



# *The Connecticut Surveyor*

July 2009

Volume Fourteen: Issue Seven



**ACSM**   
government affairs update

## July 2009 ACSM Government Affairs Update

### IN THIS ISSUE ...

1. **Preservation of Railroad Monumentation Update**
2. **ACSM Lobby Day is Coming Up!!**
3. **COFPAES News**
4. **Subcommittee Hearing on H.R. 2489 the AmericaView Geospatial Imagery Mapping Act**

-----  
**Preservation of Railroad Monumentation Update** --- We are continuing to meet with legislators regarding the Preservation of Railroad Monumentation legislation. The main question, and issue, that comes up again and again at all of our meetings is “How does this issue affect the people in my District?” Members of Congress want to know how it affects them personally. We’ve received a number of letters from surveyors describing the problem, but we need more. We need your help to get out the word of how important this issue is. Congress will be in recess during the month of August. During their recess, Members of Congress will be in their home Districts. This is the perfect opportunity to meet with your personal Representative and Senator about the Preservation of Railroad Monumentation issue. Also, we have a White Paper that describes the issue in detail which you can download from <http://www.nspsmo.org/documents/railroadmonumentationwhitepaper.pdf>. If this issue is important to you, meet with your Member of Congress and let them know!

**ACSM Lobby Day is Coming Up!!** Speaking of meeting with your Member of Congress, ACSM Lobby Day 2009 is right around the corner. And we once again need your help. We have several important issues that we are working on, including: 3% withholding tax legislation, funding for Trig-Star for FY 2010, National Cooperative Mapping legislation, and of course our Preservation of Railroad Monumentation legislation. So make plans to join us on Thursday, September 24, for our Lobby Day. We will be sending out an e-mail with full details shortly.

Lobby Day participants may also attend a ceremony to be held at the Department of the Interior at 4 PM to unveiling the “next edition” of the Bureau of Land Management’s *Manual of Surveying Instructions*. A list of those wishing to participate is required in order to arrange access to the building. Anyone interested in attending must contact Trish Milburn ([tmilburn12@comcast.net](mailto:tmilburn12@comcast.net)) by August 11.



**COFPAES News ---** COFPAES staff recently held a meeting to discuss, among other things, legislation that COFPAES is looking to propose. At the Spring Delegates meeting, the delegates proposed legislation tentatively called the “High Performing Communities Act of 2009.” The federal legislation would create a program, led by the A/E community, to move toward clean energy; reducing the causes of global warming and climate change; design cleaner, less energy consuming buildings through sustainable and energy efficient building envelope design and construction; integrate land use and transportation to cut commuting times, reduce pollution, and lower energy costs; and continue to contribute to cleaner air and water. The legislation shall provide for enhanced contracting with private design professionals through an updated, expanded use of the qualifications based selection (QBS) process through an amendment to the Brooks Act that provides a new definition of services, use of QBS by all federal grant recipients, as well as for selection of subcontractors and prime contractors.

**Subcommittee Hearing on H.R. 2489 the AmericaView Geospatial Imagery Mapping Act.** A hearing was recently held on H.R. 2489, the AmericaView Geospatial Imagery Mapping Act. Several witnesses spoke of the need to expand the nation’s geospatial imagery and mapping program. In his opening statement, the Chairman of the Subcommittee, Rep. Jim Costa recognized the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and questioned whether we need to reevaluate how the federal government manages geospatial data. Karen Siderelis, the Geospatial Information Officer and Acting Chair for the FGDC, highlighted several achievements of the NSDI and listed 3 goals: (1) Engage the nation in a dialog about its geospatial future by holding a “National Geospatial Open Forum”, using new media to garner input from all corners of the country to seek out the best ideas for enhancing the National Spatial Data Infrastructure. (2) Bringing creative energy to making Imagery for the Nation (IFTN) a reality by listening to the non-Federal stakeholders. (3) Bolstering the geospatial governance structure that we now have in place and ensuring that the FGDC is successful in providing unprecedented leadership to meet the geospatial needs of the Federal government and of the nation in the 21st century. John Palatiello, of MAPPS, discussed the failure to achieve one of the goals of the NSDI, which is to coordinate Federal mapping and geospatial activities by compiling the data “under one roof”, and the proliferation of new geospatial initiatives to complete the work that was not done by the NSDI.

