

WINTER 2014

BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

BULLETIN

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Our Winter 2014 *Bulletin*

We hope you enjoy our Winter 2014 *Bulletin*. Our theme for this issue is "Path to Licensure." The two components to licensure are education and experience. Our Fall 2014 *Bulletin*, which is online at www.bpelsg.ca.gov/pubs/bulletin40.pdf, discussed education. In this issue of the *Bulletin*, we would like to focus on experience. Experience can include the requirements necessary for licensure, the steps traveled to begin tackling those requirements, and a mentor who assisted in your professional development to achieve licensure.

Take a look inside! Our *Bulletin* is published quarterly. If you have any suggestions for article topics, please let us know.



Message from the Board President

KATHY JONES IRISH

My professional development has been influenced and shaped by the many interesting jobs I was fortunate to have throughout my career. More importantly, however, I credit whatever I may have achieved to the mentors who carefully guided me along the path I still travel today.

Mentors are essential and vital to the advancement of any career plan. They are teachers, counselors, tutors, and often gurus, who provide perspectives seasoned by years and depth of experience—practical, hands-on, and often academic. I have many memorable and cherished experiences with mentors who remain touchstones in my life. Each person, in their own particular way, suggested and illuminated specific options intended to sharpen my skills, cultivate my competencies, and deepen my understanding about my work environments.

My most cherished mentor, Dr. Mary Jane Hewitt, has become a dear and much-loved friend. Dr. Hewitt was my American Studies professor during my undergraduate years as a student at Occidental College. She was a taskmaster, always demanding more of her students than we thought we could produce. Despite feeling intimidated, I approached Dr. Hewitt and asked for guidance on how to think critically and prepare a well-written term paper and for midterm and final exams. She responded by patiently sitting with me

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Message from the Executive Officer

RICHARD B. MOORE, P.L.S.

I am a licensed Professional Land Surveyor. I would not be in the position to claim that title without the encouragement and support

of several supervising mentors who I encountered during the course of my career.

From the moment I began my career in land surveying, I was told how important this career is and that I was lucky to be employed in this job. Early on, my field supervisor would give me homework that I was supposed to bring back the next day. I knew the math from my education, but it wasn't long before I realized that I could apply my studies to upcoming projects our field crew was assigned. My mentor was teaching me how to use the basics of my education in a real world environment. I was supposed to know how to quickly calculate the potential of any possible errors while performing our daily work and see if those errors would be significant enough to affect the outcome for those relying on our work and where the errors might have occurred. Land surveying requires a broad range of experience, and early on I learned to supplement this experience with additional education that would introduce me to new aspects of surveying.

This mentorship taught me to always think about work from multiple perspectives, to not be surprised by the outcome, and to be ready to adapt as necessary depending on the results. I still employ those principles in my work today, whether that involves land surveying or when faced with the multitudes of responsibilities that Board staff encounter on a daily basis.

In California, applicants for licensure in land surveying are required to demonstrate that they have the minimum amount of work experience necessary to practice; this includes considerable time in a quasi-supervisory capacity. These requirements are a necessary and important step in securing the ability to practice your chosen profession.

It is important to understand that whether an individual chooses land surveying, one of the many branches of engineering, or geology, to be licensed in one of these professions requires a certain amount of practical, real-world experience sufficient to enable the licensee to practice while protecting the public's interests. Licensees who choose these fields know that a great deal of responsibility comes with obtaining their license. Please enjoy our tribute to the "Path to Licensure" theme while reading this issue of the Board's *Bulletin*, and please contact us with stories on what motivated each of you to dedicate your careers in this aspect. We will be happy to share them with our readers.

A Timeline to Licensure

ABET (formerly the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology) is the accrediting agency for engineering and engineering technology academic programs. Are you interested in becoming a licensed professional engineer?



12 months	24 months	48 months	72 months
If you have a non-ABET accredited engineering degree but possess an ABET-accredited engineering Master of Science (M.S.) degree or Ph.D., you may apply for the licensing exam with a minimum of 12 months of qualifying work experience after graduation with the M.S. or Ph.D.	If you have an ABET-accredited program Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree, you may apply for the licensing exam with a minimum of 24 months of qualifying work experience after graduation.	If you have a non-ABET-accredited engineering degree or an ABET-accredited engineering technology degree, you may apply for the licensing exam with 48 months of qualifying work experience after graduation. (Two additional years of work experience due to not having the ABET program degree.)	If you do not receive a degree reflecting an engineering education, you will need to have a minimum of 72 months of documented qualifying work experience to apply for licensure.

Q & A with Immediate Board Past President, Erik Zinn, P.G.

We asked Erik Zinn, P.G., Immediate Past President of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, to respond to questions about professional responsibility and mentorship, and the part they played in his career development. Here are his responses:

What do you consider to be your responsibilities when you are asked to verify the experience of a coworker, employee, or associate who is applying for licensure?

I consider my primary responsibility to verify that the licensure applicant truly did practice geology and didn't just perform tasks peripheral to geology. The key to ensuring that employees get that type of experience is to immerse them in geological analysis with every aspect of their work, even for tasks as mundane as drafting. The bottom line for verification of experience is the question: Has your employee demonstrated to you that they possess the minimum proficiency to practice geology on their own, such that they will not endanger the public?

