

BOARD NEWS

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Agencies

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of Registrations

November 1998

Volume X

Contemplation of Statics to Avoid Dynamics

by Diana Horner, PE, Board Member

The Board has recently had some issues arise because of neglect of horizontal loads in the design of structural elements. Apparently there are a few designers who, whether because of inexperience or overconfidence, feel that the effect of horizontal loads is insignificant in the structures that they design.

Of the six degrees of freedom, five of them are related to horizontal loads. Clearly, designing for gravity loads is not enough. Whether the structure is large or small, it can be susceptible to distress or failure if all the applicable loads are not resisted by the members and their connections.

For a typical structure, the horizontal loads might be soil, construction loads, earthquake, wheel braking, water, wind, temperature movements, or others. In the Uniform Building Code - Volume 2, Structural Engineering Design Provisions, Chapter 16 covers horizontal design loads for

buildings. The AASHTO Standard Specification for Highway Bridges specifies horizontal design loads for bridges. The ASCE Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures, ASCE 7-95, has extensive horizontal load information. Geotechnical recommendations for a specific site should include any applicable horizontal soil pressure design loads. Local jurisdictions specify minimum design criteria such as wind speed from which is determined design wind pressure.

All structures should be evaluated for horizontal, as well as vertical, loads. Some of the structure characteristics that cause an engineer to perform a detailed lateral analysis and design are:

1. Structures that are disproportionately long in one direction;

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Deadbeat Parents to Lose Licenses

To comply with the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, passed by Congress on August 22, 1996, Colorado passed House Bill 97-1205 last year. The law is aimed at deadbeat parents and was signed into law by Governor Romer on June 3, 1997. It mandates the denial and suspension of drivers' licenses, any license to practice a profession or occupation, and recreational licenses - such as hunting and fishing - for noncompliance with court-ordered child support obligations. The law also provides for liens against

real and personal property of deadbeat parents.

To aid enforcement, the law requires all licensing agencies to obtain and maintain records of applicants' and licensees' social security numbers solely for this purpose. The Department of Human Services is charged with notifying Colorado licensing authorities, such as this Board, of noncompliance with the child support laws beginning September 1, 1998. The Division of Registrations, of

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A License Is Required

One type of violation that the Board is seeing repeatedly this year is that of companies offering engineering or surveying services without directly employing a licensee in the ownership of the company. It may seem obvious that this is inappropriate but apparently it isn't to these types of companies. There are a couple of scenarios where this happens.

A frequent problem is a company whose primary service or product is something other than engineering or surveying, say construction for example. The company may offer or be asked to take care of some engineering work. In the interest of helping out their client, they agree by finding and paying a licensed engineer to perform the work. But in fact, the company has represented itself, however inadvertently, as providing engineering services when they cannot legally do so under the Engineering Practice Act. The licensee has also aided the company in violating the law and may be subject to discipline.

Another situation that may be pretty common of late is that of a brokerage type of operation or clearinghouse that offers engineering or surveying services. In these circumstances, there are no licensees in the ownership of the company and the company may not even reside in the state. But the company solicits a legitimate engineering or surveying company to do the work and retains its own title block on the documents. Doing work on some-

one else's title block should always raise a red flag for you. Apart from the fact that the company is violating the law by not having a licensed professional in the ownership ranks of its company, the danger to the professional is that the company may have made promises to the client that violate professional standards of which the licensee isn't aware.

If you are going to subcontract to a company that is actively soliciting engineering or surveying work, make sure there is a licensee in the ownership of the company so that you don't become the fall guy.

Last but not least, make sure that you and your company are in compliance with the law. It requires that in order for a company to offer engineering services, a licensed engineer must be an owner, officer or director of the corporate structure, or partner in the firm. Similarly, for a surveying company to offer surveying, a licensed surveyor must be in that type of ownership position. And if the company provides both engineering and surveying, there must be a licensed engineer and a licensed surveyor in the ownership roles.