While no decisions were made at this hearing, it certainly opened the door for more discussions. ACSM will play a role in helping Congress and the Federal Government understand and coordinate its mapping and geospatial activities.



---

## What To Do When The Subpoena Comes ...

You are minding your own business, plating away, when the sheriff, marshal, or another designated individual comes to your office to serve a subpoena. Panic! Why me? Am I being arrested? No, you are being served with a subpoena for your testimony or professional records. Do I have to respond? Can I be paid for the interruption of my business? Do I need counsel? All of these are legitimate questions with straightforward answers.

At the outset, act, don't react. First look at the subpoena itself. What is being sought? Who is seeking it?

What is a subpoena? Is the subpoena valid?

In Latin, the words "sub poena" mean "under penalty." A subpoena is an order issued by a court requiring you to appear in person at a certain place, date, and time to testify as a witness about a particular case. It may require you to appear in court to testify, or it may require you to appear at a certain place and time to be deposed. More likely than not, you have received a subpoena requesting that you provide certain documents or business records. Read the subpoena carefully. It will tell you the names of the parties to the case and their attorneys, the court issuing the subpoena, and what you are being required to do.

There are several kinds of subpoenas. A trial subpoena may be used to secure your attendance to give testimony at trial. A deposition subpoena may be used to require you to appear for a deposition and to produce your records, files, papers, documents, surveys, plats, photographs, field notes, or other tangible things. Or you may only have been served with a subpoena for the protection of your files, without a requirement that you appear to give testimony.

To be valid, a subpoena must be signed or issued by the clerk of the court where the lawsuit is pending and must bear the official seal of the court. It may be served by a deputy sheriff, other process server, or any person over 18 years of age, or it may be served upon you by a registered or certified mail, or overnight delivery (e.g., UPS or Federal Express).

It must be served within a reasonable time, but in any event, no less than twenty-four hours before you must appear to testify. The conventional practice, however, is to give a witness a minimum of ten days to respond to a subpoena. A subpoena must be accompanied by a witness fee of \$25. per day. An additional requirement is reimbursement of 20 cents per mile if you are being subpoenaed to testify outside the county where you reside. Witness fees and mileage are required to be tendered when the subpoena is served.

The payment of these fees may not, however, be demanded as a condition precedent to your compliance with the subpoena, but if you reside outside of the county where your testimony is to be given, the subpoena will not be valid unless it is accompanied by payment of the \$25 witness fee plus mileage for a minimum of twenty miles. If the party issuing the subpoena is the State or a political subdivision of the State, or if the issuing party is a criminal defendant, fees and mileage need not be tendered.

A witness may be required to attend an examination by deposition and to produce the requested documents in the following places: (1) the county of his residence; (2) the county of his employment; (3) the county where he transacts his business in person; (4) in any county in which he is served with a subpoena while therein; and (5) at any place which is not more than 30 miles from the county seat of the county of his residence, his employment, or where he transacts his business in person. A subpoena requiring your attendance at a hearing or trial may be served at any place in the State.

---

*What to do when a subpoena comes continued...*

Do I need counsel?

You do need counsel under any of the following circumstances. If you have any doubt as to the validity of the subpoena, you should consult your attorney to determine whether it is in fact valid and enforceable. Even if the subpoena does not appear to be valid from your cursory review, do not ignore it. Seek counsel to determine whether a motion to quash the subpoena is in order.

