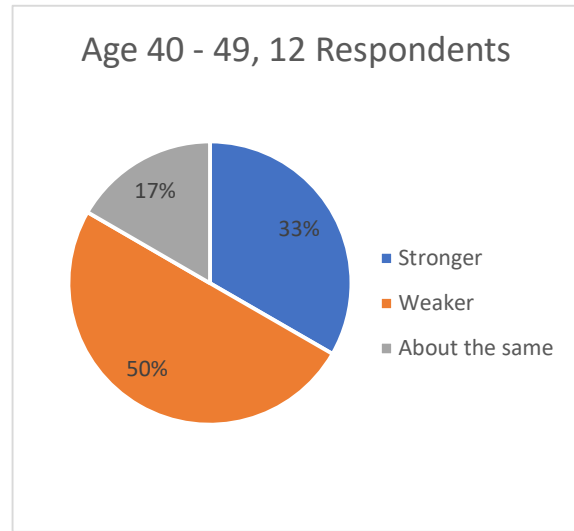
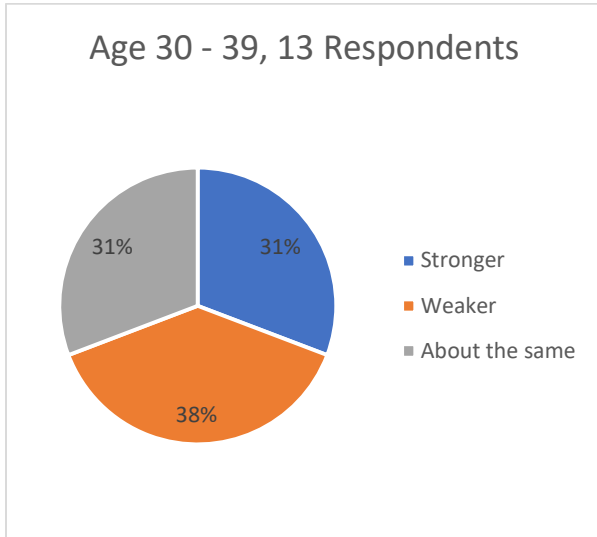
Surveys need to align with Act/Regs, Controller of surveys, and Association bylaws

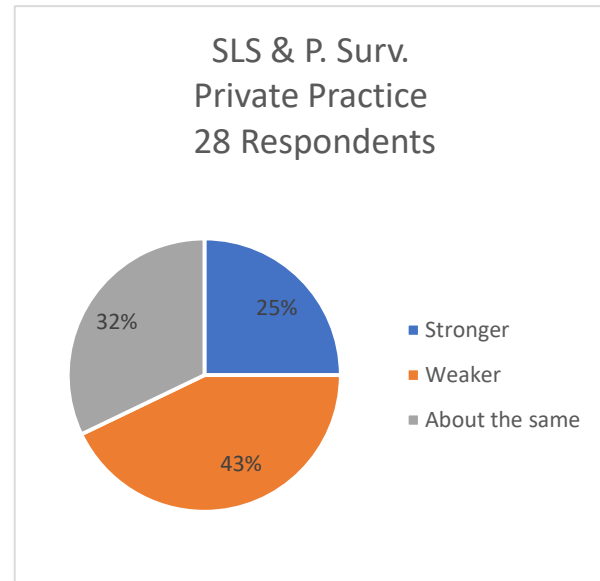
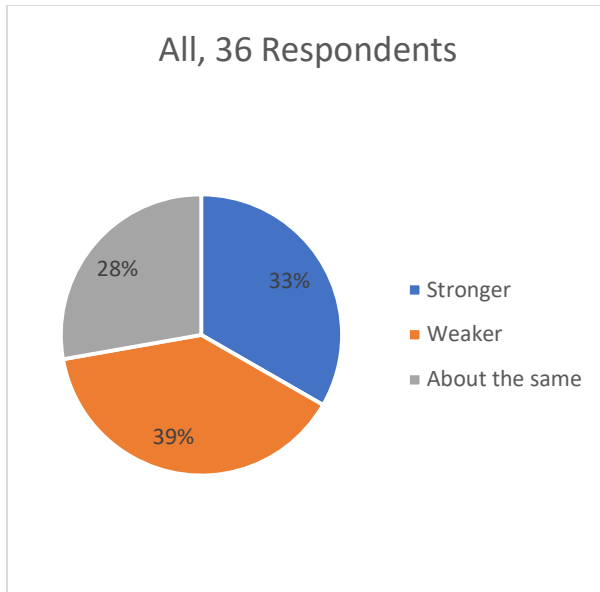
36. If you are registered in another jurisdiction that includes a Practice (Peer / Plan) Review Process, do you believe that the review process helps to protect the public?





