“Outstanding facilities breed creativity and collaboration. They are critical for attracting the best faculty and students to our program, as well as allowing our faculty, staff and students to achieve their fullest potential.”

– Dean John Walz

The University of Kentucky College of Engineering is pleased to announce the renovation and dedication of four teaching areas to be used by the Department of Civil Engineering.

We were honored to name the rooms for those who enabled the renovation to take place through their generous financial contributions.

David & Margaret Houchin Intech Contracting Construction Management Lab

Palmer Engineering Classroom

Stantec Civil Engineering Design Lab

Stantec Civil Engineering Materials Lab

For more information on how you can impact engineering education, contact Jeff Snow, Director of College Advancement at (859) 257-9191 or jeff.snow@uky.edu
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*Image on cover courtesy of NSPE and Steve Schneider Photography: Chuck Anderson, KSPE’s National Director at the NSPE Annual Convention representing Kentucky in the House of Delegates.*
At our KSPE Annual Conference in May of this year, Mike Harris, P.E. presented the president’s gavel to me signifying the end of his term as President and the beginning of mine. The privilege of serving the membership as President of KSPE is, and always will be, a highlight of my personal life and professional career. When I first joined KSPE in 2000, I knew that I would participate and be an active member, but never dreamed that I would be composing my first “From the President’s Desk” letter.

As the summer months continue on and the Kentucky heat is interrupted by occasional thunderstorms, KSPE Chapter activities have historically paused until the worst of the heat has passed and we start to feel a whiff of fall in the air. However, I can tell you that your KSPE staff, Officers, and Committees have been busy since we adjourned the 2015 Annual Conference in Newport, Kentucky:

• Members of the executive committee met in May and sent annual KSPE budget recommendations to the Board of Directors.

• The Board of Directors had their 1st meeting in early June at My Old Kentucky Home State Park.

• Immediately following the Board Meeting, we convened the 2015 KSPE Leadership Conference, where chapter presidents, state committee chairs, state directors and officers, and KSPE staff met to discuss and provide feedback regarding the direction of KSPE in this and upcoming years. Thanks to all who attended.

• Several committees such as the Golf Classic, Leadership P.E., Education Outreach, and Professional Development have already met to plan and organize their activities for the upcoming administrative year.

• A group of KSPE leaders made the trip to Seattle, WA to attend the NSPE Annual Conference in mid-July. We welcomed new NSPE President Tim Austin, P.E., F. NSPE; and I urge anyone interested in the future of NSPE/KSPE to read his first blog entry “Answering the Question” at

http://www.nspe.org/resources/blogs/from-the-president-blog/answering-the-question

As you can see, our schedule has already been rather full. I can certainly understand the advice of several past KSPE Presidents who have told me that this year will fly by and be finished seemingly before it has begun! In the remainder of my term, I plan on continuing, and improving wherever possible, the KSPE programs such as Mathcounts, Leadership P.E., and Professional Development/Training which you’re familiar with and where KSPE provides real value to the licensed engineers of the Commonwealth.

Also, as we go forward, I intend on continuing the process begun by my predecessors of evaluating our programs and committees so that we are completely aligned with KSPE’s Mission, Vision, and Goals.

I should tell you that KSPE is one of the most active and engaged state societies within the NSPE Confederation. During the NSPE national conference, I was pleased to learn that we have significantly more members per capita (and more active members) than most other states. In other words – the state of KSPE is strong! However, we continue to face challenges as an Association, and our role within it has continued to evolve. We are a “servant society”, which is one way to say that KSPE is primarily composed of volunteer members that give of their time and efforts to perform many of the functions provided by KSPE. If you haven’t already heard about the “Race for Relevance” before, you’ll be hearing more about it (and the book written by Harrison Coerver and Mary Byers that it’s based on) in the coming months and years. I will summarize some of the concepts laid out, which can also be found on the NSPE website here: http://www.nspe.org/membership/nspe-who-we-are-what-we-do/nspes-race-relevance

The primary focus of the Race for Relevance is that societal, cultural, technological, and economic changes have been experienced by all non-profit organizations, including KSPE, and to remain relevant to their members and successfully perform their missions, these organizations need to adapt. Some of the things that have changed include:

• Decreased availability of time that members have to dedicate to association activities,
• Increased value expectations,
• Increased industry consolidation and specialization,
• Increased generational differences,
• Increased competition caused by the growth in the number of associations; and,
• Technology explosion.

We at KSPE recognize that as an organization, we must adapt to these changes in order for the Society to flourish and provide value to our membership. What has not changed includes:

• The need to engage with members in meaningful and effective ways;
• To provide real and tangible value;
• To make a difference for members and create opportunities for members to make a difference; and,
• Have an impact on the profession and society.

So our goal is to provide member engagement, value, opportunities and impact while adapting to societal and economic changes; which I think most of you will agree, have been quite unprecedented in recent memory. I hope to hear from as many of you as possible regarding our efforts to incorporate these changes while still providing you with the excellent value that you have come to expect from KSPE. I will be visiting as many KSPE Chapters as possible in the next year and look forward to renewing old acquaintances and making new friends.

One other note in closing - my efforts with KSPE over the past 16 years have always been informed by one guiding principle: KSPE needs its’ members more than the members need KSPE. I hope to live up to that principle as I work for you in the upcoming year.
With this first edition of the Kentucky Engineer for the 2015-2016 year, please allow me this opportunity to muse a bit about our future.

KSPE’s history has been solid, but since about 2008 we have seen relatively no change in our membership numbers. In fact, we have seen slight decreases over time based upon the shaky membership statistics that we have been able to pull from NSPE databases. On the one hand, we should be thankful and proud that we are probably as strong as, if not stronger, than most of our sister SPE societies. Many are seeing much greater drops in membership and are on much shakier ground. However, even with this as a backdrop, it would be foolish to rest on these less than stellar laurels.

Over the last 30 years or so, KSPE has been an incredibly progressive group. One that continuously challenged conventional wisdom (“you can’t do that…”). One that ventured into areas where services provided and opportunities to give back to the profession were cutting edge. KSPE was the organization for engineers. The group where one just had to be a member. As an example, I can remember the very beginnings of the MATHCOUNTS program in the mid-1980’s. We had some visionary members that took it as a challenge to prove to the country that our students in Kentucky could compete with anyone in the country given the proper guidance and resources. These folks wrote the book on fundraising and putting together a program that was the envy of most all states. Our national team routinely finished in the top ten at the national competition. Every opportunity to excel was provided to the students in the Commonwealth, and for me, MATHCOUNTS was one of the main reasons I joined and remained a member of KSPE.

