



# Connection

*Linking You with the Florida Board's Latest Engineering News & Information*

4th Quarter – July 2017

## **From the Executive Director: Board Happenings & Upcoming Events**

By **Zana Raybon**, FBPE Executive Director

NCEES held its Joint Interim Meeting in April, with both the Southern and Northern Zones gathering in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Once again, FBPE was well represented with our Board Vice-Chair, C. Kevin Fleming, PE, and Board members William Bracken, PE, SI, CFM, Michelle Rambo-Roddenberry, PhD, PE, Kenneth Todd, PE, John Pepper, PE, SI, and Babu Varghese, PE, SI, all in attendance. FBPE Executive Assistant, Rebecca Sammons, and I also attended the meeting. This year's meeting focused on the CPC Tracking System developed by the Committee on Education (see more about this in the current newsletter), credentials evaluations, exam policies, and transitioning to computer-based examinations for the PE exam.



In a couple of weeks, FBPE will attend and host the Florida Engineering Educators Summit during the FES (Florida Engineering Society) Annual Meeting. This is a great opportunity for FBPE to meet with student leaders in engineering programs from universities across the state. We will be making a presentation to the students in attendance and will be available to answer any questions they may have about examinations and professional licensure. The plan is that those student leaders will then go back to their respective schools and spread the word about licensure.

At the end of August, FBPE board members will attend the NCEES 26th Annual Meeting in Miami, Florida. This is when all the zones get together to discuss and vote on the motions made during the interim zone meetings. It is also when NCEES officers are elected and installed for the coming year. There are a lot of exciting changes taking place in the engineering industry such as the offering of the PE exam in a computer-based format. Beginning in January of 2018, the Chemical PE exam will be the first exam offered in a computer-based format with a plan to introduce all the other disciplines in yearly increments so that all exam disciplines will be offered in a CBT format by the year 2020.

Once we return from our meetings, the school year will begin and FBPE will once again be visiting colleges and universities to promote licensure among the engineering students. Be sure to contact us to schedule a visit to your engineering college. You can do that by contacting our Public Information Officer at [publicinfo@fbpe.org](mailto:publicinfo@fbpe.org) or by calling (850) 521-0500.

Here's hoping the rest of your summer is a breeze!

## **Chairman's Corner: Transportation Infrastructure Growth in Florida**

By Anthony J. Fiorillo, PE, SI, CGC, FBPE Board Chair

Welcome to summer! We are already at the midpoint of the year. I can't believe how fast this year is moving along! I suppose that means everyone is busy and having a great time!

As I drive throughout the state, I see construction activity everywhere. According to Wells Fargo and the U.S. Department of Labor, Florida added 29,600 jobs in May, which was the largest gain of any state. Employment rose in 59 of Florida's 67 counties in 2016, with Orange County posting the largest gain.

With this job growth, the state's unemployment rate has dropped to 4.3%, its lowest since 2007.

These jobs create a tax basis for the state government to fund public projects. In June, Governor Scott celebrated the kickoff of construction for the new Pensacola Bay Bridge, the largest transportation infrastructure project in Northwest Florida. The State of Florida is investing \$398.5 million in the new bridge. The project's design-build contractor, Skanska US Civil Southeast, Inc. estimates they will directly employ more than 500 workers to construct the bridge.

With its abundance of sunshine and beautiful beaches, Florida continues to lead the nation in attracting new residents from other states and countries. The net population gain was over 325,000 new residents. Though Florida has a stigma of having an older population, births outpace deaths with a net gain of over 21,000 residents.

Population growth is an economic driver, as a growing population needs new housing, shopping centers, roads, schools, offices, healthcare, etc. This bodes well for the engineering community! Hopefully, this article does not trigger the next great recession!

I will be attending the FES/FICE annual conference at The Breakers in Palm Beach, August 2nd through the 5th. I hope to see you there.

All the best,  
Tony

## **Centennial Celebration: Early History of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers**

By Kenneth Todd, PE

This year, 2017, is the centennial of the creation of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers by the Florida Legislature. In celebration of the centennial of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers, a brief synopsis of the history of its beginnings and the initial actions of the first Board is presented.