Has mentorship proved of value to you in your career? Have you, in the past, been mentored, or have you mentored a prospective colleague in your career field? Are you currently mentoring someone now? Do you feel that there is a value in the mentoring process, both for you and those that you have mentored?

Although I am not currently mentoring anyone, due to stripping my business down to just myself, I have always valued mentoring in my career, particularly during the early stages of my geological training. One mentor in particular stands out; he didn't just train me to perform geological tasks, he also worked quite a bit on molding me into a professional. The turning point in that relationship was at the end of a long day in the field, just prior to attendance to a professional meeting in the evening. Not wanting to fight traffic to get to my house to clean up and suit up for the meeting, I asked my boss, "Do you think it would be OK if I just went in my blue jeans and T-shirt?" He didn't get annoyed or mad, he just laid it out nice and factually: "If you want a blue jeans and T-shirt job for the rest of your career, then go ahead and attend in what you are wearing. If you would like to advance to a level that requires dressing in suit, I suggest you go home and clean up." I quit whining, went home, cleaned up, and suited up and was always thankful for that input and future input by my bosses and mentors.

Mentoring is absolutely essential to the success of a professional and to the advancement of our professions. Universities cannot teach students how to be professionals—that can really truly only be done while practicing and learning from other experienced professionals. Without input from seasoned professionals, the younger entrants into our professions would be lost.

Message from the Board President (continued from page 1)

and sharing her advice and expectations. I took extensive notes and listened carefully. This experience proved to be the most important moment in my college life, and I have applied all that Dr. Hewitt shared with me, more than 40 years ago, in each opportunity and challenge I have undertaken during my professional life.

I am indebted to Dr. Hewitt and to my other mentors who helped shape me into the person and professional I currently am and aspire to be. I encourage anyone, no matter where they may be in their career path, to cultivate a relationship with a person who can offer wisdom, insight, and "real talk" moments that can only better one's growth and professional performance.

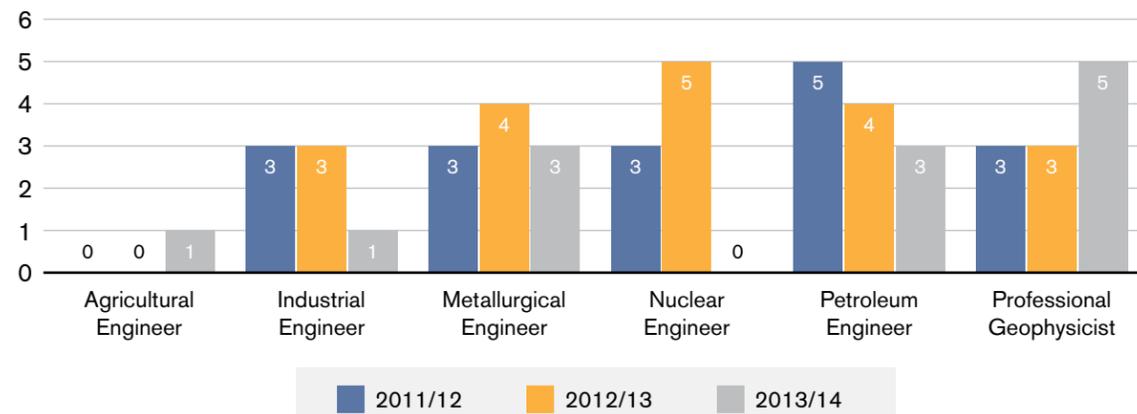
2014 SUNSET REVIEW REPORT

The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) recently submitted its 2014 Sunset Review Report to the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee and Assembly Business, Professions, and Consumer Protection Committee. To reiterate our theme, "Path to Licensure," we have included some statistical data from the report identifying by discipline the number of licenses issued by the Board over the last three years. Read our Sunset Report here:

