

interchange

Informing Professional Engineers of developments that influence their honored profession



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**ENCLOSED:
Your Status
Report!**



Message from the Executive Director

Discipline for One Becomes a Lesson for Many

Lesley L. Rosier-Tabor, PE

As everyone reading this is likely aware, the principles of our engineering work are an interesting mixture of the application of scientific knowledge, ethical rules and professionalism, all of which guide the engineering practice as well as that of other learned professions.

I have elected to take this opportunity to use my newsletter spot to reflect on a very unique situation our Board members found themselves in during 2011. I would also like to credit our Board Investigator, with assistance of our Legal Counsel, with preparation of much of the following material, which was submitted for consideration in the NCEES Licensure Exchange publication.

Let me begin to share with you a creative resolution reached by the WV State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers (hereinafter the “Board”) and one of our licensees. The registrant was dissatisfied with his current position and sought to change jobs. Unable to find employment in the surrounding area, he chose to start his own consulting firm, which would be competing with his current employer. There was no employment contract and no non-compete agreement. The engineer was concerned that his employer would not give the clients copies of their files if they chose to follow him to his new firm. The engineer copied the files.

The employer became aware that the engineer was leaving and immediately terminated him. The employer suspected the engineer had copied the files and requested that he return them. The engineer immediately returned the files. The employer filed criminal charges against the engineer for theft of proprietary information under the West Virginia Computer Crime and Abuse Act. There were two charges, each of which carried a one-year prison term plus potential monetary penalties.

In addition to the complaint filed with this Board, the employer also filed charges

against the engineer with Boards in other states and with another WV board where the engineer was licensed.

At the time, no one had been prosecuted under the newly enacted WV Computer Crime and Abuse Act and there were legal questions inasmuch as the engineer had free access to the files in question during his employment and had even prepared some of the files. The prosecuting attorney chose to not pursue the case and all criminal charges were dropped.

The Board staff investigated the case. The engineer readily admitted he had copied the files. The Board met with the engineer and his attorney at the engineer’s request. The Board found a repentant engineer who obviously wanted to keep his PE license and not face civil penalties which could potentially put him out of business.

Since there were no health and safety issues involved in this case the Board chose to seek a different approach in negotiating the terms of the Consent Order. The Board decided to offer the individual the opportunity to participate in Board ethics presentations in lieu of a monetary fine or license suspension. This option not only assisted the engineer, but provided a unique educational training tool to bring to the WV engineering colleges and university classrooms.

To resolve the complaint the engineer agreed to participate in four Board ethics presentations chosen from a list prepared by the Board. The list included four of the five engineering and engineering technology schools in the state and the Annual Engineering EXPO. The engineer’s presentation would be the main attraction at each.

One of our Board members is a university professor. He tailored a Senior Design homework assignment focusing on a hypothetical example of an engineer involved in a similar situation to what happened

in our case. The students turned in their assignments and then heard the real life story. The impact was much greater when the students put a face with the story.

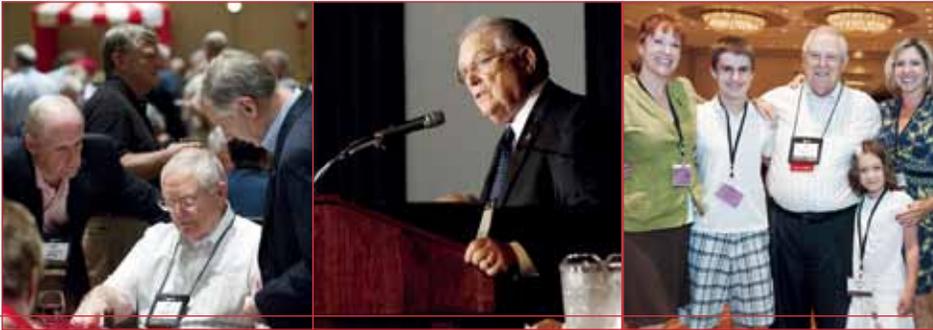
The engineer spoke from talking points approved by the Board. He admitted what he did was wrong and why, answered questions candidly and made an impression on the students when he asked if they had ever been arrested, fingerprinted and photographed. He talked about the uncertainty of going to jail and the potential of losing his license and his livelihood. He spoke about this hanging over his head for over a year and about the profound influence it has had on his life. He made a real impression on the students and professors as well.

As it turned out, all five of the WV engineering and engineering technology schools asked that he come and speak to their seniors. The engineer readily agreed to travel to the fifth campus even though he was only bound by consent order to participate in four presentations. He has since said that this helped him deal mentally with the situation he found himself in and was pleased with the opportunity to participate. Due to the sincere delivery of his presentation, we firmly believe that the experience will have a lasting impact on those engineering students who had the opportunity to participate and we hope they will incorporate these important lessons as they go forward within the profession.

The positive resolution of this serious matter furthers the Board’s understanding of what is important in deciding upon appropriate disciplinary action. The Board often looks to the instructive points that can be made through its disciplinary actions including the details in Board Orders and Consent Orders. However, to actually utilize teaching as the discipline itself turned a serious ethics violation into a positive experience for many in our WV engineering community.

Board Updates

Timms Passes the Gavel



Important matters being discussed with newly appointed Vice President Harclerode and President Elect Dinkins

Timms conducting business during his final hours as NCEES President

President Timms by day, father and grandfather otherwise!

Leonard J. Timms, Jr., PE, and WV PE Board member and former President, recently completed his term as the first West Virginian to serve as President of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). Mr. Timms was succeeded by Dale Jans, PE, of the South Dakota Board who began his term as 2011–12 NCEES president at the conclusion of the NCEES annual meeting, held August 24–27 in Providence, Rhode Island.

As outgoing NCEES President, Mr. Timms will remain on the NCEES Board of Directors as immediate past president and complete his 5th and final year of fulfilling his NCEES Board of Director's responsibilities.

Congratulations, Joe, on a job well done!



Another Engineer In Training?

Perhaps, given his mom is a longtime, dedicated staff member of the WV State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers!

Alex and Tara Smith are the extraordinarily proud parents of a baby boy, Leighton Alexander. Interestingly, he made his debut as our office was busy conducting our March 22nd, 2011 Board meeting. He weighed in at 7 pounds 4 ounces and was 21 ½ inches long. The photos shown here were taken at 6 months of age on their family beach vacation where he proudly sports his West Virginia onesie. Let's Gooooo Mountaineers!

Welcome to the world Leighton!

WV PE Board Member Appointment Updates



(LEFT TO RIGHT) Leonard Timms, Jr., Edward Robinson, Bhajan Saluja, Richard Plymale, Jr. and William Pierson

Under Governor Earl Ray Tomblin, and since the last newsletter publication, there have been no changes in new appointments or reappointments to the WV State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers:

- Mr. Leonard J. Timms, Jr.
New term expires June 30, 2015
- Mr. Edward Robinson
New term expires June 30, 2014
- Dr. William E. Pierson
New term expires June 30, 2013
- Mr. Richard E. Plymale, Jr.
Term expires June 30, 2012
- Mr. Bhajan S. Saluja
Term expires June 30, 2011
(continues service until successor is appointed or reappointment is made per WV Code 30-13-4)

2011-2012 Board Member Election Results

- Mr. Edward Robinson,
Board President
- Dr. William E. Pierson,
Board Vice-President
- Mr. Bhajan S. Saluja,
Board Secretary



Investigator's Corner

Don Johnson, PE, Board Investigator

Our number of registrants continues to grow. People seem to be lining up to do engineering work in the state. We currently have about 7,300 PEs registered in West Virginia and about 2,500 engineering companies that hold Certificates of Authorization (COA) to practice engineering in our state. The majority are out-of-state registrants. Hopefully this is a positive sign for WV and the country as a whole. Overall the number of complaints is down. Our largest problem continues to be practicing or offering to practice engineering without a license and/or COA.