Following the Civil War, this nation saw a major expansion in growth and development. Accomplishing this growth meant the construction of many engineering works which included numerous railway bridges and dams, of which many failed. Although a number of prominent engineers of that era



acknowledged the need for policing unqualified practitioners, they resisted the enactment of laws that would regulate the profession. They recognized that such legislation would involve the political spectrum which could possibly result in the loss of control of the engineering profession by qualified engineers who had the appropriate education and experience to practice engineering. As the 19th century gave way to the 20th century, the situation was rapidly becoming worse.

In 1907, Clarence T. Johnston, State Engineer of Wyoming, voiced his concern that lawyers, notaries, and others were making maps for state water use permits and signing them as surveyors and engineers. Working with other engineers, a bill was drafted and later in the year legislation was enacted by the Wyoming Legislature, thereby becoming the first state in the nation to license engineers. In 1908, Louisiana became the second state to enact similar legislation; however, both of these acts regulated only certain areas of the engineering practice.



Just a few years later in 1916, G.R. Ramsey, City Engineer of Orlando, wrote to J.R. Benton, Dean of the University of Florida, College of Engineering, advocating for the formation of an engineering society. At that time, there were relatively few engineers in the state of Florida and they did not have high profile visibility. For instance, Duval County did not have a full-time engineer, while the cities of Tampa and Miami had no engineering employees to plan or design engineering facilities. Because of situations like these and others around the state, there was agreement by many of the engineers within the state of the importance to form an engineering society to help remedy these situations. Dr. Benton undertook the task of forming such a society and in December of 1916 the Florida Engineering Society (FES) held its first meeting in Jacksonville.

The engineering leadership in Florida recognized early the natural attractions of the area and envisioned the state's enormous potential for rapid growth, a process which was then underway as a prelude to the "booming twenties." In 1916, Florida's infrastructure was in its infancy and in many instances being carried out by unqualified individuals. As mentioned above, licensing of engineers was taking place elsewhere in the country. Therefore, it was generally conceded that regulation of the engineering practice was highly desirable in both the interest of the public and the profession.

The pragmatic element of the leadership group of the newly formed FES recognized that the nature of legislative politics was such that it would be difficult to pass an effective statute regulating the engineering practice without the backing of a statewide organization of experienced practitioners. It was, therefore, no coincidence that during the first FES Annual Meeting held in Tampa on February 2-3, 1917, a legislative committee was appointed to draft a bill to create a State Board of Engineering Examiners. This legislation was introduced in the state legislature and in May 1917 it was enacted into law as Chapter 7404 of the Florida Statutes, thus becoming the first all-inclusive engineering licensing law in the nation.

The first Registration Board, consisting of five members, was appointed by Governor Sidney J. Catts on July 17, 1917. The Governor made the following appointments to the newly created State Board of Engineering Examiners: R.E. Chandler of Gainesville, Fla., for a term of three years; Orrin Randolph of West Palm Beach, Fla., for a term of two years; Gail L. Barnard of Tallahassee, Fla., for a term of three years; R.Y. Patterson of Pensacola, Fla., for a term of two years, and C.S. Hammatt of Jacksonville, Fla.

for a term of four years. The Board met for the first time on September 11, 1917 in Jacksonville and elected their first officers. The officers selected were: R.E. Chandler, President; Orrin Randolph, Vice-President; and C.S. Hammatt, Secretary-Treasurer.

The new law regulating the practice of engineering in the State of Florida required that after January 1, 1918 no engineer shall practice “Professional Engineering” within the State of Florida, as defined in the new law, unless he or she have been registered by the Board as a Professional Engineer. Upon passing an examination conducted by the Board, the Board issued each applicant a certificate authorizing that applicant to practice professional engineering. The following is a list of the first ten engineers registered in the State of Florida along with their license numbers:

<b>License No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>City</b>
1	R.E. Chandler	Gainesville
2	Orrin Randolph	West Palm Beach
3	C.S. Hammatt	Jacksonville
4	Gail L. Barnard	Tallahassee
5	R.Y. Patterson	West Palm Beach
6	L.I. Smith	Pensacola
7	F.H. Downes	Jacksonville
8	Roy F. Goodman	West Palm Beach
9	T. H. Kooker	Jacksonville
10	A.D. Stevens	Jacksonville

**About the Author:** Kenneth Todd, PE is a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Florida and a Certified Floodplain Manager. He currently works as the Water Resource Manager for Palm Beach County and in this capacity is responsible for coordinating all the water resource efforts with county department and other government agencies. Mr. Todd is currently serving his second term on the Florida Board of Professional Engineers. The author would like to thank Don Ditzenberger, P.E., FES Historian, for providing some of the material used in this article.