www.bpelsg.ca.gov/pubs/2014_sunset_review_report.pdf

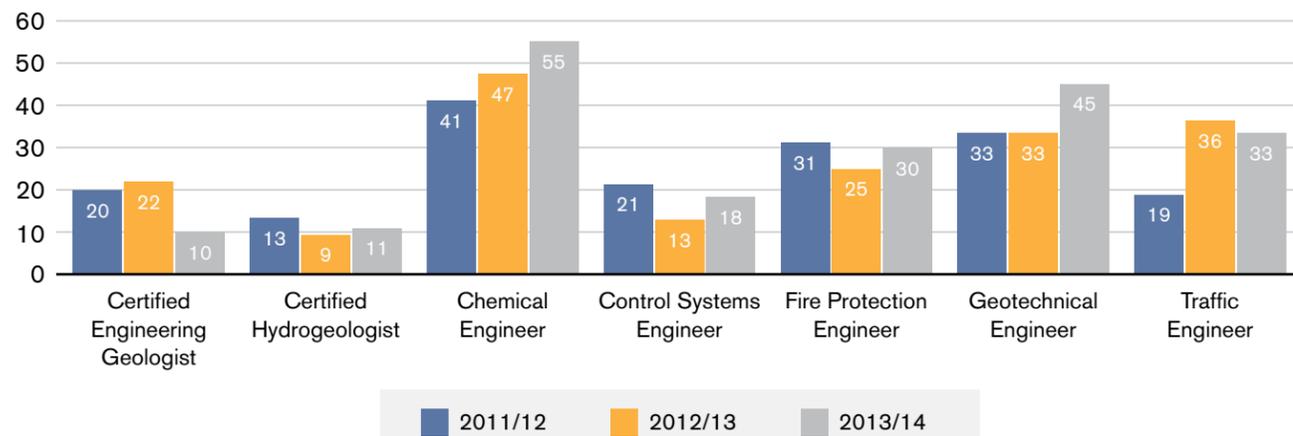
Licenses Issued: Less than 10

Past 3 years



Licenses Issued: 10 to 100

Past 3 years

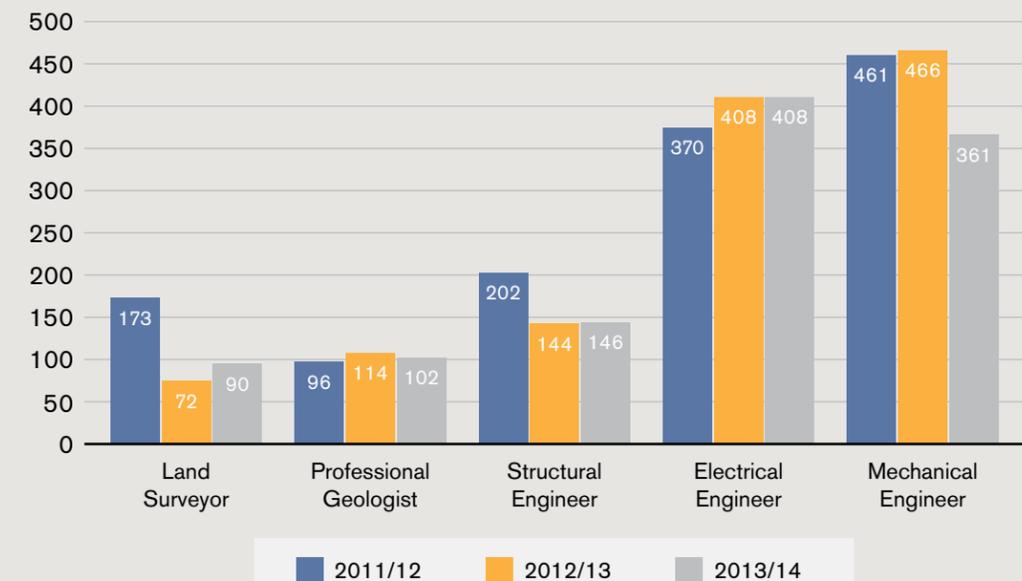


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2014 Sunset Review Report (continued)

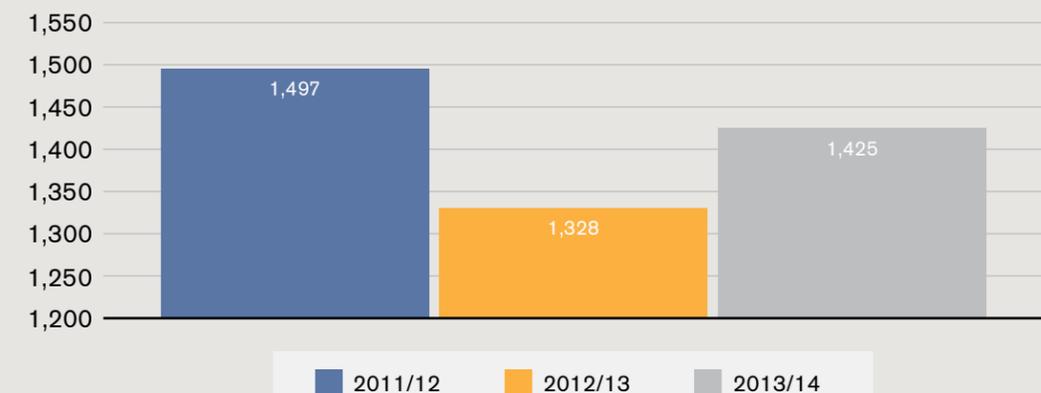
Licenses Issued: 100 to 500

Past 3 years



Civil Engineer Licenses Issued: More Than 500

Past 3 years



Formal Administrative Disciplinary Decisions: Fiscal Year 2014–15 (July–September)

A formal disciplinary decision is considered formal administrative disciplinary action against a licensee. It results from the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists' (Board's) adoption of a proposed decision prepared by an administrative law judge following a hearing, a stipulated settlement agreement, or a default decision after a full investigation and the filing of an accusation. An accusation is a formal legal document that notifies a licensee of the Board's charges and allegations of violations against the licensee and that requests a disciplinary order be issued. The licensee is entitled to contest the charges at a formal hearing before an administrative law judge or to agree to a stipulated settlement. A final disciplinary decision contains findings and determinations or statements of advisements, waivers, and culpability and a disciplinary order. If there are findings of violations, the order may include revocation or suspension of the license, a stayed revocation or suspension of the license with a probationary period and terms and conditions or probation, or a public reproof. In the alternative, the decision may find that no violations or violations of a de minimus nature occurred and order the dismissal of the accusation. All final disciplinary decisions are matters of public record; for a copy of the final decision, you may contact the Board's Enforcement Unit at BPELS.Enforcement_Information@dca.ca.gov. Please include the name of the respondent and the case number in your request.