The Annual Continuing Education Audit:

We continue to monitor registrants who report they have completed a large number of Professional Development Hours (PDH) in one day. A lot of our registrants tell us that they sign up for several online courses one day, review the material over several days or even weeks and then complete all of the exams in one day. While this is acceptable, there were instances where the registrants reported they completed the courses in less time than they were given credit for. Remember, you can only claim the amount of time it took you to actually complete the activity up to the maximum stated by the course provider and you can avoid an audit by listing the actual start and completion dates.

If you find instances where online course material, or any course material for that matter, is lacking either in duration or content, please let us know. If we get several responses regarding a particular provider we will contact the course provider and see what is happening.

We had a problem reappear this year. Some of the online course providers list their course credits in continuing education **hours**. Several of our registrants interpreted these as

continuing education units (CEUs), which count as 10 PDHs, and claimed 10 PDHs for each of the continuing education **hours**. Needless to say, these registrants wound up rushing around taking additional courses. The tip-off should have been when you were getting 10 hours credit for something you completed in a whole lot less time.

A number of registrants who were audited did not provide the log of activities requested in the audit letter. For next year we are considering returning those audits and requiring a re-submission. Some also just sent the log and no supporting information on the activities claimed. We had to contact each of them and they had to provide the additional information. As far as supporting information, we prefer certificates or documents from the course provider but will accept other records if necessary. (Please do not send the course text, the entire technical paper, etc.)

Of course, avoiding the audit is still the best thing. You can reduce your chances by completely and accurately filling out the form and answering all of the questions. If you have questions about your renewal or don't understand something, calling us prior to submitting your renewal is easier on both of us.

In an attempt to reduce the number of people getting audited for COA issues, we changed the language on the renewal form. The good news is the previous problem with listing yourself as John Doe, PE or self employed was greatly reduced. Unfortunately, this change created even more problems. We separated the questionable renewals into two categories, PDH audits and those with COA irregularities. We had 358 in the PDH audit category. For the first time in at least ten years, all of the PDH audits were successfully completed and there were no invalidations. Due to the new questions on the form

regarding COAs, a courtesy correspondence and follow-up questionnaire was sent to those with confusing or incomplete responses.

During this year's audit we encountered a number of companies practicing or offering to practice engineering in WV without a COA. Remember, if you are offering engineering services in WV, either directly or indirectly (through an engineered product, for a specific end use or a product requiring an engineer's seal to sell it) then you need to be licensed as a WV PE and you or your company needs to have a COA. Examples of this include metal buildings, building trusses, pre-manufactured concrete building elements and other similar items. There are likely many additional items that fall into this category that we will come across in the future.

The Practice of Engineering:

(This section was borrowed and edited to reflect WV Engineering Law with permission from the Alabama PE Board)

The Board office receives numerous calls and other communications from individuals regarding practicing or offering to practice engineering. Often the individual makes the statement, "I don't have to seal anything," which seems to imply that the offering of engineering only occurs when a document must have a Professional Engineer's seal.

The West Virginia Engineering Law, §30-13-3(e), states that the "Practice of engineering" means "any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning and design of engineering works and systems; planning the



use of land and water; teaching of advanced engineering subjects, engineering surveys and studies; and the review of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with drawings and specifications any of which embraces such services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health or property, and including such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress and completion of any engineering services. Engineering

Just because a project may not require the creation of a sealed document doesn't alleviate the requirement that engineering services must be provided by appropriately licensed engineers.

surveys include all survey activities required to support the sound conception, planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of engineered projects.”

While the sealing of many documents is required by law, the placement of the seal on the document is not where the practice or offer to practice engineering begins. Just because a project may not require the creation of a sealed document doesn't alleviate the requirement that engineering services must be provided by appropriately licensed engineers.

While we are discussing seals, we had an interesting question come up for the first time in my tenure here. When reviewing a set of plans, is it adequate for the individual building components only to be sealed and not the entire structure? I would say NO. Approving the individual components does not address the integrity of the overall

structure. For example, just because the main metal building support beams are adequate does not mean that the purlin size and spacing is adequate for the beam spacing and thickness of roof panels being used. Someone has to check and approve the overall structure and take responsibility for protecting the public.

In investigating complaints we found that some Building Code Officials and other inspector's review the same plans repeatedly, correcting deficiencies in the engineer's submissions. One engineer even told me it was the code official/ inspector's job to do that. While compliance with the appropriate code may be the official/inspector's responsibility,

it is not their job to correct an engineer's work. More importantly, it may result in a complaint against the engineer. Code officials and inspectors who are encountering this problem with a specific engineer's submissions are invited to contact me.

Things worth repeating:

As we have said in the past, keeping your Board record up to date is important. If your address changes without our knowledge, obviously you will not receive the necessary official correspondence such as renewal notices and audit notices. Failure to respond to either of these can result in your license lapsing or being invalidated. Reinstatement involves an application package, references, an additional fee and can be a hassle. This could potentially lead to a case of unlicensed practice if the person does not realize his/her license has lapsed or been invalidated and

he/she continues to practice or offer to practice engineering in WV.

WV does not treat a license invalidation as a disciplinary action. It does not get reported to NCEES and does not affect Model Law Status for those registered with NCEES but the license invalidation DOES appear in the Board's newsletter. As a cautionary note, this is not true of all states. Failure to respond to an audit or responding late to an audit can result in disciplinary actions in those states.

Failure to report a change in employers can also be problematic, especially if you are the Engineer in Responsible Charge (EIRC) for the company. First, since you are listed as the EIRC, you could wind up having to explain your previous employer's actions should a problem occur. Of more concern, you could be held responsible for poor engineering that you did not perform. A PE, as well as the company, has 30 days to notify the Board should a change of EIRC occur.

Remember:

When in doubt, give a shout! Our goal is to be proactive, not reactive, and Board staff members are here to help answer your questions before they develop into issues that must be brought to the attention of the Board.



Counsel's Column

Settlement of a Complaint

Debra L. Hamilton, Board Counsel and Deputy Attorney General

One often hears phrases like “I settled for the less expensive one” or “I can’t understand why he would settle for that job” but “settling” does not always mean you are accepting something less. When it comes to resolving a disciplinary action, a settlement gives you much more control over the disciplinary action to be taken against you. In other words, you are a part of the resolution of a complaint against you, you have a say in the outcome.

The settlement document is a Consent Order, and the Respondent can be actively involved in the negotiation and finalization. That involvement extends to all aspects of the agreement: the findings that give rise to the disciplinary action, the specific parts of West Virginia engineering law that have been violated (to which an admission is required), the terms of resolution, and even how any of the above are worded. The alternative is a Board Order where, after deliberation, the Board determines everything.