Please review Section 12-25-104 and 12-25-204, C.R.S. and Board Policy 11. If you have any questions on these issues, please call Angie Kinnaird, Program Administrator, at 303/894-7784.



Pat's Corner

Pat Sullivan, PLS, Monument Records Clerk

Use Index Reference Number to Research Records

Over the past four years that I have been working in the Monument Record section of the Board office, I have had a surprising number of people complain that the records are not filed correctly. What becomes apparent is that these individuals are searching by the Section location instead of the Index Reference Number.

You will save yourself a great deal of research time if you determine the Index Reference Number before you begin your research. For most of the records, the number is located conveniently in the lower right corner of the record. By referring to this number, a number of records can be scanned rapidly.

Also of note, many surveyors are not providing the index reference identifier in the proper order on the records they send in. This isn't a fatal flaw but it is confusing to

the user. Remember, the number comes first, then the letter.

In the course of your research, I caution you to examine all of the records pertaining to a particular corner. I have the impression that many people who are "pulling" records, lower level employees especially, take only the latest records. A close examination by an experienced user will occasionally reveal a conflict of opinion concerning the location of a corner that isn't specifically called out on the record. You are obligated to provide your client with a thorough review.

What is the bottomline? Take a few extra seconds to determine the appropriate Index Reference Number and be sure to look through all of the records on the corner that you're researching.



Have You Moved Lately?

It's imperative that you notify the Board office of your new address when you move so that we can keep you informed. Send us your new address in writing by mail or fax to 1560 Broadway, Suite 1370, Denver, Colorado 80202 FAX: 303/894-7790

Surveyors! Don't Get "Roped In" to Doing Engineering

Harry L. Goff, PE-PLS, Board Member, Vice Chair Survey Quorum

Many, if not most of us, who are licensed in land surveying do a certain amount of construction surveying as part of our business. While this aspect of our craft is not regulated to the same degree that the pure land surveying practice may be, there are still certain statutory aspects that we must keep in mind. One such situation has come to the attention of the Board on a number of occasions and in varying forms in the last few years.

One scenario goes something like this. You are laying out a large residence or commercial building, which has a perimeter drain, and the plans say, "run to daylight." The contractor asks you to stake out the drain so his site subcontractor can install it. So you ask yourself, "Where is daylight?" "What slope does it require?" "Is drain pipe size a concern?" "Does there need to be a drainage easement for release of water onto the next lot?"

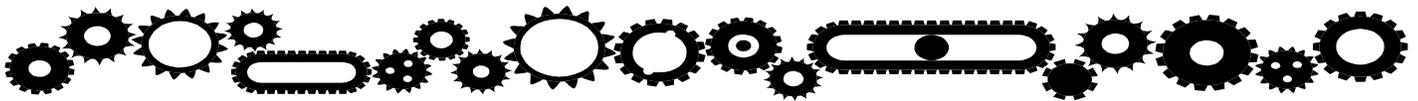
When there are this many and these types of questions, it usually means that the engineer for the project was not clear enough on the plans. Many of us are tempted to go ahead and do our best to help the contractor out. But wait! The common term for this type of help is to "engineer" the line in. And that is exactly what you may inadvertently be doing - practicing engineering without a license.

A case that came before the Board involved a surveyor who was sub-

bing for a builder under contract to a public agency. The scope of the work included street improvements and there were a number of complex intersections to be laid out. Again, the plans had some gaps in grades and dimensions. The surveyor would have to do a lot of interpolation, extrapolation and "engineering" to make it all fit and drain properly. He went to the agency and asked for clarifications on the plans. He was told by the agency something to the effect of, "You have enough information, just make it work." The surveyor rightfully refused, saying this was engineering work and that he was not properly qualified or licensed. The matter was brought before the Board where Rules of Professional Conduct II and VI were cited. The surveyor was found to be in the right.

It is difficult for anyone to refuse to do work, especially right in the middle of a job with equipment waiting for the next stakes to be set. But, if one checks the plans for the next few days' work and finds that clarifications are needed, the appropriate response is the one our surveyor friend noted above and to refer the question to the proper professional for resolution. And of course, the project engineer then has the obligation to make the corrections necessary and not simply leave it to the stakeout crew to cure all of the ills of the plans.