Respondent	Case Number	Effective Date
Public Reproof		
POSADA, ROD	990-A	9/5/2014
STACK, STEVEN	945-A	9/5/2014
Revocation of Certificate		
KAMMERER, JAMES LEE	1074-A	9/5/2014
Revocation of License		
CANFIELD, JEFFREY	1084-A	9/5/2014
EHE, PAUL CHRISTOPHER	1037-A	8/10/2014
HE, CHAOHUI PHILIP	1081-A	9/5/2014
WORREL, BRADLEY	1077-A	7/11/2014

Respondent	Case Number	Effective Date
Revocation, Stayed; Probation		
BERGER, PAUL	1007-A	7/11/2014
GUAN, KEN	1006-A	7/11/2014
LOMBERA, RAYMUNDO	1039-A	9/5/2014
Voluntary Surrender of License		
AMOROSO, MICHAEL	1038-A	9/5/2014
LINDGREN, DON	1017-A	7/11/2014
LUNT, GERALD	1025-A	7/11/2014
SANDOVAL, JAIME	1070-A	7/11/2014

Citations Issued to Licensees: Fiscal Year 2014–15 (July–September)

Citations are issued to licensed engineers, land surveyors, geologists, and geophysicists when the severity of a violation may not warrant suspension or revocation of the licensee's right to practice. When a fine is levied with a citation, payment of the fine does not constitute admission of any violations charged but represents a satisfactory resolution of the matter pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.9(d). Code sections numbered in the 6700s, 7800s, and 8700s refer to the Business and Professions Code; those numbered in the 400s and 3000s refer to Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. All final citations are matters of public record; for a copy of the final citation order, you may contact the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists' Enforcement Unit at BPELS.Enforcement_Information@dca.ca.gov. Please include the name of the cited person and the citation number in your request.

Cited Person	Violated Code Section(s)	Citation No.	Date Final
AHMED, ZAFAR	6775(b)(c)(g)(h); 475(b)(2); 475(c)(1)(2)(3)(4)(8)(11)	10346-L	7/2/2014
COOK, DANIEL	8762(b)(1); 8780(b)	10353-L	8/6/2014
JAHANPOUR-BURKE, HOOSHMAND	8759(a)(5); 8761(b)(c); 8780(b)	10280-L	9/9/2014
JONES, TIMOTHY	8762(c); 8780(b)	10352-L	7/18/2014
KIM, MICHAEL	8767	10347-L	7/2/2014
MARTINEZ, ROBERTO	8759(a); 8762(c)	10363-L	9/7/2014
POWER, KENNETH	6749(a)(3); 6775(c); 411(a)(3)(A)	10365-L	9/26/2014
QUEYREL, C. J.	8759(a); 8762(b)(5); 8772	10328-L	7/3/2014
TUCKER, THOMAS	8780(a)(d)(f); 404.2	10350-L	7/10/2014

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(Enforcement Actions continued)

Citations Issued to Unlicensed Individuals: Fiscal Year 2014–15 (July–September)

Citations are an alternative to criminal prosecutions that the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) can use to enforce the laws prohibiting the unlicensed practice of engineering, land surveying, geology, and geophysics or other activities for which a license is required. When a fine is levied with a citation, payment of the fine does not constitute admission of any violations charged but represents a satisfactory resolution of the matter pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.9(d). Code sections numbered in the 6700s, 7800s, and 8700s refer to the Business and Professions Code; those numbered in the 400s and 3000s refer to Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. All final citations are matters of public record; for a copy of the final citation order, you may contact the Board's Enforcement Unit at BPELS.Enforcement_Information@dca.ca.gov. Please include the name of the cited person and the citation number in your request.

Cited Person	Violated Code Section(s)	Citation No.	Date Final
BROWN-ZANE, VIRGINIA	6787(a)(g)	10152-U	7/23/2014
CHEONG, WOO	6787(a)(d)	10164-U	9/5/2014
ELISEO, JEFFREY	6787(a)(g)	10224-U	9/5/2014
GARCIA, ARTHUR	8792(a)	10332-U	7/31/2014
HERNANDEZ, RICK	6787(a)(g)	10361-U	9/7/2014
JAMES, ANDREW	6787(a)(f)(g)	10364-U	9/26/2014
PRESNELL-MADDOX, PATTI	8792(a)	10331-U	7/31/2014
SPRAGUE, MARTIN	8792(a)(e)	10354-U	9/19/2014
ZANE, JONATHAN	6787(a)(g)	10151-U	7/23/2014



Tiffany Criswell



Board Enforcement Staff with new Assistant Executive Officer Nancy Eissler

New Enforcement Manager for the Board

The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) is pleased to announce that Tiffany Criswell will be the new Enforcement Manager, effective December 2014. Tiffany has been with the Board for more than 17 years now, the last 10 as lead analyst in the Enforcement Unit, where she handled liaison duties with the Attorney General's Office and more recently served as Probation Monitor. Prior to that, Tiffany worked at our front desk, assisted with staff personnel needs and Board member travel before serving as a lead evaluator for the Board Licensing Unit. Please join us in welcoming Tiffany to her new position.

Examination Development ... How We See the Role That We Play

By Larry Kereszt, Licensing Manager

Examination development is a critical piece in ensuring that California appropriately licenses individuals with the safety of the consumer in mind. In order for a licensing examination to meet this standard, it must assess the knowledge, skills, and abilities comprising current and competent practices.