Of course, like the admission, some terms in a Consent Order may be non-negotiable. But to give you an understanding of the process (based on usual circumstances — and there are bound to be unusual circumstances) — and somewhat against my own advice — I have decided to share the process with you:

1. The Board or its attorney (yours truly) or the respondent (or Respondent’s counsel) brings up the possibility of settlement when there has been sufficient fact-finding to attempt to resolve the complaint. (For the rest of this article, I am just going to use “Respondent” but keep in mind that anyone that is the subject of a Board complaint has the right to be represented by an attorney.)
2. The Board’s counsel discusses with staff the various aspects of the Complaint and possible settlement, because there is no point in working with the Respondent on a settlement if the staff is not going to recommend the settlement to the Board. The Board staff, primarily the Executive Director and Board Investigator, wants any recommendation to be brought before the Board be fair, uniform and consistent with past Board actions. I have been

Board Counsel for many years, and I know that if the staff isn’t happy with the proposal based on any one of the factors noted above, the Board will likely reject it, and I don’t like to waste my time. Keep in mind, though the Board always has the power to refuse a settlement. Nothing is final until the signature of the Board President is on the document. There is a lot of language about this in the proposed Consent Order so that everyone will realize it is not a done deal until the deal is done.

3. Board counsel drafts a proposed consent order, sometimes talking with the Respondent during the process to get additional information. This draft is provided for comment and possible revision first to Board staff and then to the Respondent. This may be a very quick process or one that has several back and forths or for some other reason may take several weeks.
4. The proposed Consent Order is presented to the Board only after the Respondent has signed and dated the document. While the Board at times is asked for direction, Board action is usually not required. Instead, the signed Consent Order is presented to the Board President, who is authorized to sign and finalize the document on behalf of the Board, and then the resolution is reported to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. This allows for a more prompt resolution, since sometimes things can get resolved right after a Board meeting and there won’t be another one for a month or two. If the Board President has any questions or concerns regarding the Consent Order, he may choose to bring those to the Board’s attention for input prior to signing the Consent Order.

The Board absorbs much of the administrative costs that are part of the disciplinary process, but if the Respondent reneges or keeps making new requests or demands or otherwise adds a lot of time and expense to the negotiating process, that may be reflected in the amount of administrative costs included in the Consent Order.

At a recent conference of regulatory boards which I attended, I learned that some licensing boards impose additional costs if the matter is settled at the last minute

because the Respondent dragged his or her feet, forcing the Board to incur a lot of costs preparing for a disciplinary hearing. The West Virginia PE Board would have to give a lot of thought to something like this, because sometimes the matter settles even during the hearing through no fault of either party. But sometimes it does feel like the Respondent is waiting until the last minute to resolve the matter for no good reason, and it makes sense to have some kind of incentive for settlement before the Board has noticed and prepared for a hearing and paid for the presence of a court reporter.

The West Virginia PE Board places much importance on consistency, with due regard to variations based on specific circumstances since no two fact situations are exactly alike. Board members and staff are willing to think outside the box in accepting settlement terms, and sometimes it is an idea of the Respondent that gets us to yes. There is a lot of flexibility in the process, because the parties are not bound by the allegations in the Complaint — although the findings will in some way reflect the facts on which the Complaint was based. For instance, a complaint alleging negligence or incompetence might result in a consent order that finds a violation of the professional engineers’ Rules of Professional Responsibility because they practiced outside their education or experience.

There is no way to take the sting out of disciplinary action, but that is not the purpose of the discipline. So long as the public is protected, there is compliance with West Virginia engineering law, and the Respondent has a new awareness of what must be done to be in good standing and have the privilege of practicing engineering in West Virginia, then we have all done our job.

Board Disciplinary Actions

In meeting its mission of safeguarding life, health and property, and to promote the public welfare, the WV Board actively enforces the statutes and rules that fall within its jurisdiction. Below is a summary of formal complaints that resulted in disciplinary action since the 2011 newsletter. Numerous other investigations were conducted, some resulting in formal complaints which are still pending; some dismissed because the charges were unsubstantiated or considered trivial; and some closed after acceptable corrective action or warning.

The actions below were either a result of a formal hearing resulting in a Board Order or an informal settlement resulting in a Consent Order. These orders are public records. If you are interested in knowing more about the nature of the complaint, you may request a copy of any order pursuant to the State's Freedom of Information Act. All Final Orders are also posted on the Board website.

All civil penalties are made payable to the State of West Virginia and are deposited in the state's general fund. Administrative costs are made payable to the WV PE Board and are retained by the Board to offset costs incurred in the investigation and complaint resolution efforts. Administrative costs may be waived if the complaint is resolved with a minimum of expense, including staff time.

<p>CASE NUMBER: C2009-11 Stephen G. Capelli Daniels, WV</p> <p>VIOLATION: Violating rules of professional responsibility. [W. Va. R. 7-1-12.3(e)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$5000 and administrative costs of \$2500 paid. Reprimand issued and continuing education required. Case will be closed pending completion of continuing education.</p>	<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-7 SAH Design Group, Inc. Annandale, VA</p> <p>VIOLATION: Practicing engineering in West Virginia without a Certificate of Authorization. [§30-13-17(a)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$250 paid. Case closed 5/31/11.</p>
<p>CASE NUMBER: C2010-19 Joseph W. Sulesky Centec Engineering, PLLC Beckley, WV</p> <p>VIOLATION: Violating rules of professional responsibility. [W. Va. R. 7-1-12.2(a & d)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Presentations made as outlined in Consent Order. Case closed 11/23/11.</p>	<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-9 Charles G. Evans Allison Park, PA</p> <p>VIOLATION: Providing misinformation to the Board. [§30-13-21(a)(12)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Registrant surrendered his license. Civil penalties of \$250 paid. Case closed 9/1/11.</p>
<p>CASE NUMBER: C2010-25 Communications Consulting Services Factoryville, PA</p> <p>VIOLATION: Practicing engineering in West Virginia without an engineering license and Certificate of Authorization and committing an act of misconduct in the practice of engineering. [§30-13-2, §30-13-17(a) and §30-13-21(a)(2)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$1000 paid. Case closed 7/5/11.</p>	<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-10 Keystone Mining Services, LLC Pittsburgh, PA</p> <p>VIOLATION: Practicing engineering in West Virginia without a Certificate of Authorization. [§30-13-17(a)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$5000 paid. Case closed 9/27/11.</p>
<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-2 Chander P. Nangia Houston, TX</p> <p>VIOLATION: Three counts providing misinformation to the Board. [§30-13-21(a)(12)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$1500 paid. Case closed 3/26/11.</p>	<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-11 Thurman W. Whisner Great Cacapon, WV</p> <p>VIOLATION: Misuse of seal. [§30-13-21(a)(10)].</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$500 paid. Case closed 8/31/11.</p>
<p>CASE NUMBER: C2011-6 Azimuth, Inc. Morgantown, WV</p> <p>VIOLATION: Practicing engineering in West Virginia without an engineering license and Certificate of Authorization. [§30-13-2 and §30-13-17(a)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$500 paid. Case closed 4/25/11.</p>	<p>CASE NUMBER: C2012-02 Richard A. Sicker Dublin, OH</p> <p>VIOLATION: Practicing engineering in West Virginia without an engineering license and Certificate of Authorization. [§30-13-2 and §30-13-17(a)]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: Consent Order signed. Civil penalties of \$500 paid. Case closed 12/8/11.</p>

Disclaimer: Every effort has been made to ensure that the enforcement information is correct; however this information should not be relied upon without verification from the Board office or website. It should be noted that the names of companies and individuals listed may be similar to the names of parties who have not had enforcement actions taken against them. Should you have any specific questions regarding the disciplinary actions noted above, please contact the Board office.