## **Continuing Education Documentation: Meeting the Compliance Requirements**

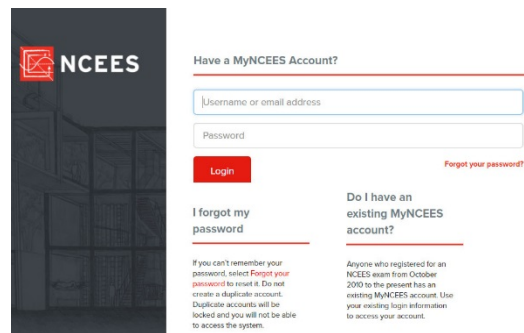
Florida licensed engineers are reminded that per Rule 61G15-22.001, F.A.C., they are required to complete eighteen (18) continuing education hours during each licensing renewal biennium as a condition of license renewal. Of those 18 hours, four (4) hours shall relate to the licensee’s area of practice; one (1) hour related to ethics; and one (1) hour related Chapter 471, Florida Statutes and the rules of the FBPE. All remaining hours may relate to any topic pertinent to the practice of engineering as defined in Rule 61G15-22.002, F.A.C.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the Continuing Education (CE) requirements, licensees must attest to completion of the continuing education requirements upon licensure renewal. After the last renewal cycle FBPE staff audited about 1000 P.E.s (about 3% of all currently licensed P.E.s) and of those audited 188 could not produce documentation of having met the CE requirements. This is an unacceptable number of licensees who were in non-compliance of the CE requirements. Florida licensed engineers are reminded that per Rule 61G15-22.006, F.A.C., it is their responsibility to retain all receipts, vouchers, certificates or other papers necessary to provide documentation of completion of the continuing education requirements. This documentation is to be retained for a period of four (4) years from the date of the completion of the continuing education activity. Licensees should also keep in mind that pursuant to Rule 61G15-19.001(6)(s), FAC, renewing a license without completion of the required CE hours is an disciplinary violation that, if proven, subjects a licensee to a penalty may include one or more of the following: a fine, suspension of licensure, and potentially, revocation (61G15-19.004(2)(g)4.i.).

## New NCEES Tracking System Helps Engineers and Surveyors to Track and Report Continuing Education Activities

By Michelle Rambo-Roddenberry, Ph.D., PE

The new NCEES CPC Tracking System is a great tool for Professional Engineers (PEs) to conveniently track and report continuing professional competency (CPC) activities, also referred to as continuing education (CE). Launched in June 2016, the system was developed by staff at the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES), at the request of the NCEES Committee on Education. Composed of engineers and surveyors, the committee provided assistance and guidance during the system's development.



If you are licensed in multiple states, you know the burden of keeping track of hours for the states' different requirements and renewal periods. The goal of the CPC Tracking System is to alleviate this burden for engineers and surveyors. Another purpose is to enable licensees to report CPC hours to any state in which he/she holds a license.

### *The NCEES CPC Tracking System*

The CPC Tracking System is a **free service provided by NCEES**. (It is separate from the NCEES Records Program. The Records Program helps licensed engineers and surveyors with the application process to become licensed. NCEES will transmit your record to a board, which is especially helpful for those who want to become licensed in multiple jurisdictions.)

**To begin using the system**, complete these steps:

1. Create a MyNCEES account at <https://account.ncees.org/login>.
2. Identify the state licensing boards for which you would like to track and report your CPC activities – i.e., choose the states in which you hold licenses.
3. Select a tracking method and enter renewal period information for each selected board.