Don't get roped in. The rope may have a noose at the end.



Contemplation of Statics to Avoid Dynamics continued...

(Continued from page 1)

2. Roof or floor diaphragms with large openings;
3. Roof or floor diaphragms with horizontal or vertical discontinuities;
4. An exterior shear wall with large openings;
5. An exterior wall with laterally unsupported columns between windows;
6. Particularly large wind or other loads;
7. A large offset in any direction between the center of horizontal force and the center of gravity of the shear resisting members, causing torsion;
8. Tall stories between horizontal diaphragms;
9. Wood structures where standard nailing may not handle the design loads;
10. Few or short shear walls;
11. Cross bracing is required because diaphragms or shear walls are not available;
12. Difficult diaphragm to shear wall connections;
13. Difficult shear wall to foundation connections;
14. Light structures with large wind areas;

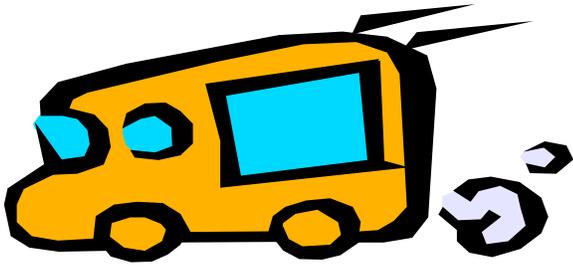
15. Any structure without a clear load path for horizontal loads from the top to the foundation.

"Clearly, designing for gravity loads is not enough."

Textbooks and other structural references cover design procedures for member sizes and connection details to resist and transfer horizontal forces. A few of these are the American Concrete Institute [Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete](#), the Uniform Building Code for wood diaphragms, the Steel Deck Institute [Diaphragm Design Manual](#), and the [Reinforced Masonry Engineering Handbook](#). There are enlightening discussions of failures due to horizontal loads, as well as others, in the Dov Kaminetzky book [Design and Construction Failures](#).

This discussion is a reminder that we need to make sure that the sum of **ALL** our forces equals zero.

To those who are still with me, happy structures!



On the Road with the Board

Most licensees never attend a Board meeting and maybe that's a blessing to them! However, the Board recently decided that to be responsive to its licensees, it makes sense to afford them the opportunity to see what these proceedings are all about. So, the Board will attempt to conduct at least one meeting out of its usual ten per year outside of the Denver metro area.

The first one is planned in Fort Collins in March. The Board meeting will be held on the Colorado State University campus on Friday, March 12, 1999 from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. in the Student Center.

As part of this outreach, the Board will be on the program for a joint meeting the preceding evening with the Northern Chapters of PEC, ASCE and APWA. This is a terrific chance to find out who the Board members are, what issues they've been dealing with recently and ask questions.



Year 2000 Computer Glitches Are a Concern

We've all heard quite a bit about the impending disaster awaiting us when the clock strikes 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2000. The opinions are numerous but the facts are hard to discern.

As a regulatory agency charged with protecting the public, the Board encourages you to actively evaluate whether the work that you do has any possible negative ramifications in this arena. In other words, are you responsible for the design or specification of products or structures, the safety of which is dependent on time-related technology? If so, you are obligated to become compliant to the extent that you affect the safety of the public.

Easement Surveys

Mike Drissel, PLS, Board Chair

It has been brought to the attention of the Board that there are differing opinions on what the state statutes require in the performance of easement surveys. I'm talking about route surveys that are usually performed for a utility company. These route surveys define a strip of land in which the company intends to locate their particular utility. You as the surveyor may be hired to define this strip of land and generate easement descriptions.