TOP 10 *Mistakes Made By Our Registrants*

Admittedly not as entertaining as the recurring Late Night with David Letterman segments, this “Top Ten List” is an important one...one that could help you avoid similar mistakes which would jeopardize your professional engineering registration.

10. Practice or use of the title on an expired, suspended, invalidated or inactive PE license or company COA.
9. Failure to truthfully respond to all questions on applications and renewals.
8. Failure to respond to Board requests in a timely manner.
7. Practice outside of one’s area of expertise and competence.
6. Sealing design documents or engineering reports that were not prepared by the registrant or under the registrant’s direct supervision and control.
5. Failure of the company or engineer to update the Board within 30 days of a change or loss of their engineer in responsible charge.
4. Misrepresentation of the number of continuing education hours earned at the time of renewal.
3. Failure to maintain three years of proper documentation of continuing education activities for auditing purposes.
2. Failure to notify the Board of address or employment changes within thirty (30) days.
1. Failure to read and be familiar with the WV Engineering Law.

Last but certainly not least, the #1 item trumps all others listed and is considered the most important for obvious reasons. All registrants sign a statement on their annual renewal form certifying that they have read and understand the Laws, Rules and Regulations of the WV Board of Registration for Professional Engineers. The laws and rules can be amended so registrants are advised to review them on a regular basis. They are available in a printer-friendly PDF format on our website or via the WV Secretary of State’s website. BE PROACTIVE! Most problems can be avoided by simply abiding by the law. If you cannot remember the last time you read through the engineering law, there is no time better than today!

The WV PE Board top ten list is similar to that published by the Tennessee Board in 2011. Our personal modifications and reprint was with the permission from John Cothron, TN Board Executive Director.

About Complaints

All complaints and violations become a public record and are reported to the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying and shared with all other US jurisdictions. In addition, the final consent orders are posted on our website for a minimum of three years and permanently within our Board records. Copies can be requested at any time and will be granted under the WV State statute on public records, known as the Freedom of Information Act. This statute was enacted for the express purpose of providing full and complete information to all persons about the workings of government and the acts of those who represent them as public officials and employees, so that the people may be informed and retain control.

A Snapshot of Our Complaint Log (6/2003 – 1/2012)

No COA.....	40	Plan stamping/Misuse of Seal	4
No license and no COA.....	28	Misleading advertising.....	2
No license/expired license	11	Failure to assist Board	1
Providing misinformation to the Board	10	Reciprocal action	1
Fraudulent seals	4	Felony conviction	1
Deceive/defraud the public.....	4	Ethics	2
Protect public health and safety	2	Withdrawn by complainant	2
		Dismissed by Board	42
		TOTAL FORMAL COMPLAINTS =	153

NCEES Chooses Pearson VUE for FE, FS Exam Delivery

NCEES has selected electronic testing company Pearson VUE for computer-based delivery of the Fundamentals of Engineering and Fundamentals of Surveying exams, known as CBT.

The NCEES Board of Directors voted to approve the electronic testing company at its February 2011 meeting. The first CBT exams will likely be released in mid-2013 and delivered through Pearson VUE's owned-and-operated network of Pearson Professional Centers and other select locations as determined by NCEES.

The FE and FS exams are the first step in the process of becoming a licensed professional engineer or professional surveyor. More than 50,000 examinees currently take these exams each year. The state licensing boards that compose NCEES voted in August 2010 to begin administering the two exams via computer-based testing at the earliest feasible date. The decision followed a prolonged study by a special task force convened to research the issue.

"We've been interested in CBT for a long time but knew that to transition such a large program successfully, we had to choose the right partner," said Jerry Carter, executive director of NCEES. "Pearson VUE has taken a very collaborative approach to the process—asking questions to make sure they are addressing our unique needs and guiding us through the process so we can maximize the security, test development,

and candidate service benefits that will be possible as a result of this transition."

"There is much work to be done, but we're both committed to an end product that will not only add new layers of security to protect the licensure process and the public it serves, but will also offer greater candidate convenience and provide more uniformity in testing conditions," Carter added.

Pearson VUE is a global leader in computer-based testing, with the world's most comprehensive and secure network of testing centers across 165 countries. It provides testing services for academic, government, and professional testing programs, including licensure 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). Pearson VUE is part of Pearson PLC, the largest commercial testing company and education publisher in the world.

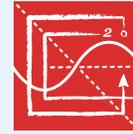
"In engineering and surveying, precision is key. NCEES exam candidates value accuracy and efficiency, so we're honored that NCEES has placed its trust in Pearson VUE to deliver on that expectation," said Robert Whelan, president and CEO of Pearson VUE. "We're committed to exceeding their requirements and validating that they made the right decision in choosing Pearson VUE for CBT."

2012 Approved Calculator List Announced

To protect the integrity of its exams, NCEES limits the types of calculators one can bring to the exam room. NCEES has approved the following list of calculators for use in the April and October 2012 exam administrations:

- **Casio:** All **fx-115** models. Any Casio calculator must contain fx-115 in its model name.
- **Hewlett-Packard:** The **HP33s** and **HP 35s** models, but no others.
- **Texas Instruments:** All **TI-30X** and **TI-36X** models. Any Texas Instruments calculator must contain either **TI-30X** or **TI-36X** in its model name.

Calculators not included within the above descriptions are not permitted in the exam room. Examinees possessing unapproved calculators during the administration of an exam are subject to dismissal from the exam site.



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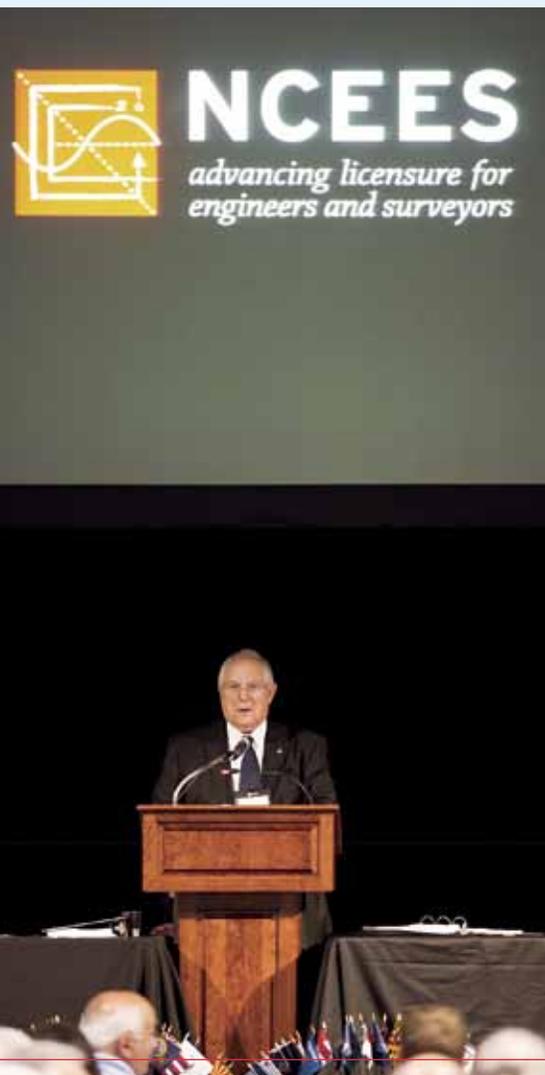
The NCEES pages contain an overview of recent news releases received from the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES), as well as NCEES Licensure Exchange, concerning items that may be of interest to our engineering community. Some of these articles may have been adapted to fit the space allocated. For more information on any of these updates, or to review the full news releases, simply visit the NCEES website at www.ncees.org.