The California State-specific examinations are used by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) to assess whether applicants demonstrate the minimum acceptable level of competency necessary to effectively serve the public.

During the course of an examination cycle, the Board employs expert consultants to assist with the development of examinations. The Board strives to maintain a balance within the group of expert consultants to represent public and private practice, educators, and geographic location. The Board selects experienced as well as newer registrants, who are diverse in ethnicity and gender.

The development process is designed with a system of checks and balances to ensure the integrity of each examination and to secure content validity. Components, such as Item Writing, Item Review, Exam Construction, Field Test, and Standard Setting, are involved in the development of State-specific examinations.

At each Item Writing Workshop, item writing guidelines are reviewed, the test plan is discussed, and the criteria for ensuring complete coverage of the scope of practice are discussed. The committee is guided to focus on minimum competence and the job-related areas of practice that are critical to effective performance.

During both the Item Review and Exam Construction Workshops, experts reconvene as a group to review and refine the items. During Exam Construction, experts review and select the appropriate amount of items per test plan and task areas. Experts will again reconvene as a group to refine final item selection.

At the Field Test Workshop, seven to 10 newly licensed engineers, land surveyors, and/or geologists take the examination under simulated test conditions. After completing each item, they answer a set of questions about each item's clarity, difficulty, importance, and the time needed to answer. During a debriefing with the examination development committee, the field testers reveal their answers to each item and their rationale. This critical phase of the field test may reveal ambiguities in the wording of an item and elicit an acceptable alternate that requires further refinement before final approval.

Once the examination has been administered, a panel of content experts is recruited to participate in a Standard Setting Workshop procedure in which a passing point is recommended to the Board decision-makers. These "cut score" study panel members (approximately 10 on the panel) are participants licensed within the last four years.

The cycles of review by Board staff and the development committee ensure that the California State-specific examinations are the best possible measure of candidate competency at the threshold of practice. Item writers' evaluations of this interactive item development process have been positive concerning the writing skills they have developed during conferences, the knowledge they have gained about the test construction process, and the opportunity for discussions with their colleagues.

If you are interested in serving as an expert consultant, the Board is always recruiting licensed engineers, land surveyors, and geologists who reside and practice in California to assist with various aspects of examination development. Please complete the Engineers and Land Surveyors Program Application for Expert Consultant; the application can be found online at www.bpelsg.ca.gov/pubs/forms/smeapp.pdf. Newly licensed (within the past three years) professionals are especially needed.

Board Speakers Available

The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) continues in its efforts to reach out to groups interested in any of the broad array of Board functions. As part of this outreach effort, we have speakers available to present at meetings and events; speakers include Executive Officer Ric Moore, P.L.S.; Assistant Executive Officer Nancy Eissler; Senior Registrar Susan Christ, P.E.; Senior Registrar Mike Donelson, P.E.; and Tiffany Criswell, Enforcement Manager for the Board.

Our Enforcement, Licensing, Examination, and Outreach Departments all have speakers authorized to represent the Board. To request a speaker, we will need the following information: size of group, location, time, length, and type of presentation and proposed subject matter. Appropriate advance notice is always appreciated.

Current and former Board members may also appear on the Board's behalf, depending on availability.

For more information, contact the Outreach Administrator at the Board, Brooke Phayer at Brooke.Phayer@dca.ca.gov or (916) 263-2239. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.



NCEES NEWS

NCEES (National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying) is the national organization dedicated to advancing professional licensure for engineers and surveyors.



April 2015 Exam Changes

Structural Engineering (SE) — The SE 16-hour exam has revised design standards starting in April 2015. The standards are posted on the NCEES website, <http://ncees.org>.

Professional Engineer (PE) Civil — The PE Civil exam has revised specifications starting in April 2015. There are new design standards for the Civil Construction, Geotechnical, Structural, and Transportation modules starting in April 2015. The specifications and standards are posted on the NCEES website, <http://ncees.org>.

PE Agricultural and Biological Engineering — The PE Agricultural and Biological Engineering exam has new specifications starting in April 2015. The specifications are posted on the NCEES website, <http://ncees.org>.

ASBOG Notices and Information



Erik Zinn, P.G., Immediate Past President of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors (Board), reports on his experience at the recent National

Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG) meeting in Indianapolis.

The 2015 Task Analysis Survey (TAS) is mostly completed at this point. The TAS 2015 workshop in Indianapolis reviewed the results of the survey, finalized the Fundamentals of Geology (FG) and Practice of Geology (PG) Test Blueprints, and reclassified test questions based on the TAS 2015 Task Statements. Here are the interesting findings from the workshop:

1. The ASBOG Task Statements look remarkably similar to the California Task Statements for the geology testing.
2. Both examinations have performed consistently and reliably over the years. The FG average reliability = 0.91 and the PG average reliability = 0.85.
3. Candidates with advanced degrees were more likely to pass both exams compared to candidates with no degree or a Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science degree.
4. Domain scores for candidates from different practice areas who took the PG exam demonstrate that their performance levels are influenced by candidates' practice area. It was also interesting to note that the stoichiometrician found that the PG exam is a fair and balanced examination for candidates from all areas of practice. This was of particular interest to me, since I have always wondered if the practice of geology across the United States is uniform both regionally and by practice. The statistics presented at the 2015 TAS suggest that is the case.

