

No. 129

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

Organized 1886

Incorporated 1892



PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE-HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND
MEETING SINCE INCORPORATION
HELD AT NIAGARA FALLS, ON, CANADA
FEBRUARY 26 – 28, 2014

Preface

To the members of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors:

The Minutes of the Association at its One-Hundred and Twenty-Second Annual Meeting are herewith presented.

Blain W. Martin
Executive Director
July 2014

Association of Ontario Land Surveyors
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Published by the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors.

This edition, 550 copies

Copies of the Annual Report for some of the past years can be obtained by applying to the Association Offices.

Views and opinions in Addresses, Presentations and Reports are not official expressions of the Association's policies unless so stated.

RECIPIENTS OF AOLS AWARDS

PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION AWARD

JOHN EDWIN JACKSON	1968
WILLIAM FREDERICK WEAVER	1971
EDWIN PERCY ARGALL PHILLIPS	1972
FREDERICK JOHN SIDNEY PEARCE	1973
JOHN GOURLAY PIERCE	1976
HERBERT HARVEY TODGHAM	1980
JOHN DONALD BARBER	1984
HAROLD STEWART HOWDEN	1991
NANCY LORRAINE PETZOLD	1992
MOIR NEIL SIMPSON	2000
JACK KEITH YOUNG	2004
WAYNE BRUBACHER	2005
DAVID WHITFIELD LAMBDEN	2006
MICHAEL J. O'SULLIVAN	2007
BRIAN MALONEY	2011

FELLOWSHIP AWARD

HARRY DOUGLAS GIBSON CURRIE	1979
MAURICE HEWITT	1979
JOHN DUNCAN BARNES	1982
RALPH ANGUS SMITH	1992
ANDREW GIBSON	1993
DARSHAN CHANDER KAPOOR	1993
ROBERT ALFRED FOWLER	1999
BOB HALLIDAY	2014
CRYSTAL CRANCH	2014

CENTENARY AWARD

DANIEL ALPHONSE CYBULSKI	1992
BRYAN THOMAS DAVIES	1992
RONALD JAMES EMO	1992
SYDNEY GRENVILLE HANCOCK	1992
DAVID WHITFIELD LAMBDEN	1992
KENNETH HARVEY McCONNELL	1992
THOMAS EDWARD MERRIMAN	1992
WILLIAM CHARLES YATES	1992
JAMES NEIL GARDINER	1993
JAMES L. HILL	2009
JOHN GOLTZ	2010
ROBERT GUNN	2010
RON BERG	2011
JAMES FERGUSON	2013

PRESIDENT'S AWARD

BOB AARON

2014

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

Organized February 23, 1886

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PAST PRESIDENTS

1886	G.B. Kirkpatrick	1929	A.T. Ward	1972	S.G. Hancock
1887	G.B. Kirkpatrick	1930	R.M. Lee	1973	E.W. Petzold
1888	A. Niven	1931	J. van Nostrand	1974	J.D. Dearden
1889	A. Niven	1932	J.W. Pierce	1975	G.T. Rogers
1890	V. Sankey	1933	J.M. Empey	1976	J.D. Barber
1891	V. Sankey	1934	R.M. Anderson	1977	M.J.M. Maughan
1892	E. Stewart	1935	E.G. MacKay	1978	D.W. Endleman
1893	E. Stewart	1936	H.M. Anderson	1979	T.E. Lyons
1894	M.J. Butler	1937	E. Cavell	1980	G.J. Zubek
1895	M. Gaviller	1938	R.S. Kirkup	1981	D.F. Yates
1896	W. Chipman	1939	F.W. Beatty	1982	H.M. Graham
1897	T.H. Jones	1940	G.L. Berkeley	1983	B.T. Davies
1898	P.S. Gibson	1941	N.A. Burwash	1984	W.D. Brubacher
1899	H.J. Bowman	1942	E.L. Moore	1985	R.J. Meisner
1900	G. Ross	1943	N.D. Wilson	1986	H.R. Whale
1901	J. Dickson	1944	W.J. Fulton	1987	L.U. Maughan
1902	W.R. Aylsworth	1945	C.H. Fullerton	1988	J.K. Young
1903	W.R. Aylsworth	1946	E.W. Neelands	1989	M.J. O'Sullivan
1904	C.A. Jones	1947	J.K. Benner	1990	T.E. Rody
1905	J.W. Tyrrell	1948	H.G. Rose	1991	J.W. Nicholson
1906	O.J. Klotz	1949	W.F. Weaver	1992	S.J. Statham
1907	T. Fawcett	1950	S.W. Archibald	1993	P.C. Wyman
1908	A.J. van Nostrand	1951	C.G.R. Armstrong	1994	D.A. Simmonds
1909	L. Bolton	1952	A.L.S. Nash	1995	J.D. Annable
1910	H.W. Selby	1953	A. Gillies	1996	B. Maloney
1911	J.F. Whitson	1954	W.G. Ure	1997	P.J. Stringer
1912	T.B. Speight	1955	J.E. Jackson	1998	J.H. O'Donnell
1913	J.S. Dobie	1956	W.J. Baird	1999	D.S. Urso
1914	J.W. Fitzgerald	1957	W.H. Williams	2000	C.M. Fraser
1915	E.T. Wilkie	1958	R.B. Erwin	2001	M.P. Allen
1916	C.J. Murphy	1959	R.F. Mucklestone	2002	R.C. Dixon
1917	J.J. MacKay	1960	H.D.G. Currie	2003	D.D. Blais
1918	H.J. Beatty	1961	M. Hewett	2004	T.A. Bunker
1919	C.F. Aylsworth	1962	J.G. Pierce	2005	P.L. Church
1920	T.D. leMay	1963	E.C. Brisco	2006	D.E. Culham
1921	G.A. McCubbin	1964	M.J. McAlpine	2007	J.G. Boyd
1922	G. Hogarth	1965	R.W. Brotherhood	2008	K.H. Campbell
1923	H.T. Routly	1966	W.J.G. Wadsworth	2009	A.J. Worobec
1924	W.G. McGeorge	1967	R.R. Smith	2010	W. Kowalenko
1925	L.V. Rorke	1968	F.J.S. Pearce	2011	D.M. Brubacher
1926	N.B. MacRostie	1969	M.N. Simpson	2012	P.J. Benedict
1927	H.W. Sutcliffe	1970	D.T. Humphries	2013	E.L. Ansell
1928	J.J. Newman	1971	J.C. Kirkup		

Officers of the Association: 2013-2014

HONORARY MEMBERS

John D. BOGART, Q.C.	Toronto
Dr. Gordon GRACIE	Mississauga
N. Lorraine PETZOLD	Toronto
George WORTMAN	Richmond Hill
Roger TOMLINSON	Ottawa

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Eric L. ANSELL	Peterborough
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VICE-PRESIDENT

Dasha PAGE	Grimsby
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / TREASURER

Blain W. MARTIN	Stouffville
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REGISTRAR

William D. BUCK	Markham
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DEPUTY REGISTRAR

Maureen V. MOUNTJOY	Brampton
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MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Paul J. BENEDICT	Ingersoll
Past President	

	<u>Term Ending</u>
D. M. HORWOOD	2014
G. B. MAGEE	2014
G. T. HARTWICK (December 2013)	2015
R. W. MURRAY	2015
J.E. BUISMAN	2016
T.D. HARTLEY (September 2013)	2016

S. F. MACGREGOR, Surveyor General	Peterborough
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P. MEEHAN, Lay Councillor	Sudbury
K. J. PALMER, Lay Councillor	Peterborough
M. SPRAGGETT, Lay Councillor	Toronto
K. A. GOWANLOCK, Lay Councillor (joined Council Nov. 2013)	Ottawa

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Dr. Gordon GRACIE	Mississauga
N. Lorraine PETZOLD	Toronto
George WORTMAN	Richmond Hill

PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

Dasha PAGE	Grimsby
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VICE-PRESIDENT

Travis HARTWICK	Ottawa
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / TREASURER

Blain W. MARTIN	Stouffville
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REGISTRAR

William D. BUCK	Markham
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DEPUTY REGISTRAR

Maureen V. MOUNTJOY	Brampton
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MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Eric L. ANSELL	Peterborough
Past President	

	<u>Term Ending</u>
G. B. MAGEE	2015
R. W. MURRAY	2015
J. E. BUISMAN	2016
R. J. HOGAN	2016
W. A. BHATTI	2017
J. J. FEE	2017

S. F. MACGREGOR, Surveyor General	Peterborough
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P. MEEHAN, Lay Councillor	Sudbury
K. J. PALMER, Lay Councillor	Peterborough
M. SPRAGGETT, Lay Councillor	Toronto
K. A. GOWANLOCK, Lay Councillor	Ottawa

ACADEMIC AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS COMMITTEE

2013 - 2014

Robert D. Halliday, Presiding Officer

	<u>Term Ending</u>
R. D. HALLIDAY	2014
C. R. CRANCH	2014
K. M. GREENFIELD	2014
A. V. SHELP	2014
M. K. TULLOCH	2014
R. G. BENNETT	2017
N. J. GROZELLE	2017
D. PAGE	<i>Council, Vice President</i>
K. J. PALMER	<i>Lay Councillor</i>
M. A. CHAPMAN	<i>Ryerson Liaison</i>
C. ARMENAKIS	<i>York Liaison</i>
M. V. MOUNTJOY	<i>Deputy Registrar</i>
W. D. BUCK	<i>Registrar</i>

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P. J. GREGOIRE, Richmond Hill	R. J. REID, Stirling
E. H. HERWEYER, Gloucester	A. P. SANI, Scarborough
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B. C. IRWIN, St. Catharines	R. A. SIMONE, Windsor
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2014-2015

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NORTH WESTERN

Bahram Yalda

SOUTH CENTRAL

Shawn Hodgson

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Leica Geosystems Ltd.
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multiVIEW Locates Inc.
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Surv.ca Ltd.
T2 Utility Engineers
Tekmet Ltd.
Terra Discovery Ltd.
The Drafting Clinic
The Marksman – Coordinate Control Inc.
Tulloch Mapping Solutions
Underwater Topographic Mapping

Exhibitors in the Hallway:

AOLS Public Awareness Committee
Professional Surveyors Canada
Ryerson University
Sir Sandford Fleming College
The CG&B Group
URISA
York University



PROGRAMME: 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 2014

Opening Remarks

Competition Bureau Presentation

Professional Surveyors Canada Presentation

AERC Report

Canadian Institute of Geomatics (CIG) Presentation

Survey Review Department Report

Introduction of Exhibitors

Lunch with the Exhibitors

Opening Ceremonies

Keynote Speaker: David O'Toole, Deputy Minister

Business Session

ODCC Presentation

Exhibitor Presentations throughout the day

Surveyors' Scavenger Hunt

Veterans' Celebration Dinner

Welcoming Party

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 2014

Copyright Enforcement Group Meeting

Municipal Surveyors' Meeting

Educational Foundation Meeting

ACLS Meeting
Discipline Committee Meeting

Concurrent Sessions:

Automating Data Alignment from Multiple Collects
BIM Business Opportunities
GIS Data Trends
ON1CALL – “Call before You Dig”
AOLS Panel
Service Ontario Panel

Convocation Lunch
Plenary Session: Brian Ballantyne
Exhibitor Presentations throughout the day
Social Night at ‘Oh Canada Eh?’ Dinner Show

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 2014

Business Session
Administrative Reports
2014 Budget
Website Committee Report
York University Presentation
Continuing Education Committee Report
Open Forum
President’s Luncheon
Speaker: Hon. Justice Edward Ormston
New President’s Address
Thanks to Guests / Adjournment

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President Eric Ansell and Debbie Ansell

The following proceedings, transcribed by ASAP Reporting Services, have been edited for publication

(A full transcript of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting can be obtained through the AOLS Office)

Wednesday, February 26th, 2014 – Niagara Falls, Ontario

OPENING REMARKS:

NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

--- Upon commencing on Wednesday, February 26, 2014 at 8:35 a.m.

MR. ANSELL: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to our Wednesday morning seminar session of our AGM. Our official opening ceremonies will be at 1 o'clock, immediately after lunch with the exhibitors. That's when we will get fired up with our presentation of our standard measure and all those good things.

I did want to go over a few basic rules, even for this morning, even though we haven't had our official ceremonies.

First of all, as always, there will be an automatic \$100 donation to the Education Foundation should any electric device sing, chime, tweet, or any other ring tone you might have on your machine. Everybody take the time right now to turn your machine off. At least turn the ringer off or turn the whole machine off. So there will be \$100 fine if it rings -- not a fine -- a donation.

There will be a \$200 donation if you dare answer that ring in this room. So I don't want someone saying, "oh, just a minute. I've got a call," and walk out while you're talking. That will be another \$200 donation. For those who are pranksters and think they are going to catch their partner, there will be \$100 donation for those who cause the ring.

The second item is we have all been issued a voting machine. This is the first time we have used them. This actually started at the ACLS meeting this past summer, which happened to be here in Niagara Falls. It's a great way to get immediate answers to questions. If you haven't got a voting machine, there are not going to be any important questions before coffee break so you can go out at coffee break and get a voting machine. Keep it for the whole three days of the meeting because we will be using it for all three days. You must return the machine. It won't change your TV channel. It won't open your garage door. There's no use taking it home. There will also be a \$100 charge if you don't return the machine.

After our Friday morning session -- we will be ending Friday with Open Forum as normal and we will be using the voting machines at the Open Forum, so please make sure you return your machines. We have your name, we have your number,

and we will come looking for you.

Just a couple of quick announcements from the hotel. If you are checking out tomorrow or Friday, checkout time is 12 noon. If you are checking out Friday and you have all your bags with you and everything, you can bring them up to the third floor and the hotel staff will allow us to have a room that they can put your bags in so that you can check out before noon and get all that settled away.

Also, the hotel staff wanted me to remind you that on your bed is a nice little note about "go green." If you hang that "go green" door hanger, they will not change your sheets and your towels and that kind of thing, so just a way to help our natural resources by going green.

Tomorrow morning is our concurrent session but there are a lot of committee meetings tomorrow morning. All committee meetings will start at 7:00 in the morning. I know some of them said 7:30. Be at your committee meeting at 7:00.

At all our lunches, there will be a cash bar and you can buy a bottle of wine, especially for tomorrow when we have convocation lunch and Friday when we have the President's lunch. You can buy bottles of wine and take them back to your table.

So I wanted to have a quick go with these voting machines, just so that we are comfortable with them and we know how they work. So what we have is the voting machines will have the questions on the screen. Some questions are just yes/no, some of them are multiple choice. We have quite a few different kinds of questions. We can do all kinds of analysis with these questions. The answers are actually stored in a database so we can go back and we can see how people voted. We can ask the very same question today and then ask it again on Friday and make comparisons. So I think we can have some fun with these.

Let's try the first question, Julia. So there's what your voting machine looks like. You will notice that there's a little red window there. When you make your selection, whatever you selected will light up, but it only lights up for about a second and then it turns off again. So watch your machine just to make sure the number went in all right. Once you have voted, your machine is locked out, you can't vote again, so there's no way you can sit there and vote a hundred times or anything like that. In most cases, we will have a little clock on the screen and we can actually count down. Once that clock counts down, the voting is over and you won't be able to vote either. So only press once.

Where are we, Julia? Oh, and I've already mentioned the \$100 charge for a lost machine, lost or keep it. Except for Mary Raithby who was doing the A to H's. She said that it's her retirement fund, so it's \$1000 if you don't return the machine to Mary.

So let's try the first question, Julia. So the first question: "Should the President be impeached?"

So you have the chance to vote 1 or 2. If you notice down in the bottom corner, it's actually counting the number of votes right now. It's very hard to see but we are up to 15 votes, 17 votes. In the other corner there is a clock, and once that clock starts, you will only have 10 seconds to vote.

So, Julia, start the clock. Once that clock counts down, the voting will cease and you won't be able to make a vote at all. There are the results. So we do get instantaneous results. I didn't ask when that should happen but...

So here's another one where you have multiple-guess type questions, so let's answer this one.

Julia, start the clock. There you go. So Dasha will have to figure out how we're going to get to Hawaii next year.

Here is something we can actually -- the question is actually called "self-identifying," so that when we ask the question, after this one, we can actually compare the results from C of A holder and the results just from members, or we can have just C of A holders actually answer the question.

So start the clock, Julia.

Again, the next question we ask we can actually make that analysis between C of A holders and non-C of A holders.

Here is another self-identifying question. This is one of the charts that Blain loves to put up every time he talks. It actually shows our demographics, so we see how old we are getting. Here's a question about age groups and we can do an analysis about age as well. People aren't so quick to respond to this one.

Start the clock, Julia. We practiced this in council yesterday and 100 percent were over 80. I don't know why. So I think we can have some fun with these machines. We can also get some really good results, so even at Open Forum, if we have motions, or even if we have questions from the floor, Julia does have the ability to type up the question fairly quickly and put it up on the screen and we can answer. Of course, it's all recorded in that database so that we can do the analysis later.

So, as always, we do have presenters this morning. Some of the presenters have been kind enough to say they will take short question and answer after the presentation. If you do have a question, you must come to one of the floor mics, identify yourself and either your hometown or your affiliation when you speak. Don't speak until you are recognized by the Chair and I may limit you to just one chance at speaking to an issue, just to keep everything moving along.

Our first speaker this morning is Chris Busuttil. He is from the Competition Bureau. Last fall we had a telecon -- or at least I did -- Blain and Travis met with these folks in Ottawa. It was a very good meeting and we twisted their arm and they agreed to come and address us this morning. Chris is accompanied by a couple of his colleagues and he will introduce them. He is going to give us just a nice snapshot of the Competition Bureau, what it looks like, what their role is and how we fit into their system. So I'll turn it over to Chris. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome Chris.

COMPETITION BUREAU PRESENTATION:

MR. BUSUTTIL: Thank you very much, Eric. I'm a little worried with this voting machine and all these fines going on how safe a room this is, but I'll continue anyways.

I am here today with my colleagues representing the Competition Bureau and I'm not sure if many of you out there know what we do or what we're about so I thought I'd take a little bit of time to talk to about the importance of competition, about our mandate, and I would also like to talk about some of the issues that came up in our discussion with the Association's executive back in December.

I have brought with me Michael Pemberton from the criminal branch who is an expert on the conspiracy provisions under the Act, and Catherine Hariton who has had extensive experience in the civil branch and can talk about our collaboration provisions.

I'm going to talk a little bit about our role and then I'm going to turn it over to these two folks so they can give you a little bit more detail, and then I would like to return and talk a bit about the issues that came up in the meeting we had in December.

Those issues, it will come as no surprise to anybody, was talking about the development of a price guideline for land surveyors in Ontario, and the second issue, which I thought was very interesting also, was addressing this issue of fees for service.

Let me tell you a bit about myself. I've been with the Bureau since 1987. I'm one of those people close to retirement, thank God. It's been a long haul but I have thoroughly enjoyed my career. I started off with a background in economics as an enforcement economist with the Bureau; I've worked as a case officer in mergers in the civil branch; I've had the opportunity to be a special advisor to two commissioners; and I'm currently the major case director for competition advocacy.

Advocacy is slightly different than enforcement. The commissioner of competition, who is our boss and is appointed through GIC appointment, Government in Council appointment, has two specific roles: One is to enforce the provisions of the Act and the other is to act as an objective advocate for competition. That is really in

industries that are affected by regulation or some direct regulatory oversight, because these are markets that typically don't necessarily have the free market freedoms that you would expect in -- and you can think of things like self-regulated professions, telecommunications industry and transportation. These all have policies and laws and regulations that affect the actual competitive dynamic of those markets.

So that's my role. I'm really here as an advocate with a lot of enforcement experience and two colleagues that are right in thick of it as we speak at enforcing the Act.

So the Competition Bureau is essentially a law enforcement agency responsible for supporting the Commissioner of Competition in his legislative mandate to enforce the Act. The Competition Act is the law of federal application and it's there to ensure that Canadian businesses and consumers can operate in a competitive and innovative marketplace.

So why do we care about competition? Well, our mandate is based on the economic principle that in a free market, healthy competition is good for both consumers and for business people. For consumers it brings competitive prices. For consumers it brings competitive process, the ability to make informed purchasing decisions, and a better and more innovative product choice. For businesses, competition inspires innovation and helps to promote lower costs. It strengthens a business's ability to adapt and compete, not only in local markets, but in global markets. It gives small and medium-sized enterprises an equitable opportunity to compete with larger businesses in their economy. Overall competition promotes an efficient and productive economy.

So how do we enforce the Competition Act? As I mentioned, I am here as an advocate, but really our primary role is that of an enforcement agency. In essence, what we do is we are organized as an institution around the various provisions of the Act. Those provisions are set out to address particular types of market activity which are not only deemed to be anti-competitive, but have such a profound, negative effect on markets they impact on that remedial action is often sought.

One type of anti-competitive act is the artificial creation of market power. That is typically done through two types of collaborations, either a merger where two competitors get together and they actually integrate their operations, or through some sort of collaboration, and in the most egregious sense, price-fixing conspiracies.

We have provisions to deal with mergers. We have provisions to deal with price-fixing, making price-fixing conspiracies criminal provisions. We also have a civil provision to deal with collaborations because our law recognizes that often competitors may get together for very pro-competitive reasons. They may be establishing some kind of unique productive process that they may be establishing a

standard, what have you.

So the Act is designed to go after the most egregious acts, in a very plain, in-your-face, criminal provision, no competition test -- Michael will talk about that in a few minutes -- versus other types of more sophisticated collaborations that might, in fact, be pro-competitive and deserve to be considered in full, sort of, rule-or-reason approach and not just thrown out because they involve competitors getting together. It may very well be, at the end of the day, they are good for their economy.

It's also important to recognize under our Act that if you have obtained market power legitimately -- you have developed an innovative product, you have a patent, you have developed an extremely strong brand -- there is nothing contrary to the Act in exercising that market power. You charge the price you want to charge. The market should dictate whether that's a viable price or not. You determine how much you are going to supply and the mechanisms by which you are going to supply. So if you want to subcontract the distribution of your service to a particular individual in one geographic region, that's fine.

There is always been a misnomer. We often get a ton of complaints about people saying, "Well, this company is charging me this price," and there is really nothing wrong with charging a high price. The market should dictate whether that, in fact, is a viable price or not.

Where companies with market power run into problems under our legislation, is where they abuse that market power. What does that mean, abusing a market power? The courts are very specific on what that means. It means that if you obtained market power legitimately but you are focussing efforts on making sure your competitors cannot compete so that you can maintain or enhance that market power, that's an abuse, and it takes a variety of interesting forms.

We have seen in the past, in the waste industry, for example, large companies tying up customers in exclusive contracts with, basically, never-ending contracts with such sophisticated and complex elements to those contracts that the customer, whether they wanted to or not, can never get out of the contracts. This, of course, creates an incredible barrier to entry for anybody else that wants to get in and compete.

Tying up distribution. In many businesses in the construction industry, for example, you will have large companies going to distributors and saying, "You will carry our product and here's the price. You're only going to get this massive discount if you don't carry anybody else's product." That is an anti-competitive act.

So there is that, sort of, clear yet sometimes subtle distinction between what is the exercise of market power and what is the abuse of market power.

The last to the competition law that's no less interesting but is a little bit more straight-forward is misleading advertising. That is, essentially, where you use your advertising in a deceptive way to mislead consumers. That hurts consumers, but it also hurts your competitors because a legitimate business is trying to compete with somebody who says, "I'm the best in the world. I'm the best land surveyor on the planet." is an unfair tactic and so we have legislation to deal with that, both civil and criminal.

So how does that translate? We have a merger law. What does that mean? It means that if two companies create enough market power through a merger to substantially lessen or prevent competition, what we can do is go to the Competition Tribunal, which is a specialized court made up of Federal Court judges and lay members, and we can seek an order to block that merger.

Typically the way that works is we will investigate it -- we have formal powers, we can subpoena documents. Usually in the case of a merger, the companies wanting to merge are very helpful in providing us that information. We will assess it. If we think it's anti-competitive our first stage then would be to approach the parties and say, "There are some elements to this merger that just don't fly. Let's fix it." More times than not that's what happens.

I should say that probably out of 100 mergers, there might be one or two that actually pose an anti-competitive effect, because mergers, frankly, are a mechanism by which markets reorganize themselves and they are very efficient mechanisms for doing that.

In those instances, in those small of mergers where we see a competition issue and we have been able to do our examination and hire experts to help us and do all of our econometric analysis and forensic accounting and all this wonderful stuff that put most people to sleep, we come up with a preliminary determination, we think it's an issue, we sit down with the parties and we try to resolve it. If we can resolve it, we typically go hand-in-hand to the court, the tribunal, and we get a consent agreement that, basically, is a court-binding order that would fix the problem according to the ways we have agreed to it.

In very few circumstances that doesn't happen and we have to actually litigate. That's a long and tedious and expensive process which, I think, for most of you as business people appreciate. It's tough because litigation is always very unpredictable and always very expensive, and as business people, the one thing you don't want is unforeseen expenses and an unpredictable outcome.

Turning to the other forms of collaboration, again, the law is very clear on price-fixing. It's just not on. We used to have -- the old Section 45, which Michael will talk a bit about -- a competition test in it. Our current one does not. If you simply have proven to be fixing prices, you are culpable under criminal law.

I'm just going to sum up before I turn back to Michael and Catherine and say it's also important to understand what the law means you can and cannot do. I think if competitors are reluctant to set a price because they think they might -- independently -- they might want to run afoul of the law, that's the wrong impression. We should be able to go independently and set your own price. Obviously in setting your price you are going to be cognizant of what your competitors are charging and you are going to be cognizant of what consumers are willing to pay.

One interesting development in competition law, which I will talk about a little bit later, is also the notion that if you are setting a price by virtue of some regulation, it may very well be that even though that looks like the whole industry is following in one price by virtue of some piece of regulation that seems to offend the Competition Act, if it's jurisprudence is such that often it doesn't. Competition Act, if it's coming up against activities which would contravene the Act but are there by virtue of legislation or regulation, we really don't touch that stuff because of the way the courts have interpreted our law, and that's called a regulated conduct defence, and I will talk about that a bit later.

Before I come back and talk about the two issues we talked about at the meeting in December, I thought it would be a good opportunity for Michael Pemberton to talk a little bit about the criminal provision, because I think that's a critical one, and then Catherine will talk about that collaboration piece.

MR. PEMBERTON: So as Chris indicated, I am with the criminal matters branch. My name is Michael Pemberton. I've been with the branch for going on six years and I have also worked elsewhere in the federal government for two other years.

I'm here today as a representative of the Bureau but also of the criminal matters branch to talk to you very briefly about one criminal provision in the Competition Act that we enforce. The criminal matters branch's role in the Bureau is to investigate allegations or suspicions of collusive conduct that would constitute a criminal offence. We conduct our investigation and then our findings from our investigation are turned over to the Crown, to the Director of Public Prosecutions, who then determines whether or not charges should be laid in the matter.

Before I get into any details, I just want to put up this disclaimer interpretation, that this brief presentation is not meant to be a comprehensive review of all issues relating to anti-competitive conduct, and in particular, criminal anti-competitive conduct under the Act, and that you should seek legal advice regarding actual or proposed conduct that may raise one or more issues under the Act. This presentation is not meant to restate the law in any way that binds the commission or the Director of Public Prosecution about how they would exercise their discretion in a particular set of circumstances.

So before I jump into the slide, I just want to emphasize, and I'm sure my colleagues

from the Bureau would concur, that the bureau appreciates and respects the positive contribution that industry associations can bring to their members and the public at large. The bureau recognizes that there are legitimate reasons for competitors to gather and that it can be positive contribution to the economy and to consumers, pro-competitive initiatives that can result from such gathering of competitors.

However, the Bureau would be concerned if parties who are competitors or potential competitors of one another agree or arrange, either explicitly or tacitly, amongst themselves or through an industry association on a number of things with respect to the following:

So there are certain criminal offences under the Competition Act. This provision is known as the "conspiracy provision" or the "cartel provision." It's Section 45 of the Act. It pertains to agreements between competitors or potential competitors to fix prices, to allocate markets or customers, or to restrict the supply of product. My branch also conducts investigations into instances of bid-rigging, which is a more particular form of cartel which is in response to a call for bids or tenders from a procurement authority but I'm not going to get into detail about that during this presentation. I will, however, go into more detail about those three bullets that pertain to Section 45 of the Act.

So to go into a bit more detail, it's a criminal offence for two or more competitors or potential competitors to agree or arrange to fix, maintain, increase, or control the price for the supply of product; to allocate sales, territories, customers, or markets for the production or supply of a product; or to fix, maintain, control, prevent, lessen, or eliminate the production or supply of a product.

So those are particulars from the Act. For example, allocating territories can be an example where two businesses who compete within a certain geographic area agree that they won't try to poach each other's customers from certain parts of a city, for example. So if it's some sort of land maintenance or working on residential or commercial property in certain parts of the city, if competitors were to agree not to do business, customers located in those spaces, that could constitute a violation of the Act.

The penalties relating to such conduct are quite severe. For a conviction for an offence under Section 45, the fines can go up to \$25 million and/or imprisonment for up to 14 years. There is also the risk of lawsuits, private legal action by those who believe that they have been otherwise defrauded or have paid more as a result of the conspiracy that's alleged to occur.

As Chris mentioned earlier, there was a competitive effects test that used to have to be conducted in order to prove that such an offence had occurred. There were amendments to the Act in 2009 that came into effect in 2010 and one of those amendments was to eliminate this competitive effects test. Now as the law stands, an offence can be alleged to have occurred if there is agreement between

competitors, and it's no longer necessary to show what the competitive effects were that resulted from that agreement.

The potential fines were also increased. Formerly, the fines were up to \$10 million. That fine is now \$25 million as a ceiling, and the maximum potential term of imprisonment has been increased from 5 to 14 years. So these amendments came into force four years ago and this is how the law now stands for conduct that post-dates March 2009.

The amendments to the Act also brought in what is called "the ancillary restraints defence." This is a defence that parties can avail themselves of if they are facing a situation where they have been accused of having entered into an agreement contrary to Section 45 of the Act.

To qualify for this defence, the parties must show that the impugned conduct was ancillary to a broader or separate agreement that includes the same parties and that the alleged conduct was directly related to and reasonably necessary for giving effect to the objective of the broader or separate agreement, which must itself have been legal and not contravene Section 45 of the Act.

Now, where the criminal matters branch decides not to look at a particular fact situation criminally, another branch of the bureau, which does not conduct criminal investigation but conducts investigation into, for example, agreements between competitors that are not criminal in nature, that branch may review the conduct under what is called the Civil Provisions of the Act to determine whether the alleged conduct substantially lessened or prevented competition. My colleague, Catherine, will speak to this in one moment.

One final note is that the Bureau's policy, its approach to the law as it now stands with respect to Section 45 of the Act is laid out in our Competitor Collaboration Guidelines. This also provides more information about our approach to the ancillary restraints defence and how more generally we assess collaboration between competitors.

I'll now turn to floor over to Catherine.

MS. HARITON: Thank you, Michael.

So obviously my name is Catherine Hariton and I'm with the Civil Matters Branch of the Bureau. We typically look at things like abuse of dominance, restrictive practices, and since 2009, we have had this new non-criminal competitor collaborations provision. That's Section 90.1 which I will go into in a little bit more detail.

As my colleagues Chris and Michael have already alluded to, we at the Bureau understand that a lot of competitor collaborations aren't necessarily harmful to competition and these are, in fact, collaborations that we like to see encouraged. So

joint ventures, strategic alliances, trade associations, all these things can be good, both for industry and for consumers. Our challenge at the Bureau is to make sure that we clamp down on these egregious sorts of cartels but still allow these beneficial collaborations to flourish.

Since the 2009-2010 amendments to the Competition Act came in, we have had what we call a "dual track approach" to competitor collaborations. The first track that Michael has been kind enough to describe to us is the Section 45 provision that really applies to the most egregiously anti-competitive agreements. So, again, fixing prices, market allocation, output restrictions, these are all things that we look at under 45.

But there's a wealth of other competitor collaborations and agreements out there, and some of those are, as I said, beneficial to competition. Those agreements we examine under 90.1, which is the civil competitor collaboration agreements provision. Typically, the test there is whether that particular collaboration is harmful to competition. The kinds of agreements we might look at, for example, trade association best practices, their non-binding best practices, we would examine that most likely under 90.1; a joint venture between two firms to share the commercial risks of research and development. Those would also be agreements we would mostly likely look at under 90.1.

So for 90.1 to apply there are three elements that need to be met.

First, obviously enough, there needs to be a proposed and existing agreement.

Secondly, it has to be between competitors and potential competitors. When we say potential competitors we mean people who have a reasonable likelihood of having been competitors in the absence of that agreement. So again, you will notice it's horizontal, we are not talking about vertical agreements between, for example, manufacturers and distributors. We are looking at agreements between competitors in the same market.

The third and possibly the most important element of this provision that agreement has to have a likelihood of substantially preventing or lessening competition in the market. When we say "substantially preventing or lessening competition," what we're really looking at is agreements that would create, enhance, or entrench the market power of the participant in that agreement. For example, you can imagine, where thanks to the agreement everybody has the faculty of charging a significantly higher price that they wouldn't be able to but for the existence of that agreement. That might be something we would see as harmful to competition.

Again, you can also imagine an agreement where certain types of technology and new business models, new technology, is banned and new firms that would use that technology are prohibited from entering the market. As much as that can raise a barrier to entry to the new firms, we might also consider that entrenching market

power and harmful to competition.

Reflecting the fact that these agreements aren't as egregiously anti-competitive, there are a lot more factors to look at. The remedies under 90.1 aren't as harsh as what you would find under Section 45. Typically, when the elements of Section 90.1 are met, the Competition Tribunal has two choices: It can put in an order that prohibits anybody from doing anything pursuant to that agreement, so a prohibitive order; alternatively, with the consent of a person and the bureau, it can put in place an order requiring performance of an action or more than one action that will, basically, solve the harm caused by the agreement.

There are a couple of exceptions to 90.1. These are situations where even if the elements of 90.1 are met, there are exceptions written into the statute so it still wouldn't apply and still couldn't apply to a Tribunal. The most obvious one and the first one that comes up is the Efficiencies Defence. In this case, where an agreement produces efficiencies that outweigh the harm to competition, and those efficiencies wouldn't be available in any way but through the agreement, there may be an exception. As well, agreements between affiliates are not captured under this section, and in certain circumstances certain export agreements as well.

One other thing that might be of interest: The Competition Act prevents the Bureau from taking the same conduct under both Section 45 and 90.1, so any particular conduct can be examined either 45 or 90.1, not both.

If you have more questions, I really would recommend looking at the Competitor Collaboration Guidelines that Michael already provided. Not only do they provide a really good overview of these two provisions, they also provide some very useful hypothetical examples. So if you have a particular situation in mind, a particular agreement in mind, it can be very useful to look through those guidelines and see if that is the kind of thing that might be captured under the Competition Act.

I think I would like to turn this over to Chris now so he can talk about some of the things that were specifically mentioned at our fall meeting with AOLS executives.

MR. BUSUTTIL: Thank you, Catherine and Michael. I couldn't have done it without you.

There were two topics that came up in our meeting in December which I thought were very interesting. But before I talk about those I thought that I might just mention a little bit about the relationship between trade associations and the Competition Bureau in general.

Trade associations are wonderful things. They really do serve a very useful purpose. I'm sure all of you are aware of that or you wouldn't be here today. It's not just about going to Hawaii and Niagara Falls, but it's an opportunity to coalesce ideas about the industry, how it should move forward, to articulate those issues and

those things. It's a good forum for creating, not a script, but certainly a story to advocate for the industry. I mean, associations are often in Ottawa and I'm sure in Toronto and all the other provincial capitals, basically, arguing the plight of their membership. I thought that's a very, very important function and we certainly recognize that.

Part of the reason trade associations are always of keen interest to competition authorities, not just in Canada but in the United States, Europe, East Asia, is they are really about competitors getting together, and that raises our hackles, right, as anti-trust authorities. The very nature of competitors getting together is supposed to scare us. We recognize that associations are sensitive to the fact that anti-trust authorities are always watching. I thought I might share with you a few best practices that I would advise to any association.

The first I would suggest is that association as bodies should develop a compliance program that your membership should do things like -- Blain has done it -- invite competition authorities to come and talk to you. But also to sit down with yourselves and council and perhaps have a better understanding of what the competition laws are in the markets that you operate within. The laws are always changing, there is always new jurisprudence, keep yourselves abreast of what those developments are.

Some sort of motherhood statements. Avoiding improper communications with competitors on prices, on output, on markets and on customers, and also on bids. Bid-rigging is an important form of collaboration and conspiracy. We have had a lot of experience with bids being a major purchaser of services and product in the federal government. The whole RFP process is very close to us and we often are advising our colleagues in various departments on how to conduct those and how to detect anti-competitive bidding processes.

Finally, if you are uncertain about any of that, you have two sources. As Catherine mentioned, we have a website. We're always there, you can call us. There is a very good antitrust Bar in Toronto, very good lawyers in this country that understand competition law, run things by them. That's their job. They can certainly give you advice on anything you're planning to do and set you guys in the right direction long before we would ever get worried about it.

Exchanging competitively sensitive information can raise significant legal issues regardless of whether it takes place in a boardroom or in a cocktail lounge or at a party, so here are a couple of other points.

Exercise some caution, even at a social event when you are discussing anything to do with one of your customers with another competitor.

A couple of additional points:

Sanctioning or discriminating against members that do not adhere to recommended fee guidelines or other rules with respect to competitively important considerations will attract our attention.

Charging people for not turning off their cell phones, that's fine. You're okay with that.

Impeaching your President, that's okay too.

Using association rules to establish prices, to mandate levels of service, or to restrict advertising, or to exclude viable competitors to the market -- that's going to get you possibly into some trouble with us.

That's not to say that you can't establish standards or you can't establish codes of conduct. These are important elements of maintaining a fair and reasonable market place, but just be careful, there's always these grey areas.

Obviously, making material and misleading representations to the public can get you in a bit of hot water with us. We have our misleading provisions that are both civil and criminal, so you may want to learn a bit more about that.

I don't want to take too much longer, this has been really helpful, but I wanted to speak to the two issues we discussed in our meeting in December with the executive members of your Association. We had an opportunity to meet with them. It was a really wonderful discussion. I think it was a perfect example of the kind of open, forthright dialogue and collaborative spirit that we try to encourage as advocates of competition.

Just to try to bring you up to speed on it, we had some initial introductions and then we talked about two specific issues. One was suggested fees for service based on, I guess, a study that the association was conducting of service fees charged by land surveyors throughout the province. I think, as you have already gathered, fee schedules usually raise the hackles of anti-trust authorities. Our concern is that suggested fees often become actual fees, and then what happens is that these schedules replace the competitors' efforts to compete on price based on costs and based on the competitive dynamics of the local markets they're competing in.

The bottom line is that a fee schedule is a form of competitor collaboration, and that it could be used to subvert price competition. Now, that's not to say that fee schedules don't exist and that's not to say that people don't often use them as a guide and they discount off them or they set some multiplier next to them -- you know, this always gets a bit fuzzy, right? Is the fee guide itself usurping competition or is setting the stage for further competition? I would just advise everyone in this room to act with caution when you talk about suggested fee guides.

Our counter-proposal in that meeting was to think that, if you're doing all this work and you are studying the industry, why not make this more of an educational effort

and study the costs providing surveys. Instead of providing consumers with a suggested fee schedule, give them some education about what a survey actually costs, so that when they make decisions about purchasing surveys they are comparing apples to apples and they understand fully that if I have a very complex piece of real estate that I want surveyed it's not going to cost the same as if I have a small piece of land that my parents left me up in cottage country. This way they will make a more informed decision based on an understanding of what the costs are, and then in no way are they being told what the price is through some collaborative effort, but in fact, they're making an informed consumer choice. That was our suggestion.

A study on cost does involve suggesting prices to consumers; it leaves that decision to the competitors providing the services and it improves the competitive process by educating consumers before they make a purchasing decision. So food for thought.

The second issue was this issue of fees for research and this is an interesting one. As we understand it, part of the requirement to complete a survey is to research the pre-existing surveys that effect the property being surveyed. These pre-existing surveys are not public goods but are rather held by private citizens, typically by other surveyors. While the Surveys Act requires in Ontario that every surveyor is required to keep a record and an index of the surveys they conducted, they are also supposed to make them available at a reasonable price.

Of course, the devil is in the detail -- the legislation doesn't set out what the reasonable price is. The discussion we were having was how we achieve this reasonable price as an association without upsetting the competition of people.

The competition issue also that occurs is that there's a strong incentive of the property-right-holder of the previous surveys to charge a price high enough to limit the ability of his competitors to compete with him on projects they might be bidding on. But by the same token, as a property-right-holder, they should be entitled to a reasonable rate of return for that investment.

Economists have a term for this; it's called an essential facility. I can tell you from the jurisprudence any trust authorities are really good at identifying these issues. One can think of a simple bridge. If a bridge is owned by a private interest and they can control access to that bridge, all sorts of distortions can go on in a market -- people trying to transport goods and services across that bridge may be compelled to have to pay ridiculously high prices, or the owner of that bridge might use it in some anti-competitive fashion to make sure that no other bridges are ever built.

So what's the solution? Well, you can accomplish this in a number of ways. One thing would be to get all the surveyors to agree on a reasonable price based on cost or the Association could establish a fee. The problem with both of those is it really involves collaboration between competitors to set prices. There is an alternative and

I think it's a better alternative that minimizes the risk of offending the Competition Act. What that would involve is the province actually, through its legislation, giving the right to setting that fee to a particular body or individual. In this case, it could be the Surveyor General of Ontario.

The Surveyor General could consult with the Association and its members, but if the Surveyor General is given direct legislative authority by the province to establish this reasonable price to charge, it would be questionable whether the issue would raise any problems under competition law. This is really due to a form of jurisprudence under competition law called the "Regulated Conduct Defence." I'm not going to get into the specifics of it because I think we are already starting to lose some of you anyway with this. In essence, what it says is that, if you are doing something by virtue of being told to do it by legislation, it's pretty difficult under the Competition Act for the competition authority to go after that. We have our own technical bulletin on Regulated Conduct Defence and I will quote what it says. It says that:

"In compliance with the decision of the Supreme Court in *Jabour*..."

Jabour was a case in BC, involving a law society.

"... the Bureau will always consider whether the Regulated Conduct Defence applies to conduct that may be regulated by provincial law. It will do so by focussing on the question of whether the validly inactive provincial law authorizes (expressly or implied) or requires to impugn conduct. Where this occurs, the bureau will not pursue a case under section 45 of the Act in reliance of the RCD."

So there you have it. There is an option here. I have put that out as food for thought.

I really don't have much more to say. I was hoping there would be time for questions if people had them for myself or Michael or Catherine. I will, again, thank everybody for giving me the opportunity to speak and I welcome your questions.

The other thing I would say before I sit down is Google us. We have a great website. We have a hotline if you want to call and ask questions. Most of us are available. I should have brought it here but -- I know you can't turn your phone on right now and do it -- after the meeting, when there are no fines pending, by all means do that. Again, seek counsel, seek legal advice if you feel that there's something that just doesn't sit right with you. So thanks again.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Chris. So we do, in fact, have some time for questions and answers and I think if you just stay in your seats you can answer it from the table mics.

We do have just a few minutes, so if you do have a question, please come up to one of the floor mics and identify yourself and your hometown. I would probably suggest that the question not be too specific to an actual situation.

So has anybody got any questions?

MR. GRANDER: Ralph Grander from Port Perry. My question was how does the Competition Act help -- say some of my clients want to hire a trade but is prevented from hiring that trade because he is not part of a union? How does that work?

MR. BUSUTTIL: That's a very good question. There is actual exemption under the Act for collective agreements. Again, this is the sort of public interest debate that goes on in the law, but it basically says that collective agreements are typically about protecting employee rights vis-à-vis employers' rights and vice versa. The way the laws have interpreted that and the what that the competition laws have been written is it basically said that, that's an important public interest and it actually supersedes that as competition. So to the extent that a group of labourers or trades people organize themselves in a union for the purposes of protecting their interests vis-à-vis their employers, and both parties enter into an agreement which limits the conditions by which labourers offer to employers and the conditions by which employers compensate, that's exempt, because that is a collaboration. That's a very fundamental collaboration between all those labourers and then in turn between the labourers and the users of those labour services.

So the long answer was that. The short answer is we can't do a whole lot about it if it's a bona fide collective agreement and part of that collective agreement requires that the employers in this case only use union reps, that's a tough one. I know that's an ongoing discussion in Ontario with some of the construction agreements and that, but that's pretty much where it's at.

Again, there's always a grey area with that. If collective agreements are used as a mechanism by which to harbour anti-competitive activity that has absolutely nothing to do with protecting employees' rights vis-à-vis employers. That's a whole different situation and that is something that is of interest to us. So I guess that's a short answer too.

MR. GRANDER: Thank you.

MR. HARRIS: I'm Robert Harris from Trenton. This issues doesn't directly concern me because I'm a small business person, but I notice a number of public agencies are prone to establishing a pre-qualification list based on 30 pages of documents that I don't have time to fill out as a small business person. I just wanted you to comment on that.

MR. BUSUTTIL: Are you talking about public departments and agencies that are procuring work that are creating --

MR. HARRIS: Yes.

MR. BUSUTTIL: That whole red-tape exercise is something that we -- I mean, if we had more resources we would spend a lot more time trying to deal with the bureaucracy. The machinery of government in many ways can impede markets. We have spent a lot of time talking to our colleagues, certainly when it comes to things like RFP's, in designing processes, bid depositories and designing processes that promote competition but are also more efficient. I think if you go to the purpose clause of our Act you will see that one of the key things that we try to promote is an equitable opportunity for small- and medium-sized business, and I can't think of a better place where we can start within government than cleaning that up.

Obviously, there have to be safeguards and with the advent scandals of federal and provincial bureaucrats feeding themselves at the trough, there is always a new layer of rules that seem to be put in place.

Just coming down here to give this speech you would be surprised at the amount of detail that we have to go into in terms of where we can stay and how much we can spend and so on and so forth. I'm all for that; we are spending public funds. But I think you hit on a very important point and that is when we overburden the process of basically promoting business with crazy rules, I think it's an opportunity for all of us in the advocacy part of competition law to do more about it. Unfortunately, I can't say we have accomplished a great deal in that area, but it's certainly an area of interest to us.

MR. HARTWICK: Travis Hartwick from Pakenham. Chris, I had an opportunity to meet you there in December and it was a great meeting and thanks for that.

I was interested in that meeting about the idea of educating our clients as to our true costs and then applying mark-up on that cost, and acceptable mark-up and maybe that's better than a free schedule. Personally, I don't see some of our clients really appreciating that and really buying into that, knowing that we make a 10, 15, 20 percent mark-up on our prices. I'm wondering if that's been implemented, or if you have an example, or if this is a theoretical way that the Competition Bureau would like to see things go.

MR. BUSUTTIL: I can't point to an actual example where I've seen that. I would like to see more of it. I think there are a couple of things if you step back and think about it from a consumer's perspective. I don't think a well-informed consumer is concerned about people making a reasonable rate of return on a service or a product that they're providing and I don't think you necessarily have to provide the information as a mark-up. I mean, I think by the time you get through paying your employees, paying yourself, covering your capital costs, paying the rent on your equipment, I think if people understand that, I think they are more than willing to

pay for good service. I think the issue is more the perception that "wait a minute, you're asking this price and I've found this other guy who's at half your price?"

It's interesting, we are currently doing a bit of work in the self-regulated professions on advertising restrictions. These are professionals like veterinarians, pharmacists, dentists -- and one of the things that they've mentioned is, "You know, the thing we don't like is when somebody wants to have their animal spayed and I have a guy out there advertising \$150 to spay an animal, and what he is not advertising is that there's a whole element of care that goes with that operation and follow-up that has added costs to it." So in a sense, that person is being misled by being told there's one component to it, the actual operation, that is going to cost you this amount of money, but haven't fully informed the consumer. What that does is it creates a mistrust.

I guess what I was trying to get at in the meeting is, to the extent that you are transparent about the fact that, "We're not giving this away, nor should we. This is an important service you want and we know you're willing to pay for it, we just want to lower the veil in terms of why we are charging what we charge."

I think most consumers are pretty receptive to that. What they don't like is the fact that they are walking into a situation where there is this asymmetry of information. They don't really understand what it is you do. They know what the final product is, but they don't understand the cost and efforts involved. So you are throwing a number at them and they are basically sitting there, already uneasy, and all it takes is for someone else to offer a ridiculously different price for a product that looks the same but may not be, and then the confusion starts, and then the mistrust starts, and then the frustration starts, and then you're sort of saying, "Well, geez, if we all set one price maybe things would just a lot easier."

I guess that's where I was coming from. I'm not suggesting that it's necessarily the easiest thing to do, but I think it's certainly -- to the extent that you can educate people and make them understand why you are charging what you are charging, that goes a long way in creating that trust between the service provider and the consumer.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Chris, Catherine, Michael.

I think it's amazing how we learned everything in 45 minutes that people take years of study to get to. I do appreciate all three of you coming today. It was a very interesting talk and I think you might get a few more phone calls from us about this.

I do have a thank you here. We are making a donation in your name to Habitat for Humanity, a charity that a lot of our members already contribute to either by funds or by work. Again, thank you very much for your presentation.

Now these people are very busy folks and they have already asked if they can take

off because they have to get back on the road. They do have other things to do besides entertain us.

MR. BUSUTTIL: We also thought you guys would sit in ease if we weren't in the room for the rest of it.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you for coming and, please, you can leave right now so that you can get on the road.

Our next speaker is Guy Craig, the Chair of Professional Surveyors Canada. I should have forewarned him so he wasn't way at the back there. Guy is from Regina. He has Wally with him and Wally needs no introduction. We are going to have a presentation from Guy and hopefully we will have time for questions and answers after Guy and Wally's presentation. Thank you, Wally, for coming too.

MR. KOWALENKO: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I'll be very brief. I just wanted to make a few introductory remarks about Guy Craig.

I only got to know him over the past year and I don't know how many of you know him but he does have an impressive background and I'll brief you on that right now.

Guy Craig began surveying more than 40 years ago. Most of his field experience was in Saskatchewan and he did a brief stint in BC. He obtained his Saskatchewan Lands Surveyors Commission in 1984 and he obtained his degree in Surveying Engineering from the University of Calgary in 1988.

He became a partner in Saskatoon with the firm of George Nicholson Franko and Associates and he ran the mapping and GIS department in that company from 1988 to 1998. During that time, he produced a substantial amount of the base mapping for the province of Saskatchewan. He moved from Saskatoon to Regina and joined the Focus Corporation and he served as President of the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association in 2001 and 2002. He served on the Continuing Professional Development Committee, the Professional Surveyors Examination Committee, as well as other committees with in SLS.

Guy became the branch manager of the Focus Regina office in 2003 and he resigned his position as branch manager when he became semi-retired in 2009, but he continues to work for the Focus Corporation. He is currently finishing up his first year as Chairman of Professional Surveyors Canada.

Ladies and gentlemen, Guy Craig.

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS CANADA PRESENTATION:

MR. CRAIG: Thanks, Wally. I don't normally do a CV but a lot of you people

have probably seen me at other presentations and whatnot, that's why I don't normally do a CV.

For some of you this talk that I'm giving will be something that you have probably already heard and I must apologize for that, but I think what I have to say here is appropriate and worthy of repeating.

Somebody once told me that you have to tell somebody something ten times before they get it. I don't know there's anybody out there that's heard this ten times but I don't intend to repeat it ten times today.

You have probably seen presentations from our previous Chair and from Wally, et cetera, with regards to what we have been doing, what PSC has been doing, and I'm sure that's important to you, you want to know what's been happening, but you know what, I want to talk to you about not what PSC is and what PSC is doing. I want to talk to you about why we have PSC.

I'm more than willing to talk to you about what PSC has done and, in fact, actually just before I came up here I was talking to the AV people about my PowerPoint presentation which didn't actually make it to the slideshow. We'll maybe talk about that later if we need to. You can certainly contact me at any time if you have any questions about the PSC and what we are up to.

So let's talk about why PSC. We will do things for certain reasons, such as we want to gain wealth or we want to gain recognition or we want to improve our physical and mental health. There are lots of reasons for why we do things and I do want to talk about PSC is doing things.

Before I do that, I also want to talk to you about a little history of how PSC came about because I think there's some confusion out there and there are some people out there that just don't understand where PSC came from and why it's here. Please bear with me if you have heard some of this before.

Almost all of you will have heard of CCLS, which was the Canadian Council of Land Surveyors which was the creation of the land surveying presidents from many decades ago. When I say "many decades ago," I'm probably talking about 30 years ago. In fact, it just so happens that the very first President of CCLS happened to be my mentor when I was taking my articleship.

The members of CCLS were the associations themselves, not individuals, but each and every association, so there was in the day ten associations, ten members. The CCLS took its marching orders from the associations; research was done on behalf of the associations; reports were provided to the associations; not to an individual member, but to the associations. Of course, the associations were responsible to their individual members.

It was a bit of a cumbersome organization. One or more associations would ask for an issue to be acted upon, that issue would then be presented to the rest of the associations. Each association, usually through their council, would then decide to support or ask for modifications to the issue, so there would be delays while waiting for each association to have council meetings, et cetera. Often those delays could take months. All in all it was not a very effective organization for getting things done in a timely manner.

The associations were starting to get tired, they were getting frustrated with the CCLS organization. So the CCLS executive and the directors, they were also getting frustrated. About five years ago, a little bit more than that now, the President of the day -- probably the President of the day is out there right now -- made a case for changing CCLS into a more responsible organization.

At the same time, it was becoming increasingly apparent that surveyors were being marginalized. There were less surveyors in positions of influence. There was an erosion of the traditional areas of practice, such as real property reports due to title insurance, for example. It seemed to be that when the public thought of us at all, they did not usually hear much about us, but, you know, they would say to themselves, "Well, you know what, why do I need a surveyor? I can go to Canadian Tire and pick up a \$100 GPS unit. I can figure out where I am. I can figure out where my property's corners are."

For these reasons and others, it was decided, in consultation with the land survey associations to evolve CCLS into an organization that could better represent the surveying community. Hence the birth of PSC from the roots of CCLS.

You have to remember that the CCLS served the provincial associations. PSC serves individuals. That being said, PSC still has a link to the provincial associations and the provincial associations have rights as members of PSC through associate membership. I can certainly discuss that at any time.

Let's get back to the topic at hand here now. Why PSC? Maybe before I go on to that, we have a slide here that requires a response. I would just like to know how many people here are members of PSC?

Thank you. So about 30 percent of the membership here in Ontario are also members of PSC. Thank you for registering as PSC members. It's much appreciated.

So why PSC? Let's look at this from a couple perspectives.

What about all you seasoned surveyors out there? Yes, I'm talking about you guys that are just about ready to retire or have already retired. You know what? You and your predecessors built a strong and valuable Association and profession. I'm sure you didn't spend all those years toiling at your chosen profession just to see it eroded

by laypersons and bureaucrats.

So what about you guys out there that are starting your careers or want to continue your established business in a respected and valued profession? How do you feel when you hear that agencies talk about scenarios where self-regulated professions like ours could be told how to run our profession? Actually I'm glad that the competition people aren't here right now. So you are told by people that know nothing about our profession how you are going to be able to run your profession.

For these reasons and others, PSC came about because a wide spectrum of professionals in our industry saw that there were things that the associations themselves could not do to effect ongoing and positive changes for the surveying community. I said that the associations could not do these things, perhaps it would be better to say that the associations should not be doing certain things.

As with other self-regulated professions, the provincial survey associations are meant to protect the public through qualifying, licensing, and disciplining the members of the Association.