About NCEES

NCEES (the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying) is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing professional licensure for engineers and surveyors. It develops, administers, and scores the examinations used for engineering and surveying licensure in the United States. It also facilitates professional mobility and promotes uniformity of the U.S. licensure processes through services for its member licensing boards and licensees. These services include the records program, study materials, credentials evaluations, exam administration, and more. NCEES is headquartered in Clemson, SC.

Learn more at NCEES website at www.ncees.org.





My NCEES Presidency and Final Thoughts

L. Joseph Timms, PE, F.ASCE, Immediate Past President, NCEES

For the last four and one-half years it has been my honor and privilege to serve on the National Board of the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). During this time, I have had the opportunity to observe the Engineering and Surveying professions and have developed two thoughts that I would like to share with you.

First, I have had the good fortune to serve and observe the quality and dedication of the people who make up the committees of NCEES and those who give of their time to develop our exams for licensure. I have also met with a number of great people affiliated with the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) and the various engineering professional society boards such as ASCE, ASME, IEEE, etc. **What has impressed me the most is that these people have taken their time to volunteer and to give back to their profession by sharing their experience and knowledge.**

Speaking for NCEES, if you would like to share in this experience, there is an opportunity to serve on the exam committees. There is a volunteer application form on NCEES' website. You may be in academia, in industry, in consulting or in government — all are welcomed. Bill Pierson, PE, who is also on our West Virginian State Board, has been working on the exams for over 20 years and he can attest to the value of this experience.

The second item is a concern. As you know, the number of hours that our engineering students are required to take for a degree is steadily decreasing. Thirty years ago it required about 145 hours to graduate, now the national average is 128 hours. (And at one of our state schools it is 124 for a mechanical engineering degree and the pressure is on to reduce it and all others even further.) Included in the requirements is a number of non-engineering courses. My concern is this ... **what is going to be the impact on the health, safety and welfare of the public?**

Additionally I have a concern that our **engineers will not be competitive in the marketplace.** During my time on the NCEES Board, I have had the opportunity to observe a number of nations that put great emphasis on the public safety element of engineering. They still require a greater number of hours for graduation than we do in this country and in the state of West Virginia. (England and Ireland also require a Masters degree for licensure). Additionally, foreign engineers are required to keep up their knowledge awareness through an accumulation of Professional Development Hours (PDH). While we do the same in most states in this country, our requirements are less stringent. For example, I am working on a committee of about 20 nations and the average PDH requirement is 45 hours — WV's is 15 hours. ABET is now doing a lot of accreditation visits to schools in other nations and NCEES is offering the FE and FS to overseas sites.



I believe it is time that we wake up our legislators and educators in this country or we will not be able to provide competitive world-quality engineering either here or overseas.

L. Joseph Timms, PE, F.ASCE
Immediate Past President, NCEES
Member of the West Virginia State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers



NCEES Committees and Voting – How Does WV Weigh In?

The WV Board members and staff are often queried regarding the Model Law, Model Rules and just how this whole NCEES / WV PE Board interaction process works. In addition to Mr. Timms serving as the NCEES President over the last year as well as on the Board of Directors as NCEES President Elect and prior years as the NE Zone Vice-President, each and every WV PE Board member and lead staff have the opportunity to participate in national committees and task forces, as well as be one of 69 votes to determine the direction of engineering licensure in the United States. Here is just a glimpse at how the Committees and Voting works at the national level.

Committees and Task Forces

NCEES has several standing committees that meet throughout the year to address Council business and licensure issues. These committees' duties are described in the Bylaws. The president appoints members to the committees each year.

Apart from the standing committees, the president has the authority to create special committees and task forces with limited terms to address timely issues as needed.

Standing Committees

- Advisory Committee on Council Activities
- Awards
- Examination Audit
- Examination Policy and Procedure
- Examinations for Professional Engineers
- Examinations for Professional Surveyors
- Finances
- Law Enforcement
- Nominations
- Uniform Procedures & Legislative Guidelines

Task Forces and Special Committees for 2011-12 Fiscal Year

- Computer-Based Testing Implementation Task Force
- Education Task Force
- Leadership Task Force
- Member Board Administrators Task Force
- Public Outreach/Communications Task Force
- Special Committee on Bylaws

Voting

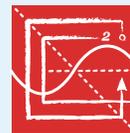
NCEES is composed of 69 member licensing boards from each U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These member boards (the Council) attend an annual business meeting each August to vote on motions and resolutions presented by NCEES committees, task forces, zones, the Board of Directors, and individual boards. NCEES member boards also vote to fill open spaces on the Board of Directors. Most items voted on by the Council require a simple majority; changes to the Council's Bylaws require a two-thirds majority.

A High Stakes Situation

Stakes are always high for examinees as well as NCEES. Here is a snapshot of exam irregularities resulting in dismissal or exam invalidation during the April 2011 exam administrations.

- Failure to stop writing at end of exam: 6
- Cell phone violations: 5
- Calculator violations: 4
- Possession of digital media player: 3
- Writing out of the exam book: 1

(from NCEES Exam Administration Services sites)



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Attention Examinees - The NCEES Examinee Management System

NCEES will continue to use the Examinee Management System to register all NCEES examinees.

- Registration for the April 2012 exams will be open **December 15, 2011-February 23, 2012**. All examinees must be registered in the NCEES Examinee Management System by February 23, 2012 so that Board approvals and cancellations can be completed by early March 2012.
- Examinees will log into the NCEES Website, obtain a unique ID number, and register for the exam they intend to take. For the PE Civil, PE Mechanical, Structural Engineering, and Fundamentals of Engineering exams, examinees must also select an afternoon module when they register.

NCEES Exam Offerings Outside the United States

Visit the NCEES website, www.ncees.org, to review the information about international locations, exam offerings, and scheduled exam administrations.

- Canada (Alberta)
- Egypt
- Japan
- South Korea
- Saudi Arabia



Notable Council Actions from the August 2011 Annual Meeting

New Exam Pricing Model - One Step Closer to CBT

At its 90th annual meeting, held August 2011 in Providence, Rhode Island, the member licensing boards of NCEES approved a new pricing model for NCEES exams that will go into effect when the Fundamentals of Engineering and Fundamentals of Surveying exams shift to computer-based testing (CBT) in January 2014.

The new pricing model, which features an all-inclusive fee for the FE and FS that covers the exam itself and administration costs, was a key step in the transition from paper-and-pencil toward computer-based administration. The final paper-and-pencil administration of the FE and FS exams, which are taken by nearly 50,000 examinees throughout the United States and in several foreign locations each year, will take place in October 2013.

Alternate Pathway for Education Voted Down

Among other actions taken at the 2011 annual meeting was a decision by the member boards against adopting an alternate pathway toward fulfilling the Model Law 2020 education requirement for engineering licensure. This alternate pathway would have allowed candidates seeking a PE license to fulfill the education requirement via a combination of approved continuing education coursework, additional experience, and mentoring.

The Model Law 2020 requirement, which is set to go into effect in 2020 but is nonbinding in any state that does not incorporate it into its laws, calls for candidates seeking a PE license to complete an engineering master's degree or its equivalent. Currently, the *Model Law* requires PE candidates to complete an accredited engineering bachelor's degree.

