**SLIDE 1**

Note to Speaker: Insert the name of the organization you are addressing.

**SLIDE 2**

In order to properly preserve the evidence that leads to the proper location of boundaries, Land Surveyors need to identify and evaluate the historical monuments.

Without monuments, Land Surveyors are left to evaluate secondary evidence which is never as good or reliable as monuments.

**SLIDE 3 – 9 (Monument Samples)**

Note to Speaker: Feel free to change pictures that may be more relevant to your area

Monuments, established by land surveyors, are physical markers that identify a point on the ground.

These monuments come in many shapes, sizes, colors, and may or may not be readily identifiable by the general public.

Suburban area – Subdivision example

Monuments are in pavement in roadway – this example is in a street well

The monuments shown on this slide are in the road or in pavement but they can also exist in the curb in the front of your house or the sidewalk and sometimes the identifying tag can be knocked off making the monument a little less obvious.

These monuments were set a part of a subdivision that created parcels.

Rural area - Example in a wooden fence line (farm/ranch area example)

When a survey is a retracement of a deed line, Land Surveyors will utilize other survey monuments to assist in the establishment of their lines.

Sometimes these monuments are found below ground by a few inches all the way to a few feet. A Land Surveyor has special equipment to identify buried monuments so they can measure to them and the preserve them.

Land Surveyors generally flag or stake the points they find or set with surveyors ribbon/flagging.

**SLIDE 10**

Survey monuments are physical evidence of a real property boundary.

Monuments are used to determine the location of easements, road right-of-ways, adjoining properties, neighborhoods, subdivisions, highways, cities, counties, states, and even countries.

For example, even though fences may move over time, the monument in the ground, if found and measured by a Land Surveyor, can locate the original boundary and avoid disputes with neighbors.

Not only do these monuments preserve boundary locations, but they preserve locations of other rights, such as easements, roads, rights-of-ways and more.

**SLIDE 11**

What are the Benefits of Monument Conservation?

Cost Savings – Minimize project costs. The cost of conserving a monument is much less than the cost of recovering a monument. It costs much less to preserve a monument than it does to replace it after it is destroyed.

Preserve Original Locations - Property lines and easements can be easily identified in their original location when monuments are preserved.

Tax Savings – Resetting road, property or easement monuments after a public improvement project adds significant costs which will ultimately be borne by the tax-paying public.

Protection of Property Rights - Survey monuments protect the rights of property owners, easement holders, and their adjoiners.

Stay out of Court – Avoid possible civil actions based on unknown boundary locations when monuments are preserved.

**SLIDE 12**

As communities continue to grow and expand, agencies are finding ways to increase our ability to travel and use different modes of transportation. This includes the widening of roads, highways, railways and more creating a greater potential for monument loss.

When the monuments are destroyed without preservation, that evidence is lost forever, leaving the Land Surveyor to resort to secondary measures to establish real property rights.

When the evidence is lost, and conflicts arise, the public is the one is who is truly hurt.

Note to Speaker: Be sure to know your audience and adjust examples accordingly.

**SLIDE 13**

Note to Speaker: Feel free to add/delete examples to meet your audience/local area.

Examples of the effects of monument destruction include:

* + Loss of bench marks could result in higher costs for flood insurance coverage.
  + Loss of monuments can result in the inability to locate easements and setbacks on your property
  + Loss of monuments disrupts harmony between you and your neighbor as well as the community.
  + Monuments, not fences, identify property lines.
  + Recovery of destroyed monuments creates safety issues within the right-of-way
  + Slows development which has negative impact on economy
  + Compromises Right-of-Way Reestablishment
  + Compromises Integrity of Boundaries

**SLIDE 14**

Note to Speaker: Feel free to use your own photos of monument destruction

If you see construction activity taking place in your neighborhood, be proactive. Improvement projects will create monument loss. If you see activity such as utility pole installation, curb repair, contact your local agency, utility company, or homeowners association to make sure the monuments are being preserved. When in doubt, contact a local Land Surveyor.

Monuments are protected by law. The Business and Professions Code 8771 outlines the responsibility of monument protection.

**SLIDE 15**

When you see new construction as we’ve shown or near what you believe to along property lines, easements, and rights-of-ways, ask the question….. Did you have a Land Surveyor assist in this project and have the monuments been recovered and preserved before construction?

Note to Speaker: At this point, pass out the trifold brochure. Penal Code 605 is printed on back panel and can be read quickly.

**SLIDE 16**

CLSA’s website has a very resourceful page for you to utilize, as well as a contact for someone at the State Board. The Board is the one responsible for overseeing the regulation and practice of Land Surveying.

**SLIDE 17**

Questions and provide contact information