Colorado Revised Statute 38-51-104, paragraph (1) (a), concerning the monumentation of land surveys states, "The corners of lots, tracts, other parcels of land, aliquot corners not described in subsection (4) of this section, and any line points or reference points which are set to perpetuate the location of any land boundary or easement shall, when established on the ground by a land survey, be marked by reasonably permanent markers solidly embedded in the ground." (*Emphasis added.*)

It is the Board's position that these easement surveys fall within the definition of land surveys and are regulated by our statutes. That means that located aliquot corners must be upgraded, monument records must be filed, and easement plats must be deposited in the appropriate county. If the requirements placed on you by the particular utility company differ from the statutes, you are still obligated to meet the state statutes.

The Board, however, does not feel that the easements need to be monumented unless requested by the client.

If you have any questions on this subject, please call me at 970/245-8749.

Deadbeat Parents to Lose Licenses cont'd...

(Continued from page 1)

which this Board is a part, will act to suspend licenses as required by law based on the notices of noncompliance issued by the Department of Human Services. Suspensions will be automatic and reinstatement will not happen until notice of compliance is received by this Board from Human Services. **Note that this Board has no authority to intervene on the licensee's behalf in these matters nor modify the procedures required by law.**

If you owe past due court-ordered child support, you should contact the Colorado Department of Human Services, Child Support Enforcement Division at 303/866-5994 or your local county child support office. Otherwise you may be in danger of losing your license to practice!

Technology is the Word!

Technological change is the news this year. Thanks to the State of Colorado's determination to become more consumer oriented, there are several new tools to provide more information to the public that can also assist you in your everyday business activities.

ALIS is Here

The Automated License Information System, affectionately known as "ALIS", is now available via touch-tone telephone. This is a system similar to banking by telephone. You are able to dial into an automated information system that will give you information on whether or not an individual is licensed, whose license number belongs to whom, when a license expires, what a licensee's preferred address is, the status of a license, whether a licensee has been disciplined or not and general information about renewal and reinstatement of a license. This information is available for most all licensees under the jurisdiction of the Division of Registrations, such as doctors, accountants and pharmacists. To access information on land surveyors and engineers, call 303/894-7441, press 3 and follow the instructions.

ALISON is New Too

Much the same information is now also accessible on the Internet through "ALISON" - Automated Licensure Information System Online. You can search either by name or license number. The data that is shown for each licensee is the preferred mailing address and phone number if it is a business location (otherwise it will only show the home town or city), the license number, type, status, the date on which the license was first issued, the last renewal date, expiration date and the disciplinary action if any has ever been taken against the licensee.

If you are an employer of engineers and/or surveyors, this is a great tool to periodically check to ensure that your registered employees have an active license. In general, this information is provided as a service to the public. So, spread the word to building officials, related industry representatives, clients and colleagues that the Internet is a quick way to verify licensure and license status.

To find this information, go to our homepage at www.dora.state.co.us/engineers_surveyors and at the bottom of that page locate the arrow pointing to "Search Colo-

rado Occupational and Professional Licensing Database." When you click on that link, it will take you into a directory of all the boards' databases. Choose Engineers and Land Surveyors to check on your colleagues; or, look up your doctor, plumber, veterinarian or any other licensed professional, to find out their status.

Keep Our Homepage Handy

Our homepage at www.dora.state.co.us/engineers_surveyors is updated on a regular basis and you may find it handy. For example, all of the engineering and surveying laws over which this Board has jurisdiction, and the Board's rules and policies are on the homepage in their entirety. We also have a "What's New!" section to highlight recent changes about which you may want to know, such as revised policies or upcoming rule making hearings. For surveyors, the monument record form is available for downloading from the homepage. In the not too distant future we'll have our applications also available for downloading. Please let us know if there is additional information that you would like to see on our homepage.

The Long Awaited News on the Monument Record Program

During the last legislative session, the Department of Regulatory Agencies, of which this Board is a part, requested money from the Joint Budget Committee to develop an electronic filing and retrieval system. We were successful in including the Monument Record system in this request. And more importantly, the Department was able to get this request approved. What that means is that we will begin the process this year of analyzing the appropriate technology to put the monument records on computer, solicit bids after the specs have been determined and hopefully begin scanning the records into the system. Our goal is to have all of the monument records available via modem. What is undecided is whether that will be accessible through the Internet or some sort of electronic bulletin board. We have just begun work on this project. Bringing this project to fruition is a long-term prospect but a very worthwhile endeavor.