37. Do you believe that the protection of the public in that jurisdiction is stronger or weaker than in Saskatchewan with the system of plan examination by ISC?





Stronger

Other jurisdictions don't have a good plan examination process like ISC.

Practice review helps to remind surveyors that every survey is subject to review (plan, field work and perhaps office procedures (research, communications)). The Saskatchewan system could result in a plan prepared without any actual field surveyor and relies on a subsequent surveyor to fix up the field work and make a complaint.

Weaker

As mentioned before, a thoroughly examined plan does not ensure that the monuments that govern reflect it.

In Alberta a selected number of plans is send for review. At least in SK all legal plans are reviewed.

Practice of Surveyors is just more than plans going to ISC. Practices should be reviewed.

Practice review in Alberta is once every three or four years, and would look at maybe 10 or so of the most recent projects by that ALS. I think ISC plan examination makes for a more consistent plan, but doesn't do anything for field methods, field notes etc

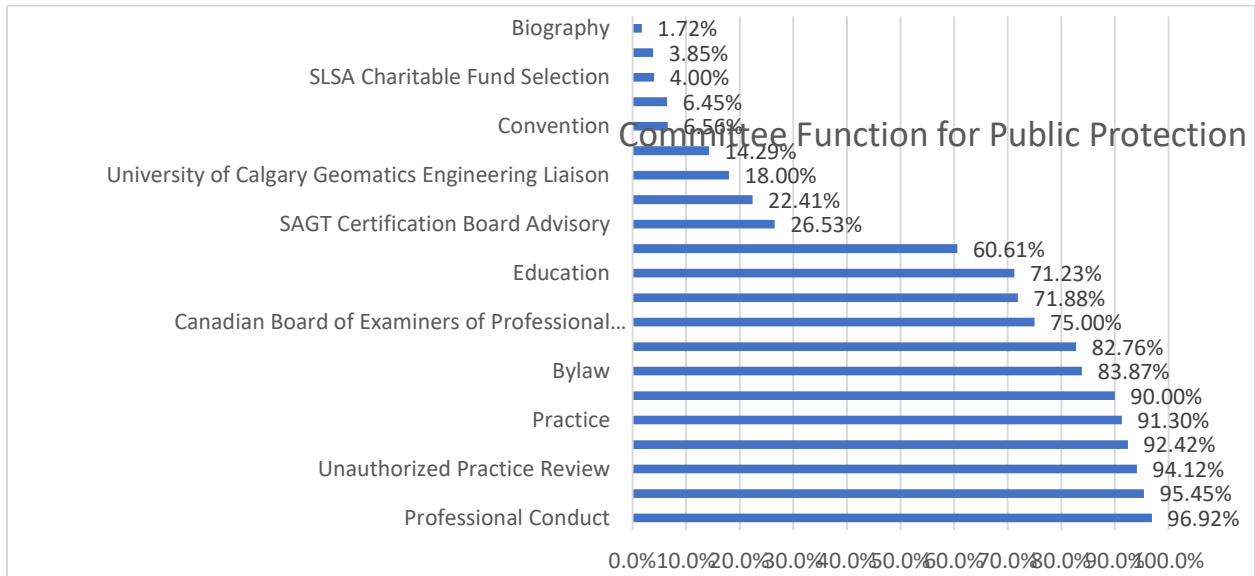
Practice review in Alberta picks maybe 1 out of 1000 products produced, and then picks that one product to death, questioning every little detail from setup search to field to drafted product... Saskatchewan's system of plan review has some level of checking on EVERY registered product, so overall, I would say does a better job of upholding professional standards and protecting the public.