Now there is a perceived and a real concern when a body such as the land surveyors association with statutory obligations begins to advocate for their individual members. When that happens we step into the territory of conflict of interest. To quote a well-known surveyor:

"It is obvious that the primary role of a professional body is to regulate the practice of the profession as a public service. The professional association must be very careful to ensure that the public interest always remains paramount. In all its various roles, the professional association has an overriding objective: The public good."

That was taken from a paper presented at the 22nd International Congress of FIG, the paper was presented by Mr. Ken Allred. I'm sure a lot of you are familiar with Ken.

PSC has several main pillars of service: Advocacy, professional development, and community. While each of these areas of service is valuable, advocacy is arguably the most important.

Again, it needs to be emphasized that the provincial associations need to be extremely careful in the area of advocacy for anything other than the public good. Advocating on behalf of the individual surveyors requires a body that is at arms-length from the provincial associations. It's not unusual for professional bodies to have a statutory body and a separate body for the interest of the individual. For example, the Bar associations and the Law Society, the engineers have their various statutory associations as well as a national organization.

Tell me, do you get blank stares from people when you tell them what you do for a living? When you tell them that you are a surveyor do they complain because you're one of those guys that calls them at suppertime to ask them about some stupid question? You know, it's not a good sign when you get that from the general public or even from relatives. It's even worse when the person that does not understand what a surveyor does happens to be someone in a position that can affect your pocketbook.

We as individual surveyors can and should be promoting respect for and value of the surveying profession. Unfortunately, or should I say fortunately, we are often busy with providing the best services possible to our clients. We as individuals don't always have the time or the energy to get the public to see the bigger picture. Quite often we're heads down working to get things done. That's why you need PSC.

Over the years that I've been surveying, I've seen some huge technological advances that have made us more productive. Those technologies become a double-edged sword when we hear the public say, "Yeah, well, I can get my GPS unit from Canadian Tire and I can go ahead and do my own surveying." Sometimes when I hear the public say that I'm tempted to say that, "Then, well, you can probably buy dental instruments. Would you like to do your own dental surgery?"

That public doesn't realize that GPS is just one of the many tools a surveyor uses. That doesn't even take into account the years of training and expertise required to utilize GPS in a precise surveying environment. The public needs to know this. That's why you need PSC.

In the general public, our profession is quite ignored and it becomes worse when people in government take you for granted or don't even understand what you do. I was at the Manitoba Land Surveyors AGM, not this last one but the year before, when the Minister responsible for the Land Surveyors Act opened the proceedings of their AGM. How do you feel when he says right out that he didn't really understand what surveyors do so "why don't you let people know what you do?" That's coming from the person that is responsible for their Land Surveyors Act.

Now I was at the AGM for Manitoba just last year and that same person actually spoke -- he didn't do the opening ceremonies, but he actually spoke at the Association meeting -- and at that Association meeting he finally realized or found out what land surveying was about because he actually had to have a land survey done. That shows you the public in general and the people that hold our purse strings or are looking after our Acts don't necessarily know what we do or how we do it or why we do it. So that's why you need PSC. To let the public and government agencies know what's going on.

We should be giving our clients the best possible services. We should be taking care of our businesses, as well. Your training as a surveyor didn't stop when you got your commission. That's why we have educational presentations during this

meeting. The associations certainly have the responsibility to ensure that their members are competently trained, but that does not mean that they have the exclusive right to provide that training. There are plenty of topics that span the boundaries of the various land surveying jurisdictions. It can be expensive to provide good, quality training. That training could be given on a national scale with cost savings to all jurisdictions. That's why you need PSC.

There are issues that arise quickly and that require action in a timely manner. That's why you need PSC.

Staying informed about emerging trends. That's why you need PSC.

Most of all, looking after the future. That's why you need PSC.

Are there any questions? I'm sorry I couldn't get my slides up here, but I can certainly talk to a few issues if you need to.

MS. COTÉ: My name is Sophie Coté. I'm articling student with the AOLS. I was wondering if you could speak a little more specifically about how you are proposing to help educate the public on what surveyors do.

MR. CRAIG: First of all, we have our website that promotes the profession. That's one of the things we do. I don't know if anybody else here has seen it, but a website called "Set Your Boundaries," which promotes the profession to the senior high school students, junior college-type students to pick up the profession and become part of the profession. We are more than willing to talk to any group. We have actually done some initial talks with, for example, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities about giving presentations for them and their constituents, which are the municipalities across Canada.

There's lots of opportunities out there and we are still exploring all the ones that we can certainly try to provide education to the public. We haven't had a lot of uptake on that yet. We are still looking at any opportunities there are. That's one of the things with the membership that we have, if there is something that the membership thinks that we should be talking to some particular group, we would love to do that. Anything to do with surveying I love to talk about it.

MR. MONTEITH: Jack Monteith, Sarnia. What is the PSC's position with regard to protection of our copyright?

MR. CRAIG: We actually don't have a position on that right now. We can certainly be looking at that. I know that's an issue here. It sometimes comes up in my jurisdiction in Saskatchewan, the issue of copyright. We have had some discussions about it at the executive level. It hasn't been brought to us as a huge overriding issue yet. We have to kind of prioritise the issues that we have, but if somebody wants to bring that to PSC as an overriding issue, we would certainly look at it again

and see what we can do with regards to getting some information out on that.

MR. BUNKER: Good morning, Tom Bunker from Gravenhurst. I was at a regional group meeting for our Association and our council rep was pointing out some educational opportunities that were being presented by our Association. The question I had was why isn't PSC doing that. It seems that our AOLS is at cross-purposes with the PSC in that the AOLS is directly providing educational opportunities for profession development opportunities. My comment was it sort of looked like the AOLS was cutting the legs out from PSC when PSC could be doing that, at least administering some of those courses. It's all well and good to be putting money in, but if we're not technically supporting PSC on everything the Association does, then I couldn't see the PSC was going to survive.

MR CRAIG: PSC has been putting on educational programs. There's been some uptake for that on the East Coast. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia both run some of our educational programs to very good reviews as a matter of fact.

But, yes, I know we have talked way back in the formative years of PSC, and since that time, about trying to collaborate with the associations and actually with Ontario, because you guys do have some great programs here. It's about being able to cooperate with Ontario and perhaps getting these programs out on a more national scale there. We have been talking with ACLS about their GeoEd website. I don't know if you've had a chance to look at that. That's their distance learning website. We are trying to get some of those successful face-to-face programs or learning opportunities that we've had and try and rework them to see if we can get them into an interactive website.

But you're right. Certainly there's a lot of associations out there that have excellent training programs and if we could, somehow, get those altogether and be able to deliver them through a body such as PSC and make significant cost-savings for all the associations. Of course, your Association here has the budget to be able to provide excellent educational opportunities and, that being said, why reinvent the wheel. Why would we want to try and start a new program from scratch if we can cooperate with the associations and provide those to all the associations across Canada.

MR. KOWALENKO: Wally Kowalenko, Toronto, and PSC Board member for Ontario. Just to continue along that train of thought, one of the things I was hoping we could do here in Ontario, and actually right across Canada -- we have discussed this at our board meetings -- is to actually begin the discussions in the formation of an agreement regarding these various items that Professional Surveyors Canada could undertake on behalf of the associations. Education, professional development is clearly one of those areas. It involves a lot of work and it requires resources. Ontario has the resources, it has the people who can organize some of these things, it has the ability to collect the funds, and I think that Professional Surveyors Canada would love to do something like that on behalf of the members in Ontario, but we

need to lead to an agreement. But council members change, our memories are short, so we have to get these understandings in writing. Clearly, if council could pass a motion to that effect to start the discussions with Professional Surveyors Canada that will lead to a formal agreement, we can get that work underway, Tom. That's something that I would really like to do and I think it would benefit everybody.

MR. CRAIG: That's good, Wally. Thank you. CCLS, and subsequently PSC, worked with all the associations to do a labour mobility agreement and those are the sorts of things where there are cross-border jurisdictions that we can work with, but it requires the associations to jump in on this. I mean, we can only ask for so many times, and as Wally was saying, we need the resources to be able to collaborate across the country and provide these programs.

MR. FERGUSON: James Ferguson from Chelsea. So PSC as an umbrella group for, what I see primarily, professional bodies across Canada, how do you and your tenets -- you know, bringing that together -- education, outreach and advocacy, do you have a strategy for working with other organizations that exist, such as CIG and GIAC?

MR. CRAIG: We haven't explored anything to do with GIAC yet. Every so often we do talk with CIG about doing some collaborative efforts because, of course, they're a struggling organization. In fact, we have done some things with CIG. For example, CIG is the official FIG representative for Canada. We had discussions with them about that, about who should be the FIG representative. We have collaborated on sending students to FIG, for example. So we are doing things with CIG. We haven't done so much with GIAC yet. We thought we would start with CIG because we actually had a much closer relationship with them to start with.

Of course, we are trying to work out the collaboration with the associations as well. You kind of said that, "as an umbrella group for the Association," well, technically we are the umbrella group for the individuals; however, the associations do have a position at PSC as well.

MS. MOUNTJOY: Maureen Mountjoy, Brampton. I attended a conference here in Niagara Falls last year, "Recruiting the best and the brightest." I haven't seen any reporting on that and I know there were a lot of members here that gave presentations. I'm wondering, are there any initiatives or any results from that meeting?

MR. CRAIG: For those of you who weren't here, at the ACLS meeting in this very city last year, we did a workshop called "Recruiting the best and brightest." We had a lot of lecturers from academia, from the profession, et cetera, talking about how we can recruit the best and the brightest.

That session was recorded. We have recently been able to get a hold of that recording and we are doing a transcription of that, and from that, we are going to

build the committees.

Actually, right after the workshop, we did get some of the presenters together and held an informal session about what the next steps would be. One of those right now is to try and get that transcription out so we understand what we are actually talking about.

MR. LLOYD: Ian Lloyd, Vancouver. We have our Annual General Meeting coming up in a couple of weeks and a vote on the PSC funding model. I'd just like to point out, although I hate to admit it, that many of the provinces do look to Ontario for leadership. I just thought I would mention that.

The other item I would like to draw to everyone's attention -- we really appreciate your guys' efforts, but in British Columbia, we don't need to be told ten times; generally, three times will do it for us.

MR. CRAIG: How many times have I talked to you now, Ian? You've got it now, have you?

MR. DAY: Nigel Day from Kingston. I actually spoke at that PSC event in June and part of that, the little discussion that happened after, hasn't got the traction yet, but here's what's happening in Ontario and I just want to speak to that now.

Finally, the outreach has gained some traction. There are universities now that have attendance that is significantly increased in the geomatics world. There will be more staff available. York has got a great program going; Ryerson is still going; Waterloo has a terrific jump-start on their program -- there are a lot more people going into their program; the colleges are doing well. The other great thing is the high schools with the new curriculum is actually gaining some traction in geography to do with geospatial information and things like that.

So translating that from Ontario to PSC, I would ask people to try and join PSC to give them some extra funding so that we can take this to the national forum and really ramp up the outreach in other areas that we're not able to do without the support of more funding. Thank you very much.

MR. PILLER: Helmut Piller of Toronto. I would like to share with you an experience that we had last year, because we are talking so much about attracting the brightest and the best. We had a summer student from Seneca College in Toronto. He was actually not in the survey option, he was in the environmental, but he needed a summer job and they all have to take the survey courses. At the end of his time with us he said how much he enjoyed the work, that when he took the course, it seemed so boring and endless and what is it all about? So how is it that we don't reach these people? We are spending money here in Ontario through our PAC committee that goes to recruiting and informing the universities and colleges, and yet, people fall through the cracks. That, kind of, is amazing to me.

MR. CRAIG: I may have a little bit of a personal bias about this. I was, for many, many years -- about 17 years actually -- on the advisory committee for the Saskatchewan college that does the geomatics technology, and that I can remember -- more than 10 years ago, probably closer to 15 years ago -- and at that time it was called the Survey Technicians and Technologist program -- I can remember them saying, "We gotta change the name to Geomatics." I said, "Are you sure you want to do this?"

So that was the sexy thing. You gotta change the name to Geomatics.

When I went through UofC it was still called the Survey Engineering program; now it's called Geomatics.

Guess what? I've retired from that board, but one of the last meetings I was at, now they're changing the name from the Geomatics program to the Surveying and Engineering Geomatics program because people just didn't know what geomatics was about.

I think that's part of our own problem. We have a bit of an identity crisis, and then on top of that, we throw in the word "geomatics" and a lot of people don't know what the heck that is.

I know a lot of the associations across the country have done amazing work for trying to promote the profession. I know in my own jurisdiction, Saskatchewan, we have a classroom package that we can provide, and a curriculum that we can provide to students. I know Alberta, Rob Scott can probably speak to it, has the same sort of idea.

Trying to hit the students at an early age, get them before they are even going to college, and that's why the Set Your Boundaries website that the PSC has was also developed. We are always open to any suggestions about educating the public and getting more people into the profession because that was also what the whole idea about recruiting the best and brightest was about.

MR. SCOTT: Rob Scott from sunny Calgary, Alberta. I just wanted to say we are having a by-law coming forward in our AGM in April to support the all-in model, much like some of the other smaller associations have done across Canada. They're already in there. I would also like to reiterate what Ian said, Craig. You are doing a fantastic job. Keep it up.

MR. CRAIG: Thank you.

MR. COLLETT: Brent Collett from Brockville. Just in the back of my mind, I keep thinking about your cost savings by being -- I think it's great to go from coast to coast -- but, logistically, with travelling and being from one end of the country to

the other, what's the strategy to keep the costs in hand and deliver on a lower cost for all surveyors across the country?

MR. CRAIG: Of course, in your Association, you fortunately have the dollars and the resources to be able to provide quality programs. Some of the smaller associations -- for example, PEI -- they just can't afford to put on or to develop programs. So that's where it would be nice to be able to somehow transfer well-developed, well-used, and proven training to another jurisdiction that does not have the ability to do that. That's one of the things that we have been doing with our project management class and our business classes that we have been doing, and they have been well received that way.

The other thing I was talking about was taking those programs that we already had that are face-to-face and trying to convert or maybe even somehow spin-off a different kind of a program to the GeoEd portal, which is an interactive, anywhere-you-are-in-the-world-type program, which of course, negates the problem of working right across the country.

Of course, a lot of the, shall we say, senior members out here probably don't do that sort of stuff. We have a lot of up-and-coming student surveyors that could be able to take advantage of that sort of stuff. We have members in the Northwest Territories who can take advantage of that stuff. So that is one of the things we are trying to do, is try and reach people in a more convenient way and on their own time sort of thing.

Hopefully the work that we are going to get going here with the GeoEd will translate into some better educational opportunities for people.

MR. MATTHEWS: Michael Matthews, Kingston. I'm the Chair of the Public Awareness Committee for the Association. I can concur that the term "geomatics" is an issue in our marketing. We are actually incorporating the term "surveying," "mapping," those sort of things back into our awareness materials.

Just for the members, we do have a table setup that Maureen has been kind enough to setup with all the marketing information that PAC has put together, so take the time, have a look at that information. It's available. Hard copy, just contact Maureen or Lena if you need materials.

Just to follow up, Nigel and I and Don Linders were at the Geography Teachers Conference in Waterloo and one of the professors from Waterloo was interested -- she is a CIG member. So on that note, we have been asked to attend that conference. So we are looking at that.

There was another item I had on the marketing part. I understand for the PSC Niagara meeting last year that there was an item brought up about marketing strategies. I have heard that from members, as well, in terms of what we are doing,

so is there anything on that note from PSC that you're looking at?

MR. CRAIG: As far as marketing goes, we do have the "Set Your Boundaries" web site which we developed. We have actually been getting a lot of hits on that website. I think just in the last quarter of last year -- actually I think it was the last half of last year, we had 8,000 hits on that website.

When you say marketing, we are not to any one particular group. You really need to do the whole spectrum, from people who are in the profession to people who are in primary school to people who are in high school to people who are in college.

The Set Your Boundaries was one of those efforts that we had to get people in the last stages of high school or beginning university to understand and find out about surveying.

Other marketing -- no, we haven't done so much with respect to -- and I'm assuming your question was with regards to trying to get more people into the profession -- we haven't done a lot about that just yet. We have spent a lot of our efforts on the Set Your Boundaries however.

MR. MATTHEWS: It is an excellent site and I'd recommend all members go there. We are promoting as much as we can from the public awareness. We put out a new poster as well.

I was looking more at the -- there was mention of a group of provincial PAC groups in terms of members coming up with a funding model to come up with a public awareness campaign -- you know, advertisement, something like that. So I hadn't heard anything as Chair so that was where I was coming from. That was what my question was directed at.

MR. CRAIG: Well, we would love to have any suggestions, any help. One of the issues with PSC, of course, is that the associations have huge amounts of resources, especially a larger Association like Ontario. We are a volunteer organization. Other than three staff, which is pretty minimal, we are all volunteers that do this, so any organization, association that has any resources that would like to donate some time to help PSC with some various programs, I would certainly be willing to look at that. So please send me an e-mail sometime.

Just one thing. I'll just finish one thing here. You're talking about Set Your Boundaries and you have seen the website and it is an excellent website. I can remember when we were developing, though? Some of you older members here that may look at that website -- when we were developing it, we were a bunch of -- as we literally said -- a bunch of old farts sitting in the room, trying to develop this website and our person said to us, "No, you don't design it for you. You design it for the kids out there," so if you see and it looks a little bit off-kilter to you, that's because you're an old fart.

MR. ANSELL: I'm going to have to cut off the questions. We have gone a little over time. Guy is here for all three days. I'm going to be presumptuous enough to say that you are quite willing to talk to anybody, answer questions. We do have time scheduled for Open Forum this afternoon and Open Forum Friday, so I'm sure Guy will make sure that he is in the audience for both this afternoon and Friday morning. If you have any more questions of Guy, please ask him then because we do have a schedule that we want to keep in control of.

Thank you, Guy, very much for being here. Again, in 45 minutes you have given us everything we need to know -- well, almost everything we need to know. So a small token of our appreciation for you being here today.

MR. CRAIG: Thank you very much. Thank you for the opportunity today.

MR. ANSELL: So we will break for coffee now. Coffee is out in the Exhibit Hall and the Exhibitors' Room which is the next room right behind us here. Please visit the exhibitors. The next speaker will start speaking at 10:45. Please be in your seat ready to listen at 10:45.

--- Morning break taken from 10:21 to 10:50 a.m.

MR. ANSELL: Welcome back everybody. There have been quite a few changes to the articling process. The AERC Committee has done a lot of work this past year and I think that a lot of us probably don't realize just how many changes there have been and what the work has been, so Bob Halliday, Chair of the AERC Committee is here to bring us up to date on those changes.

AERC PRESENTATION:

MR. HALLIDAY: Thanks, Eric.

Essentially, if you have completed your articles and become licensed as a Ontario Land Surveyor in the last 10 years then you won't recognize the new process at all. We have changed the total thrust. We hope that it's going to be much for the better. We have been trying to find ways of ensuring that our students are getting necessary education while at the same time not unduly overburdening them with big exercises that don't benefit them at all.

We won't run through who the board members are.

So the changes that we have made. First of all, we sat down and we said, "what is it that we need our students to know? What are the critical areas that they have to be competent in order to get licensed?"

So we established 14 essential areas of knowledge, or EAKs as we call them, because we are all into these short forms these days. In order to develop support for

the students in these EAKs, we brought on a number of subject matter experts (SMEs). We have revised the articling contract which will include a learning contract. We have a lot of web-based resources that are going to be available and we are just about ready to roll out the first online Statutes exam on an on-demand basis. So rather than having to wait for May or November to write their Statutes exams, students will be able to write -- following the guidelines, of course -- but will be able to whenever they are ready to write their Statutes exam. So that will streamline things for them.

The idea is that with these 14 EAKs, we expect the students to get, one way or the other, preferably through work experience, to become familiar with them, to know how to deal with these items. If work experience isn't available, then through these on-line resources which will consist of a mock project that they can work their way through to achieve that experience.

One of the biggest changes is going to be that, whereas in the past students were sending in work reports to a monitor who was appointed from AERC, they will still have a monitor but that monitor will really only be a touch-point, someone to keep track, make sure they're not falling through the cracks. All of the responsibility for the educational component is going to rest with the articling surveyor, so there is going to be much more onus in that surveyor. It really should have been that way all along, but it wasn't happening, so other methods of achieving the education for the students was brought in. So now it's going to rest fully on the articling surveyor.

Just quickly, the EAKs are Ethics and Professionalism, Business Practices, Research, General Boundary Retracement, Descriptions, Easements, Roads, Water Boundaries, Original Township Retracement, Adverse Possession, Spatial References, the Mining Act, the Condominium Act, and the Planning Act.

So the students will be required to get some experience in all of those. Now, obviously, I'm not anticipating that very many students are going to be dealing in Mining Act situations, so that particular program is going to get a lot of use. It would be helpful for the surveyor as well to have some better familiarity with what's going on in the parts of the province where mining claims are being dealt with.

So the anticipated outcomes, for instance, on the Research EAK, the stated outcome is, "By the end of the articling term the student will understand the role of research in boundary retracement." Then we have the list of different types of research that are necessary in everyday practice in order to achieve this outcome.

To arrive at the list of EAKs, to arrive at these outcomes, we have had all kinds of dialogue -- first of all, around the AERC table, and then AERC individual members going out and talking to their peers that they frequently rub shoulders with to try to nail down what was necessary for the students to know.

So is this absolutely a comprehensive list? Of course not. It never could be. But

we think that it covers all of the basics and will ensure that the students have a good solid foundation for moving forward.

So the articling contract, as in the past, it includes the articling OLS, the student, and the AOLS. As I've mentioned, the onus is going to be on the articling surveyor to ensure the necessary training.

Say you're working on a condominium project, you have the student sufficiently involved in that project to get some familiarity with it, then you're just going to go to that spot in the check list and, after some discussion with the student to ensure that everybody is happy with it, the surveyor is going to sign off and say, yes, the student has a good familiarity with condominiums.

You come to water boundaries, if you are not working around water boundaries and that's just never an issue for you, then you are going to go on to the on-line resources and the project's in there, the students will submit it and get a mark back. Again, some dialogue with the surveyor and the student afterwards and the surveyor will sign off on that particular EAK.

So the articling surveyor's responsibility, and we're calling them surveyor/supervisor because they are a slightly different roles i.e. -- it's the same person but they have a couple of different roles. They need to ensure that the student receives the necessary training, that they have all of it achieved, because the full list has to be signed off on before the surveyor can say that the student is ready to write their professional exam.

The surveyor is going to need to submit progress reports via the Learning Management System (LMS) every 6 months. About a month prior to it being delivered, they will get a polite reminder that it's due, and I'm sure there will be some less polite reminders if it's overdue. That will be the monitor's job. If things aren't coming in a timely fashion, then the monitor will start nagging you to make sure that you're following up.

The online Statutes exam will be ready for roll-out in May. We are just doing the final evaluation of all the questions. We have already done a test-run using the question base that we have, but a manually selected set of questions. After the fully-automated online exam is running, it will be random-generated from a select set of questions. For instance, the random generator will be told we want two questions on the Surveyors Act, and so it will automatically pull two questions related to the Surveyors Act. There is going to be short answer questions and 25 questions, so 25 four-mark questions so that everyone can get 100 hundred percent, we hope.

The professional exam will continue to be written in late-May and late-November along with the oral exam -- let me back up a bit here. As it presently stands, if you make an application for articles, you are required to attend a signing meeting where

the articles get signed. That is going to be changed now. At a little bit earlier in the calendar year, there is going to be a meeting to explain what all these complex forms are all about and to better explain what the whole process is going to be. Then on the actual date when applications to article are required to be in by, all of the supporting paperwork that you are fully cognizant of dealing with will need to be filed.

There have been a few problems in some of the beta testing that we have done. We have now had two sessions: The intake students in September and the intake in January. They haven't been totally seamless, but it's a learning curve for everybody. We now have two incoming groups of students that are already in the new system. They are starting to ask us for access to the LMS.

We expect to have it about half-running, so 9 of the 14 EAKs are expected to be available for the student my mid-April. We have that many groups of resources that just need a little bit of final tweaking and evaluation for their continuity.

I should say that, in addition to AERC itself, we have had a pool of nearly 40 volunteers who have put in a lot of time and we couldn't have done this at all without that input. A big thanks, again, to those volunteers that have helped with this.

That's about it. Just a quick high-level overview of what the system is, and if you are interested at all, get in touch with the AOLS office, get in touch with any of the AERC members. I'll just flip back to there so you know who you should bother. So any questions? I guess I'm off the hook here.

MR. ANSELL: Bob, you did such a good job that no one has any questions of you. Thank you, Bob. I think there's been a lot of work done this past year and, again, just a small token of our appreciation. Another donation to Habitat for Humanity.

MR. HALLIDAY: Great. Thank You.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF GEOMATICS (CIG) PRESENTATION:

MR. ANSELL: Our next speaker is Gilles Champoux who is the treasurer of Geomatics Institute of Canada and Gilles just wants to give us a quick update on the activities that they have coming up for 2014. Please welcome Gilles Champoux.

MR. CHAMPOUX: Good morning everyone. Sorry I'm a bit late. I just came in with the last train with a few others that were coming in.

I'd like to thank the AOLS for inviting the Institute of Geomatics, and on behalf of our President, who couldn't make it -- he's in Quebec City. He works for the City of Quebec -- I've volunteered to come on his behalf.

I would just like to identify three main events that are coming up this year.

There is one coming up on March 3-5 in Ottawa. The Worldwide Business Research and the Canadian Institute of Geomatics is sponsoring the Geospatial Advancement Canada 2014. The next two are in October. The Toronto Branch of CIG with the ISPRS are sponsoring the Geospatial Theory Processing Modelling and Applications. That's October 6-8 in Toronto.

Our Champlain Branch is also sponsoring a conference. It's 2014 GeoConference in Quebec City. That's October 7 to 10 for those who are interested in coming to those events.

We invite all of you to choose which ones you would like to come to. It would be a pleasure to meet you all there.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Gilles. If you have any questions of what's going on at the Canadian Institute of Geomatics, Gilles will be here for the whole three days. Please feel free to join in the discussion during the three days and we're glad to have you here. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAMPOUX: My pleasure.

MR. ANSELL: Our next speaker, as you all know, Tim Hartley was hired on as our new manager of the Survey Review Department back in September of 2013. Tim has done quite a bit of changing things up at that department. I think what we are going to hear is just how he has changed things up and how that department is running right now. Tim Hartley.

SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT REPORT:

MR. HARTLEY: Thank you. As I look out, it's a pleasure because I think I know almost everyone out there. So I'm pleased to be able to stand up here and talk to you today.

I looked at the reports over the years, they're fairly long and it's a bit of a process. I just decided I'm just going to sit down write a report and that's it. So it's rather short. Eric told me I have to be off by 11:30, so here it goes.

The Survey Review Department (SRD) has the responsibility to inspect all firms pursuant to Section 40 of R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 1026 under the Surveyors Act. A firm is defined as any professional member or group of professional members that undertakes professional surveying or a government department or agency that undertakes cadastral surveying.

The five branches of surveying are Cadastral, Geodetic, Hydrographic, Photogrammetric, Geographic Information Management.

I don't know if you are going to see that whole thing -- a bit of a flow chart.

In order to practice cadastral surveying, one has to be a member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors and hold a licence under the Surveyors Act. In order for a licensed member to offer cadastral surveying to the public, one must be an individual, corporation or partnership that holds a Certificate of Authorization, that's the C of A that is also issued under the Surveyors Act.

We inspect all C of A holders and all licensed members that work under a corporation or partnership that holds a C of A. This inspection program is totally funded by the proceeds from the issuance of the Plan Submission Stickers.

We look at least one plan signed by each of these surveyors every year for four years out of five, and this is referred to as the systematic review. So every year for four years we look at one of your surveys.

On the remaining year, we do the comprehensive review. This is the inspection of the surveyor's practice and is referred to as the comprehensive review.

To engage in the practice of professional surveying other than cadastral surveying an individual may apply to the Registrar for a Certificate of Registration, this is the C of R. A C of R holder may hold a Certificate of Authorization, but this is not required to offer professional surveying services to the public other than cadastral surveying.

Under our current makeup and funding model we inspect only members that do cadastral surveying. At present these are the only members that we can track through our Plan Submission Form.

This past year there has been a C of R firm that has applied and received a C of A. This is the only non-cadastral firm that holds a C of A. We could possibly inspect their work, but at this point it would be rather cursory as under O.Reg. 216/10, other than a project report, there are very few standards for non-cadastral professional surveying.

In 2013, we did systematic reviews on 259 surveyors, and comprehensive reviews on 40 firms or individual C of A holders. There are 196 C of A holders, and by completing the 40 comprehensive reviews, we met our statutory obligation of 20 percent or doing each firm once every five years.

When doing a comprehensive review, if we find the firm to be well below what we accept as satisfactory, then it is sent to the Registrar for further action as a Registrar's Referral. This past year three reviews were sent to the Registrar. If the systematic review is found to be below our standards, then we will require a written response from the surveyor, and in a following year, rather than one, two or more

other plans will be checked.

A systematic review only looks at the plan, no field notes or research is obtained. The Plan is checked only against required statutory obligations. This may sound to be rather cursory but it does give us a chance to point out to surveyors' areas of weakness, misunderstanding, or themes that the general membership should know about.

The comprehensive review is another beast altogether. It is not simply a review of plans, but rather a rigorous review of the process a firm goes through when preparing a survey. We look at the entire process, including the acceptance of the job, research, field work, notes, report and compare the process and product to the current regulations and guidelines.

The process also includes a field inspection and an office visit. Initially, a draft report is sent to the firm. This is then followed-up with an office visit where the surveyor or surveyors may be asked to justify why things were done in a certain way or to prove that certain things were completed, such as, did you ask other surveyors for notes? We rely on the surveyor to prove to us that a proper, reliable, and professional job was done. This is then followed-up with the final report which is first reviewed by another surveyor in order to try and eliminate any personal bias or opinion.

In order for us to be ready for the digital plan submission from the Registry Office we are now starting to scan all plans that we receive from the Registry Office. Eventually we will receive all our plans in a digital format but we must have the glitches worked out of our electronic filing system. We are not ready yet to receive your submissions digitally because it would mean probably having to hire more staff in order to print them off. We feel that at this present time we still need the hardcopies when you submit your comprehensive review.

I plan to visit each regional group at least once every year in order to update the membership on any problems that have come to light and how we can possibly address them. This also gives me a chance to further my message that SRD is about education and not punitive actions.

The department consists of myself as manager; Samantha-Jo Aman who we refer to as Samm. She replaced Isabel Smith who retired earlier this year; Alan Worobec is now going to be the field examiner and he has replaced David Churchmuch who retired at the end of December; Herman Bernardo is our plans coordinator and field assistant, so Herman is the go-to guy at the office. He digitizes all these plans, gets the packages all ready for the reports and also will assist Al in field examinations.

Now the field examination is not a resurvey of the property. It's basically we want to look at the field, look at the evidence, the corners, look at the fences and stuff, and make sure that the survey reflects what's on the ground. We're not going out

there to prove you wrong or say you missed this bar or this net. No, just does the survey reflect what we see in the field.

The consultants are Doug Reitsma, Drew Annable and Bruce McMurchy. Doug has spent probably the last three or four years revising and improving the comprehensive review. It's to his good and to him that we owe a great gratitude because he has really made this a learning experience. It's not something that -- we don't want to tell you where you went wrong, but we want to make sure you do it correctly.

Doug is the senior plan examiner for the comprehensive, Drew Annable is the, I guess the junior examiner, but both have years and years of experience. They have been in the public, private sector, they've sat on the other side of the desk for these reviews and, believe me, they do a lot of work and they are very good at it.

Bruce McMurchy, who now refers to himself as "Sir I" -- I don't know why, but he ends his closing salutations as "Sir I" -- has done the systematic review for years and I'm going to take that job over, so Bruce is going to help me and teach me how to do the systematic reviews.

Anyways, I'll close off and say once again that we are not here to tell you what you did wrong; our goal is to get you to do it correctly. Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: So we have left plenty of time because we thought there might be questions of Tim, so please, if you have any questions, come up to the floor mic, identify yourself and I'm sure Tim will answer your question.

MR. PILLER: Helmut Piller, Toronto. Tim, your report details what your function, what the function of the SRD is, I would be interested in what are the findings of the -- are there systematic weaknesses in your review? Are there things that show up repeatedly, or is it up to each individual? Do you find differences in individual reviews?

MR. HARTLEY: I'll be able to answer that next year after I do them all, but my idea is to look at and see if something comes up, if it's a common thing, and then address the membership with that.

MR. PILLER: The other thing is you said you will not or cannot accept the submission in digital form. We have now over the last two years expended a lot of money and time in digitizing or scanning all of our material because we are running out of real estate in filing this, and we scan everything from the registry office search to all documents and correspondence, so when we then come to review we have to reprint it all out again and then destroy it again. Doesn't seem to make much sense. Why can you not accept our submission digitally?

MR. HARTLEY: It doesn't make sense for you to print it out but it doesn't make

sense for us to print it out, so we would have to print out all the things from 200 to 300-some-odd firms. We just don't have the staff to do that. A lot of times this research is done in motels when we are across the province, so we do need a hardcopy. So either you guys have to make the hardcopy and send it to us or we're going to have to try and make hard copies.

Believe me, when you get digital submission, they're all different. There's always a little glitch and we don't have the hardcopy to go back and look at it or maybe only a portion of it was digitized. So at this time, we still need a hardcopy submission because we just don't have the people to do it. I know, don't shake -- everybody says let's get on with this. Let's step into the new world, but this is the way it is. They're not always identical. We can't always extract that information easily and we don't have the staff to do it.

Any more questions?

MR. SUTHERLAND: Norm Sutherland, Petrolia. Just an observation and a suggestion. This doesn't pertain to this presentation here, but in the papers given acronyms are used quite often, and speaking for myself, most of them I don't understand what they are. I might be helpful at the outset of a talk to explain what they are. I know what FIG is and some of these others, but that would be helpful.

The other thing is, and this does pertain to the talk that you did, Tim, on the newsletter that came out, I think all the reports were published there that could be read online. I took the opportunity to do that, and I found that helpful to go through that before the meeting and it's a little easier to be ready to ask some question if they do some up. So that's another plus.

MR. HARTLEY: Thanks, Norm, and it's Survey Review Department. Anything else? Here we go. Keep 'em coming, keep 'em short, and keep 'em easy.

MR. TOM KRCMAR: I need to see what your perspective is on the new idea that there are files now easily accessible on the Internet and that your review would access the Internet to see if the surveyors that are doing the surveys are actually buying enough surveys for their --

MR. HARTLEY: No, we're not. We leave that up to the surveyor to prove to us that they did a professional job, to prove to us that they did the research, because not all files -- we can't just go and up some digital file depository and say "you didn't get this," because if we did that, we would have to go call all the surveyors in the area that weren't in that digital registry. So, no --

MR. KRCMAR: But it's easier these days with the online searching to see right away that there are surveys available, maybe that they had to pay and said, "Well, I'd rather not. I'll just do the registry office search, that's it." I just wonder about the perspective that the SRD maybe needs to re-evaluate and look at the new system and

using the Internet as a base for making sure the surveyors are doing the right job. Because I find that I've seen surveys where there are surveys available, they just weren't purchased, and I don't understand why surveyors are not buying them when they necessarily need to, and I'm hoping the SRD can make a trail right to them to say, "Look, you need to buy these plans."

MR. HARTLEY: Well, what about if those aren't the only plans though? There are going to be plans in other surveyors' offices that may be just as relevant. So, no, it's not our job to go behind the information we get. We review the information we get and we rely on the surveyor to prove to us that they did a competent, professional job. That's all we could do.

MR. KRCMAR: Understood. Thank you.

MR. HARTLEY: Thank you very much.

MR. ANSELL: As with every presenter, I'm quite happy to donate in your name a gift to Habitat for Humanity.

MR. HARTLEY: But I work for you, mate.

MR. ANSELL: I'd like to make a small comment on that. We are giving each presenter a donation to Habitat for Humanity, a charity that I think a lot of us contribute to, either in funds and/or in time or staff. I think it's a very appropriate charity for our group to donate, and by the time we give each presenter that donation in their name, it's a sizable sum, so I think it's very appropriate.

Our AGM couldn't exist without the vendors being here. They contribute greatly to our AGM and I do encourage you all to go and see them in the Exhibit Hall. What we're going to do now is we are going to do ask them all to come in, stand up on stage and each one of them will have a chance to introduce themselves, let you know what products are available and I do encourage you all to see them in the Exhibit Hall.

(Introduction of exhibitors)

MR. ANSELL: The exhibitors really are a big part of our meeting and I encourage all of you to get out and meet and greet with the vendors. They have taken time out of their busy schedules to be here. A lot of them mentioned that they do have sessions going on on the 5th floor, so I just thought this was an opportune time to say in your registration package there is the floor plan of both the 3rd and 5th floor. Just so you don't have 100 people trying to get into the elevators at the same time, just as soon as you go out the main doors here and turn to your left, there are stairs that go directly up to the 5th floor. Nice easy way to get up and down between the two floors, so please make use of the stairs. We are all young, healthy surveyors so the stairs shouldn't harm us too much at all.

Lunch today is with the exhibitors, so it's a good time to meet and greet them, go through the Exhibit Hall. We have set up today's meeting with the round tables of eight so the lunch is a buffet style, but feel free to bring it back in here and sit down and be able to eat your lunch rather than trying to balance it on your knee or whatever, so I think that's going to be a better option than what we've had in other years.

The other thing is you must have a ticket for the luncheon. So you signed up, your ticket was in your registration package. Luigi, who is head of the hotel here is a very big man. If you don't have a ticket, Luigi will hunt you down.

So please meet and greet with the vendors. Our Opening Ceremonies are at 1:00, right after lunch. I would like to see you sitting down in your seats at 1:00 for the formal presentation of our standard measure and that kind of thing. Our guest speaker this afternoon is Deputy Minister David O'Toole. I think you'll want to be here to hear his talk.

I do notice that there are a couple people standing at the back. There are two empty tables in the front. Front tables are not asked to do anything more but participate in the AGM like everyone else, so those tables aren't special for anybody. Please don't try to stand up for the whole AGM.

I think with that, we will break for lunch. That will give us a good time to enjoy lunch, and like I say, I want you back in your seats by 1:00. Thank you.

--- Lunch taken from 11:47 a.m. to 1:13 p.m.

OPENING CEREMONIES:

MR. ANSELL: Ladies and gentlemen, this will commence our opening ceremonies and we are going to start, hopefully a little bit better than last year for those of you who can remember, with the singing of "O Canada," and we are going to be led by Senior Councillor Dave Horwood.

--- (The Canadian national anthem was sung)

Thank you, everyone.

I think with our excellent standing at the Olympics at Sochi, we sang with a little bit more enthusiasm. Three nothing, yay Canada. And the girls too, yay. We took both golds. Can you imagine?

So welcome, ladies and gentlemen. I'm Eric Ansell, President of our Association and I will be chairing this year's Annual General Meeting.

The 122nd General Meeting since incorporation of the Association of Ontario Land

Surveyors will please come to order.

Proper notice has been given, the meeting has been scheduled within the terms of our governing legislation, the Surveyors Act, and a quorum of at least 15 members as defined in AOLS Bylaw 2004-1 are present. I therefore declare this meeting properly constituted.

As with all meetings and seminars and in consideration for our speakers and fellow participants, I ask that all cell phones and other electronic devices be silenced. If such a device should happen to ring, sing, chime, any other ringtone you may have, you please make a donation of \$100 to the Education Foundation. Should you dare answer the phone, you will donate \$200 to the Education Foundation. If you are the culprit that makes someone else's phone ring, you too will donate \$100 to the Education Foundation. Take a moment now, turn them off. Ted, turn yours off.

Welcome, all, to this our 122nd Annual General Meeting at the Sheraton on the Falls hotel overlooking the beautiful Niagara Falls. All of our out-of-town and provincial guests, I extend a special welcome to the City of Niagara Falls. I hope you enjoy your stay in Ontario, wonder of the world. I also hope you have a chance to enjoy the amenities and hospitality that the city and region has to offer.

I am wearing the presidential chain of office, which is the official symbol of the authority of the President. This particular chain which was first worn in 1986 replaces the historic chain now in the archives of our association.

Symbolic of the annual general meetings is the original solid brass standard measure used to control the accuracy of surveys in Upper Canada. This standard measure was deposited in 1851 with the Board of Examiners in Toronto.

Engraved on the plaque on which the standard measure is kept is the following creed: "May the presence of this ancient standard be a continuous measure of our deliberations and achievements, a perpetual symbol of truth, honesty and accuracy."

It is a treasured artefact of our association and traditionally signals the commencement of our Annual General Meeting. This standard measure will be set at the call of order of each session of our meeting. Our Sergeant-at-Arms for this meeting is Bruce McMurchy. The responsibility of the Sergeant-at-Arms is to maintain the schedule and decorum of the meeting. He has been given the authority to use whatever means may be necessary to achieve that purpose. It is also his duty to present and guard the standard measure.

Sergeant-at-Arms, do you have the standard measure to present to the Association?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: I do, sir.

MR. ANSELL: Ladies and gentlemen, please stand while the Sergeant-at-Arms

presents the standard measure.

--- (The standard measure was presented)

MR. ANSELL: Bruce is dressed as the Canadian hero of the War of 1812, General Sir Isaac Brock. The locale of this year's AGM at Niagara Falls is close to two famous battlefields of Brock, one at Queenston Heights and one at Lundy's Lane.

Bruce has a unique yet remote connection to Sir Isaac. The eldest son of a distant relative was aide-de-camp to Sir Isaac and assisted in removing the slain Brock from the battlefield at Queenston Heights.

Thank you, Bruce, and just in case you think that Bruce can't handle such a large crowd and maintain decorum, Thaslim Ghani is Bruce's aide-de-camp for our AGM.

As with all official meetings, certain rules will apply. This meeting will be conducted in accordance with Sturgis' Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure. Past President, Jack Young is our Parliamentarian. We shall abide by his interpretation of the Code should the need arise.

I would like to review some of the guidelines for the meeting. The business portions of our presentations are being recorded, and in order that the minutes and proceedings of this meeting can be properly transcribed, I ask that anyone wishing to speak during the course of the meeting please approach one of the floor microphones and wait to be recognized by the Chair. After being recognized, please state your name and hometown or affiliation before speaking.

The Chair may find it necessary to restrict speakers to one appearance on any subject. All motions presented during this meeting must be in writing and signed legibly by the mover and the seconder and forwarded to the Resolutions Committee and the Chair before discussion. The Resolutions Committee consists of our two newly elected councillors.

As we mentioned this morning, we are using the electronic recording devices, so if you do have any motions or questions that you want to be used, please write them down, present them to the registration desk -- I think that would be the easiest -- and then they can get transcribed onto a slide. One other option is that you can e-mail a text to Julia, but because you have to use your phone that will cost you \$100, so write them out, please.

The voting this year will be by the voting machines rather than by the normal show of hands that we did on previous occasions. I trust that everybody now has their voting machine. This morning's session went so smoothly that I know this is going to be great having the voting machines.

We have planned an exciting AGM that will address the challenges and

opportunities before us as Tomorrow is Now. We have already had presenters and speakers this morning and we will continue this afternoon with our keynote speaker and a presentation from Ontario Digital Cadastre Corporation. As time allows, we will actually have part one of Open Forum.

The Veterans' Dinner and Welcoming Party is tonight. I do encourage you to attend the Welcoming Party because it will be in the Exhibit Hall. There will also be a fundraiser for the Education Foundation, so please be generous with your donations and, hopefully, you will be able to win a great prize.

Thursday we continue with our education theme with concurrent sessions in the morning, the Convocation Luncheon at noon, and a plenary session with Brian Ballantyne in the afternoon.

Friday we will complete our business session allowing for plenty of time again for Open Forum followed by the President's Luncheon.

This year our convention is on the 3rd and 5th floor, so a lot of the concurrent sessions are on the 5th floor. The preliminary session tomorrow afternoon will be back down in this hall on the 3rd floor. As you go out these doors and just quickly turn left, there are stairs to go up between the two floors rather than 300 of us trying to get on to the elevators.

We have left time for some good open discussions, and I urge all of you to contribute to that discussion and to provide feedback. Please participate fully. It is your meeting, and it is only as good as you make it.

INTRODUCTION OF AOLS COUNCIL:

MR. ANSELL: It is my pleasure now to introduce the AOLS Council for 2013. Please stand as you are introduced and remain standing. Vice President Dasha Page; Senior Councillors David Horwood and Bret Magee; Intermediate Councillor Richard Murray -- unfortunately, Richard is sick and couldn't attend -- and Travis Hartwick; Junior Councillors Jeff Buisman and Russ Hogan; Surveyor General Susan MacGregor; Lay Councillors Patricia Meehan and Kathleen Gowanlock; Executive Director Blain Martin; Registrar Bill Buck; and one other councillor who was on Council in 2013 for half the year was Tim Hartley, who had to resign when he became manager of the Survey Review Department.

Ladies and gentlemen, your 2013 Council.

INTRODUCTION OF AGM 2014 SPONSORS:

MR. ANSELL: A number of sponsors contribute greatly to offset the cost of running our meeting. We want to thank these sponsors for their tremendous support. Our event sponsor this year is CG&B and Novex Insurance.

Platinum sponsors: Bob Morrow, The Connectors Insurance Group; Cansel Survey Equipment; GeoShack; Krcmar Surveyors Ltd.; Land Survey Records Inc.; Leica Geosystems; Sani International Technology Advisors Inc.; Sokkia Canada; Teranet Inc.; and Tulloch Mapping Solutions Inc.

Silver Sponsors are MultiView Locates Inc. and Stantec Geomatics Ltd.

Veterans' Celebration Dinner sponsor is Autodesk Canada; Convocation Lunch sponsor is Brazen Print Solutions; President's Luncheon sponsor is J.P. Morasse; Coffee break sponsors are Airborne Imaging Inc., Eastern Regional Group, Georgian Bay Regional Group, Hamilton & District Regional Group, ORCGA, South Central Regional Group, and South Western Regional Group.

I would also like to welcome all students of geomatics and articling students that are at our meeting for the next three days. If we have any students in the room, could you please stand so that we can recognize you.

Also joining us over the course of our meeting are a number of guests representing other provincial and neighbouring state associations, other professions, and the national organizations involved in our profession.

INTRODUCTION OF ASSOCIATE GUESTS:

MR. ANSELL: I would like to now introduce our guests and their accompanying persons. Due to time constraints I have asked one representative of the guests to speak briefly at our closing ceremonies on Friday morning, but I do extend an invitation for all of them to take part in our deliberations over the course of our meeting and provide input as they wish. I'm certain they will prove to be a valuable asset during our meeting.

These introductions are in no particular order, but just to make it easy for me let's go from west to east. Representing the Association of British Columbia Land Surveyors, Ian Lloyd; representing Alberta Land Surveyors Association, Rob Scott; representing Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association, Michael Waschuk; representing the Association of Manitoba Land Surveyors, Jim Watling; from L'Ordre des arpenteurs-géomètres du Québec, Pierre Tessier; from the Association of New Brunswick Land Surveyors, Walter Rayworth; from the Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, Cyril Leblanc; from the Association of Newfoundland Land Surveyors, Robert Way; Association of Canada Land Surveyors, Estelle Moisan; Professional Surveyors Canada, Guy Craig; Canadian Institute of Geomatics, Gilles Champoux; from the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors, Steve Boddecker; Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors, James Hollandsworth; Professional Engineers Ontario, David Adams; and honorary member, George Wortman, and I know his wife Janet is here with him, too.

We also have a special guest with us again, and I'm sure I saw him, Malcolm Shaw and his wife Janice from New York State. As many of you know, Malcolm and Janice have been attending our association for more than 30 years now. They have contributed greatly and they have met, as they say, a lot of friends here, and I'm very happy to see them back again this year.

TRIBUTE TO DECEASED MEMBERS:

MR. ANSELL: Now unfortunately, there are those are us who can no longer attend our meeting. I will now read the names of those members who have passed away since our last annual meeting. Please rise and remain standing for a silent tribute.

Today we remember:

Sidney Richardson, 863;
James Andrew, 1065;
John Harvey, 840.
Dieter Zeuner, CR106;
Joseph Edward Lanthier, 860;
Stephen "Barney" Panting, 831;
Patrick Monaghan, 814;
Basil Haynes, 785;
George Wegman, 998;
Robert Smith, 652;
Beverley Cook, 1149;
Harold Macklin, 746;
Ken Matthews, 1272;
Gordon Mackay, 1162;
William McConnell, CR51;
John "Jack" Gray, 684;
and Honorary Member, Roger Tomlinson.

Does anyone know of anybody that I've missed in this list? Let's have a moment of silence for our deceased members. Thank you. Please be seated.

This year we had a great set of candidates for both Junior Councillor and vice president. I am pleased to announce that your Vice President for the coming 2014 council is Travis Hartwick and your Junior Councillor are Wikar Bhatti and Jeff Fee. Please join me in congratulating these new members to council.

I would now invite the Vice President elect Travis if he would like to say a few words.

MR. HARTWICK: I'm good, Eric.

MR. ANSELL: What, too far to the floor mic? I'd ask the Junior Councillors if they would like to say a few word. Jeff?

MR. FEE: That's fine, Eric.

MR. ANSELL: Wikar?

MR. BHATTI: All right. Wow, it's a long way up here. Thank you. For those of you that voted, thank you. I will try to honour your trust. Thank you for your confidence. For those who didn't vote for me, surprise! I thank you for your convictions and I hope to gain your trust. I would like to thank three people: Eric Ansell for your guidance and your support; my friend Michael Griffiths for your friendship and your counsel; and my wife Shahnaz, she's not here, but I thank her for obvious reasons, she dressed me. So thank you very much.

MR. ANSELL: I also want to congratulate Doug Hunt and Derek Graham for both stepping up and running for council. I was very pleased to see such talented people running for council and being willing to take that step and run. I would like to invite Doug and Derek to say a few words if they would like. Doug? I guess not. Derek, do you want to say a few words.

MR. GRAHAM: I'll be quiet.

MR. ANSELL: As part of our business we must address the minutes of the 121st Annual General Meeting. Executive Director Blain Martin, please present the motion regarding the minutes for our 2013 annual meeting.

MOTION TO ACCEPT THE MINUTES OF THE 2013 ANNUAL MEETING:

MR. MARTIN: I have the minutes here in the form of the annual report. The motion reads, "Be it resolved that the proceedings of the 2013 Annual Meeting as printed in the 2013 Annual Report be received." It's moved by myself, Blain Martin, and seconded by Registrar Bill Buck.

MR. ANSELL: So this is the very first time that we are using the official voting machines to do an official vote. I think this is going to be just an excellent way for us to be able to vote on motions throughout the whole meeting.

So you want to push "1" if you are for the motion, "2" if you are opposed to the motion, and "3" if you are abstaining. You just push 1, 2, or 3 and look at your red screen and your choice should come up. So everybody please vote now.

Julia, please start the ten second countdown.

So right now you only have 10 seconds left to vote. When the countdown ends, the voting will stop automatically. I've never had such a thing.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It froze at 50, Eric. Not everybody was able to vote.

MR. ANSELL: I can't see the numbers.

MR. MARTIN: I think they're impeaching the Executive Director.

MR. ANSELL: So they impeached me this morning, they impeach you now, but again, no time limit so it's not until we get to Hawaii that we get impeached. Looks like only 50 people voted.

So I'm at a loss. I can't believe it. So, I'm sorry, I can't quite read the number. It looks like only 50 people voted.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: After you announced, Eric, it didn't change from 50.

MR. ANSELL: So, I know Jack probably doesn't know how to handle this either so I'm going to -- Yes, Jaime?

MR. GELBLOOM: I'd like to make a motion that we do a revote.

MR. ANSELL: Well, I don't think we need a motion. I'm going to declare that because the number didn't change once it hit 50 that there was a malfunction, and I'm going to ask that we put the question back up and we allow you to vote again. So you are now voting all over again, so it's not that you already voted. I want to make sure that that number goes above 50 because there are almost 300 of us in this room. We should have more than 50 voting.

So everybody is voting now; right? Oh, it is not opened yet? Take the slide down, Julia. So the motion is to accept -- read the motion, please, Executive Director.

MR. MARTIN: We'll try it again. "Be it resolved that the proceedings of the 2013 Annual Meeting as printed in the 2013 Annual Report be received."

MR. ANSELL: So all those in favour raise your hand. Any opposed? Any abstentions? The motion is carried. It worked so well this morning.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER'S ADDRESS:

MR. ANSELL: At this time I'm very pleased to introduce our keynote speaker. Today we have the honour of having Deputy Minister of Natural Resources David O'Toole.

David was appointed Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Natural Resources in May 2011. He has also served as Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry, as it was called then, and as the Assistant Deputy

Minister, Policy and Planning, in the Ministry of Transportation.

David has experience in both the public and private sectors. In the private sector, David worked for the e-commerce division of the Bank of Montreal. He was also a member of the original management team for Broadlane, a supply-chain management firm based in San Francisco, developing procurement and contract management services for hospital systems in the U.S. He has a Bachelor of Arts (Hon) degree in Economic Geography from Queen's University. David works in Toronto but lives in Kingston, Ontario. He grew up in Southern Ontario and has travelled extensively. You can see that David has a lot of ties to the issues that we as surveyors deal with every day. Please welcome Deputy Minister David O'Toole.

MR. O'TOOLE: When something like that happens at home we generally blame Rogers, so that's what I think you should probably do as well.

I'm delighted to be here. Thank you, Eric, for the introduction. I've been looking forward to this since the invitation came through from Eric and passed on by Sue. I have a tendency to get caught up on my hands free devices when I'm phoning, taking conference calls and things, but I figured given my colleagues who are here - Eric, Sue, Russ from MTO - that to arrive at a meeting of the surveyors and say I got lost would be highly embarrassing and so I've taken an extra half hour to get here.

I also wanted to congratulate you, Eric, on your term as President. Thank you for stepping forward to help preserve the best qualities of this historic organization while strengthening its ability to help Ontario meet future challenges.

To all of you, to all the members who are here today and who couldn't make it, thanks for the work you do every day to serve the public interest, to protect the wealth and real property, and to build a stronger profession. The work you do and the profession that you are members of is a demanding and complex one.

I don't have too many heroes, as I was growing up one that has been maintained into my adulthood is David Thompson, and in his work and in the way you undertake your work, the range of knowledge that you employ -- from mathematics through geography, engineering, history and law -- it's a profound contribution you make to the life of the province and to the country.

Surveying is often involved in disputes and court actions, but through your professionalism, you inject objectivity and honesty into what are often contentious situations. Surveying benefits all Ontarians, even those who have never hired a surveyor. That's because you provide the certainty on property ownership that allows people to invest and build and hire. In Ontario, the work of surveying precedes every stage of our province's development. Surveyors ensured the ordered disposition of Crown land to early immigrants so they could build farms and create Ontario's agricultural industry.

I was interested to read in your recent magazine that many Ontario townships are named for the surveyors that surveyed those particular precincts at that time. It's a vivid reminder of the enduring impressions surveyors have made on our province and on our communities.

These contributions continue today. Surveyors continue offering skills and knowledge that help Ontario grow. For example, transit and gridlock are high on the public agenda. When I worked at Transportation I have personal experience of working with those particular issues in municipalities across the province. In that sector they rely heavily on information gathered by surveyors to plan and build transportation projects, whether they are major transportation infrastructures such as highways or whether they are huge public transportation infrastructure corridors. Surveying contributes to sound decisions, protection of the natural environment, community input and improved safety.

Today, as the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources, my appreciation for surveying has only deepened over the last three years that I've been in this position. One reason for that is that the office of the Surveyor General for the province falls under this ministry. In fact, the Surveyor General of Ontario, Sue MacGregor, is here with us today. I'm sure she is well-known to you all. The Surveyor General is a trusted and vital resource for so many ministries across the government, including municipal affairs and housing, aboriginal affairs, the environment, northern development and mines, transportation and others.