With the advent of all of these tools, our resources are more readily available to you and the general public.

"So, spread the word to building officials, related industry representatives, clients and colleagues that the Internet is a quick way to verify licensure and license status."



Do You Want a Black Mark on Your License????

Of course not! But if you fail to renew your license and you continue to practice, you will be in violation of the law!

One of the easiest ways that this happens is that you fail to notify us that you changed your address and you don't receive your renewal notice.

Your license expires every two years. We send you a renewal notice approximately one month in advance of expiration. But, if you don't let us know when you change your address, you may not receive the renewal notice. Regardless, it's **YOUR** responsibility to make sure that you renew on time.

If your license lapses for more than two years, you must formally re-apply to the Board for reinstatement.

So remember, renew your license every two years and let the Board know of any address changes.

Legal Actions

The following are actions taken by the Board from October, 1997 through September, 1998. Many thanks are in order for the professional assistance from Investigator Janet Audette with the Complaints and Investigations Unit, and Denise DeForest, the Board's Assistant Attorney General. As a result of their efforts, the Board is able to vigorously pursue enforcement of the engineering and surveying licensing laws and rules. Disciplinary files are of public record and if you need additional information regarding any of the actions listed below, please contact Angie Kinnaird, Program Administrator, at the Board office.

Fred L. Adams, PLS #10093, voluntarily surrendered his license to practice land surveying on June 5, 1998 as a result of pending disciplinary action concerning numerous fraudulent monument records filed with the Board, late monument records, a substandard subdivision plat and a substandard boundary survey plat, failure to upgrade monuments and failure to file monument records.

Roin Ahoor, Unlicensed, entered into a **Stipulated Cease and Desist Order** with the Board on January 16, 1998 for unlawfully offering to practice engineering through his use of the firm name "Sparrow Engineering." Mr. Ahoor was ordered to cease use of such name and provide proof of such.

David E. Archer, PLS #6935, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on February 13, 1998 for failure to timely deposit 295 plats. Mr. Archer was ordered to pay a fine of \$500 and was issued a Letter of Admonition.

David E. Archer, PLS #6935, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on May 8, 1998 for failure to show proper boundary control on a land survey plat. The Board ordered that the plat be corrected within 60 days and that Mr. Archer's practice be subject to monitoring until 5 plats of unplatted parcels have been satisfactorily reviewed.

Larry D. Baccari, PE #9091, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on January 26, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Saeed G. Barhaghi, PE #19453, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on May 19, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Ronald Barta & Associates, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on March 13, 1998 for misrepresenting the status of the principal, Ronald Barta, as licensed since his license was revoked. The Board ordered the company to change its name to Barta & Associates to prevent misleading the public and accordingly change all associated materials and advertising.

Duane D. Boice, PE #25861, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board which **suspended** his license on June 5, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Arkansas for performing engineering services prior to obtaining licensure. His license will remain suspended until he demonstrates that he has complied with the terms of the Arkansas Consent Order.

Brady Engineering and Construction, Unlicensed, entered into a **Stipulated Cease and Desist Order** with the Board on November 14, 1997 for offering to practice engineering and practicing engineering without a license.

Wayland L. Britt, PE #18499, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on January 16, 1998 for substandard engineering, practicing outside the scope of his expertise and failure to file malpractice reports with the Board. The Board's Order requires that his license to practice engineering be restricted to exclude the practice of structural engineering until he passes the structural discipline of the Principles and Practice of Engineering Exam and that he file

the malpractice reports at issue within 60 days.

Steven B. Brown, PE #17138, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on January 14, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Alaska for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Howard P. Bunger, PE #2788, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on August 13, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Joel B. Crowe, PLS #25937, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on January 16, 1998 for failure to file monument records. The Board's Order requires that he accept a Letter of Admonition and pay a fine of \$1,000.