If you have reason to believe that the subject matter of the case in which you have been subpoenaed may expose you to liability or call into question the quality of work you have performed relating to the properties at issue in the litigation, you will certainly want to consult your attorney to give him or her a “heads up” regarding the issues that concern you, so that you can best be counseled to make sure that you do not do anything to increase your exposure or inadvertently make any admissions against your interest that could come to harm you later. In other words, if you think you might ultimately be brought into the lawsuit as a defendant, you absolutely need legal counsel immediately. This course of action is particularly important if you have been subpoenaed to give a deposition, in which you will be testifying under oath, with your testimony transcribed by a court reporter. Such testimony becomes “written in stone.” It is absolutely essential that if you are to be deposed, you are prepared by your attorney well in advance and, if at all possible, represented by him at the deposition so that he may interpose appropriate legal objections and make sure that the other attorneys “follow the rules.” Remember that you will have to live with whatever you say in deposition. There are no second chances to change your story. If you do, your testimony will be impeached and your credibility shot.

If the subpoena appears in any way to be unduly burdensome or oppressive, or if you wish to object to it on those grounds or on the grounds that it causes you undue annoyance or embarrassment, there are certain procedural protections that an attorney can invoke on your behalf. Time is of the essence, however. You have ten days after service of the subpoena for your attorney to object to it. Upon such written objection filed with

the court, the party serving the subpoena will not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials subpoenaed unless and until the court orders the production. This procedural protection is extremely beneficial: such written objection, if timely filed, acts as a kind of a self-effecting “protective order.” Then you do not have to comply with the subpoena unless and until the party who served it makes a motion to the court and obtains a court order requiring your compliance.

Once such an objection is filed, your attorney will have the opportunity to negotiate with the party issuing the subpoena to narrow the scope of the information that is being requested, or to negotiate with him regarding your costs of compliance with the subpoena. If, for example, the subpoena would require you to search for and retrieve old files that have been archived, your attorney may be able to negotiate with the subpoenaing party to ask that he share in your cost of obtaining the requested files. If the subpoena is unduly broad in scope, your attorney could negotiate with the party issuing the subpoena to narrow the scope of what is being requested. Your attorney could negotiate with the issuing attorney to obtain an agreement that you will be paid for your employees’ time in assembling the requested files, or for copying costs. If your attorney is not able to negotiate an acceptable arrangement with opposing counsel, even if that party files a motion with the court to require your compliance, the court can and may condition your compliance upon the issuing party’s advancement to you of the reasonable costs of producing the documents that are sought. The court has the authority to modify the subpoena, or quash it altogether, if it is unreasonable or oppressive.

A document subpoena does not require you to copy the requested materials. It requires you to produce them and permit their inspection and copying by the party issuing the subpoena. There are practical reasons, however, why you may not want to produce your original files and records. An attorney can assist you in making these strategic decisions, and in helping you reduce your costs while making sure that you do not run afoul of the law.

---

*What to do when a subpoena comes continued...*

### 3. Consequences of Non Compliance

Failure to comply with a valid subpoena can result in a fine of up to \$300, or imprisonment up to twenty days if you are found in contempt of court. Obviously a subpoena cannot be ignored and must be taken quite seriously, and the safe course of action is always to consult with an attorney the moment you receive a subpoena.

If it is impossible or extremely difficult for you to appear at the time required by the subpoena, your or your attorney can call the attorney who issued it. He or she might be able to postpone the date by which you must respond to the subpoena. Be aware, however, that if a court date is already established the lawyer may not be able to change the date and time of your requested appearance. If it is absolutely impossible for you to appear, for example for medical or serious business reasons, you should obtain the advise of counsel as to whether there may be legal grounds for you to be excused.

### 4. What Do I Produce?

A subpoena for the production of documents must spell out precisely what files or documents are being called for. You are only required to produce those documents that are in your “possession, custody, or control.” If you have relevant files in other places that are in your custody or control, but not in your direct possession, these files will be subject to the subpoena. An example of such documents would be files that you maintain in a separate storage facility, or files that are in the possession of your attorneys, accountants, or other such professional.

Electronic files create a nightmare for a party trying to comply with a subpoena. The definition of “documents” under the Civil Practice act includes all “data compilations from which information can be obtained [and] translated, if necessary, by the respondent through detection devices into reasonable usable form.” Subpoenas for the production of documents, therefore, include emails and electronic data of all

forms, if those “documents” meet the description of the categories of files sought by the language of the subpoena. It is easy to forget the existence of emails and other electronic data that do not exist in hard copy. If you are responding to a subpoena, the scope of which would include your computer files, you cannot afford to omit their production.