As you complete CPC activities, use the CPC Tracking System to **keep track of them**. Log in to MyNCEES and:

- Enter the course information.
- Enter the number of professional development hours (PDHs).
- Indicate the type of course: technical, ethics, business practice, or laws and regulations.
- Upload supporting documentation (e.g., transcript, certificate, proof of attendance, syllabus, course description, or course information from a conference program).

Use the CPC Tracking System to monitor your CPC activities throughout the year, to help you stay up to date with different states' renewal cycles and requirements. Also, use the system to report your activities to a state licensing board. The system provides:

- A **side-by-side comparison** of each state's requirements and your completed CPC activities for a renewal period
- The ability to quickly **create a CPC report**, or "transcript", for a state licensing board – including any supporting documentation that the user has uploaded
- The ability to **electronically transmit a CPC report to a board** for renewal purposes (or to comply with an audit, in the case of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers)

Some boards now require their licensees to use the system. Be mindful, though, that the CPC Tracking System is strictly a place to track hours; it does not approve courses or providers.

Try the new system. Remember, it's free and a convenient way to stay on track with CE hours.

### *Continuing Education Requirements for PEs Licensed in Florida*

In Florida, a new license renewal cycle began earlier this year, so you are probably already aware of the changes made to continuing education (CE) requirements, effective March 1, 2015. The current cycle ends February of 2019, but it is not too early to start tracking your activities. Below is a reminder about CE requirements for licensed engineers, per section 471.017, Florida Statutes.

A total of 18 CE hours are required during each license renewal biennium, as follows:

- One (1) hour must be related to the Florida laws and rules (Florida Statutes Chapter 471 and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 61G15).
- One (1) hour must relate to professional ethics.
- Four (4) hours must relate to the licensee's area of practice.
- The remaining 12 hours may relate to any topic pertinent to the practice of engineering.

Up to four (4) hours may be obtained by serving as an officer for a board-recognized professional or technical engineering society.

Continuing education hours may be earned from a variety of activities such as college courses, short courses, tutorials, webinars, seminars, workshop, and professional or technical presentations made at meetings, conventions, or conferences presented/sponsored by a provider or vendor with specific knowledge related to the licensee's area of practice.

### *Reporting Continuing Education Hours to FBPE Not Required*

*To demonstrate compliance, a licensee must attest to completion of the CE requirements when he/she renews the license. The licensee does not need to submit proof at that time. In June following a renewal*

cycle, the Florida Board of Professional Engineers (FBPE) will conduct a random audit of a number of licensees to ensure that the continuing education requirements were met. If you are selected for audit, the Board will notify you, and you will be required to provide proof of completion of all CE hours for that last renewal cycle. Be sure to maintain sufficient records that demonstrate completion of the CE activity for four (4) years after the completion date.

CE providers such as the Florida Engineering Society are no longer required to report hours on behalf of PEs. In fact, FBPE prefers that providers not report hours to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR), but continue to provide certificates to licensees. Accordingly, FES will continue to issue certificates to their members and other customers for any CE activities they provide, and they will retain those records for the individual.

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## NCEES

NCEES is the nonprofit organization that develops, administers, and scores the Fundamentals of Engineering (F.E.) and Principles and Practice of Engineering (P.E.) examinations. Comprising 70 member boards, NCEES also helps to improve licensure mobility, to make it easier for engineers to obtain and maintain licenses in multiple states. At NCEES meetings and through committees, the boards work together to establish national Model Laws, Model Rules, and licensing standards that boards can strive for or adopt in their own states. The CPC Tracking System is a service that NCEES recently added to help licensees with managing CPC requirements for licenses held in one or multiple states.

**About the Author:** Michelle Rambo-Roddenberry, Ph.D., P.E., is Associate Professor at the FAMU-FSU College of Engineering in Tallahassee, Florida. Before joining the university in 2006, she was a bridge engineer for seven years. Since 2012, she has served on the Florida Board of Professional Engineers. She is also active in NCEES (National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying), serving on the Committee on Education for the past four years and as chair for the past two years. She received her B.S. and M.S. in Civil Engineering from Florida State University and her Ph.D. from Virginia Tech. She teaches structural engineering courses, and her research is primarily in pre-stressed concrete and bridge engineering. She is a registered Professional Engineer in Florida.

