

Topcon GT Robotic Total Stations

Patented, best-in-class robotic prism tracking technology from Topcon rejects false positives and remains locked onto the prism so you can focus on the job at hand. And Topcon's unique Hybrid Technology delivers the ultimate in non-stop productivity by combining GNSS positioning to quickly regain lock, and maintain profit.

800.342.9238 www.Lengemann.us







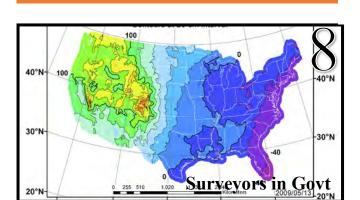




Photo: Kieran White

President's Message | 4

From the Archives | 12

Education Course Information | 28

Chapter Presidents | 31





Photo: Stock Photography

Districts and Directors | 32

Committees and Admn. Staff | 33

Sustaining Firms | 36

Additional Information | 40

Cover Photo: Laura Levine

The Florida Surveyor is an official publication of the Florida Surveying and Mapping Society, Inc. (FSMS) and is published for the purpose of communicating with the membership. The newsletter is financed primarily by the dues of the membership although advertisements are welcome from service and product industries relating to the needs and activities of the profession. Articles and advertising appearing in this publication are not necessarily the official policy of this Society unless specifically stated. FSMS assumes no responsibility for statements expressed in this publication. The Florida Surveyor welcomes contributions from members. Mail correspondence to Administrative Office. Copy all quoted material as it appears in the original. Give credit to the source from which you are quoting. Emailed ads are acceptable. Please send Adobe files, eps, pdf or tif files.

The Florida Surveying and Mapping Society | 1689-A Mahan Center Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32308 | 850-942-1900 | fsms.org

FSMS 2019 Officers



President-Elect Don Elder (850) 444-6255 donelderpsm@gmail.com

Vice President
Matt LaLuzerne
(321) 441-5156
mlaluzerne@gpinet.com





Secretary
Joe Perez
(321) 230-4420
jlperez@pesengsurv.com

Treasurer Bon Dewitt (352) 392-6010 bon@ufl.edu





Immediate Past
President
Bob Strayer, Jr,
(941) 497-1290
bob@strayersurveying.com

President's Message



Greetings to all my friends and colleagues. I hope you are all doing well and enjoyed your summer. One definite thing we can all be grateful for is no hurricanes this year so far.. hope I didn't just jinx it.:)

I have been attending various Chapter meetings around the state over the last couple of months and I must say I am impressed by ALL of you. The leadership is great and the participation of the members is wonderful. You should all be proud of yourselves and continue with the great work you are doing.

Last week I was pleased to be able to attend the National Society of Professional Surveyors Fall Meeting in Orlando. Attending both the Spring and Fall meetings this year has been a real eye-opener for me and am so grateful for the opportunity to represent Florida there as your FSMS President. Folks always ask "What does NSPS do for me?" and I can answer that question now more fully.

While most of us are working in "our own little world" (myself included) oblivious to things that could dramatically influence or impact our day to day work, there are "others" who watch out for our profession both locally here in Florida as well as on the national level. I attended the NSPS Government Affairs Committee meeting last Friday. They are monitoring no less than 20 legislative bills ranging being derived from Appropriations to Commerce to Education to Homeland Security to Labor to Transportation to FCC and Department of the Interior. The range of topics is staggering and AFFECTS US ALL.

We all know the inadequacies of the current NFIP program and FEMA Maps. This is something that NSPS has been working on legislatively for funding and supporting bills that get agencies to work together. This is just one example and there are so many more examples.

NSPS is working hard on their "Get Kids into Surveying" program. We all know both locally and nationally how important this is to the future of our profession. They have posters and programs that are available for the asking. This year they attended the American School Counselors Association national meeting. What an opportunity to get Geomatics (Surveying and Mapping) known to those that guide our young people into suitable professions.

Workforce Development is another area of critical importance to our profession. We are ALL facing the same problems across the country in finding solid technical staff for both field and office as well as dwindling numbers of people in pursuit of licensure. One avenue that most of us may not have considered are the pool of candidates coming out of the military, many who have surveying experience. There are programs that can assist you with finding these candidates and getting them on board before they are discharged. Many are so very grateful to have a job they can go straight into to support their families.

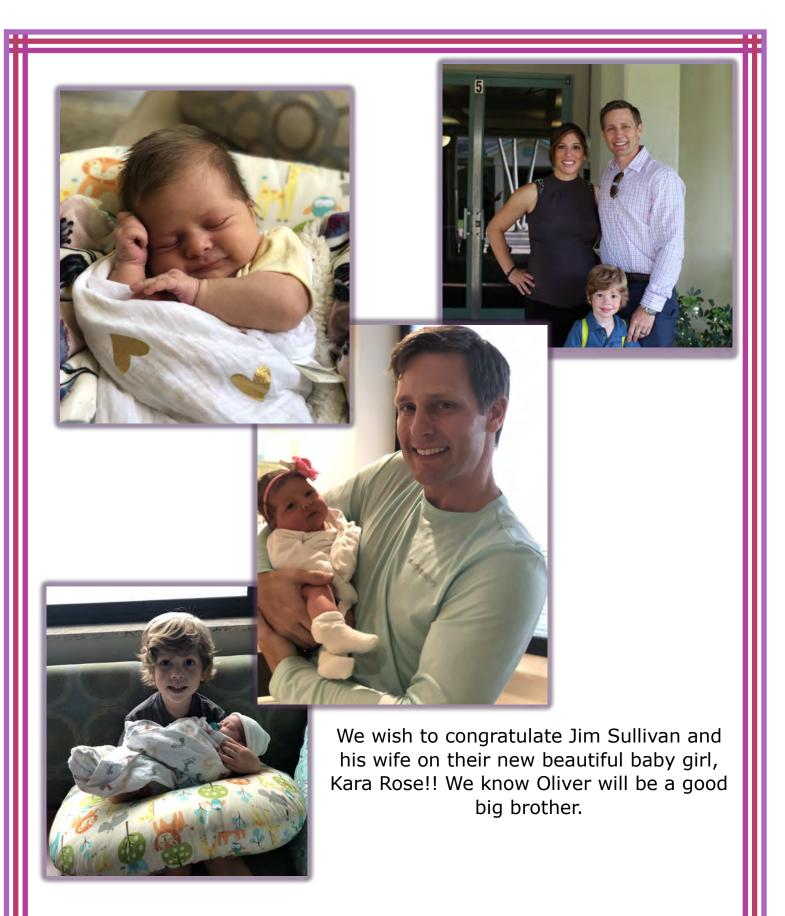
Trigstar is another program that is alive and well at NSPS. They have some great folks taking the lead in this area and were able to award a \$5000 scholarship to a deserving candidate this year. The NSPS Foundation manages some 15 or so scholarship funds.

We all struggle with declining Membership at both the state and local chapter levels. NSPS can help with that. They have proven Membership Drive procedures that can be utilized at both levels to improve membership numbers. I will be bringing this to the attention of the State Membership Committee for their consideration.

I hope you see the benefit of being an NSPS member and I encourage you to get involved at that level. It is worth the effort.

"I know of no more encouraging fact than the unquestioned ability of a man to elevate his life by conscious endeavor." --Henry David Thoreau

Dianne Collins (863) 937-9052 dcollins@collinssurvey.com





Engineers · Planners · Surveyors · Landscape Architects

Craven Thompson & Associates, Inc. (CTA) is a well-respected and prosperous Engineering, Survey, GIS and Landscape Architecture firm in South Florida since 1961 and recruiting the following positions:

Florida Licensed Surveyors & Mappers (PSM)

We are currently looking for both senior level and newly licensed Surveyors and Mappers for the expansion of our Professional Survey and project manager positions. These individuals will join the other four PSM's in the company and maintain on-going projects, continuing survey and engineering contracts, assist in proposals and cost estimates, and will develop new skills or enhance your existing ones with our advanced technology tools. You'll be connecting with and building new relationships with our long-term clientele and will help in maintaining them. You'll also be an active participant in the Florida Surveying and Mapping Society as we fully support them. Your license and FSMS membership are paid for by the company. We offer a very generous benefits package and bonuses along with a great team of long-term employees which says a lot about the company.

Must have a valid driver's license with an acceptable motor vehicle record, have the ability to pass a drug test, and obtain security clearance for working at Port, Airport, and Public-School facilities.

Please contact:

Richard D. Pryce, PLS/PSM | VP Survey & GIS | Craven Thompson & Associates, Inc.

> 3563 NW 53rd St. Ft Lauderdale, FL 33309 | Tel: 954.739.6400 | rprvce@craventhompson.com

SURV-KAP®

THE LANDMARK NAME IN SURVEY PRODUCTS Exceptional Customer Service

- REBAR & PIPE CAPS
- CONCRETE MARKERS
- SURVEY MONUMENTS
- SECTIONAL ROD MONUMENTS
- ACCESS COVERS
- **WASHERS & NAILS**
- SUBSURFACE MAGNETICS
- STAMPING TOOLS
- SURVEY TOOLS & ACCESSORIES



520-622-6011 • 800-445-5320 • FAX 520-792-2030 • SURV-KAP.COM













p: 770.695.3361 | c: 813.955.0212 | www.egps.net

YOUR ONE-STOP SHOP FOR ALL SURVEYING NEEDS!

RTK Network | Equipment, Supplies, Accessories | Tech Support Certified Repairs | Rentals | UAV, LiDAR Sales & Training



Authorized Reseller of

Gold Status GeoMax-Authorized Total Station, Robotics and GPS Service Center.