A subpoena for the production of documents may, at first glance, appear to be a subpoena requiring you to appear at deposition and produce the requested documents. If what is really being sought is the documents and not your deposition, you should receive a cover letter from the attorney issuing the subpoena giving you the option to appear at a place and time certain, or just to produce the requested documents with a certification by your or your company’s records custodian that a diligent search for the requested documents has been made, and they are being produced therewith.

### Conclusion

Subpoenas are serious matters. Ignoring them, or failing to comply, can result in serious consequences, including arrest and jail. Recipients of subpoenas are not without legal protections, however. The best way to protect yourself, the moment you receive a subpoena, whether for trial, deposition, or the production of documents, is to contact your attorney. Remember that time is of the essence: You have only ten days for your lawyer to file the necessary written objections. The expense of consulting your attorney will usually be less than the expense that you may incur if you do not avail yourself of the available statutory protections. This will always be the safest course of action, and especially so if your sworn testimony is being sought.

*Taken from The Georgia Land Surveyor  
May/June 2009*

*By Elizabeth W. Boswell*

*Carol Clark Law, Atlanta, Georgia*



---

## GPS Technology

**H**ow many times have we heard the phrase “but the pin doesn’t match the coordinates” uttered around the office? I even uttered that same phrase early during the course of my articles as much as I hate to admit it. My principal quickly set me straight that coordinates were not the “be all and end all” in surveying. One had to look at all the evidence provided. Reliance on coordinates seems to be a more common occurrence with the increased use of GPS in surveying. While GPS coordinates have made our lives much easier, we must not forget that there are other pieces of evidence that need to be examined to get a complete picture. This fact has to be stressed to our new field crews, survey analysts and matriculating students. The last thing we want to do is create a new generation of surveyors that are glorified data collectors.

In a perfect world, the location of the survey post would match exactly where the provided coordinate says it should be, but this world is far from perfect. With different datums and map projections, one location can have multiple coordinates. For example, a location’s coordinates could be given in NAD83 3TM, NAD 83 UTM, and latitude/longitude. Ensuring that the correct datum and projection is used is one small step in correcting using coordinates. This will, at least, make sure the field crew is working in the correct section when laying out a well site, performing a boundary survey or posting a subdivision.

In an effort to improve efficiency in the field, calculated coordinates are sometimes provided for field crews performing a boundary survey. The coordinates are usually calculated from the ATS and legal survey fabric that can have accuracies ranging from a couple of centimeters to three meters or more. The crew must be instructed to not rely solely on the coordinate itself when looking for a post but to look at the area surrounding the post. For example, a coordinate is provided and the crew searches for the post finding no evidence. Instead of blindly putting “found no mark,” the crew should also be looking for other evidence of the post’s location such as fences; if another surveyor had found the post recently and if there has been recent ground disturbance. A thorough search will prevent most double posting and the problems and/or embarrassment that they can cause.

**While GPS coordinates have made our lives much easier, we must not forget that there are other pieces of evidence that need to be examined to get a complete picture.**

Some of the more experienced land surveyors in the office even refuse to send crew out with coordinates as they want the crews to examine the plans and determine where to find the evidence themselves.

There are also instances where GPS cannot work and a provided coordinate is all but useless. GPS not functioning properly in a heavily treed area is no excuse for being unable to complete a survey. A crew must know other methods of measuring a point in addition to using GPS.

When analyzing the survey data, a post cannot be called “out” just based solely on the coordinate. Other items have to be looked at including when and how the post’s location was established in the original survey, the accuracy of the time and how it fits with the evidence around it. With the survey I calculated as a matriculating student, where I uttered the aforementioned phrase, according to the coordinates almost everything was “out.” After talking to my principal, I started comparing the relationship of the posts to surrounding evidence and plans, discovering that everything fit nicely together. The importance of comparing the relationship of the evidence to surrounding posts and plans has to be stressed to matriculating students and new survey analysts.