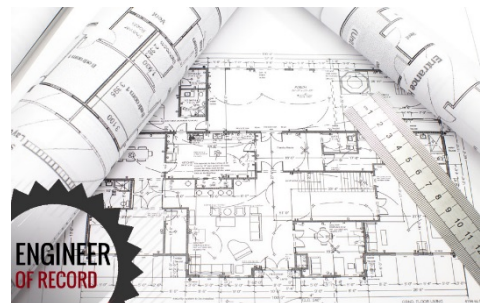
## Engineering Interns and Responsible Charge

By William Bracken, PE, SI,CFM

In answer to the question: “Is it acceptable for a licensed professional engineer (PE) to rely upon the work of an engineering intern (EI) since the EI is not a licensed engineer?” The answer is **Yes**, provided the PE acting as Engineer of Record is in Responsible Charge of the EI.

### 61G15-30.002 Definitions Common to All Engineer’s Responsibility Rules.

(1) *Engineer of Record.* A Florida professional engineer who is in responsible charge for the preparation, signing, dating, sealing and issuing of any engineering document(s) for any engineering service or creative work.



A licensed professional engineer (PE), acting as Engineer of Record, is allowed to rely upon the work of others and is allowed to have non-licensed persons working under their direct supervision provided that engineer remains in Responsible Charge. Simply put, the licensed engineer is not required to personally perform the entire design, collect all of the data or complete all of the tasks but is required to always exercise “supervisory direction and control authority” in accordance with Florida’s engineering laws and rules.

**61G15-18.011 Definitions.**

*(1) “Responsible Charge” shall mean that degree of control an engineer is required to maintain over engineering decisions made personally or by others over which the engineer exercises supervisory direction and control authority. The engineer in responsible charge is the Engineer of Record as defined in subsection 61G15-30.002(1), F.A.C.*

The requirements for Responsible Charge are found in Florida’s Administrative Code 61G15-18.011(1) and include:

- 61G15-18.011(1)(a) which addresses the degree of control necessary for the *Engineer of Record*,
- 61G15-18.011(1)(b) which identifies those Engineering decisions which must be made by and are the responsibility of the *Engineer of Record*, and
- 61G15-18.011(1)(c) which establishes a test to evaluate whether an engineer is the *Engineer of Record*

The test established within 61G15-18.011(1)(c) consist, in part, of the following:

1. The engineer shall be capable of answering questions relevant to the engineering decisions made during the engineer’s work on the project, in sufficient detail as to leave little doubt as to the engineer’s proficiency for the work performed and involvement in said work.
2. The engineer shall be completely in charge of, and satisfied with, the engineering aspects of the project.
3. The engineer shall have the ability to review design work at any time during the development of the project and shall be available to exercise judgment in reviewing these documents.
4. The engineer shall have personal knowledge of the technical abilities of the technical personnel doing the work and be satisfied that these capabilities are sufficient for the performance of the work.

It should also be noted that 18.011(1)(d) clearly states that Responsible Charge relates to engineering decisions within the purview of the Professional Engineers Act (F.S. 471) and does not refer to management control, administrative or personnel management functions. So, in cases where the PE is acting as Engineer of Record and is in Responsible Charge, the PE is permitted to rely upon the work of EIs and other non-licensed engineers.

**About the Author:** William C. Bracken, PE, SI,CFM is a licensed Professional Engineer and Special Inspector in the State of Florida and is the President and Principal Engineer for Bracken Engineering located in Tampa, Florida. Mr. Bracken has served on the FBPE Board since 2012 and served as Board Chair for the years 2015 and 2016. He also served as the FBPE’s Vice-Chair for the years 2013 and 2014.



## Board Approves Revisions to Chapter 61G15-33

One of the responsibilities of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers is managing and updating the rules that guide our licensees in the practice of their profession. Engineering practice in the state is regulated by the Engineering Practice Act found in Chapter 471 of the Florida Statutes. That statute guides all rulemaking that pertains to the licensure and practice of engineering. Rule 61G15 of the Florida Administrative Code are the rules that affect engineering education, licensure and practice.



