1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date	
☐ Original ☐ Updated ☐ Corrected	June 7, 2019	
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) $A\mathchar`-E\mathchar`-E\mathchar`-E\mathchar`-E\mathchar`-C\mathchar`-E\mathchar`-C\mar`-C\mathchar`-C\mathchar`-C\m$		
4. Subject Minimum Standards for Property Surveys		
5. Fund Sources Affected	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected	
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule ☑ No Fiscal Effect □ Increase Existing Revenues □ Indeterminate □ Decrease Existing Revenues	□ Increase Costs □ Decrease Costs □ Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)		
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, pers. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0		
 10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? Yes X No 		
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule		
A comprehensive review was undertaken to evaluate and amend A-E 7 to provide clarification for professional land		
surveyors. Licensees had raised questions to the Professional Land Surveyors Section regarding how to apply various		
sections consistently for property surveys, such as whether the exemption in A-E 7.025 is intended to be from parts of A-		
E 7.05 or the rule in its entirety. As a result of such questions, licensees requested the Professional Land Surveyors		
Section undertake a comprehensive review of the chapter to ensure consistency and clarity in the application of		
minimum standards.		
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments.		
The proposed rules were posted on the Department of Safety and Professional Services' website for 14 days in order to		
solicit comments from businesses, representative associations, local governmental units, and individuals that may be		
affected by the rule. No comments were received.		
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. No local governmental units participated in the development of this EIA.		
14. Summaryof Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impacton Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economyas a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)		
The proposed rule will not have a significant impact on specific businesses, business sectors, public utility rate payers, local governmental units, or the state's economy as a whole.		
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implem	enting the Rule	
The Section conducted an evaluation and update of ch. A-E 7 to ensure consistency with current professional practices		
and applicable Wisconsin statutes. As a result, the following updates have been made:		
• Recreates A-E 7.01 to require that all property surveys performed by professional land surveyors comply with the		
minimum accuracies required by A-E 7.06, and to enumerate the sections of A-E 7 that professional land surveyors and		
clients may exclude from their contracts.		

• Amends the definition of "survey report" to remove the requirement that the existing map have been recorded or filed within the last 6 years.

• Clarifies that maps shall show evidence of possession or use by others if observed by the professional land surveyor while establishing corners.

• Creates requirements for U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record Addendums, as an alternative to U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Records, where the witness ties or monuments have been destroyed or disturbed.

• Replaces references to "registers of deeds" or "county surveyor" with "the county office deemed appropriate to receive and retain property survey records."

• Simplifies the relative positional accuracy measurements provision.

• Amends the chapter to conform to drafting standards for consistency and clarity, revises provisions to be more clear, and updates cross-references in light of other amendments.

16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The revisions incoporated will ensure consistency and clarity in the application of minimum standards for property surveys.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

When the land was first surveyed in Wisconsin, it was divided into a grid and each grid is approximately 36 square miles (the measurements were not always precise due to the instruments the surveyors were using, among other limitations). This grid system is known as the U.S. Public Land Survey System (PLSS). Where federal interests and rights exist, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is the legally identified authority and data steward for the PLSS under the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Revised Circular A-16. The Circular provides direction for federal agencies that produce, maintain, or use spatial data either directly or indirectly in the fulfillment of their mission and provides for improvements in the coordination and use of spatial data. The Circular also describes effective and economical use and management of spatial data assets in the digital environment for the benefit of the federal government and the nation. The Circular establishes a coordinated approach to electronically develop the National Spatial Data Infrastructure and establishes the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).

Individual states and counties have authority and data stewardship where no such federal interests or rights exist. 18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Illinois:

The Land Surveyors Licensing Board is under the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and advises the Secretary on matters of education, experience, professional conduct and competence. Illinois has a chapter on the Minimum Standards of Practice for professional land surveyors. The chapter outlines standards for ALTA/ACSM land title surveys, boundary surveys, condominium surveys, subdivision surveys, mortgage inspections, topographic surveys, and minimum standards for writing parcellegal descriptions. Section 1270.56, Illinois Administrative Code.

Iowa:

The Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board is under the Iowa Professional Licensing Bureau. Iowa has a chapter on Standards for Land Surveying for professional land surveyors. The chapter outlines standards for plats of surveys, plats for subdivisions, U.S. public land survey corner certificates, and requirements relating to the Iowa plane coordinate system, boundary locations, measurements, and monumentation. Chapter 355, Standards for Land Surveying.

Michigan:

The Michigan Board of Professional Surveyors is under the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Michigan has standards of practice and professional conduct on the solicitation of employment, conflicts of interest, and requirements for competence and that, "[a] licensee is responsible for clear, accurate, and complete development of plats,

plans, drawings, specifications, survey reports, and other instruments of service as is customary in the practice of the licensee's profession, and the material shall properly satisfy the need for which it is intended." R 339.17403 (2), Michigan Administrative Code. No more specific minimum standards for property surveys are established by administrative rule.

Minnesota:

The Minnesota Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience and Interior Design regulates the professions and enforces the statutes and rules in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public. Chapter 1805 outlines rules of professional conduct for all of the professions of the Board for professional and personal conduct, conflicts of interest, improper solicitation of employment, false or malicious statements, knowledge of the misconduct of others, and discrimination. Chapter 1805, Minnesota Rules. No more specific minimum standards for property surveys are established by administrative rule.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Helen Leong, Administrative Rules Coordinator	608-266-0797

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separatelyfor each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements

Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting

Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements

Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards

Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements

Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)