

Significant Dates in Nebraska Surveying

- 1854 – The surveys of the Public Land Survey System by the General Land Office began in Nebraska.
- 1883 – The surveying for the majority of the public lands was completed in Nebraska, except for certain areas such as military and Indian reservations, parts of Boyd and Keya Paha counties, and other isolated areas.
- 1903 – The first state surveyor, Robert Harvey, was appointed to office.
- 1913 – The County Surveyor in each individual county became the authority in reestablishing missing section or quarter section corners. An exception, as described in Statute 81-8,126 states that this - “... shall not apply to any land surveyor working for the United States Government while performing his or her duties as an employee of the government.”
- 1957 – Licensure became mandatory to practice surveying in the State of Nebraska.
- 1964 – The Professional Surveyors Association of Nebraska (PSAN) was formed.
- 1982 – The recording of all boundary surveys became mandatory.
- 1982 – The recording of reference ties with the plat of survey became mandatory.
- 1984 – The Southeast Nebraska Land Surveyors Association (SENLSA) was formed.
- 1986 – Professional Development Hours (PDH) became mandatory for professional land surveyors in Nebraska.
- 1990 – The Nebraska Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors transitioned from a Board prepared examination to the national examination for both surveyor-in-training certification and land surveyor registration administered by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES).
- 2000 – Scans of recorded surveys date back to those surveys received in the Survey Record Repository on or after June 1, 2000. The actual scanning began in September of 2001 with more than one year’s of surveys retro scanned.
- 2003 – A durable cap bearing the registration number of the professional land surveyor responsible for the establishment of the monument became mandatory.