



AN OFFICIAL NCEES PUBLICATION FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, OPINIONS, AND IDEAS REGARDING THE LICENSURE OF ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

FROM THE PRESIDENT

NCEES ADDRESSES LICENSURE EXEMPTIONS, PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

JOSEPH TIMMS, P.E.
NCEES PRESIDENT



As I travel and meet with other engineering and surveying groups, I am pleased to see how much we are all striving for the same goal: protection of the public's health, safety and welfare. Two issues NCEES is currently addressing, the industrial exemption and professional ethics, stand out as examples of trying to meet that goal.

Earlier this year, the National Society of Professional Engineers began comparing the industrial exemptions in each state. As you would expect, there was a lot of variation among the states. While this study is being fine-tuned, the early results show that only a few states don't have an industrial exemption in their law.

Some states are very specific about who is and who isn't exempt; others are fairly broad in their exemptions.

Some states are very specific about who is and who isn't exempt; others are fairly broad in their exemptions. For example, my state

of West Virginia has an industrial exemption for an officer or employee practicing engineering that is internal to the operation of the business.

Some states have various twists to the industrial exemption. For example, according to the NSPE survey, Alaska, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin do not apply their exemptions to buildings or structures built primarily for public use. Georgia, New Jersey, and North Dakota do not allow an exemption when the practice involves public safety or public health.

In order to try to develop some uniformity, clarity, and guidance, a charge was given last year to the NCEES Advisory Committee on Council Activities to consider and evaluate the impact of the industrial exemption on member boards' ability to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and to recommend any necessary revisions to the *Model Law* and *Model Rules*. In addressing this charge, the committee will be presenting proposed language to modify the *Model Law*. They are also recommending that we work with the other professional engineering organizations and with the states to advocate regulatory action. (See ACCA chair John Steadman's article on page 10.) Each jurisdiction will be given a chance to critique the recommendation at the zone meetings before voting at the annual meeting.

This year, the NCEES Committee on Law Enforcement was charged to review the *Model Law* and *Model Rules* to determine if all areas of engineering and surveying ethics are covered and, if necessary, to develop recommendations for the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines to incorporate revisions as appropriate.

It was almost as if NSPE and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) were reading our minds. At the meeting of the American Association of Engineering Societies (AAES) on December 2, 2010, the legal counsels of NSPE and ASCE presented a very detailed comparison of the ethics standards of the AAES member societies. This will be a good road map as the committee moves forward with this charge.

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New NCEES Speakers Kits now available

Outreach tools updated to communicate with today's audiences

NCCEES has released a new Speakers Kit, with separate versions for engineers and surveyors, to help make the case for becoming licensed.

The Speakers Kit has played a central role in NCEES outreach activities since its introduction in 2003. Licensing board members and other professional engineers and surveyors across the United States have used the multimedia presentation to explain the licensure process as well as the benefits and responsibilities of licensure to students and young professionals.

“The best way to learn about licensure and its importance is from someone who knows firsthand,” said Davy McDowell, P.E., NCEES associate executive director. “The Speakers Kit is designed to make it easy for professional engineers and surveyors to speak—and to get them in front of students to tell their stories.”

To help these professional engineers and surveyors communicate effectively with today's audiences, NCEES revised the kit, updating both its format and content.

The new Speakers Kits are available for download online at ncees.org (click on Outreach in the Web site's Licensure section).



The new Speakers Kit for Surveyors promotes licensure and explains the steps to becoming a professional surveyor. The presentation can be customized for individual state licensure requirements.

NCEES focused on creating a kit with more targeted messaging about the personal benefits of licensure, a more versatile format, and updated information that reflects the current state of licensure.

Targeted messages

The new Speakers Kit for Engineers addresses key concerns of today's students: how to find a competitive edge in today's job market and how licensure can prepare them for the unknown. NCEES based this message on the results of its marketing research into the perceived benefits of licensure.

The presentation explains the licensure system and the steps to becoming a professional engineer, while also communicating the benefits:

- A P.E. license opens career doors.
- A P.E. is responsible for protecting the public.