While the advent of GPS technology has definitely made our lives as surveyors easier, the coordinates it uses and produces are just one of the many tools in our arsenal for surveying and analyzing evidence. We have to pass along our knowledge of survey technologies and methods of analyzing evidence both in the office and out in the field onto future generations of surveyors. Doing so will ensure individual members and our profession as a whole maintain the high standards that have been set for us.

*Taken from ALS News March 2009*

*By Jessica Barich, ALS*





---

## Professional Development at CALS

*Securing the Future Through Education*

**GPS POST-PROCESSING HANDS-ON WORK SHOP INSTRUCTOR - JAY DOODY, PLS**



**A special thank you goes to Jay Doody who not only donated his time and expertise to teaching this class, but he also donated all the handout materials for those who attended.**

### **RENSSELAER HARTFORD CAMPUS IS OFFERING LICENSING EXAM REVIEW PROGRAMS FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS**

click here for more information <http://www.ctsurveyor.com/Rensselaer%2009.pdf>

■ September 24-26, 2009

#### **SURVEYORS HISTORICAL SOCIETY RENDEZVOUS '09**

Camp Caesar, Cowen, West Virginia

\$225 full registration includes breakfast, lunch, banquet and all lecture sessions.

One day registration is available.

Contact information: 812-537-2000, [shs9@embarqmail.com](mailto:shs9@embarqmail.com)

#### ■ **TO THOSE INTERESTED IN CT SURVEYING HISTORY:**

CALS is looking for people interested in researching and sharing knowledge on 19th century compass and chain surveying (1804-1870) for purposes of presenting seminar(s) on the subject.

Pat Toscano, Rick Martel and Jay Doody invite you to contact us if interested. We will be using a common surveying text written by Connecticut's Survey General in the 1830's, which is in reprint for a reasonable price. Topics include but are not limited to field operating procedures, office computing, office drafting, 19th century boundary law, State Statutes pertaining to surveying, biographies of well known surveyors, comparisons of surveying texts of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, old maps, etc...

For more information contact Jay Doody at [jjdoody@snet.net](mailto:jjdoody@snet.net), Rick Martel at [martelnorthstar@aol.com](mailto:martelnorthstar@aol.com), or Pat Toscano at [ptoscano@ch.ci.new-britain.com](mailto:ptoscano@ch.ci.new-britain.com).

---

# Employment Opportunities...

## **SEEKING POSITION:**

1) Licensed Land Surveyor, with extensive knowledge and experience, seeking to obtain a position as a Senior Land Surveyor and Project Manager for a Surveying / Engineering firm in central Connecticut that has a goal to grow in all sectors of the surveying market including State, municipal, and private sector projects, using the latest technology. Extensive experience in DOT, DPW, and municipal on-call survey projects. Licensed in CT, MA & NJ. Well versed in project management, GPS & Least Squares Adjustment, and field to finish AutoCAD work. Resume and excellent references available. #4092

2) Associate Member, experienced as field person with ability to use a variety of instruments. AS degree from Mitchell College. Excellent references. Willing to travel anywhere in CT for the right position. Contact the CALS office for resume #4093.

3) 2009 Dean's List college graduate from Wentworth Institute of Technology, BS in Civil Engineering Technology. Has extensive experience as a field surveyor, survey technician. Technical Competencies - Field Work: Total Station, Theodolite & Automatic Level; Software - AutoCAD, Autodesk Land Desktop, ArcView GIS, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel & Powerpoint. Excellent references available upon request. Contact the CALS office for resume #4095.

4) Associate Member of CALS looking for full-time position. Hartford County. Eleven years experience. BS in Geography and AA in Mathematics. Skilled in Autocad Mapping, Eagle Point Coordinate Geometry; Trimble, Topcon, TDS, Sokkia total stations and data collectors; Leica and Trimble GPS. Excellent references. Contact the CALS office for resume #4091.