Richard Allen, PSM, CFM

October 2019

As I am writing this article I am attending the NSRS 2022 Overview & Prospective put on by the University of Florida, Hillsborough Community College and NGS in Plant City. I bring this topic up as I am not sure if all Government Surveyors are aware of the datum changes that are coming. The official names of the two datums are NAPGD2022 and NATRF2022 respectively.

The North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) is being replaced by the North Amercian-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022. *NAPGD2022*

The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) is being replaced by the North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022. *NATRF2022*

Now is the time to get ready to be involved in the process and prepare your organization for this pending change. This is even truer if your agency is still working in NGVD 29 Datum. Getting a plan together to update or translate your vertical and horizontal control networks will take coordination and planning to be ready to address this change. One point of consideration once the network has changed is: How long should I publish both NAPGD2022 and NAD83 values? The same question will pertain in how long should the new and old vertical datums be published. For some time in our organization both NGVD 29 and NAVD 88 were both published. Eventually we stopped publishing 29 Datum as we were not allowing the data to be submitted for permitting of private development, nor were we allowing it for Capital Improvement Projects. Even today we have a problem with NGVD 29 submitted plans and surveys making it in for permits that have skipped the survey review process. The are violations of the City's Engineering Standards Manual but at that point there is nothing you can do about it.



VERTCON NAVD 88 minus NGVD 29 Datum Shift Contours 90°W 110°W 100°W 80°W 70°W 60°W 50°N Contours at 20 cm interval 100 40°N 40°N 30°N 30°N 1.020 20°N-20°N 90°W 120°W 110°W 80°W 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 -20 60 40 20 -40 Height Difference (cm)

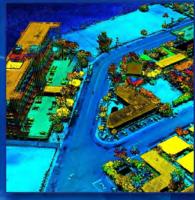
In Central Florida it is roughly between 0.89 and 1.05 of a foot higher to NGVD 29 from NAVD 88 Datum. This is a substantial issue with our archival process as this data includes inventory or assets of items that are used for our GIS inventory. At nearly one foot of difference it can be easier to spot that was is proposed for the next datum change which is Central Florida comes in roughly around 0.3'+/-, a number much more difficult to catch and to keep track of. The time to plan is now and get ready for the changing times. I still don't have my plan of action as it stands today but believe it is on my mind. Have a good day!

You can reach me at Richard.Allen@orlando.gov or 407.246.2788.

Success can be Measured

Land & Hydrographic Surveys
Aerial LiDAR Mapping & Imagery
UAS & USV Mapping
Transmission Engineering









Ann Arbor • Bartow • Dallas • Gainesville • Raleigh • Tampa Visit us at PickettUSA.com or call us at 863.533.9095

We'd Love to feature your surveying photos! Please email to:
Communications@fsms.org



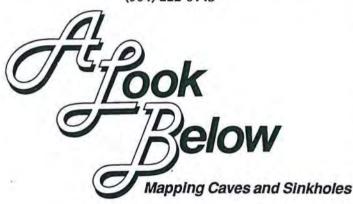


KSIGHTSE SECOND QUARTER 1989 A Look Below Mapping Caves and Sinkholes October 2019 The Florida Surveyor



FLORIDA SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

119 North Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 222-0145



> Alfie Cross Publications Chairman

VOL. 4 NUMBER 2

"Backsights and Foresights" is an official publication of the Florida Society of Professional Land Surveyors (FSPLS) and is published quarterly by the membership for the betterment of the surveying profession. The Journal is financed by subscription of the membership, although advertisements, as indicated below, are welcomed from the service and product industries relating to the needs and activities of the profession.

Articles originated by the editor or members of the society are not copyrighted and may be reprinted with due credit. Individual permission must be sought to reprint articles which originated in other magazines, from the appropriate sources.

The FSPLS assumes no responsibility for statements made or opinions expressed in this publication. Contributions are

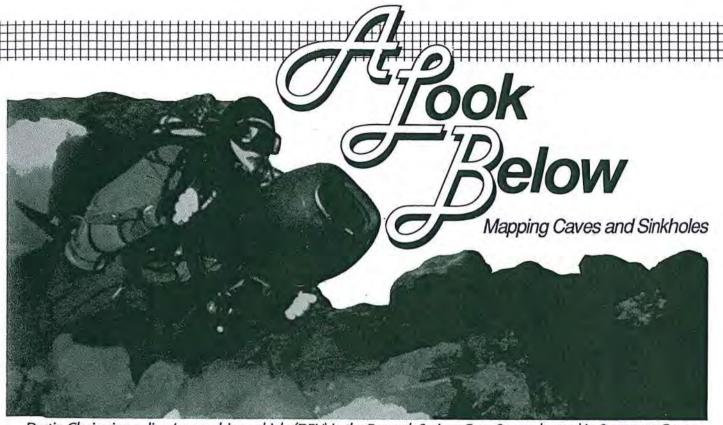
Florida Society of Professional Land Surveyors	Page 5
President's Message	Page 7
Executive Director's Message	Page 9
Comparison of Survey Practice in Two States	Page 10
A Look Below: Mapping Caves and Sinkholes	Page 12
Gerhard Lengemann Scholarship Award	Page 23
Update — Dade County Monument Key Biscayne South Base	Page 23
Just for Fun — FSPLS Crossword	age 24
More Than a Piece of Paper: The Code of Ethics Under a Microscope By Kay Frazier	age 25

openly solicited from the membership to provide for free expression. Potential authors are invited to submit their manuscripts for future issues in double-spaced, typewritten format, with copy on one side of the page only. All entries should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope for return of the materials involved. Manuscripts should be mailed to: Editor, FSPLS Backsights and Foresights, 119 N. Gadsden, Tallahassee, FL 32301.

ADVERTISERS WELCOMED

This quarterly journal offers an excellent opportunity for manufacturers and retailers to reach the professionals in land surveying practice in the State of Florida for the following minimum fees:

(Black & White)	
FULL PAGE	\$300
TWO-THIRDS PAGE	\$250
HALF PAGE	
ONE-THIRD PAGE	
ONE-SIXTH PAGE	\$175



Dustin Clesi using a diver's propulsion vehicle (DPV) in the Peacock Springs Cave System located in Suwannee County, Florida.

by Alan Nobles, President Nobles, Varnum and Associates, Inc. Tallahassee, Florida

INTRODUCTION

In 1968, 550 acres in the Apalachicola National Forest, south of Tallahassee, Florida, was designated as a federal geological area. This area, known as the Leon Sinks Geological Area, is mostly an irregular limestone region with many sinkholes, underwater streams and caverns (commonly referred to as a karst plain). Of the five major sinks in the area, three have been explored and surveyed by cave divers: Little Dismal (Hammock Sink), Big Dismal and Sullivan Sink. The underwater cave system of Sullivan Sink was connected to the Emerald Sink system on January 9, 1988. This connection makes the system the world's longest with over 41,000 feet of explored caves.

One of the cave divers involved with this connection and the mapping of the projects within this area was William (Bill) P. McFaden, a licensed land surveyor, a long-time work partner and a good friend. Bill was a member of the National Association for Cave Diving (NACD) and the National Speleological Society Cave Diving Section. He was also chairman of the NACD's Exploration and Survey Committee and past president of the Florida State University Cave Club.

Unfortunately, the only time most people hear about cave diving is when someone drowns in a cave system and it makes the news.

Bill, being an excellent land surveyor, had a unique talent for producing cave maps with great detail and had an enthusiasm for caves and mapping that was contagious.

Bill published his first map in December of 1987, the underwater cave system of McBride Slough Cave. The map incorporated mapping standards common to the survey profession and introduced these same standards to the cave diving community. This map showed cave diving surveyors the potential of bringing uniformity and precision to their maps.

On May 15, 1988, on the last mapping dive for the Little Dismal project, Bill developed an air embolism due to a complex chain of events and died in the cave system. Though Bill has passed away, his techniques and ideas for producing quality underwater cave maps has endured. With Bill's survey notes of Little Dismal and the retention of his style and standards, the Little Dismal map was brought to publication.

The following paragraphs will briefly review the techniques used in the



surveying of this cave and try to give a basic understanding of cave diving.

CAVE DIVING

Unfortunately, the only time most people hear about cave diving is when someone drowns in a cave system and it makes the news. Over three hundred people have perished attempting to dive in water-filled caves. This includes certified divers, instructors, dive masters, Navy divers and commercial divers. This fact alone should show that cave diving is not a natural extension of the openwater or scuba diving that most people are familiar with and that a great deal of training and special equipment is needed to dive caves

safely. Through analysis of nearly 400 of these accidents and near accidents by the National Speleological Society Cave Diving Section, the Society has developed techniques, equipment and basic safety rules that are now used in cave diving. The following is an explanation of the basic rules and will highlight the basic techniques and equipment needed in cave diving.

 Be trained in cave diving and have a mastery of the techniques used in cave diving. Cave diving is a highly specialized type of diving and an openwater certification will not come close to preparing people for the closed environment of a cave system.

Always utilize a direct continuous guideline to the surface. A con-

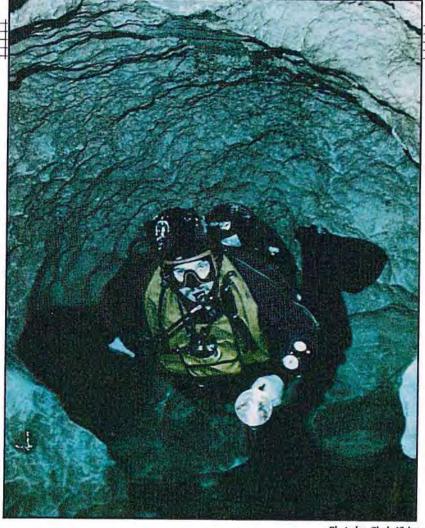


Photo by: Cindy Kirby

Mark Kirby swimming in the Little River Springs Cave System located on the beautiful Suwannee River near Branford, Florida.