MATHCOUNTS in Kentucky is still a leader (we had nearly 1,000 students compete in 2015), even though it has become increasingly more difficult to raise the funds necessary to put together the program to which we have become accustomed. But my, how times have changed in other areas. The technological revolution has impacted our lives in ways unimaginable in the early days of MATHCOUNTS. The manner in which we communicate and the wants of prospective members forces us to continue to look for that magic potion – the right balance and types of services attractive to today’s workforce.

Here’s another example of change that we have witnessed: I have been a member of KSPE since being a young engineer at the firm Hazelet & Erdal in 1984. I remember when it was popular to have a Ladies Auxiliary – not “Spouse” Auxiliary – but “Ladies”. Can you imagine trying to resurrect a “Ladies” Auxiliary today? Even though the number of females in the engineering workforce is embarrassingly low, there are far more now than when Ladies Auxiliaries were popular. This relic of the past was once an important part of the fabric of KSPE but it no longer matches up with today’s society. Our Generation X and Y folks – our sweet spot from a member perspective – have a different set of values. Parental duties are much more a shared responsibility. Work is no longer routine 60- and 70-hour weeks and “my” time is a valued and necessary part of their lives. This more balanced approach is healthier, but it does impact how our engineering workforce spends their discretionary time. It creates an intense competition with being able to dedicate time to things like KSPE.

But what about that future to which I referred in my opening? Despite some of these sour sounding notes, the future of KSPE is bright. But it will remain so only if...
we continue to focus on what it is that we do best and on the things we do that no one else can provide. Coupled with that, we will need to place a strong emphasis on membership to help ensure our ability to continue to offer the programs and services that have long been the foundation of our society. Membership is important in that it provides revenue.

KSPE has maintained the same annual membership dues amount ($112) since 2007 and there is no plan to increase them. However, many organizations – including NSPE – have found the need to do so many times during this same period. This is a testament to the strength of KSPE and to the commitment of the members that are currently on the rolls. Absent a dues increase, KSPE’s ability to not only maintain, but to thrive, depends on a strong and growing membership. This is KSPE’s future.

It is very Pollyanna-like to believe that KSPE is for everyone – we know that is not the case. For example, the industry exemption does not require professional licensure for a large number of engineers in this state. This group is hard to reach and not as receptive to our message and mission. However, there are many licensed engineers in the state that are not KSPE members. In rough numbers, approximately 20% of licensed engineers that reside in Kentucky are members of KSPE. What if that percentage were 30%? That would result in nearly a 50% increase in the number of KSPE members! Think even bigger - is it too far-fetched to think we could get 50% of the licensed engineers in this state to belong to KSPE? Are you kidding me?? The numbers become staggering when we allow our thinking to go beyond what we have long considered the norm.

So the question becomes, what appeals to that 30% or 50% of licensed engineers in this state? It gets back to the theme of this message – are we current, relevant and attractive? To help get us there, KSPE President Lee Czor is continuing down the path established by his predecessors Mike Harris and Angela Akridge. In June at the My Old Kentucky Home State Park in Bardstown, the KSPE Leadership Conference was held. The group in attendance discussed and analyzed the major aspects of an approach that can help ensure that we are indeed current, relevant and attractive:

- We must push for continuous improvement in the programs and activities that have served KSPE so well for many years. We will need to determine what is necessary to have them remain relevant with the makeup of today’s membership. Outcomes from this approach can possibly help build membership in the short-term.

KSPE needs to continue to invest in the “Pipeline” – the metaphoric approach that places a premium on our involvement in and with STEM, university students and pre-licensed graduate engineers. Enhancing STEM opportunities will ensure that there is a plentiful supply of engineering students for our universities. Once they become engineering students, KSPE needs to promote the importance of licensure, for which they can now take the exam immediately upon graduation. Finally, mentor the new graduate and encourage them to consider career-enhancing opportunities such as Leadership PE. This pipeline approach to KSPE’s future is of a longer-term nature, but a very stable and important approach. We must reach folks early and stick with them until they are making decisions about things like KSPE membership.

- Professionalism, which is a key element of KSPE membership, is a tough sell in an environment where discretionary income requires a difficult decision between KSPE membership or membership in a technical organization. This is particularly true of our young engineering practitioners who are likely deep into their design careers. We must determine how best to sell this. Younger members tell us that networking and professionalism are still important considerations, but we have to have the right approach that will resonate with them.

- Finally, we need some of our seasoned members to help us by stepping to the plate. There are many very devoted members of KSPE that have reached a point in their careers where it is increasingly more difficult to allocate time to KSPE to the degree they once did. This is a normal part of career progression and these folks will typically remain members, just not as active. But as these members have assumed more responsibility, even though they may not be able to participate to the degree that they have in the past, they can influence and mentor those younger engineers with whom they interact. KSPE needs these mature engineers help to encourage, cajole or even mandate the involvement of these potential members. They can reach these individuals in much more effective ways than we could ever hope for here out of the Kentucky Engineering Center.

There are many other approaches and things that have been discussed and will be considered as we move forward. These are the first of our efforts to help us define our future and to ensure KSPE’s longevity.

As always, your comments (both pro and con) and volunteerism are welcome. Thank you for your commitment to KSPE.
**Board Members**

John Usher, PE, PhD is now a member of our Board based on his position as Acting Dean of the Speed School of Engineering at the University of Louisville. He replaces Neville Pinto, PhD who is now the Acting Provost at the University of Louisville.

Board member Jim Riney, PE, PS, was elected NCEES Southern Zone Assistant Vice President at the recent zone meeting. Congratulations to Jim!

