

Suggested Guidelines for Progressive Surveying Experience

The following is a partial list of work experience that may be useful in guiding, mentoring, and verifying acceptable experience of surveyor interns and/or intern applicants.

There are no correct answers to the following questions. The profile of each applicant will provide the licensing board a basis for more specific questions.

Practical Application of Theory

1. **Research:** Easements; rights-of-way; plats; instruments of conveyance; corner information; government survey information; other pertinent surveys; other (list) _____
2. **Measurement/Location:** Field measurements of topography and features; measurements to locate particular boundaries, parcels or points; level loops; GPS measurements; construction staking; other (list) _____
3. **Computation/Analysis:** Traverse closure and adjustments; boundary interpretations; section computations; coordinate translations; coordinate calculations; survey accuracy; vertical curves; horizontal curves; other (list) _____
4. **Legal Principles:** Legal description preparation and interpretation; corner filings; boundary determination; section corner options; adverse possession; easement and right-of-way preparation; other (list) _____
5. **Land Planning:** Platting; zoning issues; subdivision regulations and layout; utility coordination; on-site wastewater systems and regulations; permits; other (list) _____
6. **Significance of Time in Surveying Process:** Difficulties of workflow; scheduling; equipment adjustments; construction staking coordination; other (list) _____
7. **Knowledge and Understanding:** Codes, standards, regulations and laws that govern applicable activities; other (list) _____

Management

Management in surveying includes supervising staff, managing projects and managing and administering technology as it is applied in surveying. It may involve:

1. **Planning:** Developing concepts, planning surveying projects, evaluating alternative methods. _____
2. **Scheduling:** Preparing task breakdowns and schedules. _____
3. **Budgeting and Contracting:** Cost estimating and control, contract development. _____
4. **Supervising:** Organizing human resources, motivating teams, directing, and coordinating project resources. _____
5. **Project Control:** Complete or partial project control by using and developing control tools such as network plans and Gantt charts. _____
6. **Risk Assessment:** Assessment of risk associated with the progression of the project using engineering analysis and quantification methods to determine degree of risk of known hazards in proposed designs. _____

Communication Skills

1. **Accumulates project knowledge** through interpersonal communication with supervisors, clients, subordinates, regulators, other surveyors or team interaction. _____
2. **Transmits project knowledge** in verbal or written methods to clients, regulators, supervisors, subordinates, general public or team members. Examples would be via meetings, written reports, other written correspondence and/or verbal briefings. _____

Social Implications

1. **Promotes and safeguards** the health, safety and welfare of the public as demonstrated in daily work activities. _____
2. **Demonstrates an awareness** of the consequences work performed may incur and a desire to mitigate or eliminate any potential negative impact. _____
3. **Follows a code of ethics** that promotes a high degree of integrity in the practice of surveying. _____