> tinuous guideline is utilized for many reasons — it prevents the divers from getting lost in the cave, allows them to find the entrance in silty conditions, and even enables them to get out if all lights fail.

Always reserve a minimum of 2/3 of your air for your exit. This rule is known as the "Thirds Rule." Divers use 1/3 of their air supply for penetration, 1/3 of their air for the exit, and reserve 1/3 of their air for use in emergencies. The emergencies might include getting tangled in the guideline, getting stuck in a rock passage, or any type of air supply failure where their partner would breathe the last remaining 1/3 of air to effect a safe exit. Most cave divers also carry redundant regulators,

dual orifice manifolds for management of each regulator in case of a regulator failure, and a 6- to 9-foot hose on one regulator for sharing air in small passageways restrictions.

4. Dive no deeper than 130 feet. Most diving certification agencies, like NAUI or YMCA, recommend a maximum safe diving limit of 130 feet. As you will see, the Dismal Project pushes into the 200 foot range. These depths are hard on even the most experienced cave diver because of the difficulties of narcosis, limited bottom time, long decompression times (up to 4 hours total dive time), and the cold water it-

Carry a minimum of three lights per per-

son. Most cave divers carry one primary light with a long burn time and bright illumination along with smaller backup lights.

Due to the great depths and distances involved in the exploration of parts of these particular caves, the explorer and mapper is not without risk. Hopefully, this risk is now being minimized by better technology, use of qualified personnel and proceeding in a formal and well-planned manner.

SURVEYING THE CAVE

As in most caves, Little Dismal had a permanent guideline laid throughout the cave system for safety purposes. This permanent guideline line was

LITTLE DISMAL CAVE SYSTEM (HAMMOCK SINK)

LOCATED IN THE LEON SINKS GEOLOGICAL AREA WITHIN THE APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST. LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA (APALACHICOLA -WAKULLA RANGER DISTRICTS)

SURVEYED IN 1987 THRU 1988

SURVEYORS BILL MEFADEN JOHN WATTS

STEVE GERRARD

PARKER TURNER

BILL GAVIN

SAFETY DIVERS PAUL DARLING JOHN MAUK BILL MAIN

DOUG HAND STEVE POWELL EXPLORERS BOB GODDHAN KIRBY SULLIVAN

SHECK EXLEY BILL GAVAN BILL MAIN BILL MEFADEN THIS MAP IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF WILLIAM P. McFADEN, JR. WHOSE LOVE AND DEDICATION TO CAVE EXPLORATION AND MAPPING WERE UNMATCHED.

SYPHON TUN

STRONG FLOW

DATE: OCTOBER 25, 1988

CARTOGRAPHY BY: BILL McFADEN, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR NO. 4308

(C) 1988 BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CAVE DIVING AND ALLEN NOBLES

DATE OF LAST REVISION: DECEMBER 8, 1988

RHI 0

0

AGNET

120

SCALE: 1" = 60"

GRAPIC SCALE

GAVE IS COMPLETELY UNDERWATER

DEPTHS WITHIN THE SYSTEM

WALLS THROUGHOUT

PENETRATION

0

- 80

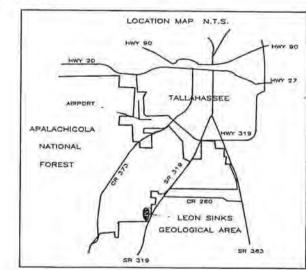
- 120

- 160

- 200

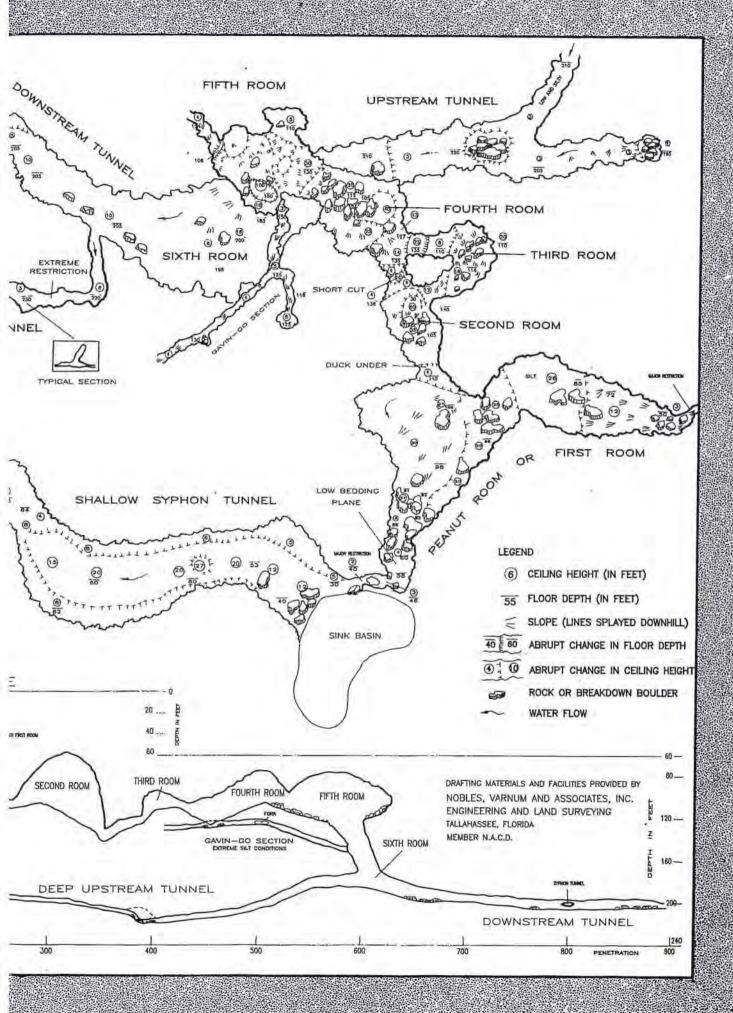
240

400



EXTENDED PROFILE SHALLOW SYPHON TUNNEL. SILT FLOOR ROADS TO THE SINK BASIN ARE CLOSED TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. THIS CAVE IS AN ADVANCED CAVE DIVE REQUIRING ADVANCED TECHNIQUES 120 PEANUT ROOM OR FIRST ROOM DUE TO THE MAJOR RESTRICTION AT THE ENTRANCE AND TO THE GREAT 160 THE LOWER SECTION OF THE SYSTEM WAS DISCOVERED IN NOVEMBER OF 1973 BY BOB GOODMAN AND KIRBY SULLIVAN. 200 THE SYSTEM HAS SPECTACLAR ROOMS WITH WHITE LIMESTONE 200 100

October 2019 The Florida Surveyor



replaced with a new guideline that had been knotted at 10 foot intervals and was used as a traverse line and the baseline for the survey. Some extra lines were also laid to supplement the main baseline in some of the large rooms within the

system.

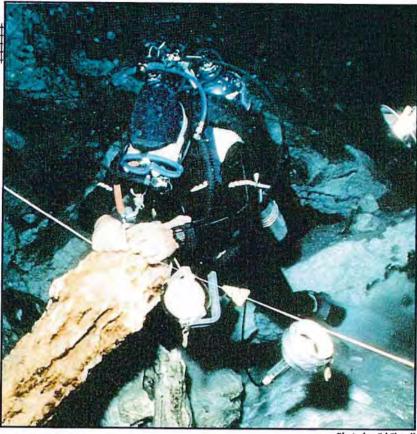
The guideline was then surveyed by taping the distance between the tie points in the line, recording the depth at each tie point and reading the azimuth of the actual line between tie points with a compass. The knotted line was also used as a check against the taped measurements by adding the

number of 10 foot stations along the line.

In preparation for surveying, a special survey slate was made for the pur-

pose of recording cross sections, notes and azimuth readings on the guideline by use of a compass that is mounted on the slate. The compass was mounted so the pointer is parallel to the long edge of slate which then allows compass readings to be obtained by holding the slate parallel to the guideline. Small sheets of mylar were cut to size and marked with the same type of grid lines you would see in a field book and were held on the slate by clips or rubber bands. As the sheets were filled by the diver writing with a soft pencil on the mylar, they

were passed on to the person plotting the data - eliminating the need to 16



Mike Madden working with guideline in the Mayan Blue Lenote Cave System located near Talwan, Mexico.

rewrite the data. The divers also used a standard note form showing the station, depth, compass heading and distances to side walls, floor and ceiling

at each station.



Two cave divers swimming past the Hill 400 offshoot tunnel in the Devil's Eye Cave System at Ginnie Springs Campground.

The only other survey instrument used was the depth gauge. The depth

gauge was used to obtain the relative depths of the floors and ceilings of the cave as well as the end of each guideline. These measurements would then be used to reduce slope distances to horizontal distances. We found that the depth gauges used in this survey contained errors due to the fluctuation in the actual water level of the sink basin, the lack of an accurate method to calibrate the gauges, and the lack of allowance for differences in salt and fresh water density. Although the errors were not large and the elevations used for the

mapping were relative depths from the water surface only, this is an area that

needs to be reviewed.