It's particularly important not solely because she is housed there, but because of the work we undertake in the Ministry of Natural Resources. We use surveyors' advice for key functions like managing land, waters and forests, or developing and protecting Ontario's provincial parks. Just as surveyors helped manage Crown land in the early development of Southern Ontario, surveyors have skills that are essential to developing Northern Ontario's economy in the years to come and have had in the recent past.

In fact, when the Far North Act was created in 2009, we needed surveyors right out of the gate to help define the southern boundary of the Far North. As we move forward, economic development in the north will rely on sound planning and responsible use of vast tracts of Crown land and enable us in the Ministry and in the government to try to balance what are often the intractable differences between differing sides in any one issue.

The Far North is one of the last great largely undeveloped areas in our country and, indeed, on our continent. It's a magnificent area with immense cultural and historic value. It also has vast natural resources. It has incredible worth as a wildlife habitat for sensitive species. It's also an area where there has been very little comprehensive land use planning. The government is committed to working with First Nations to plan for sustainable development in this vital part of the province

and ensuring that they benefit from that development.

To achieve this goal, MNR is working with First Nations to develop community-based land use plans. This is complex, and as it's complex, it needs as accurate information as possible and sound judgement from the surveyors involved.

Developing natural resources is another area where the work of surveyors will help create jobs and economic growth for others. Of most current efforts in this regard is the Ring of Fire northeast of Thunder Bay, in the James Bay Lowlands, in fact. It's one of the most significant mineral regions in the province and includes the largest deposit of chromite ever discovered in North America. The Ring of Fire also holds the potential for production of nickel, copper, and platinum.

To give you some sense of the scale, which is generational in nature, the prospector's surveying and assaying work is determining that it could be as rich and have the longevity of the Sudbury Basin. At the same time, it's in the James Bay Lowland on Muskeg. There's no roads. There's no power lines. How the infrastructure gets built, when it gets built, and who will benefit from the infrastructure are fundamental questions that have to be answered before anything gets done. As we determine the infrastructure that's required, surveyors will, of course, be on the ground.

Mining, which is a vital industry for Ontario and other parts of the province, is another reason that Ontario needs a robust surveyor community. We are Canada's leading destination for mineral exploration and investment. Ontario leads all provinces and territories in exploration with 20 percent of the country's exploration investment located in this province. Surveyors are recognized as important partners in continuing this success.

As we modernize the Mining Act and its regulations, the government is reinforcing the need for a survey of Crown land to support the issuing of a patent for mineral right. I'm confident that MNR and the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors will continue finding ways of working together in areas of mutual interest. The fact is, Ontario gains when we maximize the contributions surveyors can offer.

One of the challenges in public service today is ensuring development proceed while balancing everyone's interests and goals. It leads to conflicting viewpoints which can be challenging to reconcile. At the same time, we need to conduct the due diligence on these issues that Ontarians expect and deserve. That means acting decisively and consulting widely. It calls for being bold in our vision while proceeding carefully and with full information. They may seem like contradictory aims but we work with them every day.

We want to make public investments serve today's citizens and future generations. We need resource development that provides prosperity without diminishing quality of life in the decades ahead. For that we need accurate, trustworthy, accessible, and

insightful information on the land and that is what you provide.

Surveyors can bring reason and unbiased information to contentious discussions. That is of immense value. We make decisions based on evidence in my Ministry, to the extent that we possibly can. The evidence you provide to help us reach those decisions and provide that advice is invaluable.

One of the most important qualities Ontario can offer potential investors is certainty stability and rule of law. That's why it's encouraging to see the many ways you are working to improve and renew surveying as a profession in Ontario.

In particular, in that respect, I want to congratulate you in the creation of the Ontario Digital Cadastre Corporation. It's a great example of how you are innovating to not only strengthen your profession to better protect the economic wealth in real property, but also to help Ontario companies be more competitive.

Like other industries and, in fact, other organizations, I know you are challenged by demographics. Your membership's average age is increasing, retirements are pending, all at a time when demand for surveyor skills and expertise will be increasing. Sectors across the province are facing this issue and you are taking action.

The Province and your Association have worked together providing avenues for more people to enter the profession, including newcomers to the country. This is especially true with the Pathways project of which Ontario is a partner with you in this endeavour. As you may know, the Ontario Civil Service has as a priority the fostering of diversity in the workplace and I'm pleased to see that your Association also embraces diversity when attracting new members to the profession. I understand that a recent conference the Fairness Commissioner spoke to you and applauded your efforts to ensure non-discriminatory entry to the profession.

Your Association's engaging new website is another useful tool that will help educate the public on your contributions and attract people to the profession. You reach out to high schools, have strong connections to Ontario universities, and you provide generous contributions to bursaries for Ontario students enrolled in surveying.

If you have any further ideas on how your association and the government can work together to raise the profile of the profession in Ontario, I hope you will talk to us. MNR has a very direct stake at ensuring Ontarians have continued access to surveying skills to meet the economic needs of the province. MNR and the AOLS have a long history of cooperation and a lot of shared interest. In fact, you have members who are MNR employees -- Eric and Sue; Russ from the Ministry of Transportation, representing the broader OPS; and others in this room, as well -- who help to keep that cooperation alive and vigorous.

I understand that about 15 years ago a ministerial review was conducted. It led to a better understanding of everyone's roles and responsibilities. I would like to ensure that we continue to talk and continue building on a shared understanding within the changing economic and demographic landscape of the province. We have been doing it for a long time.

You are among the oldest professions in Ontario, dating to 1892. You are, in fact, older than the Ministry of Natural Resources itself and the Ministry of Natural Resources is one of the two oldest ministries in the entire provincial public service. That longevity, operating in three different centuries, speaks to a continuing need for the skills of surveyors. It reflects the resiliency and flexibility of your association in adapting to changing times.

Thanks to the work you are doing, Ontario will be able to count on surveyors who can gain from the past and interpret the present, and provide valuable insights that help Ontarians move forward on their plans, goals, and dreams.

So thank you for all you are doing to strengthen what is already one of the world's best systems of surveying and I wish you all the best for a successful and enjoyable conference. Thank you for inviting me.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Deputy Minister O'Toole. I know we all appreciate your words, especially considering we went right from the original Crown land surveyors in the past right up to ODCC. So we really appreciate your understanding of our Association.

For coming here and talking today, we have a very small token of our appreciation. It's a donation to Habitat for Humanity, a charity that many of our members support both with service and contributions, and we encourage our staff to go out and help them as well.

MR. O'TOOLE: It's a great Charity.

MR. ANSELL: So thank you very much for your attendance.

MR. O'TOOLE: Thank you very kindly.

MR. ANSELL: In anticipation of the thought that we might have questions this afternoon, I'm wondering whether this would be good opportunity to try another vote on the voting machines.

This afternoon we are going get a presentation from Brian Maloney on ODCC and I'm sure there is going to be lots of questions that these voting machines will be very useful if we can get over the 50 mark.

Julia, I'm wondering whether we can throw up a test question again. I want to make

sure that we don't have a glitch that, for some reason, it just stops at 50.

So the question is: "Should we use voting machines at our AGM?" So the voting is open. I want to get that number up to 300 before we even start the clock counting. So the key at least we seem to have gotten over the hurdle of that 50-mark.

What I would like you to do, Julia, is start the countdown. I wonder if that stopped the voting for some reason.

So, others who haven't voted yet, please vote now. All right, so even though we had that technical glitch, it looks like most of you are still in favour of using the voting machines, which I think is excellent. So we will hopefully be able to use those because I know this afternoon is going to be a very important topic to all of us when we do get to talking about ODCC.

So David had a great suggestion. If we can do one question that only has one answer. I'm going to ask that everybody vote for one answer because, instead of 124 votes, we should have close to 300.

So there's an excellent question. Everybody right now, please vote "yes." I want everybody to vote. I want to make sure that these machines are working. I'm sure there's more than 120 that got issued. Don't wait to the last minute. Vote right now. I know you want to see those number changes. As soon as the voting is open, you can vote and you can vote until the voting is closed. Again, I'm a little concerned that we're not getting -- that's only 119, isn't it?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Just a suggestion. Have they checked on that, what you had said earlier about the red? That the number should come up there.

MR. ANSELL: Exactly.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: If their number isn't coming, then -- I had to replace mine because it wasn't working.

MR. ANSELL: All right. So the number only stays up for a second, though, and then disappears again. The funny thing is, we are still getting people voting and I would have hoped by now that everybody had voted.

All right. So close the voting, Julia.

I really want to get this sorted out because I know the presentation this afternoon is going to have a lot of questions and we may have to sit here and have scrutineers counting votes if we can't get this running.

So what I'm going to do now, even though it's only five after two and I know coffee is not ready yet, I'm going to call a break so that we can, hopefully, sort this out. If not, we are going to go back to the good old true and tried method of the show of hands. We know that works. So let's take a 45-minute coffee break. That's going to

give you lots of time to get into the Exhibitor's room and check them out.

--- Afternoon break taken at 2:05 p.m. to 2:58 p.m.

MR. ANSELL: Ladies and gentlemen, please take your seats.

So there was one very interesting comment after our little faux pas there with the voting machines. The president from Alberta said, "Oh, so you guys keep on asking the question you get the result you want."

So we are going to try it again because we really do want these things to work. The one thing I'm going to ask is that no one vote until you hear me say "vote now." I think what's happened was some of you saw Julia typing up the question and you are already voting before the voting was even opened up and you weren't even allowed to vote yet. So no one vote until you are told to vote. During Brian's presentation, he will say "vote now," whenever he wants you to vote. So no one vote until you get the call to vote.

We know that there were 226 machines issued, and we know that not everybody is going to be here at the same time so I'm not expecting 226 votes, but I do expect more than 119. So something wasn't working quite right. We have tried being in different corners of the room. It seems to work all right. If it's a case that 100 people all voting at the same time overloaded the system we'll be sending them back and get our money back for these things.

So anyway, I want to do another test question just to see whether we've got the glitch out of this thing or not. Remember do not vote until I ask you to, and then we will simply close the voting when there has been enough time for people to vote.

I know some people actually mentioned that they couldn't see the number down in the corner, how many people were voting. We did try to change the font on that and we tried to change the master slide and it just wouldn't let us, so we are kind of stuck with what we have for now. We only got the machines on Friday so I'm going to use that as an excuse.

Julia, can we try another test question please? So this is a test question, only 2 answers. Good. No one's voted yet because I haven't said go ahead and vote -- oh, now, see. Look at that. So go ahead and vote now.

Those who haven't voted, please vote right now so we can... So the one question just went to 143. Did someone just vote or is it taking that long to connect to the machine?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I voted twice.

MR. ANSELL: No, you can't. It's impossible. The machine says it can't. It let you push the button -- you saw it change as you voted? Interesting. So now everybody

is trying the second time and it's going up.

Just close the voting, Julia.

I'm a little concerned that that didn't work quite the way it should have. Can we have another test question, just "yes/no," and we'll see whether we get the same number. After that, we'll have Brian be introduced. I would like everybody -- see, someone has already gone ahead and voted.

We are moving on to our next speaker. So to introduce our next speaker, Bruce Baker.

ODCC PRESENTATION:

MR. BAKER: Good afternoon. My name is Bruce Baker. I'm the President and Chair of the Board of the Ontario Digital Cadastre Corporation. On behalf of the board, I'm pleased to share with you today our vision, our goals, a review of where we have begun, where we are, what we have learned, where we are going, and how we are going to get there. To explain this we have enlisted the help of Brian Maloney. Everybody knows that Brian is the Past President of the Association and also a former Surveyor General for Ontario. Brian is an advisor to the board of ODCC.

MR. MALONEY: Thanks, Bruce. So I was going to do some voting here and I'm a little suspicious. I think we'll still try it. We'll give it a shot and see what we get in terms of results. Maybe we'll take the results with a grain of salt.

Before I start, a little bit of an introduction. Bruce has already mentioned what I'm going to cover this afternoon, and honestly, I'm going to take about an hour to get through this stuff. I better put my watch on or it might be longer. So there's a lot of information here, pretty detailed, but I will try to get through in an hour, and then we're hoping to have a half an hour for some questions and a bit of dialogue in the room, so you will get a chance to ask questions.

When I put the deck together, I actually sent it over to my lawyer friend who said, "You got to put some caveats up there." So hence the little bullet.

We are going to be the notion of a co-op. In the co-op there will be an opportunity to invest, to buy shares, and to actually make loans. We are not in a position yet of doing that. I've been advised that I have to tell you we're not there yet, so this is not intended to solicit your investment at this point in time in terms of the co-op, because if I did that, I would actually be in breach of the Securities Act and I don't want to do that.

The other thing I should mention in terms of a caveat before I start, I'm going to show you some financial slides, and obviously those are based on some predictions, some assumptions, and they're not all validated yet, I'll be quite honest with you. I

think they're our best bet in terms of where we think this could go, but there is still certainly uncertainty and we're going to have to describe that in more detail as we move forward and validate some of those numbers.

So maybe we'll start with the couple of questions we have here at the start.

The first one is, we want to track whether you are a C of A or non-C of A and the reason we're doing that is because some of the questions that follow are pertinent in terms of where you sit in that. What will happen is this will actually allow us to sub-divide information on C of A holders and non-C of A holders. So I'll ask you to vote now. So "1" if you are a C of A holder and "2" if you are a non-C of A holder.

So we'll give that a few minutes. I'm guessing we should be aiming at 140 or somewhere there about. It looks like the counter has quit moving so maybe we can start the clock here and move on.

So a piece of information here but we are really going to use this when we display some of the other questions. So we'll sub-divide that later.

If you can bring the next question up, please.

We are trying to get an understanding here -- and I'm going to ask this question twice. We're asking it now in terms of do you know where ODCC is heading? So we're trying to get a sense, obviously, in terms of the communication to date, where we are at, and we are going to ask it again at the end of the presentation. If the answer doesn't change, I'm fired.

So if you want to vote now, that would be great. So "1" if you know where ODCC is heading and "2" if you don't.

We got more voters now. I don't know about this technology. Out of interest were there people that voted this time that didn't vote in terms of the C of A side of the equation? Because we've got an extra 8 votes. Oh, well. It is what it is.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It appears that you can vote more than once because I tried that. I pressed a second time and it did the same thing as the first time. I waited until near the end and then you could see another number come up.

MR. MALONEY: So I'm going to ask, out of your own integrity, only vote once, please.

Let's get back to the deck and I'll start walking through this.

MS. SAVITCH: Even if you press it more than once, it will only count the first time for one slide. So you can keep pressing it, but it will only count your first vote. It's like an elevator button, you can keep pressing it but it only counts once.

MR. MALONEY: All right. So can you fire the deck back up, please?

So board composition, I'm not going to go through and read all the names here but I wanted you to be aware of who has been involved in contributing to this point in time. I have to tell you, as a profession, we owe a lot to these board members. I have only been involved for a couple of weeks now and I have already seen the level of dedication and effort these folks are putting in, not only in terms of they meet once a week, every Thursday morning -- I think they are an hour and a half range in terms of a meeting -- but they have also been contributing a whole bunch of effort doing pilot projects and working behind the scenes, including not only themselves but their staff's time as well. So a pretty impressive amount of work that they've put into this and I think we do owe them appreciation.

The other thing I want to talk to is to David Brubacher. Obviously, you saw -- those folks that have signed up saw the notice that David has moved on to take on some other activities. In honesty, the fact was the board really couldn't afford to pay David on a full-time basis, and I'm not here on a full-time basis. This is a part-time gig for me now that I'm retired and I don't want to work on a full-time basis. I wanted you to be aware of that. David's made a lot of contributions. He's put a lot of work in. There had been a lot of documentation put in place. He was actually quite successful in getting the Property Dimension Report piece, the Property Dimension Report piece, off the ground and moving. I want to thank David, as well.

So there's the big vision and I suspect, if your eyes are like mine, you can't read that very well. I'm not going to actually read the text on this thing. I have a number of slides that are going to unpack this vision and give you a little bit more detail. A couple of key points:

1. This is land surveyor-owned. That's a critical piece. The intention here is this company is owned by surveyors;
2. It's province-wide in terms of the cadastre;
3. There is also a survey records index, and I'll speak more to that; and a related data repository. In honesty, I don't think we are actually going to have much of a data repository sitting with ODCC. It's likely an outreach out to our members in terms of where we are going.

So I'll move on and we'll start to get into some more detail.

So this is a vision statement:

"We are the authoritative source of knowledge on the spatial extent of property rights, restrictions and responsibilities, delivering sustainable social, economic and cultural benefits."

The fact is it's a vision. We are not there today. I don't think we'll be there in terms of the broad encapsulation of this vision for 5 or 10 years to be quite honest with you. I think four years from now, if the plans work, we'll be there in terms of the property rights side of the equation. I think we can get to that, that's achievable, but

not in terms of the all the restrictions and responsibilities side that we are talking about here. I'll give you a little bit more detail on the cadastre as we move along.

This is going to be a long journey. We've already been on it for a while and I'm going to speak to that as well.

The tag line that we threw in there -- I actually threw this out to a couple of people and one of them came back and said, "What are you talking about? You can't do that. You have to get a C of A." Well, we intend to get a C of A. We intend to be that one-stop property extents for the province. It's not that we are going to try to displace surveyors and I'll speak more to that as we move on.

In terms of mission, obviously the first bullet:

"Develop and maintain the first spatially accurate Ontario-wide cadastre."
That is the main mission. That's really what we're about. That's where the majority of our efforts are being spent. It hasn't been there yet to date and I'll speak more about that.

We are also looking at creating a province-wide Survey Records Index. That really is meant to be an index that allows us then to provide access to surveyors' records and their data. So that's really the reason that we are putting that in place. It's not that we're trying to do it just for the sake of doing. It's so that we can actually try to link back to what surveyors want to provide.

Obviously, we are looking at increasing the value of surveying and cadastral products and services. So we're looking to generate new lines of business, new products that don't exist today and that couldn't exist in terms of a surveyor's individual product.

The last piece is we want to engage all surveyors in Ontario. So our goal is to have all surveyors belonging to this, contributing to it, and working with us to make this a success. That's really what we are trying to do in terms of mission here.

Values: Obviously we are similar to the Association in terms of protecting public interest, but this is really about good business. It's about reliable information for reasonable fees in a very transparent state.

So the notion is that we provide something and we say this is accurate to a metre, it better be accurate to a metre, not to five metres. So we want to be able to describe that upfront and we know -- and I'll speak more -- that we won't have a completely accurate cadastre right out of the gate. It's impossible. You know, we've got 4.5 million parcels of property here in the province and there is no way we can have that done accurately right out of the gate. We are going to have varying accuracy products. We need to keep metadata associated with that so that it's very clear in terms of where we're at.

One of our other principles is honouring intellectual property so we are going to be really clear on that in terms of, obviously, if it's not our IP we are not going to deal with it, or if we don't have the rights. In terms of our intention here, it's to own the IP wherever we can. If we can't, ideally, the next best place is an exclusive licence to it, and lastly, would be a licence. But obviously, if we don't have the intellectual property rights, we won't be touching it, we won't be dealing with it.

We are looking to build trust and collaboration with both our clients and our suppliers, and create value for all of our members. We recognize that we are going to have some capacity building here amongst the membership. We have lots of members that are there today that could easily contribute to this, but we know we have some members that will need to improve and to come up with some news skills in order to and be able to deliver the products we want to do we're recognizing that.

On the supplier side, we want to use members wherever possible. So if we have an opportunity to buy the service from our members, that's where we want to go. We want to provide value add products. We are not looking to compete with surveyors here. I want to be very clear about that. So we are not going to go out and do a typical property survey. That's just not what we're going to be doing. We're going to be doing something that's adding value. Now, it may be that we're consolidating efforts, or there could be a service that you could provide us as an individual member, but there's a benefit to consolidating that and providing a wider geographic view or a wider set of data, in which case we would be involved in that. But we're looking to not duplicate what members do.

In terms of revenue, our intention is to redistribute it back to the members. Obviously we need to keep sufficient retained earnings to keep ODCC alive and operational, but our intention is to put the money back. So we are not looking to go out to the market and get shareholders and distribute money back to shareholders. When I talk about the co-op, I'll give you a little more detail on that as well.

We are looking at equitable distribution of work. So if we have -- and as an example, we have a product or a project that we are hoping to do with MPAC, which is an area improvement program, and there's an opportunity for them to provide us work, obviously our intention is to try and distribute that work out as equitably as possible to our members, because we can't obviously give it all to one member firm. We want to work with all.

The last piece is we are looking to work with the Association members in terms of developing new clients and services. This is one of our huge benefits. We are located right across this province in all the communities. You have clients and there may be things you can think of or services that you can't provide today that perhaps ODCC could, and our intention is to work with you as a conduit to get that new business moving forward.

In terms of clients, obviously we are looking to meet those needs that they can't get -- as I said, it's kind of the mirror side of the other equation -- that they can't get from an individual surveyor. So if they are looking for a province-wide cadastre, that's something that not any individual firm could actually deliver on. So that's an example of where we have been at.

We are looking not only at new products and services, but new business models, as well. I'll give you an example. I'm looking at the IT world a little bit when I look at some of this stuff, but today we tend to provide high-value single-type contracts out to individuals. We'll go out and we'll buy or sell a survey for \$1000, or if it's selling a plan we'll resell the plan for \$100 or whatever the case may be.

We need to start refocusing and looking at some different business models. A good example is WhatsApp. I don't know how many people are familiar with that. About two weeks ago, it sold for \$19 billion. That's not the important piece. The important piece is the business model. It's essentially a tool that allows you to text. You think, well, why? What they're doing is they are displacing the telephone market. So they are cutting the Bells and the TELUSes out of the world and they provide you an application that just runs over the web that allows you text and et cetera. The neat piece is, their business model is to provide it for free the first year, zero cost. The next year it's a buck. You're saying, how are they going to make money? Well, their goal is to have a billion customers and they're halfway there already. Now that's serious coin.

We need to be starting to think about different models like that ourselves in terms of providing access to cadastral-type services and we can do it. There certainly are services. You know, I'll give you an example. We have a conversation with Risk Management Services who are interested in knowing how far it was from the property to the nearest fire hydrant. Well, instead of providing them a service that says, "We'll sell you that service and it's \$250,000 a year," forget it, let's charge them a buck every time they go in and launch that query. Let's make it easy for them. It sits on their desktop, they put the assessment roll number in or the PIN in, boom, out comes the answer and we charge them 50 cents. We make it easy, it ends up going into every transaction, and next thing you know, with the \$350,000 transactions a year that are going on in real estate, you've picked, if it was a buck a piece, \$350,000. Now take it to insurance policies. How many of us have insurance policies on our house? Most of us. How many times do we renew that insurance policy? All of a sudden the numbers start to tick and you start to see some profit model coming in here. So we need to start differently in terms of how we approach this thing.

Services we need to provide with integrity and transparency. Again, this is about delivery. We need to deliver and I'm going to come back to that in terms of one of the risks we have sitting in front of us. We are not limiting who our clients are. So obviously governments could be a client, MPAC is clearly a huge one right now, but we're not going to limit where we're going. We would like to have any clients we

can actually come up with.

So how are we going to get there? The strategy. So what we have started on is leveraging existing products and services and members. That clearly has to be part of the strategy. You are out doing surveys on a daily basis. That's a real stepping stone opportunity for us. The Property Dimension Report is a good example of that and it gets us moving forward. But clearly that's not the end, that's just the stepping stone as we move forward.

Our relationship with MPAC is absolutely key. I have a colleague that talks about "gorilla clients." His notion is that you need one big client that you can use to build your service offering up, to help you make the investment you need to make, and then, ultimately, you leverage that across with other customers. So our strategy, to be quite honest with you, is to use MPAC in terms of that relationship, which means we need to service them well and we need to get them on board in terms of what we're doing and I think we have done a good job to date with the Property Dimension Reports. We have been hitting our targets in terms of delivering those products. They're checking them. We have ended up having to put an alternative delivery mechanism in place where we have surveyors that can't or won't fulfil that need, but there is a way of doing that.

As we move forward, in terms of that relationship with MPAC, that's going to allow us to take on more business with them, and ultimately, perhaps maintain their cadastre. In fact, I think that is part of our strategy. They also have a starting parcel base that we can use in terms of an assessment base that gets us out of the gate as well.

One of the other pieces keeping ODCC lean and efficient. So we are not looking to grow this organization in a big way. As I mentioned, I'm part time. I'm the only resource that's paid at this point in time -- well, I shouldn't say that. I'm not paid. I hope to be paid at some point in time. We are really looking to rely on member services where possible. So back to our strategy of relying on our members to actually provide those services. As I mentioned, we are looking to retain IP, in terms of the products and services that we create, and then licence where possible, so we can ensure long-term sustainability in terms of moving forward. We are slowing down our approach here in terms of growth. We are looking to really focus on that MPAC piece right now, until we can get out of the gate. We actually had a bit of a false start with a couple of organizations. We took on a contract with a utility company, and to be honest with you, we did not deliver well. We weren't timely in terms of our deliveries and we have lost that client, I would suggest. I don't know that for sure, but I think it's quite likely we will. We don't want that to happen again. We would rather take slow steps, make sure we are actually delivering well.

As I mentioned earlier, alternative delivery mechanism, we know we are not going to get 100 percent of the members. We are not that foolish to believe that

everybody in this room is going to join. We hope almost all of you will, but we know you all won't. There will be some, for whatever reasons, who won't participate. When that happens we need to find other ways to be able to fill that gap that exists there. Clearly, we have to have a large majority and we are already moving forward in that regard.

Lastly, we have to establish a relationship with Teranet. We can't kid ourselves here about this. We need to work with them in some fashion and we need to work that out. We don't have that completely worked out. We haven't had those conversations in any significant way yet. We need to have those. But the fact is, Teranet has a mandate given to it by government. They have a 50-year contract that has yet to even start in terms of maintaining a parcel registry and registration system. So we need to work with them.

So what is this digital cadastre? We are looking at a comprehensive coverage for the province, so it has to cover all of parcels in the province. At the moment we are talking about land-based parcels. We're not talking about strata, condo-type units yet, at this point. Hopefully we will get there at some point in time, and I've got a slide about the future, but for now we're really talking about the extent on the landscape.

We are looking at ensuring it has individual point and boundary metadata so that we know the accuracy, we know what's good, we know what's not good, so we have a sense of where we can use that product for services and where we can't, so that we can be clear with our client-base what we can do with that. Obviously we are looking to continually improve the accuracy. We know we will start with something less than where we want to be and over time we will actually improve it.

In the short term, we are looking at it being a surrogate for the ownership extent. So it's not the grandiose vision. It's essentially, "What is the parcel in terms of ownership?" But certainly in the longer term we are looking to add other value that would sit on top of that, whether it be zoning, whether it be building restrictions, whether it be who's responsible in terms of the municipality. The sky is the limit in terms of where we could, in terms of providing value around that property nugget that we have there.

Obviously, it has to be built on a common described referencing system. That's reasonable. There is no other way to do this.

We are looking at providing a variety of services, so they won't all be high-accuracy services. The one I just mentioned with Risk Management Services is a potential in terms of distance to fire hydrant. But there could be an array of those where accuracy really doesn't matter. If you're wrong by 5 or 10 metres, it's not going to be the end of the world. But there will be other services that we want to look at that, perhaps, are new and do require higher accuracy, and maybe we can only do that for some parcels because we don't have the accuracy that's required.

We are looking at both transactional models, as I mentioned -- you know, the 50 cents a click or whatever it happens to be -- to higher-end subscription models. Even some of our members have already got -- like First Base Solutions have got a great subscription model in terms of selling their imagery product and services out there. So there are ways we can deal with this. We are really looking to meet any users' needs that need to know about property extent.

I threw one down here, which is -- I'm dreaming this up -- but my natural resource background, one of the challenges we had on the forestry side of the equation was where they could cut and not cut and stay on Crown land. There's no reason we couldn't sell them a service. If you knew the metadata, you knew how accurate that line is, you knew what the buffer is, there's no reason you couldn't put proximity alerts in the cutters. So they're running a GPS unit. When they get within 5 metres of the boundary, if it's good to five metres, alarm goes off, they know they have to pull back. There's all kinds of those kind of options that we could come up with I think.

So what have we done? We've been at this for three, four, five years. The fact is we have made some accomplishments. It's been a little slower, I think, than everybody would have liked, but we're moving forward. So ODCC is incorporated; we've got a very active board as I mentioned earlier; we have a business plan that's nearing completion and we are incorporating the learning that we have to date; we have 121 survey firms participating out of the 196 C of A holders, so that's a little over 60 percent. If you actually look in terms of office locations, we are closer to the 80 percent mark, in terms of participating firms.

The co-op in fact has been incorporated and we are getting ready to launch. There is an initial offering document that has to be put together before we can actually go out and move this forward and we are just at the front end of doing that right now.

I think we've made some real significant progress in terms of building a relationship with MPAC. The Property Dimension Reports are being delivered province-wide now and I think there's some confidence from MPAC that we are able to do that. We are certainly moving forward with extending that out to include deep servicing and addressing as part of that, which will actually bring some more value to that product line and more value to MPAC, as well. I think that we are moving forward, I hope, with the area improvement project. That, to me, is the critical piece in the short term. They have about a quarter million parcels that they don't have good area on and they are looking for us to help improve that. Crystal has done a pilot project to get some sense of how much effort this would be. We have actually given them a price in terms of moving this forward. This would be a very significant win for us and would actually put us into the positive cash flow situation.

So we have started doing some thinking about the cadastral fabric, as well. We have been doing a lot of thinking. I think we're moving forward. We do have a contract

through iLOOKABOUT with the Toronto Real Estate Board that's actually starting to bring some cash flow in. It's not a lot, it's about \$40,000 a year, but it's moving us in the right direction.

I think the last one for me is the most important, lots of learning. We have learned from a couple of different sources -- one, in terms of what conversations with potential new clients in terms of what services we might offer to them and what they would look for, and the one thing that we found is -- and this is back to looking at the 50 cents a click model and some of these type things -- is that, in most cases, they already have some alternative. The alternative might be to do nothing, to live without it, or it might be some manual process they run, or it might be some other service they are getting. The fact is it gives a challenge to us in terms of making our products much more price sensitive. So we really need to be cognizant of that. That's why, again, coming back to the MPAC model, if we build on that and that builds the resource that we can then leverage, then all the little tweaks end up being profit without a lot of effort and we don't have to charge a fortune for them and we're actually able to develop some of these.

The other thing we have learned is that most of them are looking for a comprehensive service, so they need a complete coverage, and that's the same thing we learned from some of the existing pilots. So if we don't have every surveyor involved, we need to find alternatives to make sure we can still deliver a comprehensive service. It's going to be challenge for us but, certainly, we can do it.

We also recognize that it takes time, perseverance, and dedication to really gain confidence. If we are going to ask MPAC to set aside, or any other client for that matter, what they are already doing, we need to build their confidence that we can actually deliver that. That's going to take us some time. We shouldn't underestimate that.

The last is timeliness of delivery and I mentioned the utility company. The challenge we had there is we did not deliver in a timely fashion and that took the value of that away and ultimately ended that contract. So if we say we are going to deliver something in five days, we had better deliver in five days, not ten, five. We have got to meet our commitments. If we are not prepared to do that, we can't make this thing work.

So obviously a number of risks and I don't want to downplay this. There certainly are risks. If I were a betting guy I would say we have at best a 50/50 chance of success here -- this is not a given -- but I think we have a 50/50 chance of success and that's better than what I would have given it a year or two years ago, so I think we're moving in the right direction.

I think one of the biggest risks is our members' inability or unwillingness to deliver. That's going to be a problem. If we don't get a large percentage of our membership on board, this thing is not going to fly. I think one of the other challenges we have,

we have a number of surveyors, and hopefully I can talk those that believe this off the wall here, is that they believe that the current products and services they provide are everything that's needed. "Thank you very much. I give you all you need. I'll tell you what the hell you need."

Well, that's not the attitude we need if we are going to make this thing fly. We need a different attitude. We need one that says, "What do you need and what can we provide?" And "it's a different service." If we don't believe that, we won't make this thing succeed.

I think "inability to attract sufficient participating surveyors," again, that's kind of mentioned earlier.

I think the second last one there, "fragmented survey community," that's one that I think we need to make sure we're working together and not competing against one another here. I'll give you an example of where we're going. One of the things we are trying to do is to look at a potential plan resell through -- obviously you're going to go, "Well, you've got LSR, you've got other existing organizations out there, what the hell do you bring to the party?" Well, I think we can bring something to the party by actually doing the amalgamation, perhaps helping on the georeferencing side of the equation, to put it in an easier to use format, et cetera. But I think the fact is that we need to work together. I don't want us to compete us with LSR; I want to see us working with LSR so that they're still getting their part of the pie and moving forward. It's the same across all of the membership.

I think Teranet is competition, I know there are some folks from Teranet at the back of the room here. We really need to deal with this thing. Their competition here is a real risk to this thing and we need to sit down with them and work something out.

I think the last one and it's where we've been today, is "inability to attract the startup funding we need." Hopefully you are all going to want to write cheques after you see this and we're all going to be good and this won't be an issue.

So I'm going to show you a couple of financial drafts here. I have three different scenarios that I've put. The first one is the current situation in terms of where we're at. I'll be honest with you, it's pretty damn bleak. The second one, I've called it "Almost Guaranteed," which adds the servicing and addressing to the Property Dimension Reports, it's also bleak. Neither one of these excite me at all because they don't get us to zero. We're in the hole, so I'm not that happy with that.

The last one is what I'm terming as a "Possible Scenario." This would look at us taking on the MPAC Area Improvement Project. I actually have an error in the slide. I said "projected over three years." I've actually reforecasted that out, after some conversations with folks, to six years, because the fact is they may have difficulty coming up with the funding they need to do it in the three-year period, so we've reforecasted that over six years. It looks at putting a property survey record

index starting in October. Again, this is not a big money maker. In fact, I'll be very honest with you, it makes almost nothing -- I think it's almost a wash -- but it becomes that index that allows us to get out to you, in terms of members and get you products and services flowing into the system.

We are hoping that within a year, we are into selling plans through the realtors, and I've got another slide that shows a little bit more of a schematic in terms of how we get there.

Cadastral maintenance, we are looking at starting in April of 2017. It's realistically I think where we could get to. I don't think it's realistic to expect we could be in a position before that.

Obviously, our projected costs and income and there's more work required. This is ballpark stuff. I think they are in the right neighbourhood, but obviously a lot of assumptions so I'm not going to say, "Yup, guaranteed. Sign up. This is the money you're gonna make. Thank you very much." I think, as I mentioned earlier, there still is some risk.

I have not added any projections in terms of utility companies or any other cadastral services, all of which I think have real possibilities, but they really only have possibilities once we have the cadastre in place. Until we have it in place, we don't have a real heavy product to see or move forward with.

I don't know if you can see this. This is on a quarterly basis. If you were to look really closely, those two bottom scenarios, they both are below zero. So that's not a very good place to be, which tells me that's not sustainable. If we don't change something here it's not going to keep going. We're going to kill this thing. We're going to have to kill it.

But if we look at the possible scenario, we get to the point where, realistically, we're in the black in fairly short order, actually later this year if the area project comes through, and actually gets us into reasonable profit level. This is in terms of the actual member -- I should mention on this one, this is the straight profit side -- when I look at this one, I didn't title this as profit, and this is the income, because obviously you have costs in terms of providing those services back. But again, it's a substantial, we think, amount of potential income for our member firms.

This one is just a combination of the two put together in terms of giving you some sense around what's possible here in terms of the revenue and income side of the equation.

This one is on the retained earnings. No, obviously, we would not let that track out on that line because when we got to the point where you're up above a million bucks, clearly we would be redistributing the earnings back out to our contributing members on this thing. But it does show that, in fact, there is a potential for ODCC

to actually be self-sustaining here.

So how do we get there? Looking at the short term investment side of the equation, we have angel investors to date. I think we have nine of them that have invested in the neighbourhood of \$5,000 -- we also have one that invested \$10,000 -- that has got to the point of where we're at today.

We are looking at trying to get this co-op up and running in the next two or three months. When I say two or three months, that's optimistic. We will have the documentation ready but we have to put it into the government through the Financial Services Commission of Ontario to have approved, and I really don't have a good timeline on how long that's going to take to get that approval, but I'm hoping it's not that long. That will kind of get us moving forward there.

The last one is a question mark in terms of government investment. I know there have been a couple of people that have been saying. Gee, there are programs out there that help start-up businesses. Why don't you go out and try to hit some of those and look for money." We haven't really done anything on that front yet, but it's obviously a possibility.

We need to move forward some of these key initiatives. Again, as I mentioned earlier, we're really looking at MPAC as the major client at this point in time to, so we're looking at that Area Improvement Project, hopefully, in the short term to get up and running. Move forward the Provincial Survey Record Index and then kind of pilot the cadastral mapping side of the equation. We don't believe that MPAC is just going to turn over that work to us if we can't demonstrate that we can actually do it. So we have to be able to deal with that. Then we're looking at the survey plan view/sales through Property Line, which is actually a portal that MPAC has created. They are selling information about properties out to realtors, assessors, whoever else will buy it. I think there's an opportunity for us to remarket some of the products like LSR, plan services, et cetera, through that line and take a slight percentage off the top of that to help fund ODCC, but also get us some new markets.

Obviously, we need to make sure that we complete our timely delivery for any of those things that we do sign up and, obviously, successful pilots. We think that we are going to move this forward through the use of pilot projects. That's kind of been the approach to date. We are expecting to continue that, and obviously, we have to live the vision here that we've put in place. We really need to follow this. If we don't follow it and we start kind of moving off the mark on this, I don't think we are going to keep the confidence of you, the members, and certainly not of the client base. So we really need to have to live that vision.

So a little bit of a finance slide here. The top box is really looking at -- so this is the angel investor side of the equation. I think we have nine folks that have invested to date. We are looking for 30 at \$5,000 a piece, which kind of gets us back to zero, to be honest with you. We're sitting about \$150,000 in the hole right now between

money that we have borrowed from those existing angel investors, monies that we owe out yet, whether it's to David Brubacher or other that have done work for us that we haven't paid. So we have to get that thing resolved and move it forward.

In the long run, we are looking at using the co-op as the seed money and that's why it's essential that we get this thing up and running. It's a \$50 membership to join the co-op. Every member is eligible to join. Then we are asking for \$1,000 mandatory loan as part of that, as well. Obviously, our intention is to pay that back with interest, similar to the angel investors. It's not to say that there is risk. There is risk but we think it's manageable and we think this can move us forward. Obviously, if we're successful in doing that, that gives us enough money to easily move forward throughout the period, especially if the MPAC Area Improvement Project does, in fact, come through.

So you are likely asking yourselves, "Why are they using this co-op?" And I certainly asked that question when I got there a couple of weeks ago. It's really the only way that we can actually get more than 50 shareholders together without going out for public offering. So it allows us to keep control within our membership, to allow the surveyors to control the company in terms of where we're going and allow us to move forward. This actually encourages all surveyors to participate and move forward, so firm or individual members will be able to join the co-op and benefit from it. It allows us to share the benefits back on a contribution basis. So the foundation of co-ops, and there's a piece of legislation that governs this. It says you don't send the money back out in the basis of shares, you send the money back out on the basis of contributions. So if we have firms that have contributed more than other firms, obviously they get more money. So we have to work out the details in terms of how that happens as we move that forward. Essentially, it's going to be an equitable base on the basis of what they put in versus what the revenue that we have encouraged got. It allows us a mechanism to get ODCC operational because it allows us to actually legally take those loans in and move it forward. So that's why we took the co-op route.

This kind of shows the relationships: ODCC and the corporation at top; the co-op which is a major investing portion and where we expect it to go; and then the association over on the left of the slide. So we are looking at, essentially splitting ownership, kind of, and Council of the Association is going to have to make a decision on this. We are looking at 10 to 20 percent range owned by the Association. The remainder owned by the co-op, which is where the members are.

Certainly some benefits to that from an Association perspective, and I'll get into that, and I think it provides us some level of trust.

This slide is a vision in terms of the operation between these. I'm not going to spend a lot of time on this because I'm watching the clock here. Essentially, we are looking to share resources between the co-op and the actual ODCC proper in terms of company, in terms of whether it's bookkeeping, staff, et cetera, so that we can

kind of share that work and not duplicate, because they're obviously very tightly linked.

So a little bit about the value proposition on this thing. I've tried to break it down into a few slides in terms of where I see value for us. So in terms of the AOLS itself, we think that if we move forward with this, there's actually an ability to increase the professional behaviours of members and there are a variety of ways that can happen. It can happen in terms of a provincial-wide survey record index which makes it easier to do research and move forward; it can happen in terms of -- if you look at what Alberta's done in terms of their cadastral maintenance program, they actually have a plan checking system that they can actually run and provide input to the surveyors, whether it's closure reports, et cetera. So it actually helps us in terms of providing a better product to the public and into the Land Registration System.

We think it's going to increase the credibility and relevance of surveyors and the Association to society. Obviously, if they are a 10 or 20 percent owner in terms of ODCC, then that potentially has an ability for some of the funding that we currently pay in registration fees, C of A fees or whatever else it might be.

From a survey firm perspective, we hope that it's access to new product lines and new revenues that don't exist today, and an ability to offer services where they might not be able to offer those on their own. So they can use the power of ODCC to reach out and help their client in other ways that they perhaps can't do today.

We think that, obviously, if we have the SRI in place, we think that there's a decreased cost in terms of searching, et cetera.

Then again, new channels in terms of selling some of your existing products that you're selling today. So we think there's an opportunity there.

From a surveyor perspective, obviously increased control of the usage of our boundary information that we produce out there, increased credibility, and relevance to society through the broader service offering.

Government side of the equation, we think there's benefits there, as well, certainly from a federal government. They tend to not be large cadastral users, but we do think there are new services, offering, that could come out, and I know that Hagan Food awhile back was looking at some mechanism to be able to do -- relate properties back in terms of agricultural farmlands, et cetera. So there's likely opportunities that we can find if we had new products and new services.

From a provincial government -- Teranet, you'll like this -- we think we can give it a cheaper product than the Ontario Parcel. We'll see. Yet to be determined.

We think that, obviously, the increased access would benefit an application -- so MTO is a good example. During detail design, if we had something where they

actually knew the quality of those boundaries, they might be able to use that in terms of helping them plan better. I think that MNR could enjoy a more positive oversight in terms of AOLS, in terms of working with us.

Obviously, municipal governments will benefit in terms of the increased accuracy of the parcel fabric that's actually available.

I think MPAC is a big winner on this one. Obviously we see the opportunity for them to lower their operational costs. I think there's a number of efficiencies. Certainly the Property dimension reports have already demonstrated that to them, that they've been able to offset a bunch of costs they had internally. Obviously, it can help them in terms of lowering management effort as well, in terms of moving to a single system, single provider, perhaps, around some of this stuff.

Again -- Teranet, you'll like this one -- potentially cheaper than the Ontario Parcel. We also believe that this is going to be an opportunity for them through their property line piece of business to broaden out their e-commerce and move that forward and improve the service to their stakeholders through quicker access, better information.

And then there's a whole pile of others in terms of real estate boards, companies, utilities. I think that's the whole new market that will see a fair bit of benefit.

So this slide I'm not going to spend a lot of time on. This is really one that just looks at the relationship in order to value but I think I'll just skip this one.

This is a nasty, complicated slide that my brain put together kind of showing the flow of information in terms of information where it goes. I think there's a couple of key pieces to this. So the first one is, you've got survey firms over on the far left in the centre. Right now they're dealing with, in some cases, with companies like LSR. We think there's an opportunity to actually link that through to provincial survey records as properly georeferenced and then put that out through a variety of product lines to other clients.

In terms of the digital cadastre, obviously if we've got plans coming in from the firms, that helps us then, in fact, maintain the cadastre. Then on the MPAC side we see them as the startup piece if we can't negotiate something with Teranet, which is obviously another possibility as well in terms of getting a startup parcel base to work with and then provide maintenance back, and, obviously, other service.

I shouldn't overlook iLOOKABOUT at the bottom there. At the moment iLOOKABOUT provides database and web services and are doing some of the alternative fulfilment in terms of the PDR for us where we can't get them done. They have made an investment in this as well, and I've had the conversations with Mike, I'm not sure they fit in terms of the long-term maintenance of the cadastre, but they certainly are a data aggregator service provider that provides other means for us

to get products and services out there, so clearly we would continue to work with them.

So this is a little bit schematic in terms of the path to success here. You know, we're kind of back at the front-end here with the PDR piece. We really need to start moving on it. We have to get that co-op in place in the next few months. Hopefully we can start that MPAC Area Improvement Project which will start getting us into a positive cash flow situation, move forward with a province-wide survey records index which starts to build that index so we know how to reach out to our members to be able to help them to provide additional services.

Obviously, we start getting into, hopefully, the plan view/sales late in the year if that works, and then start the pilot digital plan submissions. One thing I didn't mention was on my numbers, when I came up with those numbers, that's predicated on us providing standardized digital submissions of plans. Because if we don't do that, obviously, we are into some significant costs, as Teranet is well aware of, and we clearly need to change that game if we're going to make this thing succeed.

Obviously, as we move up that mountain, and it may be a mountain, we increase our offerings to MPAC and, hopefully, their reliance on ODCC, and at the same time, we are going to have to build the knowledge in terms of our own surveyors to maintain the cadastral product at the end of the day.

So what if we don't succeed? If we are not successful, well, I think you are looking at it. We will continue to rely on the Ministry of Government Services and Teranet to control our core cadastral product line with limited input from surveyors. Who knows where that's going to go, and I'm not saying this in a very bad way. In fact, I believe they try to act in the public's best interest here, but the fact is we won't have the control of that. I think if we don't do this, I don't think we will see the innovative product lines and services that we could have and will continue to do what we do and gradually continue to lose relevance in terms of society. And obviously, the existing investors lose their investment. That's not a good thing but its reality. So it's just the alternate side of the coin. I hope that's not where we're at. I hope we actually are successful.

Most of what I've spoken to kind of gets us there beyond 2017 and I've thrown some future things out here to think about. Obviously, we need to continue improving the accuracy. Once we get that start-up product, we are going to have to build it and prove it.

I think we really need to look at a trusted civic address component. There is an awful lot of services that could be built from that and so I think, clearly, that has to be built in at some point in time to the product line.

We really need to broaden out the rights and restrictions side of that. So start to add zoning and some of those other things that are going to add value. That really

means a different relationship with all levels of government in terms of gaining access to their information to be able to combine it with the cadastre to provide those additional services.

3D, one that always scares me, but I think, ultimately, we have to get there. I was looking at the New Zealand paper in terms of their future of their cadastre and they are very clear about moving to 3D, whether it be in the case of mining claims or whether it's strata plans or condos, whatever. We clearly need to start dealing with that at some point in time. That may be a ways down the road.

I think, ultimately, if we're really successful we need to get to this whole developer-driven application world. If we can start to put and make available web services out of our product line, then we can open the doors for others to come up with some innovative and neat products.

I've been telling a couple of you I just downloaded this little application. I happen to be a skier. It's called "Ski Tracks." It cost me 99 cents. This thing is spectacular. It tracks all your skiing activities. Somebody dreamt that up and they're selling it for a buck, but they're selling a lot of it for a buck. I'm sure all the skiers in the room, once you see this thing you'll want to spend the buck and buy it. But we need to get somebody doing that in terms of the cadastral side of the equation as well, so we need to find a way of getting at that.

I think as we move into this broader rights and restrictions side of the equation we likely move away from some of the survey-driven approach. So we could end up with some form of crowd-sourcing or information provided by others. It would not be in the core cadastral line, so in our core property extents we would never go there, but if I go back -- I'll use the example of the fire hydrants. I don't think we need a surveyor to go out and tie all the fire hydrants in. We can likely get a municipality to give us that data and source it from them, hopefully.

So, that moves us over to the questions side of the equation, so we will go through the questions and then we'll have an opportunity to open it up for some conversation.

MS. SAVITCH: I'm sorry. You will have to re-vote on the two last questions because in the attempts to make the count visible to everybody, we achieved that, to change the background, however, that got rid of the results of the first two questions. So if you could please re-vote on whether you hold the Certificate of Authorization, and next one - to repeat your answer, what you said initially, "Do you know where ODCC is headed?" The next slide after that will be "Do you now see where it's headed?"

So after this one voting, please vote and repeat the same answer that you did initially and the next one we will continue with current one. Thank you.

MR. MALONEY: All right. So make sure you're voting now, C of A/non-C of A. Looks like we've stabilized there. So you want to start your timer and we'll move on?

All right. So this next one. I guess we can vote this one. It should be the same as what you had before. All right. Looks like we're just about stable there. Maybe we can fire the timer up.

So we have the breakdown here in terms of C of A holders versus non-C of A holders.

All right. So this is now where you decide whether I get fired or not right out of the gate. So now that you've seen this presentation do you have a better sense? Do you think you know where we're going? Did we give you enough detail?

All right. Life's good. Still work to do, though.

So we are trying to get some feedback here now, and I guess this one I'm interested in do you agree with the vision and mission that we've presented? Does that sound reasonable to you? So if you could vote on that that would be great.

So if you want to actually see the vision and mission statement, Bruce just reminded me, it's actually on the website as well. That's odcc.ca.

That's good.

The next one is around the concept of the co-op. Bruce didn't want me to put this question in. He says, "It doesn't matter. We're doing it anyways." I thought, "No, I still want to know if people agree with this." I think we still have the opportunity to change. So if we can vote on that that would be great.

All right. I think we're close here. That's all right.

Okay. I can't read the next one here. It's cut off on the screen for me. If you can vote on it, I'd appreciate it.

The next one is around the Survey Records Index. "Are you in favour of a province-wide Survey Record Index?"

We're getting near the end, folks, so a little bit of patience here. We're going to get there.

All right. This next question is an interesting one. I'm interested in your confidence level out there in the room. So what's your confidence level that we can actually achieve this and do it - high, medium or low.

Doesn't surprise me actually.

So two questions left. This one really I think is unfair for folks that don't hold the C of A because they really wouldn't have had the opportunity to participate yet, but we'll filter it on it anyways, so you can just take -- so are you currently a ODCC participate? So are you dealing with Property Dimension Reports, et cetera, et cetera?

This is the final question. So this is really for those who are not, are you considering participating?

That's not good.

All right. You have certainly given us lots to think about. Now I would like to open it to the floor for questions, comments, and we'll go from there.

Do you want to arbitrate this, Eric?

MR. ANSELL: No. You're doing a fine job.

MR. SUTHERLAND: Norm Sutherland, Petrolia. This is just a logistical question and maybe I missed it in earlier discussion. Who puts together the information that's given over to MPAC? You mentioned that there was a utility company where we missed the deadline for delivery? Do we have staff that manipulates the information? How does that happen?

MR. MALONEY: So at the moment that's iLOOKABOUT that's actually fulfilling that piece. So when the information is coming through, it's going through iLOOKABOUT. iLOOKABOUT then provides that information through to MPAC. As you may or may not be aware, iLOOKABOUT actually has a service provision contract with MPAC to provide web services back and maintain data for them. MPAC's strategy is really trying to get out of having to deal with that data themselves and actually try to buy it from service providers. So we're dealing with iLOOKABOUT that's then going through to MPAC.

MR. CLARKE: Ross Clarke from Windsor. My comment is this, often the success or failure of an entrepreneurial activity is to will to get the job done and the carry-through, the stamina, to carry it to the end, and so I encourage you continue to with the will to get it done. Don't lose the vision.

MR. MALONEY: Thank you.

MR. COUTTS: Hugh Coutts, Oshawa. Everybody knows I'm a big booster of the ODCC. I think it's a great idea. I think it's something that's well past its need. If I have to become one of the angelic investors, what I'm looking at is, I don't believe that this is going to make a return on the investment -- maybe not in my lifetime,

and I'm not really worried about that -- what I'm thinking about is as a co-op member, I would buy in, make the investment, and then if something happens to me and I die, what happens then? Do I get my investment back, does it come back to my estate, or is it something that I could will to my grandchildren? Because I think that it's going to be a long-term investment and many seniors would be reluctant to give the money knowing that they're never going to get it back. But if they had the idea that it was something that they would be able will to will their children or to the grandchildren, then that's something they might be able to look further down the road than just arms-length.

MR. MALONEY: I'll be honest with you, we haven't thought about that, Hugh. There are two pieces to the puzzle here. One of them is in terms of on a straight loan. Obviously our hope is that we are going to get this thing into the black within a fairly short period, then in which case we would want to repay those loans. That would be the first thing we would do is try to get rid of those loans and get them back to you. So I would hope, unless you're planning on dying real soon, that we get your money back to you. So that's the first piece.

The second piece is -- and I didn't get into much detail on it -- around the co-op. We're looking at the notion of a preferred share which would be open for companies. It's a \$500 investment as opposed to \$50. That gets you into the investment. The bottom line is we are not looking at and in our vision is not for ODCC to be a big money making machine itself. It's really to make our member companies rich. So it's to put the money back out to the member. Yes, it may be a longer term before you start to see the big cheques coming back out to the membership. That will be longer term and I think that would rest with whoever owns your company. We are not looking at sending the money, typically, back out on the \$50 investment. Don't expect you're going to make billions on that thing. The intention is to send it back out again to the contributing companies that have put in the information that has allowed us to provide those products and services and make money. Hopefully that clarifies it.

MR. KOWALENKO: Wally Kowalenko, Toronto. I was just curious, Brian, about the other value-added services that you will be looking into their relating to servicing and addressing. Could you elaborate a little bit on that? What are your expectations in that line of work?

MR. MALONEY: So the servicing and addressing is really a one-client product at this point in time and it's a product for MPAC, so MPAC has actually looked for it. At the moment, they try to source that information themselves and we are thinking that, obviously, as surveyors we have the knowledge to be able to provide that. I'm trying to remember the numbers. Its \$20 and \$30 per plan. I think it was \$30 on the addressing and \$20 on the servicing.

MR. KOWALENKO: So on the servicing side they want to know where --

MR. MALONEY: They just want to know if the deep services are in the ground.

MR. KOWALENKO: Which services and -- so in tabular form?

MR. MALONEY: Yes.

MR. KOWALENKO: Is there sewer, water, cable, that sort of thing? Not where it is or --

MR. MALONEY: I don't think its cable.

You better answer this one. You know more detail on this.

MR. BAKER: They're just after deep services, sanitary and storm sewer, nor is it an alternate servicing such as septic. There's a drop-down box on the PDR and you just toggle it and that triggers the payment.

MR. KOWALENKO: Oh, I see.

MR. BAKER: That portion has to be completed in order for the PDR to be consumed. The addressing is a variable across the province. Some areas have access to that, others don't, so there's a cut-off date by which we can provide it and get paid for it. After that, MPAC will have their own staff look into that and source it out. It's not super critical for their preliminary assessment of developed land.

MR. KOWALENKO: So on the utility side it's just tabular information that surveyors could have in the form a checkmark beside the list, yes/no it's there.

MR. BAKER: It's pretty easy. We're on the ground, we know for phase staking a sub-division, you're doing the SIBs, the deep services go in and then you're back in doing the final staking for the soft services. It's a simple fulfilment, really.

MR. KOWALENKO: All right. Thanks.

MR. BUNKER: Tom Bunker from Gravenhurst. As you know, there are several members in the room that are quite concerned about copyright and IP. We have a copyright enforcement group set up that has been doing work on all of the issues around IP that come up whenever we see it out in the public domain. We have had our solicitor retained to give us some comments on the ODCC documentation and some of our members are reluctant to sign that documentation in its present form without addressing IP a little more specifically. I just want to indicate that we are quite prepared to work with the board and see how we might make some changes that would bring more people on board almost immediately. Like I say, we spent some of our own money to get these legal opinions and I think there's certainly room for us to move, but we need to have somebody to acknowledge that we should sit down and talk about that.

MR. MALONEY: That's great, Tom. Thanks.