In addition, Kentucky is well represented on NCEES national committees:

- Bob Fentress, PLS, Board Member – Law Enforcement Committee
- Jonathan Buckley, General Counsel – UPLG Committee
- Jim Riney, PE, PLS, Board Member – Future of Surveying Task Force
- David Cox, Executive Director – Finance Committee

**Exam Results**

Pass rates for the April 2015 “paper and pencil” exams; the first % is the Kentucky pass rate and the second is the national average:

**PE Exam:**
First Time Takers 68%; 67% | Repeaters 34%; 31%
Total 60%; 55%

**PS Exam:**
First Time Takers 50%; 78% | Repeaters 100%; 45%
Total 67%; 66%

Pass rates for the Computer Based Testing (CBT) exams for the first testing window of the year:

**FE Exam:**
First Time Takers 76%; 75% | Repeaters 14%; 34%
Total 68%; 67%

**FS Exam:**
First Time Takers 50%; 53% | Repeaters 0% (no takers); 17%
Total 50%; 40%

**Board and Committee Meetings Agendas**

Agendas for upcoming and past Board and committee meetings can be viewed at: [https://v3.boardbook.org/Public/PublicHome.aspx?ak=1001362](https://v3.boardbook.org/Public/PublicHome.aspx?ak=1001362)

This link is also available on our website at: [http://kyboels.ky.gov/Pages/Whats-New.aspx](http://kyboels.ky.gov/Pages/Whats-New.aspx)

**Mapping Sciences / GIS**

We were unable to promulgate the agreed upon document into a useable formal regulation. Since GIS is not a regulated profession, we were required to draft from the licensed surveyor perspective and to make a part of our standards of practice regulation. This resulted in the document being split into several pieces based on the various sections of the existing standards of practice regulation and we could not include it in “list” form. As a result, our document lost its identity and usefulness in such a draft.

The Board voted to not proceed with the regulatory process but instead to treat the document as an “Advisory Opinion” and use it for educational purposes. In addition, we will use it to guide our enforcement function relative to interpreting our definition of the practice of surveying. We encourage KAMP and KAPS to use it to educate their membership and also for KAMP to encourage the use of the disclaimer.

Thanks to both groups for participating in this process. The Board believes the resulting document will be of great benefit to all of us.

The agreed upon document is as follows:

**Definition of Terms**

*Authoritative – An accurately and precisely established location of a feature, object or boundary sufficient for use in establishing property rights, legal proceedings, or to protect the safety of the public from hazardous assets or other man-made or natural features.*

*Precise Location – A description of the position of a feature, object or boundary that meets or exceeds surveying accuracy standards per 201 KAR 18:150 Sections 7 and 8.*
Generalized Location - A description of the position of a feature, object or boundary using general mapping accuracy standards that do not meet or exceed surveying accuracy standards per 201 KAR 18:150 Sections 7 and 8.

The definition of the practice of land surveying includes all activities where, regardless of the technology or method employed, the resulting work product represents the precise location of a feature, object, or boundary with reference to the surface or subsurface of the earth, and is a work product upon which the public is intended to reasonably rely as being the precise location of that feature, object, or boundary. The following items are not to be included as activities within the definition of the practice of land surveying:

1. The creation of general maps:
   a. Prepared by private firms or government agencies for use as guides to motorists, boaters, aviators, pedestrians, or for purposes of coordinating/administering public services, asset management and emergency response activities;
   b. Prepared for publication in a gazetteer or atlas as an educational tool or reference publication;
   c. Prepared for or by education institutions for use in the curriculum of any course of study;
   d. Produced by any electronic or print media firm as an illustrative guide to the geographic location of any event; or
   e. Prepared by laypersons for conversational or illustrative purposes. This includes advertising material and users guides.

2. The transcription of previously georeferenced data into a GIS or LIS by manual or electronic means, and the maintenance thereof, provided the data are clearly not intended to indicate the authoritative location of property boundaries, the precise definition of the shape or contour of the earth, or the precise location of fixed works of humans.

3. The transcription of public record data, without modification except for graphical purposes, into a GIS- or LIS-based cadastre (tax maps and associated records) by manual or electronic means, and the maintenance of that cadastre, provided the data are clearly not intended to authoritatively represent property boundaries. This includes tax maps and zoning maps.

4. The preparation of any document by any government agency that does not depict real property boundaries. This includes civilian and military versions of quadrangle topographic maps, military maps, satellite imagery, and other such documents.

5. The incorporation or use of documents or databases prepared by any governmental agency into a GIS/LIS, including census and demographic data, quadrangle topographic maps, and military maps.

6. Inventory maps and databases created by any organization, in either hard-copy or electronic form, of physical features, facilities, or infrastructure that are wholly contained within properties to which they have rights or for which they have management, service or administrative responsibility. The distribution of these maps and databases outside the organization must contain appropriate metadata describing, at a minimum, the accuracy, method of compilation, data source(s) and date(s), and disclaimers of use clearly indicating that the data are not intended to be used as a survey product.

7. Maps and databases depicting the distribution of natural resources or phenomena prepared by foresters, geologists, soil scientists, geophysicists, biologists, archaeologists, historians, or other persons qualified to document such data.

8. Maps and georeferenced databases depicting physical features and events prepared by any government agency where the access to that data is restricted by statute. This includes georeferenced data generated by law enforcement agencies involving crime statistics and criminal activities.

9. Work products containing the following written disclaimer in at least ten point font:

“This work product represents only generalized locations of features, objects or boundaries and should not be relied upon as being legally authoritative for the precise location of any feature, object or boundary.”

Proposed Regulation Change – Seals and Signatures

The Board has approved the following draft changes to the Seals and Signatures regulation and staff will work with the Legislative Research Commission (LRC) to promulgate the changes. The only change is to substitute the word “digital” for “electronic”. When the regulation was first promulgated in 2003, “electronic” was the terminology used. Now, the industry standard is to use the term “digital” so we are making the change. Below is the regulation draft:

201 KAR 18:104. Seals and signatures.

RELATES TO: KRS 322.290(13), 322.340
STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 322.340, 322.290(4), (13)
NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 322.340 and 322.290(13) require the board to promulgate administrative regulations regulating the design of seals and the use of seals and signatures in electronic transactions. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for the use of seals and signatures in electronic transactions.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) “Document” means reports, specifications, drawings, plans or plats in physical form pertaining to engineering or land surveying which require certification by application of a seal or stamp, a signature and a date.

(2) “Electronic document” means an electronic data file which is capable of being viewed by use of a computer and video monitor or converted into a document by use of a computer and printer or plotter.

(3) “Digital [Electronic] signature” means a digital signature with an authentication process attached to or
logically associated with an electronic document which shall carry the same weight, authority and effect as an original signature.

(4) “Electronic transmission” means the transmission of electronic data files from one (1) computer to another, and shall include the manual delivery of electronic data storage media from one (1) person or entity to another.