When diving at depths greater than

100 feet, air supply is used up rapidly since a greater volume of air is required at depth for each breath to prevent the collapse of the lungs. This limits the duration of the deep dive also creating longer periods of decompression. This limited the actual survey time on some dives to only 10 minutes with a total dive time of 3 hours or more. Also, a major restriction (small passageway) had to be dealt with at the start of each dive into the sys-

As the dives became longer and grew deeper, the divers

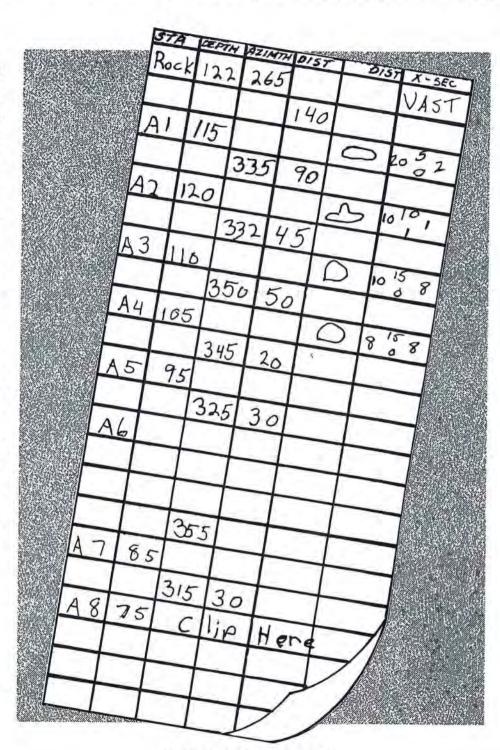
started using special equipment and techniques. To help maintain body heat, dry suits were

used to help combat the cold water (normal wet suits would compress at deeper depths and lose their insulation value). To help reduce the diving time, some divers used propulsion vehicles or scooters. Bill Gavin of Panama City, Florida, devised a scooter that would adjust to the outside water pressure and not be crushed at the deeper depths. This was done by attaching a regulator to the front of the scooter along with a small bottle of gas. As the pressure inside the scooter dropped, the regulator would compensate by releasing air into the scooter. Bill also attached a pressure relief valve from a dry suit or buoyancy compensator to vent the excessive pressure from the scooter during the ascent. Along with this, the divers used mixed gas on many dives to help cut down on the effects of nitrogen narcosis, and bottles of pure O2 were used to cut the decompression times. To help pass the time on the decompression stages, paperback books were cut into sections and put in zip lock bags. The diver could read each section before the water had too much of an affect on the pages.

The divers encountered low visibility on many of the dives due to the silty conditions in many of the small passageways within parts of the cave. Some passageways became too small to negotiate and the diver would have to back out. As you could guess, getting stuck in a passageway at a depth of 150 feet or more while exploring a new passage could be quite hazardous.

On the final dives, rock samples were taken every 10 feet vertically within the cave system to establish a relationship between the different beds of limestone and the conduit formations.

After all the date was collected, it was reduced to horizontal distances and the data was then checked and plotted out on 10 by 10 grid paper. Due to the effect of nitrogen narcosis, it was common to find the transposition of figures or the misreading of the compass at the deeper depths. Obviously, due to human limitations and the existing conditions, the best diver is



SURVEY NOTES

X-SECTION	10	10' to CEILING
TYP. →	10 + 1	1' to FLOOR
116.	1	10' to LEFT WALL
		1' to RIGHT WALL

going to make mistakes. Due to this fact and the fact that there was no way to close much of the recorded traverse data, the greater the number of people familiar with the cave system that reviewed the plotted map helped to reduce gross errors in parts of the map and also added much of the smaller details.

After the map was checked, it was then input into a HASP computer system utilizing a digitizer. The text was then added, reviewed and plotted on a 40-scale and a 100-scale map. The finished plotted map contained over 16,000 data points ,and it took about 35 minutes for the plotter to do an ink drawing.

SINKHOLES AND CAVES — WHY MAP THEM?

Sinkholes are a natural and common geologic feature in areas underlain by limestone and other rock types that are soluble in natural water. The sinkholes in Florida are mostly a product of the solution erosion and are analogous to the valleys carved by rivers. Just as rivers constantly erode the land surface by carrying away particles of rocks a grain at a time, the limestone underground is also slowly carried away an ion at a time by the slightly acidic groundwater, and has, over a period of time, formed a complex system of natural subsurface conduits (underwater caves). Surface erosion by rivers is well understood and the effects of flooding and pollutants from the rivers can easily be seen and to some degree controlled. However, the information on underwater conduits is not well known and mapping these conduits is the first step in understanding erosion and the effects of flooding and pollutants that enter into these conduits. The effect that subsurface systems have on the dispersement of surface pollutants is not presently known. Since 80 percent of the drinking water in the State of Florida is filtered through these limestone and dolomite formations, surveying and explorations of these underwater conduits is of great interest to many of the science fields, as well as to cave divers themselves. Researchers use the survey data obtained from divers as the basic reference point. Without this information, proper management of these vital groundwater resources is impossible and actual mismanagement is highly probable.

CONCLUSION

Cave diving always has been, and probably still is, a dangerous sport. It is only by experience, in openwater surroundings as well as underground, that little troubles can be overcome early and be prevented from assuming major status. The equipment must be in perfect working order, you must be psychologically attuned to the proposed venture and proceed with the full knowledge and anticipation of possible hazards. Mistakes can be corrected if the individual is properly equipped, but bad jugdment is far more apt to prove fatal than in normal diving.

The men that surveyed the Little Dismal Cave System were highly ex-

perienced divers with the individual qualities needed to explore and map these depths. The maps produced from their data were drawn by experienced surveyors using the standards common to the surveying profession. It is hoped that the maps of this cave system will serve many purposes other than that of just planning safe cave dives, but may open our eyes as surveyors to a whole new underwater world of surveying that is in need of our mapping skills.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bozanic, Jeffrey — Advanced Diving: Technology and Techniques, Cave Diving.

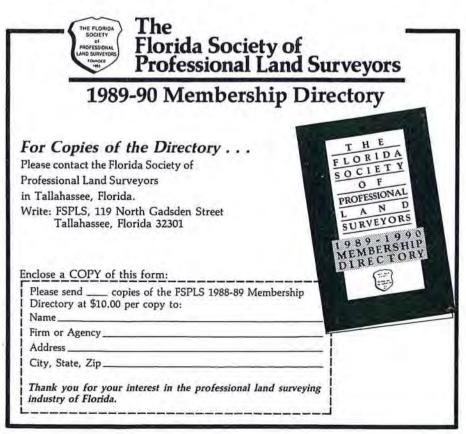
Exley, Sheck et. al. (1986) — N.S.S. Cave Diving Manual.

Farr, Martyn — The Darkness Beckons: The History and Development of Cave Diving.

Stanton, Gregg R.; Parker, Turner A.; Diving Operations Manual for the Leon Sinks Geological Area (unpublished).

For more information on cave diving, please contact:

P. O. Box 14492 Gainesville, Florida 32604



Where It All Began For Me

By: Robert Heggan Jr., PSM, PLS

Where it all began...

I remember sitting in the humble block building that this sign once had adorned heated by a kerosene stove. The smell of the kerosene stove, the Olivetti adding machine burning ozone and my Grandfather's favorite pipe tobacco filled the single room building. My grandfather would sit me at the drafting table, where I would trace old blueprints on to vellum occasionally asking me to help him read from his Vega's Logarithms. He showed me how to "point" lath and hubs that he bought from the local cedar mill. He taught me the art of surveying at a very young age and how to identify ancient lines of possession by showing me overgrown blazes, trees blistered by barbed wire long since rusted away, balk lines where overgrown plowed fields once met or where mature woods once met open fields and multitude of other







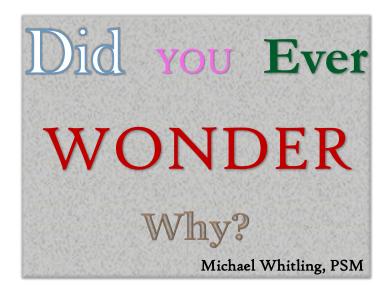
things that made me appear as a mystic whenever I was able to walk up to a corner that no one could find. I would hold the "dumb" end of the "chain" not really caring of what the term implied; all that I knew was that I was spending time with my Grandfather.

Over time, he taught me how to read a chain and even how to read the target to the nearest 0.001 on the Philadelphia rod and how to read the vernier on his 1908 K & E Transit. He was a patient, kind man and I don't think that any time during those times did I ever hear him raise his voice.

I worked with my Grandfather until age 13, when he partnered with his long-time friend, Earl Rehmann, to start Adams, Rehmann & Heggan. As I look back on a profession that has been as rewarding as anyone could imagine, I recall these early days. These were lessons that no book nor classroom could ever impart. The beauty of it all is that I didn't know that I was learning but, unlike the "Karate Kid", it was far from drudgery.

Reuben D. Heggan Jr. was an inspiration to many in our family of surveyors, beside me, that included his brother Elwood, my father Robert and his brother Richard. He was the quintessential country surveyor and a respected member of the community. The day he left us was unfortunate of the fact that I never got to thank him for the gift that he had given me. Although it has been over 35 years since his passing, he continues to inspire me through my fond memories.

Isn't amazing what looking at an old rusted sign can do?



Why is the letter "F" used for failure on a test?

Everyone knows that the letter "F" on a test means you failed. But have you ever wondered why the scores go "A,"

"B," "C," "D," and then skip
"E" and go straight to "F"?
Turns out, in the earliest record of a letter-grade system, which was implemented at
Mount Holyoke College in
Massachusetts in 1897, an
"E" used to mean you failed.
But just one year later, it was changed to an "F." That's because some professors worried that students would think "E" stood for excellent, whereas "F" more clearly meant "fail."

Why is the circular ride at fairs called a "Ferris Wheel?"