## **POSITIONS AVAILABLE:**

Pereira Engineering, LLC is an established Civil/Environmental Engineering and Land Surveying firm located in Shelton, CT and we are looking to fill the following positions as of August 2009:

### **Survey Technician / CAD Operator:**

We are seeking a candidate with 0-2 years experience in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering. The qualified candidate MUST be highly proficient with AutoCAD and Autodesk Survey software. Candidate must also be highly-motivated and detail-oriented. Responsibilities will include downloading field survey data, preparation of CAD survey maps, and other office/field work all under the direct supervision of Senior Surveyor.

### **Survey Crew:**

We are also looking to bring on an additional survey crew. Qualified candidates must be experienced in boundary, ALTA/ACSM, topographic surveys, underground utility location, and construction stakeout. Experience with AutoCAD and Autodesk Survey software a real plus. Pereira Engineering offers a very competitive salary and benefits package including Major Medical Insurance, Retirement Plan, Life Insurance including Short-Term Disability and AD&D coverage, paid Vacation, Holidays, Sick Days, and Direct Deposit for payroll. Please email resume and salary requirements to: [joe@pereiraeng.com](mailto:joe@pereiraeng.com) or fax to: (203) 944-9945.

**The Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering at the University of Connecticut is looking for an adjunct instructor** for a basic surveying course (CE 2410 – Geomatics and Spatial Measurement) to be offered in the Fall semester. The catalog description follows:  
2410. Geomatics and Spatial Measurement

First semester. Four credits. Three lecture periods and one 3-hour Laboratory. Recommended preparation: MATH 1060 or 1120 or 1131.

Elementary plane surveying, geospatial coordinate systems, error and accuracy analysis, introduction to geographic information systems, theory and uses of global positioning systems, introduction to photogrammetry and land-surface remote sensing in the context of civil and environmental engineering.

This course typically meets twice a week for lecture and practice/lab sessions.

Compensation is negotiable. Since the Department does not anticipate hiring a faculty in this field, this may lead to a teaching engagement that gets renewed yearly should the instructor and the Department wished to do so. Those interested can contact the Department Head, Dr. Ross Bagtzoglou at [acb@engr.uconn.edu](mailto:acb@engr.uconn.edu) or (860) 486-4017.

### **FOR SALE**

**Nikon Total Station** DTM-522/3", Crain Tri-Max Composite Tripod, 12' Crain Cosmopolite Prism Pole, Omni Advanced Tilting Prism w/bag, Seco Prism Pole w/bag, 36" Survey Crew Vinyl Sign with base. Unit is in excellent condition with only a total use of approx. 100 hours. Call Luis Santos at 203-395-4656 - \$4500.00.







## NSPS Newsletter - July 2009

<http://www.npsmo.org/documents/>

### **Congratulations to CALS 2009-2010 Scholarship Recipients**

**Allison B. Czaja.** BS Civil Engineering Technology, Central CT State University, Spring 2010. GPA 3.54

Allison has completed a two semester at the CT DOT which included working in a survey crew, and working in Central Surveys with GPS and other tasks. Allison then spent the following summer in a paid summer internship utilizing CAD with surveying and engineering applications.

Course work CCSU has included Introduction to Surveying, as well as Introduction to GPS.

Comment: "The element of surveying that attracts me the most is the promise of spending time outdoors. I just can't seem to pass up the opportunity to get outside and breathe in some fresh air."

"...I enjoy surveying and am fully willing and able to pursue a career in this field."

**Megha Jain.** BS Civil Engineering, University of CT, Spring 2010. GPA 3.75

Megha is the son and nephew of a former CALS members. He has worked in his uncle's business. He received an AS in Information Systems from Norwalk Community College, but is pursuing a Civil Engineering degree at the University of CT.

Comment: "I belong to a Land Survey family...I am very much interested is surveying and civil engineering ...am familiar with the surveying and civil engineering environment."

**CALS is currently working on the  
2010 Annual Reference Book.**

**If you have any interesting  
"surveying photos" please submit  
them for consideration.**

**All originals will be  
returned promptly.**



**THE CONNECTICUT SURVEYOR**

Published by: The Connecticut  
Association of Land Surveyors, Inc.