(5) “Licensee” means a person licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor pursuant to KRS Chapter 322.

(6) “Original signature” means the handwritten name of a person applied to a document that identifies the person, serves as a means of authentication of the contents of the document, provides responsibility for the creation of the document and provides for accountability for the contents of the documents.

(7) “Original seal or stamp” means a rubber stamp or embossing seal meeting the design requirements set out in Section 5 of this administrative regulation.

(8) “Signature” means either original signature or digital signature.

Section 2. (1) When documents are to be presented to a client or to a public or governmental entity, at least one (1) copy shall bear the licensee’s original seal or stamp, original signature and date.

(2) Any other copy of the documents may contain a facsimile of the licensee’s stamp, signature and date applied manually by the use of stamps or by the use of a computer and printer or plotter.

Section 3. A digital signature shall be permitted in place of an original seal, signature and date when the following criteria are met:

(1) It is a unique identification of the licensee;
(2) It is verifiable;
(3) It is under the licensee’s direct and exclusive control;
(4) It is linked to the electronic document in such a manner that causes changes to be easily determined and visually displayed if any data in the electronic document file is changed subsequent to the digital signature having been affixed to the electronic document;
(5) An attempt to change the electronic document after the digital signature is affixed shall cause the digital signature to be removed or altered significantly enough to invalidate the digital signature; and
(6) If the electronic document is to be electronically transmitted, the electronic document is converted to a read-only format.

Section 4. (1) A licensee may electronically transmit an electronic document without affixing a digital signature provided there is inserted the following language in lieu of an image of a seal or stamp, signature and date: “This shall not be considered a certified document.”

(2) This language shall not be required for documents electronically transmitted to a commercial printer or blueprint service for the purpose of reproducing documents or to the licensee’s employer or employees.

Section 5. Approved Stamps and Seals. The stamps and seals used by a licensee shall be similar in design and conform to the size restrictions established in “Approved Stamps and Seals” (1999).


(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, 160 Democrat Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (29 Ky.R. 2999; Am. 30 Ky.R. 277; eff. 8-13-2003.)

Proposed Regulation Change – Code of Professional Practice and Conduct

The Board has approved the following draft changes to the Code of Conduct regulation as it relates to conflicts of interest and staff will work with the Legislative Research Commission (LRC) to promulgate the changes. We have had recent enforcement issues which demonstrated the need to strengthen the wording. In addition, we have added Section 12, allowing a licensee to request our opinion on a specific matter and to rely upon that opinion as a “safe harbor”.

201 KAR 18:142. Code of professional practice and conduct.

RELATES TO: KRS 322.180(3), 322.290(11)
STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 322.290(11)
NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 322.290(11) requires the board to promulgate a code of professional practice and conduct, which shall be binding upon persons licensed under KRS Chapter 322. This administrative regulation establishes a code of professional practice and conduct.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) “Conflict of interest” means any circumstance in which a licensee has a private or personal interest sufficient to appear to influence, or possibly influence, the objective exercise of the licensee’s professional duty. For the purposes of this definition, the private or personal interests of the licensee shall include the personal or business interests of the members of the licensee’s family, his or her close relatives, or business associates.

(2) “Direct supervisory control” in the practice of
engineering means that an engineer licensee directly supervises and takes responsibility for consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and certification of an engineering project and includes only that work performed by an employee as defined in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) "Direct supervisory control" in the practice of land surveying means that a surveyor licensee who certifies a work product directly supervises and takes responsibility for the survey and includes only that work performed by an employee as defined in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) "Employee" means a person who works for a licensee or his or her employer for wages or a salary and includes professional and technical support personnel contracted on a temporary or occasional basis, if the compensation is paid directly by the licensee or his or her employer. It does not include a person who provides services to the licensee as an outside consultant or specialist.

(5) "Licensee" means any natural person licensed by the board to practice professional engineering or professional land surveying, or any business entity permitted under KRS 322.060.

(6) "Work product" means any engineering or land surveying plan, plat, document or other deliverable requiring certification that is intended to represent activities conducted in the practice of engineering or land surveying.

Section 2. The engineer or land surveyor shall conduct his or her practice in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

(1) The practice of professional engineering and land surveying is a privilege, and not a right.

(2) If a licensee's judgment is overruled and a licensee has reason to believe the public health, safety or welfare may be endangered, the licensee shall inform his or her employer or client of the possible consequences and, if not resolved, notify appropriate authorities.

Section 3. A licensee shall issue all professional communications and work products in an objective and truthful manner.

(1) A licensee shall be objective and truthful in all professional reports, statements or testimony and shall include all material facts.

(2) If serving as an expert or technical witness before any tribunal, a licensee shall express an opinion only if it is founded on adequate knowledge of the facts in issue, on the basis of technical competence in the subject matter, and upon honest conviction of the accuracy and propriety of that testimony, and shall act with objectivity and impartiality. A licensee shall not ignore or suppress a material fact.

(3) A licensee shall not issue a statement or opinion on professional matters connected with public policy unless the licensee has identified himself or herself, has disclosed the identity of the party on whose behalf the licensee is speaking, and has disclosed any pecuniary interest the licensee may have in the matter.

(4) A licensee shall not maliciously injure the professional reputation, prospect, practice or employment of another licensee.

(5) A licensee shall not accept a contingency fee for serving as an expert witness before any tribunal.

(6) A licensee shall maintain for a period of not less than five (5) years, calculations and documents necessary to support work products.

(7) A professional land surveyor shall maintain records for boundary surveys under 201 KAR 18:150, Section 10(2) and (3).

(8) The requirements of subsections (6) and (7) of this section shall be satisfied for the individual licensee employed by a business entity permitted by the board in conformance with KRS 322.060 by that permitted entity's compliance with subsections (6) and (7) of this section.

(9) A licensee shall not solicit or submit proposals for professional services containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive or unfair statement regarding the cost, quality or extent of services to be performed.

(10) A licensee shall not misrepresent his or her professional qualifications or experience, or those of the licensee's associates.

Section 4. A licensee shall avoid conflicts of interest. The public, as well as a professional's employer and clients, have the expectation that the professional engineer or land surveyor shall act objectively and independently. Conflicts of interest involve the abuse, actual or potential, of the trust people have in professional engineers and land surveyors.

