

Section 3. Securing Identifying Markers. Professional land surveyors, and professional engineers and land surveyors engaged in the practice of land surveying, shall obtain and use metallic identifying markers which shall show the registrant's Wyoming Registration Number, as issued by the Board, prefixed by the letters LS, PLS, or PE & LS, as appropriate.

Section 4.

Monumentation.

(a) All comers establishing real property boundaries shall be monumented with a durable monument, including accessories, that are appropriate to the local site conditions. Monuments recovered and accepted during retracement surveys as a real property boundary marker must be evaluated for durability and identification. Those comers for which the monument and accessories are found to be deficient shall be rehabilitated so that each comer is left marked in such a manner as meets the above standards for monumentation. Any such monument that is in imminent danger of being obliterated or lost, by natural occurrences, construction, farming or other means shall be witnessed or referenced. The use of wooden or plastic stakes, hubs, posts and caps is unacceptable as permanent monuments. Each survey monument shall include a permanently affixed metallic identifying marker. Except where impracticable because of site conditions, or more restrictive state, county, city or town rules and regulations apply, the registrant shall use, as a minimum, an iron pipe or rod monument not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length and not less than five-eighths (5/8) inch in diameter, or a durable nonferrous monument, of the same dimensions, which has at least one ferromagnetic insert for electronic or magnetic detection.

(b) For all public land survey comers which were monumented during the original government surveys or resurveys, which are restored or reestablished, and for the center quarter (1/4) comer and sixteenth (1/16) comers of sections and for the comers or angle points of independent resurvey tracts and lots, the registrant shall use, as the preferred minimum monument, a galvanized iron or aluminum pipe not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length and not less than two (2) inches in diameter with a metallic cap not less than two and one-half (2.5) inches in diameter securely fastened to the top, or an iron rod not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length and not less than five-eighths (5/8) inch in diameter with a metallic cap not less than two and one-half (2.5) inches in diameter securely fastened to the top, except where impracticable because of site conditions. All nonferrous monuments shall have at least one ferromagnetic insert for electronic or magnetic detection.

(c) Monuments set for any purpose shall be marked, stamped or inscribed in accordance with these rules and shall identify the public land survey comer, property comer, accessory, control point or other point it is intended to monument. Sufficient markings shall be placed upon accessories and control points to avoid confusion with actual comer monuments.

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Section 5.

Rehabilitation of Original Public Land Survey System Monuments.

(a) Original comer monuments and accessories recovered in place as described in the original record and deemed to be in good condition may be left in place.

(b) Any original monument or evidence of original monument used for any land surveying purpose which does not comply with Subparagraph (a) of this section shall be remonumented in order to perpetuate the position of that comer using a monument which complies with Section 4(b) of this Chapter, and documented in accordance with Chapter VIII of these rules.

Section 6.

Subdivision of Sections of the Public Land Survey System.

(a) For the subdivision of any section, resurvey tract or lot of the public land survey system, the registrant shall be required to recover or reestablish all of the comers established and monumented during the original government surveyor resurvey, which are relevant to the subdivision. The registrant must follow the "Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States" and the publication, "Restoration of Lost or Obliterated Comers and Subdivision of Sections," current editions, for any public land survey comer established, reestablished, monumented, remonumented, restored, rehabilitated, perpetuated or used as control in any survey. The words establish or reestablish as

used in the manual shall mean to determine the true position of a corner and set a monument which meets the above standards.

(b) Monuments shall be set at all controlling corners established for the aliquot part of the section being subdivided. The center quarter (1/4) corner shall be recovered or established and monumented. The quarter section sixteenth (1/16) corners shall be recovered or established and monumented. Monuments of other aliquot corners may be established where necessary to mark the corners of a minor subdivision. This shall mean that for any quarter section subdivided, all five (5) (or more as appropriate) sixteenth (1/16) corners and the center quarter (1/4) corner shall be monumented unless impractical.

(c) Where it is impractical to monument, witness or reference a corner due to site conditions, denial of access, or situations beyond the registrants' control, the registrant shall document the particulars of the corner establishment and file the documentation in accordance with Chapter VIII of these rules and/or record a public document detailing the circumstance.