

Congratulations and Welcome!!

EEl would like to recognize the following employees for their milestone anniversaries with the company:

15 Years: **Josh M. Boatman**
Senior Project Technician I

Julie A. Morrison, P.E.
Project Manager

20 Years: **Brad Sanderson, P.E.**
Vice President

EEl would like to recognize **John D. Hoffmann, P.E., CPII** on his recent promotion within the company to a Senior Project Engineer II.

EEl welcomes **Nadia L. Simek, E.I.**, Project Engineer,**Michael R. Brouch, P.E.**, Senior Project Engineer I, and **Colleen C. Jaltuch, P.E., LEED AP BD&C**, Senior Project Engineer II to our staff!



Did You Know?

The Village of Hinckley's Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion was awarded the American Public Works Association (APWA) Fox Valley Branch (FVB) Project of the Year Award for Environmental, Less than \$5 Million. It was also recognized by the Illinois American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC-IL) with a Special Achievement Award.



Enterprises Trivia Challenge

Q: Who was the first Kane County Surveyor, elected on June 4, 1836?

Send your answer to **eei@eeiweb.com** or fax to **(630) 466-6701** by June 15th to be entered in a drawing for a \$50 American Express gift card!



Engineering Enterprises, Inc. (EEI), founded in 1974, provides consulting engineering services throughout northern Illinois. Our expertise includes water, wastewater, transportation, stormwater, construction management, land surveying and GIS.

www.eeiweb.com

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Land Surveying and Our Advancing Technologies

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Did You Know?

Enterprises Trivia Challenge



Barely more than 150 years ago, land surveyors were using a 66 foot long steel chain made up of 100 links, each slightly less than 8 inches long, together with a magnetic compass to subdivide the townships and sections of Kane County for original Federal Government land grants. This surveying required line of sight and the ability to walk and measure along the line of sight, chopping through woods and vegetation and trudging through marshes, resulting in typical inaccuracies of 1 foot in 500 feet for both distance and line.

With today's Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment and technologies, utilizing the Illinois State Plan Coordinate System, inaccuracies with respect to distance between points and locations of lines are virtually eliminated. Today's errors are mostly limited to equipment operation error or errors in judgment when a land surveyor misinterprets the data he or she has collected.



Typical GPS Satellite

With these available, constantly developing technologies and some type of GPS app available for most smart phones, it would seem land surveying will soon be an obsolete profession and anybody with a smart phone could potentially determine the location of property lines and property corners, right? Whoa!!!

Spring /
Summer
2015

Enterprises

The Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 330/1) states in part:

Sec. 1. Declaration of public policy. The practice of land surveying in the State of Illinois is hereby declared to affect the public health, safety, and welfare and to be subject to regulation protraction of land boundaries, together with the attendant preparation of legal descriptions and plats, which bear witness for posterity to chronicle the acts and wishes of landowners throughout this State is a matter of public interest and concern. Therefore, it is in the public interest that the practice of land surveying, as defined in this Act, merit and receive the confidence of the public, and that only qualified persons be authorized to practice land surveying in the State of Illinois.

Herein, Illinois statute recognizes the practice of land surveying must be limited to “qualified persons”. Though a public perception may be that land surveyors only measure distances and put stakes in the ground, the true practice of the land surveying profession is 10% measurements and 90% judgment in the evaluation of those measurements and of written records, e.g., deeds and easement grants. While today’s technological advances have made the measurement aspect of the surveying profession 100 times easier than in years past, the judgment aspect of land surveying has become more involved. Following our acquisition of field measurements and other observations relating to apparent possessions of property, surveyors still need to determine the proper location of land boundaries by reviewing adjoining land conveyance documents and other accumulated public records to ensure

our conclusions as to boundary location do not infringe on the property rights of others.

Sec. 5. Practice of land surveying defined (225 ILCS 330/5)

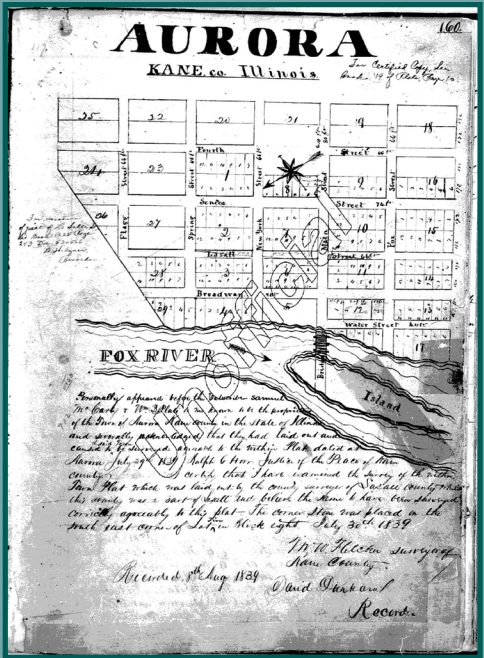
Any person who practices in Illinois as a professional land surveyor who renders, offers to render, or holds himself or herself out as able to render, or perform any service, the adequate performance of which involves the special knowledge of the art and application of the principles of the accurate and precise measurement of length, angle, elevation or volume, mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law, all of which are acquired by education, training, experience, and examination. Any one or combination of the following practices constitutes the practice of land surveying: (12 in statute, 3 examples follow)