(1) If a situation occurs in which a reasonable person would think that a licensee's professional judgment is likely to be compromised, a licensee shall promptly disclose the possibility of the conflict of interest to his or her employer, or client, and shall, if reasonably possible, withdraw from participation in the situation which gave rise to the conflict of interest.

(2) A licensee shall not accept a valuable consideration from more than one party for services pertaining to the same project, unless the circumstances are fully disclosed to all other principal parties directly involved in the project.

(3) A licensee shall not solicit or accept a valuable consideration from any vendor, contractor, or client, or their agents, for acceptance, rejection, approval, or disapproval of any work performed by others, or for specifying materials or equipment, or from contractors, their agents or other parties dealing with a client or employer, in connection with work for which the licensee is responsible.

(4) A licensee serving as a member, advisor, or employee of a governmental body shall not, when utilizing either his status as a licensed professional, or his skill, experience, or knowledge as a licensed professional, participate in decisions in which he or she has a private or personal interest, and shall not review or approve work that was performed by the licensee, or by others on behalf of a business entity in which the licensee has any control, or personal interest shall not solicit or submit proposals for professional services containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive or unfair statement regarding the cost, quality or extent of services to be performed.

(5) A licensee not misrepresent his or her professional qualifications or experience, or those of the licensee's associates.

(6) A licensee serving as a member, advisor, or employee of a governmental body shall not participate in decisions with respect to professional services offered or provided by him or her or by a business entity in which the licensee is a principal, officer or employee, to that governmental body.

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Section 5. A licensee shall solicit or accept engineering or land surveying work only on the basis of his or her, or the licensee's firm's or associates' qualifications for the work offered.

1) A licensee shall not offer or accept any valuable consideration in order to secure specific work, exclusive of commissions paid by individual licensees for securing salaried positions through employment agencies. A licensee may participate in design-build projects.

2) A licensee may advertise professional services if the advertising is not false or misleading.

Section 6. A licensee shall not knowingly associate with any person engaging in fraudulent, illegal or dishonest activities. (1) A licensee shall not permit the use of his or her, or the licensee's business entity's name by any person or business entity that he or she knows or has reason to believe is engaging in fraudulent, dishonest or illegal activities.

(2) A licensee shall not aid or abet the illegal practice of engineering or land surveying.

Section 7. A licensee shall perform his or her services only in the areas of his or her competence.

(1) A licensee shall undertake to perform professional assignments only if qualified by education or experience in the specific technical field involved.

(2) A licensee may accept an assignment requiring education or experience outside his or her own field of competence, but only to the extent that his or her services are restricted to those parts of the project in which the licensee is competent. All other parts of the project shall be certified by licensed associates, consultants or employees.

(3) If a question of the competence of a licensee to perform a professional assignment in a specific technical field is an issue and cannot be otherwise resolved to the satisfaction of the board, the board, upon a majority vote or upon request by the licensee, may require the licensee to satisfactorily complete an examination the board deems appropriate and relevant.

Section 8. Except as provided by this section, a licensee shall not certify any work product dealing with subject matter in which he or she lacks competence by virtue of education or experience, or any work product not prepared by him or her under his or her direct supervisory control.

(1) A professional engineer may review and certify the work product of another professional engineer if:

(a) The review and certification are made at the request of the other professional engineer;

(b) He or she does not remove or obliterate the identity of the other professional engineer;

(c) He or she performs and retains in his or her possession for not less than five (5) years all calculations and documents necessary to perform an adequate review; and

(d) He or she confirms that the other professional engineer was licensed when the work was created.

(2) If a professional engineer undertakes to review only a portion of the work product of another professional engineer, his or her certification shall clearly identify the portion reviewed.

(3) A professional engineer may modify the work product of another professional engineer, whether or not the project has been built, if he or she retains in his or her possession for not less than five (5) years a record of his or her modifications.

(4) If a professional engineer modifies the work product of another professional engineer, his or her certification shall clearly identify, by words or graphics, that portion that was modified.

(5) A professional engineer may incorporate in his or her work product the designs of manufactured or standard components developed by manufacturers, suppliers or professional or technical societies and associations.

(6) If, in the professional land surveyor's reasonable judgment, his or her personal participation is not required in performing a particular aspect of a project, he or she may delegate those tasks to an employee, if all work is actually reviewed by the licensee.

(7) The need for a professional land surveyor to make a site visit shall be dictated by the nature, size and complexity of a project. However, the failure to make a site visit in a substantial percentage of surveys may be construed as a failure to exercise direct supervisory control.

(8) While an employee may investigate the circumstances of a potential project, only a licensee may establish the scope of work to be performed.

Section 9. The professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall avoid conduct likely to discredit or reflect unfavorably upon the dignity or honor of his or her profession.

Section 10. If a licensee has knowledge or reason to believe that any person or other licensee is in violation of KRS Chapter 322 or any administrative regulation adopted by this board, the licensee shall present that information to the board in writing and shall cooperate with the board in furnishing information within his or her knowledge.

Section 11. (1) A licensee shall not, directly or indirectly, contact a board member concerning any ongoing disciplinary action, or any existing investigation being conducted by the board staff.

(2) Any communication by a licensee concerning an ongoing disciplinary action or an existing investigation shall be directed to a board staff member.

Section 12. A licensee who is in doubt about the ethical propriety of any professional act or omission contemplated by that licensee, may request an informal opinion from the Executive Director of the Board. Such request shall be in...
Principles of Surveying Exam

April 2016 will be the last “paper and pencil” exam for the Principles of Surveying (PS). After that date it will be part of the Computer Based Testing (CBT) system which already includes the Fundamentals exams; both FE and FS. The exam will be given year round at PearsonVue testing centers and applicants will be able to choose their own date and location.

The conversion will include several changes to our application procedures. With the change to CBT, PS exam applicants will be able to register directly with NCEES just as the FE and FS candidates currently do. Once the applicant has passed the PS (must pass FS before NCEES will allow registration for the PS) and obtained the necessary experience, he or she can apply with us for licensure. The application for licensure will be reviewed for all components; education, experience, and examinations (as well as references). If approved, the candidate would then take the 2 hours Kentucky state specific exam. Once passed, their license would be issued.

Even though procedures are changing next year, the requirements for licensure are not. They remain the same and candidates will be evaluated the same way they currently are. All education, experience, and examinations requirements must be met before a license is issued.