- A P.E. is a member of a profession.
- A P.E. license commands a higher salary on average.

This message is also important for the other key audience of the Speakers Kit: working, unlicensed engineers. “For those engineering disciplines that have a lower percentage of P.E.s, we want to show how, even though they may not be required to hold a license, there are very real benefits to doing so,” McDowell explained.

The new Speakers Kit for Surveyors, likewise, focuses on promoting licensure. Aimed at college students and young professionals, the presentation describes licensure in general, explains how to become a professional surveyor, and describes the exams used for surveying licensure. The kit does not replace the National Society of Professional Surveyors speakers kit, which was developed

with support from NCEES to promote surveying as a career to middle- and high-school students. Rather, NCEES created the new kit to provide outreach materials that focused specifically on licensure.

Flexible format

NCEES designed the new Speakers Kits with greater flexibility in mind.

The kits are available electronically, which will allow NCEES to update content more frequently. The presentations can easily be revised to accommodate future needs, such as providing up-to-date information on the transition to computer-based testing for the FE and FS exams, and NCEES can then send a link to the revised version via e-mail to anyone who has downloaded the previous version.

Speakers can also add or remove content more easily. Slides can be customized for specific groups, such as chemical or mechanical engineering students, or for a state's specific licensure requirements.

Additional outreach resources

NCEES not only provides the presentation; it can help with arranging a speaker. As part of its outreach efforts, NCEES organizes Speakers Link, a network of licensed engineers and surveyors who are available to talk to students and young professionals about the licensure process—and how licensure has benefited their careers. When NCEES receives a request for a speaker, it looks for a Speakers Link volunteer who can give the presentation.

NCEES also supports licensure presentations with brochures on licensure or NCEES exams as well as other complimentary promotional materials. Member boards can contact Trish McAlister, manager of meetings and outreach, at outreach@ncees.org to request these items.

“Our goal is to get new speakers, increase speaking opportunities, and ultimately build greater awareness of the benefits and responsibilities of licensure,” McDowell said.

To download the NCEES Speakers Kit, request a speaker, or volunteer to be a part of Speakers Link, go online to the Licensure section of ncees.org and click on Outreach.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

continued from cover

Speaking of AAES, it is worthy to note that a working group on licensure has been formed within AAES. This working group had the initial joint sponsorship endorsement of 10 AAES member societies. Leading the group will be Jon Nelson, P.E., of Oklahoma. Jon is a past president of AAES and NCEES and understands the issues and philosophies of both organizations. NCEES staff will assist with the logistics of the group. One of the group's first tasks is to determine the various societies' positions on professional licensure.

As the legislatures, regulators, and the general public become more aware of the value of engineering licensure, it is important that we continue to work closely with all the engineering societies. Only by working together can we make the necessary changes to protect the public.

NCEES maintains strong financial position in 2010-11

Exam registrations, investments contributing to fiscal year's success



GENE DINKINS, P.E., P.L.S.
NCEES TREASURER

The finances of NCEES are complex and diverse. Although we have many different income streams and revenue centers, each year more than 70 percent of our revenue stream and 90 percent of our net margin are derived from the total number of examinations we administer. Forecasting these numbers is far from an exact science. However, due to diligence and hard work, constant monitoring of expenses, and careful attention to detail, we continue each year to be very successful financially. The year 2010-11 is no different. In fact, this year may very well be our best year ever for the finances of the Council.

NCEES continues to be on very strong financial ground. As of February 28, 2011, the Council completed this portion of the 2010-11 fiscal year with a surplus of \$2,448,362, compared to a budget year-to-date surplus of \$2,030,251, creating a positive variance of more than \$400,000. Total revenue is about \$190,000 over budget

As a result of a late surge in exam registrations, it appears that we may be close to achieving our April registration exam budget projections.

for the year, led by study materials sales, which are around \$260,000 (49 percent) over budget. We do expect the trend for study materials to continue throughout the year. All other revenue centers are very close to budget year-to-date numbers. Total expenses year-to-date are about \$225,000 (2.5 percent) under budget. The variance remains spread across many lines and cost centers, and none of the differences are significant in the overall budget.