78 Beaver Road  
Wethersfield, CT 06109  
Phone: (860) 563-1990  
Fax: (860) 529-9700  
site: [www.ctsurveyor.com](http://www.ctsurveyor.com)

## PLEASE SUPPORT YOUR SUSTAINING MEMBERS

### **AEROTECH**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Providence, RI, David Calvi - 401-351-0600

### **ALPHA IMAGING, INC.**

Copiers, Scanners, Printers, Fax  
Newington, CT, John Bruno - 860-667-2064

### **AXIS GEOSPATIAL NE, LLC**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Fairmonth, NY, Christopher Nash - 585-388-2010

### **BEARINGSTAR INSURANCE GROUP**

Home, Auto and Other Personal Insurance Needs  
Avon, CT, Evan Cooper - 860-300-4180

### **CAMILLERI & CLARKE ASSOCIATES**

Insurance Center  
Wethersfield, CT, Robert D. Camilleri  
860-257-4555

### **DESIGN PRODUCTS, CO.**

Engineering Equipment & Supplies  
Newington, CT, Fred Lagosh - 860-666-8573

### **EASTERN TOPOGRAPHICS**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Wolfeboro, NH, Wayne Kelloway - 603-569-2400

### **ENGINEERSUPPLY.COM**

Engineering & Surveying Instruments & Supplies  
Lynchburg, VA, Rob Powell - 800-591-8907

### **FENNER & ESLER AGENCY**

Professional Liability for Engineers & Surveyors  
Oradell, NJ, Timothy P. Esler - 201-262-1200

### **GEOMAPS INTERNATIONAL**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Bethpage, NY, William Crawbuck - 516-827-9100

### **GOLDEN AERIAL SURVEYS**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Newtown, CT, Lenny Johnson - 203-426-3322

### **KEYSTONE PRECISION INSTRUMENTS**

Surveying Instruments & Supplies  
Sherman, CT, Paul Carver or David Shirley  
888-443-9840

### **LAFAVE, WHITE & MCGIVERN**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Theresa, NY, Daren L. Morgan - 315-628-4414

### **LAND INTEGRATED USE (Liu) AERIAL SURVEYS**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Watertown, CT, Maan-Nan Liu - 860-274-5956

### **MAINE TECHNICAL SOURCE**

Surveying Instruments & Supplies  
Woburn, MA, Tanya Haller - 800-322-5003

### **MICROSURVEY**

Land Survey Software  
Westbank, BC, Katie Detlor - 800-668-3312

### **SUPERIOR INSTRUMENT**

Surveying Instruments & Supplies  
Milldale, CT, Mike Jantonio - 888-852-7377

### **TRIMBLE NAVIGATION**

Surveying Instruments & Supplies  
Westminster, CO, Hether Silvestri - (720) 587-4487

### **UPDIKE, KELLY & SPELLACY**

Counselors at Law  
Hartford, CT, Kevin Reynolds - 860-548-2630

### **WADDELL & REED**

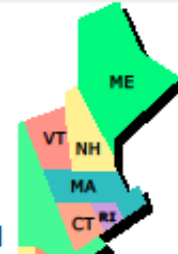
Financial Services  
Hartford, CT, Matthew Peak - 860-424-0004 x118

### **WSP SELLS**

Aerial Photogrammetry Services  
Middlefield, CT, Scott W. Duncan - 860-349-7061

# SAVE THE DATE!

New Hampshire Land Surveyors Association  
**40<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting & Equipment Show**  
**2009 NESS Conference**  
 New England Surveying Societies



**December 10–12, 2009**  
**Radisson Hotel Nashua**  
**11 Tara Boulevard ~ Nashua, NH**

As the 2009 NESS host, the conference, this year, will be held in conjunction with NHLSA's 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting & Equipment Show. The goal of NESS is to continue the ongoing communication between the New England surveying societies concerning problems that members of the surveying profession encounter every day, provide quality workshops to meet continuing education requirements, and showcase the latest in surveying technology and services.