Our rules are not static and must be revised as often as necessary to stay effective and relevant to changes in society, commerce and technology in order to best protect the safety and welfare of the citizens of Florida. The Board regularly seeks and appreciates input from the State's Licensees in this process. All Board and Committee meetings are open to the public and offer an opportunity for anyone with a legitimate interest to be heard.

Recently, practitioners have inquired to the Board regarding the intent of certain parts of CHAPTER 61G15-33 RESPONSIBILITY RULES OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS CONCERNING THE DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. The Chapter has not been modified in eight years. The Board determined that a review was in order, and the Chairman created an Electrical Rules Committee to do that. Rule 61G15-33 has been re-examined for applicability to current practices and to see about reducing undue burdens for practitioners.

The Committee consists of three active Board members as well as four non-voting public members. Other Professionals and interested individuals have offered input by serving as advisory Committee Members, corresponding with the Board offices, or interfacing with the FBPE website.

The objectives of the Committee are to ensure that the electrical rules do not conflict with the practice act or other chapters of FAC 61G15, that definitions and terms are meaningful, and that the rules are reflective of present day industry practices and technology. Also, the Board has committed to incorporation of the Florida Building Code by reference within 61G15-33 in order to streamline the revision process for future updating.

FBPE sought comments, questions and concerns from licensees and other interested individuals regarding 61G15-33 using a brief questionnaire delivered by email. This questionnaire could also be accessed via the FBPE website. Licensees and any interested individual had opportunity to state concerns or relevant information that applied to the body of Florida Administrative Code Chapter 61G15-33. Response was substantial; a lot of thoughtful ideas and suggestions have been put to the Committee by way of the questionnaire.

The revised language is now being prepared for public comment. Significant changes have been made to applicability of requirements and the engineering decision making process. The Florida Building Code is incorporated by reference to clarify exactly what Codes and Standards will be enforced and to make revisions more streamlined. Terms and language consistent with industry and recognized codes replaced

non-standard phraseology. Some language was removed altogether, while other was added to address current day concerns for safety and performance in the electrical engineering field.

The revised Chapter 61G15-33 is now more useful to practitioners, building officials and the public. These revisions will clarify the standards and expectations that Florida Licensees will be held to, and assist those Licensees protect the safety and welfare of the citizens of Florida.

To review the revised version of Chapter 61G15-33, F.A.C. go to [flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=61G15-33](http://flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=61G15-33)

## 2017 Mid-Year Rules Updates

The board remains active when it comes to updating and revising Florida's engineering practice rules. The goal of the board's efforts is to remain current with changes in Florida's laws, changes in our profession and changes in technology while also remaining responsive to Florida's licensed professional engineers. This article is intended to highlight some of the more recent changes and updates. Please keep in mind that it is each licensee's responsibility to keep current and maintain compliance with all applicable changes.



The most recent updates going into effect in 2017 include:

**61G15-35.003 Qualification Program for Special Inspectors of Threshold Buildings**, was revised to reflect the fact that the application was revised. The requirements to qualify remain but we now have a new application.

Previous revision worth mentioning again include:

**61G15-19.001, Grounds for Disciplinary Proceedings**, was revised to specify that renewal of the PE license without having completed the required Continuing Education (CE) hours is a violation for which a licensee could be disciplined.

**61G15-23.001, Seals**, was updated to add the requirement that the applicable edition of the Florida Fire Prevention Code should be identified in engineering documents, where applicable.

**61G15-23.005, Electronic Sealing**, was updated to clarify there are two different processes for signing and sealing electronically transmitted engineering documents.

**61G15-30.003, Minimum Requirements for Engineering Documents**, was revised to delete the requirement that the Engineer of Record ( EOR) specifically list each and every standard, code, ordinance, rule, etc. that the documents comply with, instead creating the presumption that the engineering documents comply with all applicable codes, unless an exception is identified on the documents.