The Alberta system is completely flawed. It's easy enough for practitioners to cherry pick products to send to the practice review board, giving skewed results.

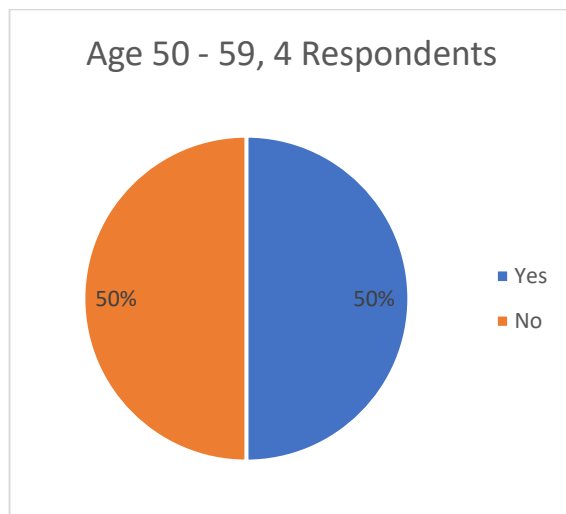
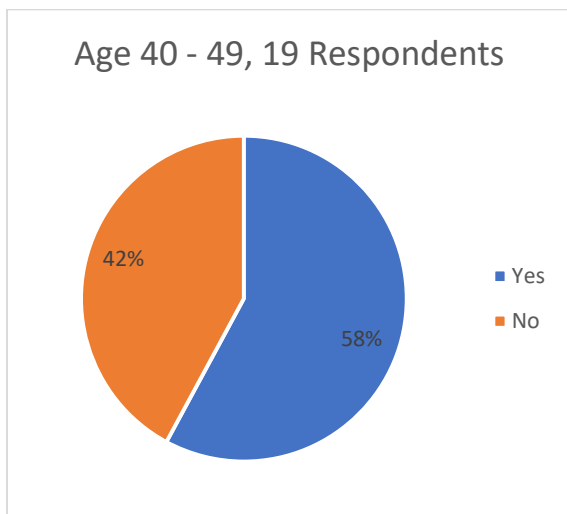
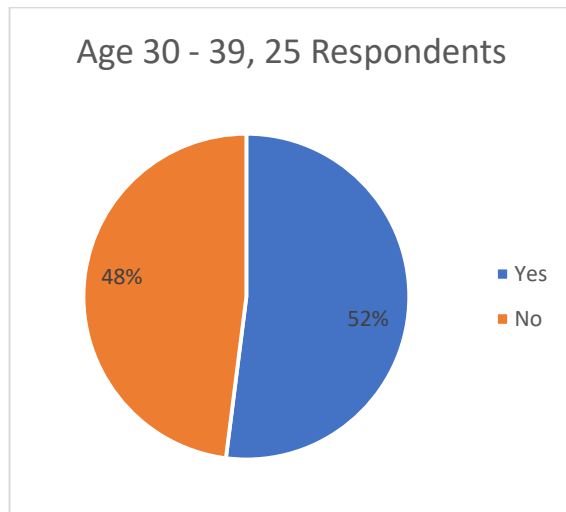
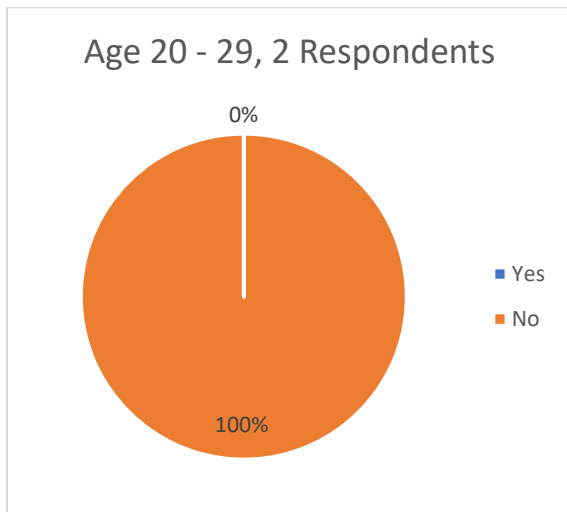
Same

In general surveyors in Canada do a very good job, which is the reason that we are rarely in the news. For this reason it is difficult to determine if protection of the public is substantially different between jurisdictions. The biggest threat to the public right now in my opinion is unlicensed practice.