Proposed Amendment Takes Aim at Industrial Exemption

NCEES member boards expressed their support for strengthening licensure's protections by applying them toward engineered products and systems. They approved charging the Committee on Uniform Procedures and Legislative Guidelines with amending the *Model Law* to require responsible charge of a licensed engineer over the engineering design of buildings, structures, products, machines, processes, and systems that affect the public's health, safety, and welfare. The proposed amendment is a response to provisions in many state laws, known as industrial exemptions, that exempt firms that manufacture products from requiring a PE to oversee their design.

Exam Day Tidbit

ACCEPTABLE IDs are current, government-issued identification that include name, date of birth, signature, a recent and recognizable photo, and an expiration date. An ID with no expiration date cannot be used.

Did you know?

EXAMINEES who are dismissed by a proctor from the morning session of the exam for improper conduct or possession of inappropriate materials/calculators cannot be admitted to the afternoon session.

Notice of Recent and Future Changes to NCEES Exams and Supporting Material

October 2011 Administration

Changes to the October 2011 exams were first reported to member boards and testing services in October 2010. In the October 2011 exam administration, NCEES implemented changes to the following PE exams:

The **PE Control Systems** exam has revised specifications.

The **PE Civil-Geotechnical** afternoon module has revised specifications. Several topic areas have been reorganized. No knowledge areas were added or deleted; they were simply reorganized to provide clarity during item development.

The specifications for both are posted online at ncees.org. If you have any questions about these changes or require additional information, please contact NCEES Examination Services.

April 2012 Administration

In the April 2012 exam administration, no changes will be made to NCEES examinations.

NCEES publishes revised design standards for the PE Civil-Structural and the 16-hour Structural Engineering exams online on their website at least 6 months before the exam.

October 2012 Administration

In the October 2012 exam administration, NCEES will implement changes to the following Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exams.

The **PE Fire Protection** exam has revised specifications.

The **PE Nuclear** exam has revised specifications.

The specifications for both are posted online at ncees.org. If you have any questions about these changes or require additional information, please contact NCEES Examination Services.

Congratulations to Our Successful 2011 PE Examinees

The following is a list of examinees who successfully passed the NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering Exam in West Virginia during the April and October 2011 exam administrations. The WV PE Board salutes these individuals on their professional accomplishments to date and wishes them continued success in their professional engineering careers.

APRIL 2011 PASS

Karen M. Benner	Travis W. Knighton	Amy M. Robinson Grass
Stephen P. Bowers	Ran Liu	Nathan W. Scarborough
Matthew G. Bucek	Trevor L. Lloyd	John D. Shelton
Rex E. Compston	Dohn E. Lough	Mark L. Skidmore
Jason R. Dingess	John W. Matlock	Darrell A. Smith
Kevin D. Dunigan	Kevin A. McDonald	Derek S. Spurlock
Christopher D. Forinash	Dustin L. McIntyre	Ryan S. Townsend
Jinbo Hou	Fredric B. Mills	Michael J. White
David C. Hoy	Deran M. Pursoo	Robert C. Williams
Spencer L. Kimble		

OCTOBER 2011 PASS

Firas Abdelahad	Nicholas C. Hornbeck	Beth E. Schrayshuen
Triana Ambarsari	Russell L. Lamont	Brian C. Shimek
Kevin E. Baker	Yu-Yi Liao	Jason E. Smith
Kimberly A. Banyai	Cade A. Mason	Cheryl L. Spellman
Jeffrey J. Boyles	Sean J. McQuerrey	Raymond A. Strother II
Daniel A. Brayack	Brandon C. Merriman	Hanjing Tian
Hugh M. Costello	Dille R. Neupane	Matthew C. Valenti
Richard P. Cyfers II	Justin T. Peaslee	Joseph M. Vance
Joseph D. Davis	Travis M. Petri	Jonathan P. Walker
Sean C. Farrell	Kevin M. Rakes	Bradley A. Watts
Quanzhong Gu	Murali Ravi	Adam D. Wriston
David J. Hilliard	Ezra R. Schoolcraft	



WV PE Board Members Edward Robinson and William Pierson, joined by WVSPE President David Weaver, shown with some of our successful 2010 FE Examinees (top) and PE Examinees (bottom) attending the 2011 WV PE Board Seminar at EXPO



WV EXPO 2012

The 33rd Annual WV Construction & Design Exposition
Charleston Civic Center, Charleston, WV
Wednesday, March 21, 2012 - Thursday, March 22, 2012

SEMINAR/MEETING TITLE:
PE Licensure and Successful Exam Candidate Recognition

DATE OF SEMINAR:
Wednesday, March 21, 2012

LENGTH OF SEMINAR:
2 hours

CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS:
2 PDHs

www.wvexpo.com

Once again, the WV PE Board will be providing a valuable continuing education opportunity free of charge at the upcoming WV Construction & Design Exposition (WV EXPO). Details are noted on the left.

Join us for an interactive discussion where attendees have the opportunity to discuss current WV PE Board activities and initiatives with the PE Board members and staff. Participants will also have the opportunity to hear from the National NCEES Past-President, WV native and current PE Board member Leonard Timms, PE, who will provide updates on his past year of activity and initiatives.

Anticipated topics include discussion on the value of the PE license, ethical dilemmas, complaint resolutions and current NCEES issues as well as future exam changes.

In addition, the WV PE Board and staff will again join forces with the WV Society of Professional Engineers to honor those students and professionals who successfully passed the 2011 NCEES Principles and Practice of Engineering Exam or the Fundamentals of Engineering Exam in West Virginia. If you are among this elite group, a formal invitation will be mailed to your primary address of record in February 2012.

2011 WV Licensee Status Report and Audit Outcome

The following is a numerical summary of registered individuals and firms as of January 2012. The results take into account all new licensees as well as those participating in the annual renewal process.

- » Active PEs - 7421
- » Retired PEs - 298
- » Active COAs - 2679

Lapsed Status Summary for 2011 Renewal Season

- » PEs who failed to renew 155
- » Retired PEs who failed to renew ... 20
- » COAs which failed to renew 91

To view or download a complete roster of the Active PE licensees, Company Certificates of Authorizations (COAs), and Retired PEs, simply visit our website. You may also access the online verification search to determine if a particular individual and/or company is authorized to practice or even offer to provide engineering services in WV. However, as noted in the site disclaimer, users should be cautioned that the current search mechanism is only updated every 60-90 days. All submitted address changes and new licensees, as well as any recent action by the Board changing the status of a licensee, will not appear immediately.

For specific questions regarding information found (or not found) in your search, please do not hesitate to contact the Board office for the most up-to-date information maintained in our secure, in-house database.

Lapsed PE Licenses – The following individuals did not respond to the 2011 Active PE renewal and therefore their licenses lapsed as of September 30, 2011.