Exam registrations

As a result of a late surge in exam registrations, it appears that we may be close to achieving our April registration exam budget projections. This is certainly great news considering that with only 10 days left before the registration period ended, our total exam numbers were more than 25 percent under budget. The surveying exam numbers are still significantly below estimates; the Structural Engineering exam numbers are well over estimated numbers. The final FE numbers appear to be close to budget, while the PE exam numbers are slightly under budget. However, when all exams are considered in the aggregate, we should not have a significant shortfall of revenue.

Credentials Evaluations

The Credentials Evaluations' relocation to Clemson was officially completed as of December 10, 2010. This move will have a significant, positive financial impact on

our budget in the years to come. Even so, the Credentials Evaluations service is still budgeted to have approximately a \$600,000 loss for the year 2010-11. However, based upon our early projections, I anticipate that we may not lose quite that much this year; the shortfall may be closer to the range of \$500,000. I expect for next year, the 2011-12 fiscal year, our loss for the Credentials Evaluations service should be much less—approximately \$240,000. Our losses for 2010-11 are still largely due to the fact that we have had to absorb moving costs, personnel expenses for two sets of Credentials Evaluations staff in two different locations for the last three months, and significant Council overhead expenses during the transition period.

Investments and reserves

Our investment portfolio was approximately \$11.6 million on September 30, 2010, and was up to \$12.4 million by December 31, 2010, a positive variance of \$800,000. I don't expect that sort of stellar performance to continue every quarter, but with that kind of a start, we should have a strong return this fiscal year for our investment portfolio.

As of February 28, our total reserves are about \$21.5 million. Our target was \$18 million, so we have exceeded our goal by over \$3 million. This amount of reserves equates to approximately 97 percent of our annual expenses plus \$6.2 million in reserves that

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$$110,288 - 27,712$$

$$\frac{kg}{m^3} m^2 \left(\frac{m}{s} \right)^2$$

we have designated for a total exam breach. Previously, we had established the target reserves that we wished to achieve to be 75 percent of our annual expenses plus the exam breach reserves.

This cushion of reserves will be very beneficial as we enter into the computer-based testing transition. I expect that some CBT expenses will start within the next six-month period. We will not know the full magnitude of the CBT expenses until decisions have been made with our selected vendor, Pearson VUE, concerning length of contract and services requested and other startup costs are better defined. However, with our significant reserves, NCEES should have no problem in absorbing these costs.

As you can see, NCEES is in a very strong financial position. Our auditor, Dixon Hughes, PLLC, has completed its audit of the financial statements of NCEES for last fiscal year and has issued an excellent audit report. Sound fiscal decisions, tight control over expenses, strong examination demand, and prudent investing of our investment portfolio should maintain this position in the future.

It has been my pleasure to serve as treasurer of the Council for the last year and a half. I look forward to seeing all of you at a zone meeting soon and will be presenting updated financial information for you at that time.

Board sets replacement cost for SE exam items

At its February 18–19 meeting, the NCEES Board of Directors approved the following amounts as reasonable valuations of items of the new 16-hour Structural Engineering exam for 2010–11 (Vertical Forces or Lateral Forces component):

■ Multiple-choice item (morning session of either component)	\$2,744
■ Constructed-response item (afternoon session of either component)	
1-hour Buildings or Bridges item	\$21,386
2-hour Bridges item	\$42,771

Each year, NCEES assesses the financial damages associated with an exam breach and sets this cost to replace an exam item, or question, if it can no longer be used. In establishing the dollar value of each SE exam item, NCEES considered travel expenses, subject matter experts' time, psychometric costs, and office and personnel costs.

These item costs will apply to the SE exam through September 30, which marks the end of fiscal year 2010–11.