We are hopeful the new procedures will encourage additional qualified people to take the exam and ultimately become licensed. The ability to schedule the exam year round will also help with work and personal schedules.

NCEES is also working on converting the 24 existing PE exams to CBT. This is a slower process and will result in several years where some PE exams are CBT and some paper and pencil. Currently, there is not estimated date for the first PE exam conversion to CBT.

Calendar of Events 2015
August 19-22 NCEES Annual Meeting | Williamsburg VA
October 8 Committee Meetings | Frankfort KY
October 9 Board Meeting | Frankfort KY
October 30 PE, STR Vertical, PS Exams | Louisville KY
October 31 STR Horizontal Exam | Louisville KY

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS SUMMARY
For The Period
April 25, 2015 – July 24, 2015

JODY DEAN SLONE
JEFFREY NEAL WALTERS, PLS
PIKE TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

In 2012, the Board received information that Jody Dean Slone had practiced professional land surveying in Kentucky without a license. An investigation revealed that in 2011 Mr. Slone accepted several assignments to survey residential lots. Having no licensed land surveyor on staff, Pike Technical Services contracted with former employee, Jeffrey Neal Walters, PLS to supervise and certify Mr. Slone’s work. It was determined that this arrangement violated several sections of the statutes and regulations governing the practice of land surveying in this state. Mr. Walters’ supervision of Mr. Slone did not meet the minimum requirements as set forth in the Code of Professional Practice and Conduct because Walters was not a full time employee of Pike Technical Services. In fact, Walters was employed in a full time capacity at an area coal company and only supervised Slone’s work on a part time basis. Pike Technical Services did not have a valid surveying business entity permit, and could not qualify for such a permit, because it did not employ a licensed land surveyor in a full time capacity at the firm. Mr. Slone was, in effect, surveying without a license because he had all the client contact and was not being adequately supervised by a licensed surveyor. The matter was resolved with the parties, as follows:

JODY DEAN SLONE entered into an Agreed Injunction which bars Mr. Slone from further unlicensed practice. No penalty was assessed for the current violation; however the Agreed Injunction calls for a fine of $1000 and seven (7) days in jail for any future violation. The Agreed Injunction was entered in the Franklin Circuit Court on June 30, 2015.

JEFFREY NEAL WALTERS, PLS entered into a Consent Decree wherein he acknowledged that his actions constituted violations of the Code of Professional Practice and Conduct 201 KAR 18:142 as well as KRS 322.180 Sections 5 and 16. Mr. Walters agreed to the following sanctions: (1) a letter of Reprimand, (2) a $2000 fine, and (3) Mr. Walters must...
successfully complete the online course in professional ethics offered by New Mexico State University. The Board accepted the Consent Decree on July 25, 2015.

PIKE TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. entered into a Consent Decree wherein the firm acknowledged that it had engaged in the unlicensed practice of land surveying through its employee, Jody Dean Slone, and had operated as a surveying business entity without a valid permit from the Board, in violation of KRS 322.060. The firm agreed to pay a $1000 fine.

It should be noted that shortly after the events in question, Jeffrey Neal Walters returned to work at Pike Technical Services, Inc. as a full time, pay-rolled employee and the firm then filed for reinstatement of its surveying business entity permit. The firm is now in full compliance.

ADAM R. ROARK
In 2013, the Board received information that Adam R. Roark of Harlan had practiced professional engineering in Kentucky without a license, in violation of KRS 322.020. Specifically, it was alleged that Mr. Roark was holding himself out as an engineer and had issued a report in which he provided an engineering opinion as to the cause of a landslide. A Board investigation substantiated the allegations. To resolve this matter, Mr. Roark entered into an Agreed Injunction which bars Mr. Roark from further unlicensed practice. No penalty was assessed for the current violation; however the Agreed Injunction calls for a fine of $1000 and seven (7) days in jail for any future violation. The Agreed Injunction was entered in the Franklin Circuit Court on May 15, 2015.

GEORGE MEYER ARMSTRONG, PE, PLS
In October 2014, the Ohio Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors disciplined the professional engineering license of George Meyer Armstrong, PE, PLS of Independence, Kentucky. In a settlement agreement, Mr. Armstrong admitted that he sealed documents which had been previously prepared by a person or persons not under Mr. Armstrong's control or supervision. Mr. Armstrong also admitted that he failed to maintain required business records pertinent to the project. After reviewing the Ohio action, the Kentucky Board of Licensure determined that a reciprocal disciplinary action would be warranted pursuant to KRS 322.180 Section 11. The matter was resolved through a Consent Decree wherein Mr. Armstrong agreed to the following sanctions: (1) a Letter of Reprimand, (2) Probation of his Kentucky professional engineering license until such time as he satisfies the terms of probation of his license in Ohio. During the course of the probation, Mr. Armstrong will provide a quarterly list of all of his Kentucky engineering projects and will upon request provide documents pertaining to those projects for Board review. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

HAROLD RAY GASTON, PE
In April 2015, a review of Board records revealed that the business entity permit for Gaston Engineering, PSC had expired on December 31, 2008 and had not been renewed or reinstated. Upon further investigation, the owner of the firm, Mr. Harold Ray Gaston, PE of Madisonville confirmed that the firm had continued to provide engineering services after the permit expired, in violation of KRS 322.060. During a subsequent audit of his Continuing Professional Development (CPD) credits, Mr. Gaston failed to provide documentation of his participation in any CPD activities during the years 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 as required by 201 KAR 18:196 Section 9. These matters were resolved through a Consent Decree wherein Mr. Gaston acknowledged the violations and agreed to the following sanctions (1) a fine of $6000, (2) Mr. Gaston will complete the online course in engineering ethics offered by Texas Tech University within six months, (3) Mr. Gaston will provide proof of completion of 60pdh of qualifying CPD activities to satisfy his obligation for the 2011/2012 and 2013/2014 reporting periods within 90 days. Additionally, Mr. Gaston agreed to apply for a business entity permit for his firm within 30 days. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

ROBERT HINOJOSA, PE
In February 2015, the Board of Licensure received information that Robert Hinojosa, PE of Miramar Florida had provided engineering services in Kentucky through his firm, RJH & Associates, Inc. and that the firm did not hold a business entity permit as required by KRS 322.060. A brief investigation confirmed this allegation. It was also determined that Mr. Hinojosa maintained a website
on which he represented that the firm is authorized to provide engineering services in Kentucky. The issue was resolved through a Consent Decree wherein Mr. Hinojosa acknowledged the violations and agreed to accept a Letter of Reprimand and pay a $1000 fine. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

