

## **Land Surveyor: ORS 672.005(2)**

"Practice of land surveying" means that branch of the practice of engineering in which:

- (a) Surveys are made to determine area or topography, to establish or reestablish land boundaries, corners or monuments or to subdivide or plat land;
- (b) Surveys are made to establish lines, grades or elevations, or to determine or estimate quantities of materials required, removed or in place;
- (c) Surveys are made for horizontal or vertical mapping control or geodetic control; or
- (d) Consultation, investigation, evaluation or planning relating to land surveying matters is required.

672.045 Prohibited activities relating to practices of engineering and land surveying. A person shall not:

(1) Engage in the practice of engineering or land surveying without having a valid certificate or permit to so practice issued in accordance with ORS 672.002 to 672.325.

### **Exceptions:**

672.060 Exceptions to application of ORS 672.002 to 672.325. ORS 672.002 to 672.325 do not apply to:

(4) Any person practicing land surveying under the supervision of a registered professional land surveyor or registered professional engineer. The exemption in this subsection does not allow an engineer to supervise any land surveying activity the engineer could not personally perform under ORS 672.025.

(5) An individual, firm, partnership or corporation practicing engineering or land surveying:

(a) On property owned or leased by the individual, firm, partnership or corporation, or on property in which the individual, firm, partnership or corporation has an interest, estate or possessory right; and

(b) Which affects exclusively the property or interests of the individual, firm, partnership or corporation, unless the safety or health of the public, including employees and visitors, is involved.

## **820-010-0010**

### **Definitions**

(6) "Practice of land surveying" refers to ORS 672.005(3) and 672.007. It is interpreted by the Board as the application of all technologies for quantitative measurement of the earth surface, sub-surface, and sub-oceanic features for the purpose of, but not limited to, location and relocation of boundaries, construction of maps, and the determination of positions, elevations, areas, and volumes. The practice requires fundamental knowledge of mathematics and science as applied to instrumentation, observations, and measurements and the rigid adjustments of data to useful and practical mapping and survey systems. The practice also requires authoritative knowledge of common law in boundary locations particularly with regard to unwritten title transfer and admissible evidence, as well as the current statutory laws in the State of Oregon with respect to land subdivision and the legal responsibilities of a land surveyor.