We spent several days poring over tests, new and given, during the Council of Examiner's workshop. This activity is extremely important and this observation should not be lost on our Board members or the Department of

Consumer Affairs. ASBOG's main responsibility is to provide its Member Boards access to the FG and PG examinations for licensure. They assemble at least two Council of Examiners workshops a year through which the continued monitoring and improvement of the FG and PG examinations take place. Although our attendance has been sporadic or nonexistent in the past years, we are attempting to send someone to every workshop, given that our Board found that such attendance was mission critical. We will continue to attend when possible and get the word out to the practicing professionals in California to participate in these workshops—because the number of California resident participants (three this past workshop) is not commensurate with the fraction of test takers that reside in California.

The final day of the whole meeting was the Annual Meeting of ABSOG. It was the first time in years that California had duly authorized a voting delegate. The meeting largely consisted of various committee reports, most of which bordered on being prescriptive in nature. There were several items that came up during these presentations that should be of interest to California.

The first item was the promotion of using the FG as a national curricula standard, turning it into a curriculum performance assessment tool. This work is being done mostly by Randy Kath (the new ASBOG President) and Richard Spruill (a member-at-large). Randy has developed a desktop version of software called Curriculum Performance Assessment Tool (CPAT). This software and the accompanying database that Randy has compiled have many different individual and comparative (national averages) statistical graphs, including z-scores, percentiles, percent above/below the national average, percent passing by graduation year, and ratio and normalized ratio scores. It is not publicly available, nor is it intended to ever be made publicly available for obvious academic political reasons. But Randy will give individual departments with 10 or more examinations access to CPAT if they contact him. I am hoping that we can reach out to California State University department chairs who have contacted our

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Engineering Trivia No. 2

Challenge your colleagues—can they correctly answer more questions than you? (See bottom of page for answers.)

1. A "harmonic oscillator"—typically used in early clocks—is also known as a "pendulum." True or false?
2. What is the square root of 1?
3. Aluminum is generally recognized as being the most malleable metal. True or false?
4. Force, mass, and acceleration are the three terms represented in Newton's Second Law of Motion, $F = MA$. True or false?
5. Starfish do not have brains. True or false?
6. Telstar is the name of a series of communications satellites. The first Telstar was built by Bell Telephone Laboratories. True or false?
7. The Versailles rail accident of May 8, 1842, in France, was the first major rail disaster that caused multiple deaths. The cause of the accident was:
 - a) metal fatigue
 - b) driver error
 - c) a landslide
 - d) the steam boiler exploding
8. One U.S. gallon equals 321.0 cubic inches. True or false?
9. Algebra is a branch of mathematics that studies triangles and the relationships between the lengths of their sides and the angles between those sides. True or false?
10. The effect of acceleration that is felt as weight is called G-force. The G stands for:
 - a) graded
 - b) granular
 - c) grabbed
 - d) gravitational

Source credit: Engineering News & Trivia, "Engineering Trivia Quiz - Jan 6, 2014."



"A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty."
— Winston Churchill

1. True 2. 1 3. False. Pure gold is recognized as being the most malleable metal. 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. (a) metal fatigue 8. False. It is 231.0 cubic inches 9. False. That branch of mathematics is Trigonometry 10. (d) gravitational

ASBOG Notices and Information (continued from page 10)

Board in the past and let them know about this tool, since it is a form of licensure promotion and as well as a way to integrate licensure with education at the undergraduate level.

Another issue of interest is the long-term trend of candidate volumes for the FG and PG tests. The two different administrations had almost converged by October 2010, at which point they began to slowly diverge. That trend has continued unabated through the present and is very alarming. This trend implies that candidates are taking the FG exam (whose volume has been on the uptick since 2010), but not the PG exam. Since both tests must be passed to get licensed, it implies that some candidates that have taken the FG since 2010 are simply not bothering to take the PG or get licensed. This is bad news for the fiscal stability and perceived relevancy of licensing and ASBOG to practicing geologists and state governments. California needs to stay up-to-date on this issue, because we rely upon the health and reliability of ASBOG as part of our licensing program.

On a final note, the meeting attendees had a lengthy and, at times, raucous debate over the ASBOG Executive Committee's decision to decouple the Annual Meeting from the Fall Council of Examiners meeting and offer the Annual Meeting as a GoToMeeting Web-based meeting option. This will encourage more Member Board participation, including Voting Delegates, as well as encourage Executive Officers to participate. The fiscal impact of this decision means that we will have a voice at the Annual Meeting without having to fly to the host state, as well as allow other Board members and our Executive Officer to participate. Some states were vehemently opposed to this idea, mainly stemming from their fear of technology and lack of physical interaction. Unfortunately, for those opposed, the decision was a *fait accompli*, since the time and method was previously decided by the Executive Committee, as dictated by ASBOG's bylaws. The debate was summed up when the sitting Executive Committee did indeed confirm that the decision of where, when, and how to meet for the Annual Meeting was not a democratic decision. This decision works out very well for California, in my opinion.

Professional Licensees Recently Deceased

The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) would like to recognize professionals licensed as engineers, land surveyors, or geologists who have recently passed away. Below is list of those individuals who have departed between July–September 2014. This list may not include all those who have recently passed away as we rely on information from the public, other licensees, and family members. Please contact the Board regarding individuals who have recently passed.