WV PE #	NAME	WV PE #	NAME	WV PE #	NAME
016803	Mohamad Abu-Kassem	017357	Leonard M. Going	004122	Marshall J. Piccin
017981	Abdallah A. Adas	016118	Donald R. Green	015344	Randolph S. Piersall
015737	Anthony J. Aerni	004945	George M. Griffith Jr.	016038	Terry W. Plampin
018014	Mark E. Ahlstrom	018153	Eric T. Hafner	018393	James E. Prevost
012487	Mukhtar Ahmad	015995	James T. Hagedorn II	017943	William N. Pulyer
018143	Francis G. Amrhein	016094	Jerome A. Harris	014710	Paul H. Reimer Jr.
018640	Charles E. Ayrin III	004873	Richard E. Harris	016796	Gregory C. Rice
016874	Jason T. Ayers	012410	Shraddhakar Harsh	017757	Thomas M. Ritchie
014949	Claus S. Bader	008088	Richard L. Hertzler II	014701	Lee A. Robbins
006758	Henry L. Balkcom III	015721	Fernando I. Hinojosa	008200	James M. Roberts Sr.
011718	Scott A. Ballard	016277	Barney L. Hitt III	011746	William G. Robinson Jr.
016953	James A. Barna	005000	Paul C. Hoblitzell III	016077	Ronnie W. Rouse
018032	Jonathon W. Barnum	017937	Edward F. Hollander III	012457	Eduard Roysznyk
014392	Todd R. Bauer	017938	Joseph K. Hoover	010705	Leonard R. Rychlik
015549	Charles H. Beauvoir	018611	Robert J. Hopkins	014567	Amir Safaie
015505	James W. Bergeron	018295	Ronald J. Horton	018629	Daniel P. Salopek
015944	Shelton R. Birch Jr.	011360	Ronald L. Horvath	011899	William J. Schloemer
018242	Christopher O. Bosy	013439	William D. Hume	016040	Russell F. Schmitt
014080	William F. Branscome	017251	Ronald E. Hutchens	017925	David Schneider
007942	Malcolm J. Bricks	013464	Montell W. Irvin	016041	James J. Sebesta
018581	Michael A. Brininger	015653	Alan P. Janney	016270	George A. Sembos
018264	Thomas B. Bucy	016918	Hussein A. Kazan	010098	Peter C. Sgier
016328	Terry G. Bumpus	017200	David A. Kegel	017927	Theodore E. Shew
015748	Puttaiah G. Byraiah	009361	Bernard V. Kelly Jr.	016526	Andrea S. Siler
014282	Frederick J. Campana	011643	Kathleen M. Kolbeck	012766	Gale V. Smith Jr.
017950	Joshua R. Cook	015336	Todd A. Lang	016839	Jeffrey T. Sobczyk
012555	Garrett B. Cottrell	018617	Eric M. Lord	018795	Thomas R. Squillo
010659	Joseph T. Cragin	015706	Allen R. Lowenkamp	016062	Terry A. Steen
018505	Edward L. Crockett	016334	Colin F. Macedo	012992	James M. Stiles
013471	James A. Dane	016723	David J. Maciolek	017488	Jeffrey E. Strulic
016505	Dennis R. Davidson	010094	James T. Manley	005212	Dwight D. Stuckey
017414	Roy C. Dean	011889	John A. Martin Jr.	015530	Gerald P. Sullivan
016689	Tracey L. Devries	018280	Michelle L. Martin	016610	Jeffrey W. Sullivan
013511	John F. Dewar	014311	Vincent L. Mazzei	017660	Karl V. Sutter III
018108	David S. Dickson	014531	Daniel G. Mcrae	016496	Neil W. Tappana
010815	Charles M. Dougherty	011814	Albon W. Meade	018540	Shannon M. Ternes
017908	Robert N. Duclos	004041	Donald D. Meisel	014039	Jerry L. Thompson
017749	Michael E. Duffey	014603	Christopher J. Menendez	016586	Kevin L. Thompson
012287	Dale N. Durant	018088	Thomas W. Moore	013944	Craig B. Thorstad
008432	John M. Eagan	015566	James R. Neidlinger	017069	Adam J. Toothman
017909	Brian P. Early	016757	Scott A. Noll	011546	Gerald N. Torbert
017177	Roger L. Edwards	013678	Glenn E. Norris	016108	Eddie D. Turner
009538	Charles G. Evans	015934	Mark E. Nussbaum	015818	Jeffery A. Vandevander
013005	James E. Forst	008840	Robert G. Oman	018027	Steven M. Vertner
017326	Thomas E. Fuchs	018786	Robert S. O'Neill	007865	Michael J. Walker
016173	John D. Garner	016829	Robert E. Oswalt	018727	Randall K. Webster
011451	Stephen B. Gartshore	016729	Keith L. Owens	014673	Robert M. Williams
015650	William D. George	013549	Raymond A. Paul	018911	Samuel T. Williams
008291	Jack N. Gerwig	013926	Calvin J. Payne	015787	Stephen G. Willis
005112	Walter G. Gilbertson	016454	Richard C. Pennock	018521	Marc D. Wolitz
006829	Louis T. Gloystein	013756	George R. Phillips	015108	John D. Yurchevich
009640	H. Buford Goff Jr.	016760	Mark D. Picard		

Lapsed Retired PE Licenses – The following individuals did not respond to the 2011 Retired renewal and therefore their retired licenses lapsed as of September 30, 2011.

WV PE #	NAME	WV PE #	NAME	WV PE #	NAME
005471	Sidney F. Absher	008944	J. Bart Evans	005667	Wallace W. Rhodesphd
010751	Bevan K. Barringer Jr.	014400	Robert J. Halbert	010339	Joseph A. Salvia
003344	Robert C. Becher	012742	Thomas R. Long	005314	Arthur J. Sortet III
006930	Richard W. Bland	011558	Arthur E. Marcinkowsky	007093	Howard W. Speaks Jr.
004866	Richard A. Conway	005395	R. Wayne Musick	005469	Alan B. Wickline
006575	Bernard C. Corker	004104	Clayton D. Nolen	005613	James R. Wiseman
004995	Paul S. Dunn	005454	Chris E. Patrick Jr.		

Lapsed COAs – The following companies did not respond to the 2011 COA renewal and therefore their Certificates of Authorization lapsed as of September 30, 2011.