The Eiffel tower was a huge success at the 1889 World's fair in Paris. When the 1893 World's fair was announced to be in Chicago, planners



Photo by Hello I'm Nik

wanted something to rival the Eiffel tower. There were many proposals including a tower garlanded with rails to distant cities, enabling visitors to toboggan home; another tower from whose top guests would be pushed off in cars attached to thick rubber bands, a forerunner of bungee jumping. Eiffel himself proposed an idea: a bigger tower. One of the planners, George Washington Gale Ferris Jr., a 33-year-old engineer from Pittsburgh whose company was charged with inspecting the steel used by the fair, was struck by a brainstorm and quickly sketched a huge revolving steel wheel. Ferris was hardly the first to imagine such a wheel. In fact, a carpenter named William Somers was building 50-foot wooden wheels at Asbury Park, Atlantic City and Coney Island; a roundabout, he called it, and he'd even patented his design. But Ferris had not only been challenged to think big; the huge attendance expected at the fair inspired him to bet

big. He spent \$25,000 of his own money on safety studies, hired more engineers, recruited investors. On December 16, 1892, his wheel was chosen to answer Eiffel. It measured 250 feet in diameter, and carried 36 cars, each capable of holding 60 people. More than 100,000 parts went into Ferris' wheel, notably an 89,320-pound axle that had to be hoisted onto two towers 140 feet in the air. Launched on June 21, 1893, it was a glorious success. Over the next 19 weeks, more than 1.4 million people paid 50 cents for a 20-



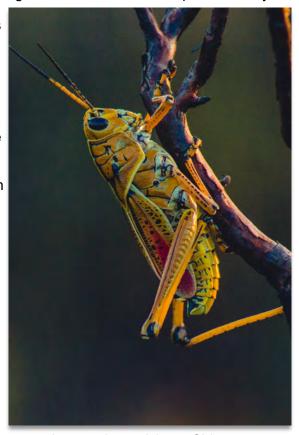
Photo by Raynaldy Dachlan

minute ride and access to an aerial panorama few had ever beheld. "It is an indescribable sensation," wrote a reporter named Robert Graves, "that of revolving through such a vast orbit in a bird cage." But when the fair gates closed, Ferris became immersed in a tangle of wheel-related lawsuits about debts he owed suppliers and that the fair owed him. In 1896, bankrupt and suffering from typhoid fever, he died at age 37. A wrecking company bought the wheel and sold it to the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. Two years later, it was dynamited into scrap. So died the one and only official Ferris Wheel. But the invention lives on, inspired by the pleasure Ferris made possible.

Why do crickets chirp?

I initially wanted to know scientifically why crickets are so loud, but it turns out they just are. A typical field cricket chirping sounds can reach 100 decibels. For comparison, a car's horn reaches about 110 decibels. That's all well and good until a cricket or two gets into your house. Then the search for the evil creatures are on. Just like humans, crickets are omnivorous. Cat and dog food are a delicious treat for them. Crickets eat an array of things including drapes, clothing, and furniture. They have such strong jaws and teeth that they can chew through plastic bags, cardboard, and stored grains as well as cereals. It gets worse. They can bite you. Crickets do carry a significant number of diseases which, although having the ability to cause painful sores, are not fatal to humans. These numerous diseases can be spread through their bite, physical contact or their feces. But to answer the question, crickets chirp out of love and anger. There's chirping for attracting females from afar, another for close-up courtship, and even a triumphal after-mating song. Crickets also sing to intimidate rival males, and some of a male's more romantic tunes may trigger nearby females to fight each other. There's a persistent myth

that crickets rub their legs together to make sound. In fact, they sing with their wings. Run your finger down the teeth of a comb and vou'll hear an almost musical rattle. Crickets make sound in a similar way. They rub a scraping organ on one wing against a comb-like organ on the other. Despite the bad rap I have



given them, many cultures adore crickets. Chinese people keep them as good luck charms, Japan loves their musical songs, and in Brazil, some species are considered to be signs of hope or incoming wealth (though others are thought to be

omens of illness and death). And who could

Photo by Gouthaman Raveendran

forget Disney's Jiminy Cricket, and Cri-Kee from Mulan? Few other insects have received the cute Disney treatment. And you can eat them.

Quick Facts:

- ⇒The duffle (sometimes spelled duffel) bag gets its name from the town of Duffel, Belgium, where the cloth used in the bags was originally sold in the 1600's. The fabric was a coarse, thick woolen cloth that was originally used to repair ship sails. It's been suggested that the bags were made out of scraps for sailors and explorers on their way out to sea.
- ⇒The Eiffel Tower was going to be demolished in 1909, but was saved because it was repurposed as a giant radio antenna.
- ⇒Blackberries and raspberries are among a class of fruits called "bramble fruits," or fruits that are produced by any rough, tangled, prickly shrub. Bramble fruits are aggregate fruits, meaning they're made up of a bunch of smaller units. And those units—the little tiny bumps you see on these berries—are called drupelets.
- ⇒When Gustave Eiffel designed the tower which bears his name, he added a hidden apartment on the third level of the landmark—but he never lived there, no one did. Instead, Eiffel used the special space to entertain distinguished guests such as Thomas Edison. Although it wasn't big, the apartment was decorated with wallpaper, furnished with wooden cabinets, and even featured a grand piano. These days, you can get a peek at the unique abode through a window if you purchase a ticket for a ride up the tower.
- ⇒"SWIMS" is still "SWIMS" when turned upside down. Go on, flip whatever device you're reading this on upside down (except of course your PC). Or even try writing the word out yourself. If you use all uppercase letters (and write them properly instead of scrawling them out in some indecipherable text) you'll find the same word whether you're looking at it right-side up or upside down.
- ⇒The 50 states of America come in all shapes and sizes, which means that some are bigger than others. Actually, some are a lot bigger than others. For instance, Alaska is not only one-fifth the size of the lower 48 states and larger than Texas, California, and Montana combined, but you could also fit Rhode Island into Alaska a whopping 425 times, according to the state's official state website.
- ⇒If you tried a new variety of apple every day, it would take more than 20 years to try them all.
- ⇒The Old Farmer's Almanac says that you count the number of cricket chirps in 14 seconds and add 40 to get the temperature in Fahrenheit.

Send your thoughts to drmjw@aol.com



<u>Special Shout Out to these Chapters for their</u> <u>Recent Donations:</u>

Broward

Central FL

Charlotte Harbor

Chipola

Collier-Lee

Crown

Indian River

Manasota

Miami-Dade

N. Central FL

Palm Beach

Ridge

Tampa Bay

Volusia

Thank you for supporting the FSMS Scholarship Fund!!

Addressing the Need for More Trained

Surveyors

By Chris Yonushewski, Business Development & Marketing

Manager, R&R Engineers – Surveyors, Inc. *

Within many areas of commercial development, a large number of vacant jobs go unfilled due to a small qualified labor pool.

In 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics reported that of the approximately 65,000 land surveyors in the country, only 9,000 were under age 34. The average age for a land surveyor in the U.S. is inching towards 60, with many retiring in the coming decade. With a surge in construction and land development, R&R Engineers – Surveyors, Inc. — a Denver-based, full-service land surveying and civil engineering firm — made it a priority to identify and train the next generation of surveyors to keep up with demand.

Many new hires have little to no industry experience. The first step is a day of orientation, which includes typical on-boarding, safety training and protocols. They are paired up with a veteran crew chief whom they train with over the next six months. In our intern program, both survey-focus and engineering-focus interns spend a minimum of a week in the field. Job site experience goes beyond surveying and is just as important for our engineers.

For new surveyors, the first month's focus is learning how to use the equipment. This entails proper setup, steps to data collection, and site checks. They learn how to define points and put stakes in the ground. Additionally, new instrument operators confirm that field trucks have supplies and are set for that day's job.

At three months, new hires are qualified rookies and are performing in an instrument operator role for data collection, site checks, and field staking. Their survey crew chief has walked through dozens of job site examples and repetitions. These rookies now have an understanding beyond just what has to be done, but why it has to be done in this order.

"Field experience is everything. There is no better training than to see how it gets built and being onsite; not just data pushing and understanding the equipment." – Andy Maggiore (Survey Project Manager)

It is important to understand both the what, and the why, in the process. They need to understand why the instrument does what it does in order to provide quality control and foresee site conflicts.

By six months, those "rookies" aren't really rookies anymore. They switch from their veteran crew chief to regular rotation within the survey department to learn a variety of skills across survey crews.

"Any given survey task could have ten different ways to do it, and across our field crews people do tasks differently. You ask the same questions to five crew chiefs and you'll probably get five different answers. The benefit in this diversity is to hone-in on the most efficient and effective method and share that with the entire team," said Tony Smith, president of R&R.

By working with different survey crew chiefs, it bridges gaps and builds relationships across the department. We don't work in silos or competing teams, so there is an increased friendship and knowledge of coworkers. They know who has expertise in certain subjects and who to call when they need advice.

This is not a continuous improvement program; this is training and career pathing. Once proficient in the role, those having shown willingness to learn are given autonomy and opportunities for junior management, office drafting, or preparing take-off packages. Typically, the first day for a junior crew chief includes 10 or 12 check-in phone calls with questions and clarifications, which quickly drops once they gain experience.

"Small mistakes are learning opportunities, not job pitfalls. Given the chance, our promising field staff takes responsibility and learns from their actions," says Jeff Weygandt, senior survey project manager.

Most new hires and emerging surveyors start in construction, but a great benefit of R&R is the diversity of survey projects we undertake. Our field and office drafting staff are exposed to a variety of surveys including boundary, platting, condo maps, topography, site features, utility locates, well monitoring, section breakdowns, and construction staking. While some firms focus-in and specialize, R&R embraces opportunities in construction staking and other survey areas, which has now evolved to nearly doubling our field crews/trucks over the last five years.