JERRY CARTER
NCEES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HEADQUARTERS UPDATE

NCEES moving forward with computer-based testing

We are excited about having selected Pearson VUE as the CBT vendor and are now anxious to begin the multiyear process required to transition the FE and FS exams and exam policies to allow for the administration of the FE and FS via computer.

Following the Board of Directors' recent approval of electronic testing company Pearson VUE, NCEES is beginning the process of moving the FE and FS exams to computer-based testing.

Staff members met with test development and psychometric experts from Pearson VUE on March 8–10 to begin the transition. They reviewed current exam content and development processes, including item development and item banks, and worked with Pearson VUE to establish how their processes can best work with ours.

At this time, fall of 2013 is the earliest we can expect to be able to release computer-based exams, which will be delivered through Pearson VUE's owned-and-operated network of Pearson Professional Centers and other locations as determined by NCEES.

The decision to make this transition to a computer-based format follows a prolonged study of the issue.

In 2007, then-president Gene Corley appointed a task force to investigate the potential for computer-based administration of NCEES exams. A similar task force had studied this issue from 1999 to 2001 and recommended delaying action until there was further development of the CBT processes and an increase in the number of seats available at test centers.

The most recent review spanned three years and included research, discussions with similar organizations that have already moved to computer-based testing, requests for information from interested vendors, meetings with qualified vendors, and visits to test centers by members of the CBT Task Force and NCEES staff.

In 2010, the Council approved the CBT Task Force's motion to prepare and administer the FE and the FS exams via computer-based testing at the earliest feasible date. Based on this action, the task force selected two vendors it deemed best qualified to provide the required level of services and issued requests for proposals to them. Following meetings with each vendor, the CBT Task Force made its recommendation to the NCEES Board of Directors. At its February meeting, the Board accepted this recommendation and approved Pearson VUE to serve as the NCEES partner in the effort to offer the FE and FS in a computer-based format.

Pearson VUE is part of Pearson plc, the largest commercial testing company and education publisher in the world. It provides computer-based testing services for a number of professional testing programs, including licensing exams for the National Council of State Boards of Nursing and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, as well as the Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT).

$$\Pi_3 : M^0 L^0 T^0 = (L T^{-2})^i (M L^{-3})^j (L^2)^k M^1$$

$$M^0 L^0 T^0 = M^{j+1} L^{i-3j+2k} T^{-2i}$$

We are excited about having selected Pearson VUE as the CBT vendor and are now anxious to begin the multiyear process required to transition the FE and FS exams and exam policies to allow for the administration of the FE and FS via computer. Much work will be required by the entire Council to effect this change, but we are looking forward to the challenge, as we know that it will enhance the process for both member boards and licensure applicants.

Foreign exam administration

As I reported at the Board Presidents Assembly in February, there continues to be great interest from foreign entities in offering NCEES examinations. A number of non-U.S. programs have undergone full accreditation visits by ABET, and many have received accreditation. These universities are interested in offering the NCEES FE exam to their candidates as an outcomes assessment tool to aid in the evaluation of their students' performance and as a metric to maintain their accreditation.

President Timms and I are scheduled to travel to Istanbul Technical University in Turkey in late March to begin discussions with that school concerning the potential to

allow NCEES exams to be offered there in the future. ITU had previously attained an ABET ranking of "substantially equivalent," which is a status ABET has discontinued. At the request of ITU, a team from ABET conducted a visit in October 2010 for an initial accreditation evaluation of several of the engineering programs offered at this university. The Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET will render a determination concerning full accreditation of these programs later this year.

The American University of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates has also expressed interest in NCEES exams. The university has six undergraduate engineering programs that have held EAC/ABET accreditation since 2005. In preliminary discussions, officials with the AUS School of Engineering said that they would like to use a standard exam to compare the performance of their graduates with that of students attending accredited programs in the United States. President-Elect Dale Jans and I are comparing schedules in an attempt to visit AUS in the coming months.

Director of Public Affairs appointed

NCEES has appointed a director of public affairs, Nina Norris, to lead the overall communications, marketing, and outreach strategy for NCEES.