MR. ANNABLE: Drew Annable from London. My comments are directed toward the 50 percent who aren't considering the co-op participation. I'm a long-time supporter of the Educational Foundation so my comments here aren't against participating in the Educational Foundation, but I see participation in this venture every bit as important to the future of our profession and attracting young folks into our profession as the education foundation, so I encourage people to really support both, and with you on the helm, Brian, I think the future of this is looking very positive to me. So I think I can just encourage people to, when the opportunity for the co-op comes out, to reconsider participating for the future of our profession.

MR. MALONEY: Thanks, Drew.

MS. AKSAN: Anna Aksan, Toronto. I wonder if you looked at the legality of the association buying into the co-op, it being a licensing body. If yes, will the membership have anything to say on the issue when it comes to it, or will it be just the council voting it in or out, or whatever might happen?

MR. MALONEY: I don't think, to my knowledge, we have looked at the legality of this thing. I'm assuming that, given that they were originally the start of the actual ODCC, I'm assuming it's legal, but I don't think we have actually got a legal opinion of any kind on that. We certainly could. So we don't know the answer, Anna. Sorry.

MS. AKSAN: What I mean also is that in order to practice surveying in this province you have to be a member of the association. It's the licensing body. Until now to now I don't think it ever went into any business venture. Now if, for example, I don't want to become a member of this co-op, I will be forced to become one if the association buys into that co-op; right? So there's a bit of a conflict there because right away there is this public interest versus business opportunities.

MR. ANSELL: In that respect, one of the main things that the clients of ODCC wanted to know was that the licensing body, the body that is created through government legislation, had some input into ODCC. That gave them the confidence to become clients of ODCC. As we move forward with the co-op coming in, the association will own a very small percentage of the corporation, maybe looking at five percent. That's all we would own. So it's not like we are going to have any control of it. We would simply be having the regulatory position to give ODCC's client that confidence that we still have the regulatory body behind the corporation. Very small percentage, though.

MR. MALONEY: Any other questions, comments?

MR. PILLER: Helmut Piller, Toronto. I expressed low opinion that it will succeed.

I've been around in the profession for a long time. We have attempted many things and failed at a great many. Expansion of membership went nowhere. We had a flurry when we started first to get the C of A in; that petered out. A few years ago when we developed the plan, it was supposed to improve membership amongst the GIS and GIM members and that didn't come to any realization. Now, is it the fault of the individuals, us, that are involved in these things, or are we teetering too much? In this venture, which I consider a high-tech venture, you have to move fast. When you look around, there's no way that someone will sit by and watch us doing over something of 4 to 10 years, if it is successful. So in this regard, I don't think there is -- the timeline is critical to move forward quickly. I totally agree with you. There are many demands for information. In the real estate market alone, when you follow the paper, particularly in Toronto where we are, it is practically daily someone expresses interest and demands information on property whether they are zoned properly, where they are, what they are, what's the background, has somebody been murdered, has somebody died, and so on.

All good information, but how do we quickly get it together, package it, and deliver it to the people that are interested in it, which is not only real estate professionals, it's also the buyers, investors, underwriters, insurance -- you know the whole group of it.

So if this is to succeed, it has to move a lot faster than what I hear here. I think, that's my opinion, it's critical. Thank you.

MR. MCNABB: Marvin McNabb, Thunder Bay. As you know, Brian, I work for the Ministry of Transportation and there was some questions up there about do you have a C of A or you don't have a C of A. It's the motherhood statements like we want all surveyors to be involved? As a non-C of A holder but a major keeper of property records, the whole entire provincial highway right-of-way system, I think folks like the government surveyors, whether it's MTO or MNR and Natural Resources Canada with all the First Nations records and everything else, there's lots of government surveyors out there that can contribute to this. But I'm just not really sure what our role would be. I guess as we move forward, if you want some of those people that say, no, they wouldn't participate, maybe if some more clarification is brought around those types of questions, then maybe the no's will become more yeses. I'm not sure if you have any opinions to how we might be able to get involved and contribute, but I'd sure welcome them.

MR. MALONEY: I guess a couple of comments, Marvin. Certainly, our hope is that you will be able to join as a member. We are not differentiating whether you're in private practice or government. So from that perspective I think you would be encouraged to participate as a member of the co-op. I guess the reason we did differentiate it, because typically -- and I say "typically," it's not always the case -- but typically government organizations outsource their surveys to actually practicing surveyors in private sector, and therefore, that was our look in terms of if who's actually doing the surveys, who's actually doing the plans. It's not to say you

haven't contracted those.

Would we be interested in your holdings? Absolutely. I think they're a huge benefit that could bring value in some form. I think if you have any ideas we would love to talk to you about how we could make that happen and move that forward. So I wasn't trying to be disparaging in terms of the C of A holder versus non, we wanted to get a sense of, you know, are they really going to be able and willing to join? Are they really interested in this? We wanted to have that differentiation there, and that's why we did the split. It was not to downplay any of our members; it was really to get some realistic information about what our chances of success are in terms of getting people on board and moving this thing forward. Because, as I mentioned, if we don't have a large percentage of the companies on board with this thing, it's not going to fly.

MR. CLARKE: Barry Clarke from Hamilton. If anybody in this room believes some of the information that Brian had up on the slides in terms of if we do not proceed with this, if we are not successful, what it could do to impact the surveying industry and our livelihoods, it is my opinion that \$5,000 is cheap compared to that possibility.

MR. MALONEY: Thanks, Barry.

MR. KOWALENKO: Wally Kowalenko, Toronto. Brian, you haven't taken my advice in the past, but since you're retired now, I thought I would try again and give you a bit of advice from my past municipal experience. So just to help you out on that issue of servicing and addressing. What you might want to do to smooth the delivery of that information, or obtaining the information by surveyors, is just write to all the municipalities in Ontario, ask them to pass a policy, or a by-law if necessary, requiring that information at a certain point in time, and perhaps make it available to surveyors, and explain why. So the quality of assessment for each property will improve, the accuracy of the information will improve, and assessments and consequently taxation revenue will come to municipalities quicker. So that should be an easy slam dunk for you.

MR. MALONEY: Thank you. I'm not seeing a line-up at the mics. I'm going to go for a 30-second warning here. Anybody else want to add to the comments or questions?

MR. CLARK: Bruce Clark, visitor from Alberta. I want to build on something that Anna said. What you have done, Brian, is great, and I have heard this the last couple of years, and I think there is a huge potential market in land information. I think you've tapped into those areas that you could go down. I have a real problem with the governance structure. I cannot support the idea of the licensing body for a self-regulating profession owning a piece of a for-profit corporation. I just don't see how we can support that. I appreciate what you're saying, Eric, that there's some necessity for input, but isn't that there if it's members that are part of that? You still

have ways of managing them, maintaining the discipline, the ethics, and things that go along with that, the standards that are required? I just don't get it. I can't support the proposed governance structure.

MR. ANSELL: So the only answer I can give is over the last 3 or 4 years that this has been going on, the clients have asked for that. We have given them that. It might change. Once they are comfortable with the corporation and it's producing a product that they want, need, and are enjoying, I tend to agree with you. But I want to make sure that we are in it at the onset so that it does succeed.

MR. MALONEY: Barry.

BARRY: Hi, Brian. Question for you on the non-cadastral surveyor. Where do you see them fitting into the ODCC?

MR. MALONEY: I certainly think they're open to participate. There is absolutely no question. To be honest with you, the products and services are not traditional quality cadastral services, so our GIS members clearly have a place to play in this and are certainly going to help us. As I mentioned, we are looking to source all of our work from our members, so if we have to build systems and move things forward, I would certainly like to deal with our members as opposed to going to somebody else. I think that's one of our principles that we are going to try to put in place.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Brian. This was absolutely a very interesting topic as we can tell from all of the questions we had. I did let it go on because I think this is important to all of us here and I do appreciate the fact that you were here and gave us such a detailed discussion of ODCC. Thank you very much.

MR. MALONEY: A pleasure.

MR. ANSELL: I was going to say there was going to be time for a little bit of open forum, but we do have to be out of this room at 4:30 because we have to actually move a wall into place for the Veterans' Dinner tonight. Open Forum on Friday morning will start at 10:30 and it will go from 10:30 to noon. There will be lots of time Open Forum. I'm not going to have anything else scheduled, except for my announcements before noon on Friday.

So I do have a few announcements right now. The Veterans' Dinner is tonight. Reception for the Veterans' Dinner is in the Exhibit Hall starting at 6:00. The Welcoming Party is in the Exhibitor's Hall starting at 7:30. The articling students are meeting at Hard Rock Café. I understand they are now meeting in the Elvis Room at the Hard Rock Café.

--- Whereupon the meeting adjourned at 4:33 p.m.

Friday, February 28th, 2014 – Niagara Falls, Ontario

--- Upon resuming, at 8:09 a.m.

BUSINESS SESSION:

MR. ANSELL: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Our standard measure is in place and the meeting can reconvene.

I want to remind you yet again to silence your phones or other devices because you will make that donation if it shall go off.

The Open Forum will commence at 10:30, immediately after coffee break. I have nothing scheduled after coffee break, except for a few announcements, of course. Open Forum will run from 10:30 to 11:45. We have to break at 11:45 so I have chance to get ready for the President's Luncheon and Dasha has a chance to get ready. We should have a good, long Open Forum session. It's your meeting; come prepared.

Remember that if there is a motion from the floor, that motion must be in writing, must be moved and seconded and signed. We will be using the voting machines again, so I hope everybody has their voting machines. Hopefully, they will work better. When I was playing with it the other day, I held it down low behind the curtain on the table here and it didn't work. As soon as I brought it up, it did work. So I'm thinking on Wednesday, a lot of us were holding it down too low and maybe that's why the machines weren't working. So we certainly are going to give them a go again and hopefully it works. We can always fall back to the show of hands if necessary.

Julia can make up slides as we go along if it's a simple question that we just want answered, but, again, motions must be in writing and signed and seconded.

Coffee break will be at 10:00, but we will be back in here at 10:30.

First off, we have a number of reports. Some just regular business. Some of the reports have been posted on In Sight and were included in you AGM package, so you do have the written version. For my part, I'm not going to read through that again. I think everybody here can read just as good as I can, but I do want to repeat some of what I said, of course.

Last year, during my acceptance speech at the President's Luncheon, I did say I didn't know whether being President was going to be a mission or an adventure and it certainly has been both. It has been a great honour to represent our Association across our country. I just can't say how proud I am of our Association and the fact that I was able to show that pride across the country with all the other associations.

At every meeting, I usually had the opportunity to stand up and say something at those meetings, so that was absolutely amazing.

The other thing I wanted to mention was, my whole concept for my whole tenure as President was to be ethical. We all need to be ethical. I hope I have achieved that myself this year. Everything I have done I have tried to do it with an ethical manner. I have chaired council in that manner. I have spoken to many of you in that manner. I have always tried to be open as much as I can with you and speak truly from the heart, but with proper words that I truly believe are ethical. So I think we have come a long way in that respect. I think we all understand that, and I have seen this Association grow over the past year, so I am going to take credit for that.

I am not going to reread my whole message. Again, all I really want to do is to thank you very much for this honour, it is an honour, and when it does come time to say good-bye at the President's Luncheon, it's going to be bittersweet because it's going to be sad to step down, but it's going to be a great relief as well.

So we will move on to the other reports and we will allow questions and answers as the reports are given.

Hopefully, we do get the voting machines going -- maybe I better say that.

Remember the voting machines must be returned. We will be adjourning at 11:45, so that should give you some time to return the machine. Because if you end up with it in your pocket and back at your home office or wherever, you will get a bill for \$100 if we don't get your machine back. So please remember to give your machine back when we are done, but we will have questions and answers for all the reports and hopefully the machines do work when we want to record some numbers.

So our first report this morning is the financial statement from 2013.

Travis Hartwick was our finance councillor all of last year, up until November, of course, when he resigned to be able to run for council. It was his budget the year before and it was his duty and responsibility to keep us on line, so Travis is going to present the financial report from 2013.

2013 AOLS FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

MR. HARTWICK: Thank you, Mr. President. So I think what I'd like to do is start off going through the financial statement, maybe not line by line, but just the highlights of the statement.

So, Blain, if we can get the page 2 up. That's great. The first thing on line number one is Cash. Cash increased by about \$96,000 in 2013. Sounds good but really it was mainly due to cash balances with the Pathways in the York project. If we exclude the two project funds, total cash was relatively consistent with 2012. The way we generate most of the cash is fees.

Investment on line number 2, really investments are tied up, are long-term, are in GICs or some sort of a low-risk investment. So really the numbers here are what the market dictates they will be. It increased by around \$45,000 due to some interest income during the year and then the change in the market value.

On line number three is Accounts Receivable. Pleasantly and to my surprise we really decreased our accounts receivable this year and that has a lot to do with the SRD and the change in process with the stickers. Now I think everybody knows that if they want to get a bunch of stickers from the AOLS they're going to have to pay for them up front before they receive their stickers, so that solved that problem quite nicely.

Seven, Prepaid Expenses, which is the last line on the current assets, line number 7. You will see there's about \$47,000 there. That's stuff that we have prepaid for this coming year. We had to prepay for the two AGMs, and there was also some insurance that we had to prepay, so we recovered in January.

So really that's a summary of the current assets. You can see the totals. We are about \$3.6 million in 2013 compared to \$3.5 million in 2012, so we're in a little better position than we were.

If we go down to Current Liabilities, Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, there's a small increase there due to the timing of payments near the year end, but if you look at the far right, they're relatively consistent with the year before.

In Deferred Revenue, again, relatively consistent with the 2012 and that line consists of 2014 fees and licenses. So some people actually pay ahead of time which is kind of nice.

Internship Money Program that was received in 2009, and then some reserves got the Survey Records Index, Survey Review Department, and continuing education.

Just as a note. The Survey Records Index reserve was completely utilized during the year. We do have a few outstanding invoices there, so, again -- some of the procedures that maybe we have to take a look at and implement the same thing that we did with the stickers. If you want to use the system, let's pay ahead of time instead of chasing people after.

The reserve for the Continuing Education Fund also decreases, but the Survey Review Department's reserve increased, so the net effect was a slight increase in Deferred Revenue from 2012.

The next line is the Interfund. We can take a look at the Interfund under Current Liabilities and you can see that under the Pathways project and under the York project, that those two number, if you take them back up to the asset line in the Interfund receivables, that's a wash. So the monies for those two projects we

considered in the lines above, so it's a net zero balance.

Fund Balances, I guess, would be the next thing that we can talk about. Really, there's not too much that we can do there. Invest it in Capital Assets. Obviously, if you have computers, if you have furniture, that stuff depreciates so those dollars go down year after year, whereas our building kind of increases because the value increases.

Second line there, the Discipline Reserve, you're going to see that that's almost depleted now and we can talk about that a little bit later on in the financial statements, but we had to dip into our reserves to help balance our dollars further on.

The other items under Fund Balance are kind of tied up in stuff that we can't really dictate the fate of. It's there and we just allocate the numbers appropriately.

Over all, the total assets have increased but the total liabilities have remained the same as at 2012, which puts us in slightly better financial position.

If we go to the next page, page 3, a little bit of a finer break down of page 1. You can see that for fees and licensees, this went up due to the fee increase last year. So that's good news to balance our books. That's where the slight increase came from there. So even though our numbers are going down as Blain has identified, that fee increase helped to stabilize that number.

If we look under line item number two, the Survey Review Department, there were about 1,000 fewer stickers this year, but, again, we had a fee increase in the stickers up to just \$16, so that helped us out. It increased the revenue by approximately \$35,000, and that was before reserve adjustment. Again, it's a little bit of a mixed number because the change came in halfway during the year, but the net result was a positive or an increase.

On line item number three, under income, the Survey Records Index, again, I addressed that a little bit earlier, but the revenue decreased by \$8,000 before the reserve adjustment, but total expenses remained relatively consistent. So we brought \$3000 into income from the reserve account to cover the deficit.

Under the cost-related activities item, that's a lot of the AGM dollars in there. It increased due to increasing revenue and expenses relating to the AGM. We had a little bit of money in and out for exam, lectures, evaluations, and then our publications materials that we produce. So the increase in net revenue is proportionate to the increase in expenses and it's within about \$4,000 of where it was last year so it's in decent shape there.

Continuing Education revenue and expenses, which is the next line down, the total revenue decreased by about \$6,000 before our reserve adjustment but the total expenses increased by \$2,000. As a result we took \$8,000 from the reserve income to cover the deficit. Really, that's what that money is there for, right? We don't have any special levies or anything anymore for continuing education so we try to

balance that as best we can.

Grant income, you can see we had a nice grant from the government for the Pathways project for \$300,000, which was allocated throughout and used.

The other ones are fairly consistent, so we'll skip down to the expenses line. Salaries and benefits, there was an increase of about \$28,000 in salaries and benefits this past year. Again, a lot of that was to do with some change of staff. We went from some consultants in the SRD to some salaried staff and vice versa. There was quite a change there. We also had the allocations of Pathways and York project, so we had at least two staff members that were kind of in and out throughout the year with the Pathways and York project.

In the second item down on the expenses, office in general, you're going to see that there's a fairly significant increase there and a lot of that is substantiated with the website. We put a lot of effort into the website -- I should say Blain and the consultants put a lot of effort into the website this year. We knew it was a hot topic, we knew we wanted to get it done, so those funds are allocated there and it got done.

Also, CRA caught up with us a little bit. We weren't aware that we weren't allocating for HST as we should have on a couple items so had an audit and we ended up having to pay \$7,600 there that we didn't think we would have to pay.

Really, that's kind of a summary where the overrun in the office in general went. Other than that, all the other line items, the running of the office is very consistent with the year before and in line with the budget.

Discipline expenses, we'll jump down there. You can see that we are \$45,000 over budget for discipline. We had budgeted \$60,000 and we actually spent 105,000 on discipline. That's up from \$71,000 the year before. Again, there's no reality in a budget. It's very difficult to predict what's going to happen with things that are basically out of Council's control. The number is what it is and we had to dip into the reserve fund to try to balance that.

The governance commission, there's a decrease by about \$50,000 in the governance commission and that's lower spending than we had anticipated. Again, it's sort of a good news/bad news story. The good news is that we had a few extra dollars we can reallocate to help us in some other areas. The bad news is that maybe that committee didn't do everything that they really should have done. It is what it is.

Outreach and professional education, again, a decrease of \$20,000, so thank you for those folks for helping make my job a little bit easier.

Member services and other commissions, again, decreased by \$56,000. Again, that's just the committee not spending what they thought they would.

So in a nut shell, overall, our group realized a deficit of approximately \$59,000 in

the general operating fund for 2013, which is an increase of \$16,000 over 2012. So that's the bad news. The good news is that we are able to recoup some other dollars to help offset that. So I think that section of our financial statement is in pretty good shape.

The other bad news is revenue and expenses of discipline and the constitutional challenge provided some expenses that we weren't really anticipating. We also had a little bit of the non-cash amortization in the capital expenses. So if we take out the discipline and the constitutional challenge we really would have had a surplus of about 135,000 for 2013, which I think is good management of the members' funds and good management of the AOLS overall.

So that was my summary in 2013. I'm open to some questions, comments, concerns.

MR. CLARK: Bruce Clark from, Alberta. Just a question. Trav, you mentioned the investments there, income of about \$45,000?

MR. HARTWICK: Right.

MR. CLARK: On \$2.4 million invested? Is that what I saw?

MR. HARTWICK: Yes. I'm not sure of the total number of investments, but we have made investments in the past. They are in funds and they're locked in, so basically its increase or decrease in those values, plus whatever we get for the interest on those.

BRUCE CLARK: If it's on \$2.4 million, that's about 2 percent. Have you thought about looking...?

MR. HARTWICK: Well, right now, in this year, it's tied up. Starting in 2014, we'll have some investments that come due. We do have an investment adviser and we will seek that person's advice on how to invest those funds wisely.

MR. CLARK: Appreciate that. Thank you.

MR. HARTWICK: Thanks for your attention and I'll turn it over to our President again.

MR. ANSELL: So, as always, we do have our little token of our appreciation for anybody who gets up front here and gives a report. Again, it's a donation in Travis' name to Habitat for Humanity. Thank you for the report.

Following right from the financial report of 2013 is our budget for 2014. Russ Hogan is our financial councillor.

2014 AOLS BUDGET:

MR. HOGAN: Good morning, everyone. I have the privilege of presenting our budget again this year. As in previous years, I'm going to just provide you the highlights, the overviews. Travis says there's no reality in the budgets, well here's my reality for this morning, anyway.

To start with on the revenue side, fees and licences, we are predicting a slight increase from the actuals in 2013. This is our best estimate at this time, of course. We don't know exactly how many members may choose to retire, but our predictions right now are that we are going to end up with \$10,000 more revenue than we had last year.

Survey Records Index, we try to deal with that on the cost recovery basis, so it's about \$25,000 for that.

Cost related activities, which include the AGM and so on, it's pretty much in line with what we actually spent.

Continuing Education, we like to predict a little bit of money in there but we don't ever really know how much it's going to be because we're not sure how many courses exactly are going to be held or how many people are going to be attending. We budgeted \$8,000 and it looks like it's a bit out, but, again, it's a cost recovery thing.

Discipline, as Travis mentioned, discipline can be very costly and, hopefully, we don't have to spend money on discipline this year, but if we do, I would also like to make sure that we recover as much of those costs as we possibly can. This year we're sort of putting in there that if there is discipline, we would like to bring about \$50,000 back.

Pathways project has ended so this year there is no income coming from that. That's about \$55,000 less than we had coming in last year. The York University continues and we should get about \$25,000 from that.

Other income, which includes interest and some other things, we are predicting right now \$16,000 for that. So all in all, we are looking to be a little bit less in revenue this year than we were last year.

Survey Review Department, we're looking for Tim to increase his sticker sales and generate more cash, but that number is also slightly higher than we anticipate the cost to be, so we're not too concerned about that.

On the expenses side, slight increase in salaries, benefits and consultants. Office administration, considerable drop in there and that is primarily due to the website. Now that we've got the website complete, up and running, we don't anticipate spending too much money on development there. We have a little bit budgeted to

keep things current and that sort of thing, and operate it.

Again, dropping down to discipline, the actual discipline portion of that number from 2013 is about \$205,000. I'm really hoping we don't have to spend any money on discipline, but we do have \$60,000 in the budget for that, and I'll be pushing as best I can to ensure that we recover as much of those costs as possible.

Committees and related expenses, as Travis mentioned, a lot of committees didn't spend their full budget this year so the actual is a lot less than we had budgeted for 2013. The number we have for 2014 is slightly less than what we had budgeted for 2013.

Continuing education, predicting an \$8,000 expense, but, again, as I mentioned, income and expense should cancel one another out there.

The only other things are credit card charges and amortization, we're expecting to be pretty close to what we had last year.

So the overall picture, as you can see, we are budgeting for a slight revenue in the coming year, both the AOLS as well as SRD, so if we can keep things on track we should come out with a pretty balanced budget overall.

Any questions? Okay. Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: We are going through rather nicely. We are moving right along. I hope all our other speakers are going to be ready.

Our next speaker is Surveyor General Susan MacGregor.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT:

MS. MACGREGOR: Good morning, everyone. It's an awful quiet crowd here. I don't know what happened last night but I had to go to bed early.

My report is in the package that you picked up, but I just wanted to cover a couple highlights. I also point out that for the past couple of years I've avoided this type of report thinking that I would rather highlight a couple pieces of business that we have done over the course of the year that you might find interesting. I've come back to this style of report just to give you an opportunity to ask any questions about the work that's been undertaken in the office.

I was hoping to highlight one particular piece of business and that's the municipal resurvey that we did in our office this year. It was the first time that the office has had to conduct that kind of survey in 40 years, so we found ourselves developing a process, working through a process, managing an application all in one big bundle. My decision has been issued, but it's under appeal right now, so I felt it inappropriate to talk about a process that the judge might hammer nails through

when he gets finished with an appeal. So stay tuned for the results of that.

Our Ministry had been transformed. Again, if you recall, it was to get back to core business and try to manage resources in a landscape way, as opposed to managing the a specific parcel, little patches of land here and there. It's more of a landscape approach to managing the natural resources we have in Ontario. Our branch really remains somewhat untouched.

We have been moved over into the Corporate Management Division and we are composed of three units.

The Information Access Unit and the Freedom of Information Unit are one piece of business.

We have the Geospatial Information Management which covers all things spatial. That would be your Ontario Road Network, all your imagery, the Geomatics Service Centre. That's all in one other unit.

My office which picked up the traditional survey products, which is under the command and control of Eric Ansell. Typically, the plan review portions and professional survey opinions and the Crown records fall into that - so very traditional survey products.

Carla Jordan heads up the Parcel Mapping and Georeferencing sections. It contains everything that is spatial but has a legal connotation to it -- the regulatory mapping work, the Ontario Parcel Agreement. So presenting our cadastre in both digital space as well as planned space. She also has the Cosine Unit, the Geographic Names Unit, as well as I mentioned the regulatory plan work.

That's kind of what we look like now. I'll highlight a couple of things from the report.

Imagery acquisition continues and the details of that are in the report pretty well laid out so I'll let you read that. If you have any questions, feel free to call. If you want to participate in any of those projects, please get in touch with Mike Robertson.

The Geographic Names Unit, maybe some of our newer members don't realize, but in order for the Humber River to be called the Humber River it has to go a Names Board to get that name approved. The information that is collected from locals that call that geographic feature a certain thing is what feeds the information for the board to make its decision against a set of standards that are nationally recognized. They are developing an online questionnaire which will allow the public to turn their mind to what that particular unnamed geographic feature is in their area and provide that information to the board, so hopefully they will have better information to make their determinations, make their recommendations to the Minister.

Lots of activities in the Geodetic form. We have continuing improvements to

COSINE. We are currently working on the Java rewrite for the data modelling and the data loading portions of the backroom material that you probably never encounter.

The Provincial Control Network has been readjusted to CSRS 2010 with the help of a cooperative project with MTO and NRCan, a very successful project where we brought 7700 high-precision networks forward into the new epoch.

Height modernization is just getting started up, so we've set up a task team with municipalities, clients, stakeholders to determine how the new CGVD2013 will play out for us in Ontario to determine if we want to move as a province to adopt that new datum, and if we did, what tools do we need, how do we need to manage the communication around that. So that task team is just getting started up. If there's interest to participate call Morgan Goadsby.

The other one strategic thing that I want to raise your attention to is that the modernization of the Mining Act has been underway now for the past three years and they have another three to complete. We are at the spot now where we are prepared to write regulations for survey requirements under the new Act.

We are moving to a cell-based system which is in alignment with the way the rest of Canada has moved their mining claim system. We have held consultation sessions with the Northeast Regional Group last month and we are planning two more sessions. One is in Thunder Bay on March 28, and the other is in Kingston on April 29. If there's interest in participating in those two sessions, we will make sure that you get information out from AOLS. The regional groups have graciously volunteered to open up their meetings to allow other members to come and sit and listen in on the changes.

It was a fairly successful session in Northeast Regional Group, well-attended. You heard the Deputy speak about the need for a strong vibrant survey community to take on all the mining work that is going to be done in the province. So I encourage your input, participation and hopefully we will see you there.

That's about it for my report. Are there any questions from the floor? Anything confounding or confusing in my report? No? Great. Thank you very much.

MR. ANSELL: So we have given Susan a donation to Habitat for Humanity, as well.

Was last night rough on everyone? So we are moving along quite nicely.

Not that I want to slander Blain at all, but he will slow things down a bit, I'm sure. So our next presentation is from our executive director Blain Martin.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT:

MR. MARTIN: Good morning, everyone. I've actually kept myself to very few slides this morning, so contrary to what Eric just said, I don't think I'm going to slow us down.

Has everybody got their voting machine ready in case I have minutes to approve or something?

There are a few things that I want to highlight. One of them is the AOLS staff and then I've just got a few bullet points of things that have happened in 2013 that I think are particularly important to the Association. In my last part, I just want to talk for a moment about two issues that I see.

So the staff - of course, Bill and Maureen and Lena have been there for quite a while and are just absolutely solid. The staff at the office is great and they really add to it. We do have Penny and Julia and Sheila who have been there now for -- it's getting to be a while, too. It's between one and two years. They have added a lot to it. I'm going to talk about them a little bit more in the next slide. Our accountant Vladimir is there.

The big change, really, is with the Survey Review Department and the staff, and Tim has taken over that. Thank you, Tim, for doing that. It's interesting that we now have in the Survey Review Department, surveyors that are doing the reviews, and the manager. So the surveyors who are doing the reviews are Drew Annable and Doug Reitsma, and we have the manager, and we also have the field -- I haven't got him on here. I didn't put him on the slide because, although we've signed the contract, he hasn't actually started yet. He's spending his time in Florida, Al Worobec. He's going to be doing the field reviews. So we have four surveyors there who have all recently left private practice, four really good surveyors. Tim's feeling is more education, so I think we're really in good times with the Survey Review Department.

Highlights of 2013. I think the newsletter has been one of them. It's been very well received. It goes out to about 1300 people, so a much broader audience than the members. Julia has consistently had that out. There was not one week missed in 2013. Every second Friday that newsletter goes out. We are always looking for content for it. She was a little nervous at first that she might not get enough content, but she's got a board in her office of the things that are going to go out in the next one, and it always seems full. But good content is always welcome.

The other change is with Penny and the database. The database is running, I think, better than it ever has. Penny completely redesigned the database for registration for this convention, and it has run quite smoothly, I think, a lot easier than in the past.

Another big item was the AERC work, and we saw Crystal and Bob get their awards yesterday, which is great. A lot of that work is thanks to Anne, as well, who is

sitting in the front here.

Strategic planning, I was talking to Ted Williams last night and he said, "Blain, I'm really disappointed. You haven't mentioned strategic planning yet and you seem to do that every convention." It just seems to be an ongoing way of life for us now. We have moved the strategic planning. You know, this job as Executive Director is kind of tough because I've got a new boss every year. I mean, Eric, he started off, and now Dasha is going to be my boss this year. We have moved the strategic planning to very shortly after the AGM when the new Council is installed. That whole planning process really aligns the direction. So we are not going in a different direction every year. Yes, there are subtle changes, but the strategic planning really holds our feet to the fire in building and building and building. Our meeting this year is March 24 or 25, so we are going into our strategic planning session then.

Big thing this year is the website -- Ken is going to talk about that in a moment. This July is five years for me. That website has kind of been like a -- ready to chop my head of right from the beginning. But, finally, this year we got it up and running and much thanks to Ken Wilkinson who will give a little report on it.

Another big item that has happened consistently for the last three years, our Executive Directors' meetings from the Executive Directors across the country. We have had them all at the AOLS office. We really look at administration and processes and try to help each other, and that's been great for everybody.

Demographics. Jaime Gelbloom said he's tired of hearing about these demographics. I'm probably not going to stop talking about them until we see these numbers going from the 639 members that we had when I started this job -- the first report I did was in 2010 -- and we have now gone to 595. Until we see this starting to turn around a little bit, I'm probably going to keep on talking about them.

We see the age getting older. 72 percent now are over 50, 32 percent are over 60. We have tried multiple things to change this. I talked about the Executive Directors meetings and somebody said it's the same across the country and it's actually not. Some of the provinces have done a great job in turning it around. I see Bruce there and Alberta is one of them that really has turned this around, and I think we can as well. When we compare ourselves to Alberta that's a bit of a hard comparison because they have all the money there, of course, so that kind of helps. But we do have to keep on working on this.

My last slide, Eric mentioned it yesterday, even across the country there are so many organizations that deal with different aspects of surveying, at least 15 different organizations - CIG, GIAC, we could go on with the list, and they're all dealing with a different aspect of surveying. At the meeting that was here in the springtime, right here, the ACLS annual meeting, there was a lot of discussion around that and how so much effort was being put in by different groups and wondered if we couldn't actually combine this effort somehow.

I actually see the same thing within our organization. We have a rather fractured organization, in my view. At the event yesterday, the concurrent sessions where we had our panel, the Copyright Enforcement group, a couple of people were there from that and I heard some of the things that they're doing. Golly, they're doing some good things. I kind of wish we were all sort of tied in doing some of those things.

We have a whole group of surveyors and Land Survey Records which, again, has been -- that group has put together a number of survey firms and they have their plans scanned. That's another great thing that has happened. Now, of course, we have been pushing this Ontario Digital Cadastre, and that, again, is yet another group of surveyors. So we have different groups who are all trying to achieve the best for the profession and I wonder if we shouldn't have almost better communication or almost working together better in some way. So I think that's it.

I don't know if I've helped us with our time, Eric. Any questions? It was a late night, wasn't it?

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Blain. We will be making a donation in Blain's name also to Habitat for Humanity.

So we are moving along very nicely. Our next scheduled speaker, someone who I think, will be a little bit better received than he had been over the last couple of years, I'm going to ask Ken Wilkinson to come up from the Website Committee.

WEBSITE COMMITTEE REPORT:

MR. WILKINSON: Thanks Eric and Blain for having me up here. I feel a little bit like an award winner that's sort of caught without a speech. Blain did mention that he'd have me do a couple words on the website.

Actually, I think I could write a novel about the website. I might put something in the quarterly. It had lots of drama, lots of plot twists, action, but the result turned out very well. Obviously, I am hoping everyone has been there. I encourage you all to use the electronic transaction ability that it does have. It's more than just an informational website. There's a database in behind it. There's a Buy and Sell. It's not exactly eBay, but it's certainly expandable to that. There's also the Private Members area where I've really encouraged the committees to take advantage of that. There it is there.

This is the state-of-the-art sharing site that's used in a lot of industries. The "Find a Surveyor" is, I think, vastly improved from what it was before and it will keep improving. Also, and job opportunity is still the number one thing that's on the website, and that works as well.

There's an awful lot there, so I encourage everybody to go there, have a view of it,

and give suggestions back to the Website Committee about how we can improve it.

I'd like to give a big shout out to Sophie for the ongoing encouragement. When things got a little tough, and we were really thinking about throwing it all aside, Sophie Côté would come back and say, "We really need to get this thing going again," so thanks very much.

MR. ANSELL: Any questions of Ken?

MR. KOWALENKO: Wally Kowalenko, Toronto. Ken, I agree. It's a superb website. One question I have is regarding the documentation. So there were quite a bit of documents available on the website and I'm just curious about what the plan is, the strategy, to move historic documents into the new website, and also to move current documents into the website? How big of a challenge is that going to be, what's it going to cost, and what's the time frame? Roughly.

MR. WILKINSON: Fortunately, it's not going to cost much. This new website is maintained by staff now. It was built so that we could maintain it ourselves. I think the previous website, if we wanted to make a little change, we wanted to do anything at all, we had to go back to the supplier and ask, "Would you please do this," and they would put in their schedule. So now this site, Penny and Julia can maintain the site directly.

So the content migration, you're right, Wally, it's not complete. There are also historic records that I want to get on there as well. They were there previously and they're coming up. So there is more content to go on, and if there is anything you want to see on there, definitely do the feedback thing and let us know. The content migration is not complete, but it's coming up.

Any other questions? Thank you very much.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Ken. I'm sure this a little bit more satisfying for you than most.

Our next presenter from York University, Sunil Bisnath.

YORK UNIVERSITY PRESENTATION:

MR. BISNATH: Good morning, everyone. Thanks for getting up this early. I would like to tell you about the York University Geomatics Engineering program. I think many of you know about it and know parts about it. I promise not to give a lecture this morning. Blain just said talk for ten minutes.

So just about me for a second, I think I see some faces I haven't see for a while. It's always great coming to an AGM. I'm a UofT grad, class of 1993 -- I had to think about that -- and I think I went to school with a few of the I people up here. So it's terrific to see this.

I did work briefly in the surveying industry, but for the last two decades -- I can't imagine that it's been two decades -- I've been working with GPS, mostly precise positioning algorithms and most of my current work is trying to make PPP work better for all of you and everyone else. Throughout this whole process, I've been very passionate about geomatics education, specifically at the university level. So a long time has passed and we have come to York.

I just thought I would throw this slide in as a refresher, or maybe an information slide. York was established at the northern fringe of the city of Toronto in a farmer's field 53 years ago. Now it's basically at the population centre of the GTA. It's the third largest university in the country, 55,000 students and every morning about 1500 busses roll in and roll out. With our subway that will, hopefully, change. It's the single most populous campus in the country. It's a very unique place. It's a city unto its own. I invite you all to come and visit if you haven't. I know that Blain and company will be visiting us shortly.

About the program itself. It's a little over 10 years old. It's a program within the department of Earth and Space Science and Engineering. Because the university is so large, a small program can't stand on its own. The programs have to reside in departments. This is the only four-year geomatics engineering program in the province, and with changes at Ryerson it stands out more so, and we're one of only four in the country, as you know.

We currently have -- and that's not a typo -- 7.5 faculty members, as we share one with another department. I would like to point out that our number of student in terms of the undergrad students, we have about 50 over the four years, and that's an issue. It's an issue for us; we want more students. It's an issue for the Association; you want more members. So we want to work together to increase this number. We know the demand is there. We also have quite a vibrant grad program of about 30 students and I'll mention that again in a minute.

The program is very technically demanding. I will be the first one to say that it's a lot harder than the program that many of us went through at Erindale 20 years ago, and there are reasons for that. Most of them have to do with technological advancement. We just kept adding more material over the last 20 years, and we're very reticent to take out material, but we have to. Also, it's within the structure of an engineering program, so there are other demands.

As of right now the program contains all the necessary courses for articling in Ontario, aside from municipal planning, but that's being introduced for new students starting this September for the new students entering, so everything that's required.

I talked to Blain about this and I thought it was an important to talk about our students, who are our students. I think some of you may have met a few of our students over the course of the last two days. They are a really good bunch, but the demographics are completely different than they were for us at Erindale, whether it

was 20 years ago or 30 years ago.

The major issue is that most of the students are entering without any surveying background. I remember in my class I was one of the few students whose dad or uncle wasn't a surveyor or who didn't have a surveying job and that's why they entered in. We are being very honest with each other, right? They don't have a tradition of this, the students coming in. They have heard about it. "Oh, this seems neat." They read it on a website. This is how they end up in the program. So there's a very different culture right from the get go.

There are many more women in the program. I think in my graduating class there was one out of a graduating class of almost 30. More women; that's great. Many, if not most, of the students are recent immigrants or visible minorities. It reflects the GTA. This is where the university is located. This is where most of the students come from. It's a very different group in that sense.

Many are the first in their family to go to university. I put that point in there -- it's a very interesting situation. It's a culture that they have to learn because it's not a culture that they are coming from, of university-educated family members.

They're very tech savvy as most of us know from our kids. They can figure everything out, anything out. There's very high interest in the technology and the technology side of what we do, in surveying and in the wider area of geomatics.

The students have these very high, almost unrealistic expectations of what they will do when they leave. Partly it's because it's what's sold to them by everyone. "Come and do an engineering degree and you can make lots of money and do all this great stuff," and they can, but they can't necessarily do it when they're 22 and they're leaving university.

A bit about the engineering school, because it's relevant here. Last year we started the Lassonde School of Engineering. It's the second named engineering school in Canada. Pierre Lassonde is Seymour Schulich's business partner at Franco-Nevada Mines, so they each have named an engineering, business school and health centre and business school and lots of other things. They see the value of education.

Our program in geomatics and our department are housed within the Lassonde School of Engineering, the newest engineering school in Canada. There hasn't been a new engineering school in Canada for a number of years. We have a variety of programs, a number of new ones starting. Some of the big programs - electrical, civil, mechanical - that have started or will start this year. So there is dramatic change happening.

So where does the Geomatics program fit in there? Well, we'll talk about that in a second. This is a diagram of a new building that's being constructed right now. As we all know, it's an artist rendition so the actual building probably won't look anything like this. They're still changing the plans. I know this. I was in a meeting

the other day.

What has been asked of us is to create what's called the "renaissance engineer." It's a buzzword. It's trademarked actually now. What they mean by that is, not just a technically-minded person, not just someone who knows their stuff, but can communicate what they've done, can start a business, can run a business, understand society, the law, et cetera. So it's a really great idea but it's a lot to pack into a student's brain in four years, especially for an 18 year old who isn't able to concentrate that much in the first place, but we know this.

So with this it's raising the bar. It's a new engineering school. It needs to compete with the other schools in the GTA and southern Ontario, so they have to do something different. The course offerings are meant to be more professional, and part of that professionalism is joining courses with our two senior professional schools, Schulich School of Business and the Osgoode Hall Law School. So the engineering students will be taking courses in such things as IP law and entrepreneurial aspects of business. It's quite an ambitious plan. There's a five-year plan to triple the number of students and we're actually right on target so far.

So what does the Geomatics program do? Either we drown in the wave that's coming or we ride it, and that's what we're trying to do - ride it. So one way to do that, and one of the key issues, is about growth and recruitment, is to work with the marketing that's being done. There's a very large marketing campaign being done by the school as well as the university. It's an odd thing to sit watching prime time TV and see a York University commercial. I don't know if any of you have seen those. I've seen them and I was very surprised because those aren't cheap to run. That will help. It's always helping.

Other ways, innovative ways, one is we are looking at a Bachelor of Science degree that's more focused on GIM because of the growth of GIM. We are also looking for pathways to allow other students to get into the program and to graduate with a degree. Pathways for college students. There are always college students, some of whom maybe weren't ready for university or they want to look at a university degree. Pathways to get them through a bachelor's degree. Pathways for International students. We know, at our university and every university in North America and much of Western Europe and Australia that the largest growth is coming from the international students. So pathways for international students to come and get degrees here.

The entire school is starting a full co-op program this September, so we will probably be in contact with many of your firms to add them to our databases when students are looking for summer co-op jobs and other things. We would appreciate that help.

Also, the way we teach is changing. Wednesday night Izaak de Rijcke had a Survey Law course at York. We have a handful of students sitting in the class, the rest of the students are at home or at work in front of their computers, and Izaak sees them

all. They have discussions, the students at home can hear the students at school, and vice versa, et cetera. These things are very difficult to do. The technology isn't bulletproof -- as we know, technology isn't -- and it takes a lot of time and resources to build these types of online or blended learning environments. But this is innovative, this is what we need to do to get the students.

A great example was -- I was talking with him yesterday about one of those bitterly cold days we had -- I don't know, pick one -- in the last few months, and there were two students in the class -- those were the only ones who could make it. A lot of the busses weren't running -- and he had over 30 students online. The class ran as normal. Attendance was the same. Nothing was lost. It's a terrific environment, but it's not easy to get to.

We are also in the process of introducing a Masters of Engineering degree that combines technical geomatics courses, business, and law courses. We are trying to determine what the market is for it. How many people in that industry would want to come back and upgrade some skills? How many students would want to take these courses?

We still have that strength in research. It's our focus. We try to say at the universities, right, "Oh, the reason professors teach is not because they're good teachers." We were never trained in teaching people. You might have had that experience. But the reality is, and we can say this in a program, is that the research that we do shows up in the lectures. I've done PPP research that has changed my lecture slides over the last seven years since I've been at York. It really has trickled down. It's real. The research really does appear in the classroom. We have changed courses, altered the courses because of how work has altered. Five years ago we didn't do, for example, BIM. Why would we? It was very nascent. Now that's there. Laser scanning, some of these GPS or GNSS technologies, et cetera. The list can go on and on and on.

So how can York and the Association work together? This was the point of Blain wanting me to talk, I think. So we do work together. The Association has a number of scholarships and awards that are given out at York every year, and we are very grateful. The students are even more grateful. There's a tradition there. I remember getting one or two of these scholarships myself at Erindale 20 years ago, and they are still there. It's a wonderful, wonderful thing.

Joint events. We are hosting the executive at York for their next meeting next month. We have a new Geomatics club that the students are running. You might have seen a number of them running around here over the last couple of days. They, almost on their own, organized a career fair last month at York. They had room for 125 students to attend and they reached capacity a week or two before. They had no sense that there would be that many students who would come, and they weren't just York students, not just Geomatics students. They're doing some terrific work. Young people with lots of energy. Though they looked pretty tired yesterday morning when I saw them having breakfast at 11:00, so I don't know what you did

with them Wednesday night. I wasn't here and they refuse to tell me, but I figure if I look on Facebook or something I'll find out.

Recruitment strategies. What complimentary strategies can we use, both for the Association, your businesses and university? What will work? We strongly encourage the membership to tell some of their employees to apply. I have a student coming in September who that's exactly how he applied to York and entered into York, through his company.

So the last point on this slide: Is York going to be like Erindale? Or is it like Erindale? The answer to pretty much every question I ever answer is yes and no. In some ways, sure. We would like to have those relationships, many of those relationships that existed before. But this is 20, 30, 40 years later. The way the province funds universities, the way universities work are very different than they were then, so there are going to be differences. But there are many ways we can work together in terms of bringing students into the profession, bringing people into the profession - curriculum, subject matter, AERC work, and other things.

So I'm done with that and if there are any questions, I'll be free to answer them here or offline. Thank you for your time.

Except no Krcmar's are allowed to ask any questions.

MR. KRCMAR: My friend, Sunil. Thank you very much for presenting this morning. I couldn't think of anybody better to run the university. I just have a couple of questions. My kids recently are applying and I wonder why chemistry is a part of that program? So my kids have to take it in Grade 10, 11, 12 and then in first year. I couldn't do chemistry if you paid me, so I wonder why it would be part of the university standards.

MR. BISNATH: Chemistry is an example of a wider issue. In Canada the word "engineer" is basically patented. There's a national board for education, the CEAB, the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board, and there are requirements for every engineering program across the country. Chemistry is one of those requirements in first year. It's required from Grade 12 high school, or similar in Quebec, and first year chemistry is required at York and every other engineering school. There are a number of courses like this. There are a number of requirements like this. It's a constraint that we have to work with. In geomatics, the same as with, for example, the computer engineers, they will never ever need the chemistry course, but it's a requirement. So that's your question.

We are looking at other options. For example, a Bachelor of Science option. If we give out a science degree there's no national science accreditation board there's no such thing, so we can sort of do whatever we want. That's one option.

We do know that by having the program in engineering, it greatly limits the pool of people who can apply because of what they require from high school, as many of

you who have kids going through high school know, it requires physics, English, Chemistry, and not one, but two maths, which are pretty much the hardest courses in Grade 12 in Ontario. But there's a reason there is that requirement, because when we get them at the university, their grades fall a good 10-15% by their first midterms in October. There's a big difference between high school and university. One thought is, can we introduce a four-year B.Sc. Program that does not have some of these constraints. But it's a big question because this is an opportunity to train all new surveyors to have a P.Eng or not.

MR. KRCMAR: Thank you. One more.

MR. BISNATH: Oh, and I don't run the school. I'm just a minion.

MR. KRCMAR: One other small question. I found that when I went through articling, that after university I found it very hard to study after work to do my statutes and my professionals. I thought wouldn't it be better if it was part of the university program so when an articling student comes out and they article under a land surveyor and then have an oral exam at the end instead of having to write exams where their brain doesn't work anymore because they were in school and should have had to do that during school? So I wonder if the university and the Association have spoken or tried to do something to make the articling easier, because that statute exam is all that your brain is working with university, but when you come out of that statute exam is all about memory. I wonder if somehow that can be pulled together, making the articling a little bit easier. I'm not saying to make it so that we graduate students or get student OLSs without the normal standard, it just seems that's something that we can combine at the time where their brains are working in that fashion. That's my last question. Thank you, Sunil, for everything that you've done for us.

MR. BISNATH: Thanks, Tom. I'm working on the fly with that question because I don't have an answer. The AERC and, as far as I know, York haven't talked about this so I'll leave it to the AERC. However, my comment is that we can't really, at university, give that kind of exam. That's within the purview of the Association or any professional association. What is similar is that we do have a professional ethics and law course that's taken, and some of that material may be able to be put into such a course. Also -- Tom, you are not going to like this part -- we're trying to be lifelong learners. We really mean it this time. School doesn't end for them. It just doesn't. So it's meant to be that way, because there will always be new technology and new changes, but we are open to working with the AERC to incorporate some of that material in our professional practice courses.

MS. COTÉ: Hi, I'm Sophie Coté, an Articling Student out of Toronto. I really enjoyed your presentation. It's great to see York University has a strong geomatics engineering program. Obviously, very important for Ontario and getting some surveyors trained.

One thing I wanted to mention about recruitment. University of New Brunswick

has done this, where they get their students to go out to the high schools where they went to or just in the city of Fredericton where the university is, and they have gotten a lot of good -- I think they've doubled their enrolment through that, just their students talking about their summer experiences, how they're enjoying the program, the 100 percent rate of employment of whatever they've going. That will definitely get some more kids into the program. The other thing was, I'm glad to see that and AERC are having a bigger role with York University and their geomatics program. I'm wondering if York University with your geomatics program, would ever pursue the CBEPS certification, that way your grads have opportunities not only in Ontario, but across Canada as surveyors.

MR. BISNATH: Thanks for your questions. Nice to see you again. I did a degree at UNB, and at the time, there was one high school in Fredericton and the program was very well known. I'm saying this not to be facetious, it's just to illustrate the point. York has, I forget how many recruiters, and just in Ontario York visits I forget how many hundreds of high schools. There's something like 500 or 700 programs at the university, and how does geomatics, or even engineering in general, or science, get mentioned? So it's a very different situation. So what we have to do is take it upon ourselves. Basically, the professors go to high schools to some extent, but we can only do this at a very limited level. Somehow, we don't get paid to go to high schools to give talks but we do it anyway. But working with the Association and working with our recruiters, we are trying to target schools and focus some of the material. But it isn't easy because the situation is so large.

In terms of your second point, about a few years ago we approached CBEPS to come and accredit our program and we haven't heard from them so... we would like them to come.

Blain told me I had to talk for 10 minutes. He didn't tell me I had to answer questions for 20. But that's fine, please....

MS. AKSAN: Anna Aksan, Toronto. My question is following: I have two articling students, one is internationally trained and the other one is domestic but with a degree not from geomatics. We encountered quite a bit of hurdles to get this evaluation, how to get into the program. What I found a bit troubling was that their evaluation was done at Ryerson, and the courses that were recommended were Ryerson courses, and they were not compatible to York courses. It turned out that at the time it's a couple years that Ryerson was not providing the courses at the time. But since they were not compatible really to York courses, and let's say for one Ryerson course this student will have to take like five of York course, which made no sense. So I'm just wondering if there is any new development within those couple years that the evaluation of students like that can be done at York so that there is a smooth path to get their education.

MR. BISNATH: Thank you for the question. There's a short answer and long answer to your question. I'll give you the short answer. We have been working with the Association and Bill comes to York now on a regular basis for what are

called, basically, "Pathway meetings." Pathways for the students to get the required courses that are necessary. A number of things have changes. The course offerings at Ryerson have changed. The course offerings at York are slightly changing. We are putting in place a better system to describe the equivalencies and make it more transparent. These are what a student needs either at this school or that school. So that's changed over the last few years and it will improve. The biggest change is looking beyond the course level, and this is something that's happening around the world. It's not just saying, "Okay, well, this is your university transcript from wherever you came from and you need these courses here. Go take these 15 courses."

No one can take those 15 courses if they are working and they have a family to feed. How are they going to come to the lecture from 10:00 to 11:30 on Tuesday and Thursday? Right? It's not practical. The people cannot really do this. So what we have done is we have broken the courses down into competencies. This is the term that's used. That is, what is it that the person's able to do at the end of taking this course? Chances are, for many people, they can do some, if not all, or part, of a course. So rather than having to go take all the courses, they may just have to take some study units in certain ones.

You can imagine this is a big task. When Izaak took his two law courses and broke them down into what someone needed to know, there was, I think, about 40 items in each course, but that's Izaak. When I did this for my courses there were more like two dozen. But it's a more intensive process to sit with a student and do you know this or do you not, and let's have you learn the parts that you don't know rather than have to go take the whole course. It's a much more efficient thing for them because it will take them much less time.

The other issue is language requirements and York and every other university has language requirements. If a student did not study in English, they have to have a certain level of English to be able to come to the university, and that's not going to change. But we're also looking for ways to help train the student up to a certain level of English so they can take the course, or perhaps work on their English while they're taking the course material, and to present the course material in a way that's not sitting in the building, necessarily, maybe for labs or whatnot, but they can do some of it at home, they can do some of it online, et cetera.

So that's happening, but, again, it's very time-consuming, it's very labour-intensive. There was a grant given by the provincial government to the Association. York has a grant right now working on this. It takes time, but it is coming. I know that it doesn't solve a problem for somebody today, but perhaps those students, if they were reviewed a few years ago, they may want to come back and have a new review done so that we can find an easier path. I mean "easier" the way Tom meant, a way that it can work, not that it's easier for them -- the requirements are still as stringent as they were before -- but a way that they can actually get the courses or the material that they need as opposed to saying it's impossible. So I would suggest that they call the Association and have a re-evaluation done. That was the short answer. It really

was.

BONEY CHERIAN: Good morning, professor. Boney, previous York student and new OLS.

MR. BISNATH: You do look familiar.

MR. CHERIAN: You were there in my last year. Couple of questions. The first thing is I haven't looked at the York programs, how they've changed over the last three years, but I know what put me into surveying was the surveying course that we had. We had a field camp where we spent about 4 or 5 days in Algonquin. We went and did -- now I can say it was a topographic survey. In that timeframe, we had a teaching assistant who was doing his masters and we just set up the instrument, just taking shots. We had no clue what we were doing and I understood what we were doing three years later when I started articling, "Oh, this is what a topographic survey is." I was thinking I'm pretty sure that all the OLSs are busy, but I'm pretty sure the articling students would have some time in the summer, usually when you run the course -- I don't know if they still have the field camp -- whether the companies can say, "you can head down there for three days and show the students." They're articling students. The students can go one-on-one, they can understand because these are recent graduates. They can teach them a little bit of topographic surveying while they do the work. You know, you're doing this for this reason, you know, the drainage purposes, you know, all these things I didn't hear until I joined Searles.

The second thing is, what are the chances that we can introduce reference plans, subdivisions, because I didn't hear of a reference plan until I graduated. I hadn't heard of a subdivision plan until I graduated. When I started articling I learned a lot of them real quick, and the only way we can get a lot of students to go through the articling process real fast and be good at it too is by introducing -- you know, with the geodetic surveyor course, sure, here and there are chapters on reference plans, expropriation -- not in depth, but just so they know these words when they come out and they know what, a little bit of what it is, not necessarily how it's all done but this would greatly help. Thank you. Good presentation by the way.

MR. BISNATH: Thanks for your questions. I'll be really quick because I think the hook is out.

The first is, unfortunately, the federal government closed down Algonquin, they shut the funding down, and so we run two camps after second and third year. They're both at the university.

We taught you all these things. You just weren't listening. I'm joking. I know Boney so I can say that. It takes experience. I remember the first time I learned levelling, right. It made perfect sense, you add and subtract. Then we were put out in the field and we had no idea what we were doing and we were setting tripods up on control stations. You have to do it for it to make sense. Baseball, right? You

can tell somebody baseball, but until they play it then they get it.

But we would love that. It would be wonderful if we can have surveyors come to the field camps. We talked about, it was brought up yesterday, a mentorship program where each student had a surveyor that they can call. It wouldn't take much of your time because the students probably wouldn't call you until it was five minutes before the exam and they wanted to know something. That's what they do, so it's not a big effort. But we would love to have that.

In terms of having more specifics, like different types of plans in the courses, you're right. We touch upon a number of things, we have to do that, unfortunately, because we don't want to add a fifth year to the program. Nobody would want to take it. It's hard enough as it is. But we can try to alter things, streamline things, and add a little more. We're continually doing that. We just updated the program before Christmas, and this summer we're going to update it again. Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Sunil. Just two things that came out of our conference this week. You did mention that technology doesn't always work. We certainly proved that this week. And the connection that we want to keep with the AOLS and York University, at our council meeting on Tuesday we did commit that we are going to have a council meeting at York University so we can actually meet and greet the students and the professors. Thank you for a very entertaining talk. We've made a donation in your name to Habitat for Humanity.