People learn differently. We cannot cater to everyone's learning style, but we can train with a variety of styles repeatedly. The repetition, especially in the field, is a key to retaining their understanding. But repetition can be difficult with the variety of projects and the long duration of construction projects (sometimes taking years). The duration for proficient instrument operators and crew chiefs takes years for the right field experience. By taking a long approach to our on-the-job training, with significant field experience and a thorough understanding of a construction project's life cycle, we are confident that our entry-level staff will have job security and career progression for years to come.

Reprinted with permission from Mile High CRE . Originally published on Mile High CRE on September 10, 2019.

*Food for Thought feature articles may not necessarily represent official views of FSMS; they are interesting points of view that we want to offer to encourage discussion.



Florida Surveying and Mapping Society

2019 eLearning Courses



Basics of Real Property Course #8360 (3 General CEC)

\$ 7000



Boundaries in Florida Course #8255 (6 SOP/L&R CEC)

\$ 12000



Contracts for the Professional Course #8412 (3 General CEC)

\$ 7000



Elevation Certificates and the Community Rating System Course #8256 (3 General CEC)

\$ 7000



Ethics for the Design Professional Course #8621 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Florida Laws Course #7149 (6 SOP/L&R CEC)

\$ 12000



Professional Ethics and Professional Courtesy FULL Video Course #8363 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Georgia Technical Standards for Property Surveys Course #8554 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



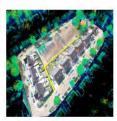
History of Surveying Course #7140 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Identification of Native and Non-Native Trees in Florida Course #8132 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Introduction to Photogrammetry Course #7968 (3 General CEC)

\$ 7000



Land Tenure and Cadastral Systems Course #8260 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



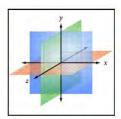
Map Projections and Plane Coordinate Systems Course #8261 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Mean High Water Observations & Computations Course #8262 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



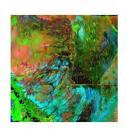
Practical Geometry for Surveyors Course #7141 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Public Land Survey System Course #7147 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Remote Sensing Applications to Surveying & Mapping Course #7148 (6 General CEC)

\$ 12000



Writing Boundary Descriptions Course #8362 (3 General CEC)

\$ 7000

The Florida Surveyor 28 October 2019



FSMS Correspondence Courses

Lowest Rates of Any Florida Surveying and Mapping Continuing Education Provider

Step 1: Choose Course(s)

3 Hour Courses Available
□ A History of the Prime Meridian Marker, #8403, 3 CEC
□ Basics of Real Property, #8359, 3 CEC
□ Contracts for the Professional, #8411, 3 CEC
□ Digital Signatures for Surveyors, #8491, 3 CEC
□ Elevation Certificates and the Community Rating System, #8257, 3 CEC
□ Introduction to Photogrammetry, #7887, 3 CEC □ Quality Assurance/Quality Control for the Design Professional and Technical Staff, #9293, 3 CEC
□ Writing Boundary Descriptions, #8361, 3 CEC
6 Hour Courses Available
□ Boundaries in Florida, #7667, 6 CEC
□ Chapter 177, Platting (Plat Law), #6970, 6 CEC
□ Client Satisfaction Excellence for Surveying and Mapping Professionals, #7229, 6 CEC
□ Critical Communication for Surveying & Mapping Professionals, #7228, 6 CEC
□ Ethics for the Design Professional, #8620, 6 CEC
□ Florida Laws, #6966, 6 CEC
□ Florida Surveying Law and Rule Changes, #9573, 6 CEC
□ Georgia Technical Standards for Property Surveys, #8553, 6 CEC
□ Geographic Information Systems (GIS), #7107, 6 CEC
□ History of Surveying, #7108, 6 CEC
□ Identification of Native and Non-Native Trees in Florida, #7874, 6 CEC
□ Land Tenure and Cadastral Systems, #7829, 6 CEC
□ Map Projections and Plane Coordinate Systems, #7669, 6 CEC
□ Mean High Water Observations and Computations, #8220, 6 CEC
□ Practical Geometry for Surveyors, #7109, 6 CEC
□ Public Land Survey System, #6979, 6 CEC
□ Remote Sensing Applications to Surveying & Mapping, #6972, 6 CEC
□ Stress Management for Surveyors & Mappers: How to be Productive Under Pressure, #6902,
6 CEC, ONLY AVAILABLE BY MAIL
$\ \square$ Time Management for Surveyors & Mappers: How to be Productive & Exercise Time Mastery in a

Hectic World, #6901, 6 CEC, ONLY AVAILABLE BY MAIL

Step 2: Choose Member Type

	EMAILED	Fee		Quantity			Amount		
	6 CEC	\$115 Per Course	Χ		=	\$ _			
	3 CEC	\$58 Per Course	X		=	\$ _			
	MAILED								
		\$125 Per Course	Χ		=	\$_			
	3 CEC	\$68 Per Course	Х		=	\$ _			
		TOTAL				\$ _			
<u>N</u>	on-Member								
	EMAILED	Fee		Quantity			Amount		
	6 CEC	\$135 Per Course	Χ		=	\$ _			
	3 CEC	\$78 Per Course	Х		=	\$ _			
	MAILED								
	6 CEC	\$145 Per Course	Х		=	\$ _			
	3 CEC	\$88 Per Course	Х		=	\$ _			
		TOTAL				\$_			
□ <u>N</u>	on-Licensed in	ANY State							
	EMAILED	Fee		Quantity			Amount		
	6 CEC	\$100 Per Course	Χ		=	\$ _			
	3 CEC	\$60 Per Course	Χ		=	\$ _			
	MAILED								
	6 CEC	\$110 Per Course	Χ		=	\$ _			
	3 CEC	\$70 Per Course	Х		=	\$ _			
		TOTAL				\$ _			
		Step 3: Pa	<mark>yn</mark>	nent Info	rm	<mark>atio</mark>	o <mark>n</mark>		
me:		1	PSN	Л#:	_ s	tate:	FSMS Member:	YES _	NO
m:							Sustaining Firm:	YES _	NO
dress:									
							Zip Code	:	
							ork Phone:		

IF PAYING BY CHECK, MAIL FORM TO: FSMS, P.O. Box 850001-243, Orlando, Florida 32885-0243 IF PAYING BY CREDIT CARD, FAX OR EMAIL FORM TO: 850.877.4852 education@fsms.org **QUESTIONS? CALL 800.237.4384**

Payment Information: _____ Check Enclosed (Payable to FSMS) ____ VISA/MasterCard/American Express

Card #: _____ Exp. Date: ___ CVV Code:_____

Billing Address of Credit Card:

No refund of purchase. Voucher will be issued.

The Florida Surveyor

Signature: ____

District 1

Panhandle

William T. Butler (850) 476-4768 wtb@butlersurveying.com

Gulf Coast

Frederic Rankin (850) 571-1194 erankin@dewberry.com

Chipola Area

Jesse Snelgrove (850) 526-3991 jsnelgrove@snelgrovesurveying.com

Northwest Florida

Chad Thurner (850) 200-2441 chad@ncginc.com

District 2

Florida Crown

Bill Faust (904) 641-0123 cfaust@drmp.com

North Central Florida

Hal Peters (352) 304-9534 hpeters@gpinet.com

UF Geomatics

Daniel Hutton (904) 392-8679 dhutton8@ufl.edu

District 3

Central Florida

Leon Hampton (321) 231-4874 lham5910@yahoo.com

Indian River

Brion Yancy (772) 475-7475 byancy@martin.fl.us

Volusia

Anthony Sanzone (386) 672-3633 eastcoastland@bellsouth.net

District 4

Ridge

Larry Sharp (863) 640-9017 lrsharp@collinssurvey.com

Tampa Bay

Robert Breedlove (813) 234-0103 robert@rjbsurveyor.com

District 5

Charlotte Harbor

Greg Rieth (941) 481-1290 greg@strayersurveying.com

Collier-Lee

Steve Shawles II (239) 481-1331 sshawles@bwlk.net

Manasota

Donald A. Bouchard, Jr. (941) 748-8080 ext. 146 donb@znseng.com

District 6

Broward

Earl Soeder (954) 818-2610 earl@gpserv.com

Palm Beach

Derek Zeman (561) 757-2303 dzeman@drmp.com

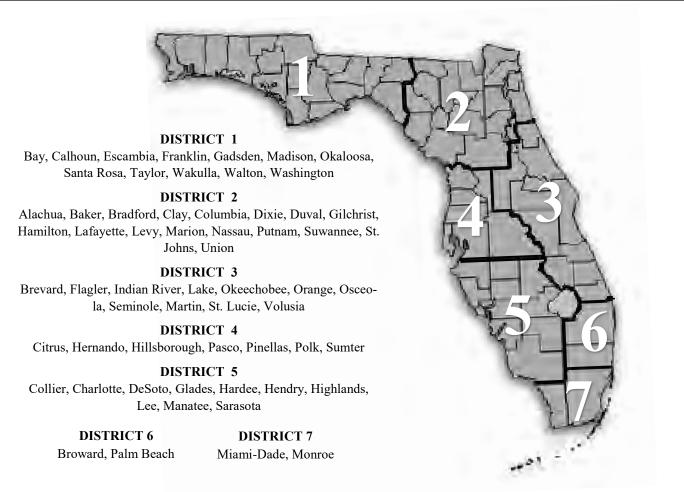
FAU Geomatics

Gerardo Rojas (561) 297-2658 grojas2017@fau.edu

District 7

Miami-Dade

Frank Paruas-Suiero (786) 831-2251 fparuas@gpinet.com



District 1 - Northwest

Eric Stuart Chad Thurner (850) 857-7725 (850) 200-2441 chad.thurner@sam.biz

District 2 - Northeast

Nick Digruttolo Randy Tompkins (863) 344-2330 (904) 755-4235 ndigruttolo@pickettusa.com randytompkins1@outlook.com