Norris previously worked for NCEES as manager of meetings and marketing communications, before joining Clemson University as public

information director for marketing services. She will now work with senior leadership and departmental management to develop and broaden the impact of NCEES programs.

The establishment of this position recognizes the emphasis the board of directors has placed on expanding our efforts to communicate the value and benefits of licensure, which the board has incorporated into the NCEES Strategic Plan.

Engineering in energy savings performance contracting and building commissioning

There is great risk to the public health, safety, and welfare in this process in private performance contracts and even more risk if these are public projects.

The subject of engineering in the areas of performance contracting and building commissioning has become an important issue for many licensing boards. Different levels of expertise, requiring both licensed and unlicensed professionals, are used in both areas.

Energy savings performance contract

An energy savings performance contract (ESPC) is a partnership between an owner and an energy savings company (ESCO). A contract is formed for the purpose of financing and implementing cost-saving energy-efficiency improvements. The ESCO typically pays the upfront cost of purchasing and installing new equipment, and the owner repays the ESCO over the life of the contract from the cost savings resulting from the project. Used in both the public and private sectors, ESPCs have proven to be an effective method for upgrading facilities.

The work generally begins with the selection of an ESCO, which performs an investment grade technical audit. This audit identifies the scope of the energy savings conservation measures, or ECMs, and is used as a basis to guarantee the savings described within the performance contract to both the owner and the financing entity (if the financing for these ECMs is provided by a third party).

This audit is a complete evaluation of the energy loads within the project's facilities and the equipment and systems that meet these loads.

This audit is work that is clearly the practice of engineering. Again, not only does the owner rely upon the findings and recommendations within this report in making the scope decisions, but the financing entity also uses it as a basis for the income (savings) that will be used to repay the loan that provided the money to install the selected ECMs. There is great risk to the public health, safety, and welfare in this process in private performance contracts and even more risk if these are public projects.

The actual design of the systems for installation is often done by other engineering and architectural firms. The ESCO contracts with these firms to provide this service. The installation contractors are then selected, and the equipment is installed under the supervision of the design professionals and the ESCO, which typically assumes a contract management role during the construction period. After the construction work is completed, the ESCO typically provides energy monitoring and adjustment of the systems to ensure the guaranteed savings are realized. This monitoring effort again requires engineering design to measure energy use and record the data. Further, engineering judgment is required to analyze the data collected to determine overall system effectiveness and performance against the stated guarantees.

Non-engineers play an important role as well. The projection of energy costs in future energy

contracts, energy bill analysis, financing term and costs, and other business decisions, appropriately, are made by individuals skilled in business administration. Likewise, the actual data collection and the myriad of other functions required to support the engineer in responsible charge are performed by individuals trained in these areas.

Building commissioning

Building commissioning is the validation of the building against the design documents and design intent. It covers, in a global sense, everything from the foundation and footings to the roof structure and all the systems and facility in between. This scope of work is extensive and may be adjusted to serve specific purposes. The scope of commissioning is decided by the owner.

Commissioning services are often recommended to start at the beginning of the project to analyze and document the owner's needs and desires for the project. If contracted to provide services at this point, the commissioning agent then works with the design professionals who are contracted by the owner to design the facility. This commissioning agent reviews the design to ensure the owner's needs are met by the design and, according to the Building Commissioning Association, "integrates the traditionally separate functions of design peer review, equipment operational documentation and facility staff training, as well as functional testing and performance verification."

It is clear that to perform "design peer review," one must be a peer. This requires the commissioning agent to be a design professional, typically a licensed engineer, since the majority of the systems and analysis performed are in facility heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) and electrical systems and the control systems that manage and measure the effectiveness of these systems.

Not all aspects of building commissioning call for the expertise of a professional engineer. The actual training of facility staff, the witnessing of equipment operation, the equipment testing, and documentation of the systems manuals are work appropriately performed by individuals who are skilled in these areas. It is the design peer review and system analysis that require a licensed engineer.