## 3-Day Conference at a Glance

*Tentative—more to be added*

Thursday December 10, 2009	Friday December 11, 2009	Saturday December 12, 2009
<b>7:00 AM</b> ♦ Registration Desk Open ♦ Continental Breakfast <b>8:00 AM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ Exhibit Hall Open ♦ New England State Booths Open <b>8:00 AM–9:00 AM</b> ♦ Trig-Star <b>8:00 AM–12:00 PM</b> ♦ Board of Registration Panel Discussion ♦ NGS—NOAA Manages Height Modernization Program <b>9:00 AM–12:00 PM</b> ♦ Machine Control and the Land Surveyor: A Panel Discussion...not an argument! <b>12:00 PM–1:00 PM</b> ♦ Lunch ♦ Welcome Each State Societies New Licensees for 2009 <b>1:00 PM–3:00 PM</b> ♦ Keystone Precision Instruments—Viewing Your 3D Future: Man or Machine <b>1:00 PM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ NGS—NOAA (continued) <b>2:00 PM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ NHLSA Annual Meeting <b>5:00 PM–6:00 PM</b> ♦ Reception in Exhibit Hall <b>6:00 PM–9:00 PM</b> ♦ Banquet & Welcome from NSPS President and each Society President ♦ Evening Entertainment—Tim Sample ♦ Door Prize Awarded <b>9:00 PM–11:00 PM</b> ♦ Vendor Suites Open	<b>7:00 AM</b> ♦ Registration Desk Open ♦ Continental Breakfast <b>8:00 AM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ Exhibit Hall Open ♦ New England State Booths Open <b>8:00 AM–12:00 PM</b> ♦ Board of Directors Panel Discussion ♦ Brian Burford—The History of Land Surveying in New Hampshire: 1775-1840, the Golden Age <b>9:00 AM–2:00 PM</b> ♦ Red Cross Blood Drive <b>12:00 PM–1:00 PM</b> ♦ Lunch ♦ Raffle Prizes Awarded <b>1:00 PM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ Dr. Henry Lee—Famous Cases Revisited <b>1:00 PM–3:00 PM</b> ♦ Wayne Kelloway—Photogrammetry A-Z / Targets vs. Picture Points <b>3:00 PM–5:00 PM</b> ♦ Maine Technical Source—Accuracy & Precision: Reducing Errors with Modern Equipment <b>5:00 PM–6:00 PM</b> ♦ Reception in Exhibit Hall <b>6:00 PM–9:00 PM</b> ♦ Dinner & Scholarship Auction ♦ Door Prize Awarded <b>9:00 PM–11:00 PM</b> ♦ Vendor Suites Open	<b>7:00 AM</b> ♦ Registration Desk Open ♦ Continental Breakfast <b>8:00 AM–10:00 AM</b> ♦ Past President's Breakfast <b>8:00 AM–3:00 PM</b> ♦ Exhibit Hall Open ♦ New England State Booths Open <b>8:00 AM–10:00 AM</b> ♦ Tim Scott—Lyme Disease <b>8:00 AM–12:00 PM</b> ♦ Rick Ladd—ABC's of CAD Software...Autodesk, Bentley, and Carlson <b>8:00 AM–4:00 PM</b> ♦ Don Wilson—The Role of Forensic Science in Land Surveying <b>10:00 AM–2:00 PM</b> ♦ Colleges/Universities Panel Discussion <b>12:00 PM–1:00 PM</b> ♦ Lunch ♦ College/University & 50/50 Raffle; Passing the NESS Torch <b>1:00 PM–4:00 PM</b> ♦ Surveyors Representing the N.E. Societies Round Table
		<b>Additional programs being planned</b> ♦ GIS ♦ CST ♦ Student ♦ Guest ♦ Vendor Showcases

To request a brochure, email  
[info@nhlsa.org](mailto:info@nhlsa.org)

Host Society  
**New Hampshire Land Surveyors Association**