STEVEN T. ALVINE, PE
In April 2015, the Board of Licensure became aware that in 2009, Steven T. Alvine, PE of Omaha, Nebraska had been disciplined by the Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. A check of Board records revealed that Mr. Alvine failed to disclose this disciplinary action when renewing his Kentucky professional engineering license. The issue was resolved through a Consent Decree wherein Mr. Alvine acknowledged that his failure to disclose the Oklahoma action on his Kentucky renewal constituted a violation of KRS 322.180 Section 1. Mr. Alvine agreed to accept a Letter of Reprimand and pay a $1000 fine. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

TERRY M. FARMER, PE
In 2011, the Board of Licensure became aware that the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet had terminated Terry M. Farmer, PE of Hyden, Kentucky from his position as Transportation Engineer Supervisor due to his violation of GAP-810 (General Administration and Personnel Policy). Specifically, Mr. Farmer deliberately entered inaccurate data relating to a culvert near property in which he and his mother shared an ownership interest, into the “Pontis” database that would potentially benefit himself and his family and did not correct it. He also used his position as a bridge inspector and state engineer to write memoranda on Transportation Cabinet letterhead to benefit him and his family. Mr. Farmer appealed his dismissal, ultimately to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and his dismissal was upheld. Additionally, the Kentucky Executive Branch Ethics Commission initiated an action against Mr. Farmer for allegedly violating the Executive Branch Code of Ethics. That action is currently on appeal. A Board of Licensure review of the case determined that Mr. Farmer’s actions as described in the Personnel action and upheld by the Court of Appeals violate the Code of Professional Practice and Conduct, 201 KAR 18:142, Sections 3 and 4; and S KRS 322.180, Sections 3 and 12. The matter was resolved through a Consent Decree in which Mr. Farmer acknowledged the violations and agreed to the following sanctions: (1) a Letter of Reprimand, (2) Mr. Farmer will complete the online course in engineering ethics offered by Texas Tech University within one year, (3) Mr. Farmer will provide proof to the Board that he has satisfied any obligation to pay the civil penalty imposed on him by the Executive Branch Ethics Commission not later than 180 days after all appeals are exhausted. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

MICHAEL JOSEPH KEAL, PE
In 2013, the Board of Licensure received information that Michael Joseph Keal, PE had provided land surveying services through his firm, Keal & Associates even though the firm had allowed its surveying business entity permit to expire and no longer employed a licensed professional land surveyor on a full time basis. An investigation determined that the firm requested not to renew its surveying business entity permit in 2006, and allowed its engineering permit to expire in 2008. Despite not having the permits, Mr. Keal continued to accept and perform surveying and engineering assignments on behalf of Keal & Associates. In instances where a surveyor’s certification was required, Mr. Keal recruited a former employee to supervise and certify his work on a contract basis. The matter was resolved through a Consent Decree in which Mr. Keal acknowledged that his actions constituted violations of KRS 322.020 and KRS 322.060, and agreed to the following sanctions: (1) a Letter of Reprimand, (2) a $5000 fine, (3) Mr. Keal will complete the online course in engineering ethics offered by Texas Tech University within six months, (4) Mr. Keal agrees that Keal & Associates will obtain the necessary permit(s) before offering or providing engineering or land surveying services in Kentucky, (5) Mr. Keal agrees not to engage in the practice of land surveying individually until such time as he is licensed by the Board as a professional land surveyor, and (6) Mr. Keal's professional engineering license shall be on probation for two years, during which time he will make a quarterly report of all engineering and surveying projects undertaken by himself or his firm and will, upon request, provide project documents for Board review. The Board of Licensure approved the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.

WILLIAM THOMAS LEACH, PLS
In 2013 Mr. William Thomas Leach, PLS, of Dry Ridge entered into a Consent Decree in settlement of a disciplinary action against him. Among other things, the Consent Decree placed Leach’s license on probation for two years and required that he submit project files for Board review. Those reviews revealed some continuing deviations in Mr. Leach’s work from the surveying Standards of Practice, 201 KAR 18:150. In a new Consent Decree, Mr. Leach agreed to remain on probation for one additional year during which time his work will continue to be monitored. The Board accepted the Consent Decree on July 24, 2015.
The Seven Wonders, a robotics team from Bullitt County, participated in FIRST LEGO League (FLL) during the 2014-2015 school year. FLL consists of three components: the robot, the project, and vital core values. Participants, ages nine through fourteen, solve real-world engineering challenges, develop important life skills, and make positive contributions to society. Core values are guidelines that help teams develop cooperation skills. If you would like to know more about FIRST Lego League, please visit their website at www.firstlegoleague.org.

This past year’s theme was World Class, which focused on helping people learn. For the World Class challenge, teams had to find a way to help a certain group of people learn, or re-learn, something. This team chose to help people who have experienced a traumatic brain injury (TBI) re-learn the cognitive skills needed to drive. Since the ability to transport yourself from place to place independently is such a vital skill to many people, this team believed it was important to re-teach those individuals who have suffered from a TBI. The team designed an app mock-up that -through a series of games focusing on memory, attention and processing information- would help a TBI patient redevelop the skills necessary to drive. A student at the University of Louisville Speed School of Engineering later programmed this app. For the robot portion of the competition, the Seven Wonders built and programmed a LEGO Mindstorms EV3 robot to accomplish missions to acquire points.

The Seven Wonders placed 1st in Project Presentation at the Regional Competition at Bullitt East High School in Mt. Washington, KY, in December 2014. At the state competition, held at Northern Kentucky University’s campus, they won the 2nd place Champions Award. Winning this award was an incredible experience for this young group, opening up a variety of new and exciting opportunities. As Champions Award recipients, they received an invitation to the FIRST LEGO League Razorback Invitational at the University of Arkansas to compete with seventy-two other teams from across the globe.