P.E.s and public protection

As in all projects undertaken by engineering professionals, there are tasks that are appropriately performed by individuals skilled in other areas. However, energy technical audits and building commissioning include work that falls under the practice of engineering. To ensure the protection of the public, this work must be performed under the responsible charge of a professional engineer.

NCEES task force studies building commissioning

This year, the Sustainable Building Design Task Force has been examining building commissioning as it relates to the practice of engineering. It is planning to present the position statement below for Council approval at the annual meeting in August. If the Council votes to accept the position statement, the task force will move that the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines be charged with incorporating the activity of "commissioning of engineered systems" into the definition of the practice of engineering included in *Model Law* Section 110.20 A.

Proposed position statement on commissioning of engineered systems

NCEES recognizes that commissioning is a field of services provided to validate design concepts and systems operations. A variety of levels of professional expertise, using both licensed and unlicensed professionals, is used to deliver commissioning services.

It is the position of NCEES that commissioning of those systems that are engineered systems falls under the practice of engineering and must be performed under the responsible charge of a professional engineer.



ACCA evaluates licensing exemptions' impact on public welfare

The 2010-11 committees and task forces will give preliminary reports on their work at the NCEES zone interim meetings in April and May.

This year, President Joseph Timms, P.E., charged the Advisory Committee on Council Activities with studying a long-debated issue in the regulation of the engineering profession: the industrial exemption. Specifically, he asked ACCA to evaluate the impact of the industrial exemption on the member boards' ability to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to recommend revisions to the NCEES *Model Law* and *Model Rules* as necessary.

As a result of strong lobbying by industry, many jurisdictions exempt industry employees from licensing laws. These exemptions prevent state boards from regulating the practice of engineering by unlicensed individuals. The public expectation is that the practice of engineering will be performed in a manner that protects health, safety, and welfare; the process for regulating such engineering work is to require that it be performed under the responsible charge of a licensed engineer.

The licensing of engineers doesn't guarantee competence, but professional engineers have met minimum standards of technical competence and are obligated by their license to practice engineering in a way that protects the public.

Industrial exemptions have been linked to several recent disasters and product safety issues. Therefore, ACCA recommends that the *Model Law* include language to avoid further public risk from unlicensed or exempted practice. Specifically, ACCA recommends adding the following:

Engineered Products and Systems

Professional engineers shall be in responsible charge of all engineering design of buildings, structures, products, machines, processes, and systems that can materially affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

ACCA also recommends that NCEES work with the Professional Organizations Liaison Council to advocate for regulatory action requiring a professional engineer to be in responsible charge of design and maintenance for engineered structures, systems, and components that directly affect the public health, safety, and welfare. The assistance of these organizations can help a state board put its best case forward when explaining to legislators why the change to licensing laws is in the best interest of their constituents.

ACCA issued additional charge

President Timms recently presented an additional charge to ACCA: to propose amendments to *Bylaws* Section 7.10 to specify the method for appointing a past treasurer to the Committee on Nominations. The new charge stems from an ACCA motion approved by the Council in 2010 to charge a Special Committee on Bylaws with amending this section of the *Bylaws* to add a past treasurer to the Committee on Nominations. The approved language did not stipulate who would make the appointment, so President Timms has referred this issue to ACCA, which will present revised language for Council consideration at the annual meeting.

MEMBER BOARD NEWS

ARKANSAS CORRECTION: The February 2011 issue of *Licensure Exchange* stated incorrectly that Ivan Hoffman was no longer a board member. Hoffman was reappointed to the board in 2010 for a four-year term.

ARIZONA LeRoy Brady, Robert Stanley, and Douglas Folk are new appointees. Karen Cesare, Claudia Perchinelli, and Laurie Woodall are no longer board members.

CALIFORNIA Carl Josephson and Erik Zinn are new appointees. The board's name is now the California Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

CONNECTICUT Donald Poland is a new appointee. Edward Farrell is no longer a board member.

DELAWARE PE Robert Leitsch, Meghan Lester, Michael Siwek, and John Tracey are new appointees. Robert McClure, Alfred DeLuca, and Richard Walsh are no longer board members.