Our next presenter, from the Continuing Education Committee, Paul Church.

CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT:

MR. CHURCH: Good morning, everybody. Just to give you a bit of an update on where we are at. First of all, I would like to go back. Just a bit of a history. It's interesting, we sometimes lose track of where we've been and where we came from as we get into some of these programs. The Continuing Education Task Force was created in 1998. Actually, that did two things. It started the Continuing Education Fund, which is what I'm going to talk a little bit about in a minute, and it also, out of that came the Professional Development Committee, which ultimately came to our current Mandatory Professional Development Program that we've just recently put into place.

So it was in 1998 that the task force was formed, and as a result of their recommendations, a bylaw in 1999 was passed and it was decided they would collect money from each and every member towards creating a series of courses and providing professional development for our members. So that ran for three years. In 2002 it was extended, and then in 2005, it was extended again, but they lowered the price a bit because the funds had started to build up. Since the expiry of that Bylaw 2005-2, there hasn't been any more funds collected. So there was an amount of money that had been built up by that time, and after that the fee was stopped being charged, that money was then still available to develop courses after that time.

The CEC fees were used to develop and to present courses all across Ontario. That was the plan and it worked. It worked really great. When we went to our continuing education courses, there was a small fee, \$35 -- I think that mostly for meals and hand-outs -- that was charged, but other than that, you didn't have to pay anything to go to any of the courses, and they were offered pretty much all across the province.

The unfortunate part about it is, is that although 100 percent of the members actually contributed to it, I'm guessing probably only 30 percent of the members actually took advantage of that training. So on one hand you had a big pool of people who were paying into the system and a small group of people who were benefiting from it.

But in 2012 things changed. The members voted in favour of passing a regulation that would implement the Mandatory Professional Development Program, and January 1 was when it started. So I think we are all fairly familiar now with the requirements that we have to accumulate 36 hours of formal activity, at least 66 hours of professional activity, and this is over a three-year period of time.

The program actually allows any course or activity -- this is wording entrenched right in the Professional Development Program that Council passed -- that relates to or supports the practice of professional surveying to qualify for professional development hours.

Now the CEC's current mission is to try to provide opportunities for people to get those formal hours. They can be obtained from many sources, not just from the work of CEC, and it's not just with respect to surveying aspects, the technical and legal aspects or surveying that our CEC courses are addressing. Professional practice includes knowledge and skills in operating a business. So any of our formal professional development hours could come out of subjects like health and safety, accounting, project management, promotion of a business, human resource issues.

Of course, these you can get in many other places other than through the Continuing Education Committee. Other organizations offer these courses. What the CEC is doing is contacting other organizations as we become aware of them, letting them know that we are interested in any of the courses that might relate to our members and at least letting you know about these courses, so that you can have an opportunity then, not necessarily to go to the course we provide, but there may be other options as well that relate to professional development.

We also want to try to get into distance learning because one of the challenges we face is that it's expensive to offer courses and offer a number of them all across the province, so not everybody has to travel to Toronto or Ottawa or someplace like that from a distance away; rather, to have the training available where they're located. So we are hoping to be able to develop more opportunities for distance learning to collect and acquire your professional development hours.

One of the other things that we've done over the last year is the Continuing Education Committee was to assist in the development and testing of our professional development tracking system. I think, probably, hopefully, everybody's been using that on the website. I think it works pretty well. It's not too hard to use. I don't find it is anyway. I think once you've used it once or twice, it's easy. It's that first once or twice, you know, "Where do I go? I'm not quite sure where I start." But once you get into it, it's pretty easy to use. There are a few improvements that we have in mind to make over the next little while with that system, but it's working pretty well right now.

I just mentioned that about connecting with other organization to make members aware of course they can take through other organizations.

What we've done this last year, courses that we've put together, GIS 101, which many regional groups have taken up and; the Health and Safety for Surveyors, that was another one that's been offered mostly for -- these are two or three hour courses that can be added on to a regional group meeting; Protecting the Wealth in your Business is another one. We also did two presentations in the spring on 3D laser scanning. These were actually put on by suppliers, although they were talking about the technical use and ability -- you know, what LiDAR scanning offers to surveyors and how they can incorporate it in their business. I think it went over well. Everyone that went to it really thought a lot of the course, learned a lot. Unfortunately, we didn't get a lot of attendance. We thought we might have gotten more people there, but... it was a good exercise in taking advantage of the suppliers out there with the technical knowledge and who obviously want to have opportunities to sell their ware, but also they're bringing us the information. So we basically get the speakers to come for free, and as an opportunity to train our members, also to promote their own products. But the promotion of the products was just because they were there. They were affiliated with the company so you knew that company. So we thought that worked out really well too and we're looking at trying to do that more in the future.

For the upcoming year or so, we have a number of ideas. We have quite a few ideas. The challenge with ideas is you come up with a topic, well that's great, but then you have to get material and you have to get a presenter. That presenter, hopefully, is going to be somebody that's going to be able to make a number of presentations throughout the province, and that's not always easy. So we have some great ideas, but they're difficult to put into practice and actually have something to offer everybody.

Including that is the "Getting it Right" course that was offered out west and we've been looking at that and looking at components of it that we can incorporate into training here in Ontario. "Party Chief" seminars, we've been working through all the materials that we've accumulated from the earlier Party Chief seminars and looking to trying to get some parts of those offered. We want to develop a new segment of that which is to deal with GPS surveying. Also, we were hoping to put

on a course on "Registry Office Searching for Surveyors" that Anne has been working on, and something to do with integrated surveys, as well. So these are ideas that we have that are -- we've actually got more idea but these are ones that we've been talking about a little more seriously about trying to bring to pass in the near future.

I want to acknowledge the people that have been on the committee over the last year. We meet mostly by teleconference, and I do have to warn people I do try to delegate work so that I don't have to do it all myself. We have a great team of people here. Everyone seems to take on a task and get it done and that makes the work easier and allows us to progress in our projects. So Martin Baya, Barry Clarke, Tom Packowski, Michael Griffiths, David Horwood was our Council rep, and Tim Hartley has joined the committee now to provide input and help us out with our development of our courses.

I also want to acknowledge Julia Savitch our AOLS program manager. It's just amazing being able to have someone like her, and I'm sure some of the other committees that she works for really benefit from having somebody that works and can spend serious time keeping notes, getting minutes done, keeping us all on track, reminding us about things that we're supposed to do. It's worked out really well and we really appreciate Julia's efforts for us.

If anybody has ideas on courses, and we have had people calling in with suggestions, either through the website or Julia's e-mail or you can contact myself, we are always looking for ideas. If you know somebody that you think might be interested in presenting some of these materials, some of these courses that would be great as well. So we certainly look forward to your input in those areas.

I just want to thank everybody for the support that we have had for all the people that have worked in the committee and down through the years, I guess, through continuing education and professional development. There's been a lot of people involved in this whole effort to bring us to where we are now.

Are there any questions?

MR. COLLETT: Thank you, Paul. Brent Collett from Brockville. You have taken us through the history of that, but I didn't see anything about the money that was collected and just the history of the funding and how much, what your budget is and what's in the bank and that kind of thing. Could you elaborate on that a little bit?

MR. CHURCH: I can talk about it, but I don't have specific numbers. The courses that we offered with the regional groups we had set a price on them. We had worked out a deal with the presenters and we had set a price on them. We had based that price on the course being taken up by all the regional groups, and that would include the cost of travelling for the presenter as well. So if everybody took up those courses and if the members came and paid the fees for it, we would have broken even or very close to having broken even.

Anyway, I am not sure where we are. I think we ended up losing money on that venture. We did make some more on the LiDAR courses because we didn't have to pay for the cost of the presenter. So I don't know if we have the actual dollars, but when we are falling a bit short, we are dipping into that fund or that amount of money that's left over from the old CEC program. There's still a few dollars floating around so we've been able to balance our budget with that.

MR. HOGAN: I have the number for you.

MR. CHURCH: Awesome. Thanks, Russ.

MR. HOGAN: The Continuing Education Fund still has just over \$33,000. For 2013, there was around \$40,000 in revenue and \$40,000 in expenses. I think we ended up pretty -- I mean, there might have been a couple of thousand dollars came out of the fund, but not a lot.

MR. CHURCH: I hope that answers your question.

MR. COSTELLO: Good morning, Paul. It's Barry Costello from Hamilton. I noticed the courses that are offered are heavily weighted towards the cadastral surveyor and not to the GIS surveyors and the others. Is there any effort to put courses forward for those people -- GIS101 doesn't do a guy like me any good because I've been doing it for 30 years. The other courses are not specific to our discipline.

MR. CHURCH: I guess we've been trying to cover that by offering some generic courses that would apply across the board to anybody that was in business, regardless of the type of business. We have talked about that, and if we have ideas that we can get, that would be great. Again, it's coming up with the ideas and the materials and the presenters that's a challenge for us quite often.

But, yes, that's certainly on our mind. We want to be able to offer material that everybody can benefit from.

MR. LEGRIS: Murray LeGris from Oakville, Ontario. Paul, I just want to commend you. Paul has been a very active participant. I'm the Chair of the Continuing Education Committee for the Association of Canada Lands Surveyors and we hold meetings with all our sister associations, and Paul is almost always there and participates quite well. The one thing that Paul hasn't mentioned that I'm sure he just overlooked is our GeoEd portal. Anybody in the room who wants to take a course from a long-distance perspective, log onto www.geoed.ca. It has the most recent courses that we've got available and some of them are archived courses that you can take at your leisure. So that's a problem he have. It's a big province, Ontario, and people can remotely log on and get involved. You do a good job, Paul. Thank you.

MR. CHURCH: Thank you for bringing that up. We have been promoting GeoEd in our In Sight from time to time. I know that Julia has had notices in there to remind members that that's another place that they can get courses from.

I guess what CEC is trying to do is provide 12 hours of formal professional development every year that a surveyor can get. By just coming to the AGM, going to a couple regional group meetings, going to the Geomatics Picnic, you can probably get all your hours just that way. There is enough educational content in these other areas, too. But we are trying to offer these courses to meet the needs, to provide opportunities to get their credits, but there's other places. It's been interesting. There are a number of people that have said, "I took this course through the Real Estate Board," and examples like that that directly relate to surveyor and the practice of surveying and they qualify for professional development hours too. So don't just look to us. Look around, if there are places that are close by where you can take courses, then that's to your advantage.

I see another question coming.

MR. STEWART: It's not a question. Ron Stewart here. I just wanted to follow up with what Murray brought up there through the GeoEd site, I just wanted to promote the one course that I did take that was on indigenous issues. I think it's a course that not just surveyors should take but anybody in Canada should take. It really is an important course. It has a lot of very important messages, so I just wanted to promote that particular course.

MR. CHURCH: Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Paul. Again, we have a donation to Habitat for Humanity in your name.

We're getting very close to coffee. One thing I wanted to do before coffee break is to introduce our out of town guests again. I want you to recognize them, seek them out during coffee break, welcome them to Ontario, but also, I know every one of them is quite willing to talk about the trials and tribulations and the successes that they have in their home organizations. So don't be shy. Seek them out during coffee, have a chat with them. They're all very nice people.

Only because my list is the same as I used on Wednesday, I'm going to go in the same order again. Please stand up so that our members can see who you are and hopefully will come up and greet you.

INTRODUCTION OF ASSOCIATION GUESTS:

MR. ANSELL: From the Association of British Columbia Land Surveyors, Ian Lloyd; Alberta Land Surveyors Association, Rob Scott; Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association, Michael Waschuk; Association of Manitoba Land Surveyors, Jim Watling; L'Ordre des arpenteurs-géomètres du Quebec, Pierre

Tessier; Association of New Brunswick Land Surveyors, Walter Rayworth; Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, Cyril Leblanc; Association of Newfoundland Land Surveyors, Robert Way; Association of Canada Lands Surveyors, Estelle Moisan.

Just as an interesting fact, Estelle is actually on our website in a couple of the pictures.

Professional Surveyors Canada, Guy Craig; Canadian Institute of Geomatics, Gilles Champoux; unfortunately, I haven't met the next member yet because of all my running around, but I do understand he's here, from New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors, Steve Boddecker; from Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors, James Hollandsworth; another member I haven't met yet because of all my running around, but I understand that he is here, from Professional Engineers Ontario, David Adams; of course we have our honorary member, George Wortman; and as always, our special guest, Malcolm Shaw from New York.

So rather than have all the delegates come up and say thank you, which might take quite a while, the delegates always elect one member. So Ian Lloyd, I'm sure you're going to come up and say a few words.

MR. LLOYD: Thank you, President Eric. On behalf of the delegates I would like to extend our thanks for the hospitality and education we received here, and congratulate Eric on a well-run meeting. We look forward to getting to know Dasha during the rest of the conference. Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: Thank you, Ian. So I really do encourage you to welcome these guests to our province and to seek their advice on any number of issues.

Al Jeraj, Chair of the AGM Committee.

AGM COMMITTEE REPORT:

MR. JERAJ: This is going to be really short. Based on the comments I received this week, this week's AGM, according to you, has been one of the best years yet. 644 people participated this year. Of those 644, 416 were active members.

At this time, I'd like to mention the rest of the Operating Committee. Bruce McMurchy, Sergeant-at-Arms; Shawn Hodgson, Hospitality Suite; Mel Truchon; Ron Berg; Roy Kirkup; Penny Castillo; Julia Savitch; Blain Martin; and the heart and soul of the committee, Lena Kassabian. Please give them a round of applause.

At this time I would like to call Mel up to say a few words about next year's AGM.

MS. TRUCHON: Good morning, everyone. Mel Truchon. I will be the Chair of your AGM Committee next year. I just wanted to welcome you all and invite you all to come out to Deerhurst, near Huntsville, next year. I hope to see you all there.

MR. ANSELL: It's 10:00 right on. We're at coffee break. Open Forum, 10:30.

--- Morning break taken at 10:01 to 10:35 a.m.

OPEN FORUM:

MR. ANSELL: Now is what you all came for. This is your time, not mine. We are in Open Forum. Remember every motion must be moved and seconded. If you do have a particular question that you're hoping to maybe use the clickers on, write it out and hand it over to Julia and maybe she can get a slide up quick for us so we have it.

I see that we have someone up right off the bat. Brian.

MR. MALONEY: Thank you Mr. President. Brian Maloney from Cavan. I've got three questions, and this is actually a follow-up from the ODCC session that we had on Wednesday. The board met Thursday morning and had some other questions that started popping around in their heads. To be honest with you, I think it's a great opportunity to get some feedback here from the membership to help further our thinking.

Julia, if you can pull those three slides up.

The first question is, "Would you, in fact, adopt a digital submission standard consisting of 20 layers?"

Just to give you some context, I think Alberta is in about the 40-some layer range. But we recognize that in order to make this thing efficient we are going to have to have some separation. So I'd like to get some sense of how problematic this would be for our members.

MS. AKSAN: Clarification?

MR. MALONEY: Sure.

MS. AKSAN: Do you mean you have to submit in CAD?

MR. MALONEY: Correct. This would be a CAD submission.

MR. ANSELL: So vote now.

MR. GELBLOOM: We have a question.

MR. ANSELL: Question of the question? I'm sorry, Jaime, I don't know what you're asking.

MR. GELBLOOM: Maybe I'll come up and tell you. Hello, Jaime Gelbloom, Oakville. I missed any discussions about ODCC, which is kind of impossible because everyone is talking about it, but are we saying for just ODCC, that this is mandatory that we have to submit? Excuse my ignorance.

MR. MALONEY: So I'll spend some more time with you, Jaime. We'll get to this. I'm just asking whether you'd do it. Forget whether it's mandatory or not mandatory. At this point it's just an option. Would you be willing to do this?

MR. GELBLOOM: Well, in my case it would be a moot point because I don't think we've settled the issue yet, so –

MR. MALONEY: Perfect. You get to vote.

MR. ANSELL: You can still vote, and this might help settle the issue.

MR. KRCMAR: Saša Krcmar, Thornhill. I still don't understand. Are you talking about reference plans, subdivision plans, plans going into the public registry system, private plans that we're providing to clients that are requesting it? Are you saying that every single survey from now on that's done in CAD has to be done with 20 layers that can then be utilized...So are you talking about public plans or private plans?

MR. MALONEY: We're talking about plans that would create a change in the cadastre, so reference plans, M-plans, condo plans.

MR. ANSELL: For those who are using their machines to vote, please don't hold them down low, because I did notice the other day that if you hold it way down low it doesn't actually record.

Start the clock, Julia. We'll give you ten more seconds to get your vote in.

MR. MALONEY: Thank you very much. I appreciate that. I have two more questions, so we can move to the next question, Julia.

This is a kind of follow up, so if you were actually paid to make a digital submission to ODCC, would you do it? I'm kind of hoping this actually raises some numbers, but, anyway, it's a kind of similar question.

MR. ANSELL: So everyone can go ahead and vote on that. Let's start the 10-second countdown. You now have ten second left to vote.

MR. MALONEY: Great. One last question. We had a fair bit of feedback, not only in the meeting, but also in the hallways and around the drinking establishments about the issue of AOLS actually being an investor in this. I would like to get some sense around that, as well. Are you in favour of the AOLS actually being an investor and, essentially, owner of a portion of ODCC?

MR. ANSELL: So everyone should be voting now. We will start the clock. You have 10 seconds left to vote.

MR. MALONEY: All right. Thank you very much. I really appreciate your support, folks.

MR. ANSELL: Thanks, Brian.
The floor is open.

MR. LEGRIS: Murray LeGris from Oakville. Eric, I have a question with respect to the gifts that you give to each speaker. I think it's great that we're supporting Habitat for Humanity. Has Council given any consideration to donating to our own Education Foundation?

MR. ANSELL: To our own Education Foundation?

MR. LEGRIS: Yes. It's at arms-length from the Association and it's a registered charity, so I think it might be good if we were helping to support our own students.

MR. ANSELL: That's a good point. Before I let you leave here at noon, I will be asking people to make a donation to the Foundation. But that's a good point. We certainly can support ourselves, but I think it's also nice to support a foundation that I think a lot of us have a direct connection with. But good point. Thanks, Murray.

MR. GELBLOOM: Jaime Gelbloom. Just two points. Norm Sutherland brought up yesterday at the AOLS Panel about how the Open Forum didn't happen on Wednesday and that prejudices people that come here and leave early on Friday. I just wanted to reiterate that that was something that should not happen again, because the people that do come, they find it very beneficial to either voice or listen to other surveyors' opinions during the Open Forum. That's one point.

The other point is, and I'll try and ask for a hands-up, how many people did not bring their voting machine? Can I just see a show of hands? Be honest. That's why -- yes, they should be slapped for not bringing their voting machine, but that's why, although this is not a bad idea, I don't like voting with this thing the first year. I think you're not getting a full, proper count.

MR. ANSELL: Just so I understand, you think we should vote twice on everything the first year we're using the machines? Once to try it and once to --

MR. GELBLOOM: Well sarcasm is not the best at this point, I think. But I think that it's the first time that we've used the voting machines and I think some people didn't bring it, and some people, believe it or not, can't work a converter. So I think being a little bit more lax on the first try might be a little bit more humane than --

MR. ANSELL: And that's why I really want to understand what you think the

system should be then. We either use the voting machines or we don't. This is the only way to find out whether the membership are going to accept --

MR. GELBLOOM: So the people that didn't bring their machines, I guess, you're satisfied that your vote means nothing because you can't vote. Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: They can request with that amendment council do something so, yes, you can speak to it.

MR. KRCMAR: Saša Krcmar, Thornhill. I would like to present a motion. I would like to present the motion first and then speak to it briefly. Then if there's any discussion, whatever, that is where it is.

The motion read as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

"WHEREAS Krcmar Surveyors, among others, is a contributor to the electronic database known as the Land Survey Records Index (Survey Records Index);"

"AND WHEREAS I, Saša Krcmar, Managing Director of Krcmar Surveyors and a member of the South Central Regional Group, have a direct interest in determining as soon as possible the legal and beneficial ownership of the Survey Records Index, make the following motion:"

"BE IT RESOLVED:

That a committee of one or more be appointed to determine the legal and beneficial ownership of the Survey Records Index and to report back to the council as quickly as reasonably possible, and if necessary, the committee be authorized to retain and pay for outside counsel in order to assist in this endeavour."

Essentially, all I'm presenting is simply we would like to know -- so that's the motion.

MR. ANSELL: So you have a mover and a seconder? Are you asking for a seconder?

MR. KRCMAR: I'm asking for a seconder. Whoever wants to second it?

MR. KRCMAR: I'll second it. Tom Krcmar.

MR. ANSELL: All right. So we do have a mover and a seconder. The one thing I would ask, can I ask for a friendly amendment?

MR. KRCMAR: Sure.

MR. ANSELL: Because motions from the floor cannot direct council to do something. They have to request that council consider to do something. I'm willing

to accept your motion with that amendment that you are requesting Council to look at forming a committee.

MR. KRCMAR: Absolutely. That would be fine.

MR. ANSELL: So, yes, you can speak to it.

MR. KRCMAR: All right. Perfect.

So bear with me for a moment. I started this discussion back in January. Unfortunately, I think it was the right place but the wrong time. It was five hours of ongoing discussion and the votes and council speeches. We started this discussion at ten after ten in the evening. So I just wanted to read a quick little thing here. But my point, essentially, is that we all talk about wanting to be innovative, we all talk about wanting to do things that take this profession to another level, but as soon as someone tries to do something it becomes a bit of a challenge, so read that in this context.

Good morning, esteemed colleagues. This group has always operated in the best interests of the public and yet we find ourselves under attack. We are called archaic, irrelevant, monolithic, and there seems to be little regard for the value of our contribution to society or the principles we stand for.

The world as we know has gone digital and where many of us have leveraged the Internet in one or another in our business, we hear terms like "cloud" and "big data" and "mobile" everything as representing the near future of the world we live in. It's a struggle to keep up and understand what's relevant to our industry and what is not.

Some believe that we have taken adequate steps with our ODCC data project; however, in reality, it is not to just go province-wide digital anymore. We each have to be able to use technology to focus and differentiate in order to stay relevant to our customers. Our technological future is being played out in many other industries, present is a characterized universally by a sharing of data and technology resources among partners in an open format that enables each to develop their own specific market and business strategies or work collectively with others.

It is this flexibility that I believe we need to enable in our data strategy. Success for us will not come by hoarding or controlling centralized data. It will come by centralizing our data and making it available to each of our members to creatively use it to address their markets. In doing so, we will take a much larger step into securing our relevance as an industry, our sustainability as individual businesses, and remain staunch protectors of the public interest. I believe that open data strategies should be embraced by our Association and its members, and that, specifically, the South Central Region's Survey Records Index should be made open and accessible to all South Central Regional members for their digital use.

Before we can consider and discuss this request, however, clarity as to the legal ownership of the Survey Records Index must be provided.

Thank you.

MR. ANSELL: Before we move on, I want to ask Jack, our Parliamentarian, a question.

Given Jaime's comments, and I take them to heart, can I ask a question now that we have had a motion, whether this group right now accepts the voting machines or not?

MR. YOUNG: You are asking that we talk about voting machines in the middle of this discussion?

MR. ANSELL: I don't want to ask the question on this motion and then have the discussion after we vote.

MR. YOUNG: Can we suspend the discussion on the motion and sort out the voting machines?

MR. ANSELL: If you tell me I can, that's what I'm going to do.

MR. YOUNG: I would suggest that, yes.

MR. KRCMAR: I would agree we suspend the discussion on the motion until this question is answered.

MR. ANSELL: So, I'm going to do this by a show of hands this time. So my question is -- I don't know whether to ask this in the negative or the positive -- I might have to ask it twice. Are we in favour of using and accepting the results using the voting machines to vote on motions and questions? All those that say "yes" raise your hand. All those that say "no." Anybody want to abstain? Do we need a count? Did everybody --

MS. MACGREGOR: Can I speak to it?

MR. ANSELL: Yes.

MS. MACGREGOR: I guess you have already voted on it, but if I can just speak to it. The voting machines, in my opinion, what they were purchased for was to get "straw dog" kind of answers to a lot of questions that Council has, so it allows you folks to give us very clear direction in terms of the strength to which we move forward. So the polling machines would be useful for information gathering.

When you are talking about an official motion such as this, I think, because we haven't got the technical details worked out with the machines, maybe a show of hands is the appropriate way to vote on official motions. That's my suggestion.

MR. HARAMIS: The feeling I got from these machines from talking to other

people, is there's not a lot of confidence that they are working. You're not really sure if your vote is counted. Especially at the initial meeting, we were using it and people were going, "Has it worked? I'm hitting it two or three times," and other people had the same issue. Is it actually working? I'm just not sure that confidence is there.

MR. MALONEY: Brian Maloney. I voted against it once and, like Sue, I did it for a couple of reasons. One, I think these machines are great and I think for the purpose of polling and ODCC they allow a completely anonymous perspective -- so there's no bullying, there's nobody knows who votes and they're great for that -- but when it comes to a motion, two things: One, I don't think you should be afraid to put your hand up and actually vote in public in this forum; and secondly, we have members that don't have machines and they have a right to vote.

MS. AKSAN: Anna Aksan, Toronto. What I don't understand, what I don't understand is why do we vote first and then discuss things later?

MR. ANSELL: You're absolutely right. That was my faux pas because I was just wanting to get a quick concept of whether we wanted to use the machines or not.

Any other discussion on that question, because I'm going to ask the question again now that we've had that discussion. I think this is important. I think we have had some good comments. Any other comments?

So here's the question: When it comes to a motion -- because, I think, from my perspective, the questions that Brian was asking was a great way just to get a straw vote of what was out there. Excellent. I appreciate the comments that Jaime has made and I appreciate the comments that Sue has made. So the question now is not whether we're going to accept the machines or not, but for motions that are on the floor, whether we will accept the machines or not.

So the question is: Do we accept the machines for motions on the floor?

All those on favour of accepting the machine. All those opposed. All motions will be by a show of hands in the usual manner that our tradition has led us.

That's not to discourage anybody who has a question that they do want just a straw dog vote and get some numbers. We can still do it that way.

So, Saša you're back up at the mic. Does anybody else want to?

MR. KRCMAR: So, let's unsuspend that and I would like the feedback on what I've said. That's part of why we're here. I think that it's great that people can discuss this. As I told Eric, I thought this should have happened on Wednesday and we know for next year that we're going to be a little more mindful of that, but I would like any discussion if people want to bring it forward.

MR. GELBLOOM: Jaime Gelbloom. Although Saša asked me to second the motion, I can't support the motion. I didn't second the motion anyways. Even though that, you know, if we're looking at just the bare bones of what the motion is, I can't help but not disassociate myself from the true intent because of the other motion that I suspect -- I probably know what Saša wants to make at another time after this would come through -- I hope it's okay to say that you -- I'm asking Saša. You would like the release of the data from the Survey Records Index for all the...

The motion is very simple. It says: We want to find out who owns the data. I am talking about other things in the future that all members should be considering, not for myself only. We talk about innovation in this industry and the lack of it. All I'm suggesting at this point is a simple question: Who owns the data? I think that should have been determined a long ago, and I think it's too confused, and as a result nobody can provide any direction in that regard.

MR. GELBLOOM: The problem I have with trying to find out ownership of the data is that there are motions being brought forward and people will be discussing with reference to this motion within the South Central group where you're supposed to be inputting data, and I think it's no secret that a lot of people do not input their data. When other private databases were created, they thought it wasn't necessary to input into the Survey Records Index when there's another database. So I think there's a real disconnect and should we try to do a little investigation about who owns the database, the Survey Records Index, I think there should be more investigation also as who should have been putting that data in there, and because they never put the data in there and they should have, the other Survey Records Index members should have equal access to that data that should have been put in the Survey Records Index in the first place, whether it be PIMARC or land surveyors or whoever.

MR. KOWALENKO: Wally Kowalenko, Toronto. I have a very simple question. I'm wondering what this is going to cost. I don't think enough work has been done in the motion, because what happens here, if you don't have a cost for this little project, you're handing it back to Council to do that work. So that's my comment.

MR. PILLER: Helmut Piller, Toronto. I think we own the data. We are paying for it. Every year we get a bill, every C of A holder, and there's a fee for that plus additional surveyors in the firm. So if I pay for something, I consider it to be mine. We collectively, all the members in the South Central Group area that pay for the LSRI own it, in my opinion.

MR. ANSELL: Any other discussion?

MR. CLARK: Bruce Clark from St. Albert, Alberta. I'm just wondering whether it's appropriate for all the membership to be talking about this since it's something that just applies to the South Central Regional Group.

MR. KRCMAR: Maybe I can just discuss that very briefly. When I presented the

motion at South Central, because I thought that was the appropriate forum, all the research I had done, all the people I had spoken to, all the people that had been paying fees, as Helmut said, it was effectively, in our opinion, owned by the South Central Group. But then the first question that arose was, "Well, doesn't the Association own that data?" So I thought that, rather than go in that direction, why don't we first find out who owns it? It's a simple question. If South Central owns it, then Council just has to say that South Central owns it, and then it's South Central's problem. But at this stage nobody seems to want to commit. That's my confusion. Why don't we just decide who owns the sucker. Simple.

MR. MALONEY: Brian Maloney, Cavan, I want to respond to Bruce's piece. They're asking Council to do this and ultimately fund it, so the entire membership is paying for it, so I think the entire membership gets a vote.

MR. MOUNTJOY: Bob Mountjoy, Brampton. I believe it's a very simple answer to the question: South Central Group owns the data. When Mr. Krcmar presented his motion at the South Central Group meeting he was requested to provide some detail as to what the data was going to be used for, and to give the rest of the South Central Group members an idea of what we were getting ourselves into. He hasn't provided any information since. I don't know why he would go to the Association as a whole to determine something that is a South Central Group issue. That's my point. Thank you.

MR. WOROBEK: Al Worobec, Barrie. When I was finance councillor back in 2007, my understanding was that the South Central Records Index, in order to enter into a contract with Teranet for them to manage the data, Teranet wanted to deal with a corporate entity as opposed to the South Central Regional Group. My understanding at the time as a finance councillor, that is was -- although, I don't know about the exact ownership -- but as far as entering into a contract with Teranet, to manage the South Central Records Index data, they wanted to have a contract with a legal entity.

MR. GELBLOOM: Jaime Gelbloom. As I said before, although I'm not going to support whatever he wants to use that data for, and I know that's not the motion, I think that he is right -- he told me all will be revealed in two years anyway, whatever that means -- I think I do support this motion to find out who does own the data because I guess we should know. It's almost like finding out Darth Vader was Luke's father, or something like that.

MR. ISIP: I was the Chair of the South Central Regional Group. I think that idea came up when Teranet dropped the contract and another group came in to get the database. There's probably some conflicts. This group is working for ODCC and they were able to get all this information and -- probably ODCC, probably -- ODCC couldn't get this information for themselves. So that's the idea that came out. It's why we were asking. Someone else was asking, whether this database belongs to us, South Central Regional Group. If that is the case, the other group that replaced Teranet or Teraview should not have the access to that database. That's the

background.

MR. MALONEY: This is Brian Maloney again. The fact is, ODCC is not using that database, just to be clear, at this point in time. Potential in the future, but we are not today.

MR. GELBLOOM: I just have to give a little correction and I think this was brought up last year, I believe. I do know that when that database was initially launched, and it was for a day or two window, it was connected to ODCC. So I'm sorry, Brian, I think you're wrong. You can tell me that I'm wrong, but I saw it and it was being used, and I don't know if it still is but it was being used, and it was corrected at some point, regardless of how –

MR. ANSELL: So I would suggest that that's not speaking to the motion right now, though, because the motion is to find out who owns it.

MR. GELBLOOM: I guess I should have been briefer so you didn't say that, just like you didn't say that to Brian. So I'll be briefer next time.

MR. ANSELL: So I will call for the question, and remembering that there is a friendly amendment:

"That council considers that a committee of one or more be appointed to determine the legal and beneficial ownership of the Survey Records Index and to report back to council as quickly as reasonably possible, and if necessary, the committee be authorized to retain and pay for outside counsel in order to assist in this endeavour."

So all those in favour of the motion. Opposed. Abstained. The motion is carried. The floor is open again.

MR. HARAMIS: It's Pat Haramis again. I was at a meeting earlier this week, the copyright meeting, and a member of the Association was there, Ward Houghton, he brought up some something that kind of bothered me and some other members that were there. He said that -- I thought it was the wrong place for this to be brought up, because he said that a member of this council has -- I don't even know how to say this -- he just said that some member hid some information from a discipline decision or something and the decision went one way or the other. I was like, "What? How can that happen?" Then that was it. But it wasn't the right venue to bring that up. The person or the member -- there were no members there that could rebut this statement.

I mean, we are all involved in this together, it's our association. If something like that is happening, I think we deserve to know. I don't know if this is the right place to discuss it. I just want you to know that there were several of us there that were quite shocked by it. I just wondered if there was a comment that could be made about it. Don't know the people involved -- I don't see Mr. Houghton here to elaborate on it, but I just know that there were several of us that were upset by the

statement.

MR. ANSELL: So I wasn't there, so I don't know what was said by Mr. Houghton, so it's very hard to respond to your question.

MR. HARAMIS: I understand and I know it's kind of vague. Maybe it's something that could be brought up at a later date or discuss or something. But it would be nice to know if there's a rebuttal to it. I don't want to get into the specifics of it all because I don't want to encourage something that I don't know enough about. You know, I don't want to say something that's going to disparage someone, but it was a pretty serious allegation, and if it's true, you know, the people are representing all of us and, you know if any of us are involved in any kind of discipline, which I'm not by the way, you want to make sure that it's being handled properly. I just thought, and the members that were sitting around me thought, "that's disturbing." That's all. I just wanted to bring that up.

MR. ANSELL: Sure.

MR. HARTWICK: Travis Hartwick, and I'm the Chair of the Discipline Committee. Pat, I just want to reassure you that there has been nothing formal brought forward to this discipline committee, to the chair, to this effect. If there is something like that happening, please let me know and we will address it immediately.

MS. MACGREGOR: Sue MacGregor. I'll comment as well. I don't know if this is what Mr. Houghton was referring to, but there was a complaint that was recently reviewed through our Complaints Review Councillor Process, and the exact back and forth of the documentation that governs that process wasn't followed exactly. The Complaints Review Councillor did point that out, but they felt that it would not change the result of the complaint. So that might be what was referred to, but it has gone through the Complaints Review Councillor and -- so our process worked, essentially.

MR. ANSELL: Just in case people don't know, if something does go through Complaints, complaints are very confidential. That information is not available to everyone. But if the process was not followed, if either party in a complaints issue felt that something was not done right, we do have one of our lay members who is the Complaints Review Councillor, and that person then will review the process, not necessarily review the allegations or the merits of the complaint, but review the process. Just so you know what Sue was talking about.

MR. CLARK: Bruce Clark. St. Albert, Alberta. Couple of comments. I have no questions, per se. First one is, Blain, your demographics. You aren't going to change your aging process. This group is going to get older.

MR. MARTIN: I want to do that.

MR. CLARK: I know you have almost limitless powers, but that's not one of them. So I guess the question then is more, when you look at the raw numbers, if that's a concern, that the raw numbers, the 574 that used to be 700, if that's what you really need to be looking at. I think then you need to, all of us in this room need to understand that we are a service industry. What is the number of members that we need to service the public?

MR. MARTIN: That's a much harder number to get to. But, of course, you're absolutely right, Bruce. The servicing of the public is critical. If we lose that critical mass -- the aging is really an indicator of it. We see also the numbers of firms going down, and amalgamations. If people can't get the surveys done, that's really when the problem is going to hit the fan.

MR. CLARK: I would suggest that the number of firms is not too concerning, I work in a province where we have a number of larger firms that do service a whole province, do it fairly well. We also have a membership that is just 400 members and I think we probably do as much surveying, if probably not more, in that province that's been done here. But I'll leave that for discussion.

Second point. New members. I was delighted to see that there were 12 new OLSs licensed yesterday. It was great to see. The problem was, I had a tough time picking them out of the crowd. I know that this august organization doesn't want to take examples from somewhere else jurisdictionally, might be west of Saskatchewan and east of British Columbia, but what we did a couple of years ago is we issued all of our new surveyors, those who were going to be licensed at our Annual General Meeting with survey vests. So they stick out like a sore thumb, and it became a little bit of an issue right off the bat, but it's come to heart that you can recognize them in a room, go shake their hands, wish them well, and the other thing is, they love them. They now seem to love those vests. They get them autographed, they get them signed, and it takes place of pride up on their wall once they get the commission, right next to the certificate.

MR. ANSELL: So when I was in Alberta, I did see that, and it really was a good idea, especially when you see their brand new Director of Surveys wearing one at the same time.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I just want to say regarding Bruce's comments that I don't know if that's necessary because I just look for 12 people that aren't depressed.

MR. ANSELL: Or aren't grey and balding.

MS. MACGREGOR: I didn't see anyone at the microphone so I was going to take the opportunity to put a slide up that I showed at the AOLS panel discussion yesterday afternoon, just to spur some conversation in this area. The competition gentleman on Wednesday granted me powers that I really don't have. He said that the Surveyor General can solve this problem for you if they just changed the Act, and everything will go away. That may be so, but I did a quick look at the Act after

he spoke, and I'm going to lob it back into your court.

There are already two opportunities under the Act to allow us to set potentially minimum fees for services to the public, as well as maximum fees for the sharing of notes amongst members. In one circumstances, the members are in full control over it. In the other circumstance, the Minister of Natural Resources may impose something on Council.

So under regulation 7.18, you can create a regulation that Council makes, it's ratified by the members, and then it's passed by the Lieutenant Governor and Council that allows us to provide:

"...for the setting of schedules of suggested fees for the practice of professional surveying and for the publication of the schedules."

So I heard in that conversation on Wednesday that, once the competition folks see that there are regulatory requirements, there are standards that have to be met. Therefore we all have to go through a similar process to develop the product that we are selling to the public that they stay out of that because that is our domain. We are in the best position of determining how much that costs. If you want to set that at -- you know, make sure that you compensate yourself. So that is one option for us.

The second option, if we could slip to the other slide, is that the Minister takes control over the situation. So where it has the potential to harm the public, the Minister can require us to do certain things. So the powers of the Minister. Under "B" specifically -- the Minister may:

"Request the Council to undertake activities that, in the opinion of the Minister, are necessary and advisable to carry out the intent of this Act."

So those are two options. I just wanted to spur some conversation and get some direction as to how you would like Council to proceed. No comment. Excellent.

MR. ANSELL: Not so fast.

MR. MALONEY: Brian Maloney. I'll give you a comment, Sue. I am not convinced that this is the salvation of our profession. I don't think setting a fee for a fine set of products, to be quite honest with you, that doesn't likely make up 50 percent of the revenue of survey firms is going to fix things. I think it's about knowledge, it's about making sure our members have the understanding around business practices and what a profit model looks like. I think that's ultimately where we need to get. I think some of the declining numbers -- in fact I agree with Bruce -- I've always asked this question: How many surveyors do we actually need? I think the declining numbers are going to help this problem, to be quite honest with you. I think the amalgamation of firms that we've heard about is bringing about a change in terms of policy and how we're moving forward, because they understand

they need to make money to stay in business I think this ship is going to right itself. I would say you're going to a sketchy place if you want to start intervening and setting up prices, because very soon that will be the maximum price that we will, in fact, charge and not the minimum. So I would think long and hard about that.

MS. MACGREGOR: If I could respond. I'm not a proponent. I'm not proposing that we take a stand on this. I'm just simply -- it was lobbed into my court. I'm lobbing it back out.

But one thing you might want to consider is there is the opportunity to set a maximum fee for notes as well, so that we level the playing field, and that may solve some of our other problems. I just suggest, offer.

MR. PILLER: Helmut Piller, Toronto. I totally agree with what Brian said. He said it more eloquently than I can. We don't need to set maximum fees. We bitch about the cost of buying the records when they are excessive. There are instances, particularly in the Toronto area, where you would spend \$500-\$600 for all the background material, and that aspect is not in the public interest. I might not need all that background, but it would be great to have.

Now as far as -- we have enough rules and regulation in place and powers imposed, and the last thing I want to see is another ministerial order to make us do something.

If I may now go to the earlier question of the demographics, this has also occurred to me and I can't get the numbers through my head. The membership is declining, the economic activity in the province, particularly in our area, is increasing, so -- but are there any complaints coming to the Association or to the Minister that people cannot get a survey done, that they have to wait an inordinate amount of time getting something together, or are we simply serving the public with fewer firms, fewer members? Technology probably has an impact on that. But I think it would be a good exercise to do, and I'm sure Blain would be more than happy to look into this and pull some new numbers together. Thank you.

MR. MARTIN: When I talk about the demographics, it's not the absolute numbers that concern me. I think Bruce is absolutely right. Maybe we can do it with 400 surveyors. What concerns me is, by far the majority of them, 72 percent, are over 50. If that was balanced between the 30 to 40 and the 40 to 50, like it is in Alberta, I'd be much happier. I'm just afraid that as time goes on the 72 percent over 50 and the 40 percent over 60, they are going to want to retire and all of a sudden we're going to have a really steep decline. That's my fear. If it was balanced, I would be a lot happier.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: (Inaudible).

MR. MARTIN: Freedom 99, says Howard.

MR. ANSELL: Just before the next question, I don't know whether Bill can answer

your question about, have we received complaints about people not being able to get work done because of our declining members?

MR. BUCK: My memory isn't too good these days, but anecdotally, not very many. I can think of two or three calls that I've received from people who were complaining they couldn't get a survey or they didn't have alternatives to possibly the only firm in their area, but there are very few. Mostly in the Far North, North-western Ontario, I would say.

MR. KRCMAR: Susan, I wonder what you mean by levelling the playing field. I don't understand. Part of the continuing education program talked competition bureau coming in to make sure this is competition. It's not supposed to be about levelling a playing field. I'm not sure what you mean. Can you explain what that means, that the council would want to level the playing field in our competition between memberships here?

MS. MACGREGOR: From my perspective it's about understanding the inputs that are required to do a proper survey. So if there isn't some ability to rely on the price of collecting field notes, it's very difficult to provide a quote to your client. The whole notion is to ensure that you get access to the information, continue to have access to the information, and there shouldn't be any obstruction or barriers to getting access to that information, to have the full story.

I think we did a fee study for what members were charging and, for the most part, you could define it as a bell curve. Most of the members were in that, kind of, range of 50 to 100 dollars, but there were outliers. So those outliers are what tend to cause us trouble. So that's what I mean by levelling the playing field.

MR. KRCMAR: It's always been my opinion that professional land surveyors will always do the correct job whether price is wherever it is. I mean, I know that everybody is looking at me as Krcmar saying, why are our prices so high, but we actually brought it down much lower to help out everybody with every search that they had. I just don't understand -- I guess I don't really like the idea that someone is going to tell us how to level the playing field. This is competition and I think it should always be competition. Thank you very much.

MR. WYMAN: Paul Wyman, Kitchener. Three-hundred-ninety-six non-condescending surveyors in the cadastral field is what we need. But anyway --

Actually we would like to you ask you a question and then maybe follow it up with a comment. Because I didn't take the time to review the budget, I don't know the answer to this question, so I'm going to ask it anyway. Our current funding of the AOLS website, is that based on just maintaining what we have or are we looking to continue to improve and expand.

MR. MARTIN: As you saw on the financial statements, I really blew the budget on the website this year because our current funding as Ken says "is to have the staff

maintain it” took a lot of effort to get it up and running. Our current funding, as Ken said, “is to have the staff maintain it and keep on building it.” The website is by no means complete. We have lots of what the developer calls “tickets” outstanding that we are working with to continue to improve. So the funding is to continue to improve it, but the advantage that we have now, again as Ken said, is that staff can actually add a lot of content, they can make changes if questions come up, so it makes it much easier for us than in the previous build.

MR. WYMAN: Good morning. I would compliment the Association in the sense that the thing is now functioning reasonably well. I guess my comment is that I would encourage Council to continue to put funding into the website. I would very much like to see it continue to expend and develop and become a place that the public goes to for information, for geomatics information. I would like to see us encourage all our members who have websites or Internet pages of some sort to develop links to the Association website, and that we continue to expand it as a way of building our presence in the electronic Internet world.

More and more young people, in particular, even older people like me, we use the Internet on a regular basis for research, but in my not-so-humble opinion, the AOLS website is not a place you go for geomatics research today. There are a number of other websites for information. There are a number of other university websites, whether it be the University of New Brunswick or American websites for information, Craymer.com is one of the best web pages out there, Mike Craymer from NRCan. We need to have a presence on the Internet for geomatics information, just general educational information, and I would really like to see us continue to fund that website and build it so that it becomes a source of educational information in our industry.

MR. MARTIN: I think that's a great comment, Paul. Thanks. But it's not only the website, it's the whole social media. I mean, you're the same age as me, so we talk about websites. But the kids out there who won the poster yesterday wanted to have a picture of them, and I actually posed with them, and Penny took a picture on the camera and she used the Twitter to send it out, asked them what the hashtag was all that kind of stuff. And I think we have to be in that whole social media sphere.

It's actually there on the website. They've got LinkedIn, buttons for LinkedIn, buttons for Twitter, all that sort of stuff. So it's the whole round social media thing that I think we have to focus on.

MR. WYMAN: (Inaudible, away from mic)

MR. MARTIN: I get Penny and Julia to help.

MS. AKSAN: Anna Aksan Toronto. I was late a bit for the morning session, so there is a possibility that the thing was discussed. If yes, then I will take back my question. I did read the Registrar's Report and it was in that there was a number of complaints last year, but the report did not elaborate on the kind of complaints. I

wonder if we could know what they were about so we can learn from other people's misfortune, instead of getting into the same kind of problems ourselves.

BILL BUCK: I think that's a very good point, Anna, and I don't see any issue at all with putting up information of that sort. I have a spreadsheet that I keep up to date with the complaints I've gotten going back to 2000, when I joined the Association. In fact, I think it goes back a little further than that. I think Peter Moreton maybe started it originally. I can certainly take out the information of which surveyor and who the complainant was and put up the types of complaints. It would be quite easy to categorize them. I have them all categorized, whether it was an ethical thing or a pricing thing or that sort of thing. I certainly could do that we can put that up on the website.

MR. ANSELL: I think a follow-up with that is, the same thing with insurance advisory. We don't need to know whose got an insurance claim against them, but what those insurance claims are. I think that's a good segue into that, as well.

MR. KRCMAR: Saša Krcmar from Thornhill. The website question triggered me to this, but it came back to the discussion that started Wednesday. I think my brother asked the question to Tim Hartley about the role of the SRD, and as technology has changed, things have become more available. For example, Land Survey Records and Pimarc, and many other sites have electronicized the ability to look for plans and information, and he rightly mentioned that in certain areas there are no websites of that nature. Regardless, I think we have to say that, pretty well now, most of technology has provided all sorts of survey plans instantly available for anybody to download at any point, for a fee or not for a fee.

So here's my point. He says the mandate of the SRD is not to go looking at the stuff and not to pry and not to go deeper; yet, at the same time, Al Worobec is involved with doing field investigations. So there's a disconnect. Tim says we rely on the surveyor to give us the information that he's researched and we take him on that, no questions. But we are not going to trust him on the field work. We're going to send Al out to check it out. So my theory goes like this: If he's provided you the research information, trust his research information. If he's provided you with field notes, trust his field notes. Why have anybody go out?

I'm going the other way to say -- so this is more for Council to think about and I'm not putting any motions or anything. It's just the idea that the role of the SRD and the mandate of the SRD may want to be reconsidered in mind with technology to say, "Yes, they should actually go and look on Land Survey Records or Pimarc or any other site to just see what surveys were available for that property and has the surveyor used that information in the creation of the boundary?"

I was thinking one step further -- and this is me being innovative, but I don't know what our budget will be and if the members even want to go there -- but if you go on the website, yes, it does list the list of surveyors, but the question becomes, might you want to list the people that are offering services to the public, be it the cadastral

firms, and each of those firms could be rated on certain factors that their last comprehensive review may have indicated. You know, I was thinking like how the restaurants scale of red, yellow, green.

I'm not going there. I'm just saying the notion that we are doing comprehensive reviews and we're supposed to protect the public, and maybe the public may want to know some of the information and maybe that's our role. Again, I'm throwing that out there and it's for the consideration of others. But my main thing was the SRD and their mandate, and simply that maybe they should be looking at land surveyors to see if somebody didn't want to buy the survey because \$100 was way too much for the subject survey.

MR. ANSELL: So I'm one of the old guys that Mark Tulloch spoke about yesterday. Electronicize the plans?

MR. KRCMAR: I just made that word up. I thought it worked in that context.

MS. AKSAN: Anna Aksan, Toronto. Survey Review Department in my opinion is not to prove to us that we are crooks or cheats or whatever, they are really looking at the processes and whether they were fulfilled or not. As for this research of plans and notes and so on, I don't know what other people do, but in our submissions when we have the comprehensive review we always include the printout from LSRI, which is our South Central Group Survey Records Index, so I guess they can see which plans we have and which ones we don't. If they have any issue we have to explain why you have some and you don't have other ones.

MR. GELBLOOM: Jaime Gelbloom, Oakville. I just want to briefly speak to Tom Krcmar's comments and Sue MacGregor's comments regarding the regulation. In this case, survey records, exchanging survey records between surveyors. It's always been my opinion that the exchange of survey records is something that's been Association policy. Generally, from my recollection, anything that is basically mandated like doing the research, obtaining the records, usually comes under a regulation, and usually things that are mandated when you have to get something, the prices are kind of regulated. Kind of like when you're getting emissions testing. Those processes are regulated. Even our insurance industry is regulated to a point, even though the fees do differ.

So I think as far as protecting the public, that when it comes to something that we must do, that maybe we should look at the regulation and what Sue was suggesting under the Act.

MR. COLLETT: Brent Collett from Brockville, rural area outside of Toronto. Just thought I would give a little comment that with the demographics, with obtaining records, in our area it was usually back and forth without a fee, but with all this discussion in the last couple years, a lot of surveyors, especially the ones that are older, and they go "Ha," the light bulb's gone on, "Maybe this is a retirement fee I can charge for my records," and of course I say, "Well, whatever your fee is and

whatever your company policy is, that will be our company policy towards you." So it goes back and forth like that. If you're in an area where there could be 6 or 7 different surveyors in that area, and if they are going to charge \$80 or \$100 even to look to see if they have information, then it really becomes an issue, because you want to make sure that you have all the relative information. So I can see this keeps progressing and it becomes a public issue that -- I think somebody mentioned that earlier, that to budget a project you have no idea right now where you are at with that and what records, and then if your Survey Review Department is looking at that and saying, "Well, did you contact all the surveyors that would have been in the area?"

So, the issue certainly needs to be resolved in a quick timeframe in order so that we can all move on and know where we stand with it.

MR. HARTLEY: Tim Hartley, Survey Review Department. The Survey Review Department, when we do a comprehensive it's simply a snapshot in time. We don't go and resurvey the projects. It's just a snapshot. And we have all sorts of statutory regulations and obligations we have to do. So we look at that survey and we say, "Did you do this, this, this, this? If not, why not?" We are not going behind the survey. You show us what you did. You show us that you complied with these rules and regulations.

We also, under Section 40, for a comprehensive and it says, "A comprehensive may include a field inspection or an office visit, or both." We don't do a field inspection on every one we look at, but we do field inspections on many of the comprehensives and the reason is -- and it's also simply a snapshot -does what's in the field, does that building look like what's on that plan? Are the fences on the ground shown on the plan? We are not going behind. We are not trying to resurvey it. We are just trying to take a snapshot. Is what's on the ground reflective on the plan, and that's basically what we do in SRD. Thank you.

MR. DORLAND: James Dorland from Sudbury, Ontario. I have been pestering Roxana about Boundaries Act plans being available or a database of these plans. Courts at different levels deal with different problems, sometimes on the basis of their economy dealing with these things. So some of the smaller decisions never make it to that level. But the purpose behind the Boundaries Act was to deal with these things in a cost effective way. For us as an Association to benefit from that knowledge, it would be nice to access a database of these decisions, even a thumbnail. If getting the information out was difficult due to some hurdle in terms of releasing the information in both languages or the protection of the privacy if the individual, at least if we had a database of what these Boundaries Act decisions were dealing with, we can know which ones we want to source, depending on what we were doing. That's all I wanted to say about that.

MR. ANSELL: Just before you start, I'll give you a five minute warning. We only have five minutes left of Open Forum so if you have burning issues, you'd better get them going.

MR. AUER: Gary Auer, Kitchener. My comments relate to the whole aspect of survey research. Having all these plans online is great. That's is a useful tool; however, I want the field notes that created the plan. Too often the plans, they show bars along the street line, but you don't know where they are. There's no identifier, not even a line to indicate that it's between lot four and five. Having the field notes and the measurements allow me to assess whether I am going to rely on the other surveyor's work. Sometimes the plans are adequate for specific jobs, but part of the research and acquisition has to be the field notes and measurements that went into creating the plan.

Now we all know the modern field notes don't show too much in the way of measurements, which now means that if I get a request for field notes, I should be providing them with at least a print out of the measurements that went into creating the survey. Or perhaps I get a coordinate list. I prefer the measurements myself. That information needs to be available and I think we are falling short on our research when we only rely on the plans that we get out of LSR or whatever the source of the information is. I think that's maybe the minimum requirement to get the plans, but you really need the field notes.

MR. LEBLANC: Cyril Leblanc, Nova Scotia. I just have a question for the Survey Review Manager. Out of curiosity, I'm just wondering when you go do your office visits, do you ask to look at the safety policy or safety program, or that's nothing to do with -- because it certainly does affect the operation.

TIM HARTLEY: That's a good question. We try to look at the entire process. I don't know whether we have considered looking at this safety thing, but we do try to look at the entire process about how the job was taken in, reporting letters and this and that, but, no, that's -- right now it is the Survey Review Department. I don't know where you draw those lines.

MR. ANSELL: Thanks, Tim. It's now quarter to and we do have to get ready for the President's Luncheon. I do want to mention that as you leave this meeting, Maureen will be very happy to hand out sheets for making a donation to the Education Foundation. Just one other little factoid. Just last year we handed out over \$26,000 in scholarships to students in surveying, so please be generous.

MS. MOUNTJOY: As the Administrator of the Foundation, over the years I've seen the benefit from the Foundation and how generous the members are. If you've noticed, every year we are giving out more money to students at many of the institutions. I published a letter in the newsletter from one of our students who was very, very grateful, so I'm really hoping that the members will support the Foundation.

MR. ANSELL: Thanks, Maureen. So the other really important announcement is to make sure you return the voting machine. It is \$100 fine if you don't. Unless you got it from Mary Raithby and then she's charging \$1000 for her retirement fund.

So the President's Luncheon is this afternoon, so those who are attending that, I believe lunch will be served around 12:30. So with that said, Sergeant-at-Arms, will you please remove the standard measure?

--- (The standard measure was removed)

Our meeting is adjourned.

--- Whereupon the meeting concluded at 11:49 a.m.