WV COA #	NAME	WV COA #	NAME
C00705-00	A. P. Services, Inc. DBA Allegheny Process Systems	C00361-00	Marshall J. Piccin & Associates
C02599-00	Aberjona Engineering, Inc.	C03905-00	McRae Engineering Inc.
C03490-00	A-Mark, Inc. DBA Peach Engineering	C03802-00	Meade Engineering Company, Inc.
C03480-00	American Civil Construction LLC	C03342-00	Melvin D. Aldridge
C02382-00	Ashby Engineering, LLC	C03713-00	MPP Engineers, LLC
C02520-00	Ashland Engineers & Associates, Inc.	C03619-00	Mueller Engineering Company
C03607-00	Atlantic Design Co., P.A.	C03760-00	Mullins Engineering, LLC
C01998-00	ATS Engineering, Inc.	C03107-00	Norris and Associates Engineers, Inc.
C03258-00	Blue Ridge Development Group, LLC	C02579-00	Packer Engineering, Inc.
C03550-00	BMD Engineering	C03510-00	Patrick Energy Services Inc.
C03807-00	Branham & Lloyd LLC	C00755-00	PB Power, Inc.
C03304-00	Brooks Harris	C02515-00	Picard Engineering
C03288-00	Bud Design & Engineering Services, Inc.	C02411-00	Pioneer Engineering & Consulting, P.C.
C00036-00	Burt Hill Inc.	C03475-00	Progressive Consulting Engineers, Inc.
C02356-00	Bury+Partners - Virginia, Inc.	C01225-00	Project Management Consultants, Inc.
C03156-00	CC Technologies, Inc.	C01738-00	R. G. Kelvin, PE, Consulting Engineer
C01680-00	Civil Solutions Group	C01807-00	Rawl Sales & Processing, Inc.
C03524-00	Clark Western Design, LLC	C01826-00	RDM Engineering, Inc.
C03787-00	Constellation Energy Projects & Services Group, Inc.	C01683-00	Reimer Associates, Inc.
C02834-00	Crabtree Engineering	C03874-00	Richard Design Service, Inc
C01085-00	Dietrich Design Group, Inc.	C02208-00	Richard J. Robinson
C03188-00	Donald Meisel, PE	C03741-00	Robert J. Hopkins, PE
C01677-00	Dumack Engineering	C00677-00	Robert L. Wolfe, Inc.
C02034-00	Eipel Barbieri Marschhausen, LLP	C03422-00	Robertson and Associates
C03262-00	Fernando Hinojosa, Consultant	C03339-00	Ryan Environmental, Inc.
C03202-00	Filson Creek Engineering	C03947-00	SAH Design Group, Inc.
C00172-00	Floyd Browne Group	C03391-00	Select Engineering, Inc.
C03943-00	Gatling Ohio, LLC	C03825-00	Shraddhakar Harsh
C02480-00	German Engineering, PLC	C02026-00	Solar Bear Inc.
C02746-00	Gilbertson Hogan Associates	C01874-00	Special Separations Consulting
C01341-00	Greg Riley, PE	C01567-00	Stafford Consulting Engineers
C02059-00	Griffith Management Group	C01490-00	Sterling Engineering and Design Group, Ltd.
C02329-00	GS2 Engineering & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	C02822-00	Steven A. Richards
C01078-00	Hatch Acres Corporation D/B/A Hatch Energy	C02744-00	Striffler Engineering Associates, P.C.
C03752-00	International Meridian Technical Services DBA Alexandria Consulting Group	C03332-00	Techcomm Solutions, LLC
C02727-00	Jack N. Gerwig	C03116-00	The Brady Group, Inc., P.S.
C01429-00	James E. Forst & Associates, Inc.	C00497-00	The Haskell Company
C03729-00	Jason Ritter	C03908-00	Thomas D. Hazzard P. E. Sole Proprietor
C02769-00	John A. Martin & Associates, Inc.	C01432-00	TOH Bridge, Inc.
C01447-00	John D. Yurchevich	C03186-00	Trumble Dean, LLC
C03350-00	KBD Technic, Inc.	C03155-00	Vertex Design Group, Pllc
C03900-00	Ladd Marks Engineering	C02899-00	Weaver Boos Consultants, LLC
C01714-00	Lemessurier Consultants, Inc.	C03849-00	Wentz & Webster LLC
C03167-00	Limestone Engineering	C01374-00	Westower Communications, Inc.
		C03127-00	William G. Robinson, Jr., Consulting Engineer
		C03044-00	Worrell Water Technologies, LLC
		C03252-00	W-T Engineering, Inc.

Former registrants whose PE licenses or COAs have lapsed, those which were made inactive at the request of the PE or firm, or those invalidated for reasons noted above must be reinstated prior to practicing or offering to provide engineering services in WV. To be reinstated, PEs or firms shall supply a complete reinstatement application package to the Board along with payment of appropriate reinstatement fees. For complete details on the reinstatement process, please visit our website for all application materials and relevant fees.

Note: Individuals or companies listed may have already begun or completed the reinstatement process to bring a lapsed, inactive or invalidated or suspended license into good standing. Again, visit our website for details or contact the Board office for the most current information or with any specific questions.

Invalidated COA Licenses – The following companies' Certificates of Authorizations were invalidated as of December 2011 for failure to name an Active WV PE in responsible charge as required by WV Code.

WV COA #	Name
C02818-00	Conewago Enterprises, Inc.
C00612-00	MBA Structural Engineers, Inc.
C03697-00	Progressive Design Corporation
C01072-00	SSOE, Inc.
C03114-00	The Core Group



Address Changes and Employment Updates

It is the responsibility of the licensee or certificate holder to notify the Board of any change in information previously submitted to the Board, such as name change, change of address or phone numbers, change of employer, or change of PE in responsible charge for a firm. This information should be provided within 30 days of when the change occurs to ensure proper delivery of licensure correspondence and uninterrupted Board service.

Please visit the Board's website at www.wvpebd.org to submit your personal changes with a click of your mouse by using the online "Change of Address" form or simply email the new information to info@wvpebd.org.

Renewal is Just Around the Corner and You Must Know Your COA Number this Year - Personal COA and/or Employer!

The WV State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers will be adding to and clarifying a few of the Certificate of Authorization (COA) questions during the next annual renewal cycle. You will be required to respond to a number of questions regarding your personal company COA (if applicable) and/or your employer's COA before you can progress to the next page of the online renewal process.

West Virginia Engineering Law, specifically WV Code §30-13-17 and WV Rule §7-1-11.2, requires you and/or your employer to have a Certificate of Authorization (COA) issued by our agency to practice or to even offer to provide engineering in this state. Our Board has taken disciplinary action against firms practicing or offering to provide engineering services without the required COA, and therefore we are attempting

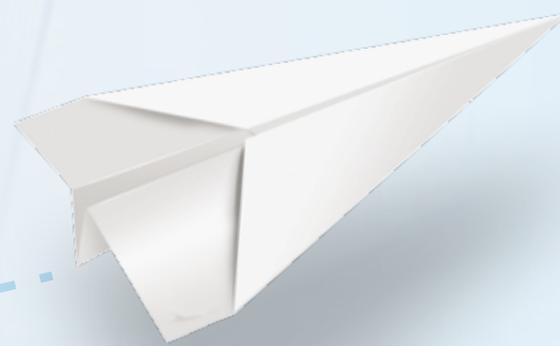
to be proactive in educating our licensees regarding the need for a COA.

The Board must fully understand your current situation and is hopeful that the additional COA questions and clarification will assist you in providing the most accurate data possible. BEFORE STARTING THE ONLINE RENEWAL, gather your COA number(s) in addition to your continuing education information to allow you quick and easy access during your data entry. If you do not know where to begin to find your COA number, here are some helpful tips:

1. Visit our website and use the Licensure Verification - Authorized Company lookup feature
2. Ask your employer's Record Engineer In Responsible Charge for this important information

3. Contact our office by phone or email to inquire about the status of your employer's COA

If you are not practicing engineering and/or think you do not require a COA, personally or through your current employer, you will be required to enter a statement on the renewal screen explaining your special circumstances and basic reason for licensure or an explanation of your exempt status.



Calendar of Events - 2012

January	14	FE & PE Application Deadline for April 2012 Exam Administrations
	24	Board Meeting - WV PE Board Office, Charleston, WV, FE/PE Exam Candidate Interviews
February	8	NCEES Member Board Administrator Meeting, Atlanta, GA
	19-25	National Engineers E-Week - various Board activities and speaking engagements
March	20	Board Meeting - WV PE Board Office, Charleston, WV
	21-22	33rd Annual WV EXPO and Continuing Education Seminars, Charleston, WV
April	13	PE Exam, Charleston and Morgantown, WV
	14	FE Exam, Charleston and Morgantown, WV
May	3-6	NCEES Northeast Zone Meeting, Dover, DE
	24	Board Meeting - WV PE Board Office, Charleston, WV
July	17	Board Meeting - WV PE Board Office, Charleston, WV
	28	FE & PE Application Deadline for October 2012 Exam Administrations
August	7	FE/PE Exam Candidate Interviews, Charleston, WV
	21-25	NCEES Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO
September	18	Board Meeting - WV PE Board Office, Charleston, WV
October	26	PE Exam, Charleston, WV
	27	FE Exam, Charleston and Morgantown, WV
November	13	Board Meeting - West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV (tentative)



West Virginia State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers

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