DELAWARE PS Joseph McDonough is no longer a board member.

MISSISSIPPI Joe Lauderdale is a new appointee. James Dickerson III is no longer a board member.

NEBRASKA PE Lori Krejci is a new appointee. Albert Hamersky is no longer a board member.

NEW JERSEY Richard Smith Jr. is a new appointee. Michael Angeline is no longer a board member.

NEW MEXICO Edward Ytuarte is no longer the board's executive director. Liz Montoya has been named acting executive director.

NORTH CAROLINA The secretary of the interior has appointed board member Gary Thompson, to the National Geospatial Advisory Committee for a three-year term. The committee provides recommendations on federal geospatial policy and management issues and advice on the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.

OHIO Keith Swearingen is a new appointee. Bert Dawson is no longer a board member.

PENNSYLVANIA Elizabeth Catania is a new appointee. Robert Grubic and Albert Tantala are no longer board members.

PUERTO RICO José Mendoza Díaz, Eduardo Reyes Santiago, Wilfredo Flores Rivera, and Ricardo Morales are new appointees.

RHODE ISLAND PS Michael McCormick is a new appointee. Thomas Drury Jr. is no longer a board member.

TEXAS PS Frank DiTucci is the board's new executive director, replacing Sandy Smith.

VERMONT Terry Gray is the new administrator for the PE and PS boards, replacing Carla Preston.

VIRGINIA Paul Holt and John Combs are new appointees. Stanley Harris and John McAden are no longer board members.

WASHINGTON Stephen Shrope is a new appointee. Ying Fay Chan is no longer a board member.

WEST VIRGINIA PS Michael Shepp is a new appointee. Gregory Smith is no longer a board member.

WISCONSIN Denise Avlies is the new board administrator, replacing Angela Arrington.

Upcoming Events

April 7-9

Structural Exam Meeting
Clemson, South Carolina

April 8-9

NCEES Exam Administration

April 15-16

Civil Exam Meeting
Clemson, South Carolina
Control Systems Exam Meeting
Houston, Texas

April 28-30

Southern Zone Meeting
Austin, Texas

April 29-30

Environmental Exam Cut Score
Workshop
FE Exam Meeting
Clemson, South Carolina

May 4-7

Chemical Exam Meeting
Clemson, South Carolina

May 5-7

Central Zone Meeting
Detroit, Michigan

May 19-21

Northeast Zone Meeting
Annapolis, Maryland

May 20-21

Chemical Exam Cut Score
Workshop
Clemson, South Carolina

May 26-28

Western Zone Meeting
Spokane, Washington

May 29-30

NCEES Board of Directors Meeting
Spokane, Washington

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President
Bridgeport, West Virginia

David L. Whitman, Ph.D., P.E.
Past President
Laramie, Wyoming

Dale A. Jans, P.E.
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Corpus Christi, Texas

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VP Western Zone
Reno, Nevada

Jerry T. Carter
Executive Director/Secretary
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NCEES reaccredited as ANSI standards developer

The American National Standards Organization has reaccredited NCEES as a standards developing organization. The reaccreditation follows a comprehensive audit of one of the ANSI-recognized standards developed by NCEES: the Model Law Engineer standard.

ANSI examined all aspects of the standard's development process, including how NCEES responded to comments during the public review period. ANSI also reviewed the *NCEES Standards Development Procedure Manual* to ensure it conformed to the latest *ANSI Essential Requirements*, updated in January 2010.

NCEES has been a standards development organization of ANSI, the U.S. representative to the International Organization for Standardization, since 2007. ANSI currently recognizes two standards developed by NCEES: Model Law Engineer and Model Law Surveyor, which outline the criteria for licensure as a professional engineer and professional surveyor, respectively. Its standard for Model Law Structural Engineer is under public review.

More information on these standards, as well as the latest version of the *NCEES Standards Development Procedure Manual*, is available online at ncees.org.

The reaccreditation follows a comprehensive audit of one of the ANSI-recognized standards developed by NCEES: the Model Law Engineer standard.