- Establishing or reestablishing, locating, defining, and making or monumenting land boundaries or title or real property lines and the platting of lands and subdivisions;
- Preparing descriptions for the determination of title or real property rights to any portion or volume of the earth’s surface, subsurface, or airspace involving the lengths and direction of boundary lines, areas, parts of platted parcels or the contours of the earth’s surface, subsurface, or airspace;
- Determining the horizontal or vertical position or state plane coordinates for any monument or reference point that marks a title or real property line, boundary, or corner, or to set, reset, or replace any

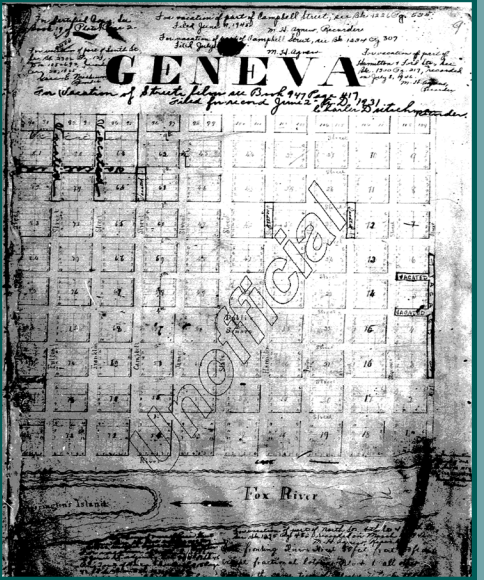
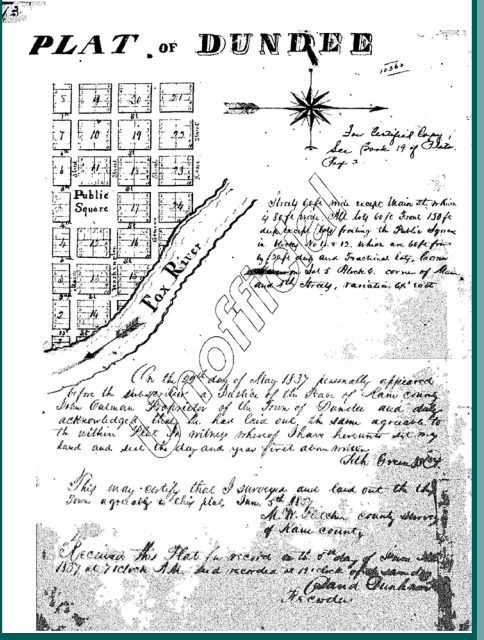
monument or reference point on any title or real property;

Section 5 of the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 is very clear in its definitions of what constitutes land surveying and that land surveying shall only performed by licensed professionals.

We may all have a preconceived notion of where our property boundaries are located, but unfortunately, our notions may be in strict conflict with that of a neighbor. Though serious property disputes relating to real estate are usually settled by the judiciary in a court of law, the court will rely on the testimony of professional land surveyors who will present conclusions based on evidence, measurements and the judgment demonstrated not only for licensure, but that which the surveyor has developed over years of continuing experience.



Contact John Whitehouse, P.E., P.L.S., Senior Project Manager, at (630) 466-6717 or jwhitehouse@eeiweb.com for more information on any of your land surveying questions.



President’s Message



California Governor Jerry Brown announced a sweeping executive order that imposes mandatory water restrictions across the state as California copes with a historic drought and water shortage. (AP)

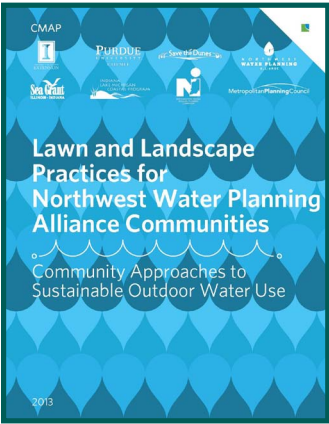
OK, I know we don’t live in a desert and we don’t have 38 million people trying to use limited resources. Our region has been blessed with abundant water resources, abundant yes, but not limitless. As more and more people occupy our region the need for water supply increases. In the southern part of Kane County and parts of Kendall County the deep sandstone aquifer is being mined. This aquifer has provided an economical water supply for many communities for a long time. Providing safe and economical water supply is the name of the game. It is true that there are alternative water resources, however it takes time and money to develop them, so extending the life of the resources we already have only makes sense.



It is clear from watching the current budget discussion in Illinois that we have more priorities than we have money. Right now water supply may not even show up on your list of concerns. The Northwest Water Planning Alliance (NWP) is a voluntary alliance of 80 communities and five Counties that would like to keep it that way. NWP

works with a number of scientific agencies to develop and promote common sense water policies that will benefit the region.

A simple way to conserve the resource is to use less water on your lawn and outdoor watering. The NWP in cooperation with Illinois Indiana Sea Grant (IISG) and Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) has produced a lawn care guide. The guide outlines ways to efficiently manage your lawn. You can download it from the NWP website, www.nwpa.us for free.



There are hundreds of other ways that you can conserve water and it is easy. The US EPA Water Sense program provides information on all kinds of water saving devices and tips for saving water. Here is the link www.epa.gov/watersense, you might be surprised how easy it is to save water.