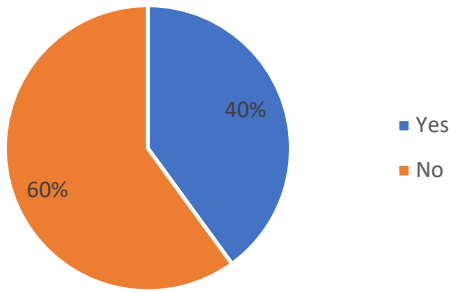
39. The SLSA operates through a volunteer council and committees. Which of the committees do you believe are directly tied to the protection of the public?



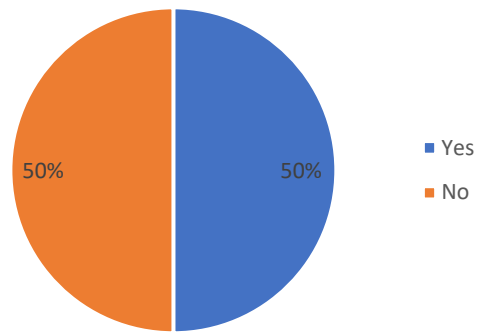
42. The Cayton Report, which was prepared for the government of British Columbia, makes a recommendation that there be a clear and distinct separation between regulatory bodies and associations that advocate for a profession or its members. The Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association has very recently proposed that they focus solely upon regulation and that they create a separate association to advance the profession and influence health and social policy. They also have a third organization, the union, that advocates for nurses. Do you believe that this separation of regulation from advocacy will become more wide spread across Canada?