John I. Dolinar, PLS #18979, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on July 16, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Wyoming for incorrectly replacing a monument in the wrong position thereby creating a situation of double monumentation.

Terrance W. Duffy, PE #23926, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on February 20, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Minnesota for practicing architecture without a license.

Doyle M. Fritz, PE #11589, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on January 16, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Wyoming for practicing land surveying without a license. The Board's Order requires that Mr. Fritz shall not practice land surveying in Colorado until he becomes licensed to do so.

James P. Furey, PE-PLS #11250, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on March 13, 1998 for failure to file monument records. The Board ordered that Mr. Furey file the monument records at issue and pay a fine of \$100.

Samuel A. Greenberg, PE #28877, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on January 16, 1998 based on disciplinary action taken by the State of Florida for failure to exercise due care in the practice of engineering and failure to have due regard for acceptable standards of engineering principles. The Board ordered that Mr. Greenberg's license be put on probation in Colorado until he has successfully completed the terms of his probation in Florida.

Calvin O. Heinly, PLS #23501, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on November 14, 1997 for failure to timely file monument records. The Board ordered Mr. Heinly to pay a fine of \$100.

Paul V. Henehan, PE #27399, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on February 20, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Wyoming for practicing outside his area of expertise and/or sealing documents not prepared under his direct supervision or not properly reviewed.

Billy G. Holloway, PLS #2853, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on September 11, 1998 for violation of a previous stipulation. The Board ordered that Mr. Holloway's license to practice land surveying be restricted so as to allow only the preparation of improvement location certificates and oil and gas certificates. Within 45 days, he must satisfactorily correct the plats at issue. His license is also on probation for a minimum of two years and will continue until at least three ILCs have been reviewed and found satisfactory.

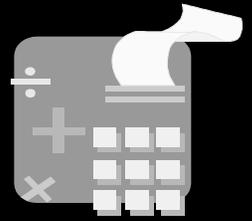
Carl P. Houck, PE #9261, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on June 15, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Charles R. Johnson, PE #15103, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on December 12, 1997 for knowingly practicing engineering with an expired license. The Board ordered that Mr. Johnson be fined \$500 and that he will not be eligible for reinstatement of his license until he has successfully completed an engineering ethics course.

Brian R. Ladd, PE #29115, had his license **revoked** on July 10, 1998 after



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Legal Actions continued...

the Board reviewed the Initial Decision of the Administrative Law Judge. The case concerned the unlawful use of other land surveyors' seals, false representations that he was a land surveyor in Colorado and other states, and substandard engineering practice.

Cleon L. Langley, PLS #18238, had his license **revoked** on May 8, 1998 after the Board reviewed the Initial Decision of the Administrative Law Judge. This case concerned the failure to complete surveys after receiving payment for them, failure to return the money and failure to cooperate with the Board.

James S. Legge, PLS #28277, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on June 5, 1998 for failure to set a monument box. The Board ordered that Mr. Legge set the monument box, provide proof and pay a fine of \$500.

Kevin J. McClintick, PE #20540, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on May 19, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Arkansas for practicing engineering without a license.

Joseph J. Melvan, PE #25473, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on May 19, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Mark C. Minick, PE #29384, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on November 24, 1997 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Texas for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Stanley W. Notestine, PE #28987, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on February 20, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Oklahoma for practicing engineering without a license.

Robert L. Nowak, PE #32253, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on June 11, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Nevada for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Patrick M. O'Connor, PE #20759, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on February 20, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Richard E. Owens, PLS #16417, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on March 13, 1998 for substandard surveying in the course of producing Improvement Location Certificates and Boundary Survey Plats and for failure to deposit plats. The Board ordered that Mr. Owens' license be put on probation for a minimum of one year and this will continue until he has satisfactorily submitted three land surveying plats for review, has corrected the work at issue, has completed 30 Board-approved clock hours of continuing education in legal principles of land surveying and land surveying procedures and has taken and passed the 1 1/2 hour state surveying exam.