District 3 - East Central

Al Quickel Howard Ehmke (407) 395-3518 (561) 682-2987 aquickel@drmp.com hehmke@sfwmd.gov

District 4 - West Central

Greg Prather Justin Ferrans
(863) 533-9095 (727) 461-6113
gprather@pickettusa.com Justin@polaris-survey.com

District 5 - Southwest

Ralph Rhodes Jeffrey Cooner (941) 924-1600 (239) 829-7016 rjr@rjrhodes.com jeff.cooner@cardno.com

District 6 - Southeast

Jim Sullivan Dodie Keith-Lazowick (561) 687-2220 (954) 788-3400 jim.sullivan@wginc.com dkeith@keithteam.com

District 7 - South

Manny Vera, Jr. Lou Campanile, Jr. (305) 221-6210 (954) 980-8888 mverajr@mgvera.com lou@campanile.net

NSPS Director

Ronnie Figueroa (407) 292-8580 rfigueroa@southeasternsurveying.com

The Florida Surveyor 32 October 2019

Committees

Standing Committees

Nominating Committee Don Elder **Membership Committee** Jim Sullivan

Finance Committee Bon Dewitt

Executive Committee Dianne Collins

Annual Meeting Committee Matt LaLuzerne

Strategic Planning Committee Don Elder

> **Ethics Committee** Joe Perez

Constitution and Resolution Advisory Committee

Education Committee

Legal Committee

Legislative Committee

Awards Committee

UF Alumni Recruiting Russell Hyatt Committee

Liaisons

Special Committees

John Clyatt

Bob Strayer, Jr.

CST Program Ronnie Figueroa

FDACS BPSM Lou Campanile, Jr.

Surveyors in Government Richard Allen

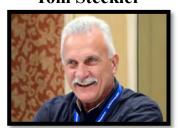
Academic Advisory UF Bon Dewitt

Practice Sections

Geospatial Users Group Matt LaLuzerne

Administrative Staff

Tom Steckler



Executive Director director@fsms.org

Laura Levine



Communications Director communications@fsms.org

Rebecca Culverson

Justin Ferrans

Jack Breed

Eric Stuart



Education Director education@fsms.org

Cathy Campanile



Regional Coordinator seminolecc84@gmail.org

Tom's Tip of the Month



The Florida Surveyor is the official publication of the Florida Surveying and Mapping Society, Inc. (FSMS). It is published monthly for the purpose of communicating with the professional surveying community and related professions who are members of FSMS. Our award winning publication informs members eleven months of the year of national, state, and district events and accomplishments as well as articles relevant to the surveying profession. The latest educational offerings are also included.







2019 Sustaining Firms

	2019 Sust	aming ritins	
Accuright Surveys of Orlando, Inc.	407-894-6314	CPH, Inc.	407-322-6841
Agnoli, Barber & Brundage, Inc.	239-597-3111	Craven-Thompson & Associates, Inc.	954-739-6400
AIM Engineering & Surveying, Inc.	239-332-4569	Cross Surveying, LLC	941-748-8340
Allen & Company, Inc.	407-654-5355	Culpepper & Terpening Inc.	772-464-3537
Allen Engineering, Inc.	321-783-7443	Cumbey & Fair, Inc.	727-324-1070
AM Engineering, Inc.	941-377-9178	Dagostino & Wood, Inc.	239-352-6085
American Consulting Professionals, LLC	813-435-2600	DeGrove Surveyors	904-722-0400
American Surveying, Inc.	813-234-0103	Dennis J. Leavy & Associates	561-753-0650
Amerritt, Inc.	813-221-5200	Dewberry	321-354-9729
Arc Surveying & Mapping, Inc.	904-384-8377	DMK Associates, Inc.	941-475-6596
Associated Land Surveying & Mapping, Inc.	407-869-5002	Donald W. McIntosh Associates, Inc.	407-644-4068
Avirom & Associates, Inc.	561-392-2594	Donoghue Construction Layout, LLC	321-248-7979
Axis Geospatial SE, LLC	386-439-4848	Douglass, Leavy & Associates, Inc.	954-344-7994
Banks Engineering	239-939-5490	DRMP, Inc.	407-896-0594
Barnes, Ferland and Associates, Inc	407 896-8608	DSW Surveying & Mapping, PLC	352-735-3796
Barraco & Associates, Inc.	239-461-3170	Durden Surveying and Mapping, Inc.	904-853-6822
Bartram Trail Surveying, Inc.	904-284-2224	E.F. Gaines Surveying Services, Inc.	239-418-0126
BBLS Surveyors, Inc.	239-597-1315	Echezabal & Associates, Inc.	813-933-2505
Bello & Bello Land Surveying Corporation	305 251-9606	ECHO UES, Inc.	888-778-3246
Benchmark Surveying & Land Planning, Inc.	850-994-4882	Eda Engineers-Surveyors-Planners, Inc.	352-373-3541
Berntsen International	608-443-2773	Eiland & Associates, Inc.	904-272-1000
Beta Company Surveying, Inc.	941-751-6016	Element Engineering Group, LLC	813-386-2101
Betsy Lindsay, Inc.	772-286-5753	Engenuity Group, Inc.	561-655-1151
Biscayne Engineering Company, Inc.	305-324-7671	Engineering Design & Construction, Inc.	772-462-2455
Boatwright and Durden Land Surveyors, Inc.	904-241-8550	England, Thims & Miller, Inc.	904-642-8990
Bock & Clark Corporation	330-665-4821	ER Brownell & Associates, Inc.	305-860-3866
Boundary & Mapping Associates, Inc.	407-696-1155	ESP Associates FL, Inc	813-295-9024
Bowman Consulting Group, Ltd.	703-464-1000	Exacta Land Surveyors, Inc.	305-668-6169
Brown & Phillips, Inc.	561-615-3988	F.R. Aleman & Associates, Inc.	305-591-8777
BSE Consultants, Inc.	321-725-3674	F.R.S. & Associates, Inc.	561-478-7178
Buchanan & Harper, Inc.	850-763-7427	First Choice Surveying, Inc.	407-951-3425
Bussen-Mayer Engineering Group, Inc.	321-453-0010	Florida Design Consultant, Inc.	727-849-7588
C&M Road Builders, Inc.	941-758-1933	Florida Engineering & Surveying, LLC	941-485-3100
Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.	954-921-7781	FLT Geosystems	954-763-5300
Cardno, Inc.	407-629-7144	Fortin, Leavy, Skiles, Inc.	305-653-4493
Carter Associates, Inc.	772-562-4191	Geo Networking, Inc.	407-549-5075
Caulfield & Wheeler, Inc.	561- 392-1991	Geodata Consultants, Inc.	407-732-6965
Causseaux, Hewett & Walpole, Inc.	352-331-1976	Geoline Surveying, Inc.	386-418-0500
Chastain-Skillman, Inc.	863-646-1402	Geomatics Corporation	904-824-3086
CivilSurv Design Group, Inc.	863-646-4771	Geomni, Inc.	904-758-2601
Clary & Associates, Inc.	904-260-2703	GeoPoint Surveying, Inc.	813-248-8888
Clements Surveying, Inc.	941-729-6690	George F. Young, Inc.	727-822-4317
Coastal Supply, Inc.	321-345-4051	Geosurv, LLC	877-407-3734
Collins Survey Consulting, LLC	863-937-9052	Germaine Surveying, Inc.	863-385-6856
Compass Engineering & Surveying, Inc.	727-822-4151	Global One Survey, LLC	786-486-8088
Control Point Associates FL, LLC	908-668-0099	GPI Geospatial, Inc.	407-851-7880
County Wide Surveying, Inc.	850-769-0345	GPServ, Inc.	407-601-5816
Cousins Surveyors & Associates, Inc.	954-689-7766	Gustin, Cothern & Tucker, Inc.	850-678-5141
		H. L. Bennett & Associates, Inc.	863-675-8882