PHOTOGRAPHS



2013/2014 Council

Back, left to right: Bill Buck, Dasha Page, Jeff Buisman, Russ Hogan, Blain Martin, Bret Magee, David M. Horwood, Mark Spraggett
Front, left to right: Susan MacGregor, Kathleen Gowanlock, Eric Ansell, Patricia Meehan, Julaine Palmer, Travis Hartwick
Missing from this picture: Richard Murray, Paul Benedict



Sergeant-at-Arms, Bruce McMurchy (as Sir Isaac Brock), presenting the Standard Measure at the Opening Ceremonies



New OLS Members

*Back, left to right: Djordje Petrovic, Boney Cherian, Adam King, Ron Querubin, Reuben Mc Rae, Arthur Lise
Front, left to right: Haron Afzalzada, John Yuen, Piratheepan Ramachandran, Yuriy Bogdanov, Andrew Broxham
Missing from this picture: Ganesh Sundar*



Chris Busuttil presenting from **Competition Bureau**



Guy Craig presenting a report from **Professional Surveyors Canada (PSC)**



Bob Halliday presenting from **Academic and Experience Requirements Committee (AERC)**



Gilles Champoux presenting from the **Canadian Institute of Geomatics (CIG)**



Tim Hartley presenting a report from the **Survey Review Department (SRD)**



Ron Berg doing **Introduction of Exhibitors**, with all the exhibitors on stage



Keynote Speaker: Deputy Minister David O'Toole



Brian Maloney presenting on **ODCC**



Members attending the Business Session on Wednesday



Left to right: Mel Truchon, organizer of **Scavenger Hunt**, with the winners – York University students Philip Robbins, Alec Mantha and Duy Tran



AGM Committee members fundraising for the Educational Foundation at the Welcoming Party



ON1CALL “Call before You Dig” Concurrent Session on Thursday



GIS Data Trends Concurrent Session on Thursday



BIM Business Opportunities Concurrent Session on Thursday



Automating Data Alignment Concurrent Session on Thursday



AOLS Panel



Service Ontario Panel



Mark Tulloch delivering a charge to the new surveyors



President Eric Ansell (right) presenting a citation to **Bret Magee** for service as a member of Council



President Eric Ansell (right) presenting a citation to **David M. Horwood** for service as a member of Council



President Eric Ansell (right) presenting a citation to **Tim Hartley** for service as a member of Council



President Eric Ansell (right) presenting a citation to **Bob Halliday** for service as a member of the Academic and Experience Requirements Committee.
Bob also received a Fellowship Award.



President Eric Ansell presenting a Fellowship Award to **Crystal Cranch**. Crystal also received a citation for service as a member of the Academic and Experience Requirements Committee.



Ken Wilkinson, Chair of the Website Committee, presenting a citation to **Sophie-Rose Côté** for service as a member of the Website Committee



President Eric Ansell (right) presenting President's Award to **Bob Aaron**



Brian Ballantyne presenting the Plenary Session on Thursday



Travis Hartwick presenting the 2013 Financial Report



Russ Hogan presenting the 2014 Budget



Susan MacGregor presenting Surveyor General's Report



Blain Martin presenting Executive Director's Report



Ken Wilkinson presenting a report from the Website Committee



Paul Church presenting a report from the Continuing Education Committee



Professor **Sunil Bisnath** presenting from York University



President's Luncheon Speaker – Hon. Justice Edward Ormston



Christine Benedict (left), wife of **Paul Benedict**, accepting a citation on Paul’s behalf for service as a member, President and Past President of Council from Incoming President Dasha Page



Incoming President Dasha Page presenting **Past President’s Gavel** to Eric Ansell

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT
2013 – 2014
Susan F. MacGregor, OLS, Surveyor General
Mapping and Information Resources Branch
Corporate Management and Information Division
Ministry of Natural Resources

The Ministry of Natural Resources continues to move forward with its transformation plan, modernizing the way Ontario's natural resources are managed and ensuring programs and services are offered in efficient and sustainable ways.

As part of transformation, the Geographic Information Branch has been renamed the Mapping and Information Resources Branch and is now part of the ministry's Corporate Management and Information Division. Units within the branch have been reorganized to balance reporting relationships and clarify areas of accountability.

The Mapping and Information Resources Branch continues to be responsible for surveying, mapping, geographic naming, spatial data and Land Information Ontario.

Key activities and accomplishments

Ontario Parcel

The Ontario Parcel is an agreement with Teranet Enterprise Inc., the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) and the Ontario Government to create and maintain a single land parcel fabric for the province. The Ontario Parcel database contains over 4.38 million assessment parcels and 4.89 million ownership parcels.

In 2013, the assessment parcel database grew by over 40,000 new parcels. The ownership parcel database grew by over 53,000 parcels.

More than 91 licensed users, including provincial government ministries, conservation authorities and municipalities access parcel data from Land Information Ontario.

For more information, please contact carla.jordan@ontario.ca or visit www.ontario.ca/linfo.

Ontario Road Network

The Ontario Road Network (ORN) contains information on more than 275,000 kms

of roads across the province and is maintained by all three levels of government. In 2013, geometry and attributes were added for more than 2,800 kms of new roads. Canada's National Road Network has been updated with the ORN and Statistics Canada will use the ORN to improve census boundaries for the 2016 census. This will bring us closer to sharing the same roads geography across all levels of government.

For more information, please contact carolanne.albertson@ontario.ca or visit www.ontario.ca/lto.

Office of the Surveyor General

In 2013, two units were created within the Office of the Surveyor General: Crown Land Surveys and Parcel Mapping and Georeferencing.

The decision confirming the boundary of the municipal resurvey hearing which was heard in the fall of 2012 was delivered. We have received Notice of an Appeal. This was the first hearing of its kind since 1974. The survey of a second request for a municipal resurvey has been completed and the hearing will take place in late spring 2014.

We are continuing with our plan restoration project and have stabilized more than 100 old plans that we could no longer unroll without causing damage. That work will continue into 2014.

The Office of the Surveyor General plays an important role in First Nations land negotiations. Maps were prepared for over 200 sites covering over 117,000 acres of land to support a preliminary draft Agreement in Principle for the Algonquin Comprehensive Land Claim. In addition, the Office of the Surveyor General prepared descriptions, regulation plans and other professional services for a number of MNR initiatives, including:

- Finalizing eight contracts for surveys with six additional contracts still to be completed.
- Completing 16 provincial park plans for regulation.
- Preparing 10 additional draft provincial park and conservation reserve plans.
- Preparing plans for development control and planning areas for the Niagara Escarpment Commission.

Last year, Crown Land Surveyors provided more than 155 cadastral survey opinions to MNR staff, surveyors and lawyers as well as comments on 20 Land Titles applications, 10 proposed mining claim surveys and 17 perimeter survey instructions. The Office also reviewed more than 365 survey plans and prepared over 320 legal descriptions for the sale of Crown land, the regulation of protected

areas and the designation of land uses.

For more information, please contact susan.macgregor@ontario.ca or visit www.ontario.ca/ynq3.

Ontario Imagery

Land Information Ontario (LIO) continues to coordinate partnerships to acquire current, high-resolution imagery for the province.

The Ontario Government awarded Fugro Canada a five year contract to acquire leaf-off imagery across selected areas of the province (see map). First Base Solutions was selected to provide imagery in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) in 2013, with options for the province to update those areas through to 2018.

Acquisitions outside the GTA are funded through a partnership model where public and private sector organizations share in the cost of the acquisition within each project area. This funding model results in significant cost savings for all partners and has proven to be very successful in past projects. Partners typically pay less than 20 percent of the total cost for the imagery and have full access to all products generated in the production of the final orthophotography.

A new funding option is available for private sector organizations such as surveying firms that want to take advantage of the partnership funding model but do not have a predefined area of interest. The intent of this “Subscription” option is that organizations provide a minimum of \$1,000.00 towards the acquisition and are able to select imagery on an as needed (project by project) basis up to three years after delivery of the imagery.

The contributions provided through the Subscription accounts will be included in the partner funding model and the number of 1 km x 1km image tiles available to those subscribers will be determined by the partner cost per sq km. A number of firms have started using the Subscription model and LIO hopes to see more organizations take advantage of this option in the future.

The imagery is multi-spectral with a resolution of 20 cm for the ortho tiles. New ground control is also being established for each project area that results in the orthophotos having a horizontal accuracy of 50 cm on the ground, which is a significant improvement over past projects. Stereo data is also available to the funding partners at no additional cost.

New imagery for south central Ontario was acquired in 2013 and LIO is in the processes of coordinating partnership for a 2014 acquisition in eastern Ontario. Planning for the acquisition of imagery in south western Ontario will begin in the summer of 2014.

The new imagery will be used to update the imagery cache in MNR’s Make a Map

application (www.giscoeapp.lrc.gov.on.ca/mnr/gib/basedata/viewer.html) which allows viewing of the imagery (and other topographic data) on the Internet.

For more information, please contact mike.robertson@ontario.ca or visit www.ontario.ca/lto.

Geographic Names

The Minister of Natural Resources approved 21 geographic names in 2013.

There are over 57,500 official names in Ontario for land and water based features. Over 97 percent of major water features have digitally defined extents. Centroid coordinates were determined for all built-up areas in Ontario and were entered in the Geographic Extent Layer (GEL). Information from MNR's water data was also incorporated which provides single source names and identifiers for lakes and other water features in Ontario.

Geographic Names staff handled more than 900 naming requests, naming surveys and decision mailings to support the Ontario Geographic Names Board.

MNR was represented at the annual Geographic Names Board of Canada (GNBC) meeting held in Winnipeg in October of 2013.

For more information, please contact morgan.goadsby@ontario.ca or visit www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/business/GeographicNames/index.html.

Geodetic Activities

COSINE (COntrol Survey Information Exchange) is the official source for provincial, federal, and municipal control survey information in Ontario.

COSINE is available to registered users through an online application. There are now more than 2,400 users, which represents an increase of approximately 650 users from last year. The number of COSINE contributing agencies remains stable at about 120.

COSINE has a new map interface powered by ArcGIS™Server technology and Adobe™ Flex. The map back-drop is provided through an imagery cache at specified scales. This allows for dynamic pan and zoom functions but does impose a maximum zoom scale. The quality and detail of the map back-drop is also improved. Imagery for much of southern and central Ontario, as well as Landsat 7 and the Ontario Parcel continue to be available through COSINE. In addition, the software and server environment is modern, robust and reliable.

The Ontario High-Precision Network (OHPN) has been re-adjusted through a

cooperative effort between MNR, MTO and Natural Resources Canada. Over 7,700 high- precision GPS reference points are now available through COSINE on NAD83 CSRS version 6 (Epoch 2010.0). Previously, about 6,500 OHPN stations were available through COSINE on the NAD83-CSRS version 3 (Epoch 1997.0).

The Private Sector Real-Time Kinematic providers' networks in Ontario (Leica, Cansel and Topcon) will be made available through COSINE with the new NAD83-CSRS version 6 (Epoch 2010.0) in the coming months.

In 2013, COSINE was expanded by GPS and levelling projects through contributions from Barrie, Burlington, Hamilton, Peterborough and the MTO.

MNR attended the annual Canadian Geodetic Reference System Committee (CGRSC) meeting (a sub-committee of the Canadian Council on Geomatics (CCOG)) held in Ottawa in April 2013.

For more information, please contact morgan.goadsby@ontario.ca or visit www.cosine.mnr.gov.on.ca.

Strategic Directions

We continue to work closely with Ministry of Northern Development and Mines to implement a new claim staking process using grid cells under the Mining Act modernization reforms. We are actively consulting with Regional Groups regarding reforms to the regulation governing surveying of mining claims.

A cross government working group has been established to evaluate and consider the adoption of Canadian Geodetic Vertical Datum of 2013 (CGVD2013). If adoption is recommended within Ontario, it would be phased in over several years.

Land Information Ontario is working with Ontario Government ministries to make more geographic data available for direct download through the new Ontario Open Data Licence.

MNR continues to look for opportunities to increase efficiency and lower costs in delivery of its service and to improve information management.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Eric Ansell, OLS, OLIP

It was a year ago today that I stood up at the President's Luncheon and gave my acceptance speech, but somehow I think someone has stolen some time away. This past year has gone by so quickly and there was so much work to do. That is not to say that a lot of work wasn't done, but I thought I should leave some for our incoming president.

I spoke last year about wondering if my tenure as president was going to be an adventure or a mission, or perhaps a little of both. Well, I was spot on as it has been a little of both. Leading our association, if only for a year, certainly is an adventure but of course I had a mission in mind, a mission to maintain and promote a sense of ethics in everything we do as surveyors. I attempted to keep that in mind in all that I did while President, be that as chair of council, as chair of the Executive Committee or while representing our association across the country.

I believe that I have led by example. I have attempted to be ethical in everything I did and every decision I made. Ethics is not something we follow because we are legislated to do but because it is the right thing to do and we should do it in all aspects of our professional career. Council has followed that simple rule and has been acting accordingly when making decisions. Some of those decisions have been very difficult and have at times appeared to be contrary to a particular direction that council wanted to take, but at the end of the day, council has made the right and most appropriate decisions and I am very proud to have been on this year's council.

I also spoke about travelling down ***The Road Not Taken*** as described by Robert Frost's poem;

*Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.*

Certainly, this year has been quite a journey down the road less travelled. I have attempted to explore new concepts and be receptive of new ideas. I have listened to every view point offered at the council table and, as a result, council as a whole has made decisions that have taken us off of what might appear to be the easy path and have led us down a road to future success.

Our theme at last year's Annual Meeting was "TOGETHER TOWARDS TOMMORROW" and I think we have moved forward and have made some significant advances. This year's theme is "TOMORROW IS NOW" and we need to continue to work on those advances and meet the challenges that face us now.

So what has occurred over the past year? I don't want to state the obvious or reiterate what others have spoken on in the various reports that have been given or presented, but I wanted to mention a few highlights.

The Pathways Project wound up in October, resulting in a very improved entrance process to our profession. The Academic and Experience Requirements Committee have made significant changes to the articling and evaluation process for students seeking their admission. We now have "Areas of Essential Knowledge" led by area experts who not only have set work assignments and tests, but will assist in the evaluation of students in various courses of study and they will be there to mentor students as well. We have Learning Contracts that guide both the student and the article surveyor guidance and direction throughout the duration of the articles. We have online examinations to make it easier for students, especially those in remote areas, to have access to the examinations and to be able to take those examinations at any time.

Of course, we finally got the new web site up and running and I think that most will agree that the new site is very functional and much more attractive to our members, but especially to the public and to students of surveying. I have only received compliments regarding the site with no negative comments. The site is very much a living document and we have the ability to make our own enhancements, changes and additions without having to wait on a service provider. We will continue to work on the site and make improvements as we go forward.

I will admit that ODCC has been a struggle as we attempted to serve our clients with very little resources but we have turned the corner and we are well on our way to having a strong and profitable corporation which will serve many clients. I truly believe that our association will be the envy of other associations for taking such a bold move into the world of profitable corporations while creating a product that will serve the people of Ontario and protect their wealth in real property.

We have examined the complaints process, and a Manual of Procedures will be developed to assist the Complaints Committee in moving through that process. The manual will give guidance and consistency in how complaints are handled, which will not only satisfy the complainant, but will make the process more fair, open and transparent for the member.

We hired a new manager of the Survey Review Department, which has resulted in a number of changes within the department. We have already seen changes in the review process, changes that make the process more interactive with the surveyor, allowing for a free exchange of rationale and explanations of methods of surveying. This allows the surveyor to be a part of the process rather than simply being examined. We still have a long ways to go to achieve truly peer review with all branches of professional surveying, but the road map has been developed and we are moving in the right direction.

Four years ago, we developed a Strategic Plan, a plan that had yearly goals but also

had five-year objectives. I am sorry to report that the first objective, which was to increase the membership by 25%, has failed miserably; in fact, our numbers continue to decrease at a regular and what some might term an alarming rate. This is a particular issue that council has tried to turn around without success and it is something that new councils will need to address. However, with that said, a number of the other five-year objectives have been met or will be met within the five-year plan. These objectives include;

Accurate digital cadastre in place in Ontario,
Attractive articling process for young, talented professionals,
90% compliance with mandatory professional development

We will have a March meeting of council and other key members to review the strategic plan and to set the necessary action items to ensure that we do in fact reach these goals.

I was humbled to have been chosen as your President this year and at the same time I have been very proud to represent our great association across the country. Thank you all very much for this great opportunity. It has been an exciting as well as an exhausting year. I look forward to continuing on council as Past President and I will always be a strong spokesman for our profession.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

2013

Blain Martin, OLS, CLS, PMP, MBA

The Executive Director is the senior staff officer of the Association, responsible to the President and Council of the Association. In addition to formal roles as Secretary to Council and Treasurer of the Association, the Executive Director implements decisions of Council, promotes the welfare and image of the Association, promotes liaison between all segments of the Association and other organizations, government bodies and the public and ensures the efficient day-to-day operation of the Association offices.

This report will cover the period from January 1st 2013 to December 31st 2013 under the general headings of Administration, Strategic Planning, Membership, Government Relations and Public Relations.

Administration

The Association's staff complement for 2013 included a total of 11 full time staff (including 4 Ontario Land Surveyors). In addition, we have 4 Ontario Land

Surveyors on contract to assist the Survey Review Department with the Peer Review Program. This coming July will mark my 5th anniversary in the position of Executive Director. I have enjoyed the role immensely.

One of my younger and newer staff members recently said that she has observed that the Association is more than a profession, it is a community! I thought that was a wonderful turn of phrase because in a few words it sums up the depth of the relationships that we have with each other and those relationships are both positive and rewarding for the most part. The staff list is as follows:

<i>Blain Martin, OLS</i>	<i>Executive Director</i>
<i>Bill Buck, OLS</i>	<i>Registrar</i>
<i>Maureen Mountjoy, OLS</i>	<i>Deputy Registrar</i>
<i>Lena Kassabian</i>	<i>Office Manager</i>
<i>Julia Savitch</i>	<i>Program Manager</i>
<i>Penny Castillo</i>	<i>Member Services Coordinator</i>
<i>Sheila Lavina</i>	<i>Administrative Assistant</i>
<i>Vladimir Oppenheim</i>	<i>Accountant</i>
<i>Tim Hartley, OLS</i>	<i>Survey Review - Manager</i>
<i>Samantha Jo Pizarra</i>	<i>Survey Review - Administration</i>
<i>Herman Bernardo</i>	<i>Survey Review - Plan Coordinator</i>

Earlier in the year, we had one of our newsletters (In Sight) devoted to profiling each staff member. I would like to repeat those write-ups as part of my Annual Report as it provides background on the staff and what their current responsibilities are.

Blain Martin has been **Executive Director** since July of 2009. Like Maureen (a classmate), Blain is a graduate of the first class ('76) of the Survey Science program at Erindale College, University of Toronto (UofT). Subsequent to this, he continued his education and received a Master of Engineering Degree from UofT and an MBA from the Queen's School of Business.

Blain's career straddles both the Cadastral and the Geographic Information Management sides of the Association, which brings a unique perspective to the Executive Director's position. He is striving to achieve his primary goal of the betterment of the profession by getting involved in projects that protect the public, enhance the perception of surveyors by the public, bring in new members, and develop a collaborative approach between existing members.

Bill Buck joined the AOLS as **Registrar** in August 2000. He is responsible for the administration of the Surveyors Act and Regulations, which govern the operation of the Association and its members. His statutory duties include the processing of membership and Certificate of Authorization applications, the administration of the Complaints and Academic and Experience Requirements Committees, the conducting of Registrar's Investigations, the prosecution of Discipline cases, and the supervision of Council elections and other votes.

Bill also handles enquiries from both the public and other members regarding survey issues. The most rewarding parts of Bill's job are the swearing in of new members and helping members of the public to have a better understanding of surveying.

Maureen Mountjoy is a graduate of the first class ('76) of the Survey Science program at Erindale College, University of Toronto. In 1978, she was the second woman to become an Ontario Land Surveyor. She has been the **AOLS Deputy Registrar** and the **Editor of the Ontario Professional Surveyor** magazine since the fall of 2000.

She has many other responsibilities including; Secretary and Administrator of the AOLS Educational Foundation, member of the Public Awareness Committee, the Academic and Experience Requirements Committee, the Geomatics Recruitment and Liaison Committee, the Underground Utilities Committee, and she is a member of the Best Practices Committee of the Ontario Regional Common Ground Alliance.

Maureen attends various trade shows and career fairs throughout the year and liaises with the professors and staff at York University and Ryerson University. She enjoys working with the members of the various committees, as well as meeting students and promoting the surveying profession and our association.

Lena Kassabian has been with the AOLS since August 2005. As **Office Manager**, her responsibilities include not only the day to day operation of the office, but also being involved in the AERC, as well as acting as a Case Manager for the Pathways Project.

Lena is responsible for processing evaluations and articling applications for students seeking their designation as an Ontario Land Surveyor. She takes great joy in helping local and foreign candidates achieve their goals.

Also included in Lena's duties are scouting out locations for Annual General Meetings, Summer Meetings, AERC events, the Geomatics Picnic and other meetings and seminars. She also negotiates contracts for these events and organizes them.

Julia Savitch has been with the AOLS since July 2011 as **Program Manager**. Her responsibilities include working with various committees and commissions of the association. Main areas of involvement include Continuing Education, Public Awareness, Website, and AGM Planning/Operating Committees.

Julia is the editor of AOLS In Sight e-newsletter and manages the AOLS group on LinkedIn. She enjoys working with our great volunteers - committee and task force members, Regional Group Executives, Council, - as well as enabling communication and information sharing between various stakeholders of the AOLS.

Penny Castillo has been with the AOLS since June 2012 as the **Member Services**

Coordinator. Her position primarily involves working with the Membership Database Management and Billing Schedules for the association. Since joining the AOLS, she has also taken on the role of **Website Administrator** and is also a member of the Website Maintenance Committee.

Penny is the channel for Members' contact information changes and REACH Bulletin distributions. Penny enjoys working with her AOLS family, along with various committees and Council, as well as taking part in the events of the Association, where she looks forward to meeting more of our members.

Sheila Lavina has been with the AOLS since March 2010. Sheila is your first point of contact with the association. She is the AOLS **Administrative Officer** at reception, answering the telephone, checking and responding to emails, opening the mail, and generally meeting and greeting those who come into the office.

Sheila provides administrative support to the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and really all of us when we need her help. She schedules meetings/teleconferences, collects biographies for the Annual Report, issues invoices and receipts, assists with registrations for the AGM and other events.

If you don't know which staff member you should be contacting, contact Sheila and she will send you in the right direction!

Vladimir Oppenheim has been with the AOLS since 2010 as our **Accountant**. His job includes summarizing the Association's current financial status by collecting information and processing data.

Preparation of the balance sheet, profit and loss statement and other special reports helps the management to be always informed about the financial well-being of the organization. Preparation of monthly and annual Financial Statements, Payroll, Budget, Managing Funds and Investments, dealing with members' liability insurance agents are all part of Vladimir's duties.

Accounting is said to be the language of business; however, Vladimir believes that it is at the same time close to art - an art of construing a logical picture out of plain numbers. These numbers, says Vlad, when organized and analyzed, provide us with a great deal of information needed not only to evaluate past performances, but also to predict the future.

Tim Hartley joined the Association Offices as the **Manager of the Survey Review Department** (SRD) in early September 2013. Tim brings a wealth of experience from his many years in private practice and from his involvement in Association activities.

Samantha Jo Pizarras started this July as the **SRD Administrative Officer**. She will be working extensively with the Survey Review Department ensuring both systematic and comprehensive reviews are thoroughly completed within the allotted

time frame. In addition, she will manage the logs and perform accounts receivable duties associated with the AOLS stickers in conjunction with the plan submission logs.

Samantha works closely with the consultants within the Survey Review Department. She is dedicated to serving our AOLS members as well as the members of the public.

Herman Bernardo has been with the AOLS since November 2010 as the **Plan Coordinator**. His responsibilities include coordinating deposited plans by OLS / Firms received from Land Registry Offices, as well as reviewing Comprehensive Reviews supporting documentation for missing material.

Herman assists the Survey Examiner (David Churchmuch until he recently retired from consulting) with field examinations, so he is often out in the field, working in the fresh air all over Ontario. He is also our go-to person whenever something needs to be assembled, disassembled, moved or fixed.

I want to highlight a few of the staff accomplishments over the year.

Bill, Maureen and Lena all contribute incredibly to the operation of the office and if I had one word to describe each of them, it would be “dedicated”. But in this issue I want to highlight and thank some of the newer staff members and their accomplishments over the last year.

Sheila, Julia and Penny have each provided services to the members in ways that have increased our efficiency and enhanced our communication. As I outlined above, Sheila is the first point of contact in the Association and she does that fabulously! She also assists with members’ biographies and she is the reason that the Biographies section of the new website is populated.

When I first took on this job, Council was quite insistent that communication should be sent to the members on a regular basis and I struggled with that. My “communication” seemed to consist of intermittent emails about topics that were important. Julia was hired and took on the role of sending the newsletter every second week. There was not one issue missed in 2013 and the content was marvelous in my mind. We do know how many people read it and even who they are. I do receive comments on it and all have been incredibly positive.

While Sheila and Julia provide a more outgoing face for the Association, Penny works tirelessly on the internal database. This database is really the life blood of the whole organization. In my view, the database has never been in a better shape than it is now and this is thanks to Penny’s work.

There is one other staff member that I should also highlight and that is Tim Hartley. Many of you know that Tim has been one of my best friends for as long as I can remember and I must say that it is a pure joy to work with him. This is not only

personally rewarding, but I also see him making a positive change in the Survey Review Department that will help with the communication to the members and will encourage high quality survey work across the province. While still addressing those few firms that do sub-standard work, the department's main focus will be education. This focus is already firmly established with the preparation of a new Interpretative Guide that will be available for your input at the 2014 AGM.

Under this Administration topic, there have been many things that have been implemented to reduce expenses of the Association. One example is new conferencing methodology that predominately uses VOIP rather than traditional phone connections.

The Website proved to be a difficult task to finalize, but this year we were successful in going live with it. It is not simply a Marketing Website but also contains commerce capabilities along with the AOLS secure database. The enhancements include online registration for membership renewal and seminar registration, social networking, and easier access to the wealth of information that is on our existing site.

Strategic Planning

Once again, Strategic Planning played a big role and many Initiatives were underway to change and enhance our organization. A Strategy Map has been updated to help us understand the strategy for us to move forward. Of particular importance in this is the "100 Day Action Plan" where the plan is reviewed by your Council every 100 days to ensure that it remains active.

One of the bigger initiatives was building and implementing the new AOLS Website. Finally, this has been completed, as mentioned above.

The Strategic Planning process will continue into 2014 with Peter Richardson (my Queen's MBA Strategy Professor) taking the lead on the process.

Membership

AOLS committee work is a very valuable tool for membership communication. Members have participated in many committees this year and several members who have never been involved in Association matters have volunteered for committee work. This indicates an increased engagement by the members in our profession.

The Geomatics Picnic took place at the Nottawasaga Resort with well over 100 members and guests in attendance. There was much discussion on current trends and state-of-the-art equipment demonstrations from our survey suppliers.

Membership numbers continue to be a concern with the aging of our membership. This appears to be a continued trend in our sister organizations and in society

generally with the aging of the baby boomers. It does create an opportunity for new surveyors to become members of our Association and this year 12 new OLS's were sworn in.

The overall numbers up to February 22, 2014 are as shown below. There are still many with outstanding Annual Dues to pay, but the two month notice was sent out earlier this week. Even if all of those that received a notice renew their membership, we will, once again, have a lower number of members than the previous year.

One Primary Driver													
Demographics													
2014 Number of Surveyors by Age													
Age	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014 PAID	Unpaid Licence	Unpaid CofR	Cad	Photo	Hyd	Geod	GIM
20 - 29	5	6	3	3	6	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0
30 - 39	40	32	26	31	30	29	1	0	29	0	0	0	1
40 - 49	189	162	143	130	110	95	11	4	91	1	0	3	15
50 - 59	237	244	247	242	241	213	19	9	210	5	0	4	22
60 - 69	117	128	137	139	137	116	14	7	120	3	0	3	11
70 - 79	46	46	48	41	43	33	10	0	41	0	1	1	0
80 - 89	5	8	6	9	7	3	4	0	7	0	0	0	0
Total	639	626	610	595	574	492	62	20	504	9	1	11	49
Percentage Over 50	63%	68%	72%	72%	75%	74%	76%	80%	75%	89%	100%	73%	67%
Percentage over 60	26%	29%	31%	32%	33%	31%	45%	35%	33%	33%	100%	36%	22%

Government Relations

The Mapping New Pathways for Fairness and Equity Project continued with Project Manager Bruce Millar leading the development of foreign qualification assessment and recognition. Part of the project involves the implementation of distance learning initiatives. This project ended late in the year, but the Association is still involved and receiving funding from a joint York/AOLS project that is similar to Pathways.

Several meetings occurred throughout the year with the Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration in connection with the Fair Access to the Regulated Professions Act, 2006.

The Association also attended the first meeting of a “Supplier Stakeholder Network” which is being developed by Public Works Canada. The agenda for this meeting included early engagement, governance, independent advice and providing a benefit for all Canadians.

Two visits were made to the Competition Bureau to seek advice on setting fees for survey records and establishing fee guidelines for surveys. We did attend both meetings (the first with the criminal division and the second with the civil division

in Ottawa) with a great deal of trepidation considering our relationship with them two decades ago. However, we were very well received and they provided great advice to us.

The Association met with Service Ontario concerning the submission of Digital Plans into the Registry system of Ontario. This was an inaugural meeting with no decisions made, but it was clear that this is something that is on the near horizon.

Public Relations

The Public Awareness Committee oversees most of the Association's activities in public relations. In addition to preparing brochures and articles, the Committee provides support to the membership and hosts promotional activities at trade fairs, conferences and career fairs.

In 2013, the Committee once again attended education career days, as well as conferences hosted by the Ontario Good Roads Association, URISA and TREB. Media advertising rounds out the Committee's activities to ensure continued exposure of the benefits and resources of the Association to the Ontario public. The Public Awareness Committee and Deputy Registrar, Maureen Mountjoy, are to be commended for the effort they put into this very demanding task.

The 2013 issues of the Ontario Professional Surveyor publication are now available on the public side of our website. It generally takes about two weeks to get the current issue posted to the website.

We continue active involvement with the Ontario Professional Regulators' Policy Network. This is a forum which allows discussion of common issues facing all Ontario regulators and utilities as well as the opportunity for each of us to meet each other to promote our own values and responsibilities and find common solutions to issues.

Executive Directors' Meeting

We continue to be very active on the national front and in seeking solutions to strengthening our profession as a whole. Last July, most of the other Provincial Executive Directors met for a third time in the AOLS Boardroom to advance closer cooperation between surveying associations. This was the third annual face-to-face meeting for the Executive Directors and one of the primary purposes is to exchange best practices.

I would like to thank President Eric and all of Council for their help over the past year. Along with that, I especially want to thank all the staff at 1043 and all committee members for their continued efforts and work toward the betterment of our Association and profession.

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

For the year 2013

William D. Buck, OLS, CLS, P. Eng.

The Registrar is appointed by Council under Section 3.(8) of the *Surveyors Act* and is responsible for overseeing the statutory responsibilities of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors.

The Registrar's activities are concentrated primarily in the areas of Academic and Experience Requirements, Public Inquiries, Licences, Certificates of Registration, Certificates of Authorization, Complaints, and Discipline.

Academic and Experience Requirements Committee (AERC)

The Registrar is not a voting member of the Academic and Experience Requirements Committee, but carries out its administrative activities, including preparation of the agendas and minutes for each meeting. On behalf of the Committee, the Registrar also responds to requests for information regarding academic evaluations, requirements for membership, articling, monitoring, and examinations. Deputy Registrar Maureen Mountjoy also assists in coordinating the activities of the Committee, in consultation with the Registrar and the AERC Chair, ensuring that all relevant issues are brought to the Committee's attention. In 2013, the Registrar oversaw the submission of field note assignments, supervised the organization of articling workshops in January and September, assisted with the statutes, oral and written professional examinations in May and November, supervised the writing of one examination under the Agreement on Internal Trade and participated in the swearing-in of eight (10) new Ontario Land Surveyors.

Nineteen (19) new students entered into articles during 2013 and three (3) student's articles expired or were cancelled. As of January 30th, 2014 there were fifty (50) articling students, an increase of one (1) over this date last year. The Academic and Experience Requirements Committee also approved thirty-five (35) academic evaluations during 2013, the same number as last year. Eight (8) of these were internationally educated applicants, which is ten (10) fewer than in 2012.

The Survey Law I and II courses are now official York University courses, being offered in the fall and winter terms respectively. Both courses are being taught by Izaak de Rijcke, OLS and both are being offered using alternative scheduling, live on-line and in-person lectures and the Four Point Learning Management System that makes it easier for students from outside of the GTA to attend. Thirty-two (32) learners enrolled in the Fall 2013 offering of Survey Law 1, and thirty-six (36) are enrolled in the Winter 2014 offering of Survey Law 2.

Dr. Michael Chapman, O.L.S. is continuing to offer on-line Municipal Planning and

Surveying, and Professional Communications courses that satisfy our academic requirement in these subjects and provide a means for students outside of the GTA to complete these courses. Dr. Chapman has also offered other courses on an individual basis to several candidates who were unable to attend regular classes.

Educational Services

The Registrar responds to inquiries from both the membership and the public. Many requests for information are satisfied during the initial contact, but others require research and written responses after appropriate discussions with other surveyors, staff and occasionally Council. One individual Educational Services file was opened in 2013, however numerous inquiries were dealt with without opening files. Typical issues included: non-OLS activity in cadastral surveying, right-of-entry inquiries from the public, concerns from the public regarding lack of response from members for various reasons, and requests from the public to assist in encouraging members to honour their business and/or financial responsibilities. It is often possible to resolve issues at this level and avoid a formal written complaint, which by statute, must be directed to the Complaints Committee.

Compensation Fund

One application to the Compensation Fund was received during 2013 and is still under review. The Compensation Fund is set out under *Section 33 of the Surveyors Act*. Council established a Compensation Fund Committee in 1998, and delegated its powers pursuant to Section 33 (10) of the *Surveyors Act* to this Committee, made up of the Executive Director, Registrar and Finance Councillor, for any application up to \$5,000.

Complaints Committee

Formal complaints regarding the actions or conduct of a member of the Association must be filed in writing with the Registrar. The Registrar acknowledges receipt of the complaint and notifies the member who is the subject of the complaint. The member is provided with a copy of the complaint letter and materials and is given at least two weeks to provide an explanation and supporting documentation in response. The Registrar compiles all of the information submitted by both the complainant and the surveyor and presents the file, without comment, to the Complaints Committee in a timely fashion. The Registrar also acts as the recording secretary of the Complaints Committee and distributes all correspondence and decisions resulting from the Committee meetings. The Registrar is not a member of the Committee and attends meetings at the request of the Committee to provide information and administrative support. This committee makes extensive use of their secure area of the AOLS website for the exchange of information.

Twenty-five (25) new complaint files were opened in 2013, compared to twenty-three (23) in 2012. The Committee held eight (8) teleconference meetings and one (1) face to face meeting during 2013. Twenty-one (21) of the twenty-five

complaints originated from members of the public, and four (4) from Association members. One complaint was made by the Registrar as the result of a review by the Survey Review Department. The Committee issued Thirty-three (33) interim and/or final decisions in 2013. Interim decisions usually request specific action on the part of the surveyor. If the surveyor complies, the interim decision becomes final and no further action is required. If the surveyor does not comply, the Committee must reconsider the matter and determine an appropriate course of action. Of the Thirty-three (33) decisions issued in 2013, one (1) was referred to AOLS Council. One file was referred to the Complaints Review Councillor at the request of the complainant.

Discipline Committee

Two discipline hearings were held in 2013 and the details were published in the Ontario Professional Surveyor magazine as well as posted on the AOLS website. The *Surveyors Act* now requires the publication of discipline decisions, with the name of the member included.

Registrar's Investigations

Section 30 of the *Surveyors Act* allows the Registrar to undertake an investigation where the Registrar believes that there are reasonable and probable grounds that a member of the Association has committed an act of **professional misconduct** or **incompetence**, or that there is cause to refuse to issue, or to suspend or revoke a Certificate of Authorization. There were no Registrar's Investigations during 2013.

Survey Review Department Referrals

During the past year, several firms were referred to the Registrar from the Survey Review Department pursuant to Regulation 1026, S.40(8), subsequent to a comprehensive review. Most referred files are closed after the firms provide satisfactory explanations and/or implement remedial procedures to address the concerns identified in the review report. Some may undergo a follow up review to assess progress in addressing the concerns. One member was referred to the Complaints Committee and subsequently to Council during 2013 as a result of a Survey Review Department referral to the Registrar.

Licences, Certificates of Registration and Certificates of Authorization

The Registrar is responsible for the issuance and renewals of Licences, Certificates of Registration and Certificates of Authorization (C of A). During 2013 seven (7) new licences, one (1) new Certificate of Registration and several new or revised Certificates of Authorization were issued. As detailed in the Statistics section below, there has been a net decrease of 4.5% in overall membership and a decrease of 5.3% in the number of Certificates of Authorization since the end of 2012.

Elections and By-Laws

The Registrar oversees the distribution and counting of ballots for voting on By-laws, Regulations and elections to Council.

In the 2014 election for Council, Dasha Page was acclaimed as President. Travis Hartwick and Douglas Hunt ran for Vice-President and Travis Hartwick was elected. Wikar Bhatti, Jeff Fee and Derek Graham were candidates for the two junior Councillor positions, and Wikar Bhatti and Jeff Fee were elected. The Scrutineers for this election were Reuben Mc Rae and Piratheepan Ramachandran. Three hundred and thirty seven (337) ballots were cast.

Pathways Project

The second extension of the original Pathways Project expired on November 15th, 2013. One of the significant deliverables for this 9 month project was to extend the tools, methods, processes and principles of Pathways into the Articling Process. Approximately 50 members, representing a large percentage of the active surveying businesses and government agencies involved in the Cadastral profession became involved with the Pathways process. The result is a new articling program that eliminates one on one monitoring by a third party in favour of a requirement for the articling surveyor to certify that the student has attained a required level of competency in fourteen Essential Areas of Knowledge.

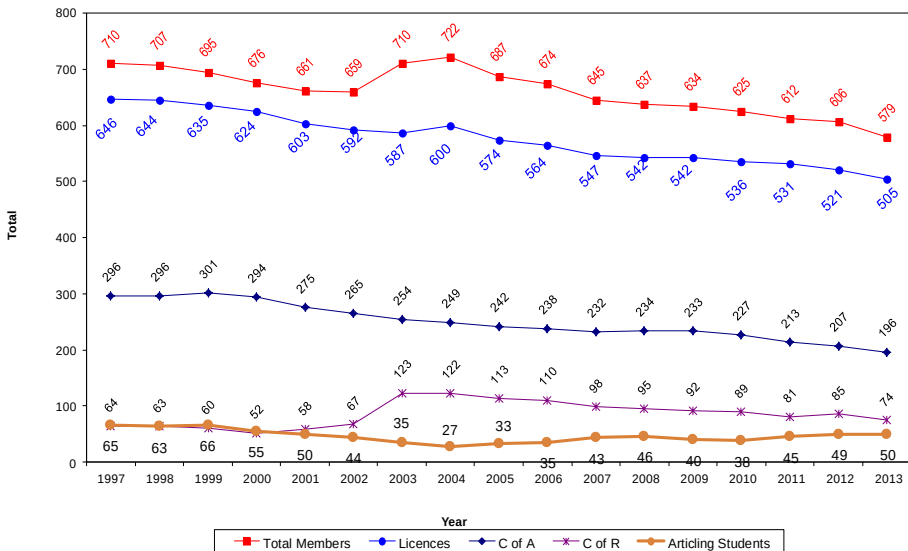
The new system makes extensive use of the AOLS Learning Management System (LMS) website, which allows for the posting of assignments and resource materials as well as many other aspects of the learning experience. Members are welcome to visit this site at <http://learning.aols.org/>.

Statistics

Below are some relevant statistics of the Association, current to January 31, 2014.

	As of Jan. 31, 2014	Last Year	Change	% Change
Total Membership	579	606	-27	-4.5%
Licences	505	521	-16	-3.1%
Certificates of Registration	74	85	-11	-12.9%
Certificates of Authorization	196	207	-11	-5.3%
Members who have passed away since the last AGM	12	15		
Retired Members	174	145	+29	+20.0%
Newly commissioned members since the last AGM	12	10	+2	+20.0%
Articling Students	50	49	+1	+2.0%
Associate Members	169	167	+2	+1.2%

AOLS Statistics - 1997 to 2013



The above chart illustrates the trends in our membership over the past 16 years, during which we have seen a decline of 21.8% in the number of licensed members. Total membership during this period has decreased by 131, a drop of 18.5%. The number of Certificates of Authorization has declined from 296 in 1997 to 196 as of January 31, 2014, a drop of 33.8%. The number of articling students rose steadily from a low of 27 in 2004 to the low 40's over the last 3 years and now stands at 50.

SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT AGM 2014 Tim Hartley, OLS

The Survey Review Department (SRD) has the responsibility to inspect all firms pursuant to Section 40 of R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 1026 under the Surveyors Act. A firm is defined as any professional member or group of professional members that undertakes professional surveying or a government department or agency that undertakes cadastral surveying. Professional surveying is comprised of the following:

- 1) Cadastral surveying
- 2) Geodetic surveying
- 3) Hydrographic surveying
- 4) Photogrammetric surveying
- 5) Geographic information management

In order to practice cadastral surveying, one has to be a member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors and hold a license under the Surveyors Act. In order for a licensed member to offer cadastral surveying to the public, one must, as an individual, corporation or partnership, hold a certificate of authorization (C of A) issued also under the Surveyors Act.

We inspect all cadastral C of A holders and all licensed members that work under a corporation or partnership that holds a C of A. This inspection program is totally funded by the proceeds from the issuance of the Plan Submission Form stickers. We look at at least one plan signed by each of these surveyors every year for four years out of five, this is referred to as the Systematic Review; on the remaining year, we do a comprehensive inspection of the survey practice, and this is referred to as the Comprehensive Review.

To engage in the practice of professional surveying other than cadastral surveying, an individual may apply to the Registrar for a certificate of registration (C of R). A C of R holder may apply for a certificate of authorization (C of A), but this is not required to offer professional surveying services to the public other than cadastral surveying.

Under our current make up and funding model, we inspect only members that do cadastral surveying. These members are also the only ones we can track through our Plan Submission Form program. This past year, there has been a C of R firm that has applied for and received a C of A. This is the only non-cadastral firm that holds a C of A. We could possibly inspect their work, but it would be only a cursory review as under O. Reg. 216/10, other than a project report, there are very few standards for non-cadastral professional surveying.

In 2013, we did systematic reviews on 295 surveyors and comprehensive reviews on 40 firms or individual C of A holders. There are 196 holders of a C of A and by completing 40 comprehensive reviews we met our statutory obligation of 20% or each firm once in five years.

If, when doing a comprehensive review, we find the firm to be well below what we accept as satisfactory, then it is sent to the Registrar for further action, as a Registrar's Referral. This past year, three reviews were sent to the Registrar. If a systematic review is found to be below satisfactory, then we require a written response from the surveyor and in the following year, rather than one, two or more of their plans are checked.

A systematic review only looks at the plan, no field notes or research is obtained. The plan is checked only against the required statutory obligations. This may sound to be rather cursory, but it does give us a chance to point out to surveyors' areas of weakness, misunderstanding or themes that the general membership should review.

The comprehensive review is another beast altogether. It is not simply a review of plans, but a rather rigorous review of the process a firm goes through when preparing a survey. We look at the entire process, including the acceptance of the job, research, field work, notes, plan, report and compare the process and product to the current regulations and guidelines. The process also includes field inspections and an office visit. Initially, a draft report is sent to the firm, this is then followed up with an office visit where the surveyor or surveyors may be asked to justify why things were done in a certain manner or to prove that certain procedures were completed, such as, did you ask other surveyors for notes. We rely on the surveyor to prove to us that a proper, reliable and professional job was done. This is then followed up with the final report which is first reviewed by another surveyor in order to try and eliminate any personal bias or opinion.

In order for us to be ready for digital plan Registry Office submissions, we are now starting to scan all plans that we receive from the Registry Offices. Eventually, we will receive all their plans in a digital format and we must have all the glitches worked out.

I plan to visit each regional group at least once this year in order to update the membership on any problems that have come to light and how to address them. This also gives me a chance to further my message that SRD is about education and not punitive actions.

SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT STAFF

Tim Hartley OLS – manager

Samantha Jo Pizarra – admin officer

Alan Worobec OLS – field examiner

Herman Bernardo CST – plan coordinator/field assistant

CONSULTANTS

Doug Reitsma OLS

Drew Annable OLS

Bruce McMurchy OLS

INCOMING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Dasha Page, OLS, OLIP

February 28, 2014

Thank you Jack for a great introduction, and thank you all for your support and your faith in me. My gratitude extends to the past, present and new councilors, I am honoured to continue serving on council with very dedicated and committed people.

Big thank you to Blain and AOLS staff, without their hard work and commitment, we would be lost. This successful AGM is a testament to that.

Thank you to all members that e-mailed and spoke to me. I have received a lot of support and ideas how to improve our profession.

We are only as good as those around us and I am lucky to be surrounded by many dedicated people.

Of course, I would not be standing here without the support of my family. They have confidence in me and understanding of my time commitment.

Huge thanks goes to Matthews, Cameron, Heywood – Kerry T. Howe Surveying Ltd., the partners Andrew Cameron and Al Heywood, and all employees; their support makes my tenure as a president possible.

I am deeply honoured to be standing here as the next president of our association and take the job very seriously. Eric did a splendid job as our president keeping us in order while maintaining a high integrity, transparency, and ethics. He flawlessly ran two annual meetings – very tough act to follow. I intend on continuing in his footsteps, hopefully, without too many hiccups.

This AGM gave me many new ideas I want to explore at our council meetings; ideas how to deal with our struggling profession. I want to concentrate on surveyors' value and relevance in our society. We will not succeed in saving our profession unless our credibility & professionalism is recognized. But this will not happen if we do not learn how to work together. The collaboration is essential. We all have to contribute and believe in the common goal. The success of AOLS relies on the involvement of all members. We have joint challenges that we can accomplish together.

We need to grow our profession not just in members but also in creativity and innovation by expanding our expertise and offer new products.

I will close with a quote from Alvin Toffler, an American writer:

“Tomorrow’s illiterate will not be the man that cannot read; he will be the man who has not learnt how to learn.”

So, let’s learn together how to be the surveyors of tomorrow.

Thank you.

ARCHIVAL AND HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

Annual Report 2013

Gord Good, Chair

The Committee members are: Gordon Good, Chair; Ross Burton, Past Chair; James Hill, Past Chair; Vicky Culbert; Doug Culbert; Don Anderson, Photographer; Doug Sutherland; Peter Moreton; David Searles; Larry Maughan; Blain Martin, Council Liaison; Commissioner Eric Ansell (replaced by Dasha Page in March).

Seven years of research and recording resulted in the completion of the “W.C. Yates Project” that was forwarded to Penny Castillo to be integrated into our new website. This project, for those unaware, is our genealogy of surveyors who have worked in the now known Province of Ontario from 1774 to present. You may search out names to see if you may be related to past surveyors. It is far from complete and please forward to Sheila Lavina (sheila@aols.org) any update information, and Gord will complete the addition or correction.

Ross Burton along with Doug Sutherland and Don Anderson started and completed the review of our artifacts to determine what articles must never be and what - may be loaned in long term contracts. The committee determined that surveyors’ offices would receive primary consideration, then, perhaps, museums. Don and Doug are the members in charge of addressing all requests for artifacts.

Now for Vicky and her Doug, the Culberts. What an addition to our committee. Surveyors are aware of the space required to store concrete or stone monuments. They started a monument garden in their home town of Goderich. **The “Porta Monumenta” is of Baroque design, surrounded by David Thomson roses and enclosed by a wrought iron fence.** It has been noted as a garden of interest in Huron Perth County literature and recently that acclaim has spread to neighboring Counties. I hope you have seen the pictures posted in our Bi-weekly issues edited by Julia Savitch.

A motion was made by Jim Hill - seconded by Doug Sutherland - that The Archival and Historical Committee of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors fully supports the function of this unique public preservation of property markers made

use of by Provincial Land Surveyors and their successors Ontario Land Surveyors right through the settlement of Upper Canada and the Province of Ontario. – Carried.

Vicky Culbert, using Peter Moreton as moderator, conducted ten interviews with surveyors of interest or their spouses at the 2013 AGM. Each interview was recorded and edited and required a lot of time, more time than was ever expected, and she did it. By the way, Peter can expect a new career as an interviewer. His delivery and acumen was so polished that Vicky wanted to interview him on the spot. Excerpts from these recordings are being considered for educational and promotional means of making the public more aware of Ontario Land Surveyors.

This year we visited PAMA (Peel Art Gallery, Museum, Archives). The museum is newly opened after extensive renovations and what started out as a one hour tour ended up closer to three. All the old deeds and abstract books have been given to the museum which brings the land records to about 1990. The present titles are all computerized at the Land Registry Office. It is interesting to note that I had occasion to search a title in the museum and I can verify that the museum attendants are stricter about not using pens than the previous record custodians. Please visit PAMA on Wellington Street in Brampton if you have the opportunity.

Gord was invited to deliver an explanation of why jogs occur half way between the side roads in (double front) townships to the Caledon East Historical Society. It must have worked out OK as he was later asked to address the annual meeting of the boards of all the Historical Societies in the County of Peel.

As Chair of the committee, I thank all members as each one contributes to our success. You may not have been mentioned in this report, but you were there for us when needed. On behalf of the Committee, I extend thanks to Commissioner Dasha Page for her attendance and support. Our President was the first Commissioner to attend and contribute at several meetings. Still on behalf of the committee, I extend thanks to Blain Martin, our Council Liaison, for being there for us. Now some on the committee may question that term but over all, he is a driving force and he once served on the committee.

As Chair, I would like to thank Maureen Mountjoy for her unerring help. Maureen is not on the committee but always has a succinct comment to all our inquiries.

Finally, I thank all the support staff at 1043 for helping, guiding and looking after us.

Merci.

Gordon Good, Chair.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of,
Association of Ontario Land Surveyors.

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I

comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors as at December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.



Debra L. Smith Professional Corporation

Authorized to practise public accounting by
Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

**Toronto, Canada,
February 7, 2014**

CPA, CA

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2013

		Restricted Funds						
		General	Liability	Claims	Pathway	York		
	Operating	Insurance	Reserve	Project	Project	Compensation	Total	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2013	2012
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$133,201	-	\$905,019	\$29,478	\$67,998	-	\$1,135,696	\$1,039,405
Investments (note 2)	363,257	885,077	1,051,730	-	-	150,000	2,450,064	2,404,567
Accounts receivable	22,753	-	-	-	-	-	22,753	41,831
Interfund receivables	37,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HST recoverable	-	-	-	315	230	-	545	320
Inventory	4,565	-	-	-	-	-	4,565	5,444
Prepaid expenses	47,531	-	-	-	-	-	47,531	23,826
	608,935	885,077	1,956,749	29,793	68,228	150,000	3,661,154	3,515,393
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 3)	136,190	-	-	-	-	-	136,190	162,604
TOTAL ASSETS	\$745,125	\$885,077	\$1,956,749	\$29,793	\$68,228	\$150,000	\$3,797,344	\$3,677,997
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$57,723	-	-	-	-	-	\$57,723	\$51,612
Interfund payables	-	-	-	29,793	7,835	-	-	-
HST payable	6,259	-	-	-	-	-	6,259	20,430
Deferred revenue (note 4)	362,643	-	-	-	-	-	362,643	358,689
	426,625	-	-	29,793	7,835	-	426,625	430,731
FUND BALANCES								
Invested in capital assets	136,190	-	-	-	-	-	136,190	162,604
Discipline reserve	7,305	-	-	-	-	-	7,305	39,685
Externally restricted	-	885,077	1,956,749	-	60,393	150,000	3,052,219	2,873,667
Unrestricted	175,005	-	-	-	-	-	175,005	171,310
	318,500	885,077	1,956,749	-	60,393	150,000	3,370,719	3,247,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$745,125	\$885,077	\$1,956,749	\$29,793	\$68,228	\$150,000	\$3,797,344	\$3,677,997
Approved on behalf of Council:								
Travis Hartwick/Russ Hogan, Finance Councillor								
Blain Martin, Executive Director and Treasurer								

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS										
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS										
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013										
	General Operating Fund			Restricted Funds						
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Liability	Claims	Pathway	York	Compen-		
	2013	Actual	Actual	Insurance	Reserve	Project	Project	sation	Total	Total
	(Note 7)	2013	2012	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2013	2012
INCOME										
Fees and licenses	\$1,130,495	\$1,108,182	\$1,078,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Survey Review Department	488,700	517,415	473,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Survey Records Index	25,000	22,922	28,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	25,000	4,793	7,944	42,744	-	393	-	4,315	47,452	52,436
Cost-related activities	181,500	270,258	207,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuing education	8,000	40,009	38,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant income	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	16,435
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	1,257,916	550,000	-	-	-	1,807,916	1,825,607
Discipline cost recovery	30,000	13,170	23,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consulting income	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,394	-	194,394	207,225
Other income	5,000	5,804	6,842	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	1,893,695	1,982,553	1,863,548	1,302,160	550,000	300,393	194,394	4,315	2,351,262	2,103,203
EXPENSES										
Salaries, benefits and consultants	577,400	568,948	558,203	48,000	-	171,687	188,887	-	408,574	233,405
Office and general	125,300	163,400	124,026	236	-	128,706	12,083	-	141,025	86,105
Survey Review Department	519,800	517,415	473,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Survey Records Index	25,000	28,923	28,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	42,300	42,646	37,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discipline expenses	60,000	105,550	70,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Constitutional challenge	-	71,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost-related activities	189,000	273,684	218,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governance commission	147,700	78,631	129,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional standards and practice commission	9,500	12,239	21,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outreach and professional education commission	72,000	56,085	75,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Member services and other commissions	60,700	50,507	104,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuing education	8,000	40,009	38,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance premium	-	-	-	1,226,095	-	-	-	-	1,226,095	1,195,803
Claims against the fund	-	-	-	-	392,701	-	-	-	392,701	325,197
Credit card charges	25,000	31,932	26,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,861,700	2,041,967	1,906,893	1,274,331	392,701	300,393	200,970	-	2,168,395	1,840,510
EXCESS OF (EXPENSES OVER REVENUE)										
REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$31,995	(\$59,414)	(\$43,345)	\$27,829	\$157,299	-	(\$6,576)	\$4,315	\$182,867	\$262,693

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS										
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES										
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013										
	General Operating Fund			Restricted Funds						
		Invested in		Liability	Claims	Pathway	York	Compen-		
		Capital	Discipline	Insurance	Reserve	Project	Project	sation	Total	Total
	Unrestricted	Assets	Reserve	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2013	2012
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	\$171,310	\$162,604	\$39,685	\$857,248	\$1,799,450	-	\$66,969	\$150,000	\$3,247,266	\$3,027,918
Excess of (expenses over revenue) revenue over expenses	63,181	(30,215)	(92,380)	27,829	157,299	-	(6,576)	4,315	123,453	219,348
Investment in capital assets	(3,801)	3,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intrafund transfers (note 8)	(60,000)	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfers (note 8)	4,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,315)	-	-
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$175,005	\$136,190	\$7,305	\$885,077	\$1,956,749	-	\$60,393	\$150,000	\$3,370,719	\$3,247,266

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS									
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS									
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013									
			Restricted Funds						
	General		Liability	Claims	Pathway	York	Compen-		
	Operating Fund		Insurance	Reserve	Project	Project	sation	Total	Total
	2013	2012	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash collected from members,									
customers and other sources	\$1,963,164	\$1,856,727	\$1,259,416	\$550,000	\$300,000	\$194,394	-	\$2,303,810	\$2,096,179
Investment income	4,793	7,944	42,744	-	393	-	4,315	47,452	52,436
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(2,042,638)	(1,853,008)	(1,274,331)	(392,701)	(270,915)	(193,045)	-	(2,130,992)	(1,856,968)
	(74,681)	11,663	27,829	157,299	29,478	1,349	4,315	220,270	291,647
INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Increase in investments	(15,231)	(4,681)	(27,829)	(2,437)	-	-	-	(30,266)	(50,837)
Purchases of capital assets	(3,801)	(6,089)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(19,032)	(10,770)	(27,829)	(2,437)	-	-	-	(30,266)	(50,837)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)									
IN CASH	(93,713)	893	-	154,862	29,478	1,349	4,315	190,004	241,080
Cash position at the beginning of the year	222,599	217,135	-	750,157	-	66,649	-	816,806	580,297
Interfund transfers	4,315	4,571	-	-	-	-	(4,315)	(4,315)	(4,571)
CASH POSITION AT THE END									
OF THE YEAR	\$133,201	\$222,599	-	\$905,019	\$29,478	\$67,998	-	\$1,002,495	\$816,806

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Purpose of the Organization

The Association of Ontario Land Surveyors (the "Association") is an organization whose principal object is to regulate the practice of professional land surveying in Ontario and to govern its members and holders of certificates of authorization in order that the public may be served and protected. The Association is a corporation without share capital created under the laws of the Province of Ontario. It is not subject to either federal or provincial income taxes.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

a) Fund Accounting

The Association follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue in the General Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the appropriate restricted fund in the year received.