Mark D. Shear, PLS #18475, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on November 14, 1997 for failure to timely file monument records. The Board ordered that Mr. Shear pay a fine of \$100.

Michael P. Sheridan, PE #23112, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on August 14, 1998 for signing and sealing another engineer's plans without limiting his seal or thoroughly reviewing and analyzing the plans, thereby misleading others to believe that he had performed all of the work, which he had not.

Marianne Short, PE #27071, was issued a **Letter of Admoni-**

tion on August 13, 1998 for violation of Rule IV (1)(B) of the Board's Rules of Professional Conduct which states that a registrant shall avoid the appearance of impropriety in the course of representing or rendering services to an employer or client.

Christopher L. Shy, PLS #19883, entered into a **Stipulated Cease and Desist Order** with the Board on December 12, 1997 for practicing engineering without a license in the course of recommending leach bed sizes.

Kiranjit S. Sikand, PE #18362, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on December 19, 1997 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Mervin L. Snowden, PE #14469, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on July 16, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Oklahoma for failure to properly sign and/or seal engineering drawings, specifications or other documents prepared by him or under his supervision or control.

Neal E. Stephens, PE #22062, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on August 13, 1998 for practicing engineering with an expired license.

Luke J. Studer, PE #14776, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on May 8, 1998 for violation of a previous stipulation. The Board ordered Mr. Studer to participate in a peer review process through the American Consulting Engineers Council within six months and submit three engineering projects chosen by the Board for monitor review over a period of three years.

William F. Stuhrke, PE #31613, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on February 20, 1998 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of Florida for using another engineer's work product without properly and thoroughly reviewing the work, and failure to notify the Colorado Board of this disciplinary action on his application for licensure and after the stipulation and final agency order was signed.

Talibuddin Syed, Unlicensed, entered into a **Stipulated Cease and Desist Order** on January 16, 1998 for operating a corporation which offered engineering services without a licensed professional engineer as a director or officer in the organization pursuant to C.R.S.12-25-104 (1994).

Talarico & Associates, Unlicensed, entered into a **Stipulated Cease and Desist Order** on November 14, 1997 for operating a corporation which offered engineering services without a licensed professional engineer as a director or officer in the organization pursuant to C.R.S.12-25-104 (1994).

Marion B. Tankersley, PE #9521, was issued a **Letter of Admonition** on November 21, 1997 on the basis of disciplinary action taken by the State of California for negligence in the design of two buildings in California.

John E. Walker, PLS #6842, entered into a **Stipulation** with the Board on August 10, 1998 for failure to perform a boundary survey after being paid to do so. The Board ordered that the revocation of Mr. Walker's license be stayed pending his successful completion of the terms of the Stipulation which are that he pay of fine of \$2,500, complete the survey at issue within sixty days and successfully complete a course in surveying ethics within two years.

Board Statistics

Fiscal Year 1998

Active Licensees	17,569
Retired Licensees	1,483
New PE Registrants	850
New PLS Registrants	39
New Engineer Interns	949
New Land Surveyor Interns	56
Number of Examinees	1,856

Pass Rates

PE	Oct '97	51.01%
	Apr '98	42.23%
PLS	Oct '97	65.00%
	Apr '98	76.47%
EI	Oct '97	76.55%
	Apr '98	77.02%
LSI	Oct '97	42.50%
	Apr '98	61.54%
CO 1.5 hour surv. exam	Oct '97	70.97%
	Apr '98	57.58%

Disciplinary Actions

Complaints Filed	138
Dismissed	49
LOA	18
Cease & Desist	8
Stipulation	20
Suspension	1
Surrender	1
Revocation	1

**Colorado State Board of Registration for
Professional Engineers and Professional
Land Surveyors**
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Current daytime telephone () _____

Signature _____ Date _____

MAIL TO: Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
1560 BROADWAY, SUITE 1370
DENVER, CO 80202

or FAX TO: 303/894-7790

Registrants who do not notify the Board in writing within 30 days of a change of address may be subject to disciplinary action.