Discipline/Name	License No.	Years of Licensure
Engineer		
Paul E. Anderson	MF 1554	3
Loren M. Barnett	C 6128	68
Frank M. Belick	C 7591	65
Walter Franklin Dimmick	QU 3058	36
Harold H. Galliett Jr.	C 8657	61
Donald Malcolm Johnson	FP 207	38
James Thomas Lawson	L 6371	24
Richard Joseph Mendoza	C 25381	39
Lawrence MacNeil Stelle	CS 2362	36
Peter Andreas Szego	M 14253	46
Geologists		
Douglas John Lee	GEO 6882	15

Discipline/Name	License No.	Years of Licensure
Land Surveyor		
Norman E. Harms	L 4872	34
Edward Hill	L 3254	50
Multiple Licenses		
William H. Addington	C 26008	39
	L 3821	44
Mamoru E. Kanda	C 10246	58
	S 956	56
Harold M. Romanowitz	E 9487	36
	CS 4204	36
Ben L. Schmid	C 9000	60
	S 825	58
Robert J. Shoenbom	C 18932	45
	TR 821	37

Path to Licensure: Guidelines for ensuring a smooth process

Prior to licensure with the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board), an individual must apply and be qualified to be eligible to sit for the appropriate licensing exam. A part of this qualification process includes a technical review by our Senior Registrars on staff.

Our Senior Registrars are licensed in the professions we regulate and have the appropriate skills and knowledge to determine qualified candidates. Susan Christ, P.E., a licensed civil engineer, reviews applications for licensure as a civil, geotechnical, structural, and traffic engineer. Mike Donelson, P.E., a licensed electrical engineer, reviews applications for agricultural, chemical, electrical, mechanical, nuclear, and fire protection engineers.

Other Senior Registrar tasks include reviewing enforcement cases and exam items, assisting licensed engineers with practice issues, and serving as staff liaison to Board Technical Advisory Committees. Prior to joining the Board in January 1994, Susan worked in both public and private engineering in the Stockton and the Pleasanton areas. Mike started work at the Board in 2007, and prior to that, he held various positions at the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) from 1993 to 2007. While at Caltrans, he dealt with workstation IT issues and roadway design software.

Our Senior Registrars have provided the top-five common mistakes and tips to help guide our applicants through a successful and expedient review process.

The five most common reasons applications are deemed incomplete:

1. Handwritten applications
2. No check for required fees
3. Failure to use the correct application form
4. No signature on application
5. No transcripts received

The top five tips for a smoother technical review process:

1. Do not list “project management” as an engineering task in your application.
2. Spell out your tasks, projects, decisions—do not use acronyms.
3. Define the work by stating the type of reports or calculations rather than just “engineering reports and calculations.”
4. On the Professional Engineer Engagement Record and Reference Form, properly describe the engineering work in the branch for which you are applying.
5. Include specific project names and locations (e.g., SF Bay Bridge abutment, Oakland, CA) in the project section.

Best practices and advice:

- Your evaluator is your guide through the path to licensure.
- Foreign transcript evaluation is not required.
- File your application at least two weeks prior to the deadline.
- Provide more than four references (to facilitate rapid evaluation).
- Order your transcripts early so they will be available to complete your application package.
- Provide the information in a direct, concise, and clear manner; a narrative style is not necessary.

For a list of Frequently Asked Questions regarding the Engineering Certification/Licensure Requirements, go to www.bpelsg.ca.gov/applicants/faq_eng.pdf.

Legislation and Regulation News and Updates

Every legislative session, the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) tracks and analyzes bills that impact the licensed professions the Board regulates and the statutes that determine that authority. We consistently strive to identify, analyze, and advertise at public Board meetings the bills introduced that may change the landscape of our statutory authority. Below is a summary of the bills that Board staff tracked that were chaptered and will become effective January 1, 2015. See accompanying flowchart on how a bill becomes a law.

Assembly Bill 186 (Maienschein R)

Professions and vocations: military spouses: temporary licenses.

Status: Chapter 640, Statutes of 2014

Laws: Adds section 115.6 to the Business and Professions Code

Bill Summary: This bill requires the Board to issue a 12-month temporary license to an applicant who is a spouse or domestic partner of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and holds a current, active, and unrestricted license in another state, district, or territory of the United States. Additionally, applicants seeking temporary license must pass the appropriate California specific examinations.

Assembly Bill 1702 (Maienschein R)

Professions and vocations: incarceration.

Status: Chapter 410, Statutes of 2014

Laws: Adds section 480.5 to the Business and Professions Code

Bill Summary: This bill provides an individual who has satisfied the requirements needed to obtain a license while incarcerated, who upon release from incarceration, shall

not be subject to a delay in processing the application or a denial of the license solely based on the prior incarceration, except when the incarceration was for a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession.

Assembly Bill 2396 (Bonta D)

Convictions: expungement: licenses.

Convictions: expungement: licenses.

Status: Chapter 737, Statutes of 2014

Laws: Amends section 480 of the Business and Professions Code

Bill Summary: This bill prohibits boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying a professional license based solely on a criminal conviction that has been withdrawn, set aside, or dismissed by the court.

Senate Bill 1467 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development)

Professions and vocations.