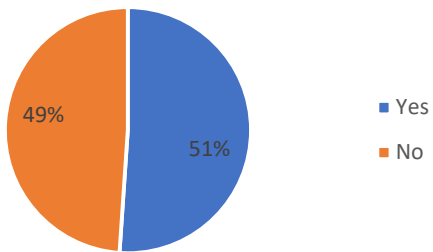
Age 60 or older,
10 Respondents



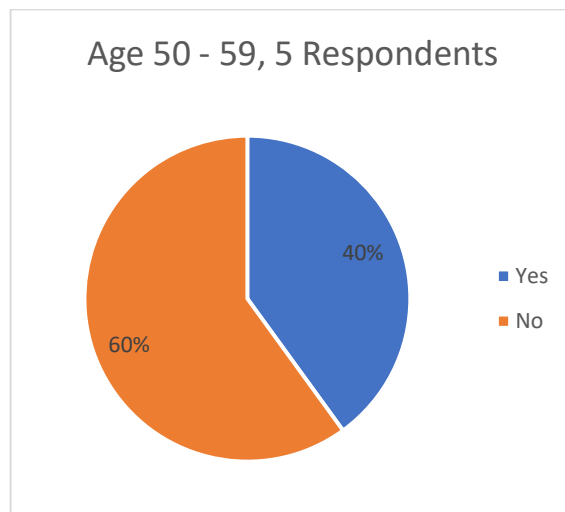
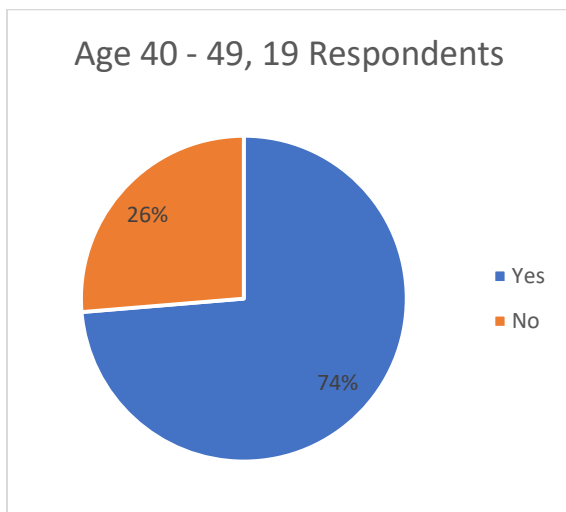
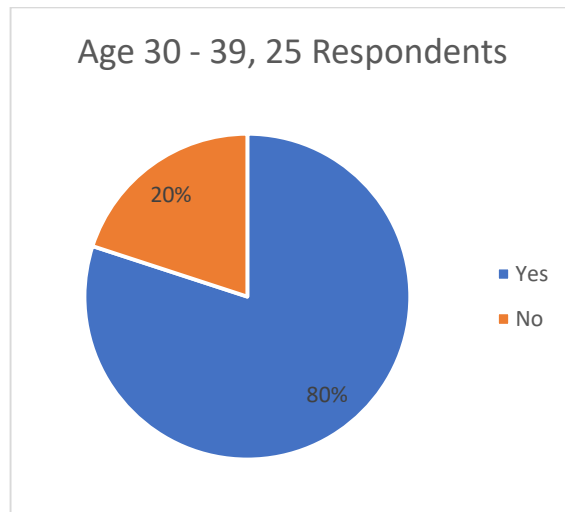
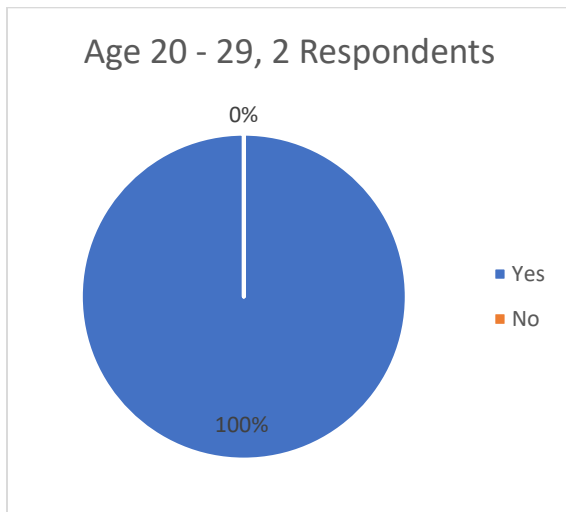
All, 60 Respondents



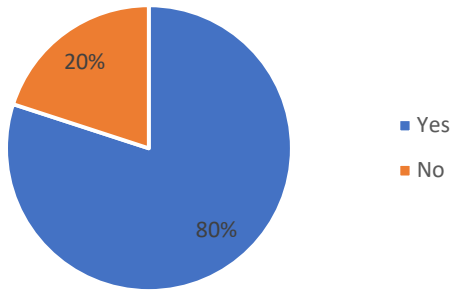
SLS & P. Surv.
Private Practice
45 Respondents



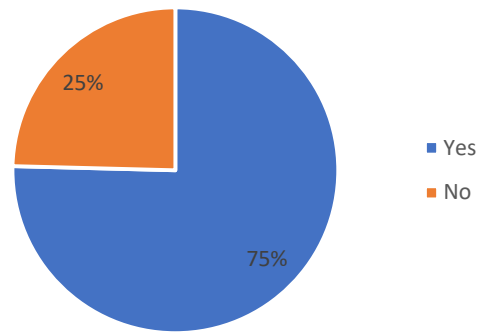
43. The Cayton Report also recommends that the Health Professions in British Columbia be consolidated into fewer regulatory bodies. The government of British Columbia proposed, in late 2019, that the Health Professions Act be modernized. This includes the reduction of the number of regulatory bodies from twenty to five. Physicians, Pharmacists and Nurses would remain as is, while Dentists would be merged with several other professions that deal with oral health. All other health professions would be merged into one body. The smallest health care body in British Columbia currently has 126 registrants. If this type of consolidation spreads across Canada, can the SLSA continue on its own?