The Florida Surveyor 36 October 2019

2019 Sustaining Firms

		waning i nine	
Hamilton Engineering & Surveying, Inc.	813-250-3535	PEC - Surveying & Mapping, LLC	407-542-4967
Hanson Professional Services, Inc.	217-788-2450	Pennoni Associates, Inc.	215-222-3000
Hanson, Walter & Associates, Inc.	407-847-9433	Pickett & Associates, Inc	863-533-9095
Hole Montes, Inc.	239-254-2000	Pittman Glaze & Associates Inc	850-434-6666
Honeycutt & Associates, Inc.	321-267-6233	Platinum Surveying & Mapping, LLC	863-904-4699
Hutchinson, Moore & Rauch, LLC	251-626-2626	Point Break Surveying, LLC	941-378-4797
Hyatt Survey Services, Inc.	941-748-4693	Point to Point Land Surveyors, Inc.	678-565-4440
I.F. Rooks & Associates, LLC	813-752-2113	Polaris Associates, Inc.	727-461-6113
Inframap Corporation	804-550-2937	Porter Geographical Positioning &	
John Ibarra & Associates, Inc.	305-262-0400	Surveying, Inc.	863-853-1496
John Mella & Associates, Inc.	813-232-9441	Pulice Land Surveyors, Inc.	954-572-1777
Johnston's Surveying, Inc.	407-847-2179	Q Grady Minor & Associates, PA	239-947-1144
KCI Technologies, Inc.	954-776-1616	R. M. Barrineau & Associates, Inc.	352-622-3133
Keith and Associates, Inc.	954-788-3400	R.J. Rhodes Engineering, Inc.	941-924-1600
Kendrick Land Surveying	863-533-4874	Reece & White Land Surveying, Inc.	305-872-1348
King Engineering Associates, Inc.	813-880-8881	Rhoden Land Surveying, Inc.	352-394-6255
L&S Diversified, LLC	407-681-3836	Rhodes & Rhodes Land Surveying, Inc.	239-405-8166
Landmark Engineering & Surveying	407-081-3830	Richard P. Clarson & Associates, Inc.	904-396-2623
Corporation	813-621-7841	Robayna and Associates, Inc.	305-823-9316
Leading Edge Land Services, Inc.	407-351-6730	Robert M. Angas Associates, Inc.	904-642-8550
Leiter Perez & Associates, Inc.	305-652-5133	Rogers, Gunter, Vaughn Insurance, Inc. (HUB Florida)	850-386-1111
Lengemann	352-669-2111	S&ME, INC.	407-975-1273
Leo Mills & Associates, Inc.	941-722-2460	SAM Surveying and Mapping, LLC	850.528.1005
LidarUSA	256-274-1616	Sergio Redondo & Associates, Inc.	305-378-4443
	407-330-9717	Settimio Consulting Services	850-341-0507
Long Surveying, Inc. Ludovici & Orange Consulting	407-330-3717	Shah Drotos & Associates, PA	954-943-9433
Engineers, Inc.	305-448-1600	Shannon Surveying, Inc.	407-774-8372
MacSurvey, Inc.	727-725-3269	Sherco, Inc.	863-453-4113
Manuel G. Vera & Associates, Inc.	305-221-6210	Sliger & Associates, Inc.	386-761-5385
Marco Surveying & Mapping, LLC	239-389-0026	Southeastern Surveying &	300 701 3003
Maser Consulting, P.A.	813-207-1061	Mapping Corporation	407-292-8580
Massey-Richards Surveying &	813-207-1001	SGC Engineering, LLC.	207-347-8100
Mapping, LLC	305-853-0066	Stephen H. Gibbs Land Surveyors, Inc.	954-923-7666
Masteller, Moler & Taylor, Inc.	772-564-8050	Stoner & Associates, Inc.	954-585-0997
McKim & Creed, Inc.	919-233-8091	Strayer Surveying & Mapping, Inc.	941-497-1290
McLaughlin Engineering, Co.	954-763-7611	Suarez Surveying & Mapping, Inc.	305-596-1799
Metron Surveying and Mapping, LLC	239-275-8575	Surv-Kap	520-622-6011
Metzger + Willard, Inc.	813-977-6005	SurvTech Solutions, Inc.	813-621-4929
Mock Roos & Associates, Inc.	561-683-3113	Thurman Roddenberry & Associates, Inc.	850-962-2538
Moore Bass Consulting, Inc.	850-222-5678	Tradewinds Surveying Services, LLC	863-763-2887
-		Tuck Mapping Solutions, Inc	276-523-4669
Morris-Depew Associates, Inc.	239-337-3993	Upham, Inc.	386-672-9515
Murphy's Land Surveying, Inc.	727-347-8740	Wade Surveying, Inc.	352-753-6511
Navigation Electronics, Inc.	337-237-1413	Wallace Surveying Corporation	561-640-4551
Northstar Geomatics, Inc.	772-485-1415	Wantman Group, Inc.	561-713-1714
Northwest Surveying, Inc.	813-889-9236	WBQ Design & Engineering, Inc.	407-839-4300
NV5, Inc	407-896-3317	Winningham & Fradley, Inc.	954-771-7440
Omni Communications, LLC	813-852-1888	Woolpert, Inc.	937-461-5660
On The Mark Surveying, LLC	321-626-6376	ZNS Engineering, LC	941-748-8080
The Florida Surveyor		37	October 2019

THE ONE THAT STARTED IT ALL

- **44** THE SX10 IS OPENING UP A WHOLE NEW **RANGE OF** POSSIBILITIES.
- 44 WE COULD KEEP OUR FEET ON THE GROUND AND SAFELY MEASURE REMOTE OBJECTS.
 - Joel Cusick, U.S. NPS
- 44 FASTER IN THE FIELD **AND MUCH** MORE ROBUST.
- **44** WE HAVE WITNESSED **BETTER RETURNS** THAN ANY OTHER SYSTEM.



imaging, and high-speed 3D scanning in one powerful solution. Two years and thousands of customers later, the reviews are in: the SX10 remains the first and the best of its kind.



SX10

See how others are using the SX10 at Trimble.com/SX10_Stories



621 Brookhaven Dr, Orlando, FL 32803 (407) 601-5816 www.duncan-parnell.com



FSMS

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS



Brand Awareness

For unique and creative branded products! Send your logo and receive a free sample!

(850) 510-0273 www.BurkeBuchanan.com

Copier Services

Call Scott Tharpe at Advanced Business Systems for member discounts on all office automation & IT needs, including all Canon, Toshiba, Savin, HP, & Kyocera. We can ship anywhere in the U.S.

(850) 222-2308 www.a-b-s.com

Payroll Services

For all your payroll needs, call Philip Browning.

(850) 224-2439 www.NorthFloridaPayroll.com

Background Checks

Researcher's Associates has been in business for 40 years, providing background checks for employers, insurance companies & attorneys. We will be happy to tailor our services to meet your needs.

Mary Gay Rainc01@aol.com (850) 893-2548

Florida Surveying & Mapping Society 1689 Mahan Center Blvd., Suite A Tallahassee, FL 32308

Rental Car Discounts

Enjoy great savings every time you rent from Alamo Rent A Car, Enterprise & National.

Contact FSMS office for the link to discount. (850) 942-1900

Cyber Security

Trulight is an advisor for tech strategy. We show organizations how to highlight areas of opportunity, while minimizing areas of risk. Key to minimizing risk, is a well defined and implemented cyber security strategy and plan.

Jonathan Kilpatrick
Jonathan.Kilpatrick@trulightconsulting.com

Insurance

Rogers, Gunter, Vaughn Insurance (RGVI)/HUB Florida has been the endorsed agent by FSMS for over 35 years, providing specialized insurance for Surveying, Mapping, Architectural, and Engineering Firms. RGVI/HUB can assist you and your firm in obtaining all lines of insurance.

Agent: Russ Browning 1117 Thomasville Road, Tallahassee, FL 32303 Office: (850) 205-0559

Mobile: (850) 545-5219

Russ.Browning@hubinternational.com

Phone: (850) 942-1900 Fax: (850) 877-4852 www.fsms.org

The Florida Surveyor 39 October 2019

Additional Information

Upcoming Events

2019 FSMS Charity Sporting Clay Shoot

October 5, 2019 Midway, FL

Board Meeting

January 29-30, 2019 Gainesville, FL

	Past Preside	t Presidents				
56	Paul T. O'Hargan	W.				

195 H.O. Peters William G. Wallace, Jr. Harry C. Schwebke Robert W. Wigglesworth John P. Goggin 1980 R.H. Jones Ben P. Blackburn 1960 William B. Thompson, II John R. Gargis Hugh A. Binyon Russell H. DeGrove Robert A. Bannerman Perry C. McGriff H. Bruce Durden Carl E. Johnson Buell H. Harper James A. Thigpenn, III Jan L. Skipper Harold A. Schuler, Jr. Steven M. Woods Shields E. Clark Stephen G. Vrabel Maurice E. Berry II W. Lamar Evers 1990 William C. Hart Frank R. Schilling, Jr. Joseph S. Boggs 1970 Robert L. Graham William V. Keith Nicholas D. Miller James M. King Loren E. Mercer

W. Lamar Evers

1990
Dan Ferrans
Joseph S. Boggs
Jeremiah Slaymaker
Robert L. Graham
Ken Glass
Nicholas D. Miller
Russell Hyatt
Loren E. Mercer
Bill Rowe
Kent Green
Dale Bradshaw
Robert D. Cross
Lou Campanile, Jr.
Thomas L. Conner
Bob Strayer, Jr.

Gordon R Niles, Jr.

Dennis E. Blankenship

Lanier Mathews, II

Arthur A. Mastronicola

Michael H. Maxwell

David W. Schryver

Stephen M. Gordon

Richard G. Powell

Michael J. Whitling

Pablo Ferrari

Steve Stinson

Robert W. Jackson, Jr.

John M. Clyatt

Jack Breed

2000

Advertise With Us!

All advertisements contained within the publication are published as a service to readers. Publication of the advertisements does not imply or express any endorsement or recommendation by FSMS. The rates are as follows:

Broward P. Davis

E.R. (Ed) Brownell

E.W. (Gene) Stoner

Lewis H. Kent

Robert S. Harris

Size	1 Issue	2-11 Issues
Inside Front Cover	n/a	\$525/issue
Inside Back Cover	n/a	\$525/issue
Full Page	\$720	\$395/issue
1/2 Page	\$575	\$320/issue
1/4 Page	\$290	\$175/issue
Business Card	\$120	\$100/issue

Requirements: Contracts for one year (11 issues) receive 10% discount if paid in advance; Sustaining Firms receive 15% off (cannot combine with other offers.) Camera-ready copy (JPEG, PDF, GIF, PNG documents); new ads and/or changes are due by the 15th of each month for the following month's publication. It is the responsibility of the client to submit new ads or changes. If not received by the 15th of the month no ad change will occur for one month.

Benefits: Full color; hotlinks to your website added to your ad.

Click Here! July 22-25, 2020 65th Annual FSMS Conference At the PGA National Resort & Spa in Palm Beach Gardens, FL





www.FLTgeosystems.com



FT. LAUDERDALE

800 PROGRESSO DR., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33304 (954)763-5300 • FAX: (954)462-4121

1-800-327-0775

TAMPA

5468 56TH COMMERCE PARK BLVD., TAMPA, FL 33610 (813)623-3307 • FAX: (813)623-2100 WE'RE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

1-800-282-7003



The Florida Surveyor October 2019