Currently the board committee on Continuing Education is reviewing a portion of Chapter 22 concerning continuing education. All of the FBPE's meetings are open to the public with notices posted on the board's website at: <https://fbpe.org>

## **Noteworthy News: Appointment of Pankej Shah, PE, and the Reappointment of Babu Varghese, PE**

Pankaj (PJ) Shah, PE, was recently appointed to the board for a term beginning May 25, 2017 and ending October 31, 2020. Mr. Shah has over 46 years of experience in the civil engineering industry, of which the past 24 years include serving as President and Owner of a top 25 rated engineering firm in the Tampa Bay Area, Cumbey & Fair, Inc. His areas of expertise are with design of site engineering for municipal projects and commercial projects including national restaurant chains and large residential neighborhoods across the region. Design disciplines include water source facilities, treatment and distribution systems irrigation/reclaimed water system, natural gas mains, road and stormwater, wastewater collection and disposal systems. He is a licensed Professional Engineer in the state of California and Florida.



Outside of his professional services, PJ is committed to the industry through his active membership and affiliations with American Water Works Association (AWWA), Florida Engineering Society, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce, CEO Council of Tampa Bay, and former Board Chair of Adjustment & Appeals for the City of Clearwater.

PJ received his Bachelors of Science in Civil Engineering from a recognized university in India, University of Baroda, and his Masters of Science in Engineering at the University of Oklahoma. In addition to being a passionate Sooners Fan, his interests include an active lifestyle with playing golf regularly, following sports and politics, and being a proud “grandpa” fan at baseball games of Oldsmar Little League where his two grandchildren play. Pankaj lives in Clearwater, Florida with his wife and is a proud husband, father of three, and grandfather of two.

Babu Varghese, PE, SI, CGC, CCC, has also been reappointed with his term ending October 31, 2020. Babu Varghese, PE, SI, CGC, CCC is a licensed Florida Professional Engineer, Special Inspector of threshold buildings, Certified General Contractor and Certified Roofing Contractor. In addition he is also licensed in Alabama, Colorado, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee and the United States Virgin Islands. Mr. Varghese is the President and Principal Engineer of Abtech Engineering Inc., located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, which he founded in 1988. His capabilities range from concept through final design on numerous commercial and industrial buildings. Additionally, his experience includes a focus on forensic engineering where he has appeared in court as an expert witness on numerous cases. Mr. Varghese holds Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Engineering.



## **Legal Department: Latest Engineer Discipline**

Pursuant to Rule 61G15-37.001(11), F.A.C., the Florida Engineers Management Corporation (FEMC) is required to post all Final Orders involving active disciplinary cases to the website until the terms of the final order are completed, or until the licensee becomes inactive, retires, relinquishes the license or permits the license to become null and void. Included in this section are the most recent cases in which

final action has been taken by the Board, a brief description of the licensee's violation and discipline as well as a link to the final order. <https://fbpe.org/legal/disciplinary-actions/>

## **Special Recognition: Congratulations Examinees!**

FBPE applauds all of the candidates that successfully passed the following exams. We wish them much success as they move towards the next step in their engineering careers! <https://fbpe.org/special-recognition-congratulations-examinees-2/>

## **Mark Your Calendar!**

We regularly update our calendar to ensure you stay up to date with the latest events! Click the link below to see this month's schedule: <https://fbpe.org/events/>

## **FBPE Board Members & FEMC Board Members**

### **FBPE Board Members**

Anthony J. Fiorillo, PE, SI, CGC– Chair  
C. Kevin Fleming, PE- Vice-Chair  
Vivian Boza  
William C. Bracken, PE, SI, CFM  
Roland P. Dove, PE  
Elizabeth B. Ferguson, Esq.  
Warren G. Hahn, PE  
Michelle D. Rambo-Roddenberry, PhD, PE  
Pankaj Shah, PE  
Kenneth Todd, PE  
Babu Varghese, PE, SI, CGC, CCC  
Zana Raybon – Executive Director

### **FEMC Board Members**

Donald L. Goddeau, PE – Chair  
Stephen Kowkabany, PE – Vice-Chair  
Jeff Arey, PE  
Barney T. Bishop, III  
Kimberlee DeBosier, PE  
Shannon LaRocque, PE  
John R. Stewart  
Zana Raybon – FEMC President  
John J. Rimes, III, Esq. – FEMC Vice President  
Rebecca Sammons – FEMC Secretary  
Michele Morris – FEMC Treasurer