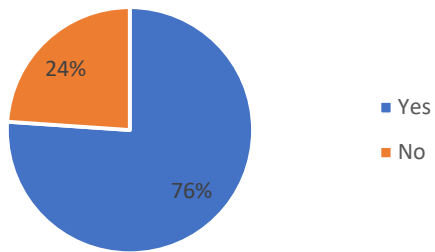
Age 60 or older,
10 Respondents



All, 61 Respondents



SLS & P. Surv.
Private Practice
46 Respondents



44. If the SLSA should decide that it must focus solely on regulation, which organization should take on the advocacy roles currently residing in the SLSA?



New Organization

#44 is a hard question to answer. I'm not sure how best to answer that question.

The fact that our role is provincially bound and given that our role is rather unique it is hard believe we would ever be forced to advocate for the profession through another group.

PSC

As noted above, most of our time and resources are directed to the benefit of surveyors or the profession (advocacy). If all of that was removed from the SLSA, our remaining functions would be so small that we could not survive.

First off I am not entirely sure that all the findings in the Cayton report apply to all professional associations. It was prepared in the context of the medical profession and therefore applying the recommendations of the report outside the context that it was prepared may have unintended consequences. If this was to spread across the country and all Survey Associations become regulatory only - the best positioned organization to take over advocacy is PSC, but this would also change the mandate of PSC from collaborating with the provincial associations to now being the sole advocacy group - a lot more responsibility would be put on PSC in this scenario.

Im not sure I have a defined answer. PSC would be a candidate, but seems to be having a hard time gaining traction and may not be able to advocate solely for one smaller association.

I'm not sure what other profession that specifically Land surveying could be grouped with. Engineers? it would seem to be that as a small, and specific group that we need to have our own association.

Numbers too small to maintain volunteers & momentum for two organizations

Saskatchewan is a smaller group, so likelihood of assimilation is high with technologist. However, only a licensed Land Surveyor can provide opinion on a boundary, so I reckon SLS will survive on its own. Health care is a huge group, so i dont think a lot of those recommendations would directly apply