Status: Chapter 400, Statutes of 2014

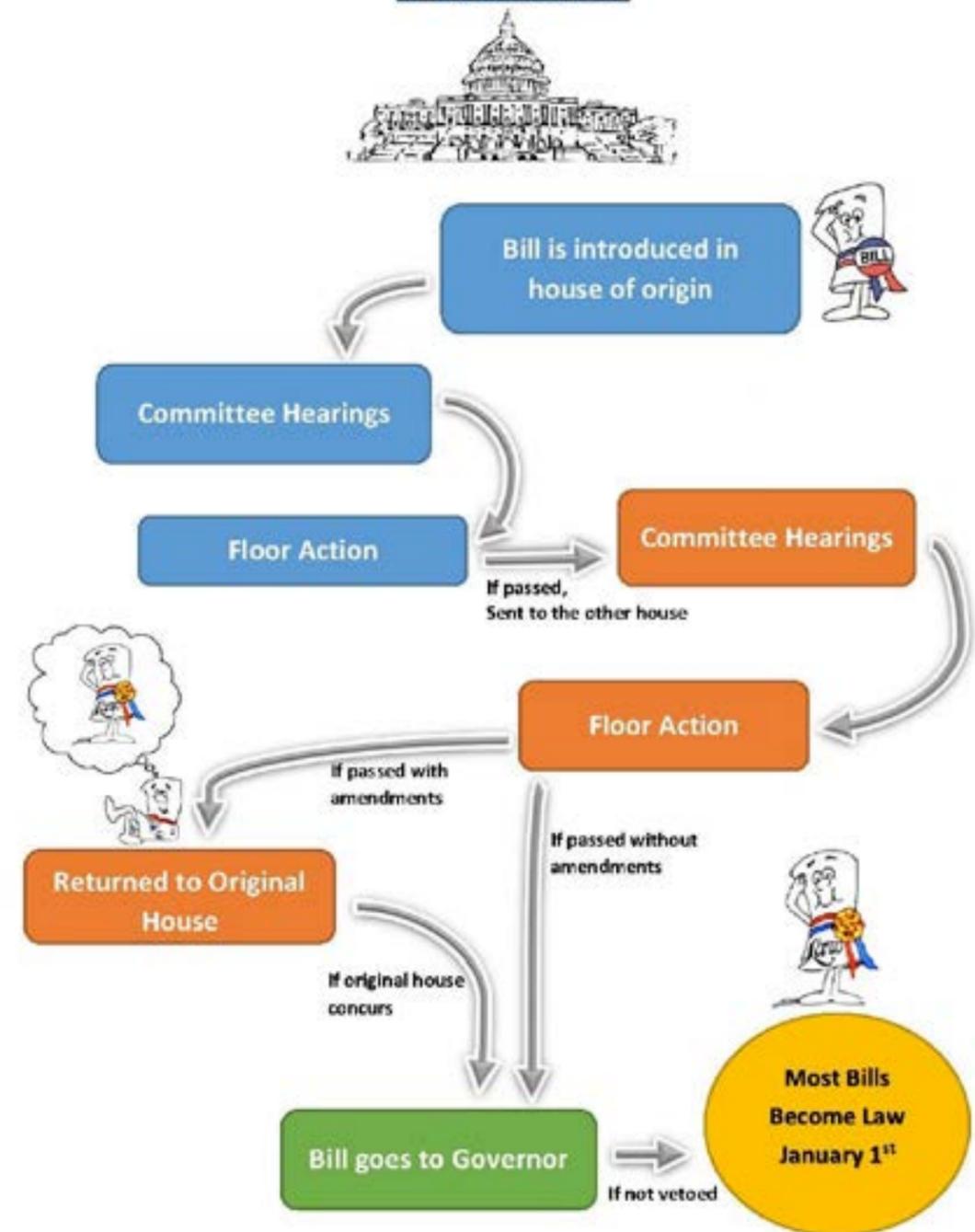
Laws: Amends sections 6730.2, 6735, 6759, 7842, 7860, 8771, and adds sections 7864 and 8725.1 to the Business and Professions Code (among many others)

Bill Summary: This bill removed reference to the title "Petroleum Geologist" and adds petition for reinstatement language to the Geologist and Geophysicist Act to mirror the Professional Engineers Act and Professional Land Surveyors (PLS) Act. Cross-references existing authority to the Education Code and Health and Safety Code sections. Additionally, modifies language to clarify monument preservation requirements in the PLS Act. Requires an authorized land surveyor be designated as the person in responsible charge of professional land surveying work practiced in any public agency.

(continued next page)

Legislation and Regulation News and Updates (continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS





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WINTER 2014

BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS



BULLETIN



Social Media: Board Facebook and Twitter Pages

The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) is asking for your help in getting the word out regarding the launch of its Facebook and Twitter pages. The Board is now posting information of interest to postsecondary institutions and students on a regular basis. This information includes regulatory changes, updates to our website, interesting articles, useful resources, and a host of other Board-related data.

For those institutions that communicate with students through e-mail or some other means, we invite you to share this information with them. The Board is anxious to use these social media outlets as an ongoing way to reach our stakeholders. Thank you for your assistance in spreading the word.

Please take a few minutes to “like” us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter:

 **Facebook** - www.facebook.com/pages/The-Board-for-Professional-Engineers-Land-Surveyors-and-Geologists/107020752801578

 **Twitter** - www.twitter.com/CA_Engineers



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