This international tournament took place in Fayetteville, Arkansas in May. After raising money by asking local businesses for donations, the Seven Wonders were the proud ambassadors of the great commonwealth of Kentucky. Highlights of the trip included communicating with the Japanese team, tasting vegemite with the Australian team, and trading buttons and pins with those around them. At the closing ceremonies, the team received a 1st place trophy in Project Research. To put this in perspective, this year there were 26,762 FLL teams registered from 80 countries. Only 350 were invited to one of five international competitions. Each of the five international competitions only presents nine 1st place and three Champion’s awards. The Seven Wonders earned one of those 60 elite worldwide awards putting them in the top 1/4 of 1% of all teams.

As part of the Team’s fundraising efforts, they partnered with the KEF in Frankfort. The KEF provided administrative logistics for donations from area businesses and other sponsors. The Seven Wonders team members would like to thank the KEF for their support. To contact, email them at these7enwonders2860@gmail.com.
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The Maysville Regional Science Olympiad competition was held on Saturday, March 21st at Maysville Community College. Michael Enders, KSPE Ashland Chapter President, was on hand participating at the event.

**So what exactly is Science Olympiad?**
An excerpt from their website, shares the following, “Science Olympiad competitions are like academic track meets, consisting of a series of 23 team events in each division (Division B is middle school; Division C is high school). Each year, a portion of the events are rotated to reflect the ever-changing nature of genetics, earth science, chemistry, anatomy, physics, geology, mechanical engineering and technology. By combining events from all disciplines, Science Olympiad encourages a wide cross-section of students to get involved. Emphasis is placed on active, hands-on group participation. Through Science Olympiad, students, teachers, parents, principals and business leaders bond together and work toward a shared goal.

Science Olympiad functions much like a football or soccer team, requiring preparation, commitment, coaching and practice throughout the year. Each school-based team is allowed to bring 15 students who cross-train for a variety of events in their skill set, but some school clubs have more than 75 members, allowing for an apprentice and mentoring system.”

The Science Olympiad competition is available for both middle and high school students, with the competitions occurring simultaneously.

**The Maysville Regional**
In the picture to the left, Michael Enders watches a stop watch while two students from an unidentified High School use the dual lever system they built to determine the ratio of two unknown weights as part of the Compound Machines event. This event involves both a test and a lab where each team determines the ratios of unknown weights.

The picture here shows two Boyd County High School students operating their Rube Goldberg-like machine in Mission Possible. This is a timed event (closest to one minute without going over) where students use several different simple machines and sequence them together to achieve a set goal; dropping a golf ball into the machine activates a switch which ultimately rings a buzzer, after up to 8 other machines are used. Different simple machines within the system earn different amount of points.

The picture below is of two Russell Independent High School students launching their vehicle with an egg on the front of the vehicle. The closest vehicle to the wall without breaking the egg wins with the shortest time to travel as the tie breaker.
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The 2015 George M Binder KSPE Past President’s Scholarship was awarded in May to David Tyler Mahoney, senior at the University of Kentucky. Tyler studies civil engineering at UK and anticipates graduating in December of this year. Extremely active in community and volunteer activities, Tyler was chapter president of his fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta – Upsilon Kappa chapter, as well as serving as the chapter treasurer for the KSPE Student chapter at UK. He prides himself in being a member of The Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta, KSPE, ASCE, Chi Epsilon and Tau Beta Pi. He maintains a 3.832 GPA. Outside of engineering school and activities, Tyler is the lead mandolin player for the University of Kentucky’s Bluegrass Ensemble, regularly performing concerts around campus and within the Lexington community.

When asked why he wanted to become an engineer, Tyler said, “As a child, there was always a distinct feeling in my subconscious psyche that I would become some type of engineer when I became older. As a child, my first and favorite toys were Legos. Christmas Eve was always a sleepless night, as I knew that in the next few hours I would have three or four new Lego sets to put together. Half of the fun, of course, was taking all of the sets apart, putting the pieces in a big bin, and then searching for hours for the perfect piece for my new project.”

“Choosing Civil Engineering, specifically, was not a difficult task. Civil engineering runs in the Mahoney bloodline. My grandfather, Lloyd Mahoney, worked many years at the Transportation Cabinet in Frankfort as a civil engineer. I aspired to be just like my grandfather, and was very proud to share his last name. My brother and I spent the majority of our adolescent summers out on his farm, and it was there that I learned what I wanted to do with my life,” he explained.

In regards to what specifically he might want to do once he completes his degree, he said, “The serene beauty of Franklin County countryside inspired me to become an engineer. I wanted to preserve and improve upon the environment. For that reason, ecosystem restoration and various types of environmental engineering became highly appealing to me. The idea of being able to help design and build objects that can sustain the environment became my passion.”

We are very pleased to be able to provide the George M Binder scholarship to such an involved and passionate, aspiring engineer.
August 2015
- Highway Plan Reading - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 2015
- Roadside Design Guide - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 3
- Highway Plan Reading - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 8 - 10
- 2015 ACEC-KY/FHWA/KYTC Partnering Conference - Galt House Hotel, Louisville

September 16
- Highway Capacity Manual Update - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 17
- Highway Capacity Manual Update - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 22 - 25
- MicroStation/InRoads TBD - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 30 - October 1
- Highway Capacity Analysis using HCM 2010 and HCS 2010 - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

September 30
- Somerset One Day Fall Seminar - Center for Rural Development, Somerset

October 2
- Bowling Green One Day Fall Seminar - Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green

October 15
- Forestry Field Day - Burdoc Farms, Crofton, Kentucky

October 20 - 23
- MicroStation/InRoads TBD - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

October 28
- Prestonsburg One Day Fall Seminar - Jenny Wiley State Park - Goldenrod Room, Prestonsburg

November 4 - 5
- Roadside Design Guide - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

November 9 - 10
- Roadside Design Guide - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

November 17 - 20
- MicroStation/InRoads TBD - Kentucky Engineering Center, Frankfort

November 18
- Paducah One Day Fall Seminar - WKCTC, Paducah

December 3
- Winter Dendrology & Native Tree Identification - Bernheim Arboretum, Clermont

December 9
- Lexington One Day Fall Seminar/KRS 322 Code of Conduct & Expert Witness - Clarion Hotel, Lexington

December 16
- Louisville One Day Seminar - Ramada Plaza, Louisville

Visit http://www.kyengcenter.org to see what other seminars are available!
One Day Fall Seminars are here!!

Check the calendar!

Visit http://www.kyengcenter.org to register for our one day seminars in Somerset, Bowling Green, Prestonsburg, Paducah, Lexington and Louisville!!