This is because PSC all ready does the work

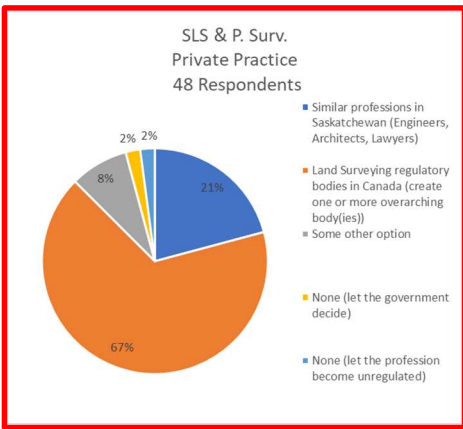
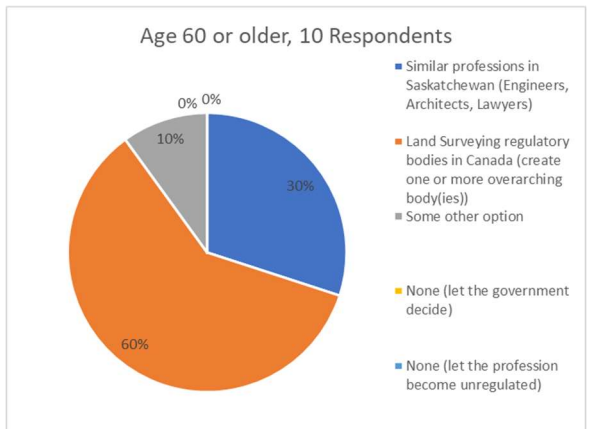
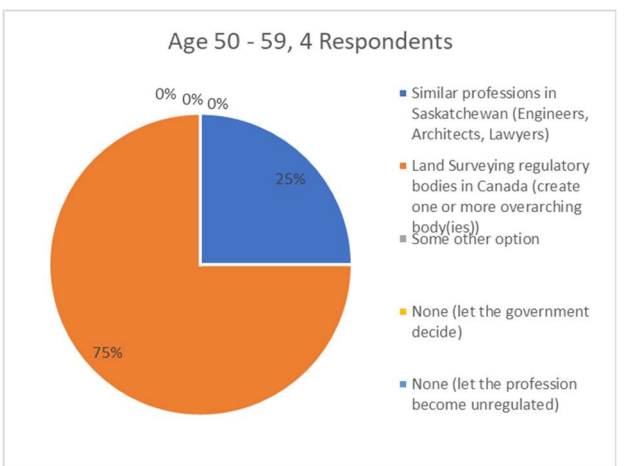
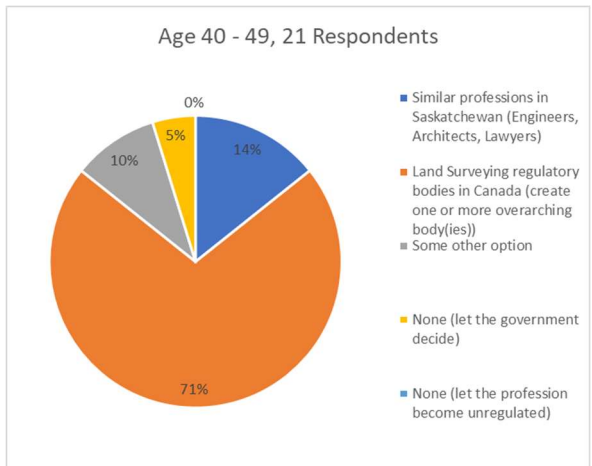
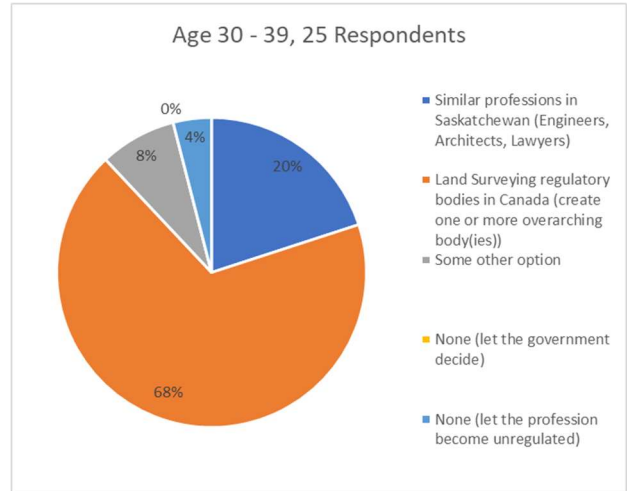
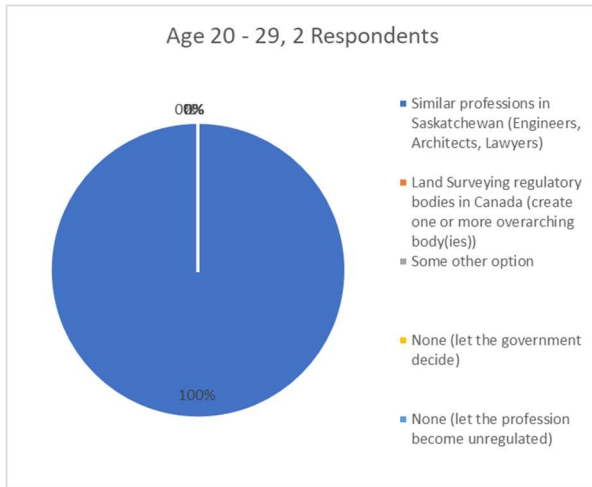
Using the Registered Nurses Association is a horrible example. They have a separate union already so can have their advocating done through there.

What was the point of that question, answers seem self evident...

None

we can continue, but likely won't be permitted to do so, not sure how to answer Q44

46. If the SLSA should decide that it is too small to continue as a regulatory body on its own, which profession(s) should the SLSA seek to join with?