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the General Operating Fund.

The Liability Insurance Fund has been established to cover the costs of administering the professional liability master insurance policies.

Professional liability insurance claims against participating member firms are covered by master policies with the Novex Insurance Company. The Association's deductibles under these policies are paid out of the Claims Reserve Fund.

The Surveyors Act requires the Association to maintain the Compensation Fund to relieve or mitigate loss sustained by any person as a consequence of the dishonesty or incompetence of any member of the Association in the practice of professional land surveying.

The Association entered into contracts with the Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration to undertake a project that will review and analyze the Association's current practices for registration of internationally trained individuals ("ITIs") in order to develop and pilot new processes to facilitate the entry of ITIs into the field.

Revenues and expenses related to this project are reported in the Pathway Project Fund.

The Association entered into a contract with York University to assist the University with a project that will, between November 2011 and November 2014, develop and implement a systematic approach to Competency-Based Assessment of the internationally educated land surveyors who enter York University's Geomatics Engineering program, based on the Competency Continuum developed by the Association. Revenues and expenses related to this project are reported in the York Project Fund.

b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the Survey Review Department, the Survey Records Index and Continuing Education are recorded as deferred contributions and are recognized as revenue of the General Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Fees and licenses are recognized into income in the period to which they relate.

Revenue from cost-related activities is recognized as revenue in the General Operating Fund in the year in which the goods are sold or when the services are rendered.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the General Operating Fund when it is earned. Restricted investment income accrued on the restricted funds is recognized in the fund balances as it is earned.

c) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Building	1/30
Furniture and equipment	1/10
Computer equipment	1/3

If there is an indication that the capital assets may be impaired, an impairment test is performed that compares carrying amount to net recoverable amount, which is normally determined by estimating the sales less direct costs on an undiscounted basis over the remaining life of the asset. There were no impairment indicators in 2013.

d) Donated Services

The work of the Association is dependent on the voluntary services of many members. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Association and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

e) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined on a specific item basis.

f) Collections

The Association has a collection of historical artifacts and a library of books and publications. No value is placed on these collections in these financial statements.

g) Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include amortization of capital assets, long-lived asset impairment assessments, and allocation of administration expenses to various departments within the Association. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h) Financial Instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for non-arm's length transactions. The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments, which the Association elected to measure at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at amortized cost are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption. Transaction costs for financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in the statement of operations in the period they are incurred.

2. Investments

The investments consist of cash deposited in investment savings accounts, provincial bonds and guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") with yields of between 2.1% and 4.86% (2012 - 2.1% and 4.86%). The maturity dates of the provincial bonds and GICs range between June 2014 and February 2021.

3. Capital Assets

			Accumulated		Net Book Value	
		Cost	Amortization		2013	2012
Land and building		\$555,121	\$445,750		\$109,371	\$124,742
Furniture and equipment		205,490	187,752		17,738	22,582
Computer equipment		83,632	74,551		9,081	15,280
		<u>\$844,243</u>	<u>\$708,053</u>		<u>\$136,190</u>	<u>\$162,604</u>

Amortization expense for the year was \$30,215 (2012 - \$30,468), of which \$21,215 (2012 - \$21,588) is included in office and general expense and \$9,000 (2012 - \$8,880) is included in the Survey Review Department expenses.

4. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue relates to amounts collected in advance and is recognized into income in the period in which the related expenses are incurred or when the service is rendered.

			2012	Funds Received	Revenue Recognized	2013
Cost-related activities		-	\$270,258	\$270,258	-	
Fees and licenses		175,115	1,104,649	1,108,182	171,582	
Internship program		44,172	-	-	44,172	
Survey Records Index		2,971	19,951	22,922	-	
Survey Review Department		103,233	536,047	517,415	121,865	
Continuing Education		33,198	31,835	40,009	25,024	
		<u>\$358,689</u>	<u>\$1,962,740</u>	<u>\$1,958,786</u>	<u>\$362,643</u>	

5. Lease Commitments

The Association is committed under the terms of its non-cancellable equipment leases to make the following payments over the next four years:

2014	16,046
2015	16,046
2016	16,046
2017	1,080
	\$49,218

6. Financial Instruments

The significant financial risks to which the Association is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Association is subject to credit risk in respect of its accounts receivable, but has historically suffered very few bad debts.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to liquidity risk arising primarily from the accounts payable. The Association expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant currency and other price risks arising from its financial instruments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association has investments in provincial bonds and GICs yielding fixed interest rates. Changes in the market yield rate can cause fluctuations in the fair value of the

investments. The Association does not use derivative financial instruments to alter the effects of this risk.

7. Budget

The budget figures are presented for comparison purposes only. They are unaudited and have been reclassified to conform with these financial statements.

8. Transfers

During the year, the Association's Council internally restricted \$60,000 (2012 - \$50,000) to be used for discipline related matters. Transfers of this amount were made from the unrestricted fund balance to the discipline reserve within the General Operating Fund. The internally restricted amount is not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Council.

In 2007, the Council passed a motion to allow the Compensation Fund to accumulate to a maximum of \$150,000. Accordingly, in the year ended December 31, 2013 \$4,315 (2012 - \$4,571) was transferred from the Compensation Fund to the General Operating Fund.

9. Allocation of Expenses

The Association allocated salaries, benefits and consultants, office and general, and building expenses as follows:

		2013	2012
Salaries, benefits and consultants:			
Survey Review Department		\$27,600	\$27,600
Survey Records Index		3,000	3,000
Office and general:			
Survey Review Department		16,200	16,200
Building:			
Survey Review Department		14,700	14,700

Association of Ontario Land Surveyors – Budget 2014

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<u>SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES</u>			
	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
REVENUE:			
FEES AND LICENSES (from pg.2)	\$1,130,495	\$1,108,182	\$1,117,970
SRD REVENUE (from pg 5)	\$540,000	\$517,416	\$540,000
SURVEY RECORDS INDEX (from pg.6)	\$25,000	\$22,921	\$25,000
COST-RELATED ACTIVITIES (from pg. 2)	\$181,500	\$270,259	\$278,000
CONTINUING EDUCATION (from pg. 5)	\$8,000	\$40,009	\$8,000
DISCIPLINE (from pg. 6)	\$30,000	\$13,170	\$50,000
AOLS PATHWAY PROJECT		\$55,368	
YORK UNIVERSITY PROJECT	\$50,000	\$32,534	\$25,000
OTHER INCOME (from pg. 2)	\$30,000	\$14,912	\$16,108
PUBLIC AWARENESS COST RECOVERY			
TRANSFER FROM COMPENSATION FUND			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,994,995	\$2,074,770	\$2,060,078
TOTAL REVENUE Excluding SRD	\$1,454,995	\$1,557,354	\$1,520,078
EXPENSES:			
SALARIES, BENEFITS AND CONSULTANTS (from pg. 4)	\$577,400	\$614,508	\$645,687
OFFICE ADMINISTRATION (from pg. 4)	\$125,300	\$184,528	\$115,500
SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT (from pg. 5)	\$519,800	\$517,416	\$524,188
SURVEY RECORDS INDEX (from pg. 6)	\$25,000	\$28,923	\$28,000
BUILDING (from pg. 4)	\$42,300	\$42,646	\$43,800
DISCIPLINE (from pg. 6)	\$60,000	\$177,548	\$60,000
COMMITTIES & RELATED EXPENSES (from pg. 3) (including big meeting)	\$289,900	\$197,460	\$284,000
COST RELATED (from pg. 2)	\$189,000	\$273,684	\$268,000
CONTINUING EDUCATION (from pg. 5)	\$8,000	\$40,009	\$8,000
CREDIT CARD CHARGES	\$25,000	\$31,932	\$32,571
AMORTIZATION (from pg. 4)	\$22,000	\$21,215	\$22,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,883,700	\$2,129,869	\$2,031,746
TOTAL EXPENSES Excluding SRD	\$1,363,900	\$1,612,453	\$1,507,558
NET REVENUE OR (EXPENSES)	\$111,295	-\$55,099	\$28,332
NET REVENUE OR (EXPENSES) Excluding SRD	\$91,095	-\$55,100	\$12,520

<u>GENERAL REVENUE AND COST RELATED INCOME (EXPENSE)</u>			
	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
FEES AND LICENSES:			
OLS (LICENSED) FEES	\$806,490	\$785,508	\$795,000
OLS (REGISTERED) FEES	\$45,320	\$40,685	\$41,340
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION	\$235,510	\$227,719	\$231,150
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS FEES (ARTICLED STUDENTS, RETIRED & ASSOCIATES)	\$43,175	\$54,270	\$50,480
TOTAL FEE AND LICENSES (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$1,130,495	\$1,108,182	\$1,117,970
OTHER INCOME:			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		\$722	
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	\$25,000	\$9,108	\$9,108
OTHER (FOLLOW-UP REVIEWS, INTEREST, CHARGED BACK)	\$5,000	\$5,082	\$7,000
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$30,000	\$14,912	\$16,108
COST RELATED INCOME (EXPENSE):			
REVENUE:			
EXAMS, LECTURES, EVALUATIONS	\$20,000	\$42,137	\$40,000
SURVEY LAW COURSES			
PUBLICATIONS & MATERIALS	\$1,500	\$5,088	\$3,000
ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR MAGAZINE	\$60,000	\$48,586	\$60,000
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING		\$174,448	\$175,000
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	\$100,000		
TOTAL REVENUE (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$181,500	\$270,259	\$278,000
EXPENSES:			
EXAMS, LECTURES, EVALUATIONS	\$20,000	\$30,152	\$30,000
SURVEY LAW COURSES	\$7,500	\$7,500	
PUBLICATIONS & MATERIALS	\$1,500	\$8,161	\$3,000
ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR MAGAZINE	\$60,000	\$61,126	\$60,000
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING		\$6,407	
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	\$100,000	\$160,338	\$175,000
TOTAL EXPENSES (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$189,000	\$273,684	\$268,000
TOTAL COST RELATED REVENUE(EXPENSES)	-\$7,500	-\$3,425	\$10,000

COMMITTEE AND RELATED EXPENSES

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
STATUTORY & RELATED COMMITTEE EXPENSES:			
COUNCIL MEETINGS	\$40,000	\$36,355	\$40,000
COUNCIL/REGIONAL GROUPS	\$4,000	\$4,467	\$4,000
COUNCIL APPROVED PROJECT FUNDING	\$100,000		\$75,000
COUNCIL APPROVED PEER REVIEW FUNDING			
COUNCIL APPROVED COPYRIGHT ENFORCEMENT FUND		\$1,815	
COUNCIL APPROVED DIGITAL CADASTRE FUNDING			
SPECIAL COUNCIL FUNDING ODCC BUSINESS PLAN DEVELOPMENT		\$19,699	
COUNCIL APPROVED AERC STRATEGIC INITIATIVES PROJECT		\$16,053	\$25,000
COUNCIL SUMMER MEETING			
AERC MEETINGS, EXAMS	\$17,000	\$16,980	\$17,000
AERC SUMMER MEETINGS			
COMPLAINTS	\$1,000	\$10,021	\$3,000
DISCIPLINE	\$1,000	\$1,674	\$500
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE	\$100		\$100
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	\$1,000	\$236	\$1,000
FEES SCHEDULE			
FEES MEDIATION	\$2,500		\$100
NOMINATIONS	\$100		\$100
PRESIDENTIAL EXPENSES	\$30,000	\$19,645	\$30,000
PUBLICATIONS (ANNUAL REPORT, ETC.)	\$8,000	\$6,935	\$8,000
CBEPS REGISTRATION			
PSC DUES & COMMITTEES			
ARCHIVES & HISTORICAL	\$4,500	\$5,605	\$2,000
AGM PLANNING COMMITTEE	\$500	\$1,077	\$1,000
AGM OPERATING TASK FORCE	\$500		\$500
ADVOCACY BUSINESS CASE TASK FORCE COMMITTEE			
AWARDS & CITATIONS	\$1,500	\$253	\$1,500
FINANCE COMMITTEE	\$200		\$200
FUTURE COMMITTEE			
GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE			
PEER REVIEW TASK FORCE	\$1,000		
LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE			
MONUMENT PROTECTION TASK FORCE	\$500		
MUNICIPAL LIASON COMMITTEE			
PROF. DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE	\$2,000		
CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE		\$270	\$1,000
PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION COMM			
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE	\$1,000		\$3,000
SRD COMMITTEE	\$1,500	\$445	\$1,000
STRATEGIC PLAN COMMITTEE (Includes Committee Chair and Council Meeting)	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$25,000
CADASTRE LIAISON TASK FORCE	\$3,000	\$98	
TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE			
TF ON ETHICS BASED PROFESSION (EXCLUDE IN 2011)			
UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TASK FORCE	\$500		
GEOMATIC REQRUITMENT LIAISON COMMITTEE	\$2,000	\$856	\$2,000
SURVEY RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TASK FORCE - SRMS	\$500		\$2,000
WEBSITE MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE	\$1,000	\$561	\$1,000
PUBLIC AWARENESS	\$50,000	\$37,415	\$40,000
TOTAL (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$289,900	\$197,460	\$284,000

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION AND BUILDING EXPENSES

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
OFFICE ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES:			
AUDIT & ACCOUNTING	\$17,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
HST AUDIT		\$7,659	
BANK CHARGES	\$4,000	\$2,862	\$3,000
COMPUTERS (MAINTENANCE, SOFTWARE, SUPPLIES)	\$18,000	\$19,582	\$20,000
SOFTWARE SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$5,000	\$4,815	\$5,000
INSURANCE - (MEDIA, DIR/OFFICERS)	\$15,000	\$11,994	\$13,000
COPIER LEASING & MAINTENANCE	\$14,000	\$13,426	\$14,000
GENERAL LEGAL CHARGES	\$10,000	\$2,178	\$5,000
INTERNET ACCESS	\$20,000	\$1,749	\$2,000
WEBSITE MAINTENANCE & DEVELOPMENT		\$73,462	\$20,000
WEBSITE HOSTING			\$1,200
LIBRARY			
OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSES	\$10,000	\$7,617	\$8,000
POSTAGE & COURIER	\$5,000	\$7,978	\$5,000
STAFF SEARCH		\$12,000	
STATIONARY & PRINTING	\$4,000	\$4,007	\$4,000
TELEPHONE	\$7,000	\$6,555	\$6,000
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S EXPENSES	\$7,500	\$5,438	\$7,500
REGISTRAR'S EXPENSES	\$2,000	\$1,648	\$2,000
DEPUTY REGISTRAR'S EXPENSES	\$3,000	\$4,758	\$3,000
LESS ALLOCATION TO SRD	-\$16,200	-\$16,200	-\$16,200
TOTAL (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$125,300	\$184,528	\$115,500
	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
SALARIES, BENEFITS AND CONSULTANTS:			
SALARIES	\$595,000	\$547,617	\$569,700
BENEFITS & PENSIONS		\$92,841	\$96,587
STAFF TRAINING	\$5,000	\$1,650	\$2,000
CONSULTANTS, OFFICE OVERLOAD	\$5,000		\$5,000
LESS ALLOCATION TO SRD	-\$27,600	-\$27,600	-\$27,600
TOTAL (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$577,400	\$614,508	\$645,687
BUILDING EXPENSES:			
UTILITIES	\$15,000	\$17,558	\$18,000
INDOOR MAINTENANCE	\$11,000	\$11,781	\$10,000
V.B.V. OUTDOOR MAINTENANCE	\$7,000	\$6,684	\$7,000
PROPERTY TAX	\$7,000	\$6,373	\$6,500
RENOVATION & REPAIR	\$5,000	\$3,795	\$5,000
INSURANCE-(COMMERCIAL GENERAL)	\$12,000	\$11,155	\$12,000
LESS ALLOCATION TO SRD	-\$14,700	-\$14,700	-\$14,700
TOTAL (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$42,300	\$42,646	\$43,800
AMORTIZATION:			
AMORTIZATION	\$31,000	\$30,215	\$31,000
LESS ALLOCATION TO SRD	-\$9,000	-\$9,000	-\$9,000
TOTAL (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG.1)	\$22,000	\$21,215	\$22,000

SURVEY REVIEW DEPARTMENT

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
INCOME:			
PLAN SUBMISSION REVENUE	\$540,000	\$512,816	\$540,000
SRD -REVENUE - OTHER		\$4,600	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$540,000	\$517,416	\$540,000
EXPENSES:			
AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING			
BOOKKEEPING			
LEGAL			
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$5,000	\$6,436	\$6,000
POSTAGE & COURIER	\$15,000	\$15,456	\$15,000
STATIONARY & PRINTING	\$3,000	\$7,312	\$3,000
TELEPHONE	\$5,000	\$4,800	\$5,000
COMPUTERS (MAINTENANCE, SOFTWARE, SUPPLIES)	\$7,500	\$6,600	\$5,000
COPIER	\$2,000	\$946	\$1,000
SALARIES	\$203,000	\$139,215	\$175,250
BENEFITS & PENSIONS		\$15,997	\$20,138
CONSULTANTS	\$195,000	\$229,675	\$200,000
MANAGER'S EXPENSES & TRAVEL	\$3,000	\$5,566	\$7,500
EXAMINERS' EXPENSE & TRAVEL	\$30,000	\$34,113	\$35,000
AMORTIZATION	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
ALLOCATION OF FACILITIES	\$14,700	\$14,700	\$14,700
ALLOCATION OF GRL ADMIN	\$27,600	\$27,600	\$27,600
TOTAL EXPENSES (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG. 1)	\$524,188	\$517,416	\$524,188
NET INCOME OR (EXPENSE)	\$15,812	\$0	\$15,812

SRD HAS AN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS OF **\$103,233.52** AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013**CONTINUING EDUCATION**

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
REVENUE			
CONTINUING EDUCATION - REVENUE		\$8,173	
SEMINARS (NON-OLS PARTICIPANTS, MEALS & INCIDENTALS)		\$23,709	
INTEGRATED SURVEYS			
PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
GEODETC PICNIC	\$8,000	\$8,127	\$8,000
TOTAL REVENUE (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG. 1)	\$8,000	\$40,009	\$8,000
EXPENSES			
SALARIES			
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES			
SUPPLIES AND PHOTOCOPIES		\$222	
POSTAGE AND COURIER		\$93	
COMMITTEE			
SPEAKERS/CONSULTANTS			
TELEPHONE/LONG DISTANCE LEARNING			
REGIONAL GROUP SUBSIDIES			
SEMINARS			
INTEGRATED SURVEYS			
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW			
PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
SALES AS A TOOL		\$15,889	
GIS 401 FOR SURVEYORS		\$10,774	
LASER SCANNING - CANSEL		\$1,022	
LASER SCANNING - SOKKIA		\$1,315	
GEODETC PICNIC	\$8,000	\$5,442	\$8,000
SPECIAL PROJECTS/TRACKING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		\$5,252	
INTERNET DATABASE			
LESS CARRY FORWARD FROM RESERVES			
TOTAL EXPENSES (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG. 1)	\$8,000	\$40,009	\$8,000
NET INCOME OR (EXPENSE)	\$0	\$0	\$0

THE CONTINUING EDUCATION FUND HAS AN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS OF **\$33,197.75** AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013.

DISCIPLINE AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
REVENUE			
CARRY FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			
DISCIPLINE COST RECOVERY	\$30,000	\$13,170	\$50,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$30,000	\$13,170	\$50,000
EXPENSES			
REGISTRAR'S INVESTIGATION	\$10,000		\$10,000
HEARING 1	\$50,000	\$62,887	\$50,000
HEARING 2			
HEARING 3		\$5,800	
HEARING 4			
HEARING 6		\$9,919	
HEARING 7		\$22,823	
HEARING 8		\$4,120	
CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGE		\$71,998	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$60,000	\$177,548	\$60,000
NET INCOME OR (EXPENSE)	-\$30,000	-\$164,378	-\$10,000

SURVEY RECORDS INDEX

	2013 BUDGET	2013 ACTUAL	2014 BUDGET
REVENUE:			
SURVEY RECORDS INDEX FEES	\$25,000	\$22,921	\$25,000
TRANSFER FROM SURPLUS			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$25,000	\$22,921	\$25,000
EXPENSES:			
ADMINISTRATION		\$3,000	\$3,000
CONSULTANTS/CUSTODIAL FEES/DB MGR	\$25,000	\$25,917	\$25,000
POSTAGE & COURIER/PRINTING & DUPLICATION		\$6	
COMMUNICATIONS			
MISC. COMMITTEE EXPENSES			
2008 CONTRACT			
TOTAL EXPENSES (CARRIED TO SUMMARY PG. 1)	\$25,000	\$28,923	\$28,000
NET REVENUE OR (EXPENSE)	\$0	-\$6,002	-\$3,000

THE SURVEY RECORDS INDEX HAS AN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS OF **\$2,971.28** AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013.

BIOGRAPHIES

James (Jim) Andrew, OLS # 1065 1933 - 2013

Jim was born and raised in Willowdale Ontario and after graduating high school, attended the University of Toronto, earning a degree in Forestry.

Jim joined Ontario Hydro in 1957 as a junior engineer in training, rotating through various departments, settling with the survey department, where he articulated under William Henry (Harry) Williams OLS (#578), and was commissioned as an Ontario Land surveyor on December 14, 1960.

Jim spent his early years with Ontario Hydro working in northern parts of the province surveying for hydroelectric waterpower generating stations and usually staying in remote field camps for weeks and months at a time.

Jim became a Project Surveyor working in the Willowdale and Barrie field offices, supervising field crews, surveying transmission lines and transformer stations across the province and in 1977 became a District Surveyor managing the Site Investigation Section and Photogrammetric Section of the department.

Jim retired from Ontario Hydro after 35 years of service to enjoy his 25-acre rural estate near Aurora, Ontario. He pursued his interests in woodworking, and became a proficient wood carver, specializing in carving songbirds and waterfowl, but also produced other interesting items, including a carving of a surveyor sighting through a vintage transit.

In his retirement, Jim served as a volunteer driver for the cancer society, driving patients from rural areas surrounding Aurora to and from the cancer clinics in downtown Toronto.

Jim suffered from diabetes in his later years, was admitted to hospital in December, and passed away on January 22, 2013 from cardiovascular complications.

Jim is survived and dearly missed by his loving wife Darlene, and sisters Mary Ann and Margaret.

Beverley Graham Cook (B.G. Cook), OLS # 1149
1934 - 2013



Born in Toronto in 1934 to John and Mary Cook, and raised in Flesherton, ON, Bev was the 2nd in a family of three children, he being the only boy. Bev was just a child when WWII broke out at which point his father was compelled to enlist into the army and was shipped off to training and then to Europe. For the next six years, Bev saw very little of his father until his final return home from Europe in 1946. During this period, summers were spent at his mother's family farm in Priceville, ON, no doubt where he developed his "animal whisperer" ability to make friends with all manner of animal creatures, whether domesticated, raised, or even wild.

After completing high school in 1953, Bev was trying to decide on a career path when a friend spoke at length about job opportunities in surveying with the Ontario Department of Highways. In the early 50's, following a complete halt of all non-essential construction during WWII due to the short supply of labour and materials, the DOH resumed its efforts to complete Highway 69 to connect Sudbury directly with Southern Ontario. Teams of surveyors were sent to lay out the highways through the thick bush and clearings, around and over the lakes and rivers and swamps, and over any highlands that stood in the path. Over the next several years, his time spent in the bush working the Highway 69 project, far from the farm fields of his native home, shaped his love of nature and his appreciation for the beauty of Northern Ontario which was to become his permanent home. It was also the eventful time & place where he met Anita Bouchard, who would later become his bride and lifelong sweetheart.

In 1960, Bev married Anita and together they made Sudbury their new home. Meanwhile, he continued working for the DOH until successful completion of his articling. But after all those years with the DOH, and the constant travel required, Bev was interested in settling down especially after the family started expanding, and so he decided to join a private firm in order to be home more often. His first stint was with Murray Maher OLS, followed by Lane & Lane Ltd. And so within a few short years there appeared James, Robert, Christine, and Michael.

In 1974, Bev's compass brought him and his family in the Dodge Polaris station wagon to Kirkland Lake, working in association with Ardon Blackburn OLS of

North Bay. The arrangement was short lived and, after some deliberation, Bev decided to hang out his own shingle in 1976. The 2nd floor office above the Capital Grill Chinese restaurant on Government Road has since been torn down, but it served well for all the years that Bev worked the area, surveying properties of all kinds, and including numerous mining claims during the exciting gold and mineral exploration / claim staking period from the late '70s until the late '80s.

In fact, along with employee and personal friend Sue Gamble, Bev was also a budding rock hound, staking personal claims on a promising gold deposit with a past development gold mine near Larder Lake. As a hobby prospector, he never found the Mother lode but had a lot of fun looking for it.

All three sons, and his favourite son-in-law, worked for Bev at one time or another, whether part-time, summer time, or full time and after being initiated to cutting line in the bush, they saw firsthand his strong work ethic and his tireless energy. Eventually, all settled on different career paths but all were able to benefit and make good use of the surveying knowledge that had been handed down from Father to Sons.

Bev's work in the Kirkland Lake area continued until his relocation in 1995 to a water front house on the beautiful French River following Anita's retirement from the Kirkland Lake school board.

Old surveyors never completely retire of course; they just take longer to draw their plumb bob. And so despite the quiet life on the French River, enjoying the river and the forests and the scenery, Bev continued taking on the occasional surveying job in the French River area for the next few years, even enlisting his own clients to assist with the field work at times. It was also during this period that Bev got busy making marshmallow sticks for the many campfires when the grandchildren started appearing, eventually reaching eight in number. For health reasons, Anita and Bev moved back to Sudbury in 2001 and his plumb bob was sheathed for the last time.

Bev was a natural athlete, able to play any sport well even on first try. Baseball, downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, snow shoeing were all sources of pleasure through the years. But his favourite sport of all was hockey, having followed the NHL from the days of the Original Six, playing it throughout all of high school, and continuing playing right through to the Old-timer's league when he was well into his sixties. Despite the current expanded NHL being "watered down" as he would declare, he still enjoyed following the Leafs year after year.

One of Bev's legacies will be the Bevisms he regularly used, these being his replacement words for everyday language. For example, ketchup was not called ketchup, it was barn paint. And despite driving Anita crazy at times with his odd habit, it was fun and infectious and definitely lives on in his absence. Another of Bev's habits was collecting Nature's curiosities of tree branches and roots found while working in the bush. Over the years, he constantly delighted in bringing home a newly discovered piece made from intertwined branches, a strange looking knot,

or an unusual root cluster.

Bev was a member of the Knights of Columbus for almost four decades and was quite active during his time in Kirkland Lake. The entire family often participated in the various social and fund raising events hosted at the KoC camp on nearby Nettie Lake.

Bev was an excellent surveyor, as well as a good surveying teacher for the many employees he had over the years. Throughout his surveying career, he set a good example for conducting meticulous work that had to be correct in every way and he was held in high regard by his surveying peers for his ethics and knowledge. He was a master at finding long buried and obscure monuments even in the most remote locations. And, he remained deeply passionate about surveying throughout his entire career.

Bev was considered by all to be a true gentleman, and a gentle man. He was happiest while spending time with his extended family, and friends, both at home & by the lake. Bev passed away on October 27th 2013 at the Vale Hospice in Sudbury. He was 78.

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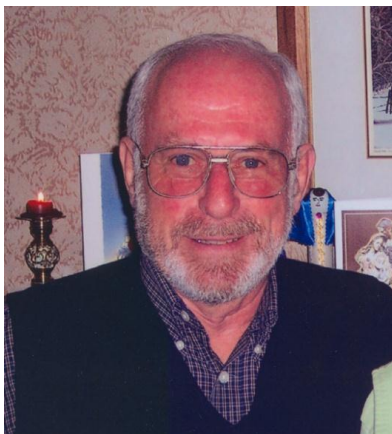
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Edward (Ted) Allan Graham, OLS # 963

1934 - 2014

Submitted by Peter Atkinson with help from Doreen Graham



Ted grew up in Saint Catharines and began his surveying career in Sarnia where he had his own business. He later moved to Toronto where he joined the City Surveyor's Department and steadily rose through the ranks. He subsequently joined the Land Registry Division within the Ontario Government where he worked as a plan examiner.

In the late 1970s, Ted moved his family (wife Margaret and three sons) to Jamaica for a three year CIDA assignment with the Jamaican highways department where he performed surveys in connection with bridge repair and maintenance. Ted took to Jamaica like a duck to water. His three

years there began a lifelong passion for Jamaica, both the land and its people.

Returning to Toronto, Ted was assigned to the POLARIS project that was then in the early days of modernizing the Ontario land registry system. This was where I first met Ted. We were part of a team that was developing the techniques for building a digital cadastral map of Ontario. The working relationship with Ted was one of the most productive and satisfying of my career. With Ted there were never any hidden agendas, no game playing and Ted never put personal ambition ahead of getting the job done.

After about two years, Ted returned to Jamaica for another two year CIDA assignment. We were starting to wonder if he would ever return, so great was his love for the country. However, he did return and the POLARIS project was moving into a production mode so Ted was given the task of managing the mapping production operation. This grew from modest beginnings of four or five people to well over 50 in house staff as well as hundreds of staff in firms that were contracted to deliver mapping for the project. Ted was an excellent manager of people. He managed to combine getting the best out of his people with a deep sense of concern for their well-being. When the process of privatizing the POLARIS project was underway, a lot of Ted's staff had concerns about what the future might hold. Ted's response was to have the entire team over to his house on a Saturday evening so that everyone could talk through their issues. Ted was also very good at encouraging his staff to take risks and stretch themselves. Many people who were given such opportunities by Ted later rose to responsible positions in Teranet. Ted continued to manage this group until he retired in late 1999.

Ted was no "stick in the mud" surveyor. He relished all the technological innovations which were revolutionizing the survey and mapping industry during his career. He often told me that he felt very lucky to have been involved with the POLARIS project. The challenges of getting the most out of rapidly changing technology and managing a production team that grew by leaps and bounds made the last 20 years of his career interesting and rewarding for him.

Ted was a warm, caring, generous person and a devoted family man. He married Margaret Chapman and they raised three sons, Terry, Rick and Edward. Margaret died in 1995 and Ted was fortunate to find a new love, Kate Evans, whom he married in 2000 and acquired a whole new extended family. One only had to listen to Ted proudly describing the accomplishments of his grandchildren or to look at some of the photos of Ted with his children and grandchildren to know how important his family was to Ted. Ted also gave his time generously to various charities (often associated with Jamaica in some way) and to friends who needed advice or a friendly ear.

Apart from Jamaica (where he vacationed many times) and life in general, Ted's great passions included maps, of which he built a sizeable collection, tennis, which he played until shortly before his death and photography. He was also passionate about music and his taste ranged from reggae to classical and just about everything

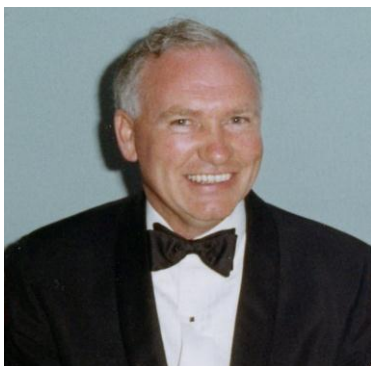
in between. He also read widely and enjoyed travelling, especially to Europe and the Caribbean.

I think that what I admired most about Ted was that he never allowed life's idiots or idiocies get in the way of his enjoyment of life. Situations that had me tearing my hair out just seemed to bounce off Ted. It was not that he was not bothered by the person or situation, he was just not going to allow it to spoil life for him. I am reminded of the title of a book that was something like "Don't sweat the small stuff, and life is all small stuff". I think that was Ted's philosophy and I think we would all be happier if we could emulate Ted.

Ted's last few years were a struggle with a series of cancers. Although the illness and treatment slowed him down physically, his outlook on life was unchanged. Even when he got the news that the fourth cancer was terminal, he seemed to accept the situation calmly and without regret.

Ted was a gentleman and a gentle person, I never heard him make a nasty comment about anyone. He was devoted to his family, warm and generous to his friends, fair and supportive of colleagues and staff. His easy going nature, wide ranging interests and gentle sense of humour made him a fun and interesting person with whom to spend time. He will be sorely missed by his family and many friends.

**John "Jack" Gray, OLS # 684
1921 - 2014
Submitted by his family**



When Jack Gray was 18 months old, he emigrated with his family from Glasgow, Scotland to London, Ontario. His family often moved to find work during the depression. Jack took small jobs to help the family. These tough times no doubt instilled a strong work ethic in Jack and a life-long practice of quietly helping those in need.

When the war broke out in 1939, Jack was a member of the Non-Permanent Active Militia in London, Ontario. On June 3rd, 1940, he was recruited into the 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Engineers. On Sept. 4th, 1940 the 2nd Battalion landed in the British Isles where England was to be their area of engagement until July 26, 1944 - when they would embark for France. Jack's profession at the time of entering the 2nd Battalion was architectural draughtsman. Over the more than 4 years of active service as a RCE sapper, he would apply his skills of draftsman, surveyor and driver

to the many very demanding projects to rebuild roads, bridges and airdromes that were critical to the final liberation of France, Belgium and Holland. It was here that Jack served under Colonel Samuel Wallace Archibald, who would play a major role later in Jack's life.

Jack was discharged on Sept 30, 1945. He returned to his family home in London, Ontario, where he soon met Kathleen Clark, a nurse. During this period, Jack began to article under his former Colonel, Samuel Wallace Archibald. Kathleen and Jack were married at the Elmwood Presbyterian Church on November 29, 1947. Two years later, Jack was commissioned as an Ontario Land Surveyor on May 7, 1949. During this busy time of establishing his career, they began their family with the birth of their first child, Bonnie in 1948.

Jack continued to work for Colonel Archibald as the company began to grow and diversify in the post war economy. In January 1958, Jack and Colonel Archibald joined with their fellow colleague, John Alexander Mackay, to form Archibald, Gray and Mackay (AGM) Ontario Land Surveyors. Sadly, John MacKay passed away too soon in March 1960.

Jack and the Colonel continued to grow AGM, expanding into legal surveying to capitalize on the post war boom. Jack's philosophy was simple but effective... do a quality job at a fair price and the clients will always be there. Despite being a partner, he loved working in the field and interacting with his clients and the community. Jack was able to do so only with the support of Fred Fleming, AGM's long-time Office Manager who took care of all the day-to-day management of this growing company. Jack believed in giving people an opportunity when they were in need, providing many with training and jobs to get them on their feet. A hard working man who worked long hours, he expected all around him to put in an honest day's work. He spoke his mind and did not suffer fools gladly, but was always a fair, principled man.

The long hours of hard work took its toll on Jack's health in the late 1970's, at which time he began the process of selling AGM to the able hands of Drew Annabel, Carl Celesten and Jack Webster. AGM continues to flourish to this day, based on the principles and foundation built by Jack Gray.

In this next stage of their lives, Jack and Kathleen travelled the world, dancing up a storm whenever the occasion permitted. Back at home, they enjoyed playing bridge, golfing, fishing and spending time with their five children and seven grandchildren at their cottage in Grand Bend. Jack became an accomplished woodworker, first building furniture and later, turning wood into beautiful bowl, pens, letter openers and such, many of which he donated to charity to raise funds to support students in Tanzania.

Jack continued to maintain contact with his fellow RCE veterans of the 2nd Battalion. In retirement, he devoted much of his time in support of Canadian

veterans and in travelling to England, France and Holland to celebrate the major national anniversaries of Liberation in 1994-95 and 2004.

He was a leader in bringing together the veterans of the 2nd Battalion RCE and keeping everyone in touch, organizing annual gatherings and encouraging all RCE's to gather together in support of their shared experiences. He personally travelled across the country to visit members of the group individually, often when they were too ill, or financially unable, to attend group events.

He was proud to include his children in D-Day ceremonies in France in 2004. Despite ailing health with the onset of Parkinson's disease, he celebrated the 60th anniversary of D-Day in France on Juno Beach, with three generations of his family, including, two sons, two daughters and his 12 year-old grandson. It was momentous trip which retraced Jack's war experience from England to France through to Holland and Belgium.

Jack lived a full life over his 93 years, always there to lend a helping hand, often quietly. He was proud of his accomplishments as a surveyor, and of the many with whom he mentored and worked. He will be missed.

John Michael Harvey, OLS # 840
1927 – 2013



John (Jack) Michael Harvey, OLS #840 was born on July 24, 1927 in Toronto and died peacefully at the Georgian Bay General Hospital in Midland, Ontario on February 22, 2013. Jack grew up in Toronto and attended De LaSalle College on a scholarship. After graduating from school he started his career in land surveying with the City of Toronto. He articulated under Louis F. Eadie, OLS with the City of Toronto and received his commission as a Licensed Ontario Land Surveyor on September 24, 1953. Jack, after receiving his commission moved west and continued surveying in the mines in British Columbia. After a few years, Jack then practiced in Victoria Harbour.

He carried on his practice in Victoria Harbour until 1961 when he lost the Royal Victoria Hotel in a fire. He then relocated his practice to Midland, Ontario where he

carried on the practice from 1961 to 1994 when he retired. Jack was well respected within the community and by his peers. He took great pride in his business, his staff and relationship to clients. Jack was also a partner in the survey practice known as Harvey McNeice Patten located in Orillia when Len McNeice retired in 1991.

Jack had many passions in life, his work, golfing, boating, travelling the world and living on Georgian Bay. As an active member of Craigeleith Ski Club in Collingwood his main passion was skiing from the first snowfall to the last spring run and going on numerous ski trips in Europe, United States and Canada.

Jack will be sadly missed by his wife Jan (Janet Davie) of 56 years, daughter Laura, brother Frank (Theresa), sister Mary (Murray), sister-in-law Marianne (Wilf deceased), and his many relatives, friends and colleagues.

Basil Joseph Haynes, OLS # 785
1922 - 2013



Bas was born in Toronto on January 9, 1922, the eldest of three children. He grew up in Toronto and graduated from the University of Toronto in 1944 with a B.A.Sc. in Mining Engineering. He spent his summers working in mines around Timmins and Sudbury and discovered his aptitude for surveying.

He joined the Military Reserve in 1943 and after graduation enlisted full time in the Army Corps of Engineers. After his discharge in 1946, he was offered a position in the Mining Department at the

University of Toronto, thus starting his forty-one year career in academia, retiring as an Associate Professor at the Department of Civil Engineering in 1987. It was there that he met and married Muriel "Billie" Oliver in 1948 and eventually fathered six children, all of whom earned part of their education working at his survey firm.

Bas always looked forward to instructing engineering and forestry students at the U of T survey camps at St. Nora Lake near Dorset and Gull Lake near Minden. These Spring and Fall Camps were a perfect fit with his love of the outdoors, teaching and surveying. Nearby was his father's 100 acres of land on Martin Lake where Bas loved to get away and practice his fishing, hunting and woodsman's skills.

Bas articulated to S. W. Archibald, O.L.S. and became surveyor #785 in 1952. Prior to becoming a Sole Practitioner, he was partners with G. T. Horton, O.L.S. and W. H

Carr, O.L.S. in the South Central area. The firm engaged in engineering, planning and all variety of surveying. In 1991 Bas retired, after almost forty years as a commissioned Land Surveyor.

Bas had a passion for cars and boats. He always drove “early model” Cadillacs, keeping them running smoothly thanks to the skills learned from his father, who was a master mechanic. When a “new” Cadillac was purchased, the previous one would be retired to his Martin Lake property. There, the featured item, among all the other collectables, is a 24 foot mahogany Shepherd boat. Unfortunately, his patented concrete boat, which was greatly admired at the Boston boat show, was highly coveted by others and was never to be seen again.

Over the years, Bas was very active in the AOLS, particularly in the area of education. He was a long standing member of the University Liaison Committee, Board of Examiners, Committee on Education, and the Geodetic Sciences Committee to name a few. He was also active in establishing the Surveyor’s Guild in Metro, which predated the Regional Groups.

Joseph Edward ('Ed') Lanthier, OLS # 860
June 28, 1926 - March 29, 2013



Ed Lanthier passed away on Friday, March 29, 2013 in Georgetown, where he became ill while visiting his son Robert and succumbed to a stroke in the hospital.

He was a native of Cochrane, Ontario, where he grew up in a close-knit, bi-lingual northern community enjoying vigorous outdoor activities and acquiring a life-long love of hockey, skating and fiddling.

In 1950, Ed came to Fort Erie, taking up articles with Maxim T. Gray, O.L.S., of Hagey and Gray, Engineers and Surveyors. He received his O.L.S. commission in 1954 and shortly afterwards acquired the records of Max Gray who had left the firm.

Ed set up his own practice, J. Edward Lanthier, Ontario Land Surveyor, in Fort Erie, Ontario. In 1965, he re-located to Port Colborne, which was more central to his main area of practice in the former Welland and eastern Haldimand Counties, commuting daily from his home in Fort Erie. Its emphasis was chiefly on cadastral surveys.

One particularly notable project was a survey of the Niagara Parks Commission's Parkway lands along the Niagara River between the Falls and the Peace Bridge, a job distinguished for its deployment of both horizontal and vertical geodetic controls at a time well before these became fashionable for Ontario boundary surveys.

The firm of J. Edward Lanthier produced very conscientious professional work; its survey plans are notable for their neat mechanical lettering, crisp line-work, economical layout and for their clear uncluttered dimensioning.

Like other survey firms, as well as industries, professions and trades in general, the Lanthier firm went through the postwar sea-changes of technological advances: what began with plumb-bobs, steel tapes, rods and vernier-read transits changed progressively through theodolite-mounted EDMs into integrated 'total station' devices and culminated in the pre-emptive black-box magic of Global Positioning which Ed just missed exploiting. Trig-function tables, logarithms and rotary calculators yielded to electric calculators and these in turn to electronic computers with programs pre-designed for the necessary calculations and drafting and storage of electronic plans; while vellum, blue linen, pens, ink, straight-edge and triangle were swept away by computer-driven graphic plotters. Ed Lanthier belonged to the last generation of land surveyors to have taken part in all these sweeping changes.

Among surveyors who have worked for Ed, are Des Rasch, Doug Marr and the late Doug Lane, but the only one who articulated with him is Mark Gilmore, who went on to buy the firm upon Ed's retirement in 1998 and to operate it under the name of Lanthier & Gilmore Surveying Ltd. at the Port Colborne address to this day.

It seemed to be a point for Ed to keep his business concerns meticulously separate from his private life, little of which even his employees of many decades were privy to. He had married Isobel Neil and with her raised a son, Robert, and a daughter, Debbie. Soon there were six much cherished grandchildren and eventually, at Ed's passing, five great-grandchildren. Isobel and Ed were a devoted couple and are remembered for their conviviality at A.O.L.S. Annual Meeting Banquets. Isobel pre-deceased Ed in 2007.

After practising for 40 years, Ed remained active as always. His enjoyment of playing hockey eventually yielded to skating on Tuesdays in Jordan. His 15 years as a ski patrol allowed him to meet many people and he enjoyed skiing right until 2012.

Summertime enabled him to meet his friends at the golf course and in 2012 he still played 18 holes most days at Fort Erie Golf Club, some as a member of the Seniors League at Alta Vista.

Possibly his most enjoyable times were spent with his fellow fiddlers and the

Niagara Olde Time Fiddlers, a group of which he was a past president. He would build violins in his home workshop and looked forward to his Tuesday jam sessions.

Harold Lawson Macklin, P.Eng., CLS, OLS # 746
May 4, 1920 - November 16, 2013
Submitted by the Macklin Family and Jim Statham



Harold was born and raised on a farm in the Township of Hamilton located between Rice Lake on the north and Cobourg and Lake Ontario on the south.

Following primary and secondary education near home, he attended the University of Toronto graduating in 1943 with a BASc in Mining Engineering. During his university studies, he served in the Canadian Officers Training Corps (COTC) on campus. After graduation, he started his first career in joining the military and the Royal Canadian Engineers.

He and Margery were married in 1944 and began their married life in Ottawa where

Harold was assigned to army headquarters.

After the war, an opportunity arose and he left the military with the rank of Captain to join the engineering staff at the University of Toronto as a Special Lecturer in Surveying and Geodesy. He would remain with the Engineering Department for the next forty years, retiring as Professor Emeritus in 1985. Virtually all U of T engineering graduates who went on to become Ontario Land Surveyors during his tenure were students of Professor Macklin's and some would begin their professional careers with him. Many fond memories of the summer survey camps at Gull Lake can still be heard at AOLS gatherings today.

While teaching, Harold began a second career. He and Professor Oscar Marshall, P.Eng, OLS would undertake summer survey projects with the help of some students to maintain their skills and, likely, to supplement their incomes. That partnership was known as Marshall and Macklin. In 1951, they were fortunate to obtain a rather large project from Trans-Northern Pipelines which provided the opportunity to formalize their business as a full time entity. Harold had articulated to W. S. Archibald of London, Ontario and obtained his OLS certification and Pat Monaghan was hired as General Manager. Marshall Macklin and Monaghan was

born and incorporated a few years later as Marshall Macklin Monaghan Limited. In 1953, Harold was certified as a Dominion Land Surveyor (later to become known as Canada Lands Surveyor). With growth of the firm well underway, Larry Monaghan joined the firm to head the surveying department in 1955 while Harold and Pat concentrated on growth of the engineering and planning services as well as international work. In 1960 Harold succeeded Oscar Marshall as President and in 1974 became Chairman until his retirement in 1985. He remained involved with the company as a Director until 1988.

He also helped lead the firm internationally as a Director of Cansult Limited, a partnership of 3 Canadian consulting firms operating in the Middle East.

Harold played a significant role in the growth of Marshall Macklin Monaghan by providing a solid foundation of professionalism and by attracting and hiring the firm's future leaders. Today the MMM Group is active throughout Canada and internationally providing professional engineering, geomatics, project management and planning services with a staff of two thousand in fifty offices worldwide.

Careers three and four, were personal endeavors stemming from his lifelong love of farming and for the region where he grew up and raised his family.

In 1987, he partnered with his son Hugh to create the development firm of Linmac Inc in Cobourg, Ontario. Linmac focuses on agricultural and commercial development in the Township of Hamilton and in Cobourg. Today the company continues under the management of son Hugh and grandson Drew.

Lastly, Harold continued to operate the family farm, known as Glenmac Farms, as an integrated cereal grains and beef cattle operation in the Township of Hamilton.

Throughout his many careers and interests, Harold was active in professional and community affairs and he received a number of awards and recognitions for his contributions.

He was a Fellow of both the Engineering Institute (President 1984-85) and the Canadian Society for Civil Engineering (President 1973-74). He was a Member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, the Canadian Institute of Surveying, the Professional Engineers of Ontario and the Consulting Engineers of Ontario.

Notable awards include The Queen's Jubilee Medal (1977), the Julian C Smith Medal (1978), the James A Vance Award (1983), election to the University of Toronto Hall of Distinction (1988), the Engineering Medal by the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario (1989) and the Professional Engineering Medal (1991).

Professor Macklin (or Harold, Dad, Grandpa) was a Prince among gentlemen. A role model to his family, his business partners, his students, his staff and his friends. He was a foundation for guidance, encouragement and support. Always available,

always calm, always the professional, always the Professor. Integrity, honesty and sincerity were guiding principles whether it be in academia, business, profession or family.

Harold passed away peacefully, at home, at the age of 93. He was the loving husband of Carol, known to most as Mike, and the late Margery, the beloved father of Jennifer (Terry) and Hugh (Sharon), the loving Grandpa of Kimberly, Victoria (Vincent), Megan (Shannon), Drew (Stephanie), Adam and Laura and Great Grandpa of seven. He will be missed by Mike's six children and their families.

On November 20, 2013; family, friends and colleagues gathered for services at Bethesda South United Church just down the road from the farm where he began a life that would touch so many.

Kenneth Malcolm Matthews, OLS # 1272
December 29, 1939 - December 7, 2013



Ken was the eldest son of Eileen and Malcolm Matthews. He was born in Bayham Township just outside of the Village of Vienna. In October 1960, Ken married Kathleen Marie (Marie) Shelly in the Village of Port Burwell, Ontario. There they raised four sons, John, Jeff, Jim and Jeremy.

Ken articulated to John F. Weston in Tillsonburg and was commissioned on June 3, 1971. He worked for Mr. Weston from 1959 to 1985. There were a few years where he worked on contract with what is now known as the Ministry of Government Service on the original POLARIS project. In 1985,

Ken moved his family to Belle River, Ontario and began working for Clarke Surveyors in Windsor, where he stayed until 1995 when he returned to his roots in Tillsonburg. Ken worked for Kim Husted Surveying from then until his passing.

In his free time or rather when he wasn't at the office, Ken had many hobbies. He enjoyed wood working and made a number of pieces of furniture that the family still uses today. In the warmer months he could often be found putting in the vegetable garden. He spent countless hours planting, weeding and watering. Although one of his most enjoyable pastimes was watching his grandsons play hockey. Over the years, having coached various teams his sons played on and some of those the grandsons played on and then as a spectator, he really loved being in the arena. Once hockey season started, if you wanted to know where he would be you had to check the schedules he had posted on the refrigerator door.

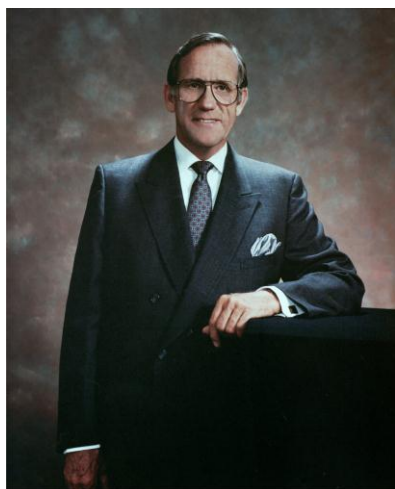
I know he would not want to leave out his granddaughters. He was never late for dance recitals or soccer games. He was their number one fan.

Ken passed suddenly in early December. He will be fondly remembered for his quick wit, sense of humour and ability to figure out a problem put before him.

Patrick Anthony Monaghan, P. Eng., OLS # 814

October 15, 1926 - June 9, 2013

Submitted by Brian Monaghan and Jim Statham



Pat was born on a farm near Foam Lake, Saskatchewan. He entered the University of Saskatchewan at the age of 16 and obtained Bachelor of Engineering (1947) and Master of Science (1948) degrees before joining the Geodetic Survey of Canada in 1948 as a survey engineer and beginning his professional career.

He would make his mark as a surveyor undertaking survey and mapping work in the Arctic over eight consecutive summers including work on the 60th Parallel and the Dew Line. While with the federal government, Pat was assigned to the Shoran Triangulation Project in the Canadian north. This was the precursor to

the photogrammetric mapping of Canada's northern lands after the Second World War. He subsequently joined the Photographic Survey Corporation to work in this developing area of photogrammetric mapping.

In 1952 he partnered with University of Toronto Professors Oscar Marshall, P. Eng, OLS and Harold Macklin, P. Eng, OLS who were expanding their survey partnership, Marshall and Macklin, into a new company. Marshall Macklin and Monaghan was created with Pat as General Manager. Pat articulated to Harold Macklin, obtaining OLS Certification in 1953. Somehow he found time to attend and complete the MBA program at the University of Toronto in 1956. In 1957 the firm was incorporated and became Marshall Macklin Monaghan Limited.

But the real story and legacy that he left is in the story of the growth and success of the company. From its beginnings as a survey firm and with major clients such as Trans-Northern Pipelines and the Don Mills Development Corporation, the firm grew to include engineering and planning disciplines with offices throughout Ontario and projects across Canada and abroad. Pat served as President from 1974

to 1990 and then as Chairman/CEO from 1986 until his retirement in 1991. With a foundation to produce good work to high professional standards and to constantly be on the alert to be innovative and adapt to changing needs and technologies (we now refer to this as being proactive), the firm grew. Pat's brother, Larry, joined the company in 1955 to manage the survey practice and Pat focused on growth of the firm's engineering and planning services and expansion into international professional services through the creation of Cansult Limited, a consortium of several Canadian firms. Offices were established in Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Oman and many MMM staff had the opportunity to live and work in these locals. At home, the firm had established a number of branch offices in Ontario. The Elliot Lake office brought all of MMM's professional services together to build this new townsite as the area expanded with the development of uranium mines.

By the time of his retirement, Marshall Macklin Monaghan was one of Canada's largest, privately owned, multi-disciplined professional services firms. Today, the MMM Group of Companies is a major Canadian provider of professional services across Canada and throughout the world.

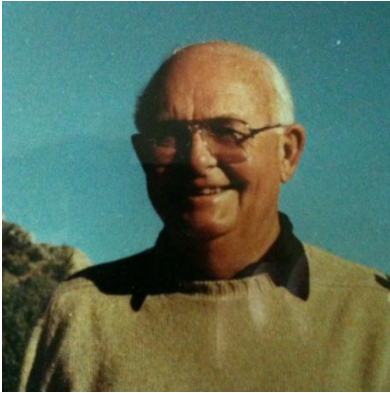
Pat was a firm proponent of education, physical fitness, involvement in one's professional affairs and involvement in one's community. He served two terms on the Council of the Professional Engineers of Ontario, was President in 1969 and a Fellow of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He also served on many community Boards including North York Hospital, Ryerson University, Ontario Housing Advisory Board, the Don Mills Industrial Association and others. He served on the Premiers Council in both the Peterson and Rae governments. And he was a founding Director and member of the Donalda Club and a member of the Osler Bluff Ski Club.

In the early 1950s, Pat chaired an AOLS Committee dealing with the relationship of the OLS survey fabric to the geodetic survey control system. Who could have guessed that some 50 years later he, and the firm, would be very much involved in the public-private partnership to develop the POLARIS registry system and that Pat would be a founding Director of Teranet.

To all of us who were privileged to know and work with Pat, he was not only a strong and honest leader but also a mentor, a gentleman and a friend. His management style to hire the best people available, train them well and then get out of their way shaped our professional lives and was key to our own successes.

Pat was predeceased by his wife Margaret in 2002 and is survived by sons Brian, Patrick (Janice), Morgan; grandchildren Megan, Byron, Genevieve, Dominique, Caitlin, Evan and Blair. A Celebration of Life was held at the Donalda Club on June 19th and attended by many family and friends.

Robert Rudolph "Bob" Smith, OLS # 652
April 18, 1921 - October 20, 2013



Bob was born in Saint John, New Brunswick. He attended the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton and graduated with honors in Civil Engineering. During the second world war, Bob served with the R.C.E. as an engineer with the rank of Lieutenant stationed at Chilliwack, British Columbia.