All bad options. Picked the best of the worst

Cannot combine with other professional bodies, because there is very small overlap on the professional service we provide. Although it is getting smaller, fundamental differences remain. Likely better to merge with another province i.e Group consisting of Manitoba & SK

I think if there was one overarching body dedicated to land surveying in the country, there could be roles carved out in that body that are more specific to each province.

I think we might be a better regulatory body if we were Western Canadian based rather than provincial
**if we could not exist on our own!

Land Surveying is a fairly specific professional scope - the only suitable alternate regulatory body that fits it is the Engineers, but still not ideal. The best option to merge with a larger group would be to have a unified Canadian association of Land Surveyors. Presumably, if Saskatchewan is faced with this, every province will be in the same circumstance, and need the combined strength of the other associations as well.

Surveying is a very unique profession, with unique education and requirements

Surveying is best kept with surveying. If we were to go with architects, the body would still be too small. If we were to go with engineers or lawyers, we would be lost very soon. A national body to regulate surveys could be set up with licensing components established to recognize jurisdictional differences. Labour Mobility has already brought us very near to this. This organization should obtain the P. Surv. trademark from PSC for use by all land surveyors in Canada (similar to CPA amalgamation of several designations). This organization would still be small in relative terms but would have a much better chance of survival than the eleven organizations that we have now. This organization should follow the governance model recommended by Cayton and dispense with the AGMs held by everyone and the considerable expense that AGMs require. One conference could be held by PSC if so desired.

As much as I'd hate to see our association no longer exist as the case may be.. I feel we'd be best aligned with the engineers and architects who perform similar tasks and work on similar projects. It would be an opportunity to educate those associations on what we do and the importance of legal surveying to establish boundaries. I am constantly amazed at the lack of knowledge on behalf of engineers and architects who do not understand how boundaries are defined or that there are even monuments in the ground. The vast majority of engineers I have dealt with had honestly thought that ISC's cadastral fabric was accurate enough to determine property lines in the field, or that all they had to do was shoot a few pins and move the cadastral fabric to lineup... I've also encountered a number of architects who use the dimensions shown on parcel picture to setup parcel boundaries and design building layouts.

I think it best to remain in an environment operating under the Laws of Saskatchewan. Wish I had a crystal ball.

It would be nice to be with other survey bodies, but we are a provincial organization. We would most likely have to remain within a similar grouped provincial body, not an inter-provincial grouping.

I think what SLSs do is too specific to become a part of something else. If we had to, then let's become a part of the lawyers. We are in that world as legal land surveyors already

Regionally, based on survey systems, example: Western Canada.

The SLSA must maintain itself as a regulatory body; there are too many differences between AB, SK and MB to have one cohesive regulatory body over all of the lands surveyed by the DLS system.

Again, have not been following the topic close enough to have an opinion. The last question might have been left for any other thoughts or comments. The comment is, that with all the amalgamation of survey firms, buy-outs, merging with engineering firms, etc, that the hands on approach the surveyor once had with our field crews is being lost. This is also through technology - more measuring, more projects and same amount of overseeing surveyors. This is also true through better highways and transportation - field crews are more mobile and further distant from regular home bases or their usual overseeing Surveyor. It is a fact of modern life. I have wondered recently if permits for the land survey company would be of benefit to bring better overall systems across the company and in the end, to the public. Field crews used to one Surveyor, who may have lax standards, being used elsewhere due to ease of travel and bringing bad habits to an otherwise high standard Surveyor in another office now amalgamated by consolidation. I don't know the true benefit, if any, of issuing permits to companies, but would like dialogue on this topic. The hammer of revoking a permit has to be stronger to the survey company than the unlikely hammer of discipline to a single rogue Surveyor.

My opinion is that if the SLSA becomes consolidated into a larger body... it is the beginning of the end... i.e. letting the profession become unregulated. As the concerns of surveyors will become overlooked in the mandate of the larger organization and there will be even less enforcement of unlicensed practice than what we currently have.