He married in 1946 to Valerie Andrinovich and settled in Woodstock, Ontario. In 1951, their only child Andrea was born. Bob was one of the founding members of Ure and Smith Engineers and

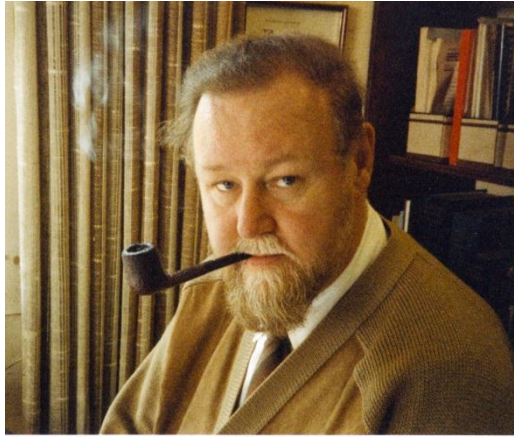
Land Surveyors, as well as secretary treasurer for Vance, Needles, Bergendolf and Smith, a Canadian-American partnership responsible for the design and construction of the Bustamanti Bridge in Kingston, Jamaica and the Gordon Pittock Dam in Woodstock. Bob was also past president of both Woodstock Engineering and Construction, and the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors.

Bob was very active in the community, donating generously, his time and knowledge. He is past chairman and member Emeritus of the Woodstock General Hospital Board Of Trustees. As well, he became a Serving Brother in the Order Of St. John's Ambulance; the honour being conferred on him by the Governor General of Canada for his many years of volunteer work with them. As well, he was a volunteer driver for the Canadian Cancer Society, shuttling patients to and from Woodstock to London for their treatments.

After the passing of his wife in 1978, he re-married to Doris Brewster in 1983. They travelled extensively after retirement, their favourite and frequent destination being Italy, where Bob's daughter resides. Fishing, golfing and watching baseball were also on his list of favourite pastimes.

We all remember the family get-togethers, pool parties, Sunday dinners, and holiday celebrations spent with Chef Bob at the barbecue. His great sense of humour and love for his family remained with him to the end. We smile when we think back on the warm, caring and generous husband, father, step-father and grandpa we knew and loved. We are all blessed to have had him in our lives.

**Roger Tomlinson, Honorary Member
November 17, 1933 - February 7, 2014**



“Roger had a profound influence on the surveying and mapping community. His pioneering work in GIS made it possible to analyze and derive information in ways never before imaginable. We owe Roger a debt of gratitude for his work in creating a solution that allows us to build a more sustainable and just world.”

- Alex Miller, President and Founder of Esri Canada

Dr. Roger Tomlinson, whom we fondly knew as the “father of GIS”, passed away on Friday, February 7, 2014 at the age of 80.

Dr. Tomlinson invented the first computerized GIS back in the ‘60s, when he developed the Canada Geographic Information System for use by the Canada Land Inventory.

Canada Land Inventory (CLI) was established in 1962. CLI set out to produce about 1,500 maps of land use and land capabilities at 1:50,000 and 1:250,000 scales. Though the maps were made by traditional manual methods, Roger Tomlinson (then employed by Spartan Air Services of Ottawa) convinced the head of CLI that computers could be used to automate map analysis. CLI invited Tomlinson to define the functional requirements of what would later be called the Canada Geographic Information System. His carefully considered use of the qualifier “geographic” caught on and has created opportunities and challenges for the discipline of geography ever since.

Thanks to Dr. Tomlinson’s innovation, we can now easily overlay unlimited amounts of data on dynamic, digital maps and analyze information in numerous ways previously not possible. From climate change, overpopulation, poverty, disease outbreaks and flooding, to managing power outages, emergencies and

optimizing site selection, GIS is being used today in various industries to help solve virtually any location-based problem.

Dr. Tomlinson's invention of GIS led to the development of today's computerized mapping technology, digitizing tables and global positioning systems. As well, his work advanced mapping as a profession and established a thriving industry that employs thousands worldwide.

He was a great friend to Esri Canada and an inspiration to many geographers. His work spanned over five decades and has helped organizations worldwide apply GIS to increase efficiency in map production, provide fast and easy access to digital data, and improve decision-making through visual spatial analysis.

In 1963, Dr. Tomlinson established Tomlinson Associates, a geographic consulting firm that served international clients including the World Bank, and the US and Canadian Forest Services. He was a sought-after speaker at GIS events worldwide and presented at several Esri conferences.

For his outstanding work, he received the Esri Lifetime Achievement Award (1997), the Royal Canadian Geographical Society's Gold Medal (2003) and the National Geographic Society's Alexander Graham Bell Medal (2010). In 2005, he became the first recipient of the Association of American Geographers' Robert T. Aangeenbrug Distinguished Career Award. He was made an Honorary Member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors in 2011 for his leadership in the area of GIS. In 2001, he was named a member of the Order of Canada, the country's highest civilian honour, and was promoted in 2013 to an Officer of the Order of Canada for transforming the field of geography with his invention of GIS.

Sources:

Esri Canada. 2014. "Remembering the Father of GIS." Esri Canada Blog.

Esri. 2012. "The 50th Anniversary of GIS." In ArcNews. Esri Press.

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– Active Membership –

(as of February 28, 2014)

Branches: Cadastral, Geodetic, Geographic Information Management,
Hydrographic, Photogrammetric

1926	ABDELSHAHID, Aziz Branch: C // 2010-Jan-18	1434	ANNABLE, Drew J. Branch: C // 1977-Jun-24
1802	ADAMS, Kim C. Branch: C // 1997-Feb-19	1543	ANSELL, Eric L. Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06
1961	AFZALZADA, Haron Branch: C // 2013-Jul-22	1869	AREGERS, Craig G. Branch: C // 2002-Jul-19
1901	AKEHURST, William Branch: C // 2007-Aug-09	1509	ASHWORTH, Duncan Branch: C // 1980-Dec-05
1831	AKSAN, Anna M. Branch: C // 1999-Jul-21	1650	ASTRI, Dino R.S. Branch: C // 1988-Dec-19
1591	ALDWORTH, Geoffrey G. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	1860	AUBREY, Peter N. Branch: C // 2001-Sep-12
1407	ALLEN, Peter M. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1975-Jul-10	1501	AUER, Gerhard Branch: C // 1980-Jul-09
1753	ALTON, J. Mark Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11	1525	AVIS, Roger Branch: C // C.L.S., M.I.A.S., F.R.I.C.S. 1982-Jan-25
CR203	AMIN, Khairul Branch: I // 2011-Feb-24	CR206	BAILA, Mircea Branch: C // 2013-Feb-28

CR2	BAILLIE, Colin S. Branch: P // 1989-Nov-06	1853	BELLO, Oladele S. Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31
CR17	BAIR, Ali J.M. Branch: G // 1990-Jan-23	1800	BENEDICT, Paul J. Branch: C // 1996-Dec-11
1551	BAKER, Bruce Branch: C // 1983-Dec-21	1375	BENEDICT, Ralph J. Branch: C // 1974-Jun-14
1592	BALABAN, Steven J. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	1614	BENNETT, R. Grant Branch: C // 1987-Jun-17
1763	BARRETTE, André P. Branch: C // 1994-Aug-02	1836	BERESNIEWICZ, Chris Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26
CR76	BARRON, David A. Branch: P //I // 1991-Aug-14	1737	BERG, Ronald E. Branch: C // 1993-Jan-21
1941	BATCHVAROVA, Tania Nenova Branch: C // 2011-Feb-24	1754	BHATTI, Wikar A. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11
1913	BAYA, Martin Branch: C // 2008-Sep-03	1885	BIANCHI, David Branch: C // 2004-Sep-08
1888	BEDARD, Mark Branch: C // P.Eng. 2005-Jan-21	1606	BIASON, Lawrence J. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18
1771	BEERKENS, John M. Branch: C // 1995-Jan-21	1593	BISHOP, Gregory C.P. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1986-Jun-18
CR202	BELAL, Walid Branch: I // 2010-Jan-18	1702	BLACK, David A. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14
		1104	BLACKBURN, P. Ardon Branch: C // 1962-May-14

1738	BODE, Ralph T. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1993-Jan-16	1402	BOYD, John G. Branch: C // 1975-May-16
1580	BOEHME, Kerry Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18	CR116	BOYNTON, Lois R. Branch: I // 2000-Jul-19
1967	BOGDANOV, Yuriy Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22	1760	BRACKEN, George N. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-14
1651	BOGUE, Colin B. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1988-Dec-19	1917	BRIDGES, Ron Branch: C // 2009-Jan-15
CR184	BOILEAU, Murray A. Branch: I // 2002-Aug-15	1553	BROUWERS, Bruce Branch: C // 1983-Dec-21
1689	BORTOLUSSI, Adrian Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29	1620	BROWN, Donald H. Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14
1861	BOUNSALL, Andrew T. Branch: C // 2001-Sep-12	1971	BROXHAM, Andrew James Branch: C // 2014-Feb-27
1565	BOWERS, Francis N. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1984-Dec-20	CR141	BRUBACHER, David M. Branch: I // 2002-Feb-21
CR67	BOWLBY, Ewart D. Branch: G // 1991-Jan-29	994	BRUBACHER, Wayne D. Branch: C / I / 1959-Jan-14
1278	BOWMAN, W. James Branch: C // 1971-Jun-25	1230	BRUCE, Douglas R. Branch: C // 1969-Feb-10
1530	BOWYER, Edward W. Branch: C // 1982-Jun-04	1295	BUCK, William D. Branch: C // P.Eng., C.L.S. 1971-Dec-17

CR157	BUCKLE, Alan D. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27	CR109	CARNEGIE, J. Trevor Branch: H // 1992-Jan-01
1768	BUISMAN, Jeffrey E. Branch: C // 1995-Jan-11	1654	CHAMBERS, Donald G. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19
1947	BUNKER, Chris Branch: C // C.L.S. 2011-Oct-06	CR159	CHAPMAN, Michael A. Branch: I // P.Eng., Ph.D. 2002-Jun-27
1323	BUNKER, Thomas A. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng., C.A. 1973-Jan-29	1811	CHAPPLE, Brooke D. Branch: C // 1997-Aug-13
1701	BURCHAT, Martha L. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1991-Aug-14	1531	CHAU, Marvin M. Branch: C // MHKIS, Accredited Mediator 1982-Jun-04
CR142	CADEAU, Francis M. Branch: I // 2002-Feb-21	1962	CHERIAN, Boney Branch: C // 2013-Jul-22
1314	CAMERON, Andrew Branch: C // P.Eng. 1972-Nov-06	1886	CHITTY, Phil W. Branch: C // 2004-Sep-08
1747	CAMPBELL, Brian R. Branch: C // 1993-Aug-11	CR160	CHRISTOPHER, Desmond A. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
1810	CAMPBELL, Kenton H. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Aug-13	1466	CHURCH, Paul L. Branch: C // 1978-Dec-11
1269	CARD, William H. Branch: C // 1971-May-26	1387	CLANCY, Michael J. Branch: C // 1974-Jul-26
		1338	CLANCY, Ronald W. Branch: C // 1973-Aug-17

1690	CLARK, W. Bruce Branch: C // A.L.S 1991-Jan-29	1788	COONS, Scott E. Branch: C // 1996-Jan-23
912	CLARKE, Alvin J. Branch: C // 1956-Aug-15	1801	CORMIER, Dan J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Jan-18
1567	CLARKE, Barry J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1984-Dec-20	CR19	COSTELLO, Barry W. Branch: I // 1990-Jan-23
1201	CLARKE, Ross A. Branch: C // P.L.E., P.Mgr. 1966-Oct-04	1837	COUTTS, Hugh S Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26
1254	CLIPSHAM, Robert E. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1970-May-12	1805	CRANCH, Crystal R. Branch: C // 1997-May-13
1781	COAD, Brian A. Branch: C // 1995-Jul-20	CR161	CRANN, Wayne F.R. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
1542	COLE, J. Anne Branch: C // C.L.S. 1982-Dec-06	1704	CRONIER, Eric M. Branch: C // L.L.S. (Cayman Islands) 1991-Aug-14
1641	COLLETT, Brent W. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07	1527	CULBERT, Douglas A. Branch: C // 1982-Jan-25
1803	COMERY, David A. Branch: C // 1997-Feb-19	1253	CULLEN, Donald J. Branch: C // 1970-May-12
1511	CONSOLI, Guido V. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1980-Dec-05	1928	CUMMINGS, Dwayne Branch: C // 2010-Jan-18
		1892	CURRIE, Lise Roxanne Branch: C // 2006-Aug-14

CR132	CZAJKA, Stephen D. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12	1789	DE ROSA, Pier L. Branch: C // 1996-Feb-22
1628	CZERWINSKI, Stefan E. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1988-Jun-07	1655	DEL BOSCO, Terry W. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19
1537	CZERWINSKI, Tom Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06	1876	DELLA MORA, Rick Branch: C // 2003-Aug-13
1714	D'AMICO, John M.J. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29	1630	DELORME, Line G. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
CR133	D'AMICO, Tony Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12	1306	DELPH, Frank B. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1972-Jun-30
1939	DAVIDSON, Steven Palmer Branch: C // 2011-Jan-21	1878	DENBROEDER, Ross B. Branch: C // 2003-Sep-10
CR196	DAVIS, Kelly P. Branch: I // 2003-Feb-20	1692	DENIS, Ronald A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1991-Jan-29
1748	DAY, Nigel A.P. Branch: C // 1993-Aug-26	1863	DI COSMO, Matthew Branch: C // 2002-Feb-21
1739	DE HAAN, Peter Branch: C // 1993-Jan-16	1568	DIETZ, Terry P. Branch: C // 1984-Dec-20
1838	DE LUCA, Fernando G. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	823	DINSMORE, Ivan C. Branch: C // 1953-Jun-08
1458	DE RIJCKE, Izaak Branch: C // LL.M. 1978-Jul-19	1478	DIXON, Richard C. Branch: C // 1979-Jun-27

1521	DOLLIVER, Dan Branch: C // 1981-Dec-02	1554	ENGLAND, Brent J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1983-Dec-21
1921	DOMAGALSKI, Adam Branch: C // 2009-Jul-22	1764	EPLETT, Dale F. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1994-Aug-17
1125	DONALDSON, Bruce A. Branch: C // 1962-Nov-17	1782	ERTL, Lawrence O. Branch: C // 1995-Jul-31
1661	DORE, Ronald Branch: C // 1989-Nov-06	1812	EVEN, James Branch: C // 1997-Aug-13
1400	DORLAND, David S. Branch: C // 1975-May-09	1743	FARSTAD, John H.M. Branch: C // 1993-Jan-12
1854	DOSEN, Vladimir Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31	1937	FEE, Jeff John Branch: C // C.L.S. 2011-Jan-12
1491	DUTRISAC, Denis Branch: C // 1979-Aug-15	1424	FENCOTT, Robert J. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1976-Jul-15
1852	DZALDOV, Dan Branch: C // 2001-Jan-16	1932	FEREN, Peter Raymond Branch: C // 2010-Sep-08
1716	DZALDOV, Ophir N. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29	CR64	FERGUSON, James E. Branch: G // 1990-Nov-06
1538	EDWARD, Paul C. Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06	1615	FERGUSON, Kerry D. Branch: C // 1987-Jun-17
CR113	EMODE, Richard E.O. Branch: G // P.Eng., FEC 1993-Feb-11	1616	FERIZOVIC, Ken Branch: C // 1987-Jun-17

1957	FIDDES, Zachary Branch: C // 2013-Jan-14	1644	GALATI, Pasquale Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1575	FINNIE, Roderick Branch: C // 1985-Jun-10	1636	GALEJS, John Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1934	FISHER, Michael John Branch: C // P.Eng. 2010-Sep-08	1727	GARDEN, Edward R. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
1828	FLEGUEL, Robin L. Branch: C // 1999-Feb-03	CR95	GARIEPY, David H. Branch: P // P.Eng. 1991-Nov-19
1555	FLIGG, Robert A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1983-Dec-21	1808	GELBLOOM, Jaime Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Jun-17
1790	FLIM, Allard V. Branch: C // A.L.S. 1996-Feb-22	1718	GEYER, Rodney H. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1311	FORTH, Paul F. Branch: C // 1972-Jul-24	1952	GHOLAMI, Ali Branch: C // 2012-Jul-19
1882	FOURNIER, Marc G. Branch: C // 2004-Jan-09	1819	GIBSON, Laura E. Branch: C // 1998-Jan-27
CR21	FRANCIS, Paul M. Branch: P // I 1990-Jan-23	1625	GIFFORD, Steven J. Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14
1676	FULTON, Robert J. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10	1791	GILMORE, Mark V. Branch: C // 1996-Feb-22
1138	GACSER, Ernest Branch: C // 1963-May-28	CR96	GOADSBY, J. Morgan Branch: G // 1991-Nov-19

1643	GODWIN, Peter J. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07	1945	GREEN, David Branch: C // 2011-Apr-07
1813	GOEBELLE, Hugh B. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Aug-13	CR120	GREENFIELD, Kirsten M. Branch: I // CLS 2000-Jul-19
CR162	GOFF, Dennis H. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27	1595	GREGOIRE, Paul J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1986-Jun-18
1814	GOLDMAN, Barry D. Branch: C // 1997-Aug-13	1379	GRENKIE, Edward J. Branch: C // S.L.S.(RET), P.SURV. (RET) 1974-Jun-21
1185	GOLTZ, John F. Branch: C // 1965-Dec-13	1868	GRIFFITHS, Michael A. Branch: C // 2002-Jul-18
1942	GONDO, Thomas Branch: C // 2011-Feb-24	1824	GROZELLE, Nancy J. Branch: C // 1998-Aug-12
1663	GOODRIDGE, Paul G. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	1465	GUTRI, John H. Branch: C // 1978-Oct-30
1839	GORMAN, Michael J. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	1447	HACKETT, Richard Branch: C // 1978-Feb-22
1430	GOSSLING, Steven J. Branch: C // 1977-Feb-02	1556	HALLIDAY, Robert D. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1984-Jul-04
1288	GRAHAM, Derek G. Branch: C // 1971-Nov-22	CR134	HAM, Jeffrey J. Branch: I // C.E.T. 2001-Sep-12
1183	GRANDER, Helmut F. Branch: C // 1965-Dec-13		
1759	GRANDER, Ralph F. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-13		

1713	HARAMIS, Patrick J. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-22	1930	HERMAN, Zoltan Branch: C // 2010-Jan-18
1693	HARPER, William A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1991-Jan-29	1576	HERWEYER, Edward H. Branch: C // 1985-Jun-10
1532	HARRIS, Robert K. Branch: C // C.L.S. (St Lucia) 1982-Jun-04	1899	HEWLETT, James A. Branch: C // 2007-Jan-15
1786	HARRIS-HERR, Nancy L. Branch: C // 1995-Oct-14	1621	HEYWOOD, Allan J. Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14
1528	HARTLEY, Timothy D. Branch: C // 1982-Jan-25	1720	HICKSON, Gerald G. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1705	HARTWICK, Gregory J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1991-Aug-14	1596	HIGGINSON, Leslie M. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18
1847	HARTWICK, Travis G. Branch: C // 2000-Jul-19	1494	HILEY, John W. Branch: C // 1979-Dec-07
1406	HAWKINS, Robert C. Branch: C // 1975-Jun-17	1634	HILLIS, Kerry F. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1761	HAWLEY, David J. Branch: C // 1994-Apr-13	1631	HIMMA, Mart H. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1880	HAZEN, Jason P.E. Branch: C // 2004-Jan-08	1919	HODGSON, Shawn Branch: C // 2009-Jan-15
CR135	HENRICKSON, David R. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12	1533	HOFMANN, Phillip Branch: C // 1982-Jun-04
		1617	HOGAN, J. Russell Branch: C // 1987-Jun-17

1750	HOMER, Peter J. Branch: C // 1993-Sep-24	1797	IMS, Theodor H. Branch: C // 1996-Aug-13
1815	HOOK, Stephen D. Branch: C // 1997-Aug-13	1728	IRWIN, Bruce C. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
1773	HOPPE, Thomas Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25	1573	IRWIN, Gary A. Branch: C // 1985-Feb-19
CR144	HORWOOD, David M. Branch: I // 2002-Feb-21	1897	ISIP, Reynaldo Lagman Branch: C // 2007-Jan-11
1128	HORWOOD, David O. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1963-Feb-25	1086	JACKSON, John E. Branch: C // 1961-Sep-20
741	HOUGHTON, Donald I. Branch: C // 1950-Aug-29	1629	JACOBS, Bryan Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1706	HOUGHTON, Ward I. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14	CR187	JAROS, Ronald Branch: I // 2002-Aug-29
1958	HU, Yahui Branch: C // 2013-Jan-14	1425	JASON, Ronald M. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1976-Jul-15
1534	HUNT, Douglas E. Branch: C // 1982-Jun-04	1927	JEFFRAY, Angela Branch: C // 2010-Feb-18
1582	HUSTED, Kimberly S. Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18	1550	JEMMETT, Douglas W. Branch: C // 1983-Jul-12
1827	HYDE, Harold D. Branch: C // 1999-Feb-03	1648	JEMMETT, Shawn A. Branch: C // 1988-Dec-19
1832	Iavicoli, Bruno Branch: C // 1999-Jul-21	1574	JENKINS, Kevin G. Branch: C // 1985-Feb-19

1864	JERAJ, Alnashir Branch: C // 2002-Feb-21	1922	KALANTZAKOS, Harry Branch: C // 2009-Jul-22
1571	JOHNSON, E. Bruce Branch: C // 1984-Dec-20	1449	KARPIEL, Ronald S. Branch: C // A.L.S. 1978-Jun-05
1889	JOHNSON, James W. Branch: C // 2005-Jan-26	1557	KASPRZAK, Adam Branch: C // 1984-Jul-04
1262	JOHNSON, Ross M. Branch: C // 1970-Nov-24	1678	KEAT, John C.G. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10
1688	JOHNSTON, Kerry S. Branch: C // 1991-Jan-15	1883	KEATLEY, Gordon R. Branch: C // C.L.S. 2004-Jan-13
CR128	JONES, Darrell W. Branch: I // 2000-Nov-17	1442	KENNEDY, John H. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1977-Sep-27
1282	JONES, Russell W.R. Branch: C // 1971-Sep-13	1352	KERR, Brian W. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-22
1950	JONES, Tom Dixon Branch: C // C.L.S. 2012-Mar-26	1577	KETCHUM, Kenneth J. Branch: C // 1985-Jun-10
1626	JORDAN, Robert J. Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14	1609	KIDD, Paul Branch: C // 1986-Dec-15
1619	JORDENS, Douglas F. Branch: C // S.L.S. 1987-Jul-11	1972	KING, Adam Branch: C // BCLS 2014-Feb-27
1955	KACZMAREK, Rafal P. Branch: C // 2013-Jan-10		

CR115	KINGSTON, Laura A. Branch: G // Ph.D. 1998-Aug-12	1722	KRISTJANSON, Tom Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1429	KIRKLAND, James E. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1977-Feb-02	1865	KUBICKI, Borys D. Branch: C // 2002-Feb-21
1639	KIRKUP, Roy S. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07	1564	KUELLING, Laurence J. Branch: C // 1984-Sep-04
1607	KLIAMAN, Cindy S. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1986-Jun-18	1848	KUJALA, Kevin P. Branch: C // 2000-Jul-19
1649	KNISLEY, Martin W. Branch: C // 1988-Dec-19	1956	LADINES, Jayson F. Branch: C // 2013-Jan-10
1851	KOVACS, David A. Branch: C // 2000-Jul-22	1898	LAFRAMBOISE, Gabriel Branch: C // 2007-Jan-11
1774	KRCMAR, Maja Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25	1951	LALE, Goran Branch: C // 2012-Jun-06
1775	KRCMAR, Saša Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25	1729	LAMB, Peter B. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
1900	KRCMAR, Tomislav Branch: C // 2007-Jan-23	1829	LAMONT, David A. Branch: C // 1999-Feb-03
1370	KRCMAR, Vladimir Branch: C // 1974-Jan-22	1547	LANCASTER, Edward M. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1983-Feb-06
1622	KREZE, Daniel Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14	1918	LAPOINTE, Stéphane Branch: C // 2009-Jan-15
		1798	LAROCQUE, Brent R. Branch: C // 1996-Aug-13

1914	LAU, Francis Branch: C // 2008-Aug-28	CR145	LI, Jun Branch: I // Ph.D., P.Eng. 2002-Feb-21
1953	LAU, Jansky Tak Choi Branch: C // 2012-Jul-19	CR167	LI, Songnian Branch: I // Ph.D., P.Eng. 2002-Jun-27
1906	LAWRENCE, Gavin Eldred Branch: C // C.L.S. 2008-Jan-23	1830	LIN, Joseph Branch: C // 1999-Feb-03
1792	LAWS, James M. Branch: C // 1996-Feb-22	CR150	LINDERS, Donald J. Branch: I // 2002-Apr-08
1809	LEGAT, Jaro A. Branch: C // 1997-Jun-17	1825	LINHARES, Eduardo J. Branch: C // 1998-Aug-12
1367	LEGRIS, Murray J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1974-Jan-04	1963	LISE, Arthur J. Branch: C // 2013-Jul-22
1755	LEGROW, Neil A. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11	1664	LO, George C.M. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23
1896	LEMMETTY, Anita I. Branch: C // C.L.S. 2006-Nov-10	1679	LORD, Rodney D. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10
1940	LESLIE, Jamie William Branch: C // 2011-Jan-26	1399	LORENTZ, Richard D. Branch: C // 1975-Jan-14
CR205	LI, Amy Kwok Ying Branch: I // 2012-Feb-23	1597	LYMER, Daniel J. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1986-Jun-18
		1642	LYNCH, Brian J. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07

1849	MACDONALD, Christopher A. Branch: C // 2000-Jul-19	1535	MANSFIELD, Peter J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1982-Jun-04
1822	MACDONALD, Thomas G. Branch: C // 1998-Jul-22	1744	MANTHA, Andrew S. Branch: C // 1993-Jan-19
1605	MACEK, Michael Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	1924	MARES, Viorel Branch: C // 2009-Aug-11
1656	MACGREGOR, Susan F. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19	CR30	MARION, David H. Branch: P // 1990-Feb-05
1246	MACMILLAN, Don J. Branch: C // 1969-Nov-17	1540	MARLATT, Michael E. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1982-Dec-06
1816	MAGEE, Bret G. Branch: C // 1997-Aug-13	1337	MARR, Douglas G. Branch: C // 1973-Aug-14
CR99	MAILHOT-ARON, Ann-Marie Branch: G // 1991-Nov-19	CR149	MARTIN, Blain W. Branch: I // C.L.S., PMP 2002-Feb-21
1785	MAK, Ronald M. Branch: C // 1995-Aug-15	1745	MARTIN, Robert C. Branch: C // 1993-Jan-13
1546	MAK, Rudy Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06	1907	MARTON, Alexandru Branch: C // 2008-Jan-23
1549	MALONEY, Brian J. Branch: C // 1983-Jul-12	1339	MASCOE, William A. Branch: C // 1973-Sep-20
1668	MANN, Robert J. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	1881	MATTHEWS, Jeremy C.E. Branch: C // 2004-Jan-09

1740	MATTHEWS, Michael F. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1993-Jan-12	1583	MCKAY, Scott A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1985-Dec-18
1884	MAUGHAN, David U. Branch: C // 2004-Jan-20	1949	MCKECHNIE, Michael Branch: C // 2012-Feb-23
981	MAUGHAN, Lawrence U. Branch: C // 1958-Nov-12	1508	MCKECHNIE, Stewart D. Branch: C // 1980-Oct-09
1548	MAURO, Frank Branch: C // 1983-Jul-12	1708	MCKIBBON, Robert W. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14
1756	MAYO, Roy C. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11	1137	MCKIBBON, Ronald G. Branch: C // 1963-May-07
1966	MC RAE, Reuben Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22	1709	MCLAREN, Daniel S. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1991-Aug-14
CR181	MCCAUSLAND, Alvin D. Branch: I // 2002-Jul-17	1741	MCLEOD, Daniel J. Branch: C // 1993-Jan-21
1724	MCCONNELL, Robert Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29	1874	MCMORRAN, Douglas Scott Branch: C // 2003-Feb-20
1730	MCDERMOTT, Robert M. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-04	1558	MCNABB, Marvin D. Branch: C // 1984-Jul-04
CR101	MCELRAVY, Gordon D. Branch: P // C.C. 1991-Nov-19	1840	MCNEIL, Trevor D.A. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26
1751	MCGUIRE, Gordon D. Branch: C // 1993-Sep-23	1584	MCPHERSON, Bruce G. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1985-Dec-18

1780	MELDRUM SMITH, Julia M. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1995-Jul-19	1681	MOLLOY, Perry A. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10
1903	MERRLLES, John Branch: C // 2007-Sep-07	1053	MONTEITH, John D. Branch: C // 1960-May-13
1559	MERRY, William I. Branch: C // 1984-Jul-04	1793	MOORE, Raymond A. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1996-Feb-22
CR110	MICHAEL, John H. Branch: P // 1992-Feb-01	1623	MOORE, William J. Branch: C // 1987-Dec-14
1512	MILLER, Paul A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1980-Dec-05	1317	MORETON, Peter G. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1972-Dec-19
1585	MILLER, Richard D. Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18	1467	MOUNTJOY, Maureen V. Branch: C // 1978-Dec-14
1855	MILNE, Neil C. Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31	1746	MOUNTJOY, Robert G. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1993-Jan-12
1806	MIRET, Dario A. Branch: C // 1997-May-13	1779	MUIR, John W. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1995-Jul-24
1923	MIRZAKHANLOU, Manouchehr Branch: C // 2009-Jul-22	1358	MULLALLY, Peter J. Branch: C // 1973-Dec-24
CR153	MISOFI, Lambro Branch: I // 2002-Jun-18	CR136	MURDOCH, Robert M. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12
1946	MITREV, Simeon E Branch: C // 2011-Jul-29	1341	MURRAY, Richard W. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-08

1912	MUSCLOW, Chris Branch: C // 2008-Jul-25	1873	NOUWENS, Marcus J.T. Branch: C // P.Eng. 2003-Jan-14
1658	MWINYI, Omari B.S. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19	1867	O'CONNOR, Shawn M. Branch: C // 2002-Jul-16
CR170	NADJIWON, Cathryn A. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27	1893	OSINSKI, Marek Branch: C // 2006-Aug-14
1870	NANFARA, Joseph Branch: C // 2002-Oct-03	CR200	OSUCHOWSKI, Zofia Branch: P // 2004-Sep-08
1871	NG, Foo Yip Branch: C // 2003-Jan-08	1936	OYLER, Christopher John Branch: C // 2010-Sep-08
1959	NICOL, James Andrew Branch: C // 2013-Jan-14	1572	PACKOWSKI, Thomas J. Branch: C // 1984-Dec-20
1833	NICULAE, Roxana Branch: C // 1999-Jul-21	1834	PAGE, Dasha Branch: C // 1999-Jul-21
CR199	NIELSEN, Peter M. Branch: G // 2004-Jan-08	1345	PAPA, Guido Branch: C // 1973-Nov-19
1682	NISBET, T. Martin Branch: C // C.L.S. 1990-Jul-10	1909	PAPA, Valerio G. Branch: C // 2008-Jan-23
1908	NISIOIU, Tudor Branch: C // 2008-Jan-23	1721	PARKER, Bruce A. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1373	NORGROVE, David J. Branch: C // 1974-Apr-16	CR195	PARKIN, Margaret J. Branch: I // 2003-Feb-06
1497	NOUWENS, John P. Branch: C // 1979-Dec-07		

1569	PARSONS, William E. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1984-Dec-20	1787	PETTIT, Bruce D. Branch: C // 1995-Oct-19
1410	PATTEN, Lynn H. Branch: C // 1975-Jul-11	1586	PHILLIPS, Gary W. Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18
1778	PAYETTE, Marc P. Branch: C // 1995-Apr-21	1217	PILLER, Helmut Branch: C // 1968-May-22
1669	PEARCE, Wayne T. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1990-Jan-23	CR171	PIRAINO, John P. Branch: I // P.Eng. 2002-Jun-27
1680	PEARSON, Michéle M. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10	CR130	POOT, Robin W.L. Branch: G // 2001-Aug-10
1670	PEARSON, Robert G. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	1891	POPA, Dorin Branch: C // 2006-Jan-13
1695	PERKINS, Kevin D. Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29	CR173	POWER, K. Michael Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
CR112	PERKINS, Stephen M. Branch: P // 1992-Aug-04	1683	PURCELL, Murray T. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10
1776	PESCE, David Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25	1965	QUERUBIN, Ron Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22
1536	PETRICH, Fred Branch: C // 1982-Jun-04	1637	QUESNEL, Paul M. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1970	PETROVIC, Djordje Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22	1579	QUINLAN, Danny P. Branch: C // 1985-Jun-10

1318	RADY-PENTEK, Joseph Branch: C // P.Eng. 1972-Dec-19	1766	REID, Rodger J. Branch: C /G / C.L.S., P.Eng. 1994-Dec-01
1841	RAIKES, Peter T. Branch: C // C.L.S. 2000-Jan-26	1495	REITSMA, Douglas P. Branch: C // 1979-Dec-07
1684	RAITHBY, David J. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10	CR131	RESHKE, Regan G. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-06
1968	RAMACHANDRAN, Piratheepan Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22	1386	REYNOLDS, Rodney G. Branch: C // 1974-Jul-25
1561	RAMSAMOOJ, Sase N. Branch: C // 1984-Jul-04	CR154	RISHCHYNSKI, Robert L. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-18
1321	RASCH, Desmond R. Branch: C // 1973-Jan-26	1915	RIZK, Ashraf Branch: C // 2008-Sep-03
1943	RATHNAYAKE, Vineetha S. Branch: C // 2011-Feb-24	1176	ROBERTS, Donald E. Branch: C // 1965-May-17
1731	RAY, Gordon A. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04	1931	ROBINSON, Daniel Bernard Branch: C // 2010-Aug-18
1872	REED, Thomas R. Branch: C // 2003-Jan-09	1725	ROBINSON, Gregory G. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
CR123	REIACH, Lindsay Branch: I // C.E.T. 2000-Jul-19	1472	ROBINSON, Ian D. Branch: C // 1979-Feb-07
		1587	ROCCAFORTE, Alfonso Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18

1804	RODY, Eric Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Feb-19	CR12	SANI, Anthony P. Branch: P / I / M.R.I.C.S. 1989-Nov-06
1856	ROUSE, Tracy R. Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31	1842	SANKEY, Alister D. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26
1910	ROY, André Roger Branch: C // 2008-Jan-23	1895	SCOTT, John S. Branch: C // 2006-Aug-14
1733	RUDNICKI, Les S. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04	1920	SEGUIN, Ryan William Branch: C // 2009-Feb-19
1541	RUEB, Erich Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06	1611	SENKUS, Tom A. Branch: C // 1986-Dec-15
1671	RUTTAN, Steven C. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	CR189	SEVIGNY, Robert F. Branch: I // 2002-Sep-10
1416	RUUSKA, Seppo M. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1975-Oct-23	1857	SHANMUGARAJAH, Tharmarajah Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31
1875	SALB, Thomas J. Branch: C // 2003-Jul-15	1686	SHANTZ, Murray R. Branch: C / I / 1990-Jul-10
1523	SALNA, Robert Branch: C // 1981-Dec-02	1633	SHEEHY, Paul J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1988-Jun-07
1894	SALZER, Eric G. Branch: C // 2006-Aug-14	1719	SHELP, Andrew V. Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1544	SAM-GUINDON, Kathryn Branch: C // C.L.S. 1982-Dec-06	1697	SHIPMAN, Jeffrey P. Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29

1904	SIBTHORP, Raymond James Branch: C // 2007-Sep-14	CR125	SMITH, Ian D. Branch: I // 2000-Jul-19
CR124	SILBURN, James L. Branch: I // 2000-Jul-19	1960	SMITH, Kevin R.D. Branch: C // C.L.S. 2013-Feb-28
1698	SIMONE, Roy A. Branch: C // MIS 1991-Jan-29	1296	SMITH, Ronald H. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1971-Dec-17
1794	SIMPSON, Michael J. Branch: C // 1996-Feb-22	1601	SNELL, William D. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1986-Jun-18
1518	SIMPSON, Walter J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1981-May-08	1799	SPERLING, Ernest G. Branch: C // 1996-Aug-13
1687	SINGH, Tirbhowan Branch: C // P.Eng. 1990-Jul-10	CR176	SPRINGATE, Mark C. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
1673	SINNIS, Spiro Branch: C // C.L.S. 1990-Jan-23	CR182	SROKA, Anthony V. Branch: I // 2002-Jul-17
1699	SKURO, Peter M. Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29	1570	STANTON, Chester J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1984-Dec-20
1448	SMITH, Andrew J. Branch: C // 1978-Jun-05	1850	STARCEVIC, Dario Branch: C // 2000-Jul-19
1600	SMITH, Anthony G. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	1672	STAUSKAS, Tony Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23

1948	STEPHEN, Adam Michael F. Branch: C // 2012-Jan-13	CR127	SUN, Patrick X. Branch: I // 2000-Nov-06
1457	STEWART, Ronald J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1978-Jul-05	1969	SUNDAR, Ganesh Branch: C // 2014-Jan-22
1769	STIDWILL, Grant T. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1995-Jan-20	1659	SUPPA, Pasquale Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19
1588	STIDWILL, Kirk L. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1985-Dec-18	CR186	SUSSMAN, Raphael Branch: I // 2002-Aug-26
1513	STIRLING, Robert D. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1980-Dec-05	1858	SUTHERLAND, Bloss J. Branch: C // 2001-Jan-31
1843	STOJANOVIC, Svetomir Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	1435	SUTHERLAND, Norman Elliot Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1977-Jun-24
1783	STRINGER, David B. Branch: C /G /I P.Eng. 1990-Jul-10	1879	SWIFT, Phillip S. Branch: C // B.C.L.S. 2003-Oct-01
1444	STRINGER, Peter J. Branch: C // C.L.S., B.C.L.S. 1978-Jan-18	1862	TALBOT, Jeffrey P. Branch: C // 2001-Sep-12
1428	STRONGMAN, Charles T. Branch: C // 1976-Nov-11	1426	TAMBLYN, Bryan W. Branch: C // 1976-Jul-15
1589	SUDA, Philip Branch: C // 1985-Dec-18	1734	TAURINS, Normans V. Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
		CR138	THACHUK, Bruce E. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12

1563	THALER, Robert C. Branch: C // 1984-Jul-04	1938	TRUCHON, Mel Branch: C // 2011-Jan-17
1795	THOM, Kevin S. Branch: C // 1996-Feb-22	1954	TULLOCH, David Branch: C // 2012-Aug-13
1844	THOMSEN, Paul R. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	1905	TULLOCH, Mark Kenneth Branch: C // P.Eng. 2008-Jan-15
1603	THORPE, Peter Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	1604	TULLOCH, Michael F. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1986-Jun-18
1635	TIEMAN, Andrea E. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07	1348	TURPEL, Wayne D. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-20
CR148	TIERNEY, Kevin M. Branch: I // 2002-Feb-21	1476	URSO, David S. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1979-Feb-20
1823	TING, Eric Branch: C // 1998-Aug-12	1935	VAN DER VEEN, Blake Campbell Branch: C // 2010-Sep-08
1911	TOMASZEWSKI, Henry Branch: C // 2008-Jan-23	1155	VAN HARTEN, Menno P. Branch: C // 1964-May-08
CR129	TORBICKI, Lydia M. Branch: I // 2001-Jan-31	1515	VAN LANKVELD, Ted Branch: C // 1980-Dec-05
1340	TORRANCE, Paul H. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1973-Nov-01	1777	VANDERVEEN, Gary B. Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25
1279	TRIVERS, Colin G. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1971-Jul-30		

1355	VAUGHAN, Brian G. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-26	1369	WALL, Francis Edward Branch: C // C.L.S. 1974-Jan-18
1757	VERDUN, Michael D. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11	1056	WALLACE, Ivan B. Branch: C // 1960-May-20
1817	VERHOEF, Henriette J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1997-Aug-13	CR139	WALLACE, Michael J. Branch: I // 2001-Sep-12
1396	VISSER, Raymond J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1975-Jan-10	1944	WANNACK, Robert John Branch: C // 2011-Feb-24
1417	VOLLEBEKK, Dan R. Branch: C // 1975-Oct-27	1660	WARREN, Brad K. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19
1765	VOLLICK, Stephen M. Branch: C // ALS 1994-Aug-17	1735	WATSON, Keith Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
1929	WAHBA, Christopher Branch: C // 2010-Jan-18	CR207	WATSON, Mark T. Branch: C / I / 1980-Jul-09
1845	WAHBA, Youssef Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	CR152	WATT, David R. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-14
1902	WALCZAK, Jacek Branch: C // 2007-Aug-23	1770	WEBSTER, Brian J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1995-Jan-20
1846	WALKER, Darren R. Branch: C // 2000-Jan-26	1319	WEBSTER, William J. Branch: C // F.S.P.L.S 1972-Dec-22
1334	WALKER, James E. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1973-Jul-30	1887	WERRELL, Adam J. Branch: C // 2004-Sep-08

1696	WIEGENBRÖKER, Robert Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29	1409	WOLLERMAN, Wayne R. Branch: C // 1975-Jul-11
1877	WILBAND, Jason P. Branch: C // P.Eng., C.L.S. 2003-Sep-10	1453	WOODCOCK, Robert Branch: C // 1978-Jul-05
1758	WILKINSON, Kenneth D. Branch: C // 1994-Jan-11	1475	WOODLAND, David Branch: C // 1979-Feb-20
1675	WILLIAMS, Edward J. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	1645	WOOLLEY, Patrick J. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07
1211	WILLIAMS, Peter J. Branch: C // 1967-Dec-18	1613	WOROBEC, Alan J. Branch: C // 1986-Dec-15
1331	WILSON, Alexander R. Branch: C // 1973-Jul-23	1384	WRIGHT, Peter E. Branch: C // 1974-Jul-17
1427	WILSON, Paul Branch: C // P.Eng. 1976-Nov-11	1820	WYLIE, David J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1998-Jan-27
1612	WILTON, David Branch: C // 1986-Dec-15	1344	WYMAN, Paul C. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-16
1624	WIMMELBACHER, Herman J. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1987-Dec-14	1866	YADOLLAHI, Seyed M. Branch: C // 2002-Jul-16
CR151	WOITOWICH, William A. Branch: I // 2002-Apr-16	1916	YALDA, Bahram Branch: C // 2008-Sep-03
		1807	YEO, Michael W. Branch: C // 1997-May-13

1493	YOUNG, John F.G. Branch: C // 1979-Oct-16
1821	YOUNG, Joseph R. Branch: C // 1998-Jan-27
1505	YOUNG, Timothy A. Branch: C // 1980-Jul-09
1964	YUEN, John Ho-Ting Branch: C // 2013-Jul-22
1933	ZAHARIEVA, Yordanka Nikolova Branch: C // 2010-Sep-08
1925	ZENG, Zhiqiang Branch: C // C.L.S. 2009-Aug-11
1835	ZERVOS, George J.F. Branch: C // 1999-Jul-21
1380	ZIVKO, Rudolf Branch: C // P.Eng. 1974-Jun-21
CR177	ZUREK, Wojciech J. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27

2014 ANNUAL REPORT
– Retired Membership –
(as of February 28, 2014)

Branches: Cadastral, Geodetic, Geographic Information Management,
Hydrographic, Photogrammetric

1772	AGNIHOTRI, Anil Branch: C // 1995-Jan-25	934	BISHOP, Curry H. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1957-Apr-30
1492	ANSCHUETZ, David Branch: C // 1979-Sep-06	1594	BLAIS, Denis D. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18
1498	ARON, Douglas R. Branch: C // 1979-Dec-07	1051	BOLAN, William E. Branch: C // 1960-May-09
CR197	BACON, John P. Branch: I // 2003-Mar-14	1440	BOWDEN, Graham W. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1977-Sep-27
1239	BARRY, Ralph W. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1969-Jun-23	1054	BRACKEN, George W. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1960-May-13
CR83	BECK, Norman Branch: G // 1991-Nov-19	1172	BREWER, William A. Branch: C // 1965-May-17
1099	BELLACH, Guenter Branch: C // C.L.S., B.C.L.S. (Ret.) 1962-Jan-10	1274	BROOKE, Michael E. Branch: C // 1971-Jun-07
873	BENINGER, William A. Branch: C // 1954-Oct-15	1268	BROOKS, Thomas H. Branch: C // 1971-Apr-08
1292	BENNETT, William E. Branch: C // 1971-Dec-17	1237	BROUWERS, Harry A. Branch: C // 1969-Jun-19
1502	BEZAIRE, Bernard J. Branch: C // 1980-Jul-09	CR117	BRUNEEL, Roger C. Branch: I // 2000-Jul-19

1552	BULL, Peter M. Branch: C // 1983-Dec-21	1413	COTTERILL, J. Stanley Branch: C // 1975-Oct-08
1034	BURTON, Ross I. Branch: C // 1959-Nov-25	1608	COULAS, Timothy A. Branch: C // 1986-Dec-15
1017	CALLON, Terrance O. Branch: C // 1959-Jul-06	1024	COUPLAND, Harry G. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1959-Aug-24
1652	CAMPBELL, Elizabeth A. Branch: C // 1988-Dec-19	1703	COYNE, Paul A. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14
1566	CARD, Steven J. Branch: C // C.L.S., A.L.S., B.C.L.S. 1984-Dec-20	791	CREWE, Richard H. Branch: C // 1952-May-05
CR86	CARON, Marcel Branch: P // 1991-Nov-19	1520	CULHAM, Douglas Branch: C // C.L.S. 1981-Dec-02
1347	CHOW, Sing Hon Branch: C // 1973-Nov-20	1304	DANIELS, William J. Branch: C // 1972-Jun-20
1265	CHURCHMUCH, David N. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1971-Feb-02	1222	DOTTERILL, Christopher E. Branch: C // 1968-Jul-11
902	COE, William R. Branch: C // 1955-Nov-28	1309	DOUGLAS, Robert G. Branch: C // 1972-Jul-11
1414	COGGAN, Douglas G. Branch: C // 1975-Oct-16	1226	DREGER, Gerald K. Branch: C // 1968-Nov-15
1206	COOK, Godfrey H. Branch: C // 1967-Jul-20	1092	DRUERY, Guy E.G. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1961-Nov-15
1691	CORNETT, Sarah J. Branch: C // 1991-Jan-29	1726	DUNLOP, R. Dean Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04

1439	EBERHARDT, Dieter Branch: C // 1977-Sep-27	917	GARDEN, Robert A. Branch: C // 1956-Aug-15
1364	ELMS, Malcolm R. Branch: C // 1974-Jan-03	CR89	GARRARD, Gordon W. Branch: G // 1991-Nov-19
1115	EMO, Ronald J. Branch: C // 1962-Jul-04	1545	GASPIRC, Robert J. C. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1982-Dec-06
943	ENDLEMAN, Donald W. Branch: C // 1957-Jul-24	1762	GAUTHIER, Richard R. Branch: C // 1994-Jun-15
1408	ENDLEMAN, Thomas H. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1975-Jul-11	1450	GERRITS, Henry J. Branch: C // 1978-Jun-05
CR35	ERICKSON, Caroline A. Branch: G // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1990-Feb-19	1677	GILKS, Veronica D. Branch: C // 1990-Jul-10
1123	FEELEY, Bernard Branch: C // 1962-Nov-09	1332	GLASSFORD, Thomas L. Branch: C // 1973-Jul-24
1059	FENTON, William M. Branch: C // 1960-Aug-26	1111	GOOD, Gordon S. Branch: C // 1962-Jun-19
1790	FLIM, Allard V. Branch: C // A.L.S. 1996-Feb-22	1132	GRAHAM, Howard M. Branch: C // 1963-May-07
1436	FORCE, Robert T. Branch: C // 1977-Jun-24	1385	GREEN, Rodney S. Branch: C // 1974-Jul-17
CR77	FRANEY, Michael T. Branch: P // 1991-Aug-14	1516	GUNN, Robert C. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1981-Feb-06
1359	FULFORD, Bruce F. Branch: C // 1973-Dec-27	1118	GURNETT, Edward G. Branch: C // 1962-Sep-17

941	HADFIELD, Colin D. Branch: C // 1957-Jun-19	1322	KIAR, Christian R. Branch: C // 1973-Jan-29
1240	HALINEN, Eero Branch: C // 1969-Jul-02	1280	KIKAS, Anton Branch: C // P.Eng. 1971-Aug-09
1503	HALSALL, John R. Branch: C // 1980-Jul-09	1299	KIRSTINE, Gary B. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1972-Feb-14
884	HEINBUCH, Wallace R. Branch: C // 1955-Jun-20	CR60	KONGA, Jury Branch: I // 1990-Jul-24
1058	HERMANSON, Glenn D. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1960-Jun-21	1488	KOWALENKO, Walter Branch: C // 1979-Aug-15
CR164	HIGGIN, Valerie I. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27	1401	KRUPICZ, Joseph A. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1975-May-09
818	HILEY, John R. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1953-May-01	CR166	KUMAR, Mahadeva B.C. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
1078	HILL, James L. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1961-May-10	1368	KUPFERSCHMIDT, Martin Branch: C // 1974-Jan-10
1360	HUME, Darrell L. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1973-Dec-31	821	LAMBDEN, David W. Branch: C // C.L.S., FRICS, FIS Aust. 1953-May-20
1432	JIREADA, Charles F. Branch: C // 1977-Jun-08	1257	LAROCQUE, Richard Branch: C // 1970-Aug-25
1646	JIWANI, Zul Branch: C // C.L.S. 1988-Aug-10	1610	LAWLOR, Michael J. Branch: C // A.M.C.T. 1986-Dec-15
CR7	KELLY, Kevin M. Branch: G // 1989-Nov-06	1198	LEGROS, Leo A. Branch: C // 1966-Aug-03

1148	LOEWEN, George Branch: C // 1964-Mar-20	CR204	MCFARLANE, George P. Branch: I // 1979-Jun-27
1598	LYON, David A. Branch: C // 1986-Jun-18	886	MCGEORGE, David G. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1955-Jun-28
1459	MACINTOSH, James A. Branch: C // 1978-Jul-19	985	MCGEORGE, Donald D. Branch: C // 1958-Nov-10
1100	MACLEAN, Douglas C. Branch: C // 1962-Apr-11	1707	MCGEORGE, Margo L. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14
1489	MACLEOD, Alistair M. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1979-Aug-15	1109	MCMURCHY, Bruce I. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1962-Jun-19
1657	MACLEOD, Kenneth E. Branch: C // 1989-Jun-19	1089	MEDLEY, Stewart D. Branch: C // 1961-Nov-08
CR29	MACLEOD, Malcolm H. Branch: C // 1990-Jan-23	1328	MELLISH, Herbert L. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1973-Jun-15
1101	MACNABB, Bruce B. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng., M.C.I.P., R.P.I 1962-Apr-25	1114	METZ, John Branch: C // 1962-Jul-04
CR98	MAGNANELLI, Alfio M. Branch: P // P.Eng. 1991-Nov-19	1085	MIDDLETON, John A. Branch: C // 1961-Aug-23
CR70	MARLOW, Robert M. Branch: P // 1991-Jan-29	1710	MINNIE, Steven J. Branch: C // C.L.S., B.C.L.S. 1991-Aug-14
920	MAUGHAN, Michael J.M. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1956-Aug-15	1578	MITSCHE, Helmut Branch: C // 1985-Jun-10
1653	MCELLIGOTT, John A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1988-Dec-19	889	MOFFATT, W. Harland Branch: C // 1955-Jul-05

CR45	MRSTIK, Paul F. Branch: G // P.Eng. 1990-Feb-19	1363	PICKARD, Roger B. Branch: C // 1974-Jan-02
CR75	MURAKAMI, John M. Branch: G // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1991-Aug-14	1301	POTTAGE, John E. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1972-May-02
CR71	NARAIN, Robert Branch: G // B.Sc. (HONS) MA 1991-Jan-29	1539	PREISS, Richard A. Branch: C // 1982-Dec-06
1497	NOUWENS, John P. Branch: C // 1979-Dec-07	1752	PRESTON, Gary L. Branch: C // 1993-Aug-18
1420	O'DONNELL, Hugh J. Branch: C // Q.L.S. 1975-Dec-10	1351	PRESTON, Ronald K. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-22
1010	OGILVIE, Donald W. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1959-May-06	1421	PUN, Yip K. Branch: C // 1975-Dec-30
1526	OSBORNE, Alex C. Branch: C // 1982-Jan-25	CR10	RAMCHURAM, Stivell Branch: P // 1989-Nov-06
1182	PARR, Robert B. Branch: C // 1965-Nov-12	1342	REDMOND, Donald A. Branch: C // 1973-Nov-16
1767	PARSONS, Alison Branch: C // 1994-Dec-05	1474	RENAUD, Marcel E. Branch: C // 1979-Feb-20
1290	PATTERSON, Douglas W. Branch: C // 1971-Nov-29	1236	RIDDELL, Paul A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1969-Jun-16
1480	PAUL, Ralph W. Branch: C // 1979-Jun-27	1001	ROBERTS, Anthony F. Branch: C // 1959-Apr-22
1638	PERSAUD, George M. Branch: C // 1988-Jun-07	1096	RODY, Talson E. Branch: C // 1961-Nov-22

1140	ROESER, Heinrich L.S. Branch: C // 1963-Dec-04	CR174	SMITH, Hubert C. Branch: I // 2002-Jun-27
1362	ROWE, Timothy Branch: C // 1973-Dec-31	898	SMITH, Ralph A. Branch: I /C /P C.L.S. 2003-Sep-11
1260	SAUVÉ, Peter I.R. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1970-Nov-17	1712	SNUCINS, Erik P. Branch: C // 1991-Aug-14
CR122	SAUVÉ, Sheryn I. Branch: I // 2000-Jul-19	CR52	SROM, Jaromir Branch: G // P.Eng. 1990-Jul-10
922	SCHAEFFER, Fred Branch: C // P.Eng. 1956-Aug-15	1715	STANCIU, Christian Branch: C // 1992-Jan-29
1225	SEARLES, David B. Branch: C // 1968-Oct-10	1143	STANTON, John A. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1963-Dec-04
1418	SECORD, James M. Branch: C // P.Eng. (N.B.), Ph.D., ANBLS (Associate) 1975-Nov-20	1365	STASSEN, Bastian J. Branch: C // 1974-Jan-03
1890	SELEEM, Nahed N. Branch: C // 2006-Jan-13	1469	STATHAM, James S. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1979-Feb-07
1188	SEXTON, Christopher A. Branch: C // 1965-Dec-13	1312	STEL, Joseph Branch: C // 1972-Aug-11
1175	SHIPMAN, Kendall H.A. Branch: C // C.L.S. 1965-May-17	1113	STEPHENSON, Robert Branch: C // 1962-Jul-04
1473	SIMMONDS, Douglas A. Branch: C // 1979-Feb-07	CR53	STEWART, John L. Branch: P // 1990-Jul-10
1248	SMITH, Edwin S. Branch: C // 1969-Apr-12	1164	STEWART, Robert Craig Branch: C // 1964-Nov-17

1431	STUBBERFIELD, William C. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1977-Jun-08	856	WOOD, Gordon H. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1954-May-20
1032	TACIUM, Edward C. Branch: C // M.L.S. (Ret) 1959-Nov-16	1307	WOODS, Russell A. Branch: C // 1972-Jun-30
1326	TAGGART, Ross W. Branch: C // P.Eng. 1973-Feb-04	964	YATES, Donald F. Branch: C // 1958-Jan-08
CR185	TARANTINO, Giovanni Branch: I // 2002-Aug-19	CR140	YEUNG, Albert K. Branch: I // Ph.D. 2001-Sep-12
1514	TERRY, Michael J. Branch: C // 1980-Dec-05	1446	YOUNG, Jack K. Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1978-Feb-22
1259	VINKLERS, John Branch: C // C.L.S., P.Eng. 1970-Nov-16	1736	ZIZEK, William Branch: C // 1992-Aug-04
1052	WEBSTER, John R. Branch: C // 1960-May-13		
1035	WELSMAN, Roger R. Branch: C // 1959-Nov-25		
1180	WHITE, James K. Branch: C // 1965-May-17		
1477	WHITE, John E. Branch: C // 1979-May-10		
967	WILDMAN, William N. Branch: C // C.L.S., C.L.S. (Belize) 1958-May-07		